#### **Executive Team**

**Dominic D. Brown, CPA, CFE**Chief Executive Officer

Daryn Miller, CFA Chief Investment Officer

Jennifer Zahry, JD Chief Legal Officer

Matthew Henry, CFE Chief Operations Officer



#### **Board of Retirement**

Juan Gonzalez, Chair Tyler Whitezell, Vice-Chair Jeanine Adams David Couch Phil Franey Joseph D. Hughes Jordan Kaufman Rick Kratt Traco Matthews Dustin Contreras, Alternate Chase Nunneley, Alternate Robb Seibly, Alternate

February 3, 2022

Members, Board of Retirement Employee Bargaining Units Requesting News Media Other Interested Parties

Subject: Meeting of the Kern County Employees' Retirement Association

**Board of Retirement** 

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

A meeting of the Kern County Employees' Retirement Association Board of Retirement will be held on Wednesday, February 9, 2022 at 8:30 a.m. via teleconference pursuant to Assembly Bill 361, signed into law on September 16, 2021 as urgency legislation, Resolution 2022-01 adopted by the KCERA Board of Retirement at its Regular Meeting held January 19, 2022 and Governor Newsom's March 4, 2020 proclaimed State of Emergency, which remains in effect. (Cal. Gov. Code section 54953, as amended by Assembly Bill 361).

If you wish to listen to the teleconference meeting, please dial one of the following numbers and enter Meeting ID# 289-998-6429:

• (669) 900-9128

• U.S. Toll-free: (888) 788-0099 or (877) 853-5247

Items of business will be limited to the matters shown on the attached agenda. If you have any questions or require additional service, please contact KCERA at (661) 381-7700 or send an email to <a href="mailto:administration@kcera.org">administration@kcera.org</a>.

Sincerely,

Dominic D. Brown
Chief Executive Officer

Attachment

#### **AGENDA:**

All agenda item supporting documentation is available for public review on KCERA's website at <a href="www.kcera.org">www.kcera.org</a> following the posting of the agenda. Any supporting documentation that relates to an agenda item for an open session of any regular meeting that is distributed after the agenda is posted and prior to the meeting will also be available for review at the same location.

## AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (Government Code §54953.2)

Disabled individuals who need special assistance to listen to and/or participate in the teleconference meeting of the Board of Retirement may request assistance by calling (661) 381-7700 or sending an email to <a href="mailto:administration@kcera.org">administration@kcera.org</a>. Every effort will be made to reasonably accommodate individuals with disabilities by making meeting materials and access available in alternative formats. Requests for assistance should be made at least two (2) days in advance of a meeting whenever possible.

**ROLL CALL** 

MOMENT OF SILENCE

#### **CONSENT MATTERS**

ALL ITEMS LISTED WITH AN ASTERISK (\*) ARE CONSIDERED TO BE ROUTINE AND NON-CONTROVERSIAL BY STAFF AND WILL BE APPROVED BY ONE MOTION IF NO MEMBER OF THE BOARD OR PUBLIC WISHES TO COMMENT OR ASK QUESTIONS. IF COMMENT OR DISCUSSION IS DESIRED BY ANYONE, THE ITEM WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE CONSENT AGENDA AND WILL BE CONSIDERED IN THE LISTED SEQUENCE WITH AN OPPORTUNITY FOR ANY MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD CONCERNING THE ITEM BEFORE ACTION IS TAKEN. STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS ARE SHOWN IN CAPS AFTER EACH ITEM.

- \*1. <u>Discussion and appropriate action pursuant to California Government Code section</u> 54953 of the Ralph M. Brown Act, as amended by Assembly Bill 361 presented by Chief Executive Officer Dominic Brown and Chief Legal Officer Jennifer Zahry CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE STATE OF EMERGENCY RECONSIDERED; BOARD FINDS THE STATE OF EMERGENCY CONTINUES TO DIRECTLY IMPACT THE ABILITY OF ATTENDEES TO MEET SAFELY IN PERSON AND THAT SOCIAL DISTANCING MEASURES ARE BEING RECOMMENDED AT THE STATE AND LOCAL LEVEL; FINDINGS ADOPTED FOR THE BOARD AND ALL KCERA STANDING COMMITTEES; APPROVE 30-DAY RESOLUTION
- \*2. Summary of proceedings of the following meetings:
  - January 19, 2022 Board of Retirement

#### RECEIVE AND FILE

- \*3. Report from the KCERA office on members retired from service for the month of January 2022 RATIFY
- \*4. Report from the KCERA office on deceased retirees for the month of January 2022

   RECEIVE AND FILE
- \*5. Report of current disability retirement applications and appeals of KCERA Board decisions for the period ending January 31, 2022 RECEIVE AND FILE
- \*6. <u>Securities Lending Earnings Summary Report for the period December 1-31,</u> 2021 from Deutsche Bank RECEIVE AND FILE
- \*7. KCERA asset allocation, budget status, cash flow position and investment fees status report for the month of December 2021 RECEIVE AND FILE
- \*8. KCERA Class Action Proceeds Report from October 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 from the Northern Trust Company RECEIVE AND FILE
- \*9. Corrections in Benefit Payments Report for the period July through December 2021

   RECEIVE AND FILE
- \*10. <u>Corrections in Benefit Contributions Report for the period July through December</u> 2021 RECEIVE AND FILE
- \*11. Glass Lewis Proxy Voting Management Report for the period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021 RECEIVE AND FILE
- \*12. <u>Letter from Auditor-Controller-County Clerk Mary B. Bedard, CPA, dated January</u> 14, 2022, regarding the Certificate of Results of the Retirement Election held December 14, 2021 RECEIVE AND FILE

- \*13. <u>Letter from Chief Executive Officer Dominic Brown, dated February 15, 2022, to the</u> Kern County Board of Supervisors regarding Board of Retirement Election for Second, Third, Seventh and Alternate Seventh Members – RECEIVE AND FILE
- \*14. Invitation for trustees and/or staff to attend the 2022 California Association of Public Retirement Systems (CALAPRS) General Assembly, March 5-8, 2022 in San Diego, CA APPROVE THE ATTENDANCE OF TRUSTEE JEANINE ADAMS AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER DOMINIC BROWN
- \*15. <u>Letter from Segal Consulting, dated January 24, 2022, on annual cost-of-living</u> adjustment (COLA) rates for as of April 1, 2022 ADOPT THE FOLLOWING:

RETIREMENT DATE	COLA
ON OR BEFORE APRIL 1, 2022	2.5%

- \*16. Letter from Segal, dated December 2, 2021, regarding FY 2022-2023 Required Contributions with Adjustments to Reflect Three-Year Phase-in of Increases in Employer Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Contribution Rate Due to Assumption Changes RECEIVE AND FILE
- \*17. Letter from Segal, dated January 25, 2021, regarding Five-Year Projection of Employer Contribution Rates based on June 30, 2021 Valuation RECEIVE AND FILE; DISTRIBUTE TO KCERA PLAN SPONSORS TO BE INTEGRATED INTO PAYROLL PROCESS
- \*18. <u>Service provider evaluation period initiated pursuant to Evaluation Period Policy –</u> RATIFY

#### PUBLIC COMMENTS

19. The public is provided the opportunity to comment on agenda items at the time those agenda items are discussed by the Board. This portion of the meeting is reserved for persons to address the Board on any matter not on this agenda but under the jurisdiction of the Board. Board members may respond briefly to statements made or questions posed. They may ask a question for clarification and, through the Chair, make a referral to staff for factual information or request staff to report back to the Board at a later meeting. Speakers are limited to two minutes. Please state your name for the record prior to making a presentation.

#### **INVESTMENT MATTERS**

20. Presentation on Annual Private Markets Plan presented by Andrea Auerbach, Investment Managing Director, Keirsten Lawton, Investment Managing Director, Kelly Jensen, Senior Investment Director, Anelise Hohl, Investment Director, Cambridge Associates, Chief Investment Officer Daryn Miller, CFA, and Senior Retirement Investment Officer Brian Long, CFA – RECEIVE AND FILE

- 21. <u>Discussion and appropriate action on private market fund recommendation</u> presented by Andrea Auerbach, Investment Managing Director, Cambridge Associates<sup>1</sup>, Chief Investment Officer Daryn Miller, CFA, Senior Retirement Investment Officer Brian Long, CFA, and the Investment Committee APPROVE UP TO \$30MM COMMITMENT TO RUBICON TECHNOLOGY PARTNERS IV; AUTHORIZE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER TO SIGN, SUBJECT TO LEGAL ADVICE AND REVIEW
- 22. <u>Trustee education regarding Capital Efficiency program and potential changes</u> presented by Scott Whalen, CFA, Verus, Chief Investment Officer Daryn Miller, CFA, and Senior Retirement Investment Officer Brian Long, CFA RECEIVE EDUCATIONAL TRAINING (20 MINUTES TRUSTEE EDUCATION CREDIT)
- 23. <u>Presentation on the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Investment Performance Review for the period</u> ending December 31, 2021 by Scott Whalen, CFA, Verus RECEIVE AND FILE
- 24. Presentation on the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2021 Portfolio Review presented by Spencer Edge, Albourne America<sup>2</sup> RECEIVE AND FILE

#### **STAFF REPORTS**

- 25. Report from Chief Executive Officer
- 26. Report from Chief Investment Officer
- 27. Report from Chief Legal Officer

#### **COMMITTEE REPORTS**

- 28. Report from Committee Chairs:
  - a. Administrative Committee: Hughes
  - b. Finance Committee: Francy
  - c. Investment Committee: Kaufman
  - d. KCERA Property, Inc. Board: Seibly

#### REFERRALS TO STAFF, ANNOUNCEMENTS OR REPORTS

29. On their own initiative, Board members may make a brief announcement, refer matters to staff, subject to KCERA's rules and procedures, or make a brief report on their own activities.

<sup>1</sup> Written materials and investment recommendations from the consultants, fund managers and KCERA investment staff relating to alternative investments are exempt from public disclosure pursuant to California Government Code §6254.26, §6255, and §54957.5.

<sup>2</sup> Written materials and investment recommendations from the consultants, fund managers and KCERA investment staff relating to alternative investments are exempt from public disclosure pursuant to California Government Code §6254.26, §6255, and §54957.5.

#### **NEW BUSINESS**

- 30. Consider, discuss, and take possible action to agendize one or more items for future meetings of the Board of Retirement CONSIDER, DISCUSS, AND TAKE ACTION ON WHETHER TO AGENDIZE PROPOSED ITEMS, IF ANY, FOR A FUTURE MEETING
- 31. Adjournment





# Consideration of AB 361 Findings

KCERA ADMINISTRATION

# Requirement

The Board of Retirement must reconsider the circumstances of the current State of Emergency and determine whether any of the following circumstances exist:

(i) The state of emergency continues to directly impact the ability of the attendees to meet safely in person;

and/or

(ii) State or local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing.

# AB 361 Findings – Safety of Attendees

# FACTS TO SUPPORT DIRECT IMPACT ON ABILITY OF ATTENDEES TO SAFELY MEET IN-PERSON

- \*Kern County Infection Rate HIGH (CDC Covid Data Tracker); 7-day case rate was 175.3 per 100,000 as of Jan. 25<sup>th</sup> (up from 58.2 on Jan. 11th) (KCPH).
- \*7-day Percent Change: -25.22% (cases) (130.06% Jan. 11th) (CDC Covid Data Tracker).
- As of February 2, 2022, 80.69% positivity rate for unvaccinated persons with 90.74% of hospitalizations occurring among unvaccinated persons. For fully vaccinated individuals in Kern County: 5.26% positivity rate (up from 2.48% in January) (KCPH).
- \*State-wide universal mask mandate currently in place until 2/15/22 (CDPH).
- \*State Strike Teams will remain at three local hospitals through February to expand bed capacity, and another team at a fourth local hospital will remain through March 31, 2022 (KCPH).
- \*KCERA ventilation system not evaluated (CEO).
- Size of Board Room 12 Trustees, 6+ Staff, and varying public attendance depending on topic.
- ❖ Duration of Indoor Meetings: 1 4 hours depending on agenda.

## FACTS TO SUPPORT DECREASING IMPACT ON ATTENDEE SAFETY MEETING BY IN-PERSON

- Mandatory masking required indoors regardless of vaccinated status from December 15, 2021 through February 15, 2022 (CDPH).
- \*Latest Estimate of R-Effective is .72 (R-effective greater than 1 means COVID-19 will spread exponentially, less than 1 means COVID-19 will spread more slowly and cases will decline) (KCPH, CalCAT, CDPH).
- State Model used by KCPH forecasts Kern's COVID-19 hospitalizations to decrease from 318 (Jan. 31) to 132 (Mar. 4th) (KCPH).

## Recommendation

- Reconsider circumstances of the State of Emergency; and
- \*Find the State of Emergency continues to directly impact the ability of attendees to meet safely in person; and/or
- \*Find that social distancing measures are being recommended at the state and local level; and
- \*Adopt such findings for the Board and all KCERA standing committees; and
- \*Approve proposed 30-day resolution.

#### BEFORE THE BOARD OF RETIREMENT KERN COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION **RESOLUTION No. 2022-02**

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MEETINGS OF THE KCERA BOARD OF RETIREMENT AND ITS STANDING

COMMITTEES PURSUANT TO CALIF 54953, AS AMENDED BY ASSEMBLY	ORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION
Ayes:	
Noes:	
Absent:	
	Dominic D. Brown,
	Secretary to the Board of Retirement,
	Kern County Employees' Retirement Association

#### **RESOLUTION**

#### Section 1. WHEREAS:

The Kern County Employees' Retirement Association ("KCERA") is required by (a) the Ralph M. Brown Act (Cal. Gov. Code<sup>1</sup> 54950 – 54963) ("the Brown Act") to conduct open and public meetings, so that any member of the public may attend, participate, and watch KCERA's legislative bodies conduct their business; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All statutory references are to the California Government code unless stated otherwise.

- (b) All meetings of KCERA's Board of Retirement and its standing committees are open and public in accordance with the Brown Act or other governing authority; and
- (c) KCERA is committed to preserving and encouraging public access and participation in meetings of the Board of Retirement; and
- (d) The Brown Act, at section 54953(e) (as added by Assembly Bill 361), makes provisions for remote teleconferencing participation in meetings by members of a legislative body, without compliance with the teleconference requirements of section 54953(b)(3), subject to the existence of certain conditions; and
- (e) A state of emergency must have been declared by the Governor pursuant to section 8625, proclaiming the existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state caused by conditions as described in section 8558; and such state of emergency must be in effect at the time of the meeting in order to conduct a meeting under section 54953(e); and
- (f) Governor Newsom proclaimed a State of Emergency on March 4, 2020, pursuant to section 8625 that remains active; and
- (g) The KCERA Board of Retirement made findings on January 19, 2022, by majority vote, that it has reconsidered the circumstances of the state of emergency and found that the state of emergency continues to directly impact the ability of attendees to safely meet in person over the next 30 days and/or

- that Cal/OSHA continues to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing in certain circumstances; and
- (h) To continue to teleconference without compliance with section 54953(b)(3), section 54953(e) requires the legislative body to make certain findings by majority vote within 30 days of January 19, 2022; and
- (i) California's Division of Occupational Safety and Health, ("Cal/OSHA") COVID19 Prevention Emergency Temporary Standards continue to include
  requirements for vaccinated and unvaccinated workers. (8 C.C.R. § 3205).
  These Standards continue to recommend physical distancing as part of training
  and instruction that must be given to employees. And, in some circumstances,
  the Standards continue to require physical distancing. (8 C.C.R. § 3205). These
  standards continue to apply to all workers in California with few exceptions.
  KCERA continues to follow the Cal/OSHA guidance; and
- (j) Although the latest estimate of the R-effective in Kern County is .72, Kern County continues to be designated as having "high" community transmission by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC") and the California Department of Public Health ("CDPH"); and
- (k) Variants of concern remain active in Kern County and the 7-day case rate, as reported by Kern County Public Health on January 25, 2022, is 175.3 per 100,000 (January 11, 2022 it was 58.2);

- (I) The Public Health Officer for the CDPH has issued a state-wide mask mandate for all individuals in all indoor public settings regardless of vaccination status through February 15, 2022. As of February 2, 2022, the mask-mandate has not been extended past February 15, 2022.
- (m) The two State-staffed strike teams, which have been in place since mid-January, have expanded Kern County's regular bed capacity by 15 beds and by 25 ICUs beds across three local hospitals. The teams are expected to remain at these hospitals through the end of February. A third State-staffed team at a fourth local hospital, which arrived last week and will remain through March 31, 2022, will expand that hospital's bed capacity by 18 ICU beds and 18 regular hospital beds. Additionally, an ambulance strike team of 11 ambulances, 22 crew, and 10 additional paramedics were also headed to Kern to assist with ambulance response to 911 calls; and
- (n) the Board finds that it has reconsidered the circumstances of the state of emergency and found that the state of emergency continues to directly impact the ability of attendees to safely meet in person over the next 30 days and/or that state and local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing in certain circumstances.

Section 2. NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Retirement for the Kern County Employees' Retirement Association as follows:

Effective February 9, 2022, the following actions are authorized and required of KCERA:

- 1) Remote Teleconference Meetings. The Chief Executive Officer and legislative bodies of KCERA are hereby authorized and directed to take all actions necessary to carry out the intent and purpose of this Resolution including, conducting open and public meetings in accordance with Government Code section 54953(e) and other applicable provisions of the Brown Act in order to avoid directly impacting the ability of attendees to meet safely in person during the next 30 days of the current State of Emergency (proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020).
- Effective Date of Resolution. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption and shall be effective until the earlier of (i) March 11, 2022, or such time the Board of Directors adopts a subsequent resolution in accordance with Government Code section 54953(e)(3) to extend the time during which the legislative bodies of KCERA may continue to teleconference without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 54953.

#### **RESOLUTION HISTORY**

- 1) This Resolution was:
  - a) Approved by the Board on October 13, 2021.
  - b) Approved by the Board on November 3, 2021.
  - c) Approved by the Board on December 3, 2021.
  - d) Approved by the Board on December 20, 2021.
  - e) Approved by the Board on January 19, 2022.
  - f) Approved by the Board of February 9, 2022.

# **Evidence in Support of Findings**

# EVIDENCE IN SUPPORT OF FINDINGS TABLE OF CONTENTS

CDC TRACKER KERN COUNTY INFORMATION (AS OF FEBRUARY 3, 2022) 1
KERN COUNTY VACCINATION NUMBERS (AS OF FEBRUARY 2, 2022) 2
KERN COUNTY VARIANTS IDENTIFIED (AS OF FEBRUARY 2, 2022)
KCPHS NEWS RELEASE–LATEST COVID-19 FACTS (JANUARY 25, 2022) 4
CAL/OSHA NEWS RELEASE–COVID-19 FAQS TO ALIGN WITH CDPH GUIDANCE (JANUARY 6, 2022)5
R-EFFECTIVE KERN COUNTY (AS OF FEBRUARY 2, 2022)6
CDPH GUIDANCE FOR THE USE OF FACE MASKS (JANUARY 5, 2022)7
CDPH INTERIM GUIDANCE FOR VENTILATION, FILTRATION, AND AIR QUALITY IN INDOOR ENVIRONMENTS (OCTOBER 7, 2021)
8 C.C.R. § 3205. COVID-19 PREVENTION
CA PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY (MARCH 4, 2020) 39

### Kern County, California

State Health Department [2]

#### 7-day Metrics | 7-day Percent Change

#### Community Transmission

Cases

High

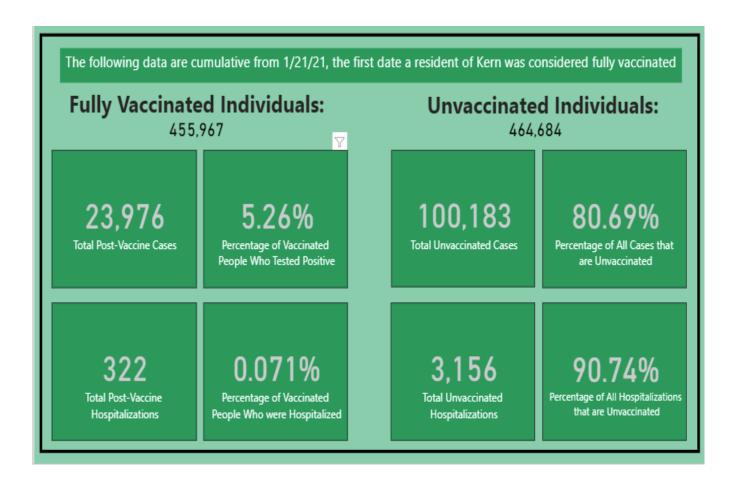
Everyone in Kern County, California should wear a mask in public, indoor settings. Mask requirements might vary from place to place. Make sure you follow local laws, rules, regulations or guidance.

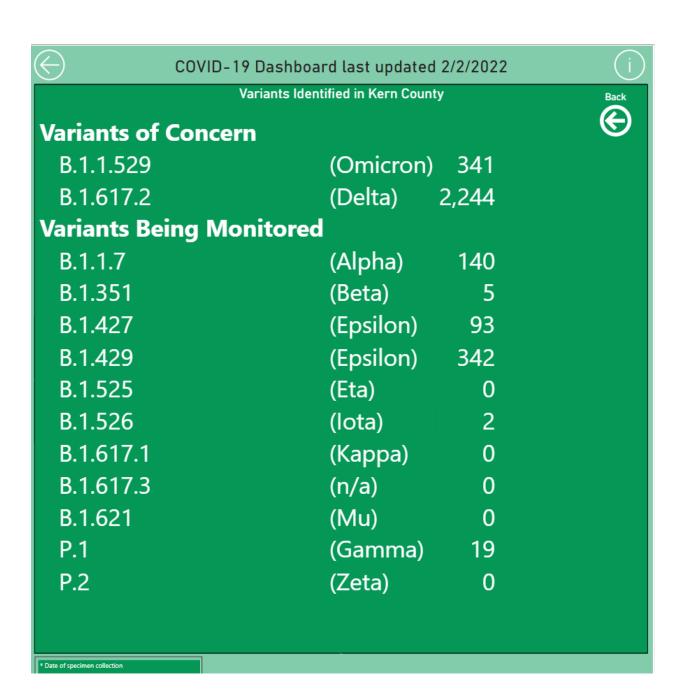
How is community transmission calculated?

-25.22%
-7.37%
0500/

February 3, 2022

% Positivity Deaths 950% % of population ≥ 5 years of age fully vaccinated N/A **New Hospital Admissions** -3.74%







#### BRYNN CARRIGAN DIRECTOR

KRISTOPHER LYON, MD
HEALTH OFFICER

1800 MT. VERNON AVENUE

BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93306-3302

661-321-3000

WWW.KERNPUBLICHEALTH.COM

January 25, 2022

#### **NEWS RELEASE**

Media Contact: Michelle Corson, 661-868-0288

#### Kern County Public Health Announces Latest COVID-19 Facts

- There are 1,620 newly reported confirmed cases in Kern County bringing our total confirmed cases to date to 204,686.
- There are 3 new deaths being reported today and a total of 1,977 COVID-19 deaths since the start of the pandemic.
- The 7-day case rate is 175.3 per 100,000.
- As of yesterday, 1,096,988 doses of the COVID-19 vaccine have been administered to Kern County residents. 456,712 or 53.4% of Kern's eligible population have been fully vaccinated against COVID-19.
- As of yesterday, Kern County has 309 COVID-19 related hospitalizations and 53 are in the ICU.

We continue to review the State's modeling for planning purposes. The modeling is currently suggesting that Kern's peak of COVID-19 patient census in the hospitals will be tomorrow with 337 COVID-19 patients. State models can be found here.

Our pre-hospital and hospital systems continue to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Currently, two State-staffed teams are in Kern County that have expanded both regular and ICU hospital bed capacity at Kern Medical and Adventist Health Bakersfield and Delano. This expansion has provided approximately 25 ICU beds and 15 med-surge beds to Kern's capacity. It is anticipated this staffing will remain through February, at which time needs will be reassessed. A third State-staffed expansion team is expected to arrive tomorrow at Good Samaritan hospital to expand Kern's capacity by an additional 14 ICU beds and 18 regular hospital beds. This expansion is expected to be operational by this weekend and will be in place through March 31, at which time needs will be reassessed.

We also have three State-staffed strike teams consisting of 6 nurses and 6 paramedics on each team assigned to the emergency department in three hospitals to assist with offloading patients from ambulances and patient care in the emergency room. These teams are expected be in Kern through the end of February, at which time needs will be reassessed. Additionally, we have ambulance strike teams consisting of 11 ambulances with 22 crew members, with an additional 10 paramedics currently headed to Kern to assist with ambulance response to 911 calls in Kern.

Individuals are not *required* to report COVID-19 home test results to Public Health. However, home test kits *recommend* an individual that tests positive to contact their healthcare provider and report positive results by following the instructions on the home test kit or to Kern County Public Health at <a href="https://www.kernpublichealth.com/covidhomeresults">www.kernpublichealth.com/covidhomeresults</a>.

In addition to our countywide infrastructure of partner testing sites, we coordinate mobile COVID-19 testing and vaccination sites throughout the county and a map with this information can be found on our website <a href="https://www.kernpublichealth.com">www.kernpublichealth.com</a>.





#### NEWS RELEASE

Release Number: 2022-03 Date: January 6, 2022

# Cal/OSHA Updates COVID-19 FAQs to Align with CDPH Guidance on Isolation and Quarantines

Oakland—Cal/OSHA today updated its FAQs on COVID-19 Prevention Emergency Temporary Standards (ETS) to incorporate new guidance from the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) on isolation and quarantine periods.

In December 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-84-20, which states that the recommended isolation and quarantine periods in the ETS will be overridden by any CDPH applicable isolation or quarantine recommendation if the ETS periods are longer than those recommended by CDPH.

