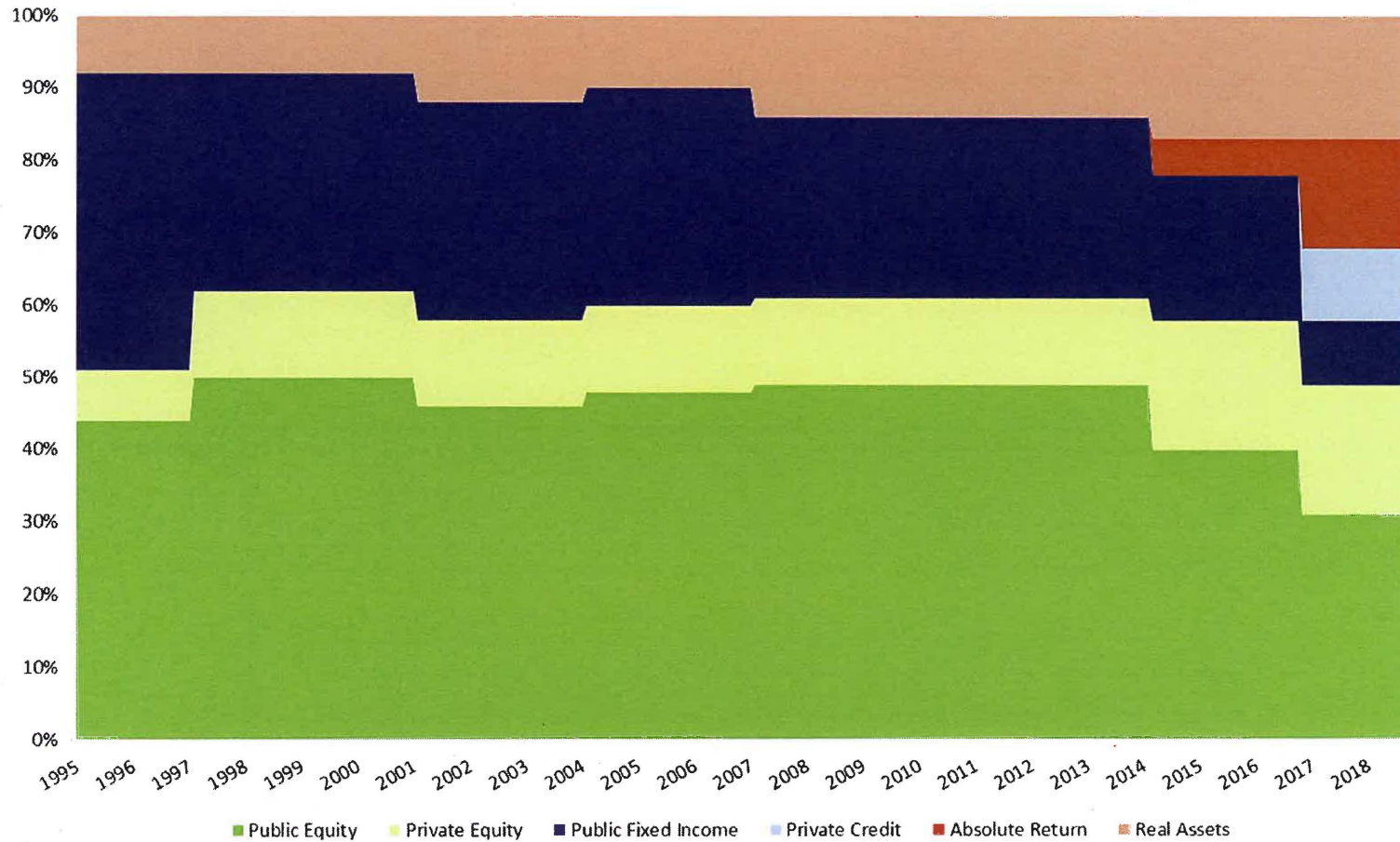


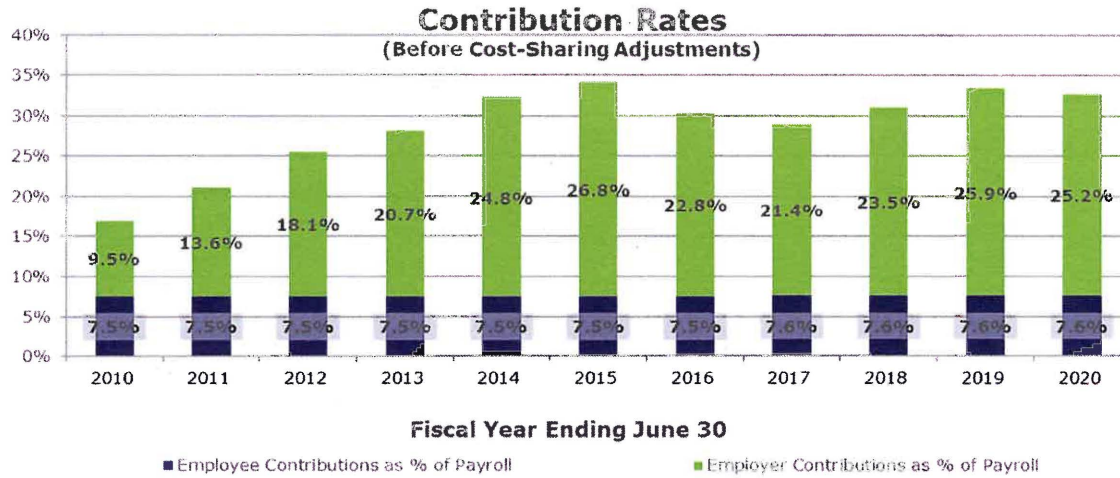
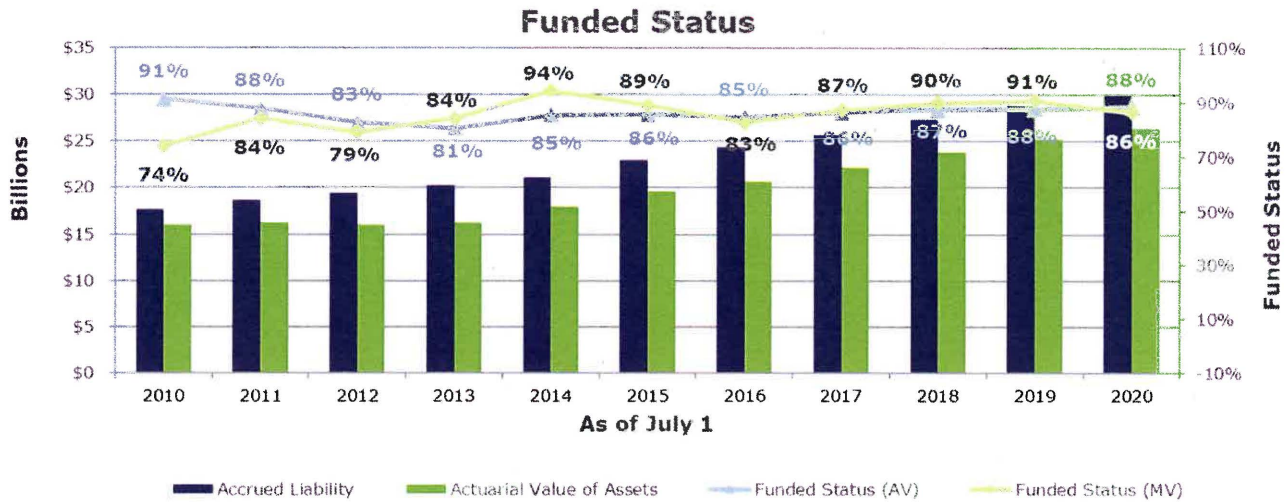
# SFERS ASSET ALLOCATION POLICY HISTORY