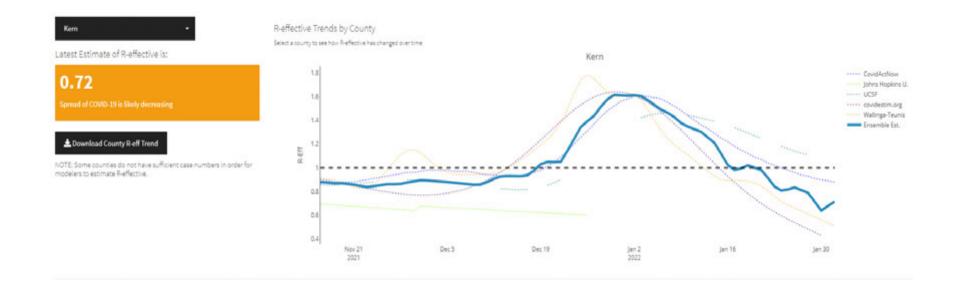
Cal/OSHA helps protect workers from health and safety hazards on the job in almost every workplace in California. Employers who have questions or need assistance with workplace safety and health programs, including assistance with developing a COVID-19 prevention program at their worksite, can call Cal/OSHA's Consultation Services Branch at 800-963-9424.

Workers who have questions about COVID-19 hazards at work can call 833-579-0927 to speak with a Cal/OSHA representative during normal business hours. Complaints about workplace safety and health hazards can be filed confidentially with Cal/OSHA district offices.

Media Contact: Communications@dir.ca.gov, (510) 286-1161

Employers with Questions on Requirements May Contact: InfoCons@dir.ca.gov or call your local Cal/OSHA Consultation Office

The California Department of Industrial Relations, established in 1927, protects and improves the health, safety, and economic well-being of over 18 million wage earners, and helps their employers comply with state labor laws. DIR is housed within the Labor & Workforce Development Agency





# State of California—Health and Human Services Agency California Department of Public

# California Department of Public Health



January 5, 2022

**TO:** All Californians

**SUBJECT:** Guidance for the Use of Face Masks

**Related Materials:** Face Coverings Q&A | Face Coverings Fact Sheet (PDF) | Face Mask Tips and Resources | Face Shields Q&A (PDF) | Safe Schools for All Hub | More Home & Community Guidance | All Guidance | More Languages

#### Updates as of January 5, 2022:

• Extends requirement for universal masking indoors statewide December 15, 2021, through February 15, 2022.

#### **Guidance For the Use of Masks**

#### **Background**

The COVID-19 vaccines remain effective in preventing serious disease, hospitalization, and death from the SARS-CoV-2 virus. Unvaccinated persons are more likely to get infected and spread the virus which is transmitted through the air and concentrates indoors. To ensure that we collectively protect the health and well-being of all Californians; keep schools open for in-person instruction; and allow California's economy to remain open and thrive, the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) is requiring masks to be worn in all indoor public settings, irrespective of vaccine status, until February 15, 2022. This requirement will be updated as CDPH continues to assess conditions on an ongoing basis.

This measure brings an added layer of mitigation as the Omicron variant, a Variant of Concern as labeled by the World Health Organization, continues to increase in prevalence across California, the United States, and the world and spreads much more easily than the original SARS-CoV-2 virus and the Delta variant.

Over the last two weeks, the statewide seven-day average case rate has increased by more than sixfold and hospitalizations have doubled. While the percentage of Californians fully vaccinated and boosted continues to increase, we continue to have areas of the state where vaccine coverage is low, putting individuals and communities at greater risk for COVID-19. Given the current hospital census, which is over capacity, the surge in cases and hospitalizations has materially impacted California's health care delivery system within many regions of the state. Staffing levels are also increasingly impacted by COVID-19 transmission in many critical sectors.

As noted in the Science Brief[1] by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) updated in December 2021, at least ten studies have confirmed the benefit of universal masking in community level analyses: in a unified hospital system,[2] a German city,[3] two U.S. states,[4], [5] a panel of 15 U.S. states and Washington, D.C.,[6], [7] as well as both Canada[8] and the U.S.[9], [10], [11] nationally. Each analysis demonstrated that, following directives for universal

masking, new infections fell significantly. Two of these studies[12], [13] and an additional analysis of data from 200 countries that included the U.S.[14] also demonstrated reductions in mortality. Another 10-site study showed reductions in hospitalization growth rates following mask mandate implementation.[15]

Implementing a universal masking requirement not only has proven to decrease the rate of infections but is able to slow community transmission. A series of cross-sectional surveys in the U.S. suggested that a 10% increase in self-reported mask wearing tripled the likelihood of slowing community transmission.[16]

The masking requirement in California schools has allowed us to keep schools open when compared to other parts of the country. California accounts for roughly 12% of all U.S. students, but only 1% of COVID-19 related school closures. Nationally during the Delta surge in July and August 2021, jurisdictions without mask requirements in schools experienced larger increases in pediatric case rates, and school outbreaks were 3.5 times more likely in areas without school mask requirements.[17], [18]

In workplaces, employers are subject to the Cal/OSHA COVID-19 Emergency Temporary Standards (ETS) or in some workplaces the Cal/OSHA Aerosol Transmissible Diseases (ATD) Standard and should consult those regulations for additional applicable requirements.

#### **Masking Requirements**

Masks are required for all individuals in all indoor public settings, regardless of vaccination status from December 15, 2021 through February 15, 2022 [surgical masks or higher-level respirators (e.g., N95s, KN95s, KF94s) with good fit are recommended].

See State Health Officer Order, issued on July 26, 2021, for a full list of high-risk congregate and other healthcare settings where surgical masks are required for unvaccinated workers, and recommendations for respirator use for unvaccinated workers in healthcare and long-term care facilities in situations or settings not covered by Cal OSHA ETS or ATD.

For additional information on types of masks, the most effective masks, and ensuring a well-fitted mask, individuals should refer to CDPH Get the Most out of Masking and see CDPH Masking Guidance Frequently Asked Questions for more information.

No person can be prevented from wearing a mask as a condition of participation in an activity or entry into a business.

#### **Exemptions to masks requirements**

The following **individuals** are exempt from wearing masks at all times:

- Persons younger than two years old. Very young children must not wear a mask because of the risk of suffocation.
- Persons with a medical condition, mental health condition, or disability that prevents wearing a mask. This includes persons with a medical condition for whom wearing a mask could obstruct breathing or who are unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove a mask without assistance.
- Persons who are hearing impaired, or communicating with a person who is hearing impaired, where the ability to see the mouth is essential for communication.
- Persons for whom wearing a mask would create a risk to the person related to their work, as determined by local, state, or federal regulators or workplace safety guidelines.
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Department Website (cdph.ca.gov)





#### State of California—Health and Human Services Agency

#### **California Department of Public Health**



Governoi

October 7, 2021

TO: All Californians

Interim Guidance for Ventilation, Filtration, and Air Quality in Indoor Environments **SUBJECT:** 

Related Materials: More Employees & Workplaces Guidance | All Guidance | More Languages

#### Updates as of October 7, 2021:

- Incorporate Cal/OSHA revisions to the COVID-19 Emergency Temporary Standards.
- Clarify legal requirements pertaining to the guidance.
- Added additional resources.



This Guidance is intended to be used for buildings for which the state or local health department is permitting business, assembly, or other occupancy or use to occur indoors.

NOTE: On November 30, 2020, the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) implemented a mandatory emergency temporary standard (ETS) to prevent employee exposure to COVID-19 in California workplaces not covered by the Cal/OSHA Aerosol Transmissible Diseases standard; subsequently, a revised ETS was adopted and became effective June 17, 2021. Employers must become familiar with and implement all employee protection requirements covered in the ETS. Please see Section 9 of this document identifying the specific provisions of the ETS that pertain to ventilation.

The following guidance supplements the Cal/OSHA ETS by recommending practical steps building operators can take to promote better ventilation, filtration, and air quality in indoor environments for the purpose of reducing the spread of COVID-19. This interim guidance may change as scientific knowledge, experience, community transmission, and other conditions change. Other useful information on building ventilation and related issues is available from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Section 10 of this document, Resources. The recommendations described below come with a range of initial costs and ongoing operating costs, which may affect decisions about which interventions to implement. Always consult with building engineering or maintenance staff prior to making changes to a mechanical ventilation system.

The following protocols are based on experience and principles that have a wide application. This guidance does not supersede any other mandatory requirements. Workplaces must continue to meet the requirements of the Cal/OSHA ETS and all other local and state directives regarding COVID-19.

The guidance is intended for use by non-healthcare organizations, including many types of businesses, companies, offices, restaurants, schools, faith-based organizations, etc. Healthcare facilities, which are expected to have infectious patients, require higher ventilation rates and employ higher filtration in order to ensure sufficient infection control; these requirements are not addressed in this guidance. Note that the recommendations contained in the guidance might not be applicable to your particular building or activity. Be aware that some of the recommendations could result in increased energy bills or increased wear and tear on ventilation system components.

#### 1. COVID-19 Basics

COVID-19 is transmitted from person-to-person and may occur in the following scenarios:

- Large droplets from coughing and sneezing are propelled directly into the face, nose, eyes, or mouth of someone nearby, usually within six (6) feet. These droplets are sometimes called "ballistic droplets" because they tend to travel in straight lines and fall out of the air rapidly.
- Small particles (also known as aerosols) are released when a person breathes, talks or vocalizes, sings, coughs, or sneezes. These small particles can remain suspended in the air for a period of time and can move beyond six feet on air currents. Other people might inhale these small particles even if they are farther than six feet away.
- A person touches a surface that is contaminated and then touches a mucus membrane such as their nose, eyes, or mouth. Contaminated objects and surfaces are sometimes called "fomites." Aerosols deposited on surfaces may also be disturbed and introduced back into the air where they might be inhaled.

**Effective ventilation is one of the most important ways to control small aerosol transmission.** However, ventilation and other indoor air quality improvements are an addition to, and not a replacement for mandatory protections required by the Cal/OSHA ETS and state or local directives. Individuals at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19 should exercise more caution regarding the time they spend in indoor environments outside of their home.

#### 2. Definitions

**Aerosol** means solid or liquid particles suspended in a gas (typically air).

**Air Changes per Hour (ACH, also called Air Change Rate)** approximates how many times the air within a space is replaced each hour. ACH is a calculated value that allows standards, guidelines, and comparisons for ventilation to be made for rooms of different dimensions and which have different ventilation systems.

Using English units, the formula for ACH is:

ACH = (ventilation rate in CFM x 60 minutes/hour) / room volume in cubic feet

**Air Cleaners** are standalone devices that move air in a room through a filter. Some filters are capable of removing tiny particles, including virus particles and smoke. They are referred to in this document as Portable Air Cleaners (PACs) to differentiate them from filters and other devices in HVAC systems that provide air cleaning.

**ASHRAE** is the American Society for Heating, Refrigeration, and Air-Conditioning Engineers. Facilities staff, engineers, and health and safety professionals are familiar with this organization and its literature.

**CADR**, or Clean Air Delivery Rate, measures a Portable Air Cleaner's effectiveness based on room space and the volume of clean air produced per minute. Tested units have three CADR ratings; for COVID-19 purposes the "Smoke" CADR rating should be used.

**CFM**, or cubic feet per minute, is a measure of air flow into or out of a room.

In order to calculate how many cfm are required to obtain a desired ACH, the formula is:

CFM = (ACH desired) x (room volume in cubic feet) / 60 minutes/hour

Room volume can be calculated by the following formula:

width x length x height to ceiling (all dimensions in feet)

**Clean Air**, for the purposes of this document, refers both to clean outside supplied air, and also to recirculated indoor supplied air that has been passed through a Portable Air Cleaner (PAC) with an appropriately rated CADR, or through an HVAC system equipped with a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) 13 or greater filter. Note that unfiltered outside air contaminated with wildfire smoke may not qualify as clean air.

**Fans** are devices that pull or push air in one direction. Fans can be rectangularly shaped for placement in windows or doorways, they may be "pedestal type" for placement anywhere in a room, or they may be attached to ceiling fixtures. Some fans have switches that allow the user to change the direction of airflow of the fan; fans that do not have such switches must be physically turned to change the direction of air.

**HEPA Filter** refers to a High-Efficiency Particulate Air Filter. This type of air filter is designed to meet a standard of removing at least 99.97% of dust, pollen, mold, bacteria, and any airborne particles with a size of 0.3 micron (μm). They are tested with 0.3 micron-sized particles as a "worst case" scenario, as this particle size penetrates through a filter most easily. Particles that are larger or smaller are trapped with even higher efficiency.

**HVAC** stands for Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning system. Also referred to as "Mechanical Ventilation" because of the system's use of fans to move air in and out of rooms, typically through ducts and plenums.

**Mechanical Ventilation** is the active process of supplying air to or removing air from an indoor space by powered equipment such as motor-driven fans and blowers, but not by devices such as wind-driven turbine ventilators and mechanically operated windows.

**Outside Air (outdoor air)** refers to clean air drawn from outside the building either by natural or mechanical ventilation. Also referred to as "Fresh Air" or for selected applications "Makeup Air."

**PACs** are Portable Air Cleaners, devices that can be moved within a building or room to provide air cleaning. PACs are generally sold with some form of highly efficient filter such as a HEPA filter. The portability of PACs allows them to be placed where air cleaning will be most beneficial to room occupants.

**Natural Ventilation** refers to ventilation that is accomplished by opening windows and doors to the outside.

**Recirculated Air** refers to air that has been drawn from the inside of the building, passed through filters, conditioned, and reintroduced into the building. Unless passed through MERV-13 or greater efficiency filters, recirculated air is not considered when assessing building ventilation for COVID-19 purposes.

#### 3. General Considerations

Our understanding of the role that the built environment plays in the transmission of COVID-19 is evolving; recent literature has clearly demonstrated small aerosols can be carried well beyond the six (6) foot physical radius and remain suspended in room air where they can be inhaled. With the possible exception of hospitals, healthcare facilities, and research facilities that employ exhaust hoods, existing ventilation requirements, such as those established in the California Building Code and Title 24, were not intended to control exposures to small aerosols of hazardous infectious agents such as COVID-19. Consequently, code compliance should be considered as the baseline, or starting point, in creating more protective environments. Ventilation should be maximized to levels as far above code requirements as is feasible, particularly for areas where people are unmasked (e.g., while eating in restaurants) and/or where there is mixing of people from different households, regardless of mask use.

In general, the greater the number of people in an indoor environment, the greater the need for ventilation with outdoor air. Efforts should be focused on providing fresh air ventilation to the spaces with the highest density of occupants, as well as where occupants may be unmasked. Decrease occupancy in areas where outdoor ventilation cannot be increased. Other changes that can be considered in buildings with specific ventilation features include:

- For buildings with mechanical ventilation systems, see Section 5. Improving Mechanical Ventilation.
- Inspect and maintain exhaust ventilation in support areas such as laundry rooms or kitchens.
- Ensure exhaust fans in restrooms and other areas are functioning properly and operating continuously or as needed. Since the virus can be present in fecal matter, closing toilet lids (if available) during flushing is advised.
- Keep windows and other sources of natural ventilation open to the greatest extent possible.
- Consider adding Portable Air Cleaners (PACs) in areas where fresh air ventilation cannot be increased.

To help you in improving your building's ventilation, some of the following professionals may be able to assist:

- Facilities ("Stationary") Engineers,
- Building Maintenance and Repair Staff,
- Mechanical Engineers,
- Mechanical (HVAC) Contractors,
- General Contractors,
- Architects, and/or
- Indoor Air Quality or Industrial Hygiene Consultants

Schools and other interested parties are encouraged to read the Yale School of Public Health's web page Ventilation Key to Reducing Risk, part of Yale's Public Health Guidance for Reopening Schools in 2020.

#### 4. Improving Natural Ventilation and Proper Use of Fans

Consider implementing any of the following to improve the supply of outside air into a space, using caution on days with poor air quality:

- When weather and air quality conditions allow, increase fresh outdoor air by opening windows and doors. Do not open windows and doors if doing so poses a safety or health risk to anyone using the facility.
- Use fans to increase the effectiveness of open windows. Position fans securely and carefully in or near windows. Take care with electrical cords; look out for tripping or wet conditions, which can create electrocution hazards. Position fans so that air does not blow from one person to another. Window fans placed in exhaust mode can help draw fresh air into a room via other open windows and doors without generating strong room air currents. NOTE: For buildings with both operable windows and mechanical ventilation systems, the interactions between the two need to be carefully considered.
- Some rooms have high ceiling fans. There is not enough scientific evidence supporting their effectiveness in diluting potentially contaminated air with cleaner air in the higher parts of the room. Ceiling fans do not bring additional fresh air into an indoor space and are not considered to be equivalent to fresh air

ventilation. Given this uncertainty about their effect, ceiling fans should be turned off unless necessary for the thermal comfort of building occupants. Ceiling fans may result in improved air mixing, provided outdoor air is being introduced into the space.

• For information on the use of portable air cleaners, please see Section 7. Portable Air Cleaners ("HEPA Air Filters").

#### 5. Improving Mechanical Ventilation

Consider mechanical ventilation system upgrades or improvements and other steps to 1) increase the delivery of clean air and 2) remove or dilute concentrations of COVID-19 or other contaminants in the building air. The amount of outdoor air brought into the mechanical system should be maximized.

MERV 13 or greater filtration is efficient at capturing airborne viruses and should be the target minimum level of filtration. If the air handling system cannot function with such a high level of filtration, increase the filtration in the equipment to the maximum allowable for the system.

Note that (regardless of COVID-19) CCR Title 8, Section 5142, requires that mechanical ventilation systems be maintained and operated to provide at least the quantity of outdoor air required by the State Building Standards Code, Title 24, Part 2, California Administrative Code, in effect at the time the building permit was issued.

Obtain consultation from experienced HVAC professionals when considering changes to HVAC systems and equipment. Some of the recommendations below are based on ASHRAE's Guidance for Building Operations During the COVID-19 Pandemic. Review additional ASHRAE Guidelines for Schools and Universities for further information on ventilation recommendations for different types of buildings and building readiness for occupancy. Not all steps are applicable for all scenarios.

- Fully open outdoor air dampers and close recirculation dampers to reduce or eliminate air recirculation. Set economizers at 100% outdoor air. In mild weather, this will not affect thermal comfort or humidity, but in cold, hot, or humid weather this may result in changes to indoor air, so expect a need for adjustments regarding clothing and/or space heaters.
- Improve central air filtration to as high as possible without significantly diminishing design airflow. Target air filtration should be MERV 13 or greater.
  - Inspect filter housings and racks to ensure appropriate filter fit and check for ways that air could bypass the filter.
  - Clean or replace filters and check filters to ensure they are appropriately installed, seated, functioning, and are not torn. Note that during poor air quality events caused by wildfire smoke, for example, higher efficiency filters will load faster and will need closer monitoring. Since filters may be contaminated with virus particles, anyone changing filters must wear, at a minimum, a fit-tested N95 respirator in accordance with the requirements of CCR Title 8, Section 5144 or Section 5199, as well as eye protection (face shield or goggles), and disposable gloves.
- Disable "demand controls" and occupancy sensors on ventilation systems so that fans operate continuously, independently of heating or cooling needs. This is done by setting the fan on the system's thermostat to the "ON" position instead of "AUTO."
  - If HVAC systems operate on day/night or other pre-programmed cycles, consider running the HVAC system at maximum outside airflow for 1-2 hours before the building opens and for 2-3 hours after the building is closed.
  - Consider running HVAC fans 24/7.
  - Continuous operation of the HVAC system is required regardless of COVID-19 when employees are present under CCR Title 8, Section 5142.
- Generate clean-to-less-clean air movement by adjusting the settings of supply and exhaust air diffusers and/or dampers in higher risk areas, so that potentially contaminated air is moved away from occupants.

- Typically, in-room, wall-mounted fan coil systems do not remove virus particles; this could allow virus particles to accumulate in a space. Such systems should not be operated in occupied rooms unless the fan coils have MERV 13 filtration as a minimum.
- The amount of outdoor air brought into the mechanical system should always be maximized regardless of air filtration.

#### 6. Determining Mechanical System Function

- Small pieces of ribbon or tissue paper can be affixed to ventilation supply registers to verify that the system is operating.
- A lightweight (down) feather on the end of a stick or dowel can be used to trace air currents such as from fans or PACs to verify that air is not being blown from person to person.
- Carbon dioxide (CO2) levels increase as mechanical ventilation systems fail to keep up with the occupancy
  of a space. Therefore, the measurement of CO2 levels in a space may be used to determine the effectiveness
  of the ventilation system in more densely occupied indoor spaces. However, CO2 level is a lagging indicator
  since it takes time for it to increase after a space becomes occupied. Consultation with a knowledgeable
  professional mechanical engineer or industrial hygienist on how to best to use CO2 monitoring technology
  in a facility is recommended.
- If you need assistance in evaluating your system, see the professionals listed in Section 3. General Considerations.

#### 7. Portable Air Cleaners ("HEPA Air Filters")

Portable Air Cleaners (PACs) should be considered in rooms and areas where mechanical and passive ventilation cannot be improved. PACs come in a range of sizes, features, and prices; higher-priced units may not necessarily provide greater improvements to air quality. Depending on the quantity, quality, and condition of existing ventilation, PACs providing 2-5 additional ACH may be needed. Review these key points about effective use of PACs:

- Purchase PACs that are certified for ozone emissions and electrical safety by the California Air Resources Board (CARB).
- Ensure PACs are appropriately sized for the room or area they are deployed in. One method for selecting the appropriate size unit is the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturer's (AHAM) Clean Air Delivery Rate (CADR). The authors of the CADR standard suggest that a unit should have a CADR at least 2/3 of the room's floor area (in square feet), with adjustments made if the room's ceiling is more than eight feet in height. If this method is used, the unit's CADRs for Smoke should be used. A list of all units with CADR ratings (with the rating values) can be found on AHAM's "Verifide" website. It's possible that a room may need more than one PAC.
- PACs are very efficient at capturing coronavirus-size particles, but the particles must first physically travel to
  the filter. The faster a PAC can cycle air through the filter, the better its chances of catching virus particles.
  CADR reflects, in cubic feet per minute, the volume of clean air the PAC produces at its highest speed setting.
  (The efficiency of the PAC in cleaning the air decreases at lower speeds). PACs have three CADR ratings;
  smoke, dust and pollen, which represent small, medium and larger particles, respectively. For purposes of
  COVID-19, the smoke CADR rating should be used. Smoke particles are similar in size to the smallest virus
  droplets, while larger virus droplets are closer to the pollen size range. A PAC with a CADR of 250 for smoke
  reduces smoke particle levels to the same concentration that would be achieved by adding 250 cubic feet of
  clean air each minute.
- For more in-depth help determining the correct size of PACs for COVID-19, Harvard University and the University of Colorado, Boulder have jointly developed a spreadsheet for identifying the correct PAC, using the CADR. If using this spreadsheet, please note that the PACs listed on the third tab are only examples of

- verified manufacturers and models; you can input your CADR (using the smoke value) for any unit on the second tab of the spreadsheet.
- Manufacturer's specifications, CADR values, and the Harvard/CU spreadsheet all base their estimates on the PAC operating at maximum fan speed. Reducing fan speed may reduce the noise generated by the unit but will also decrease the amount of air filtration the unit will provide.
- For effective air cleaning, a PAC should be placed towards the center of where people sit or gather with the unit exhaust directed so that it will not blow air from person to person. PACs that exhaust straight up should be used to avoid blowing air from one person to another. Placing air filtration units in unused corners of rooms or beneath tables will not effectively clean the air. Do not create a tripping hazard with the PAC or associated electrical cords.
- Industrial air cleaners that use high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filtration can be used and are particularly well-suited for larger rooms and areas:

Commercial/Industrial units, sometimes referred to as "Negative Air Machines (NAMs)" or "hogs," may already be available in larger facilities; check with Facilities/Maintenance personnel, who may also be able to order this type of unit through their equipment suppliers. All such units should be inspected for proper discharge of exhaust.

Industrial air cleaners typically do not have CADR ratings. Instead, the manufacturer's rated airflow (in CFM) is incorporated into the Air Changes per Hour calculation provided in Section 2. *Definitions*. Depending on the fresh air ventilation in the room, ACHs of 2.5-6 are needed, with lower values working for well-ventilated rooms, and ACHs of 4-6 for rooms with marginal ventilation.

#### 8. Ventilation During Wildfire Smoke Events

- Ventilation and filtration can be very effective in reducing indoor air concentrations of both wildfire smoke particles and coronavirus-sized particles; however, these strategies should be used in conjunction with physical distancing protocols, face coverings or masks, frequent hand washing, and other practices.
- When used with windows and doors closed, and when properly installed and maintained and operated, an HVAC system with MERV 13 filters will effectively reduce indoor exposure to both wildfire smoke and virus particles.
- Where buildings are not equipped with HVAC systems, PACs can effectively reduce the concentration of both smoke and corona virus-sized particles in indoor air. As noted above, more than one portable air filter might be needed to meet the air filtration rate recommended by the Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers (AHAM).
- To filter wildfire smoke and coronavirus-sized particles, the PAC should have a CADR for tobacco smoke (0.9-1.0 µm).

#### 9. Requirements on Ventilation in Cal/OSHA COVID-19 Prevention Standards

On June 17, 2021, Cal/OSHA implemented a revised version of the mandatory emergency temporary standard (ETS) originally implemented on November 30, 2020, to prevent employee exposure to COVID-19 in California workplaces, with the following exceptions: (1) when employees are covered by CCR Title 8, Section 5199, the Aerosol Transmissible Diseases standard; (2) when employees are working from home; or (3) in work locations with one employee who does not have contact with other persons; or (4) when employees are teleworking from a location of the employee's choice which is not under control of the employer.

The ETS appears in CCR Title 8, Sections 3205 *COVID-19 Prevention*; 3205.1 *Multiple COVID-19 Infections and COVID-19 Outbreaks*; 3205.2 *Major COVID-19 Outbreaks*; 3205.3 *COVID-19 Prevention in Employer-Provided Housing*; and 3205.4 *COVID-19 Prevention in Employer-Provided Transportation to and from Work*.

The ETS requires covered employers to establish, implement and maintain an effective, written COVID-19 Prevention Program that includes elements pertaining specifically to ventilation and filtration, as follows:

- Section 3205 (c)(2)(E): For indoor locations, the employer shall evaluate how to maximize ventilation with outdoor air; the highest level of filtration efficiency compatible with the existing ventilation system; and whether the use of portable or mounted High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filtration units, or other air cleaning systems, would reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission.
- Section 3205 (c)(2)(F): The employer shall review applicable orders and guidance from the State of California and the local health department related to COVID-19 hazards and prevention. These orders and guidance are both information of general application, including Interim guidance for Ventilation, Filtration, and Air Quality in Indoor Environments by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), and information specific to the employer's industry, location, and operations.
- Section 3205 (c)(7)(A): For buildings with mechanical or natural ventilation, or both, employers shall maximize the quantity of outside air provided to the extent feasible, except when the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Air Quality Index is greater than 100 for any pollutant or if opening windows or maximazing outdoor air by other means would cause a hazard to employees, for instance from excessive heat or cold.

Under Sections 3205.1, *Multiple COVID-19 Infections and COVID-19 Outbreaks*, employers have additional ventilation and filtration requirements in the event of a COVID-19 outbreak, as follows (note: these provisions also apply to major outbreaks, addressed under Section 3205.2):

- Section 3205.1 (e)(3): Multiple COVID-19 Infections and COVID-19 Outbreaks. The employer shall implement changes to reduce the transmission of COVID-19 based on the investigation and review required by subsections (e)(1) and (e)(2). The employer shall consider moving indoor tasks outdoors or having them performed remotely, increasing outdoor air supply when work is done indoors, improving air filtration, increasing physical distancing as much as feasible, requiring respiratory protection in compliance with section 5144, and other applicable controls.
- Section 3205.1 (f): In buildings or structures with mechanical ventilation, employers shall filter recirculated air with Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) 13 or higher efficiency filters if compatible with the ventilation system. If MERV-13 or higher filters are not compatible with the ventilation system, employers shall use filters with the highest compatible filtering efficiency. Employers shall also evaluate whether portable or mounted High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filtration units or other air cleaning systems would reduce the risk of transmission and, if so, shall implement their use to the degree feasible.

Under Sections 3205.3 and 3205.4, employers must implement ventilation requirements for employer-provided housing and transportation, as follows:

Section 3205.3 COVID-19 Prevention in Employer-Provided Housing ...

... (c) Ventilation. In housing units, employers shall maximize the quantity and supply of outdoor air and increase filtration efficiency to the highest level compatible with the existing ventilation system. If there is not a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) 13 or higher filter in use, portable or mounted High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filtration units shall be used, to the extent feasible, in all sleeping areas in which there are two or more residents who are not fully vaccinated.

Section 3205.4 COVID-19 Prevention in Employer-Provided Transportation ...

...(f) Ventilation. Employers shall ensure that vehicle windows are kept open, and the ventilation system set to maximize outdoor air and not set to recirculate air. Windows do not have to be kept open if one or more of the

following conditions exist:

- (1) The vehicle has functioning air conditioning in use and excessive outdoor heat would create a hazard to employees.
- (2) The vehicle has functioning heating in use and excessive outdoor cold would create a hazard to employees.
- (3) Protection is needed from weather conditions, such as rain or snow.
- (4) The vehicle has a cabin air filter in use and the U.S. EPA Air Quality Index for any pollutant is greater than 100.

#### 10. Resources

State of California

• www.covid19.ca.gov

Cal/OSHA (Division of Occupational Safety and Health, Department of Industrial Relations) workplace safety regulations

- Cal/OSHA Emergency Temporary Standards Fact Sheets, Model Program, and Other Resources
- CCR Title 8, Section 3205 COVID-19 Prevention; 3205.1 Multiple COVID-19 Infections and COVID-19
   Outbreaks; 3205.2 Major COVID-19 Outbreaks; 3205.3 COVID-19 Prevention in Employer-Provided Housing;
   and 3205.4 COVID-19 Prevention in Employer-Provided Transportation to and from Work
- CCR Title 8, Section 5142 Mechanically Driven Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems to Provide Minimum Building Ventilation.
- CCR Title 8, Section 5143 General Requirements of Mechanical Ventilation Systems.
- CCR Title 8, Section 5144 Respiratory Protection

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

- Ventilation in Buildings
- Operating Schools during COVID-19: CDC's Considerations
- Wildfire Smoke and COVID-19: Frequently Asked Questions and Resources for Air Resource Advisors and Other Environmental Health Professionals

AIHA (formerly the American Industrial Hygiene Association)

• Reducing the Risk of COVID-19 Using Engineering Controls

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

White Paper on Ventilation for Industrial Settings during the COVID-19 Pandemic

American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)

- Guidance for Building Operations During the COVID-19 Pandemic
- ASHRAE Resources Available to Address COVID-19 Concerns
- ASHRAE Reopening Schools and Universities C19 Guidance
- Standard 62.1-2019 Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality (*Note: This is a for-fee document. ASHRAE provides free web access to a read-only version from the linked web page; look for Standard 62.1-2019*)

Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers

- Directory of Certified Portable Air Cleaners
- Information Regarding Portable Air Cleaner Testing

California Air Resources Board (CARB)

Air Cleaners & Ozone Generating Products

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

- Ventilation and COVID-19
- Indoor Air in Homes and COVID-19

Harvard University School of Public Health and University of Colorado, Boulder School of Engineering

• Harvard-CU Boulder Portable Air Cleaner Calculator for Schools

Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health Center for Health Security

• School Ventilation: A Vital Tool to Reduce COVID-19 Spread

World Health Organization

• Q&A: Ventilation and Air Conditioning in Public Spaces and Buildings and COVID-19

Yale University School of Public Health

• Reopening Schools - Ventilation Key to Reducing Risk

This Interim Guidance for Ventilation, Filtration, and Air Quality in Indoor Environments was adapted with permission from a similar document prepared by the San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH): SFDPH COVID-19 Information and Guidance

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Barclays Official California Code of Regulations Currentness
Title 8. Industrial Relations
Division 1. Department of Industrial Relations
Chapter 4. Division of Industrial Safety
Subchapter 7. General Industry Safety Orders
Introduction

#### 8 CCR § 3205

§ 3205. COVID-19 Prevention.

NOTE: See Executive Order N-84-20 (2019 CA EO 84-20), issued in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, which suspends certain provisions relating to the exclusion of COVID-19 cases from the workplace.

- (a) Scope.
  - (1) This section applies to all employees and places of employment, with the following exceptions:
  - (A) Work locations with one employee who does not have contact with other persons.
  - (B) Employees working from home.
  - (C) Employees with occupational exposure as defined by section 5199, when covered by that section.
  - (D) Employees teleworking from a location of the employee's choice, which is not under the control of the employer.
  - (2) Nothing in this section is intended to limit more protective or stringent state or local health department mandates or guidance.

- (b) Definitions. The following definitions apply to this section and to sections 3205.1 through 3205.4.
  - (1) "Close contact" means being within six feet of a COVID-19 case for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or greater in any 24-hour period within or overlapping with the "high-risk exposure period" defined by this section. This definition applies regardless of the use of face coverings.

EXCEPTION: Employees have not had a close contact if they wore a respirator required by the employer and used in compliance with section 5144, whenever they were within six feet of the COVID-19 case during the high-risk exposure period.

- (2) "COVID-19" means coronavirus disease, an infectious disease caused by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2).
- (3) "COVID-19 case" means a person who:
- (A) Has a positive "COVID-19 test" as defined in this section; or
- (B) Has a positive COVID-19 diagnosis from a licensed health care provider; or
- (C) Is subject to a COVID-19-related order to isolate issued by a local or state health official; or
- (D) Has died due to COVID-19, in the determination of a local health department or per inclusion in the COVID-19 statistics of a county.
- (4) "COVID-19 hazard" means potentially infectious material that may contain SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. Potentially infectious materials include airborne droplets, small particle aerosols, and airborne droplet nuclei, which most commonly result from a person or persons exhaling, talking or vocalizing, coughing, or sneezing, or from

procedures performed on persons which may aerosolize saliva or respiratory tract fluids. This also includes objects or surfaces that may be contaminated with SARS-CoV-2.

- (5) "COVID-19 symptoms" means fever of 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or higher, chills, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, fatigue, muscle or body aches, headache, new loss of taste or smell, sore throat, congestion or runny nose, nausea or vomiting, or diarrhea, unless a licensed health care professional determines the person's symptoms were caused by a known condition other than COVID-19.
- (6) "COVID-19 test" means a viral test for SARS-CoV-2 that is:
- (A) Approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or has an Emergency Use Authorization from the FDA to diagnose current infection with the SARS-CoV-2 virus; and
- (B) Administered in accordance with the FDA approval or the FDA Emergency Use Authorization as applicable.
- (7) "Exposed group" means all employees at a work location, working area, or a common area at work, where an employee COVID-19 case was present at any time during the high-risk exposure period. A common area at work includes bathrooms, walkways, hallways, aisles, break or eating areas, and waiting areas. The following exceptions apply:
- (A) For the purpose of determining the exposed group, a place where persons momentarily pass through while everyone is wearing face coverings, without congregating, is not a work location, working area, or a common area at work.
- (B) If the COVID-19 case was part of a distinct group of employees who are not present at the workplace at the same time as other employees, for instance a work crew or shift that does not overlap with another work crew or shift, only employees within that distinct group are part of the exposed group.
- (C) If the COVID-19 case visited a work location, working area, or a common area at work for less than 15 minutes during the high-risk exposure period, and the COVID-19 case was

wearing a face covering during the entire visit, other people at the work location, working area, or common area are not part of the exposed group.

NOTE: An exposed group may include the employees of more than one employer. See Labor Code sections 6303 and 6304.1.

- (8) "Face covering" means a surgical mask, a medical procedure mask, a respirator worn voluntarily, or a tightly woven fabric or non-woven material of at least two layers. A face covering has no visible holes or openings and must cover the nose and mouth. A face covering does not include a scarf, ski mask, balaclava, bandana, turtleneck, collar, or single layer of fabric.
- (9) "Fully vaccinated" means the employer has documented that the person received, at least 14 days prior, either the second dose in a two-dose COVID-19 vaccine series or a single-dose COVID-19 vaccine. Vaccines must be FDA approved; have an emergency use authorization from the FDA; or, for persons fully vaccinated outside the United States, be listed for emergency use by the World Health Organization (WHO).
- (10) "High-risk exposure period" means the following time period:
- (A) For COVID-19 cases who develop COVID-19 symptoms, from two days before they first develop symptoms until all of the following are true: it has been 10 days since symptoms first appeared; 24 hours have passed with no fever, without the use of fever-reducing medications; and symptoms have improved.
- (B) For COVID-19 cases who never develop COVID-19 symptoms, from two days before until 10 days after the specimen for their first positive test for COVID-19 was collected.
- (11) "Respirator" means a respiratory protection device approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) to protect the wearer from particulate matter, such as an N95 filtering facepiece respirator.
- (12) "Worksite," for the limited purposes of COVID-19 prevention regulations only, means the building, store, facility, agricultural field, or other location where a COVID-19 case was

present during the high-risk exposure period. It does not apply to buildings, floors, or other locations of the employer that a COVID-19 case did not enter.

NOTE: The term worksite is used for the purpose of notice requirements in subsections (c)(3) (B)3. and 4. only.

- (c) Written COVID-19 Prevention Program. Employers shall establish, implement, and maintain an effective, written COVID-19 Prevention Program, which may be integrated into the employer's Injury and Illness Prevention Program required by section 3203, or be maintained in a separate document. The written elements of a COVID-19 Prevention Program shall include:
  - (1) System for communicating. The employer shall do all of the following in a form readily understandable by employees:
  - (A) Ask employees to report to the employer, without fear of reprisal, COVID-19 symptoms, possible close contacts, and possible COVID-19 hazards at the workplace.
  - (B) Describe how employees with medical or other conditions that put them at increased risk of severe COVID-19 illness can request accommodations.
  - (C) Provide information about access to COVID-19 testing as described in subsection (c)(5)
  - (I) when testing is required under this section, section 3205.1, or section 3205.2.
  - (D) In accordance with subsection (c)(3)(B), communicate information about COVID-19 hazards and the employer's COVID-19 policies and procedures to employees and to other employers, persons, and entities within or in contact with the employer's workplace.

NOTE: See subsection (c)(3)(C) for confidentiality requirements for COVID-19 cases.

- (2) Identification and evaluation of COVID-19 hazards.
- (A) The employer shall allow for employee and authorized employee representative participation in the identification and evaluation of COVID-19 hazards.

- (B) The employer shall develop and implement a process for screening employees for and responding to employees with COVID-19 symptoms. The employer may ask employees to evaluate their own symptoms before reporting to work. If the employer conducts screening indoors at the workplace, the employer shall ensure that face coverings are used during screening by both screeners and employees who are not fully vaccinated and, if temperatures are measured, that non-contact thermometers are used.
- (C) The employer shall develop COVID-19 policies and procedures to respond effectively and immediately to individuals at the workplace who are a COVID-19 case to prevent or reduce the risk of transmission of COVID-19 in the workplace.
- (D) The employer shall conduct a workplace-specific identification of all interactions, areas, activities, processes, equipment, and materials that could potentially expose employees to COVID-19 hazards. Employers shall treat all persons, regardless of symptoms or negative COVID-19 test results, as potentially infectious.
  - 1. This shall include identification of places and times when people may congregate or come in contact with one another, regardless of whether employees are performing an assigned work task or not, for instance during meetings or trainings and including in and around entrances, bathrooms, hallways, aisles, walkways, elevators, break or eating areas, cool-down areas, and waiting areas.
  - 2. This shall include an evaluation of employees' potential workplace exposure to all persons at the workplace or who may enter the workplace, including coworkers, employees of other entities, members of the public, customers or clients, and independent contractors. Employers shall consider how employees and other persons enter, leave, and travel through the workplace, in addition to addressing stationary work.
- (E) For indoor locations, the employer shall evaluate how to maximize ventilation with outdoor air; the highest level of filtration efficiency compatible with the existing ventilation system; and whether the use of portable or mounted High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filtration units, or other air cleaning systems, would reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission.

- (F) The employer shall review applicable orders and guidance from the State of California and the local health department related to COVID-19 hazards and prevention. These orders and guidance are both information of general application, including Interim guidance for Ventilation, Filtration, and Air Quality in Indoor Environments by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), and information specific to the employer's industry, location, and operations.
- (G) The employer shall evaluate existing COVID-19 prevention controls at the workplace and the need for different or additional controls. This includes evaluation of controls in subsections (c)(4), (c)(6), and (c)(7).
- (H) The employer shall conduct periodic inspections as needed to identify unhealthy conditions, work practices, and work procedures related to COVID-19 and to ensure compliance with employers' COVID-19 policies and procedures.
- (3) Investigating and responding to COVID-19 cases in the workplace.
- (A) Employers shall have an effective procedure to investigate COVID-19 cases in the workplace. This includes procedures for seeking information from employees regarding COVID-19 cases and close contacts, COVID-19 test results, and onset of COVID-19 symptoms, and identifying and recording COVID-19 cases.
- (B) The employer shall take the following actions when there has been a COVID-19 case at the place of employment:
  - 1. Determine the day and time the COVID-19 case was last present and, to the extent possible, the date of the positive COVID-19 test(s) and/or diagnosis, and the date the COVID-19 case first had one or more COVID-19 symptoms, if any were experienced.
  - 2. Determine who may have had a close contact. This requires an evaluation of the activities of the COVID-19 case and all locations at the workplace which may have been visited by the COVID-19 case during the high-risk exposure period.

NOTE: See subsection (c)(9) for exclusion requirements for employees after a close contact.

- 3. Within one business day of the time the employer knew or should have known of a COVID-19 case, the employer shall give written notice, in a form readily understandable by employees, that people at the worksite may have been exposed to COVID-19. The notice shall be written in a way that does not reveal any personal identifying information of the COVID-19 case. Written notice may include, but is not limited to, personal service, email, or text message if it can reasonably be anticipated to be received by the employee within one business day of sending. The notice shall include the disinfection plan required by Labor Code section 6409.6(a) (4). The notice must be sent to the following:
  - a. All employees at the worksite during the high-risk exposure period. If the employer should reasonably know that an employee has not received the notice, or has limited literacy in the language used in the notice, the employer shall provide verbal notice, as soon as practicable, in a language understandable by the employee.
  - b. Independent contractors and other employers at the worksite during the high-risk exposure period.
- 4. Within one business day of the time the employer knew or should have known of the COVID-19 case, the employer shall provide the notice required by Labor Code section 6409.6(a)(2) and (c) to the authorized representative of any employee at the worksite during the high-risk exposure period.
- 5. Make COVID-19 testing available at no cost, during paid time, to all employees of the employer who had a close contact in the workplace and provide them with the information on benefits described in subsections (c)(5)(B) and (c)(9)(C), with the following exceptions:
  - a. Employees who were fully vaccinated before the close contact and do not have COVID-19 symptoms.

- b. COVID-19 cases who returned to work pursuant to subsection 3205(c)(10) (A) or (B) and have remained free of COVID-19 symptoms, for 90 days after the initial onset of COVID-19 symptoms or, for COVID-19 cases who never developed symptoms, for 90 days after the first positive test.
- 6. Investigate whether workplace conditions could have contributed to the risk of COVID-19 exposure and what could be done to reduce exposure to COVID-19 hazards.
- (C) Personal identifying information of COVID-19 cases or persons with COVID-19 symptoms, and any employee medical records required by this section or by sections 3205.1 through 3205.4, shall be kept confidential unless disclosure is required or permitted by law. Unredacted information on COVID-19 cases shall be provided to the local health department, CDPH, the Division, and NIOSH immediately upon request, and when required by law.
- (4) Correction of COVID-19 hazards. Employers shall implement effective policies and/or procedures for correcting unsafe or unhealthy conditions, work practices, policies and procedures in a timely manner based on the severity of the hazard. This includes, but is not limited to, implementing controls and/or policies and procedures in response to the evaluations conducted under subsections (c)(2) and (c)(3) and implementing the controls required by subsections (c)(6) and (c)(7).
- (5) Training and instruction. The employer shall provide effective training and instruction to employees that includes the following:
- (A) The employer's COVID-19 policies and procedures to protect employees from COVID-19 hazards, and how to participate in the identification and evaluation of COVID-19 hazards under subsection (c)(2)(A).
- (B) Information regarding COVID-19-related benefits to which the employee may be entitled under applicable federal, state, or local laws. This includes any benefits available under legally mandated sick and vaccination leave, if applicable, workers' compensation law, local governmental requirements, the employer's own leave policies, leave guaranteed by contract, and this section.

- (C) The fact that COVID-19 is an infectious disease that can be spread through the air when an infectious person talks or vocalizes, sneezes, coughs, or exhales; that COVID-19 may be transmitted when a person touches a contaminated object and then touches their eyes, nose, or mouth, although that is less common; and that an infectious person may have no symptoms.
- (D) The fact that particles containing the virus can travel more than six feet, especially indoors, so physical distancing, face coverings, increased ventilation indoors, and respiratory protection decrease the spread of COVID-19, but are most effective when used in combination.
- (E) The employer's policies for providing respirators, and the right of employees who are not fully vaccinated to request a respirator for voluntary use as stated in this section, without fear of retaliation and at no cost to employees. Whenever respirators are provided for voluntary use under this section or sections 3205.1 through 3205.4:
  - 1. How to properly wear the respirator provided;
  - 2. How to perform a seal check according to the manufacturer's instructions each time a respirator is worn, and the fact that facial hair interferes with a seal.
- (F) The importance of frequent hand washing with soap and water for at least 20 seconds and using hand sanitizer when employees do not have immediate access to a sink or hand washing facility, and that hand sanitizer does not work if the hands are soiled.
- (G) Proper use of face coverings and the fact that face coverings are not respiratory protective equipment. COVID-19 is an airborne disease. N95s and more protective respirators protect the users from airborne disease while face coverings primarily protect people around the user.
- (H) COVID-19 symptoms, and the importance of not coming to work and obtaining a COVID-19 test if the employee has COVID-19 symptoms.

- (I) Information on the employer's COVID-19 policies; how to access COVID-19 testing and vaccination; and the fact that vaccination is effective at preventing COVID-19, protecting against both transmission and serious illness or death.
- (J) The conditions under which face coverings must be worn at the workplace and that face coverings are additionally recommended outdoors for people who are not fully vaccinated if six feet of distance between people cannot be maintained. Employees can request face coverings from the employer at no cost to the employee and can wear them at work, regardless of vaccination status, without fear of retaliation.
- (6) Face coverings.
- (A) For all employees who are not fully vaccinated, employers shall provide face coverings and ensure they are worn when indoors or in vehicles.
- (B) Employers shall provide face coverings and ensure they are worn by employees when required by orders from the CDPH.
- (C) Employers shall ensure that required face coverings are clean and undamaged, and that they are worn over the nose and mouth. Face shields are not a replacement for face coverings, although they may be worn together for additional protection.
- (D) When employees are required to wear face coverings under this section or sections 3205.1 through 3205.4, the following exceptions apply:
  - 1. When an employee is alone in a room or vehicle.
  - 2. While eating or drinking at the workplace, provided employees are at least six feet apart and outside air supply to the area, if indoors, has been maximized to the extent feasible.
  - 3. Employees wearing respirators required by the employer and used in compliance with section 5144.

- 4. Employees who cannot wear face coverings due to a medical or mental health condition or disability, or who are hearing-impaired or communicating with a hearing-impaired person.
- 5. Specific tasks which cannot feasibly be performed with a face covering. This exception is limited to the time period in which such tasks are actually being performed.
- (E) Employees exempted from wearing face coverings due to a medical condition, mental health condition, or disability shall wear an effective non-restrictive alternative, such as a face shield with a drape on the bottom, if their condition or disability permits it.
- (F) Any employee not wearing a face covering, pursuant to the exceptions in subsections (c) (6)(D)4. or 5., and not wearing a non-restrictive alternative when allowed by subsection (c) (6)(E), shall be at least six feet apart from all other persons unless the unmasked employee is either fully vaccinated or tested at least weekly for COVID-19 during paid time and at no cost to the employee. Employers may not use the provisions of subsection (c)(6)(F) as an alternative to face coverings when face coverings are otherwise required by this section.
- (G) No employer shall prevent any employee from wearing a face covering when not required by this section, unless it would create a safety hazard, such as interfering with the safe operation of equipment.
- (H) When face coverings are not required by this section or by sections 3205.1 through 3205.4, employers shall provide face coverings to employees upon request, regardless of vaccination status.
- (I) Employers shall implement measures to communicate to non-employees the face coverings requirements on their premises.
- (7) Other engineering controls, administrative controls, and personal protective equipment.

- (A) For buildings with mechanical or natural ventilation, or both, employers shall maximize the quantity of outside air provided to the extent feasible, except when the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Air Quality Index is greater than 100 for any pollutant or if opening windows or maximizing outdoor air by other means would cause a hazard to employees, for instance from excessive heat or cold.
- (B) Employers shall implement cleaning and disinfecting procedures, which require:
  - 1. Identifying and regularly cleaning frequently touched surfaces and objects, such as doorknobs, elevator buttons, equipment, tools, handrails, handles, controls, phones, headsets, bathroom surfaces, and steering wheels. The employer shall inform employees and authorized employee representatives of cleaning and disinfection protocols, including the planned frequency and scope of cleaning and disinfection.
  - 2. Cleaning of areas, material, and equipment used by a COVID-19 case during the high-risk exposure period, and disinfection if the area, material, or equipment is indoors and will be used by another employee within 24 hours of the COVID-19 case.

NOTE: Cleaning and disinfecting must be done in a manner that does not create a hazard to employees. See Group 2 and Group 16 of the General Industry Safety Orders for further information.

- (C) To protect employees from COVID-19 hazards, the employer shall evaluate its handwashing facilities, determine the need for additional facilities, encourage and allow time for employee handwashing, and provide employees with an effective hand sanitizer. Employers shall encourage employees to wash their hands for at least 20 seconds each time. Provision or use of hand sanitizers with methyl alcohol is prohibited.
- (D) Personal protective equipment.
  - 1. Employers shall evaluate the need for personal protective equipment to prevent exposure to COVID-19 hazards, such as gloves, goggles, and face shields, and provide such personal protective equipment as needed.

- 2. Upon request, employers shall provide respirators for voluntary use in compliance with subsection 5144(c)(2) to all employees who are not fully vaccinated and who are working indoors or in vehicles with more than one person. Whenever an employer makes respirators for voluntary use available, under this section or sections 3205.1 through 3205.4, the employer shall encourage their use and shall ensure that employees are provided with a respirator of the correct size.
- 3. Employers shall provide and ensure use of respirators in compliance with section 5144 when deemed necessary by the Division through the Issuance of Order to Take Special Action, in accordance with title 8, section 332.3.
- 4. Employers shall provide and ensure use of eye protection and respiratory protection in compliance with section 5144 when employees are exposed to procedures that may aerosolize potentially infectious material such as saliva or respiratory tract fluids.

NOTE: Examples of work covered by subsection (c)(7)(D)4. include, but are not limited to, certain dental procedures and outpatient medical specialties not covered by section 5199.

- (E) Testing of symptomatic employees. Employers shall make COVID-19 testing available at no cost to employees with COVID-19 symptoms who are not fully vaccinated, during employees' paid time.
- (8) Reporting, recordkeeping, and access.
- (A) The employer shall report information about COVID-19 cases and outbreaks at the workplace to the local health department whenever required by law, and shall provide any related information requested by the local health department. The employer shall report all information to the local health department as required by Labor Code section 6409.6.
- (B) The employer shall maintain records of the steps taken to implement the written COVID-19 Prevention Program in accordance with section 3203(b).

- (C) The written COVID-19 Prevention Program shall be made available at the workplace to employees, authorized employee representatives, and to representatives of the Division immediately upon request.
- (D) The employer shall keep a record of and track all COVID-19 cases with the employee's name, contact information, occupation, location where the employee worked, the date of the last day at the workplace, and the date of a positive COVID-19 test.
- (9) Exclusion of COVID-19 cases and employees who had a close contact. The purpose of this subsection is to limit transmission of COVID-19 in the workplace.
- (A) Employers shall ensure that COVID-19 cases are excluded from the workplace until the return to work requirements of subsection (c)(10) are met.
- (B) Employers shall exclude from the workplace employees who had a close contact until the return to work requirements of subsection (c)(10) are met, with the following exceptions:
  - 1. Employees who were fully vaccinated before the close contact and who do not develop COVID-19 symptoms; and
  - 2. COVID-19 cases who returned to work pursuant to subsection (c)(10)(A) or (B) and have remained free of COVID-19 symptoms, for 90 days after the initial onset of COVID-19 symptoms or, for COVID-19 cases who never developed COVID-19 symptoms, for 90 days after the first positive test.
- (C) For employees excluded from work under subsection (c)(9), employers shall continue and maintain an employee's earnings, wages, seniority, and all other employee rights and benefits, including the employee's right to their former job status, as if the employee had not been removed from their job. Employers may use employer-provided employee sick leave for this purpose to the extent permitted by law. Wages due under this subsection are subject to existing wage payment obligations and must be paid at the employee's regular rate of pay no later than the regular pay day for the pay period(s) in which the employee is excluded. Unpaid wages owed under this subsection are subject to enforcement through procedures available

in existing law. If an employer determines that one of the exceptions below applies, it shall inform the employee of the denial and the applicable exception.