	1995	1998	2002	2005	2008	2011	2014	2017
<b>Public Equity</b>	44.00%	50.00%	46.00%	48.00%	49.00%	49.00%	40.00%	31.00%
<b>Private Equity</b>	7.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	14.00%	14.00%	18.00%	18.00%
<b>Public Fixed Income</b>	41.00%	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	25.00%	25.00%	20.00%	9.00%
<b>Private Credit</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%
<b>Real Assets</b>	8.00%	8.00%	12.00%	10.00%	12.00%	12.00%	17.00%	17.00%
<b>Absolute Return</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	15.00%
<b>Cash</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%



# HISTORICAL PLAN REVIEW



- The plan's funded status has increased over the last 10 years from 74% to 86% on a Market Value basis
- Contribution rates have increased 265% over the last 10 years



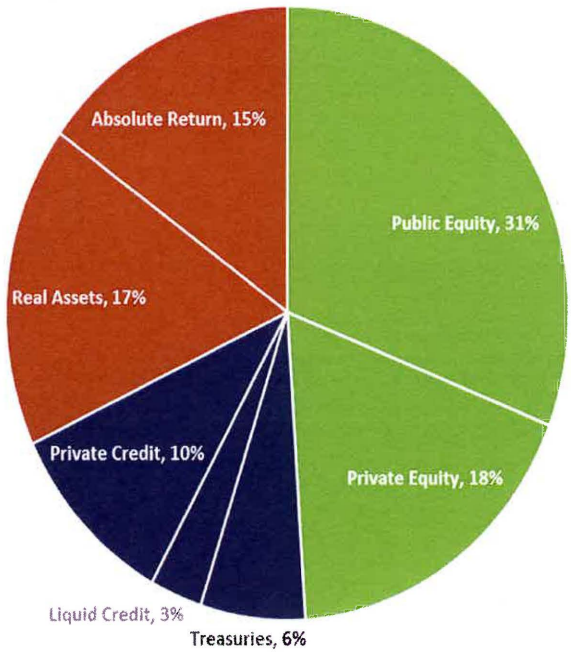
Historical figures provided by Cheiron. July 1, 2020 figures estimated by NEPC. FY 2019-20 investment return is estimated to be 1.3%.

# **CURRENT TARGET POLICY PROFILE**

NEPC, LLC

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# SFERS TARGET MIX – USING NEPC’S 2020 ASSUMPTIONS



- Total Growth/Capital Appreciation – 49%
- Total Income/Capital Preservation – 19%
- Total Diversifying Assets – 32%

	5-7 Year/ 10 Year		30 Year	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
<b>Median Expected Return</b>	7.7%	7.1%	8.6%	8.1%
<b>Expected Volatility</b>	13.7%	10.9%	13.7%	10.9%
<b>Sharpe Ratio</b>	0.38	0.48	0.41	0.53
<b>Sortino Ratio</b>	0.69	0.83	0.80	0.98

Probabilities using 2020 Assumptions	
<b>Probability of 1-Year Return Under 0.00%</b>	25.9%
<b>Probability of 10 Year Return Under 0.00%</b>	2.0%
<b>Probability of 10 Year Return Under 7.40%</b>	53.7%
<b>Probability of 30-Year Return Under 7.40%</b>	35.4%

\*2020 Expected Volatility assumption based on smoothed volatilities in private markets asset classes; these are incorporated into the 2020 Sharpe and Sortino Ratio estimates  
 \*Smoothed volatility uses historical realized asset class volatility in determining the total portfolio expected volatility



# ASSET ALLOCATION

	Policy Target	Current Allocation
Global Equity	31%	33%
Private Equity	18%	22%
<b>Total Growth/Capital Appreciation</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>55%</b>
Real Assets	17%	15%
Absolute Return	15%	14%
<b>Total Diversifying Assets</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>29%</b>
Liquid Credit	3%	3%
Private Credit	10%	5%
Treasuries	6%	5%
GTAA/Defensive		
Cash	0%	3%
<b>Total Income/Capital Preservation</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>16%</b>

<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
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<b>Expected Return 10 yrs</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>
<b>Expected Return 30 yrs</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>
<b>Standard Deviation</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>
<b>Sharpe Ratio (10 years)</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.48</b>
<b>Sharpe Ratio (30 years)</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.53</b>
<b>Probability of 1-Year Return Under 0%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>26%</b>
<b>Probability of 10-Year Return Under 0%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Probability of 10-Year Return Under 7.4%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>54%</b>
<b>Probability of 30-Year Return Under 7.4%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>35%</b>