EXCEPTION 1: Subsection (c)(9)(C) does not apply where the employee received disability payments or was covered by workers' compensation and received temporary disability.

EXCEPTION 2: Subsection (c)(9)(C) does not apply where the employer demonstrates that the close contact is not work related.

- (D) Subsection (c)(9) does not limit any other applicable law, employer policy, or collective bargaining agreement that provides for greater protections.
- (E) At the time of exclusion, the employer shall provide the employee the information on benefits described in subsections (c)(5)(B) and (c)(9)(C).
- (10) Return to work criteria.
- (A) COVID-19 cases with COVID-19 symptoms shall not return to work until:
  - 1. At least 24 hours have passed since a fever of 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or higher has resolved without the use of fever-reducing medications; and
  - 2. COVID-19 symptoms have improved; and
  - 3. At least 10 days have passed since COVID-19 symptoms first appeared.
- (B) COVID-19 cases who tested positive but never developed COVID-19 symptoms shall not return to work until a minimum of 10 days have passed since the date of specimen collection of their first positive COVID-19 test.
- (C) Once a COVID-19 case has met the requirements of subsection (c)(10)(A) or (B), as applicable, a negative COVID-19 test shall not be required for an employee to return to work.

- (D) Persons who had a close contact may return to work as follows:
  - 1. Persons who had a close contact but never developed any COVID-19 symptoms may return to work when 10 days have passed since the last known close contact.
  - 2. Persons who had a close contact and developed any COVID-19 symptom cannot return to work until the requirements of subsection (c)(10)(A) have been met, unless all of the following are true:
    - a. The person tested negative for COVID-19 using a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test with specimen taken after the onset of symptoms; and
    - b. At least 10 days have passed since the last known close contact; and
    - c. The person has been symptom-free for at least 24 hours, without using fever-reducing medications.
  - 3. During critical staffing shortages, when there are not enough staff to provide safe patient care, essential critical infrastructure workers in the following categories may return after Day 7 from the date of last exposure if they have received a negative PCR COVID-19 test result from a specimen collected after Day 5:
    - a. Health care workers who did not develop COVID-19 symptoms;
    - b. Emergency response workers who did not develop COVID-19 symptoms; and
    - c. Social service workers who did not develop COVID-19 symptoms and who work face to face with clients in child welfare or assisted living.
- (E) If an order to isolate, quarantine, or exclude an employee is issued by a local or state health official, the employee shall not return to work until the period of isolation or quarantine

is completed or the order is lifted. If no period was specified, then the period shall be in accordance with the return to work periods in subsection (c)(10)(A), (c)(10)(B), or (c)(10) (D), as applicable.

(F) If no violations of local or state health officer orders for isolation, quarantine, or exclusion would result, the Division may, upon request, allow employees to return to work on the basis that the removal of an employee would create undue risk to a community's health and safety. In such cases, the employer shall develop, implement, and maintain effective control measures to prevent transmission in the workplace including providing isolation for the employee at the workplace and, if isolation is not feasible, the use of respirators in the workplace.

Note: Authority cited: Section 142.3, Labor Code. Reference: Sections 142.3, 144.6 and 6409.6, Labor Code.

#### **HISTORY**

- 1. New section filed 11-30-2020 as an emergency; operative 11-30-2020. Emergency expiration extended 60 days (Executive Order N-40-20) plus an additional 60 days (Executive Order N-71-20) (Register 2020, No. 49). A Certificate of Compliance must be transmitted to OAL by 10-1-2021 or emergency language will be repealed by operation of law on the following day. For prior history, see Register 74, No. 43.
- 2. Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-84-20 (2019 CA EO 84-20), dated December 14, 2020, which suspended certain provisions relating to the exclusion of COVID-19 cases from the workplace.
- 3. Editorial correction of punctuation errors in subsections (b)(1), (c)(3)(D), (c)(10)(C) and (c)(10) (E) (Register 2021, No. 24).
- 4. New section refiled with amendments 6-17-2021 as an emergency; operative 6-17-2021 pursuant to Executive Order N-09-21 (Register 2021, No. 25). Exempt from the APA pursuant to Government Code sections 8567, 8571 and 8627 (Executive Order N-09-21). Emergency expiration extended 60 days (Executive Order N-40-20) plus an additional 60 days (Executive Order N-71-20). A Certificate of Compliance must be transmitted to OAL by 1-13-2022 or emergency language will be repealed by operation of law on the following day.

This database is current through 9/17/21 Register 2021, No. 38

### 8 CCR $\S$ 3205, 8 CA ADC $\S$ 3205

**End of Document** 

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#### EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT STATE OF CALIFORNIA

#### PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY

WHEREAS in December 2019, an outbreak of respiratory illness due to a novel coronavirus (a disease now known as COVID-19), was first identified in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China, and has spread outside of China, impacting more than 75 countries, including the United States; and

WHEREAS the State of California has been working in close collaboration with the national Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), with the United States Health and Human Services Agency, and with local health departments since December 2019 to monitor and plan for the potential spread of COVID-19 to the United States; and

WHEREAS on January 23, 2020, the CDC activated its Emergency Response System to provide ongoing support for the response to COVID-19 across the country; and

WHEREAS on January 24, 2020, the California Department of Public Health activated its Medical and Health Coordination Center and on March 2, 2020, the Office of Emergency Services activated the State Operations Center to support and guide state and local actions to preserve public health; and

WHEREAS the California Department of Public Health has been in regular communication with hospitals, clinics and other health providers and has provided guidance to health facilities and providers regarding COVID-19; and

WHEREAS as of March 4, 2020, across the globe, there are more than 94,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19, tragically resulting in more than 3,000 deaths worldwide; and

WHEREAS as of March 4, 2020, there are 129 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the United States, including 53 in California, and more than 9,400 Californians across 49 counties are in home monitoring based on possible travel-based exposure to the virus, and officials expect the number of cases in California, the United States, and worldwide to increase; and

WHEREAS for more than a decade California has had a robust pandemic influenza plan, supported local governments in the development of local plans, and required that state and local plans be regularly updated and exercised; and

WHEREAS California has a strong federal, state and local public health and health care delivery system that has effectively responded to prior events including the H1N1 influenza virus in 2009, and most recently Ebola; and

WHEREAS experts anticipate that while a high percentage of individuals affected by COVID-19 will experience mild flu-like symptoms, some will have more serious symptoms and require hospitalization, particularly individuals who are elderly or already have underlying chronic health conditions; and

WHEREAS it is imperative to prepare for and respond to suspected or confirmed COVID-19 cases in California, to implement measures to mitigate the spread of COVID-19, and to prepare to respond to an increasing number of individuals requiring medical care and hospitalization; and

WHEREAS if COVID-19 spreads in California at a rate comparable to the rate of spread in other countries, the number of persons requiring medical care may exceed locally available resources, and controlling outbreaks minimizes the risk to the public, maintains the health and safety of the people of California, and limits the spread of infection in our communities and within the healthcare delivery system; and

WHEREAS personal protective equipment (PPE) is not necessary for use by the general population but appropriate PPE is one of the most effective ways to preserve and protect California's healthcare workforce at this critical time and to prevent the spread of COVID-19 broadly; and

WHEREAS state and local health departments must use all available preventative measures to combat the spread of COVID-19, which will require access to services, personnel, equipment, facilities, and other resources, potentially including resources beyond those currently available, to prepare for and respond to any potential cases and the spread of the virus; and

WHEREAS I find that conditions of Government Code section 8558(b), relating to the declaration of a State of Emergency, have been met; and

WHEREAS I find that the conditions caused by COVID-19 are likely to require the combined forces of a mutual aid region or regions to appropriately respond; and

WHEREAS under the provisions of Government Code section 8625(c), I find that local authority is inadequate to cope with the threat posed by COVID-19; and

WHEREAS under the provisions of Government Code section 8571, I find that strict compliance with various statutes and regulations specified in this order would prevent, hinder, or delay appropriate actions to prevent and mitigate the effects of the COVID-19.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the State Constitution and statutes, including the California Emergency Services Act, and in particular, Government Code section 8625, HEREBY PROCLAIM A STATE OF EMERGENCY to exist in California.

#### IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- In preparing for and responding to COVID-19, all agencies of the state government use and employ state personnel, equipment, and facilities or perform any and all activities consistent with the direction of the Office of Emergency Services and the State Emergency Plan, as well as the California Department of Public Health and the Emergency Medical Services Authority. Also, all residents are to heed the advice of emergency officials with regard to this emergency in order to protect their safety.
- 2. As necessary to assist local governments and for the protection of public health, state agencies shall enter into contracts to arrange for the procurement of materials, goods, and services needed to assist in preparing for, containing, responding to, mitigating the effects of, and recovering from the spread of COVID-19. Applicable provisions of the Government Code and the Public Contract Code, including but not limited to travel, advertising, and competitive bidding requirements, are suspended to the extent necessary to address the effects of COVID-19.
- 3. Any out-of-state personnel, including, but not limited to, medical personnel, entering California to assist in preparing for, responding to, mitigating the effects of, and recovering from COVID-19 shall be permitted to provide services in the same manner as prescribed in Government Code section 179.5, with respect to licensing and certification. Permission for any such individual rendering service is subject to the approval of the Director of the Emergency Medical Services Authority for medical personnel and the Director of the Office of Emergency Services for non-medical personnel and shall be in effect for a period of time not to exceed the duration of this emergency.
- 4. The time limitation set forth in Penal Code section 396, subdivision (b), prohibiting price gouging in time of emergency is hereby waived as it relates to emergency supplies and medical supplies. These price gouging protections shall be in effect through September 4, 2020.
- 5. Any state-owned properties that the Office of Emergency Services determines are suitable for use to assist in preparing for, responding to, mitigating the effects of, or recovering from COVID-19 shall be made available to the Office of Emergency Services for this purpose, notwithstanding any state or local law that would restrict, delay, or otherwise inhibit such use.
- 6. Any fairgrounds that the Office of Emergency Services determines are suitable to assist in preparing for, responding to, mitigating the effects of, or recovering from COVID-19 shall be made available to the Office of Emergency Services pursuant to the Emergency Services Act, Government Code section 8589. The Office of Emergency Services shall notify the fairgrounds of the intended use and can immediately use the fairgrounds without the fairground board of directors' approval, and

- notwithstanding any state or local law that would restrict, delay, or otherwise inhibit such use.
- 7. The 30-day time period in Health and Safety Code section 101080, within which a local governing authority must renew a local health emergency, is hereby waived for the duration of this statewide emergency. Any such local health emergency will remain in effect until each local governing authority terminates its respective local health emergency.
- 8. The 60-day time period in Government Code section 8630, within which local government authorities must renew a local emergency, is hereby waived for the duration of this statewide emergency. Any local emergency proclaimed will remain in effect until each local governing authority terminates its respective local emergency.
- 9. The Office of Emergency Services shall provide assistance to local governments that have demonstrated extraordinary or disproportionate impacts from COVID-19, if appropriate and necessary, under the authority of the California Disaster Assistance Act, Government Code section 8680 et seq., and California Code of Regulations, Title 19, section 2900 et seq.
- 10. To ensure hospitals and other health facilities are able to adequately treat patients legally isolated as a result of COVID-19, the Director of the California Department of Public Health may waive any of the licensing requirements of Chapter 2 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code and accompanying regulations with respect to any hospital or health facility identified in Health and Safety Code section 1250. Any waiver shall include alternative measures that, under the circumstances, will allow the facilities to treat legally isolated patients while protecting public health and safety. Any facilities being granted a waiver shall be established and operated in accordance with the facility's required disaster and mass casualty plan. Any waivers granted pursuant to this paragraph shall be posted on the Department's website.
- 11.To support consistent practices across California, state departments, in coordination with the Office of Emergency Services, shall provide updated and specific guidance relating to preventing and mitigating COVID-19 to schools, employers, employees, first responders and community care facilities by no later than March 10, 2020.
- 12. To promptly respond for the protection of public health, state entities are, notwithstanding any other state or local law, authorized to share relevant medical information, limited to the patient's underlying health conditions, age, current condition, date of exposure, and possible contact tracing, as necessary to address the effect of the COVID-19 outbreak with state, local, federal, and nongovernmental partners, with such information to be used for the limited purposes of monitoring, investigation and control, and treatment and coordination of care. The

notification requirement of Civil Code section 1798.24, subdivision (i), is suspended.

- 13. Notwithstanding Health and Safety Code sections 1797.52 and 1797.218, during the course of this emergency, any EMT-P licensees shall have the authority to transport patients to medical facilities other than acute care hospitals when approved by the California EMS Authority. In order to carry out this order, to the extent that the provisions of Health and Safety Code sections 1797.52 and 1797.218 may prohibit EMT-P licensees from transporting patients to facilities other than acute care hospitals, those statutes are hereby suspended until the termination of this State of Emergency.
- 14. The Department of Social Services may, to the extent the Department deems necessary to respond to the threat of COVID-19, waive any provisions of the Health and Safety Code or Welfare and Institutions Code, and accompanying regulations, interim licensing standards, or other written policies or procedures with respect to the use, licensing, or approval of facilities or homes within the Department's jurisdiction set forth in the California Community Care Facilities Act (Health and Safety Code section 1500 et seq.), the California Child Day Care Facilities Act (Health and Safety Code section 1596.70 et seq.), and the California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act (Health and Safety Code section 1569 et seq.). Any waivers granted pursuant to this paragraph shall be posted on the Department's website.

I FURTHER DIRECT that as soon as hereafter possible, this proclamation be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 4th day

of March 2020

N NEWSOM

ATTEST:

ALEX PADILLA Secretary of State

### KERN COUNTY EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (KCERA) Board of Retirement

#### **SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS**

#### **Teleconference Meeting – Board of Retirement Meeting**

#### January 19, 2022

8:30 a.m.

Board Members: Adams, Contreras (Alternate), Couch, Franey, Chair Gonzalez,

Hughes, Kaufman, Kratt, Matthews, Nunneley (Alternate), Seibly

(Alternate), Vice-Chair Whitezell

#### **ROLL CALL**

Present: Adams, Contreras, Couch, Franey, Gonzalez, Hughes, Kratt, Matthews,

Nunneley, Seibly, Whitezell

Absent: Kaufman

#### MOMENT OF SILENCE

\*1. Discussion and appropriate action pursuant to California Government Code section 54953 of the Ralph M. Brown Act, as amended by Assembly Bill 361 presented by Chief Executive Officer Dominic Brown and Chief Legal Officer Jennifer Zahry – CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE STATE OF EMERGENCY RECONSIDERED; BOARD FINDS THE STATE OF EMERGENCY CONTINUES TO DIRECTLY IMPACT THE ABILITY OF ATTENDEES TO MEET SAFELY IN PERSON AND THAT SOCIAL DISTANCING MEASURES ARE BEING RECOMMENDED AT THE STATE AND LOCAL LEVEL; FINDINGS ADOPTED FOR THE BOARD AND ALL KCERA STANDING COMMITTEES; APPROVED 30-DAY RESOLUTION

#### Whitezell-Franey – 9 Ayes

Trustee Chase Nunneley voted in place of Trustee Jordan Kaufman

\*2. Application for service-connected disability pension benefits for Anita Haight, Courts (General) – ADOPTED RECOMMENDATION OF SDAG TO GRANT SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITY PENSION

#### Whitezell-Franey – 9 Ayes

\*3. Application for non-service-connected disability pension benefits for Juan Lucio, Public Works (General) – ADOPTED RECOMMENDATION OF SDAG TO GRANT NON-SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABILITY PENSION

#### Whitezell-Franey – 9 Ayes

Trustee Chase Nunneley voted in place of Trustee Jordan Kaufman

- \*4. Summary of proceedings of the following meetings:
  - December 2, 2021 Administrative Committee
  - December 3, 2021 Special Board of Retirement
  - December 8, 2021 Board of Retirement
  - December 14, 2021 Investment Committee
  - December 20, 2021 Special Board of Retirement

#### RECEIVED AND FILED

#### Whitezell-Franey – 9 Ayes

Trustee Chase Nunneley voted in place of Trustee Jordan Kaufman

\*5. Report from the KCERA office on members retired from service for the month of December 2021 – RATIFIED

#### Whitezell-Franey - 9 Ayes

Trustee Chase Nunneley voted in place of Trustee Jordan Kaufman

\*6. Report from the KCERA office on deceased retirees for the month of December 2021 – RECEIVED AND FILED

#### Whitezell-Francy – 9 Ayes

Trustee Chase Nunneley voted in place of Trustee Jordan Kaufman

\*7. Report of current disability retirement applications and appeals of KCERA Board decisions for the period ending December 31, 2021 – RECEIVED AND FILED

#### Whitezell-Franey – 9 Aves

Trustee Chase Nunneley voted in place of Trustee Jordan Kaufman

\*8. Securities Lending Earnings Summary Report for the period November 1-30, 2021 from Deutsche Bank – RECEIVED AND FILED

#### Whitezell-Franey - 9 Ayes

Trustee Chase Nunneley voted in place of Trustee Jordan Kaufman

\*9. KCERA asset allocation, budget status, cash flow position and investment fees status report for the month of November 2021 – RECEIVED AND FILED

#### Whitezell-Franey - 9 Ayes

\*10. 2022 Board of Retirement Committee Assignments – RECEIVED AND FILED

#### Whitezell-Franey – 9 Ayes

Trustee Chase Nunneley voted in place of Trustee Jordan Kaufman

\*11. Board of Retirement Semi-annual Trustee Education Report – RECEIVED AND FILED; POSTED TO KCERA WEBSITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 31522.8(d)

#### Whitezell-Franey - 9 Ayes

Trustee Chase Nunneley voted in place of Trustee Jordan Kaufman

\*12. Kern County Employees' Retirement Association Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 – RECEIVED AND FILED

#### Whitezell-Franey – 9 Ayes

Trustee Chase Nunneley voted in place of Trustee Jordan Kaufman

\*13. Auditor's reports to management for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 – APPROVED AUDITOR'S REPORTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### Whitezell-Franey – 9 Ayes

Trustee Chase Nunneley voted in place of Trustee Jordan Kaufman

\*14. Letter from Segal, dated January 7, 2022, regarding the Allocation of June 30, 2021 Liabilities and Assets by District – RECEIVED AND FILED

#### Whitezell-Franey – 9 Ayes

Trustee Chase Nunneley voted in place of Trustee Jordan Kaufman

\*15. Memorandum from Chief Legal Officer Jennifer Zahry, dated January 19, 2022, regarding gift restrictions – RECEIVED AND FILED

#### Whitezell-Franey – 9 Ayes

Trustee Chase Nunneley voted in place of Trustee Jordan Kaufman

\*16. Memorandum from Chief Legal Officer Jennifer Zahry, dated January 19, 2022, regarding gifts of travel – RECEIVED AND FILED

#### Whitezell-Franey – 9 Ayes

Trustee Chase Nunneley voted in place of Trustee Jordan Kaufman

\*17. Report on Special Pays Codes classified by the Chief Executive Officer – RECEIVED AND FILED

#### Whitezell-Francy – 9 Ayes

#### **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

18. The public is provided the opportunity to comment on agenda items at the time those agenda items are discussed by the Board. This portion of the meeting is reserved for persons to address the Board on any matter not on this agenda but under the jurisdiction of the Board. Board members may respond briefly to statements made or questions posed. They may ask a question for clarification and, through the Chair, make a referral to staff for factual information or request staff to report back to the Board at a later meeting. Speakers are limited to two minutes. Please state your name for the record prior to making a presentation – NONE

#### **INVESTMENT MATTERS**

19. Discussion and appropriate action on private market fund recommendation presented by Keirsten Lawton, Investment Managing Director, Cambridge Associates<sup>1</sup>, Chief Investment Officer Daryn Miller, CFA, Senior Retirement Investment Officer Brian Long, CFA, and the Investment Committee – KEIRSTEN LAWTON, CAMBRIDGE ASSOCIATES, HEARD; CHAIR JUAN GONZALEZ HEARD; TRUSTEE RICK KRATT HEARD; SENIOR RETIREMENT INVESTMENT OFFICER BRIAN LONG, CFA, HEARD

APPROVED UP TO \$40MM COMMITMENT TO FORTRESS LENDING FUND III; AUTHORIZED CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER TO SIGN, SUBJECT TO LEGAL ADVICE AND REVIEW

#### **Kratt-Nunneley – 9 Ayes**

<sup>1</sup> Written materials and investment recommendations from the consultants, fund managers and KCERA investment staff relating to alternative investments are exempt from public disclosure pursuant to California Government Code §6254.26, §6255, and §54957.5.

#### **STAFF REPORTS**

20. Report from Chief Executive Officer

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER DOMINIC BROWN REPORTED THE FOLLOWING:

- RFP STATUS
- NEW COUNTY COMPENSATION STRUCTURE
- FACILITIES UPDATE
- STAFFING UPDATE
- ALAMEDA DECISION UPDATE
- OPERATIONS ACTIVITY
- UPCOMING MEETINGS AND EVENTS

CHAIR JUAN GONZALEZ HEARD

21. Report from Chief Investment Officer

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER DARYN MILLER, CFA, REPORTED THE FOLLOWING:

- DECEMBER REBALANCING ACTIVITY
- POSITIONING
- KEY INITIATIVES
- INVESTMENT COMMITTEE MEETINGS
- 22. Report from Chief Legal Officer

CHIEF LEGAL OFFICER JENNIFER ZAHRY REPORTED THE FOLLOWING:

- LITIGATION UPDATE
- LEGISLATION UPDATE
- JANUARY 2022 CALENDAR ITEMS
- Q4 2021 METRICS

DEPUTY CHIEF LEGAL OFFICER PHILLIP JENKINS HEARD

#### **COMMITTEE REPORTS**

- 23. Report from Committee Chairs:
  - a. Administrative Committee: HUGHES NONE
  - b. Finance Committee: FRANEY NONE
  - c. Investment Committee: KAUFMAN NONE
  - d. KCERA Property, Inc.: SEIBLY NONE

#### CALL FOR PUBLIC COMMENT ON EXECUTIVE SESSION ITEM(S) - NONE

#### **EXECUTIVE SESSION**

24. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION

Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9: Facts and circumstances that might result in litigation against the local agency but which the local agency believes are not yet known to a potential plaintiff or plaintiffs, which facts and circumstances need not be disclosed (approximately 1,200 potential cases).

#### RETURN TO PUBLIC SESSION

BOARD OF RETIREMENT RECONVENED AT 10:15 A.M.