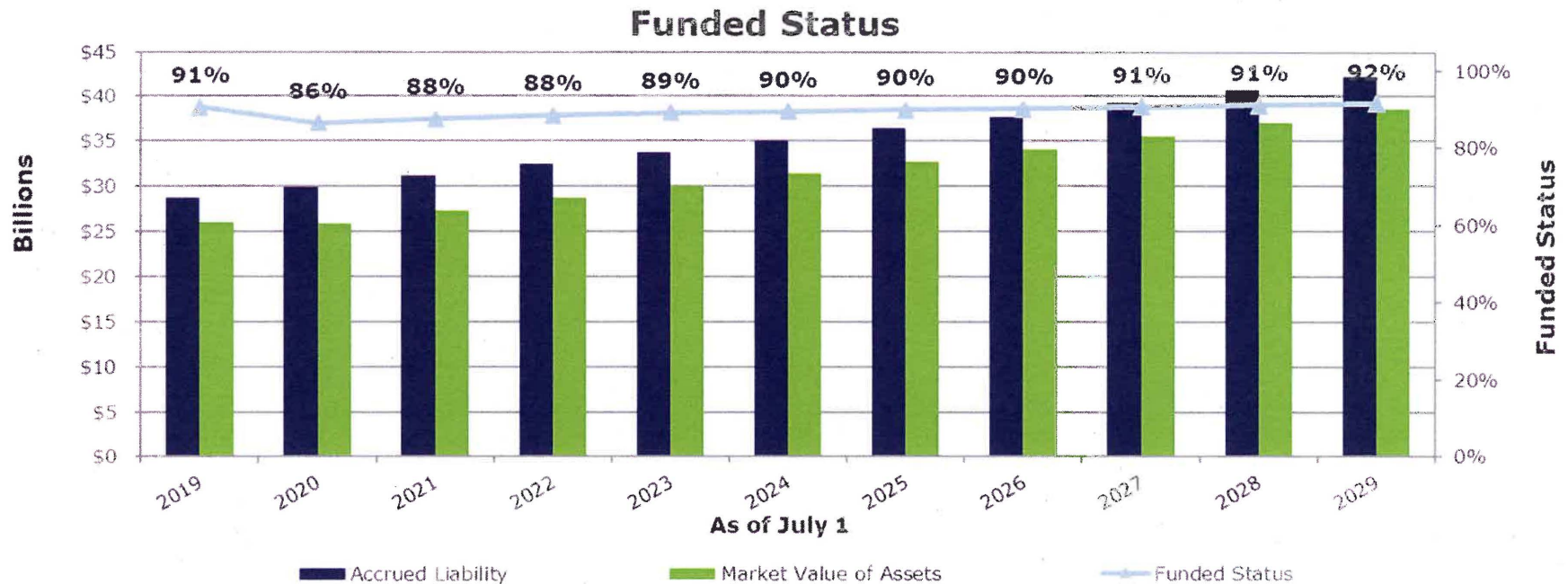
- The current Policy Target has an expected return of 7.1% as of 2020
- The System's 7.4% EROA is not expected to be achievable over the next 10-year market cycle under the current Policy Target
- The EROA is expected to be attained at a 46% probability
- Over a longer 30-year time period, expected returns are higher for most asset classes and the expected return of the portfolio is 8.1%, greater than the 7.4% EROA

# ASSET ALLOCATION OBSERVATIONS

- **Asset allocation reflects San Francisco's degree of risk tolerance**
  - Expected return is 7.1% and does not reach the assumed actuarial rate of return of 7.4%
  - However the current Policy Target encompasses a strategic, long-term perspective of capital markets as well as the nature and structure of SFERS' liabilities
  - The portfolio's expected annual volatility for total plan performance has been reduced more than 20%, from 13.7% to 10.9%, due to smoothing of private investments' returns
- **Forward-looking environment may continue to be volatile with unique opportunities**
  - COVID-19 has had a significant effect of current market conditions, important to focus on long term strategic outlook
  - Market correction provides opportunities to add risk to the portfolio, while also highlighting the need to add protection against future market volatility
  - GTAA managers are well positioned to take advantage of this market environment
- **As the result of the change in the volatility risk estimate, we feel comfortable recommending a slight increase in equity exposure and slight leverage for the total plan**
  - Private markets – equity and debt
  - Public equities
- **Opportunities exist to take off risk, add protection and enhance liquidity**
  - Reduce absolute return and real asset investments
  - Add Treasuries and cash exposure
  - Add dedicated GTAA allocation for tail-risk management and liquidity



# MEDIUM-TERM EXPECTATIONS

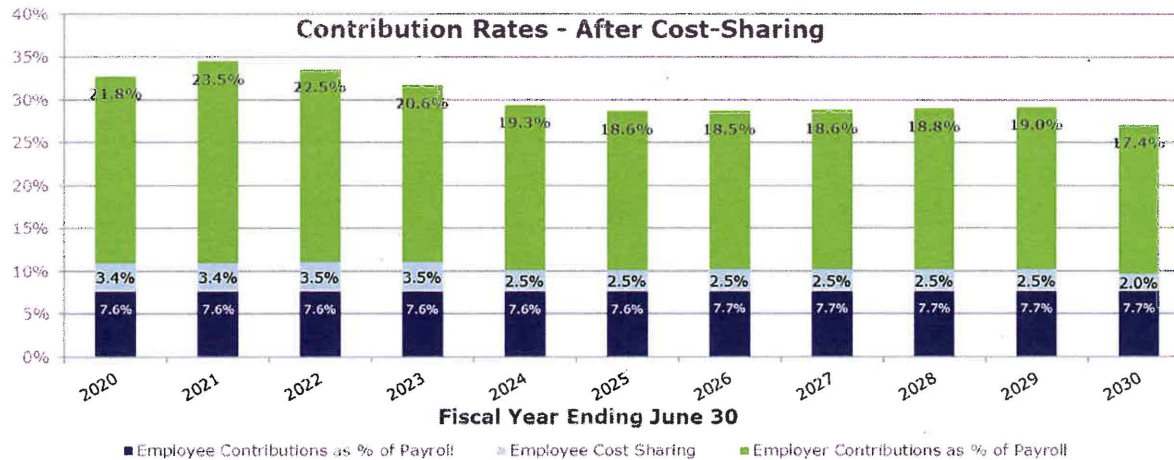
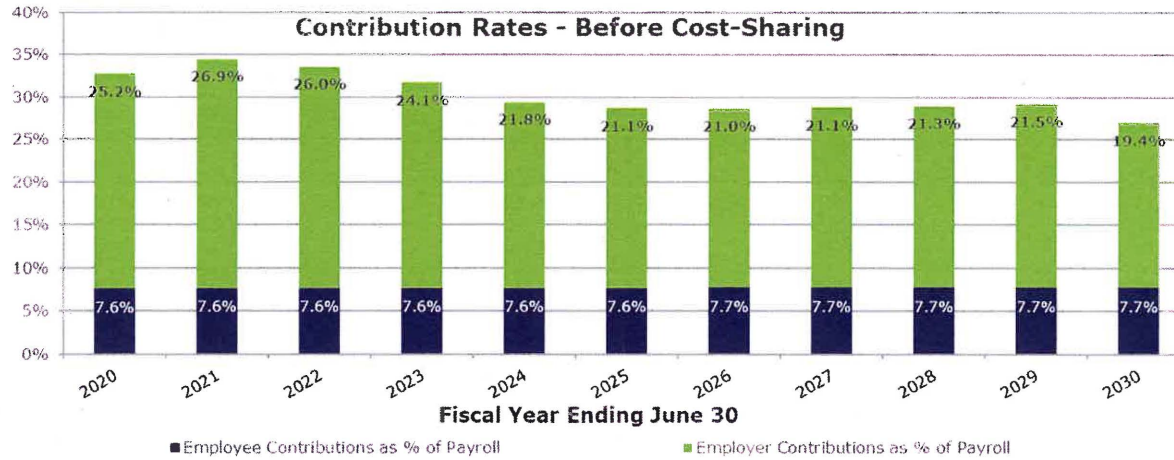


- **The funded status of the pension system is expected to decline to 86% in 2020, then gradually recover the next 10 years**
  - Funded Status = Market Value of Assets / Accrued Liability
- **Market value of assets is assumed to return 7.1%, NEPC’s 10-year expected return forecast for SFERS**
  - Average annual increase in Market Value of assets is 4.0%
- **Liabilities grow at an average pace of 3.9% per year**
  - Discount rate assumed to remain level at 7.4%



*Deterministic projections based on Current Policy Target allocation and NEPC’s 2020 10-year return assumptions. FY 2019-20 investment return is estimated to be 1.3%.*

# MEDIUM-TERM EXPECTATIONS



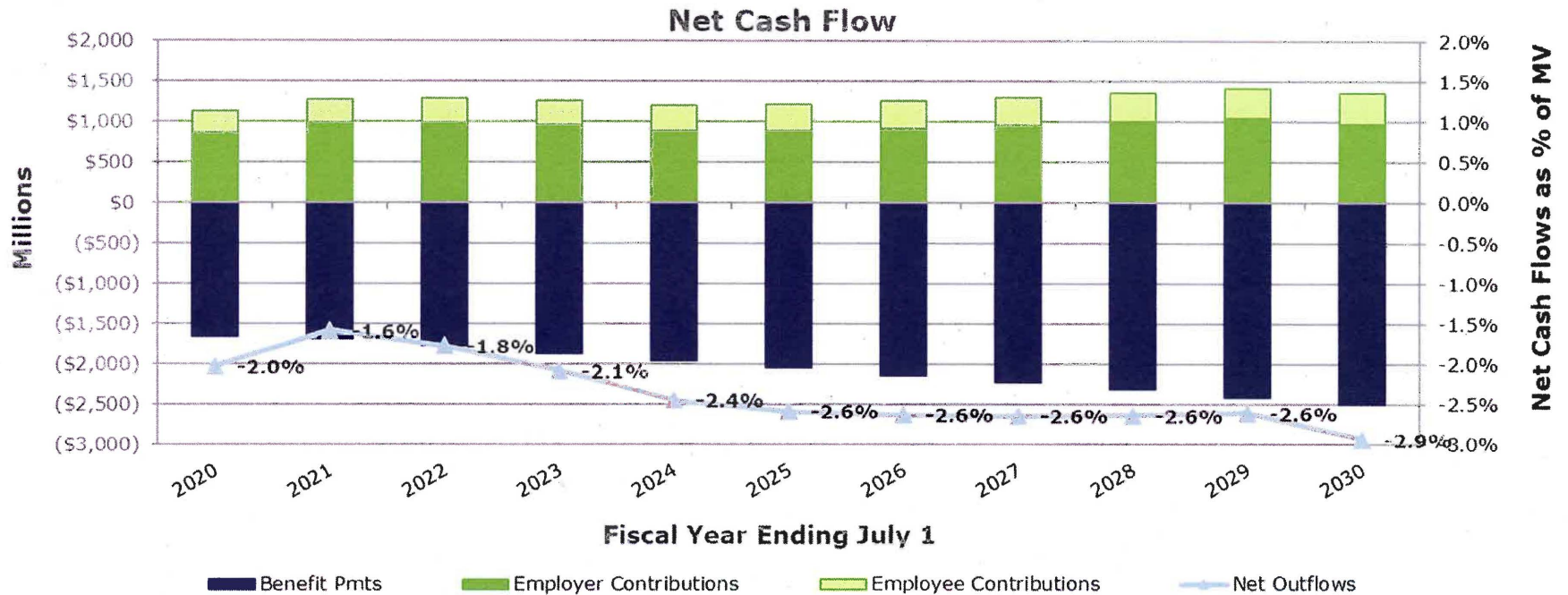
- **Employer contributions are projected to increase in 2021, then gradually decline and level out around 17% of payroll in 10 years**
- **Cost-sharing adjustments, which transfer some of the employer contribution percentage to employees, are determined based on the level of the Employer contribution rate**



Deterministic projections based on Current Policy Target allocation and NEPC's 2020 10-year return assumptions. FY 2019-20 investment return is estimated to be 1.3%.



# MEDIUM-TERM EXPECTATIONS

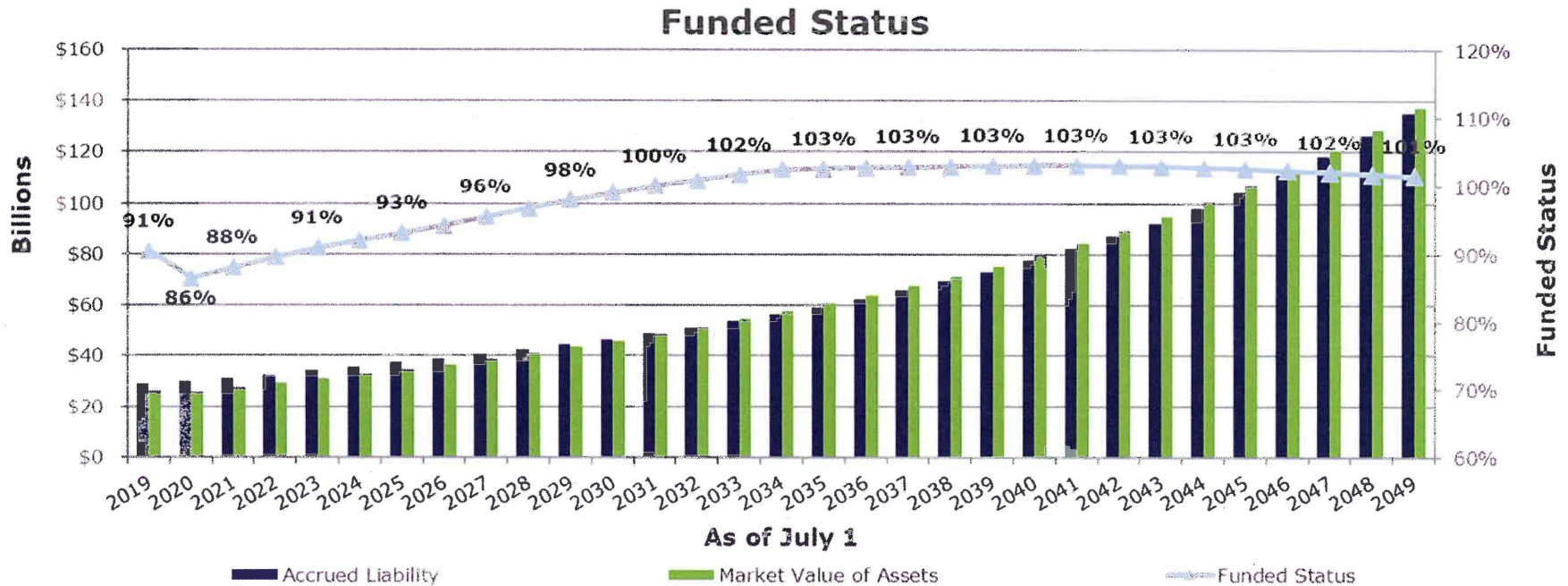


- **Benefit payments outweigh total contributions, creating a negative cash flow for the plan**
  - Difference must be made up through investment returns or additional contributions
- **Net cash outflows grow from 2.0% to 2.9% over the next 10 years**
  - A typical range for pension plans, presenting no unusual liquidity issues
- **Benefit payments average 6.5% of Market Value of Assets over the next ten years**