#### **ROLL CALL**

Present: Adams, Contreras, Couch, Franey, Gonzalez, Hughes, Kratt, Matthews,

Nunneley, Seibly, Whitezell

Absent: Kaufman

#### REPORT OF EXECUTIVE SESSION ACTIONS, IF APPLICABLE

ITEM 24 – NO REPORTABLE ACTION

#### REFERRALS TO STAFF, ANNOUNCEMENTS OR REPORTS

25. On their own initiative, Board members may make a brief announcement, refer matters to staff, subject to KCERA's rules and procedures, or make a brief report on their own activities – CHAIR JUAN GONZALEZ HEARD

### **NEW BUSINESS**

26.	Consider, discuss, and take possible action to agendize one or more items for future meetings of the Board of Retirement – NONE
27.	ADJOURNED – 10:17 A.M.
Secr	etary, Board of Retirement
Chai	r, Board of Retirement



# **Kern County Employees' Retirement Association New Retirees - January 1, 2022 to January 31, 2022**

**Employer Name: County Of Kern** 

Member Last Name	Member First Name	Retirement Date	Membership Tier	Department Name
Bosola	Elizabeth	12/10/2021	General Tier I	2183 - Dept Of Child Support Svc
Brunsell	Casey	12/18/2021	Safety Tier I	2210S - Sheriff
Butler	William	12/01/2021	Safety Tier I	2340S - Probation-Safety
Cespedes	Victoria	11/30/2021	General Tier I	5120 - Depart Of Human Services
Ellison	Robert	12/18/2021	General Tier I	1160 - Information Technology Sv
Gadbury	Jason	12/18/2021	Safety Tier I	2415S - Fire
Gray	Misty	12/01/2021	General Tier II	5120 - Depart Of Human Services
Hernandez	Steven	12/18/2021	General Tier II	8954 - Public Works-Public Ways
Hubanks	Curtis	09/17/2021	Safety Tier I	2210S - Sheriff
Johnson	Debbie	12/18/2021	General Tier I	4110 - Depart Of Public Health
Leal	Ernesto	12/30/2021	General Tier I	8997 - Kern Medical Center
Loyd	Stacy	12/04/2021	General Tier I	5120 - Depart Of Human Services
Ramirez	Rey	12/18/2021	Safety Tier I	2415S - Fire
Reddell	Kenneth	12/18/2021	General Tier I	2415 - Fire
Sakamoto	Brett	12/04/2021	General Tier I	2183 - Dept Of Child Support Svc
Ussery	Richard	12/18/2021	Safety Tier I	2340S - Probation-Safety

Jan 31, 2022 11:49:53 AM	Page 1 of 2	Generated By: Sherry Willard
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## **Kern County Employees' Retirement Association New Retirees - January 1, 2022 to January 31, 2022**

**Employer Name: KC Superior Court** 

Member Last Name	Member First Name	Retirement Date	Membership Tier	Department Name
Garza	Rachel	12/18/2021	General Tier I	9410 - Superior Court
Lemoine	Carla	12/20/2021	General Tier I	9410 - Superior Court

**Employer Name: Kern County Hospital Authority** 

Member Last Name	Member First Name	Retirement Date	Membership Tier	Department Name
Garza	Gena	12/04/2021	General Tier I	9460 - Kern County Hospital Authority
Halsell	Nancy	12/18/2021	General Tier II	9460 - Kern County Hospital Authority
Marderosian	Susanne	12/04/2021	General Tier I	9460 - Kern County Hospital Authority
Salinas	Nora	12/27/2021	General Tier I	9460 - Kern County Hospital Authority
Santerre	Eric	12/04/2021	General Tier I	9460 - Kern County Hospital Authority
Stansbury	Debra	12/18/2021	General Tier I	9460 - Kern County Hospital Authority

**Employer Name: Kern County Water Agency** 

Member Last Name	Member First Name	Retirement Date	Membership Tier	Department Name
Walthall	Brent	12/04/2021	General Tier I	0957 - Engineering & Groundwater Serv

**Employer Name: San Joaquin Valley APCD** 

Member Last Name	Member First Name	Retirement Date	Membership Tier	Department Name
Presto	Anthony	12/02/2021	General Tier I	0959 - San Joaquin Valley

Jan 31, 2022 11:49:53 AM	Page 2 of 2	Generated By: Sherry Willard
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### Kern County Employees' Retirement Association Decedents - January 1, 2022 to January 31, 2022

#### **Post-Retirement Deaths**

Last Name	First Name	Membership Type	<b>Employer Name</b>
Adamson	Waunita	General	County Of Kern
Barger	Gail	General	County Of Kern
Braem	Troy	Safety	County Of Kern
Brown	Dona	General	County Of Kern
Burnett	Carl	General	County Of Kern
Davis	Darla	General	County Of Kern
Dodson	William	Safety	County Of Kern
Dupraw	Ernest	General	County Of Kern
Erickson	Richard	General	County Of Kern
Fitch	Loralee	General	County Of Kern
Heath	Virginia	General	KC Superior Court
Hutchison	Ella	General	County Of Kern
Mccune	Michael	Safety	County Of Kern
Myers	Lorita	General	County Of Kern
Penney	Michael	General	County Of Kern
Prins	Brigid	General	County Of Kern
Scott	Bruce	General	County Of Kern
Solano	Mike	General	County Of Kern
Southwick	Margaret	General	County Of Kern
Stockton	Judith	General	County Of Kern
Voyles	Michael	Safety	County Of Kern

# KCERA STATUS OF DISABILITY RETIREMENT APPLICATIONS AS OF 01/31/22

NAME	DEPARTMENT	DATE FILED	DATE OF LAST CONTACT
Yohn, Jacob	SHERIFF	11/30/21	01/25/22
Fussel, Kathy	HOSPITAL AUTHORITY	11/03/21	11/18/21
Guandique, Sandra	RISK MANAGEMENT	10/29/21	11/03/21
Kauffman, Stephen	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	08/16/21	11/23/21
Gardner, Stephen	FIRE	07/19/21	09/22/21
NAME	DEPARTMENT	DATE FILED	MMRO ASSIGNED
Brannan, Derek	SHERIFF	07/14/21	11/22/21
Leon, Theresa	HUMAN SERVICES	07/07/21	10/18/21
Patton, Eric	SHERIFF	06/30/21	11/22/21
Candelaria, Valerie	HUMAN SERVICES	06/23/21	09/15/21
Introini, Jessica	SHERIFF	06/18/21	11/22/21
Williams, Theron	GENERAL SERVICES	05/12/21	09/15/21
Garcia, Judy	HOSPITAL AUTHORITY	03/29/21	10/18/21
Smith, Thomas Jr.	SHERIFF	03/16/21	11/08/21
Brandon, Bradly	SHERIFF	03/04/21	08/20/21
Bravo, Enrique	SHERIFF	03/01/21	08/20/21
Sanders-Stubblefield, Misty	AGING AND ADULT SERVICES	02/25/21	08/20/21
McAdoo, John	SHERIFF	02/24/21	08/20/21
Bankston, Josh	SHERIFF	02/09/21	08/19/21
Cushman, Harris	SHERIFF	12/22/20	08/19/21
Carrillo, Mabelle	ANIMAL CONTROL	11/18/20	04/21/21
Burchfield, James	PUBLIC WORKS	11/17/20	07/16/21
Tisinger, Douglas	KERN COUNTY WATER AGENCY	10/05/20	05/21/21
Fleeman, Justin	SHERIFF	09/17/20	02/08/21
Diffenbaugh, Anthony	FIRE	06/11/20	04/26/21
Brown, Michael	SHERIFF	04/14/20	08/31/20
Baker, Breanne	HUMAN SERVICES	04/02/20	09/29/20
Terry, Leann	SHERIFF	10/17/19	06/30/20
Martinez de Moore, Brenda	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH & RECOVERY SERVICES	12/10/18	09/08/20
Boren, Colleen	RISK MANAGEMENT	08/02/18	09/03/20
Champlin, Timothy	PROBATION	04/25/18	05/21/20
Hulsey, Jonathan	PROBATION	04/18/18	04/22/20
Alaniz, Maria D.	PUBLIC HEALTH	04/13/18	10/17/20
Coletti, John	SHERIFF	01/30/18	05/20/20
Tennison, Robyn (McClain)	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH & RECOVERY SERVICES	07/17/17	02/20/20
Rodriquez, Ted	SHERIFF	06/22/17	02/20/20

# KCERA STATUS OF DISABILITY RETIREMENT APPLICATIONS AS OF 01/31/22

7.0 01 01/01/22					
NAME	DEPARTMENT	DATE FILED	MMRO ASSIGNED		
Hsu, Sue	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH & RECOVERY SERVICES	04/05/17	02/06/20		
Paxson, Kalae	SHERIFF	03/15/17	11/05/19		
Carvel, Scott	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	01/27/17	11/05/19		
COMPLETED IN 2022			_		
NAME	DEPARTMENT	FILED	DATE COMPLETED		
Lucio, Juan	PUBLIC WORKS	07/19/21	01/19/22		
Haight, Anita	COURTS	05/14/20	01/19/22		

#### KCERA APPEALS PENDING AS OF 01/31/22

ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING	DEPARTMENT	DATE FILED	SDAG RECOMMENDATION	APPEAL RECEIVED	SENT TO COUNTY COUNSEL	HEARING OFFICER ASSIGNED	HEARING DATE
Winn, Jay M.	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	03/16/16	SDAG to deny SCD	05/28/20	06/02/20	06/25/20	11/09/20

WRIT OF MANDATE	DEPARTMENT	DATE FILED	BOARD DECISION
Blue, Michael	SHERIFF	06/14/13	Board denied SCD
Ashley, Mark	SHERIFF	09/03/15	Board denied SCD and granted NSCD

COURT OF APPEAL	DEPARTMENT	DATE FILED	BOARD DECISION
Morgan, Gloria	SHERIFF	03/26/15	Board denied SCD

Н	EARINGS COMPLETED	IN 2022		
	NAME	DEPARTMENT	DATE FILED	DATE COMPLETED

#### **SECURITIES LENDING**

Deutsche Bank

#### **Summary Earnings Report**

**Run Time:** 10-Jan-2022 12:20 EST

Date Range: 01-DEC-2021 To 31-DEC-2021

Individually

**Location:** Not specified

Currency: USD

Level:

Client ID: Not Specified

Master Client: CAKERN

Grouping Type: None

	Client ID	Average Contract Amount	Gross Earnings	DB Earnings	Client Earnings	Custody Account
New York						
USD						
KNCTY - Harvest Midstream	CAKE18	2,505,450.48	1,555.85	155.59	1,400.27	KNC15
KNCTY - PIMCO Midstream	CAKE19	10,432,654.38	4,326.33	432.63	3,893.70	KNC16
KNCTY PIMCO Core Plus	CAKE07	19,314,835.50	4,824.61	482.46	4,342.15	KNC11
KNCTY PIMCO EMD	CAKE08	636,730.59	258.91	25.89	233.02	KNC12
KNTCY - Alliance Bernstein	CAKE15	9,753,194.48	3,138.78	313.88	2,824.90	2664130
KNTCY - Geneva	CAKE16	8,663,002.44	2,706.69	270.67	2,436.02	2667336
KNTCY - Western Asset MGMT Co 01	CAKE03	29,538,677.80	8,417.67	841.77	7,575.90	KNC06
KNTCY - Western Asset MGMT Co 02	CAKE04	32,416,926.32	12,940.91	1,294.09	11,646.82	KNC08
	<b>CCY Total USD:</b>	113,261,472.00	38,169.74	3,816.97	34,352.77	
	Grand Total USD:		38,169.74	3,816.97	34,352.77	

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# KCERA ASSET ALLOCATION\* 12/31/2021

Sement Capital Management EB DV   Lang Cap Parameter   Sement Cap Cap Environment   Sement Cap	Manager Name	Туре	\$(000)	Current Allocation	Target Percentage	Variance Over Target (Under Target)	Variance Over Target (Under Target) \$(000)
Intelligence   Color   State		Small Cap Value	102,353			D	
BACO Box   Page   120.000   1276					I		
International Apha Tills		Large Cap Enhanced				70.070 27.070	
State   Contemporary   Plant   Contemporary					19.0%	(7.5%)	(\$418,251)
Security   Communication   C					Internat	ional Developed F	auity Range
Total Foreign Membre Studge Core   Emerging Membre Studge S					momat		quity runge
SE Frenching Markets Strategies Core							
BYA Emerging Markets Portloop		Emerging Markets			13.0%	(0.3%)	(\$14,590)
Technic Internigring Market Emerging Markets   101,007   1,8%   17,0%   0,3%   314,411					Eme		y Range
10TAL EQUITY	Mellon Emerging Markets					1.0% - 9.0%	
Infection Capital Management   Core   223,377   4.1 to   Core Rapy   12,0%   260 ft							
MACCO		Core			37.0%	(7.5%)	(\$417,409)
Vereign Asset Management							
COV Securition Opportunition IP   Post Private   100,746   3.4%   2.4%   2.0%	Western Asset Management	Core Plus	228,557	4.1%			
		0 11 10 1 11			14.0%		(\$112,986)
Total Credit							
SMICO CLE Hate   Size   Smooth Funds   Smooth Fun		riigir riciu			6.0%		(\$10.283)
Total Emerging Market Debt		Emerging Markets				erging Market Deb	
Contract   Control   Bullete Fund		Emerging Markets					
Greshan Commodity Builder Fund							
Mellingion Trust Company (MTC)		Active			44.U%		
							ige
					4.0%		\$77,574
DE. Shaw Composite Fund	Aristeia International Ltd	Hedge Fund - Direct					
BBK Multi-Strategy Fund		Hedge Fund - Direct					
Hudson Bay Enhanced Fund LP							
Indus Pacific Opportunities Fund   Hedge Fund - Direct   11,020   0.2%							
Insighted Selectified Celeir Fund						Hodgo Fund Por	190
PMICCO Commodity Alpha Fund LLC							ge
PMF LTD							
River Birch International Lid   Hedge Fund - Direct   \$30   0.0%   Suptamatical Bule Trand   Hedge Fund - Direct   \$0.0   0.0%   \$1.							
Sculptor Enhanced LP (Formerly QZ Domestic)   Hedge Fund - Direct   \$3,577   1.0%   10.0%   (0.0%)   (\$100)							
TOTAL HEDGE FUND							
ASB Capital Management		Hedge Fund - Direct			10.09/	(0.0%)	(\$106)
IPMCB Strategic Property Fund		Core					
Davidson Kempner							ange
Garda Fixed Income   Hedge Fund - Direct   48,617   0.9%   HBK Mulli-Strategy Fund   Hedge Fund - Direct   54,512   1.0%   HBK Spac Fund   Hedge Fund - Direct   51,026   0.9%   Hudson Bay Enhanced Fund LP   Hedge Fund - Direct   56,222   1.0%   TOTAL CE ALPHA POOL   S26,802   4.8%   5.0%   (0.2%)   (\$13,319)   TOTAL MIDSTREAM ENERGY   Diportunistic   161,705   2.9%   Midstream   161,705   2.9%   Midstream   TOTAL MIDSTREAM ENERGY   Diportunistic   49,717   0.9%   0.9%   5.3%   \$293,328   2.4%   0.0%   5.3%   \$293,328   2.4%   0.0%   5.3%   \$293,328   2.4%   0.0%   5.3%   \$293,328   2.4%   0.0%   5.3%   \$293,328   2.4%   0.0%   5.3%   \$293,328   2.4%   0.0%   2.9%   \$163,924   2.4%   0.0%   2					5.0%		\$16,649
HBK Mull-Strategy Fund							
HBK Spac Fund					CE All	nha Pool Pange ()	0% - 7.0%
Hudson Bay Enhanced Fund LP					CE AI	ona Fooi Kange o.	0% - 7.0%
Harvest Midstream							
PIMCO Midstream					5.0%	(0.2%)	(\$13,319)
Private   Priv					Midstrea	am Energy Range	0.0% - 7.0%
Ansteis Select Coportunities II L.P		Midstream			0.0%	5.3%	\$293.328
TSSP Adjacent Opportunities Partners (D)   Opportunistic   70,314   1.3%		Opportunistic			0.070	0.070	<b>\$200,020</b>
Abbott Capital Funds	DB Investor's Fund IV		43,893		Oppor	tunistic Range 0.0	% - 10.0%
Abbott Capital Funds		Opportunistic			0.00/	0.00/	<b>*</b> * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Brighton Park		Drivate Equity Fund of Funds			0.0%	2.9%	\$163,924
Level Equity Growth Partners							
Pantheon Funds							
Peak Rock	LGT Crown Global						nge
Vista   Private Equity   9.350   0.2%   Warren Equity   9.350   0.2%   Warren Equity Partners   Private Equity   13,940   0.3%   TOTAL PRIVATE EQUITY   13,940   0.3%   S16,948   2.1%   5.0%   (2.9%)   (\$161,173   Blue Torch Credit Opportunites   Private Credit   14,092   0.3%   Brookfield Real Estate Finance Fund V   Private Credit   22,448   0.4%   Colony Distressed Credit Fund   Private Credit   43,190   0.6%   Private Credit   43,190   0.6%   Private Credit   11,084   0.2%   Private Credit   43,190   0.6%   Private Credit   11,084   0.2%   Private Credit   30,781   0.6%   0.0%   H.I.G Bayside Loan Opportunity Fund   Private Credit   37,200   0.7%   Magnetar Constellation Fund V   Private Credit   37,200   0.7%   TSSP Adjacent Opportunities Partners (B)   Private Credit   37,518   0.7%   TOTAL PRIVATE CREDIT   \$233,209   4.2%   5.0%   (0.8%)   (\$44,912)   Covenant Apartment Fund   Private Real Estate   18,845   0.3%   Invesco Real Estate Funds III & IV   Private Real Estate   8,042   0.1%   KCERA Property   Private Real Estate   4,629   0.1%   KCERA Property   Private Real Estate   25,796   0.5%   Company Real Estate Partners VII   Private Real Estate   21,294   0.4%   Singerman Real Estate Partners VII   Private Real Estate   21,294   0.4%   Singerman Real Estate Partners VII   Private Real Estate   1,759   0.0%   0.0%   10.0%   Cash Range   C						0.0% - 10.0%	
Warren Equity Partners							
Silue   Torch Credit Opportunities   Private Credit   14,092   0.3%   Bilue Torch Credit Opportunities   Private Credit   14,092   0.3%   Brookfield Real Estate Finance Fund V   Private Credit   14,092   0.3%   Brookfield Real Estate Finance Fund V   Private Credit   22,448   0.4%   Colony Distressed Credit Fund   Private Credit   43,190   0.8%   Private Credit   11,084   0.2%   Fortress Credit Opportunities Fund V   Private Credit   11,084   0.2%   Private Credit   30,781   0.6%   0.0%   10.0%   Private Credit   30,781   0.6%   0.0%   10.0%   Private Credit   37,200   0.7%   Magnetar Constellation Fund V   Private Credit   37,200   0.7%   TSSP Adjacent Opportunities Partners (B)   Private Credit   37,518   0.7%   TOTAL PRIVATE CREDIT   \$233,209   4.2%   5.0%   (0.8%)   (\$44,912)   Private Credit   18,845   0.3%   Invesco Real Estate Funds III & IV   Private Real Estate   18,845   0.3%   Invesco Real Estate Partners VII   Private Real Estate   4,629   0.1%   Private Real Estate   25,796   0.5%   Landmark Real Estate Partners VII   Private Real Estate   21,294   0.4%   Singerman Real Estate Opportunity Fund IV   Private Real Estate   21,294   0.4%   Singerman Real Estate Deportunity Fund IV   Private Real Estate   19,067   0.3%   Estate Partners VII   Private Real Estate   19,067   0.3%   Estate Partners	Warren Equity Partners		13,940	0.3%			
Brookfield Real Estate Finance Fund V	TOTAL PRIVATE EQUITY	B:			5.0%	(2.9%)	(\$161,173)
Colony Distressed Credit Fund							
Fortress Credit Opportunities Fund V							
H.I.G Bayside Loan Opportunity Fund	Fortress Credit Opportunities Fund V	Private Credit	11,084			Private Credit Rai	nge
Magnetar Constellation Fund V   Private Credit   38,896   0.7%   TSSP Adjacent Opportunities Partners (B)   Private Credit   37,518   0.7%   1707AL PRIVATE CREDIT   \$233,209   4.2%   5.0%   (0.8%)   (\$44,912)   1.2%						0.0% - 10.0%	
TSSP Adjacent Opportunities Partners (B)							
TOTAL PRIVATE CREDIT							
Invesco Real Estate Funds III & IV	TOTAL PRIVATE CREDIT		\$233,209	4.2%	5.0%	(0.8%)	(\$44,912)
KCERA Property							
Landmark Real Estate Partners VIII					D.	ivate Real Estate	Range
Long Wharf Real Estate Partners VI					PI		cange
TOTAL PRIVATE REAL ESTATE   \$80,365   1.4%   5.0%   (3.6%)   (\$197,756	Long Wharf Real Estate Partners VI	Private Real Estate	21,294	0.4%			
Northern Trust STIF   Short Term   19,067   0.3%   BlackRock Short Duration   Short Term   119,083   2.2%   Cash Range   Parametric   Overlay   223,756   4.0%   0.0% -5.0%   Cash Range   0.0% -5.0%		Private Real Estate				1 (0	
BlackRock Short Duration		Short Term			5.0%	(3.6%)	(\$197,756)
Parametric   Overlay   223,756   4.0%   Cash Range   0.0% - 5.0%     Treasurers Pooled Cash   Short Term   1,251   0.0%     Wells Fargo Bank   Short Term   1,624   0.0%     TOTAL CASH AND OVERLAY   \$365,531   6.6%   0.0%     Transition Accounts   Liquidation   483   0.0%     Other   \$483   0.0%   0.0%   0.0%   \$483     Transition Accounts   Cash Range   Cash Range   0.0%   0.0%     Total Cash Range   Cash Range   0.0%   0.0%   0.0%     Total Cash Range   0.0%   0.0%   0.0%     Total Ca							
Treasurers Pooled Cash   Short Term   1.251   0.0%   Wells Fargo Bank   Short Term   1.624   0.0%							
TOTAL CASH AND OVERLAY         \$365,531         6.6%         0.0%         6.6%         \$365,531           Transition Accounts         Liquidation         483         0.0%         0.0%         0.0%         0.0%         0.0%         0.0%         0.0%         0.0%         0.0%         \$483         0.0% <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>1,251</td><td></td><td></td><td>0.0% - 5.0%</td><td></td></td<>			1,251			0.0% - 5.0%	
Transition Accounts   Liquidation   483   0.0%		Short Term			0.00/	0.00/	6205 504
Other \$483 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% \$483		Liquidation			0.0%	0.0%	<b>\$305,53</b> 1
		z.quiuuuoii			0.0%	0.0%	\$483
As Allocated to Managers ** \$5,562,419 100.0% 100.0% (0.0%) \$0							
	As Allocated to Managers **		\$5,562,419	100.0%	100.0%	(0.0%)	\$0

# KCERA Operating Expense Budget Status Report For the Month Ended December 31, 2021

Expense Type	Budget FY 2021/22	Expenses	Over (Under)
Staffing			
Salaries	3,000,135.00	1,257,607.94	(1,742,527.06)
Benefits	2,098,829.00	803,186.32	(1,295,642.68)
Temporary staff	100,000.00	18,320.29	(81,679.71)
Staffing Total	5,198,964.00	2,079,114.55	(3,119,849.45)
Staff Development			
Education & Professional Development	57,500.00	7,847.00	(49,653.00)
Staff Appreciation	2,500.00	485.83	(2,014.17)
Staff Development Total	60,000.00	8,332.83	(51,667.17)
Professional Fees			
Actuarial fees	190,000.00	36,073.00	(153,927.00)
Audit fees	49,000.00	44,812.33	(4,187.67)
Consultant fees	125,000.00	10,250.00	(114,750.00)
Legal fees	80,000.00	7,173.30	(72,826.70)
Professional Fees Total	444,000.00	98,308.63	(345,691.37)
Office Furnament			
Office Expenses	70,000,00	<b>\$00.004.50</b>	(45.075.47)
Building expenses	72,000.00	\$26,024.53	(45,975.47)
Communications Equipment lease	33,100.00 13,000.00	14,018.96 5,269.61	(19,081.04) (7,730.39)
Equipment maintenance	2,000.00	2,000.00	(7,730.39)
Memberships	16,000.00	8,770.00	(7,230.00)
Office supplies & misc. admin.	54,540.00	17,504.36	(37,035.64)
Payroll & accounts payable fees	22,800.00	2,961.33	(19,838.67)
Other Services - Kern County	100,000.00	7,407.15	(92,592.85)
Postage	25,000.00	3,389.81	(21,610.19)
Subscriptions	13,500.00	3,010.69	(10,489.31)
Utilities	50,000.00	18,918.32	(31,081.68)
Office Expense Total	401,940.00	109,274.76	(292,665.24)
Insurance	138,385.00	149,034.00	10,649.00
Member Services			
Disability- legal fees	50,000.00	1,369.75	(48,630.25)
Disability – professional services	45,000.00	-	(45,000.00)
Disability- administration MMRO	130,800.00	41,750.00	(89,050.00)
Member communications	20,000.00	1,527.84	(18,472.16)
Member Services Total	245,800.00	44,647.59	(201,152.41)
Systems			
Audit – security & vulnerability scan	15,000.00	_	(15,000.00)
Business continuity expenses	14,700.00	8,740.00	(5,960.00)
Hardware	35,775.00	4,551.57	(31,223.43)
Licensing & support	138,415.00	125,343.98	(13,071.02)
Software	95,500.00	77,770.35	(17,729.65)
Website design & hosting	64,700.00	390.00	(64,310.00)
Systems Total	364,090.00	216,795.90	(147,294.10)
Board of Retirement			
Board compensation	12,000.00	3,923.65	(8,076.35)
Board conferences & training	30,000.00	5,901.95	(24,098.05)
Board elections	35,000.00	-	(35,000.00)
Board meetings	3,500.00	120.51	(3,379.49)
Board of Retirement Total	80,500.00	9,946.11	(70,553.89)
Depreciation / Amortization	646,908.00	323,232.08	(323,675.92)
Total Operating Expenses	7,578,087.00	3,038,686.45	(4,539,400.55)

#### **KCERA**

### **CASH FLOW POSITION**

#### December, 2021

### TREASURERS POOLED CASH

	TREA	SURERS POOLED CASH		
Beginning Cash	Balance:		\$	2,707,638
Faradayaa Oarabiib		04 747 000		
Employer Contrib		21,717,369 3,091,240		
Employee Contrib Service Purchase		152,485		
	ncluding erroneous deposit	2,510		
Total Receipts:	notating circinodas doposit	2,010		24,963,604
				,,
Operating Expens	ses	(654,413)		
Investment Exper	nses	(265,775)		
Transfers-out		(25,500,000)		
Total Disbursem	ents:			(26,420,188)
Ending Cash Ba	lance:		•	1 251 054
Litating Guoti Bu	iano.		\$	1,251,054
		NORTHERN TRUST		
Beginning Cash	Balance:			5,827,741
Private Equity - D	istributions	4,384,935		
Commingled Fundament	ds - Distributions	11,773,849		
Redemption	PIMCO	20,000,000		
Redemption	Mellon	20,000,000		
Redemption	Western	10,000,000		
Class Action Prod	ceeds	2,574		
Interest		2,474		
Securities Lendin	g Earnings (NET)	39,397		
Total Receipts:				66,203,229
Capital Calls	Level Equity	(1,511,487)		
Capital Calls	Fortress	(2,000,000)		
Capital Calls	Crown Global	(4,000,000)		
Capital Calls	Singerman	(1,575,000)		
Capital Calls	TSSP	(7,776,454)		
Capital Calls	Warren	(5,404,813)		
Capital Calls	Brighton Park	(2,715,833)		
Capital Calls	Long Wharf	(6,362,735)		
Capital Calls	HIG Bayside	(3,377,267)		
Capital Calls	Covenant	(1,500,000)		
Capital Calls	Landmark	(2,993,386)		
Capital Calls	Peakrock	(1,626,059)		
Contribution	Harvest Midstream	(15,000,000)		
Other Expenses		(1,709)		
Transfers-out		(7,000,000)		
Total Disbursem	ents:			(62,844,744)
Ending Cash Ba	lance:		\$	9,186,226
Beginning Cash	<del>-</del>	VELLS FARGO BANK	\$	5,756,337
Transfer-In		32,500,000		
Total Receipts:				32,500,000
Pension Payment		(31,957,030)		
Lump Sum Paym		(625,659)		
Bank Service Cha	-	(1,490)		
Cash Clearing (N	EI)^	(4,048,432)		
Total Disbursem	ents:			(36,632,612)
Ending Cash Ba	lance:		\$	1,623,725

#### KERN COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION INVESTMENT FEES CASH FLOW REPORT FOR THE MONTH ENDED DECEMBER, 2021

Description	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Investment Base Fees:							
Domestic Equity:							
AllianceBernstein	221,667.83				206,725.49		428,393.32
Henderson Geneva Capital		124,076.00			109,770.00		233,846.00
Mellon Capital	135,799.99				91,967.45		227,767.44
International Equity:							
BlackRock			65,882.31				65,882.31
Fidelity Institutional Asset Management							0.00
Fixed Income:							
Mellon Capital (Ag Bond)	11,876.36				12,011.39		23,887.75
Pacific Investment Management Company		284,672.90			300,372.43		585,045.33
Western Asset Management			219,911.39		223,146.49		443,057.88
Commodities:							
Wellington Trust Company		364,698.23			371,110.50		735,808.73
Real Estate:							
ASB Capital Management		242,926.04			323,985.26		566,911.30
Midstream Energy:							0.00
Harvest Midstream	187,309.24			233,263.61			420,572.85
Overlay							
Parametric				77,171.00	77,186.00		
Subtotal -	556,653.42	1,016,373.17	285,793.70	310,434.61	1,716,275.01	0.00	3,885,529.91
Investment Professional Fees:							
Consulting:							
Abel Noser			7,500.00	7,500.00			
Albourne America LLC	33,333.33	33,333.33	33,333.33	33,333.33	33,333.33	44,683.33	211,349.98
Cambridge Associates				168,750.00		56,250.00	225,000.00
Glass, Lewis & Co.					7,950.00		7,950.00
Verus	34,166.67	34,166.67	34,166.67	34,166.67	34,166.67	34,166.67	205,000.02
Custodial:							
The Northern Trust Co.	228,541.66		111,875.00			128,645.83	469,062.49
Legal:							
Foley & Lardner LLP							0.00
Hanson Bridgett LLP			2,220.00	7,380.00			9,600.00
Nossaman LLP	1,148.00		28,136.50			2,029.50	31,314.00
Due Diligence / Investment-Related Travel:	•		•			•	0.00
Subtotal	297,189.66	67,500.00	217,231.50	251,130.00	75,450.00	265,775.33	1,174,276.49
Total Investment Fees	853,843.08	1,083,873.17	503,025.20	561,564.61	1,791,725.01	265,775.33	5,059,806.40