Deterministic projections based on Current Policy Target allocation and NEPC's 2020 10-year return assumptions. FY 2019-2020 investment return is estimated to be 1.3%

# LONG-TERM EXPECTATIONS

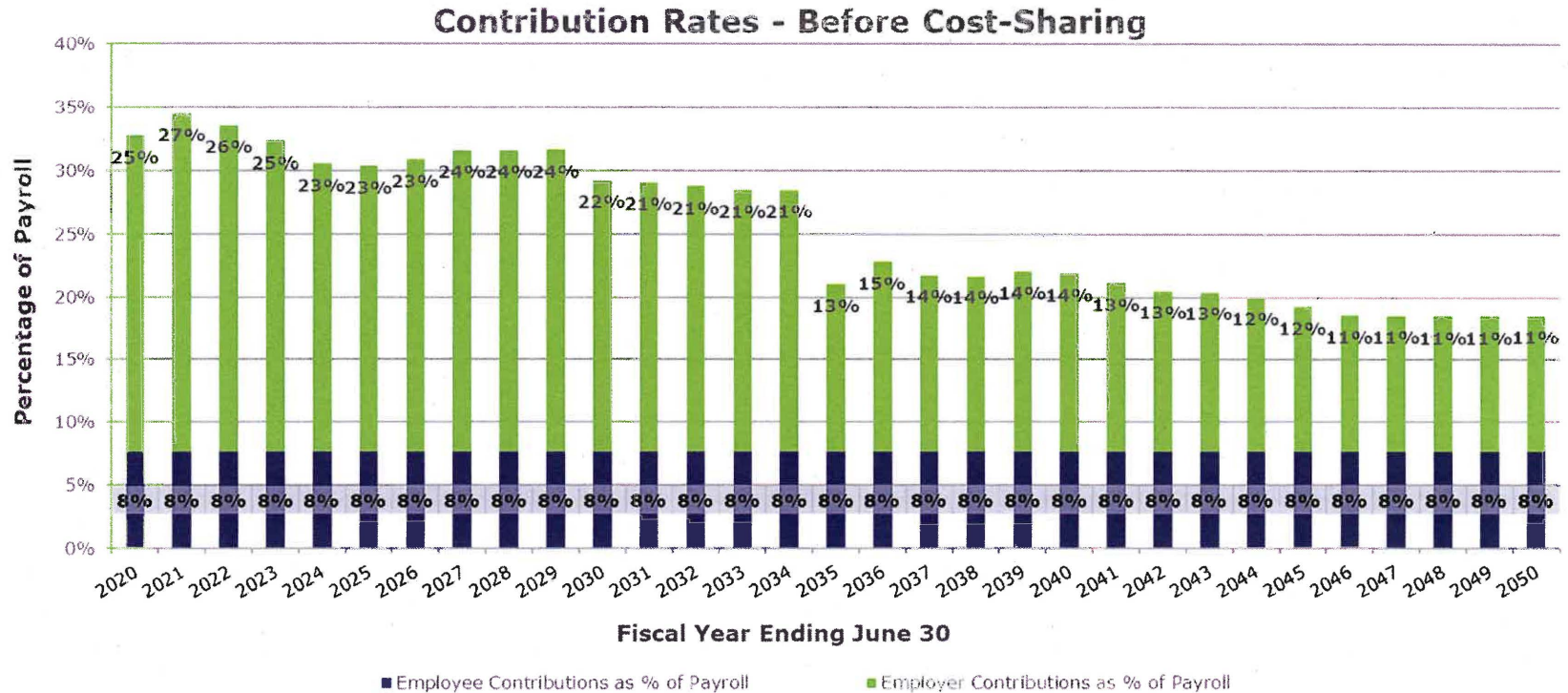


- **After a drop in 2020, the funded status of the pension system is projected to increase steadily over the next 15 years to level out at 103%**
  - Funded Status = Market Value of Assets / Accrued Liability
- **Market value of assets assumed to return 8.1%, NEPC’s 30-year expected return forecast for SFERS**
  - Average annual increase in Market Value of assets is 5.6%
- **Liabilities are estimated to grow at an average pace of 5.2% per year**
  - Discount rate assumed to remain level at 7.4%

*Deterministic projections based on Current Policy Target allocation and NEPC’s 2020 30-year return assumptions. FY 2019-2020 investment return is estimated to be 1.3%*