Page 1 of 3

# ◆ Class Action Activity Detail by Event Name

		Event	Event Status	Class Start	Filing	Objection/ Exclusion				
Class Action N	lame	Status	As Of	Class End	Deadline	Deadline	Claims Admin Name	Wel	b Address	
BOFI HOLDIN	G, INC. (2015)	NOTIFIED INFORMATIONAL ONLY	21 Jan 22	04 Sep 13 13 Oct 15		21 Mar 22	JND Legal Administration			
	Account Notified/Filed	Account Notified/Filed Name		aim Status as of Date/ aim Status	Account Paid	Account	Paid Name	Amount Currency	Distribution/ Type	Date Distributed
	2667336	KNCTY-GENEVA	INFORMATIO	21 Jan 22 NAL ONLY						
	2671877	ZZKNCTY-COLUMBIA MGMTSL	- INFORMATIO	21 Jan 22 NAL ONLY						
COGNIZANT 1	TECHNOLOGY SOI	LUTIONS CORP. FILED	19 Jan 22	26 Feb 15 28 Dec 16	28 Jan 22	22 Nov 21 22 Nov 21	JND Legal Administration	www	w.CognizantSecuri า	tiesLitigation.
	Account Notified/Filed	Account Notified/Filed Name		aim Status as of Date/ aim Status	Account Paid	Account	Paid Name	Amount Currency	Distribution/ Type	Date Distributed
	2671873	ZZKNCTY-T. ROWE PRICE -SL		19 Jan 22 FILED						
GRANITE CON	NSTRUCTION INC	(N.D. CAL.) FILED	06 Jan 22	16 Feb 17 25 Oct 21	24 Jan 22	05 Jan 22 03 Dec 21	Epiq Systems, Inc.	ww	w.granitesecurities	litigation.com
	Account Notified/Filed	Account Notified/Filed Name		aim Status as of Date/ aim Status	Account Paid	Account	Paid Name	Amount Currency	Distribution/	Date Distributed
	2664130	*KNCTY-ALLIANCEBERNSTEIN-	SL	06 Jan 22 FILED						

Page 2 of 3

# ◆ Class Action Activity Detail by Event Name

	KNC05	KNCTY-JP MORGAN FLEMING ASSET		06 Jan 22 FILED						
	Account Notified/Filed	Account Notified/Filed Name	e Cla	nim Status as of Date/ nim Status	Account Paid	Account	Paid Name	Amount Currency		Date Distributed
PETROLEO B	RASILEIRO SA - PET	ROBRAS (SEC) FILED	06 Jan 22	26 Feb 10 21 Jul 15	10 Jan 22	28 Jul 21	Epiq Systems, Inc.	wwv	v.petrobrasfairfund.com/	,
	KNC11	KNCTY-PIMCO		11 Jan 22 BE FILED						
	KNC08	KNCTY - WESTERN ASSET MGMT		11 Jan 22 BE FILED						
	2671874	ZZKNCTY-PANAGORA -SL		11 Jan 22 BE FILED						
	Account Notified/Filed	Account Notified/Filed Name	á	nim Status as of Date/ nim Status	Account Paid	Account	Paid Name	Amount Currency	Distribution/ Type	Date Distributed
NAVIENT COF	RPORATION (2016)	NOTIFIED	11 Jan 22	16 Apr 14 16 Nov 21	13 Apr 22	24 Feb 22 09 Jul 21	JND Legal Administration	wwv	v.navientsecuritieslitigati	ion.com
	2671874	ZZKNCTY-PANAGORA -SL	то	11 Jan 22 BE FILED						
	Account Notified/Filed	Account Notified/Filed Name	á	nim Status as of Date/ nim Status	Account Paid	Account	Paid Name	Amount Currency		Date Distributed
MYLAN NV (S	EC)	NOTIFIED	11 Jan 22	27 Feb 15 30 Nov 16	09 Mar 22		RCB Fund Services LLC	wwv	v.mylanfairfund.com/	
Class Action N	lame	Event Status	Event Status As Of	Class Start Class End	Filing Deadline	Objection/ Exclusion Deadline	Claims Admin Name	Web	o Address	

◆ Class Action Activity Detail by Event Name

Page 3 of 3

Objection/	
Exclusion	

Filing

Class Start Class End Class Action Name Status As Of Deadline Deadline Claims Admin Name Web Address

**Event Status** 

Event

Although this report has been prepared using information believed to be reliable, it may contain information provided by third parties or derived from third party information, and/or information that may have been obtained from, categorized or otherwise reported based upon client direction. The Northern Trust Company does not guarantee the accuracy, timeliness or completeness of any such information. The information included in this report is intended to assist clients with their financial reporting needs, but you must consult with your accountants, auditors and/or legal counsel to ensure your accounting and financial reporting complies with applicable laws, regulations and accounting guidance. The Northern Trust Company and its affiliates shall have no responsibility for the consequences of investment decisions made in reliance on information contained in this report.

### Class Action Proceeds by Account

Page 1 of 1

Account Paid	d Account Paid Name		Class Action Name	Gross Amount Paid	Net Amount Paid	Service Charge	Processing Charge	Currency	Date Distributed
2608468	KNCTY-CASH ACCOUNT		DELL INC. (2014)	1,565.84	1,565.84	0.00	0.00	USD	15 Dec 21
2608468	KNCTY-CASH ACCOUNT		GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY	722.06	722.06	0.00	0.00	USD	09 Nov 21
2608468	KNCTY-CAS	SH ACCOUNT	INSULET CORPORATION	3,648.74	3,648.74	0.00	0.00	USD	27 Oct 21
2608468	KNCTY-CASH ACCOUNT		LIQUIDITY SERVICES, INC.	989.96	989.96	0.00	0.00	USD	17 Dec 21
Sub Total	2608468	and Currency	USD	6,926.60	6,926.60	0.00	0.00		
KNC05	KNCTY-JP N	MORGAN FLEMING	THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	350.14	350.14	0.00	0.00	USD	25 Oct 21
Sub Total	KNC05	and Currency	USD	350.14	350.14	0.00	0.00		

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Kern County Employees' Retirement Association 11125 River Run Boulevard Bakersfield, CA 93311

> Tel (661) 381-7700 • Fax (661) 381-7799 Toll Free (877) 733-6831 TTY Relay (800) 735-2929 www.kcera.org

Date: February 9, 2022

**To:** Trustees, Board of Retirement

**From:** Dominic D. Brown, Executive Director

**Subject:** Report on Errors in Benefit Payments

As required in the Correction of Errors in Benefit Payments Principles, Policy and Procedures, every reasonable effort is made to collect the amount of payments in excess of what members are entitled to receive. KCERA will abandon claims for collection of overpaid benefits only if it concludes that settlement is not possible and pursuing the claim is not appropriate under the circumstances. When KCERA has underpaid benefits, the member shall be entitled to both the correction of the underpayment prospectively and a retroactive lump-sum payment plus interest.

There were no over or underpayments during the past six months. Accordingly, it is recommended the Board receive and file this report.



#### KERN COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

Memorandum from the Office of the Chief Executive Officer

Dominic D. Brown

Date: February 9, 2022

**To:** Trustees, Board of Retirement

From: Dominic D. Brown, Chief Executive Officer

**Subject:** Report on Errors in Member Contributions

As required in the Correction of Errors in Member Contribution Principles, Policy and Procedures, every reasonable and prompt effort is made to recover the amount of any underpayment of contributions and to remit the amount of any overpayment of contributions. KCERA will abandon claims for collection of underpaid contributions only if it concludes that settlement is not possible and pursuing the claim is not appropriate under the circumstances. When a member has overpaid contributions, the member shall be entitled to both the correction of the overpayment and, if applicable, appropriate interest.

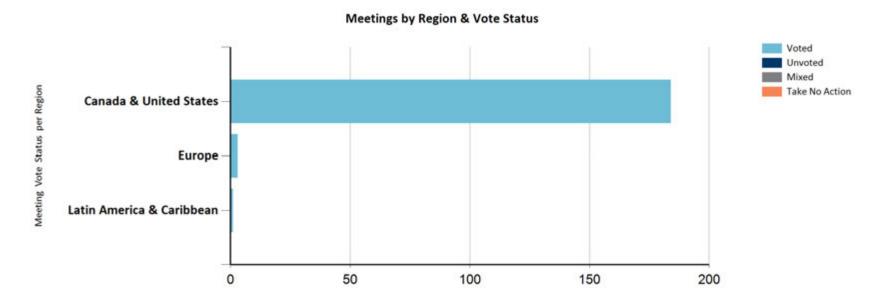
Below you will find a list of members who have had an overpayment of contributions resolved during the past six months. In addition, please note that there were no underpayment of contributions to KCERA during this period. Accordingly, it is recommended the Board receive and file this report.

### Attachment A

<u>Member</u>	Amount	Corrective Action	Reason for Correction
David Witt	\$2,323.47	Refund	Purchase of service error
Stephen Leonard	\$9,097.17	Refund	Alameda
Terry Wright	\$1,313.55	Refund	Alameda
Connie Shepard-Thompson	\$1,320.84	Refund	Over 60, waived membership
Felipe Bernal	\$1,894.79	Refund	Academy time correction
Brandon Gifford	\$1,890.21	Refund	Academy time correction
Christopher Hollingsworth	\$1,894.61	Refund	Academy time correction
Jerold Turner	\$1,135.18	Refund	Over 60, waived membership

# Meeting Statistics Report

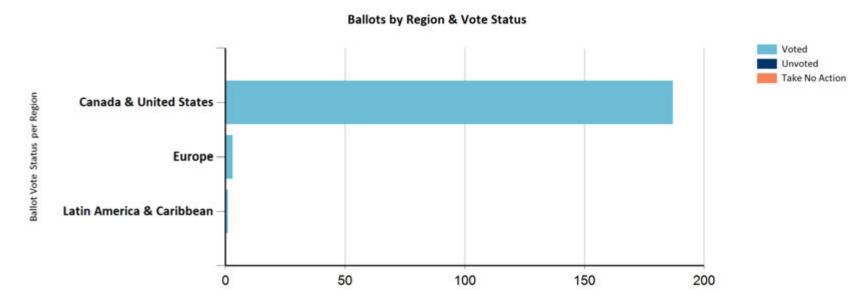
From 1/1/2021 to 12/31/2021



Region Country Of Origin		Voted	Unvoted	Mixed	Take No Action	Total
Total for all Regio	ns	188	0	0	0	188
Canada & United St	ates	184	0	0	0	184
	Canada	13	0	0	0	13
	United States	171	0	0	0	171
Europe		3	0	0	0	3
	France	1	0	0	0	1
	Luxembourg	2	0	0	0	2
Latin America & Caribbean		1	0	0	0	1
	Virgin Islands (British)	1	0	0	0	1

### **Ballot Statistics Report**

From 1/1/2021 to 12/31/2021

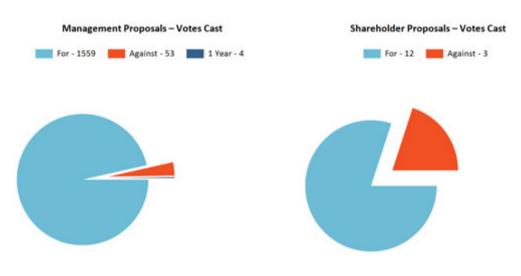


Region	Country Of Origin	Voted	Unvoted	Take No Action	Total	
Total for all Regions		191	0	0	191	
Canada & United States		187	0	0	187	
	Canada	13	0	0	13	
	United States	174	0	0	174	
Europe		3	0	0	3	
	France	1	0	0	1	
	Luxembourg	2	0	0	2	
Latin America & Caribbean		1	0	0	1	
	Virgin Islands (British)	1	0	0	1	

### **Proposal Statistics Report**

#### From 1/1/2021 to 12/31/2021

	Mgmt Proposals	SHP Proposals	<b>Total Proposals</b>
For	1559	12	1571
Against	53	3	56
Abstain	0	0	0
1 Year	4	0	4
2 Years	0	0	0
3 Years	0	0	0
Mixed	0	0	0
Take No Action	0	0	0
Unvoted	0	0	0
Totals	1616	15	1631



	Mgmt Proposals	SHP Proposals	Total Proposals
With Management	1561	1	1562
Against Management	55	14	69
N/A	0	0	0
Mixed	0	0	0
Take No Action	0	0	0
Unvoted	0	0	0
Totals	1616	15	1631



Management Proposals - Votes versus Management

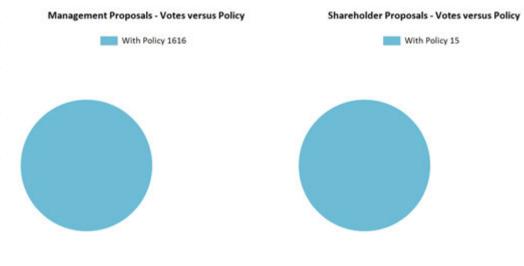
With Mgmt - 1561 Against Mgmt - 55



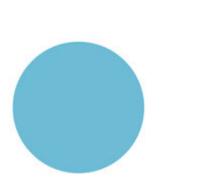
Shareholder Proposals - Votes versus Management

With Mgmt - 1 Against Mgmt - 14

	Mgmt Proposals	SHP Proposals	<b>Total Proposals</b>
With Policy	1616	15	1631
Against Policy	0	0	0
Manual	0	0	0
N/A	0	0	0
Mixed	0	0	0
Take No Action	0	0	0
Unvoted	0	0	0
Totals	1616	15	1631



	Mgmt Proposals	SHP Proposals	<b>Total Proposals</b>
With Glass Lewis	1616	15	1631
Against Glass Lewis	0	0	0
N/A	0	0	0
Mixed	0	0	0
Take No Action	0	0	0
Unvoted	0	0	0
Totals	1616	15	1631



Management Proposals - Votes versus Glass Lewis

With GL 1616



Shareholder Proposals - Votes versus Glass Lewis

With GL 15

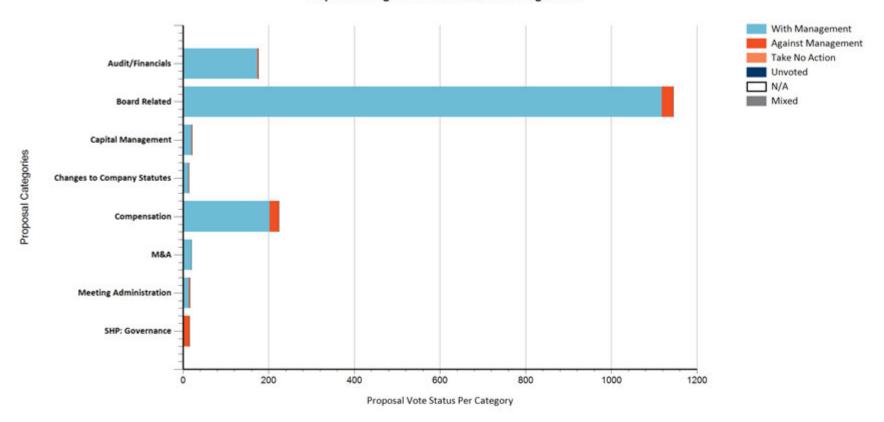
# **Proposal Category Report**

From 1/1/2021 to 12/31/2021

# Proposal Categories - All Votes

Proposal Category Type	For	Against	Abstain	Take No Action	Unvoted	Mixed	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	Total
Totals	1571	56	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1631
Audit/Financials	175	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	176
Board Related	1118	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1145
Capital Management	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Changes to Company Statutes	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Compensation	199	21	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	224
M&A	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Meeting Administration	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
SHP: Governance	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15

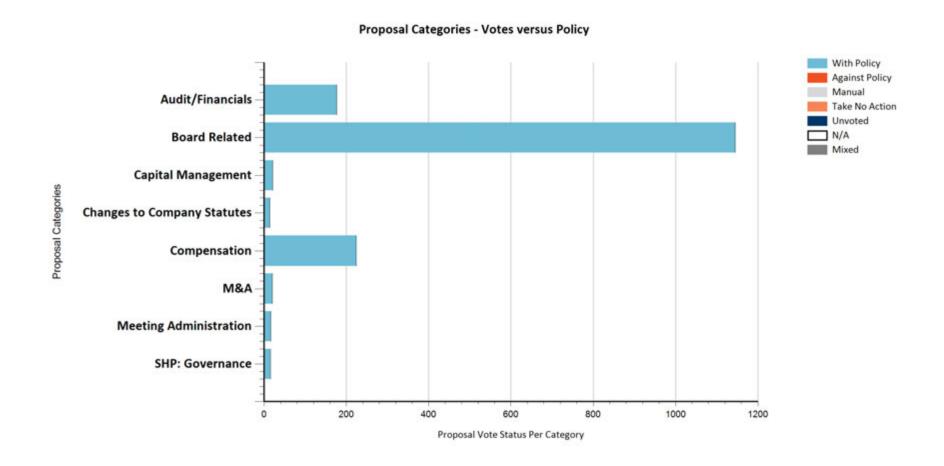
### **Proposal Categories - Votes versus Management**



### Proposal Categories - Votes versus Management

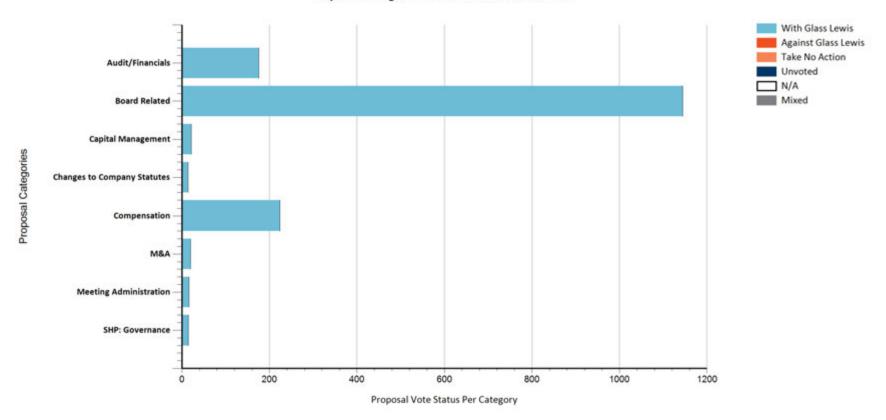
Proposal Category Type	With Management	Against Management	Take No Action	Unvoted	N/A	Mixed	Total
Totals	1562	69	0	0	0	0	1631
Audit/Financials	174	2	0	0	0	0	176
Board Related	1118	27	0	0	0	0	1145
Capital Management	20	1	0	0	0	0	21
Changes to Company Statutes	13	1	0	0	0	0	14

Proposal Category Type	With Management	Against Management	Take No Action	Unvoted	N/A	Mixed	Total
Compensation	202	22	0	0	0	0	224
M&A	20	0	0	0	0	0	20
Meeting Administration	14	2	0	0	0	0	16
SHP: Governance	1	14	0	0	0	0	15



				Take No				
Proposal Category Type	With Policy	Against Policy	Manual	Action	Unvoted	N/A	Mixed	Total
Totals	1631	0	0	0	0	0	0	1631
Audit/Financials	176	0	0	0	0	0	0	176
Board Related	1145	0	0	0	0	0	0	1145
Capital Management	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Changes to Company Statutes	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Compensation	224	0	0	0	0	0	0	224
M&A	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Meeting Administration	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
SHP: Governance	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15

### Proposal Categories - Votes versus Glass Lewis



### Proposal Categories - Votes versus Glass Lewis

Proposal Category Type	With Glass Lewis	Against Glass Lewis	Take No Action	Unvoted	N/A	Mixed	Total
Totals	1631	0	0	0	0	0	1631
Audit/Financials	176	0	0	0	0	0	176
Board Related	1145	0	0	0	0	0	1145
Capital Management	21	0	0	0	0	0	21
Changes to Company Statutes	14	0	0	0	0	0	14

Proposal Category Type	With Glass Lewis	Against Glass Lewis	Take No Action	Unvoted	N/A	Mixed	Total
Compensation	224	0	0	0	0	0	224
M&A	20	0	0	0	0	0	20
Meeting Administration	16	0	0	0	0	0	16
SHP: Governance	15	0	0	0	0	0	15

# Proposal Type Report

From 1/1/2021 to 12/31/2021

## Proposal Types - All Votes

Issue Code Category	Issue Short Text	For	Against		Take No Action	Unvoted	Mixed	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	Total
Total for all categories		1571	56	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1631
Audit/Financials		175	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	176
	Accounts and Reports (Bundled Issues)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Allocation of Profits/Dividends	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Appointment of Auditor	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Appointment of Auditor and Authority to Set Fees	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Financial Statements	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Ratification of Auditor	156	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	157
	Ratification of Auditor's Acts	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Board Related		1118	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1145
	Change in Board Size	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Election of Directors	1113	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1140
	Ratification of Board Acts - Legal	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Ratification of Co-Option of a Director	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Issue Code Category	Issue Short Text	For	Against	Abstain	Take No Action	Unvoted	Mixed	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	Total
Capital Management		20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
	Amendment to Authorized Preferred Stock	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Authority to Issue Shares and Convertible Debt w/o Preemptive Rights	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Authority to Issue Shares w/o Preemptive Rights	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Authority to Repurchase and Re-Issue Shares	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Authority to Repurchase Shares	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Authorize Overallotment/Greenshoe	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Cancellation of Authorized Stock	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Increase in Authorized Capital	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Increase in Authorized Common Stock	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Increase in/Authorization of Preferred Stock	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Issuance of Common Stock	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Limit to Capital Increase	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Reduction in Share Premium Account	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Changes to Company Statutes		13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
	Adoption of Advance Notice Requirement	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Adoption of New Articles	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Amend Articles, Constitution, Bylaws - Bundled	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Amendment to Poison Pill	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Amendments to Articles, Constitution, Bylaws	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

					Take No						
Issue Code Category	Issue Short Text	For	Against	Abstain	Action	Unvoted	Mixed	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	Total
	Change in State of Incorporation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Company Name Change	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Misc. Article Amendments	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Daniel of Classified Daniel	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Repeal of Classified Board	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Compensation		199	21	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	224
	Adoption of Director Equity Compensation Plan	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Adoption of Employee Stock Purchase Plan	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
	Adoption of Equity Compensation Plan	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
	Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation	133	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150
	Advisory Vote on Severance	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
	Amendment to Employee Stock Purchase Plan	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Amendment to Equity Compensation Plan	22	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
	Amendment to Stock Option Plan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Directors' Fees	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Remuneration Report (Retrospective)	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Say When on Pay	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
	Stock Purchase Plan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
M&A		20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
	Merger/Acquisition	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Meeting Administration		14	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16

Take No Issue Short Text For Against Abstain Action Unvoted Mixed 1 Year 2 Years 3 Years Tot										
in Action	Unvoted	Mixed	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	Total				
0 0	0	0	0	0	0	14				
0 0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
0 0	0	0	0	0	0	15				
0 0	0	0	0	0	0	9				
0 0	0	0	0	0	0	1				
0 0	0	0	0	0	0	1				
0 0	0	0	0	0	0	1				
0 0	0	0	0	0	0	1				
0 0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0       0       0         0       0       0         0       0       0         0       0       0         0       0       0	0     0     0     0       0     0     0     0       0     0     0     0       0     0     0     0       0     0     0     0	0     0     0     0     0       0     0     0     0     0       0     0     0     0     0       0     0     0     0     0       0     0     0     0     0	0       0       0       0       0       0         0       0       0       0       0       0         0       0       0       0       0       0         0       0       0       0       0       0         0       0       0       0       0       0	0       0       0       0       0       0       0         0       0       0       0       0       0       0         0       0       0       0       0       0       0         0       0       0       0       0       0       0         0       0       0       0       0       0       0				

# Proposal Types – Votes Versus Management

Issue Code Category	Issue Code Description	With Management	Against Management	Take No Action	Unvoted	N/A	Mixed	Total
Total for all Categories		1562	69	0	0	0	0	1631
Audit/Financials		174	2	0	0	0	0	176
	Accounts and Reports (Bundled Issues)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Allocation of Profits/Dividends	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Appointment of Auditor	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Appointment of Auditor and Authority to Set Fees	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Financial Statements	4	0	0	0	0	0	4