# LONG-TERM EXPECTATIONS

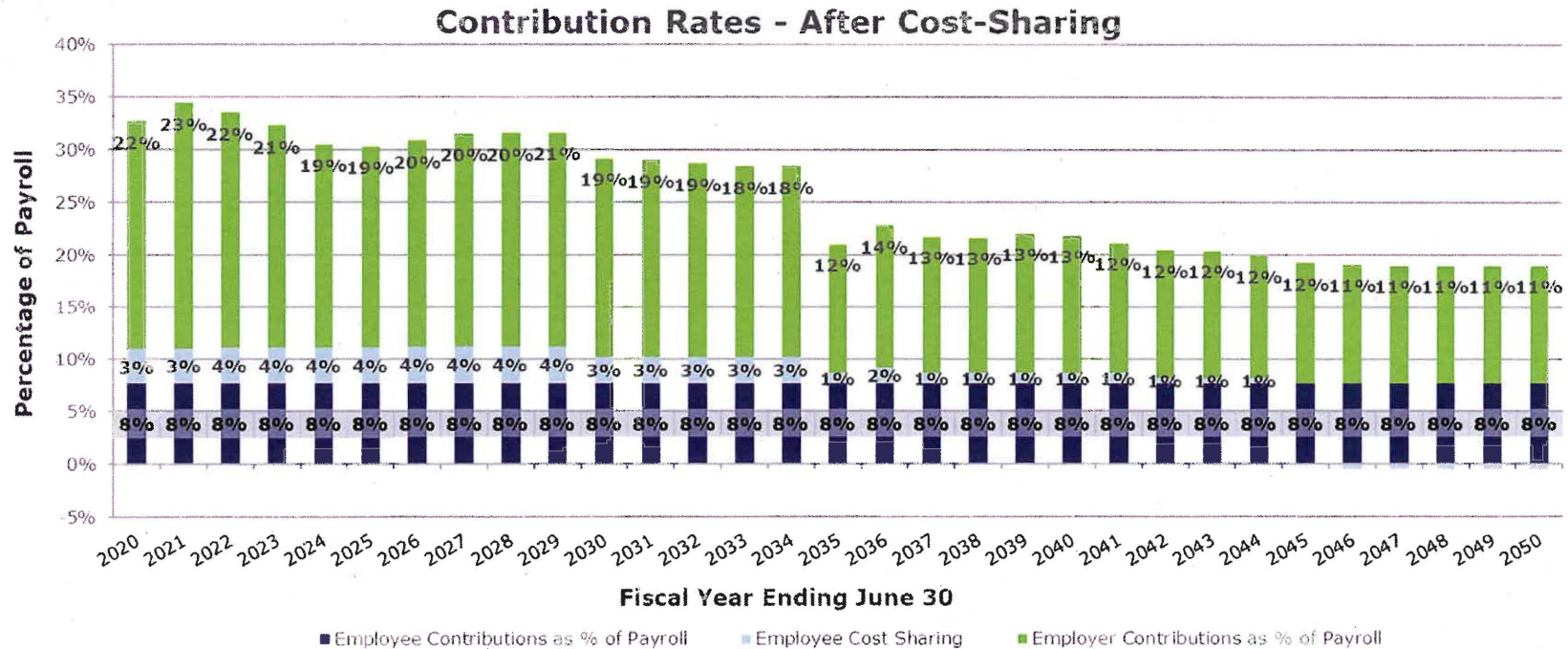


- **Projected contributions are shown prior to any cost-sharing adjustments**
- **Assuming an 8.1% investment return, Employer contributions are projected to hover between 23% and 27% over the next nine years, then drop to 21% for five years, then drop to 11% to 15% from there**
  - Drops in contributions correspond to various gain or loss bases becoming fully amortized
- **Contributions increase to a higher percentage than under the medium-term assumptions since more Supplemental COLAs are assumed to be paid under the higher 30-year return assumption**

*Deterministic projections based on Current Policy Target allocation and NEPC's 2020 30-year return assumptions. FY 2019-2020 investment return is estimated to be 1.3%*



# LONG-TERM EXPECTATIONS

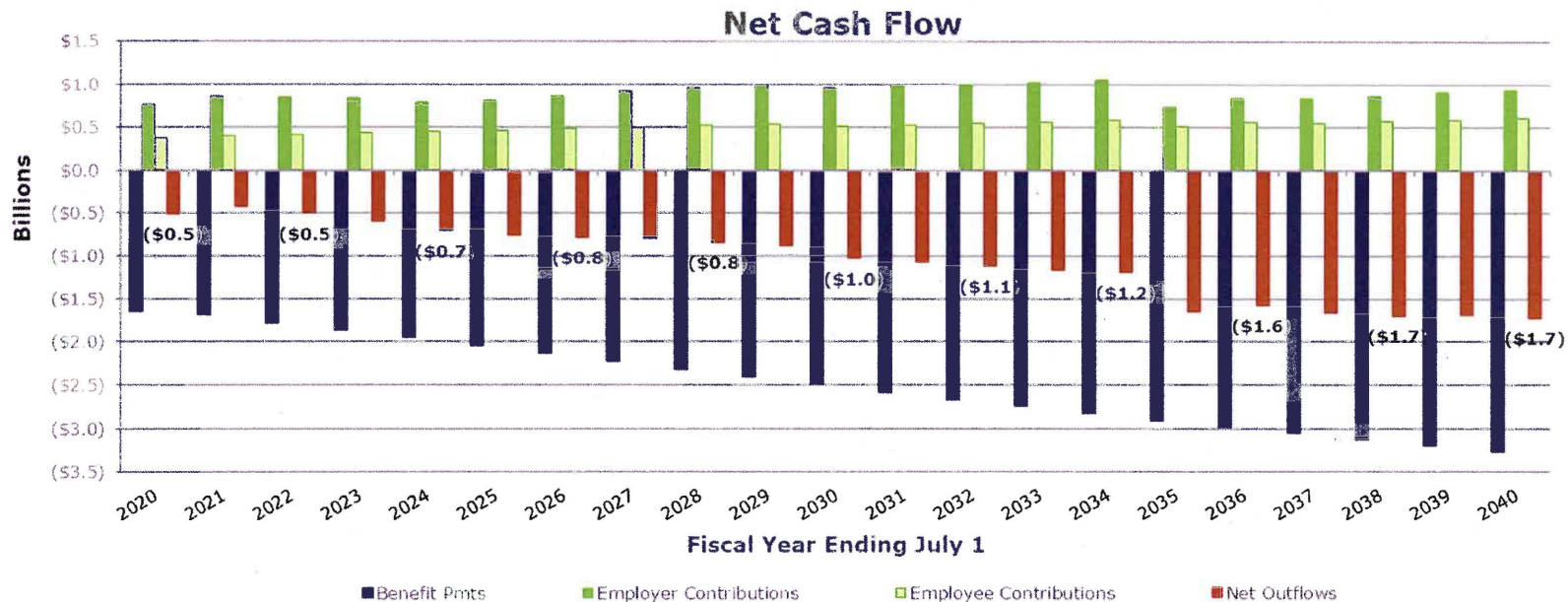


- **Projected contributions reflect current cost-sharing provisions, which transfer some of the Employer contribution percentage to the Employees**
- **Assuming an 8.1% investment return, employer contributions are projected to hover between 19% and 23%, then decline in 2030 to 18% or 19%, then decline again in 2035 to around 12% and level out around 11% of payroll**
- **Employee contributions are projected to decline as well back to pre-cost sharing levels in the later years of the projection**



Deterministic projections based on Current Policy Target allocation and NEPC's 2020 30-year return assumptions. FY 2019-2020 investment return is estimated to be 1.3%

# LONG-TERM EXPECTATIONS

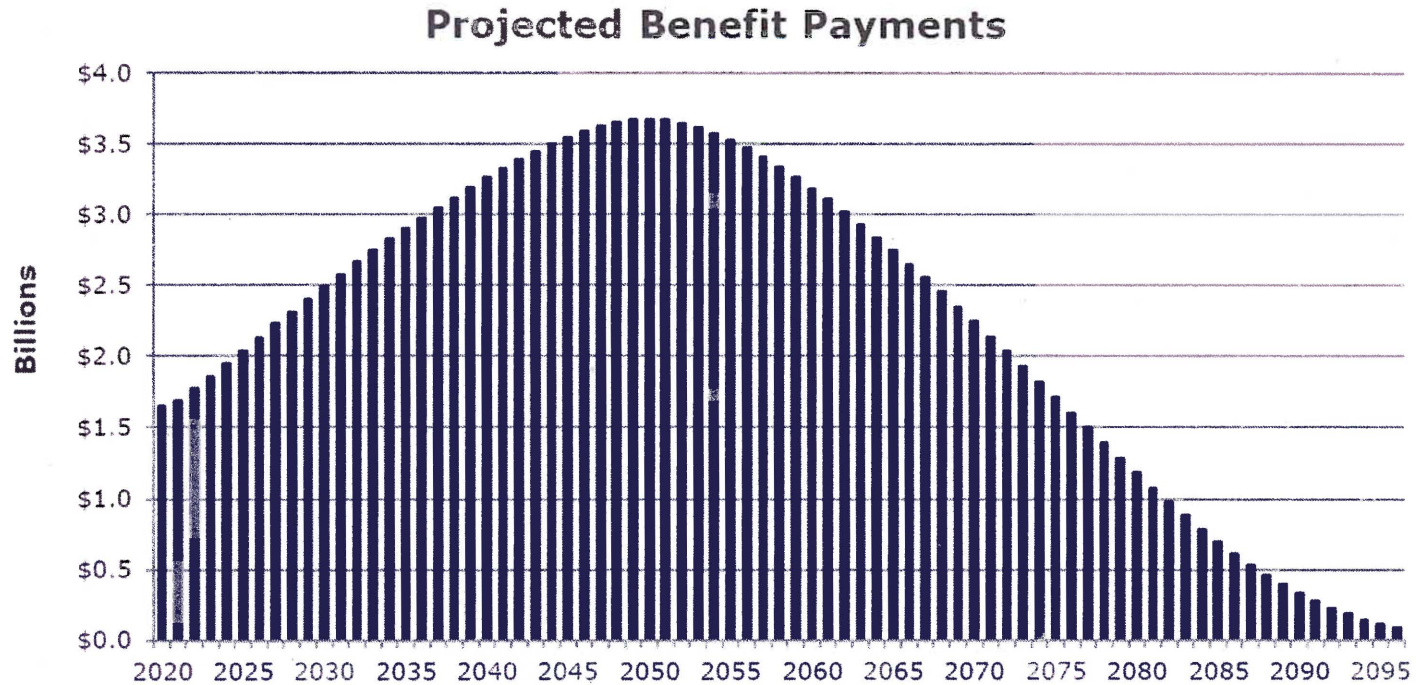


- **Benefit payments outweigh total contributions, creating a negative cash flow for the plan**
  - Difference must be made up through investment returns
- **Average annual negative cashflow is \$1.1 billion over 20 years**
- **Projection assumes a long-term investment return of 8.1%**

Deterministic projections based on Current Policy Target allocation and NEPC's 2020 30-year return assumptions. FY.2019-2020 investment return is estimated to be 1.3%



# PROJECTED BENEFIT PAYMENTS



- Closed group benefit payments are projected to increase from \$1.65 billion per year to \$3.68 billion at their peak in 2050



Source: Cheiron

# SUMMARY OF CURRENT PROFILE

- **Current Policy Target allocation is not expected to meet plan objectives over the next 10 years**
  - Long-term plan expected return of 7.4% is not achieved with the 2020 assumptions of 7.1%, however it is met over 30 years with an expected return of 8.1%
  - Contributions are projected to remain at reasonable levels and decline over time
- **The funded status of the plan has fallen from 91% to 86% over the last fiscal year**
  - Funded status of the plan is expected to increase if expectations are met and recommended contributions are made
- **Adding leverage would increase the probability of improved funded status and lower contributions, although leverage may also amplify volatility**
- **Given these results, six alternate asset mixes have been presented for further discussion and analysis in the next section**
  - Increase overall equity exposure through additions to global and private equities
  - Reduce real assets and absolute return allocations
  - Add a dedicated allocation to GTAA for liquid tail-risk protection
  - Consider an exposure to Long Treasuries to potentially protect against market volatility
  - Explore the use of leverage to increase exposure to equity markets



# **ALTERNATIVE ALLOCATIONS**

NEPC, LLC

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# PROPOSED ASSET ALLOCATIONS

## **The goals of the proposed allocations are to achieve:**

- Increased liquidity
- Better diversification and tail-risk protection
- Higher expected returns

## **The following allocations are modeled in the next few pages under various economic scenarios:**

### • **Mix 1**

- Increase Private Equity from 18% to 20%, reduce real assets from 17% to 14%, reduce absolute return from 15% to 10%, slightly increase Liquid Credit from 3% to 4% and introduce GTAA allocation of 5% and 1% allocation to Cash

### • **Mix 2**

- Similar to Mix 1 with increase to Global Equity from 31% to 33%, GTAA allocation of 2%
- Slight increase to both expected return and standard deviation

### • **Mix 3 Long Term**

- Further decrease Real Assets to 10%, increase Global Equity from 31% to 35%, increase Treasuries to 7% and GTAA allocation of 3%

### • **Mix 4 Leverage**

- Mix 4 Leverage allocation explores the use of leverage to increase exposure to public and private equity synthetically
- Introduce 5% plan leverage, increase Public Equities to 35%, Private Equities to 24%, Treasuries to 7%, GTAA allocation of 3% and Cash at 2%

### • **Long Treasuries**

- Long Treasuries have been added to Mix 1 and 2 as alternative mixes
- May provide protection in times of extreme market stress



# ALTERNATE ALLOCATIONS

	Policy Target	Current Allocation	Mix 1	Mix 1 Long Treasuries	Mix 2	Mix 2 Long Treasuries	Mix 3 Long Term	Mix 4 Leverage
Global Equity	31%	33%	31%	31%	33%	33%	35%	35%
Private Equity	18%	22%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	24%
<b>Total Growth/Capital Appreciation</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>59%</b>
Real Assets	17%	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%	10%	10%
Absolute Return	15%	14%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
<b>Total Diversifying Assets</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>20%</b>
Liquid Credit	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Private Credit	10%	5%	9%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Treasuries	6%	5%	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%	7%
GTAA/Defensive			5%	5%	2%	2%	3%	3%
Cash	0%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%
<b>Total Income/Capital Preservation</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>26%</b>