Issue Code Category	Issue Code Description	With Management	Against Management	Take No Action	Unvoted	N/A	Mixed	Total
	Ratification of Auditor	155	2	0	0	0	0	157
	Ratification of Auditor's Acts	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Board Related		1118	27	0	0	0	0	1145
	Change in Board Size	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Election of Directors	1113	27	0	0	0	0	1140
	Ratification of Board Acts - Legal	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Ratification of Co-Option of a Director	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Capital Management		20	1	0	0	0	0	21
	Amendment to Authorized Preferred Stock	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Authority to Issue Shares and Convertible Debt w/o Preemptive Rights	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Authority to Issue Shares w/o Preemptive Rights	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Authority to Repurchase and Re-Issue Shares	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Authority to Repurchase Shares	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Authorize Overallotment/Greenshoe	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Cancellation of Authorized Stock	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Increase in Authorized Capital	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Increase in Authorized Common Stock	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Increase in/Authorization of Preferred Stock	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Issuance of Common Stock	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Limit to Capital Increase	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	<u>'</u>							

e Premium Account	1	0	0				
				0	0	0	1
	13	1	0	0	0	0	14
nce Notice	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Articles	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
onstitution, Bylaws -	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
oison Pill	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
rticles, Constitution,	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
f Incorporation	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
hange	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
ndments	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
d Board	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	202	22	0	0	0	0	224
	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
oyee Stock Purchase	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
y Compensation Plan	17	2	0	0	0	0	19
Executive	132	18	0	0	0	0	150
Severance	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
nployee Stock	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
juity Compensation	22	1	0	0	0	0	23
ock Option Plan	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Articles Constitution, Bylaws - Dison Pill Articles, Constitution, Incorporation Change Indments End Board Intor Equity Into Executive Into E	Articles Constitution, Bylaws -  2 Dison Pill Articles, Constitution, 2 If Incorporation 1 Change 2 Indments 2 Indments 2 Indments 2 Indments 2 Indments 3 Incorporation 1 Inc	Articles 1 0 Constitution, Bylaws - 2 0 Dison Pill 1 0 Articles, Constitution, 2 0 Influorporation 1 0 Change 2 0 Indments 2 1 Indments	Articles 1 0 0 constitution, Bylaws - 2 0 0 coison Pill 1 0 0 Articles, Constitution, 2 0 0 f Incorporation 1 0 0 change 2 0 0 change 3	Articles 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Articles 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Articles 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Issue Code Category	Issue Code Description	With Management	Against Management	Take No Action	Unvoted	N/A	Mixed	Total
	Directors' Fees	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Remuneration Report (Retrospective)	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Say When on Pay	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Stock Purchase Plan	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
M&A		20	0	0	0	0	0	20
	Merger/Acquisition	20	0	0	0	0	0	20
Meeting Administration		14	2	0	0	0	0	16
	Right to Adjourn Meeting	14	0	0	0	0	0	14
	Transaction of Other Business	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
SHP: Governance		1	14	0	0	0	0	15
	SHP Regarding Election of Board Member(s) During a Contested Election	0	9	0	0	0	0	9
	SHP Regarding Eliminating Supermajority Provisions	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	SHP Regarding Independent Board Chairman/Seperation of Chair and CEO	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	SHP Regarding Majority Vote for Election of Directors	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	SHP Regarding Right to Act by Written Consent	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	SHP Regarding Right to Call a Special Meeting	0	2	0	0	0	0	2

# Proposal Types – Votes Versus Policy

Issue Code Category	Issue Code Description	With Policy	Against Policy	Manual	Take No Action	Unvoted	N/A	Mixed	Total
Total for all Categories		1631	0	0	0	0	0	0	1631

Issue Code Category	Issue Code Description	With Policy	Against Policy	Manual	Take No Action	Unvoted	N/A	Mixed	Total
Audit/Financials		176	0	0	0	0	0	0	176
	Accounts and Reports (Bundled Issues)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Allocation of Profits/Dividends	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Appointment of Auditor	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Appointment of Auditor and Authority to Set Fees	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Financial Statements	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Ratification of Auditor	157	0	0	0	0	0	0	157
	Ratification of Auditor's Acts	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Board Related		1145	0	0	0	0	0	0	1145
	Change in Board Size	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Election of Directors	1140	0	0	0	0	0	0	1140
	Ratification of Board Acts - Legal	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Ratification of Co-Option of a Director	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Capital Management		21	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
	Amendment to Authorized Preferred Stock	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Authority to Issue Shares and Convertible Debt w/o Preemptive Rights	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Authority to Issue Shares w/o Preemptive Rights	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Authority to Repurchase and Re-Issue Shares	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Authority to Repurchase Shares	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Authorize Overallotment/Greenshoe	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Issue Code Category	Issue Code Description	With	Against	Manual	Take No	Unvoted	N/A	Mixed	Total
Issue Code Category	issue code Description	Policy	Policy	Manual	Action	Olivoteu	N/A	IVIIXEU	TOTAL
	Cancellation of Authorized Stock	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Increase in Authorized Capital	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Increase in Authorized Common Stock	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Increase in/Authorization of Preferred Stock	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Issuance of Common Stock	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Limit to Capital Increase	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Reduction in Share Premium Account	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Changes to Company Statutes		14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
	Adoption of Advance Notice Requirement	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Adoption of New Articles	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Amend Articles, Constitution, Bylaws - Bundled	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Amendment to Poison Pill	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Amendments to Articles, Constitution, Bylaws	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Change in State of Incorporation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Company Name Change	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Misc. Article Amendments	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Repeal of Classified Board	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Compensation		224	0	0	0	0	0	0	224
	Adoption of Director Equity Compensation Plan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Adoption of Employee Stock Purchase Plan	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6

Issue Code Category	Issue Code Description	With Policy	Against Policy	Manual	Take No Action	Unvoted	N/A	Mixed	Total
	Adoption of Equity Compensation Plan	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
	Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	150
	Advisory Vote on Severance	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
	Amendment to Employee Stock Purchase Plan	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Amendment to Equity Compensation Plan	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
	Amendment to Stock Option Plan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Directors' Fees	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Remuneration Report (Retrospective)	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Say When on Pay	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Stock Purchase Plan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
M&A		20	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
	Merger/Acquisition	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Meeting Administration		16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
	Right to Adjourn Meeting	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
	Transaction of Other Business	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
SHP: Governance		15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
	SHP Regarding Election of Board Member (s) During a Contested Election – Disside	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
	SHP Regarding Eliminating Supermajority Provisions	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	SHP Regarding Independent Board Chairman/Seperation of Chair and CEO	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	SHP Regarding Majority Vote for Election of Directors	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Chairman/Seperation of Chair and CEO SHP Regarding Majority Vote for Election								

Issue Code Category		With	Against		Take No				
	Issue Code Description	Policy		Mixed	Total				
	SHP Regarding Right to Act by Written								
	Consent	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	SHP Regarding Right to Call a Special								
	Meeting	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

### Proposal Types – Votes Versus Glass Lewis

Issue Code Category	Issue Code Description	With Glass Lewis	Against Glass Lewis	Take No Action	Unvoted	N/A	Mixed	Total
Total for all Categories		1631	0	0	0	0	0	1631
Audit/Financials		176	0	0	0	0	0	176
	Accounts and Reports (Bundled Issues)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Allocation of Profits/Dividends	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Appointment of Auditor	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Appointment of Auditor and Authority to Set Fees	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Financial Statements	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Ratification of Auditor	157	0	0	0	0	0	157
	Ratification of Auditor's Acts	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Board Related		1145	0	0	0	0	0	1145
	Change in Board Size	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Election of Directors	1140	0	0	0	0	0	1140
	Ratification of Board Acts - Legal	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Ratification of Co-Option of a Director	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Issue Code Category	Issue Code Description	With Glass Lewis	Against Glass Lewis	Take No Action	Unvoted	N/A	Mixed	Total
Capital Management		21	0	0	0	0	0	21
	Amendment to Authorized Preferred	2	0	0	0	0	0	
	Stock Authority to Issue Shares and Convertible	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Debt w/o Preemptive Rights	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Authority to Issue Shares w/o Preemptive Rights	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Authority to Repurchase and Re-Issue Shares	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Authority to Repurchase Shares	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Authorize Overallotment/Greenshoe	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Cancellation of Authorized Stock	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Increase in Authorized Capital	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Increase in Authorized Common Stock	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Increase in/Authorization of Preferred Stock	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Issuance of Common Stock	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Limit to Capital Increase	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Reduction in Share Premium Account	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Changes to Company Statutes		14	0	0	0	0	0	14
	Adoption of Advance Notice Requirement	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Adoption of New Articles	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Amend Articles, Constitution, Bylaws - Bundled	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Amendment to Poison Pill	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Amendments to Articles, Constitution, Bylaws	2	0	0	0	0	0	2

Issue Code Category	Issue Code Description	With Glass Lewis	Against Glass Lewis	Take No Action	Unvoted	N/A	Mixed	Total
					•	•	•	
	Change in State of Incorporation	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Company Name Change	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Misc. Article Amendments	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Repeal of Classified Board	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Compensation	·	224	0	0	0	0	0	224
Compensation	Adoption of Director Equity Compensation Plan	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Adoption of Employee Stock Purchase Plan	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
	Adoption of Equity Compensation Plan	19	0	0	0	0	0	19
	Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation	150	0	0	0	0	0	150
	Advisory Vote on Severance	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
	Amendment to Employee Stock Purchase	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Amendment to Equity Compensation Plan	23	0	0	0	0	0	23
	Amendment to Stock Option Plan	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Directors' Fees	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Remuneration Report (Retrospective)	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Say When on Pay	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Stock Purchase Plan	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
M&A		20	0	0	0	0	0	20
	Merger/Acquisition	20	0	0	0	0	0	20
Meeting Administration		16	0	0	0	0	0	16

Issue Code Category	Issue Code Description	With Glass Lewis	Against Glass Lewis	Take No Action	Unvoted	N/A	Mixed	Total
	Right to Adjourn Meeting	14	0	0	0	0	0	14
	Transaction of Other Business	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
SHP: Governance		15	0	0	0	0	0	15
	SHP Regarding Election of Board Member (s) During a Contested Election – Disside	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
	SHP Regarding Eliminating Supermajority Provisions	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	SHP Regarding Independent Board Chairman/Seperation of Chair and CEO	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	SHP Regarding Majority Vote for Election of Directors	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	SHP Regarding Right to Act by Written Consent	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	SHP Regarding Right to Call a Special Meeting	2	0	0	0	0	0	2



#### KERN COUNTY AUDITOR-CONTROLLER-COUNTY CLERK-ELECTIONS

1115 Truxtun Avenue, 1st and 2nd Floor • Bakersfield, CA 93301-4639

January 14, 2022

Mr. Dominic Brown, Executive Director KCERA 11125 River Run Blvd. Bakersfield, CA 93311

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed are the Certificates of Election and Oath of Office for Jeanine Adams (General, 3<sup>rd</sup> Member) and Vidal D. Contreras (Safety Alternate, 7<sup>th</sup> Member).

The Oath of Office may be administered in our office, or by any other officer qualified to administer oaths, or by a Notary Public. The original Oath of Office shall be filed with the Elections Office at 1115 Truxtun Ave., 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Bakersfield, CA 93301. An endorsed file copy will be mailed to the elected member and to KCERA.

Sincerely,

Mary B. Bedard, CPA Auditor-Controller-County Clerk

Vilma Rosales, Elections Process Coordinator

MBB/vr Enclosures

#### CERTIFICATE OF COUNTY CLERK AS TO RESULT OF THE CANVASS

#### OF THE RETIREMENT ELECTION

HELD DECEMBER 14, 2021

STATE OF CALIFORNIA ) ss COUNTY OF KERN )

I, MARY B. BEDARD, Auditor-Controller-County Clerk, County of Kern, State of California, HEREBY CERTIFY that I have canvassed the returns of the votes cast at the RETIREMENT ELECTION held on December 14, 2021 and that the whole number of votes cast for and against each candidate, as shown, are full, true and correct.

IN WITNESS HEREOF I do hereby set my hand and the Official Seal of the County of Kern this 14<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2022.

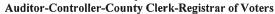
MARY B. BEDARD

Auditor-Controller-County Clerk

Cours B Beday

County of Kern State of California







#### KERN COUNTY AUDITOR-CONTROLLER-COUNTY CLERK-ELECTIONS

1115 Truxtun Avenue, 1st and 2nd Floor • Bakersfield, CA 93301-4639

January 14, 2022

Mr. Dominic Brown, Executive Director KCERA 11125 River Run Blvd. Bakersfield, CA 93311

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is the Certificate of Election and Oath of Office for Juan Gonzalez Ramos (General 2<sup>nd</sup> Member), and Rick Kratt (Safety 7<sup>th</sup> Member), Appointment in Lieu of Election.

The Oath of Office may be administered in our office, or by any other officer qualified to administer oaths, or by a Notary Public. The original Oath of Office shall be filed with the Elections Office at 1115 Truxtun Ave., 1st Floor, Bakersfield, CA 93301. An endorsed file copy will be mailed to the elected member and to KCERA.

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IN WITNESS HEREOF I do hereby set my hand and the Official Seal of the County of Kern this 14<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2022.

MARY B. BEDARD

Auditor-Controller-County Clerk

County of Kern State of California



#### Official Final

#### Kern County Kern Retirement 1221 December 14, 2021 Summary Report

	Registered Voters	Turnout
Total Registration and Turnout	10,717	479
General Member		
(1 of 1 precincts reported)		
JEANINE ADAMS	269	61.70%
ALEX ALVA	167	38.30%
Write-in	0	0.00%
Under Votes:		
Over Votes:		
Total	436	
Safety Member		
(1 of 1 precincts reported)		
VIDAL D. CONTRERAS	42	100.00%
Write-in	0	0.00%
Under Votes: 1		
Over Votes:		
Total	42	

#### **Executive Team**

**Dominic D. Brown, CPA, CFE**Chief Executive Officer

Daryn Miller, CFA Chief Investment Officer

Jennifer Zahry, JD Chief Legal Officer

Matthew Henry, CFE Chief Operations Officer



#### **Board of Retirement**

Juan Gonzalez, Chair Tyler Whitezell, Vice-Chair Jeanine Adams David Couch Phil Franey Joseph D. Hughes Jordan Kaufman Rick Kratt Traco Matthews Dustin Contreras, Alternate Chase Nunneley, Alternate Robb Seibly, Alternate

February 15, 2022

Board of Supervisors Kern County Administrative Center 1115 Truxtun Avenue Bakersfield, California 93301

#### **BOARD OF RETIREMENT ELECTION**

(Fiscal Impact: None)

Pursuant to the Kern County Employees' Retirement Association (KCERA) Election Procedures adopted by the Board of Supervisors, a notice of election and candidacy filing procedures were given to members eligible for the Second Member General, the Third Member General, the Seventh Member Safety, and the Seventh Member Alternate Safety seats of the Kern County Board of Retirement.

Attached is a Certificate of Results of the Board of Retirement held on December 14, 2021 for the Third Member General and the Seventh Member Alternate Safety seats. Ms. Jeanine Adams was elected as the Third Member General and Mr. Vidal D. Contreras was elected as the Seventh Member Alternate Safety. Pursuant to KCERA's Election Procedures, Mr. Juan Gonzalez Ramos was appointed in lieu of election for the Second Member General seat, and Mr. Rick Kratt was appointed in lieu of election for the Seventh Member Safety seat.

Therefore, IT IS RECOMMENDED that the attached Certificate of Results of the Board of Retirement Election be received and filed.

Sincerely,

Dominic D. Brown
Chief Executive Officer

cc: County Administrative Office Clerk of the Board

Auditor-Controller-County Clerk Trustees, Board of Retirement



#### KERN COUNTY AUDITOR-CONTROLLER-COUNTY CLERK-ELECTIONS

1115 Truxtun Avenue, 1st and 2nd Floor • Bakersfield, CA 93301-4639

January 14, 2022

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Vilma Rosales, Elections Process Coordinator

MBB/vr Enclosures

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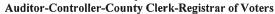
MARY B. BEDARD

Auditor-Controller-County Clerk

Cours B Beday

County of Kern State of California







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MARY B. BEDARD

Auditor-Controller-County Clerk

County of Kern State of California



#### Official Final

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(1 of 1 precincts reported)		
VIDAL D. CONTRERAS	42	100.00%
Write-in	0	0.00%
Under Votes: 1		
Over Votes:		
Total	42	

#### KERN COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION



Memorandum from the Office of the Chief Executive Officer Dominic D. Brown

Date: February 9, 2022

**To:** Trustees, Board of Retirement

From: Dominic D. Brown, Chief Executive Officer & minic & Stown

**Subject:** CALAPRS General Assembly

San Diego, California March 5-8, 2022

In accordance with the Travel Policy approved by the Board of Retirement on August 11, 2021, I have attached information concerning the above-captioned conference, as follows:

- Agenda and supporting information on the pertinence and relevance of attendance to a fiduciary – Preliminary agenda is attached
- Specific information as to whether staff or members of the Board will serve as a speaker or panel participant – None
- Specific information concerning the estimated total travel cost involved, including the estimated costs to be borne by KCERA and those costs borne by the conference sponsor

The topic list is timely and relevant to the administration of the retirement system. Accordingly, I recommend that the Board approve the attendance of Trustee Jeanine Adams and Chief Executive Officer Dominic Brown.

**Attachments** 



# **CALAPRS**

EDUCATION • COMMUNICATION • NETWORKING California Association of Public Retirement Systems

# 2022 General Assembly

March 5 – March 8, 2022 Mission Bay Resort, San Diego, CA

The California Association of Public Retirement Systems (CALAPRS) invites you to attend the Annual General Assembly, March 5 - March 8, 2022 in sunny San Diego at the San Diego Mission Bay Resort! The General Assembly is an educational conference for retirement system trustees, senior staff, and our annual sponsors. Attendees will learn from experts and peers, while getting the opportunity to greet their colleagues face-to-face and network.

#### **REGISTRATION**

Register online at www.calaprs.org/events.

- **Retirement System Fee:** \$250/person
- **Sponsor Fee:** Complimentary for up to 2 representatives\*

#### **LODGING**

CALAPRS has arranged for a discounted room rate at the meeting hotel, the San Diego Mission Bay Resort for the duration of the meeting.

Room Rate: \$229/night, plus taxes and fees\*

**Book Online:** 

https://bit.ly/SDMissionBay\_CALAPRSGA22 **By Phone:** 877-259-0010; Group Code: CAL304

\*The regular resort rate of \$36/night is waived for those who book under the CALAPRS discounted rate.

**Cut-off Date:** The room rate is available until February 2, 2022 or until the block is sold out, whichever comes first.

#### **SPONSORSHIP**

Sign-up to Sponsor at www.calaprs.org/sponsors.

Fee: \$2,500 Sponsor Benefits:

- (2) Two complimentary registrations to the General Assembly
- Access to the CALAPRS Systems Directory
- A company listing in the CALAPRS Sponsor directory
- Subscription to the semi-annual CALAPRS Newsletter

#### **HEALTH & SAFETY**

CALAPRS is dedicated to providing a safe event experience for all participants involved including attendees, sponsors, staff, and guests. CALAPRS will conduct the General Assembly as advised by government (local, state, and national) regulations, CDC recommendations, and venue requirements at the time of the event. This will include, but is not limited to, requiring proof of vaccination (or negative COVID-19 test) and wearing a face covering while indoors, when not eating or drinking. CALAPRS will continue to monitor guidelines for safe in-person events. Requirements for attendance are subject to change. Read the fully in-person event policy here:

www.calaprs.org/page/eventpolicy

<sup>\*</sup>Annual sponsorship required.

# **PROGRAM**



#### **SATURDAY, MARCH 5**

4:00 – 6:00 PM Early-Bird Registration

#### **SUNDAY, MARCH 6**

10:00 AM - 5:00 PM Registration Open

#### 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM AB1234 Ethics for Trustees

This two hour mandatory bi-annual training for public officials covers conflict of interest rules, public meeting and record requirements, due process requirements and other significant rules for legal compliance by public officials, with a particular focus on how these rules apply to retirement board trustees and senior staff. Note - this session is designed for system trustees and senior staff.

Speaker: Ashley Dunning, Partner, Nossaman LLP

#### 2:00 – 2:15 PM Welcome Remarks

<u>Speakers:</u> Johanna Shick, CEO, San Joaquin County Employees Retirement Association (SJCERA) and General Assembly Conference Chair; and Carl Nelson, CEO, San Luis Obispo County Pension Trust and CALAPRS President

#### 2:15 - 3:15 PM Issues Facing Pension Plans: A Fireside Chat

What is top of mind for our trustees and system administrators alike? During this fireside chat, we'll hear about what is most concerning for public pension systems from varying perspectives – statewide, medium-sized pensions, and smaller/rural pensions.

<u>Moderator:</u> Steve Delaney, CEO, Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) <u>Speakers:</u> Hank Kim, Esq., Executive Director and Counsel, National Conference on Public Employee Retirement Systems (NCPERS)

#### 3:15 – 3:30 PM Networking Break

#### 3:30 – 4:30 PM How Inflation will Impact Your Portfolio

During this session Jack Ross will discuss what pension systems should be aware of as they manage their portfolios in the coming year. How will real assets portfolios be impacted by higher inflation and what does it mean for the remainder of the portfolio? What are the unforeseen risks on the portfolio? How might asset allocations need to change if we have sustained inflation? How are investors measuring the impacts of higher inflation on their portfolios? These are just some of the questions that will be addressed.

Speaker: Jack Ross, Managing Partner and Co-founder, Waterfall Asset Management

#### 7:00 – 9:30 PM Strolling Dinner at San Diego Mission Bay Resort (outdoor venue)

System attendees may bring a guest to the Strolling Dinner. Please contact info@calaprs.org to add your guest to your registration.

#### **MONDAY, MARCH 7**

7:00 AM - 4:00 PM Registration Open

7:15 – 8:15 AM Breakfast (outdoor venue)

8:15 – 8:30 AM Opening Remarks

Speaker: Johanna Shick, CEO, San Joaquin County Employees Retirement Association

(SJCERA) and General Assembly Conference Chair

8:30 – 9:30 AM Keynote Session featuring Kristina Hooper, Chief Global Market Strategist, Invesco

During this session, Kristina Hooper will cover her current macro outlook for 2022, including fiscal and monetary policy, asset class implications based on her base case outlook, as well as

implications for tail risk scenarios and key investment themes.

9:30 – 10:00 AM Networking Break

10:00 – 11:00 AM So Your System is Fully-Funded – What Now?

Recent record investment returns improved pension systems' funding, in some cases to full (or nearly full) funding. While full funding has been our goal, it presents challenges that most systems haven't contemplated in more than a decade. This panel of actuaries and investment consultants will discuss the policy and implementation considerations Boards and staff should consider. Should systems lower the return assumption? De-risk the portfolio? Establish a rainy-day reserve? What about amortization layers? Do these policy decisions affect members and employers differently? How do we manage potential pressure for benefit increases, contribution holidays? Alternatively, what happens if you stay the course and maintain your

current policy?

<u>Moderator:</u> Jeff Wickman, Administrator, Marin County Employees' Retirement Association (MCERA)

<u>Panelists:</u> Paul Angelo, Senior Vice President and Actuary, The Segal Group; Graham Schmidt, ASA, Consulting Actuary, Cheiron; Jeff MacLean, CEO, Verus; and Steve McCourt, CFA, Managing Principal / Co-CEO, Meketa

11:00 AM - 12:00 PM Delegating to the Investment Staff

Some argue pension systems are increasing their delegation of asset management duties, but how are those functions delegated and how does that affect the overall governance of the organization. Who determines the investment strategies of a plan and how they're implemented to ensure the success of plan assets? In this session, participants will hear from a number of investment professionals to discuss how the practice has changed within their systems, lessons learned, challenges, and successes.

Moderator: Roberto Peña, CEO, San Jose City Retirement Plans

<u>Panelists:</u> Shawn Dewane, Trustee, OCERS; Allan Emkin, Managing Principal / Consultant, Meketa Investment Group; Drew Lanza, San Jose City P&F Retirement Plan Chair; Prabhu Palani, CIO, San Jose City Retirement Plans; and Tim Price, CIO, Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA)

12:00 - 1:30 PM

Lunch (outdoor venue)

1:30 - 2:30 PM

Using A.I. in Retirement Administration

Artificial Intelligence is no longer a what-if, a myth, or some far-off idea that won't come to fruition until later in the future. It's being used NOW and used by many retirement systems worldwide, as well as by our supporting partners. So - what *are* they doing? Hear from pension plans, investment managers, and our partners in the private sector to hear about how they are using AI now and how you can implement it in your own organizations.

Panelists: Steve Delaney, CEO, Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS); and Michael Baker, Senior Advisor, AltaML

2:30 – 3:00 PM Networking Break

#### **MONDAY, MARCH 7 (continued)**

#### 3:00 – 4:00 PM Death Verification

Timely detection of unreported deaths, and the resulting overpaid benefits, is an issue facing many sectors of the financial services industry including public pension systems. Come hear what steps CalPERS is taking to identify unreported deaths, confirm the living status of benefit recipients, locate beneficiaries and collect overpayments.

<u>Moderator:</u> Anthony Suine, Deputy Executive Officer, Customer Services & Support, California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

<u>Speakers:</u> Jacqueline Quintero, Survivor Benefits Training Manager; and Tiffany Triplett, Section Manager, Disability and Survivor Benefits Division, California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

5:00 - 6:00 PM Nety

Networking Reception (outdoor venue)

#### **TUESDAY, MARCH 8**

7:30 - 10:30 AM Registration Open

7:30 – 8:30 AM Breakfast (outdoor venue)

#### 8:30 – 9:30 AM Succession Planning in the Public Pension Sector—Developing the Leadership

At the Board, executive, and staff levels, effective leadership and continuity of talent are key to your organization's success. Too often, we hear succession planning isn't possible in the public sector or, alternatively, the organization's succession plan consists primarily of, "Call the recruiter" or "Hopefully the Board of Supervisors appoints someone who knows about investments to the Board." This panel will discuss the programs and practices your organization can put in place now at the Board, Executive, and staff levels to help ensure there are well-qualified people ready, willing and able to step forward when turnover occurs.

Moderator: Johanna Shick, CEO, San Joaquin County Employees' Retirement Association

<u>Panelists:</u> Amy McDuffee, Founder and CEO, Mosaic Governance Advisors; Melissa Norcia, Chief Administrative Officer, CalSTRS; and Debra Smith, CEO, Montage Careers

9:30 – 10:00 AM Networking Break

(SJCERA)

# 10:00 – 11:00 AM Cybersecurity and the Retirement System – What You Can do NOW to Protect Your Organization

We've heard it before and we all know that cyber crimes are not something to take lightly, but what can our systems do now to protect ourselves, especially now that most have transitioned to a fully virtual or hybrid workplace? During this session, panelists will provide tangible best practices that our public pension systems should adopt to ensure they're secure.