<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>105%</b>
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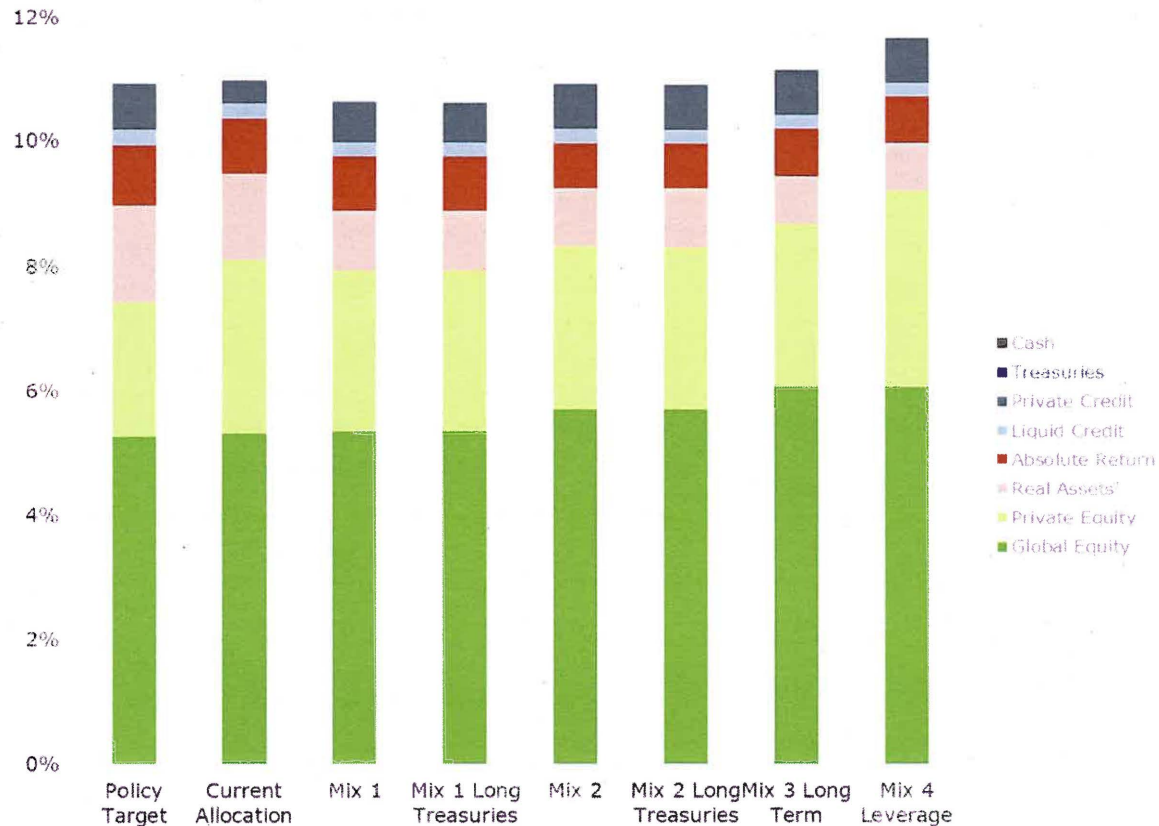
<b>Expected Return 10 yrs</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>
<b>Expected Return 30 yrs</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>
<b>Standard Deviation</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>11.6%</b>
<b>Sharpe Ratio (10 years)</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.48</b>
<b>Sharpe Ratio (30 years)</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.52</b>
<b>Probability of 1-Year Return Under 0%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>26%</b>
<b>Probability of 10-Year Return Under 0%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Probability of 10-Year Return Under 7.4%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>Probability of 30-Year Return Under 7.4%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>31%</b>

<b>Liquidity Ratios</b>								
<b>LCR - Base Case</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>2.14</b>
<b>MLCR - Base Case</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.08</b>



\*\*Smoothed volatility uses historical realized asset class volatility in private market asset classes and is incorporated into Sharpe Ratio estimates

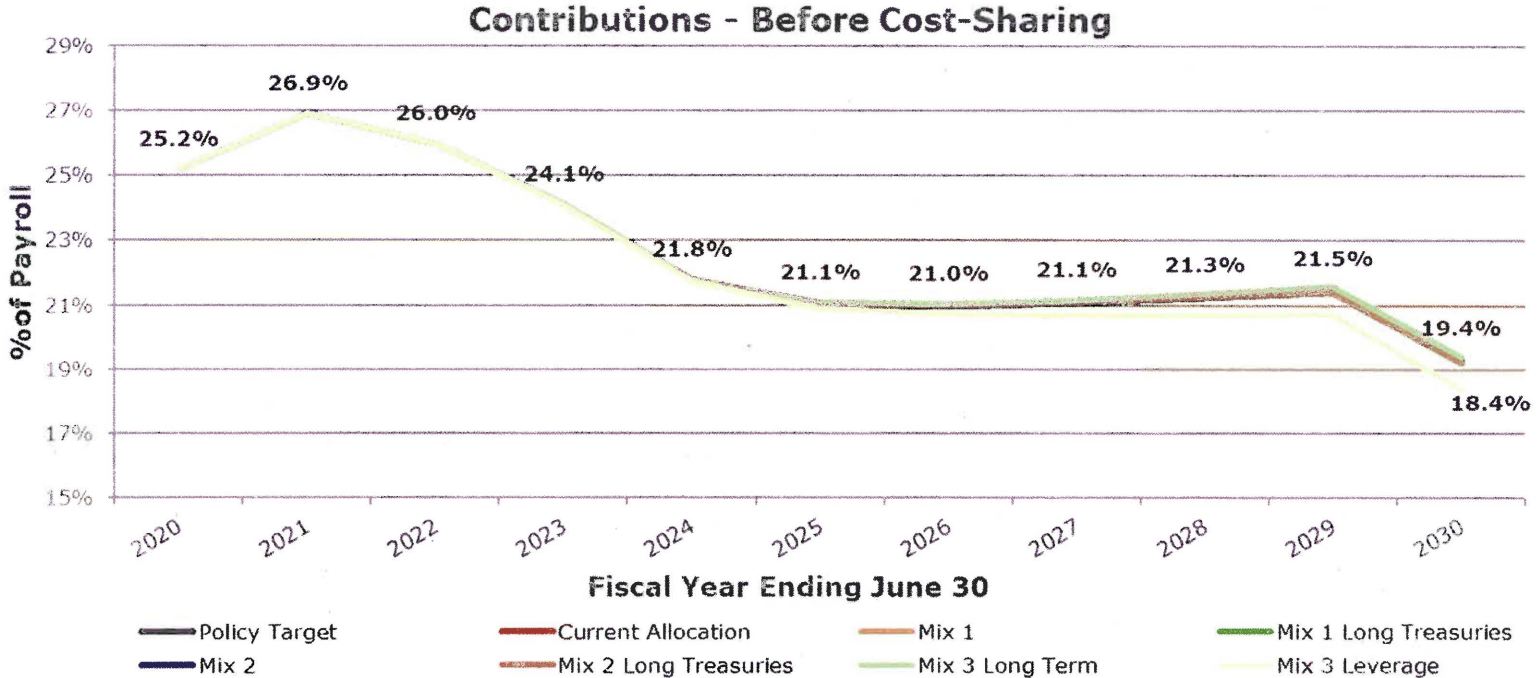
# RISK ANALYSIS



- **Asset volatility is measured by standard deviation of expected returns**
- **Public and private equity have the greatest contribution to portfolio volatility, while diversification of asset classes serves to reduce overall volatility**
- **Both Mix 1 allocations decrease asset volatility, while adding leverage to the portfolio increases overall plan risk**



# MEDIUM-TERM EXPECTATIONS



- **Mix 4 Leverage results in lower medium-term employer contribution rate of 18.4% vs. 19.4% for all other asset allocation Mixes**



Deterministic projections based on Current Policy Target allocation and NEPC's 2020 10-year return assumptions. FY 2019-2020 investment return is estimated to be 1.3%