<u>Moderator:</u> Vijay Jagar, CTO, Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association (ACERA) <u>Panelists:</u> Matt Eakin, CISSP, CCSP, CEH, Director of Cyber Security, Orange County Employees' Retirement System (OCERS); Harsh Jadhav, Chief of Internal Audit, Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association (ACERA); and James Vorhis, Co-Chair, Insurance Recovery & Counseling Group, Nossaman LLP

#### 11:00 AM Closing Remarks

<u>Speaker:</u> Johanna Shick, CEO, San Joaquin County Employees' Retirement Association (SJCERA)

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY PLANNING COMMITTEE:** Johanna Shick, SJCERA (Chair); Steve Delaney, OCERS; Scott Hood, SamCERA; David Nelsen, ACERA; Roberto Peña, San Jose City Retirement Plans; Kristen Santos, MercedCERA; and Anthony Suine, CalPERS

Travel Subject	CALAPRS General Assembly
Sponsor	CALAPRS
Date(s)	March 5-8, 2022
Location	San Diego, CA
Proposed Attendee(s)	Adams, Brown

### Estimated Total Travel Cost \$3,171.65

						Borne	Ву
Description	Computation		Adams	Brown	Totals	KCERA	Sponsor
Registration fees	\$250.00	=	250.00	250.00	500.00	500.00	
Lodging expense	3 nights @ \$ 350.00 /night	=	1,050.00	1,050.00	2,100.00	2,100.00	
Per diem meals reimbursement:	4 days @ \$ 74.00 /day	=	296.00	296.00			
Less meals provided by sponsor	2 Breakfast, 1 Lunch, 1 Dinner = \$95.46	=	(\$95.46)	(\$95.46)			\$95.46
Total meals expense		=			296.00	200.54	
Shuttle/taxicab expense	Taxi Estimate	=			-	-	
Airfare	\$0.00	=	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-	
Vehicle-related expenses:		=	-	-	-	-	
Parking	4 days @ 20.00 /day	=	80.00	80.00	160.00	160.00	
Mileage	227 miles @ 0.345 /mile (Department Head)	=		78.32	78.32	78.32	
Mileage	227 miles @ 0.585 /mile (Staff, Trustee)	=	132.80		132.80	132.80	
Rental car		=	-	-	-	-	
Rental car gasoline		=	-	-	-	-	
Totals		=	1,713.34	1,658.86	\$ 3,267.11	\$ 3,171.65	\$ 95.46



Molly Calcagno, ASA, MAAA, EA Actuary T 415.263.8254 M 415.265.6078 mcalcagno@segalco.com 180 Howard Street Suite 1100 San Francisco, CA 94105-6147 segalco.com

January 24, 2022

Mr. Dominic Brown Executive Director Kern County Employees' Retirement Association 11125 River Run Boulevard Bakersfield, CA 93311

Re: Kern County Employees' Retirement Association Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) as of April 1, 2022

#### Dear Dominic:

We have determined the cost-of-living adjustments for the Association in accordance with Section 31870 of the 1937 Act and reflecting Paragraph 15 of the Ventura Settlement. The cost-of-living adjustments are provided in the enclosed exhibit.

The first step in the development of the cost-of-living factor to be used by the Association on April 1, 2022 is to compare the annual average CPI for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim Area (with 1982-84 as the base period), as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in each of the past two years. The ratio of the past two annual indices, 289.244 in 2021 and 278.567 in 2020, is 1.0383. The County Law section cited above indicates that the resulting percentage change of 3.83% should be rounded to the nearest one-half percent, which is 4.0%, but shall not exceed the 2.0% maximum pursuant to Section 31870.

Based on historical practices, the maximum COLA is increased by an additional 0.5% (to 2.5%) on each April 1, with the additional 0.5% being provided through the Supplemental Retiree Benefit Reserve (SRBR) pursuant to Paragraph 15 of the Ventura Settlement. We understand that, according to the Ventura Settlement, these two COLAs combined (i.e., the maximum 2.0% under Section 31870 and the additional 0.5% payable through the SRBR) function "in all respects as if the County had adopted Government Code section 31870.1, except that the increase shall not exceed 2.5%."

The actual cost-of-living adjustment is independent of the date of retirement. The CPI adjustment to be applied on April 1, 2022 is provided in Column (4) of the enclosed exhibit. The COLA bank on April 1, 2022 is provided in Column (5).

Mr. Dominic Brown January 24, 2022 Page 2

Based on the Board's prior referral to legal for review of Government Code Section 31870, and consistent with KCERA staff's request, we have determined the April 1, 2022 COLA according to the following steps:

- a. The first step in determining the COLA to be provided on April 1, 2022 is to determine the <u>rounded</u> change in the CPI (i.e., to the nearest 0.5%).
- b. The second step is to add the COLA bank from April 1, 2021 to the result from item a above.
- c. To determine the COLA to be provided on April 1, 2022, the resulting percentage in item b is rounded down to the completed 0.5%, but is limited to 2.0% pursuant to Section 31870, plus the additional COLA of up to 0.5% being provided through the SRBR, for a maximum of 2.5%.
- d. To determine the COLA bank on April 1, 2022, the difference between the <u>rounded</u> change in the CPI (item a) and the COLA to be provided on April 1, 2022 (item c) is added to the April 1, 2021 COLA bank.

The actuarial liabilities for the April 1, 2022 COLA payments will be allocated between the COLA Reserve and the 0.5% COLA reserve set aside by the KCERA Board within the SRBR as provided in the Ventura Settlement. The portion allocated to the 2% COLA Reserve is the cost of any increase up to 2%, with any remaining cost allocated to the 0.5% COLA Reserve.

Please give us a call if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Molly Calcagno, ASA, MAAA, EA

Moly Colcago

Actuary

bts/hy Enclosure



#### Kern County Employees' Retirement Association Cost-Of-Living Adjustment As of April 1, 2022

April 1, 2021 April 1, 2021 April 1, 2021 CPI CPI Accumul Retirement Date Carry-over Change* Rounded Used** Carry-ove	ated
Carry or a change in the state of the carry or	
All General and Safety	
Section 31870	
Maximum Annual COLA 2.5% ****	
On or Before 4/1/1974 91.5% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 93.0%	
04/02/1974 to 04/01/1975 88.9% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 90.4%	
04/02/1974 to 04/01/1975 86.9% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 90.47 04/02/1975 to 04/01/1976 79.6% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 81.1%	
04/02/1976 to 04/01/1977 71.0% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 72.5%	
04/02/1977 to 04/01/1978 66.2% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 67.7%	
04/02/1977 to 04/01/1979 61.3% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 62.8%	
04/02/1979 to 04/01/1980 55.9% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 57.4%	
04/02/1980 to 04/01/1981 47.2% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 48.7%	
04/02/1981 to 04/01/1982 33.4% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 34.9%	
04/02/1982 to 04/01/1983 25.6% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 27.1%	
04/02/1983 to 04/01/1985 21.7% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 23.2%	
04/02/1985 to 04/01/1986 19.2% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 20.7%	
04/02/1986 to 04/01/1987 16.6% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 18.1%	
04/02/1987 to 04/01/1988 15.4% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 16.9%	
04/02/1988 to 04/01/1989 12.9% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 14.4%	
04/02/1989 to 04/01/1990 10.5% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 12.0%	
04/02/1990 to 04/01/1991 7.4% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 8.9%	
04/02/1991 to 04/01/1992 3.5% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 5.0%	
04/02/1992 to 04/01/1993 1.5% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 3.0%	
04/02/1993 to 04/01/2000 1.8% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 3.3%	
04/02/2000 to 04/01/2001 1.5% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 3.0%	
04/02/2001 to 04/01/2002 1.7% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 3.2%	
04/02/2002 to 04/01/2003 1.9% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 3.4%	
04/02/2003 to 04/01/2004 1.6% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 3.1%	
04/02/2004 to 04/01/2005 1.5% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 3.0%	
04/02/2005 to 04/01/2007 1.7% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 3.2%	
04/02/2007 to 04/01/2008 1.9% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 3.4%	
04/02/2008 to 04/01/2010 1.6% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 3.1%	
04/02/2010 to 04/01/2011 1.9% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 3.4%	
04/02/2011 to 04/01/2012 1.7% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 3.2%	
04/02/2012 to 04/01/2018 1.5% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 3.0%	
04/02/2018 to 04/01/2019 1.0% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 2.5%	
04/02/2019 to 04/01/2021 0.0% 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 1.5%	
04/02/2021 to 04/01/2022 3.83% 4.0% 2.5% 1.5%	

<sup>\*</sup> Based on ratio of 2021 annual average CPI to 2020 annual average CPI for the Los Angeles - Long Beach - Anaheim Area.



<sup>\*\*</sup> These are the cost-of-living adjustment factors to be applied on April 1, 2022.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> These are the carry-over of the cost-of-living adjustments that have not been used on April 1, 2022.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star\star\star\star}$  Includes the additional 0.5% payable through the SRBR 0.5% COLA Reserve.



180 Howard Street Suite 1100 San Francisco, CA 94105-6147 T 415.263.8200 segalco.com

December 2, 2021

Mr. Dominic Brown
Executive Director
Kern County Employees' Retirement Association
11125 River Run Boulevard
Bakersfield. CA 93311

Re: Kern County Employees' Retirement Association (KCERA)

FY 2022-2023 Required Contributions with Adjustments to Reflect Three-Year

Phase-in of Increases in Employer Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)

Contribution Rate Due to Assumption Changes

#### Dear Dominic:

In January 2021, the Board elected to phase-in (over a three-year period) the impact of the new actuarial assumptions on the employer Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) contribution rates for Safety, as calculated in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation. This letter provides the second year "phased-in" employer contribution rates for the 2022-2023 fiscal year by cost group in the enclosed Exhibit A. The impact of the new actuarial assumptions on the UAAL is not "phased-in" for the County General, 1 Courts or District cost groups, and the impact on the Normal Cost is not phased-in for any employers.

#### Phased-in Contribution Rates for 2022-2023

The full impact of the adopted actuarial assumptions on the Safety employer UAAL contribution rate for the 2021-2022 fiscal year based on the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation is 2.62% of payroll. This percentage is the portion of the increase in the Safety employer UAAL contribution rate from the 2020 valuation that will be phased-in over three years. The phase-in of this change in the Safety employer UAAL contribution rate will not have any impact on the employer UAAL contribution rates for the County General, Courts or District cost groups as assets are tracked separately for each of these cost groups.

Exhibit A shows the "phased-in" employer contribution rates for the 2022-2023 fiscal year. The UAAL rates for Safety shown in this Exhibit (as compared with those in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation) reflect only two-thirds of the increase in the UAAL rate due to the new actuarial assumptions in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation. Note that different changes are reflected in the detailed components (Basic, 2% COLA and 0.5% COLA) of the employer contribution rates depending on the effect of the new actuarial assumptions on that specific rate

Including the Hospital Authority.

Mr. Dominic Brown December 2, 2021 Page 2

component. Employer contribution rates for the County General,<sup>1</sup> Courts and District cost groups are also shown, but they do not reflect the phase-in.

All of these rates may be adopted in conjunction with the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation for the fiscal year that extends from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023.

Unless otherwise noted, all of the above calculations are based on the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation results including the participant data and actuarial assumptions on which that valuation was based. That valuation and these projections were completed under the supervision of Molly Calcagno, ASA, MAAA, Enrolled Actuary.

The undersigned are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the qualification requirement to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Paul Angelo, FSA, MAAA, FCA, EA Senior Vice President & Actuary

CA, EA Molly Calcagno, ASA, MAAA, EA ary Actuary

ST/jl Enclosures



June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation

				<u> </u>				
	В	asic	2%	COLA	0.5%	6 COLA	Total	
	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)
County General Tier I without	out Courts							
Normal Cost	13.36%	\$18,085	4.26%	\$5,767	1.33%	\$1,800	18.95%	\$25,652
UAAL	21.29%	28,820	2.97%	4,020	5.53%	7,486	29.79%	40,326
Total Contributions	34.65%	\$46,905	7.23%	\$9,787	6.86%	\$9,286	48.74%	\$65,978
County General Tier IIA wit	hout Courts							
Normal Cost	3.87%	\$2,538	2.15%	\$1,410	0.66%	\$432	6.68%	\$4,380
UAAL	21.29%	13,961	2.97%	1,948	<u>5.53%</u>	3,626	29.79%	19,535
Total Contributions	25.16%	\$16,499	5.12%	\$3,358	6.19%	\$4,058	36.47%	\$23,915
County General Tier IIB wit	hout Courts							
Normal Cost	4.88%	\$10,453	1.03%	\$2,206	0.32%	\$686	6.23%	\$13,345
UAAL	21.29%	45,603	2.97%	6,362	<u>5.53%</u>	<u>11,845</u>	29.79%	63,810
Total Contributions	26.17%	\$56,056	4.00%	\$8,568	5.85%	\$12,531	36.02%	\$77,155
County General without Co	ourts – Combine	d						
Normal Cost	7.49%	\$31,076	2.26%	\$9,383	0.70%	\$2,918	10.45%	\$43,377
UAAL	21.29%	88,384	<u>2.97%</u>	12,330	<u>5.53%</u>	<u>22,957</u>	<u>29.79%</u>	<u>123,671</u>
Total Contributions	28.78%	\$119,460	5.23%	\$21,713	6.23%	\$25,875	40.24%	\$167,048
Courts Tier I								
Normal Cost	10.59%	\$1,381	4.26%	\$555	1.33%	\$174	16.18%	\$2,110
UAAL	<u>21.29%</u>	<u>2,776</u>	<u>2.97%</u>	<u>387</u>	<u>5.53%</u>	<u>721</u>	<u>29.79%</u>	<u>3,884</u>
Total Contributions	31.88%	\$4,157	7.23%	\$942	6.86%	\$895	45.97%	\$5,994
Courts Tier IIA								
Normal Cost	4.16%	\$136	2.15%	\$71	0.66%	\$22	6.97%	\$229
UAAL	21.29%	<u>699</u>	<u>2.97%</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>5.53%</u>	<u>181</u>	<u>29.79%</u>	<u>977</u>
Total Contributions	25.45%	\$835	5.12%	<b>\$168</b>	6.19%	\$203	36.76%	\$1,206
Courts Tier IIB								
Normal Cost	4.88%	\$741	1.03%	\$156	0.32%	\$49	6.23%	\$946
UAAL	<u>21.29%</u>	<u>3,234</u>	<u>2.97%</u>	<u>451</u>	<u>5.53%</u>	<u>841</u>	<u>29.79%</u>	<u>4,526</u>
Total Contributions	26.17%	\$3,975	4.00%	\$607	5.85%	\$890	36.02%	\$5,472

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on June 30, 2021 projected compensation.

June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation

_									
	В	Basic	2%	COLA	0.5%	6 COLA	Т	Total	
-	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	
Courts - Combined									
Normal Cost	7.17%	\$2,258	2.48%	\$782	0.77%	\$245	10.42%	\$3,285	
UAAL	21.29%	6,709	2.97%	935	5.53%	1,743	29.79%	9,387	
Total Contributions	28.46%	\$8,967	5.45%	\$1,717	6.30%	\$ <del>1,988</del>	40.21%	\$12,672	
County Safety Tier I									
Normal Cost	17.47%	\$16,460	6.47%	\$6,096	2.08%	\$1,960	26.02%	\$24,516	
UAAL	35.04%	33,015	6.66%	6,275	12.87%	12,126	54.57%	51,416	
Total Contributions	52.51%	\$49,475	13.13%	\$1 <mark>2,371</mark>	14.95%	\$14,086	80.59%	\$75,932	
County Safety Tier IIA				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Normal Cost	10.84%	\$825	4.97%	\$378	1.56%	\$119	17.37%	\$1,322	
UAAL	35.04%	2,666	6.66%	507	12.87%	979	54.57%	4,152	
Total Contributions	45.88%	\$3,491	11.63%	\$885	14.43%	\$1,098	71.94%	\$5,474	
County Safety Tier IIB									
Normal Cost	9.75%	\$3,583	2.41%	\$886	0.77%	\$282	12.93%	\$4,751	
UAAL	35.04%	12,875	6.66%	<u>2,447</u>	12.87%	4,729	54.57%	20,051	
Total Contributions	44.79%	\$16,458	9.07%	\$3,333	13.64%	\$5,011	67.50%	\$24,802	
County Safety - Combined									
Normal Cost	15.06%	\$20,868	5.31%	\$7,360	1.70%	\$2,361	22.07%	\$30,589	
UAAL	<u>35.04%</u>	<u>48,556</u>	<u>6.66%</u>	<u>9,229</u>	<u>12.87%</u>	<u> 17,834</u>	<u>54.57%</u>	<u>75,619</u>	
Total Contributions	50.10%	\$69,424	11.97%	\$16,589	14.57%	\$20,195	76.64%	\$106,208	
All County with Courts - Com	bined								
Normal Cost	9.26%	\$54,202	2.99%	\$17,525	0.95%	\$5,524	13.20%	\$77,251	
UAAL	<u>24.55%</u>	<u>143,649</u>	<u>3.84%</u>	<u>22,494</u>	<u>7.27%</u>	<u>42,534</u>	<u>35.66%</u>	<u>208,677</u>	
Total Contributions	33.81%	\$197,851	6.83%	\$40,019	8.22%	\$48,058	48.86%	\$285,928	
District Category I Tier I									
Normal Cost	15.68%	\$677	4.26%	\$184	1.33%	\$57	21.27%	\$918	
UAAL	<u>26.85%</u>	<u>1,159</u>	<u>4.60%</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>5.85%</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>37.30%</u>	<u>1,611</u>	
Total Contributions	42.53%	\$1,836	8.86%	\$383	7.18%	\$310	58.57%	\$2,529	



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on June 30, 2021 projected compensation.

June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation

	Julie 30, 2021 Actuariai Valuation							
	Е	Basic	2%	COLA	0.5%	6 COLA	Total	
	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)
District Category I Tier IIA								
Normal Cost	4.43%	\$30	2.15%	\$14	0.66%	\$5	7.24%	\$49
UAAL	26.85%	180	4.60%	31	5.85%	40	37.30%	251
Total Contributions	31.28%	\$210	6.75%	\$ <del>45</del>	6.51%	\$ <del>45</del>	44.54%	\$300
District Category I Tier IIB								
Normal Cost	4.88%	\$59	1.03%	\$12	0.32%	\$4	6.23%	\$75
UAAL	26.85%	324	4.60%	55	5.85%	71	37.30%	450
Total Contributions	31.73%	\$383	5.63%	\$ <del>67</del>	6.17%	\$ <del>75</del>	43.53%	\$525
District Category I - Combine	ed							
Normal Cost	12.35%	\$766	3.39%	\$210	1.09%	\$66	16.83%	\$1.042
UAAL	26.85%	1,663	4.60%	285	5.85%	364	37.30%	2,312
Total Contributions	39.20%	\$2,429	7.99%	\$495	6.94%	\$430	54.13%	\$3,354
District Category II Tier I								
Normal Cost	12.58%	\$178	4.26%	\$60	1.33%	\$20	18.17%	\$258
UAAL	26.85%	381	4.60%	65	5.85%	83	37.30%	529
Total Contributions	39.43%	\$559	8.86%	<b>\$125</b>	7.18%	<b>\$103</b>	55.47%	\$787
District Category II Tier IIB								
Normal Cost	4.88%	\$50	1.03%	\$11	0.32%	\$3	6.23%	\$64
UAAL	26.85%	275	4.60%	47	5.85%	60	37.30%	382
Total Contributions	31.73%	\$325	5.63%	\$ <del>5</del> 8	6.17%	\$ <del>63</del>	43.53%	\$ <mark>446</mark>
District Category II Tier III								
Normal Cost	5.84%	\$0	1.20%	\$0	0.37%	\$0	7.41%	\$0
UAAL	26.85%	0	4.60%	0	5.85%	0	37.30%	0
<b>Total Contributions</b>	32.69%	<u>\$0</u>	5.80%	<u>\$</u>	6.22%	<u>\$0</u>	44.71%	<u>\$</u> 0
District Category II - Combine	ed							
Normal Cost	9.34%	\$228	2.89%	\$71	0.94%	\$23	13.17%	\$322
UAAL	26.85%	656	4.60%	112	5.85%	143	37.30%	911
Total Contributions	36.19%	\$884	7.49%	\$ <mark>183</mark>	6.79%	\$166	50.47%	\$1, <mark>233</mark>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on June 30, 2021 projected compensation.

June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation

				ounces, 2021 Actualian Valuation					
	Basic		2% COLA		0.5% COLA		Total		
	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	
District Category III Tier I (Bu	uttonwillow)								
Normal Cost	10.20%	\$4	4.26%	\$2	1.33%	\$0	15.79%	\$6	
UAAL	26.85%	11	4.60%	2	5.85%	2	37.30%	15	
Total Contributions	37.05%	\$ <del>15</del>	8.86%	\$ <del>4</del>	7.18%	\$2	53.09%	\$ <mark>21</mark>	
District Category III Tier I (S.	JVAPCD)								
Normal Cost	9.38%	\$1,612	2.13%	\$366	0.67%	\$115	12.18%	\$2,093	
UAAL	26.85%	4,615	4.60%	791	5.85%	1,005	37.30%	6,411	
<b>Total Contributions</b>	36.23%	\$6,227	6.73%	\$1,157	6.52%	\$1,120	49.48%	\$8,504	
District Category III Tier IIA (	Buttonwillow)								
Normal Cost	3.70%	\$0	2.15%	\$0	0.66%	\$0	6.51%	\$0	
UAAL	<u>26.85%</u>	0	4.60%	0	<u>5.85%</u>	0	37.30%	<u>0</u>	
Total Contributions	30.55%	\$0	6.75%	\$0	6.51%	\$0	43.81%	\$0	
District Category III Tier IIA (	SJVAPCD)								
Normal Cost	5.31%	\$50	1.08%	\$10	0.34%	\$4	6.73%	\$64	
UAAL	26.85%	<u>255</u>	4.60%	44	5.85%	<u>56</u>	37.30%	<u>355</u>	
Total Contributions	32.16%	\$305	5.68%	\$54	6.19%	\$60	44.03%	\$419	
District Category III Tier IIB									
Normal Cost	4.88%	\$466	1.03%	\$98	0.32%	\$30	6.23%	\$594	
UAAL	26.85%	2,561	4.60%	439	<u>5.85%</u>	<u>558</u>	37.30%	<u>3,558</u>	
Total Contributions	31.73%	\$3,027	5.63%	\$537	6.17%	\$588	43.53%	\$4,152	
District Category III - Combi	ned								
Normal Cost	7.69%	\$2,132	1.72%	\$476	0.54%	\$149	9.95%	\$2,757	
UAAL	<u>26.85%</u>	<u>7,442</u>	4.60%	<u>1,276</u>	<u>5.85%</u>	<u>1,621</u>	37.30%	10,339	
Total Contributions	34.54%	\$9,574	6.32%	\$1,752	6.39%	\$1,770	47.25%	\$13,096	
District Category V Tier I									
Normal Cost	18.64%	\$14	4.26%	\$3	1.33%	\$1	24.23%	\$18	
UAAL	<u>26.85%</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>4.60%</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5.85%</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>37.30%</u>	<u>28</u>	
Total Contributions	45.49%	\$34	8.86%	\$6	7.18%	\$6	61.53%	\$46	



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on June 30, 2021 projected compensation.

June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation

		ounce of, Ede i Actualiai Valdution							
	Е	Basic		2% COLA		0.5% COLA		Total	
	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	
District Category V Tier IIA									
Normal Cost	4.43%	\$18	2.15%	\$9	0.66%	\$3	7.24%	\$30	
UAAL	26.85%	110	4.60%	19	5.85%	<u>24</u>	37.30%	<u>153</u>	
Total Contributions	31.28%	\$128	6.75%	\$28	6.51%	\$27	44.54%	\$183	
District Category V Tier IIB									
Normal Cost	4.88%	\$38	1.03%	\$8	0.32%	\$3	6.23%	\$49	
UAAL	26.85%	210	4.60%	<u>36</u>	5.85%	46	37.30%	<u>292</u>	
Total Contributions	31.73%	\$248	5.63%	\$44	6.17%	\$49	43.53%	\$341	
District Category V - Comb	ined								
Normal Cost	5.46%	\$70	1.55%	\$20	0.61%	\$7	7.62%	\$97	
UAAL	26.85%	340	4.60%	<u>58</u>	<u>5.85%</u>	<u>75</u>	37.30%	473	
Total Contributions	32.31%	\$410	6.15%	\$78	6.46%	\$82	44.92%	\$570	
District Category VI Tier I									
Normal Cost	18.64%	\$50	4.26%	\$11	1.33%	\$4	24.23%	\$65	
UAAL	26.85%	72	4.60%	12	5.85%	16	37.30%	100	
Total Contributions	45.49%	\$122	8.86%	\$23	7.18%	\$20	61.53%	\$165	
District Category VI Tier IIB									
Normal Cost	4.88%	\$0	1.03%	\$0	0.32%	\$0	6.23%	\$0	
UAAL	26.85%	0	4.60%	<u>0</u>	<u>5.85%</u>	0	37.30%	0	
Total Contributions	31.73%	\$0	5.63%	<b>\$</b> 0	6.17%	\$0	43.53%	\$0	
District Category VI - Comb	oined								
Normal Cost	18.64%	\$50	4.26%	\$11	1.33%	\$4	24.23%	\$65	
UAAL	26.85%	<u>72</u>	4.60%	12	5.85%	<u>16</u>	37.30%	100	
Total Contributions	45.49%	\$122	8.86%	\$23	7.18%	\$20	61.53%	\$165	
Declining Employers Tier I	(Berrenda)								
Normal Cost	12.18%	\$21	4.02%	\$7	1.15%	\$2	17.35%	\$30	
UAAL	159.50%	<u>278</u>	48.27%	84	40.12%	<u>69</u>	247.89%	431	
Total Contributions <sup>2</sup>	171.68%	\$299	52.29%	\$91	41.27%	\$71	265.24%	\$461	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on June 30, 2021 projected compensation.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These Districts are declining employers and they should contribute based on dollar contribution amounts shown (not rates).

June 30, 2021 Actuarial Valuation

	Basic		2% COLA		0.5% COLA		Total	
	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)	Rate	Estimated Annual Amount <sup>1</sup> (\$ in '000s)
Declining Employers Tier I (II	nyokern)							
Normal Cost	N/A	\$0	N/A	\$0	N/A	\$0	N/A	\$0
UAAL	<u>N/A</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>1</u>	N/A	<u>2</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>13</u>
Total Contributions <sup>2</sup>	N/A	\$10	N/A	\$1	N/A	\$2	N/A	\$13
Declining Employers - Comb	ined							
Normal Cost	12.07%	\$21	4.02%	\$7	1.15%	\$2	17.24%	\$30
UAAL	<u>165.52%</u>	<u>288</u>	<u>48.85%</u>	<u>85</u>	40.80%	<u>71</u>	<u>255.17%</u>	<u>444</u>
Total Contributions	177.59%	\$309	52.87%	\$92	41.95%	\$73	272.41%	\$474
All Districts - Combined								
Normal Cost	8.58%	\$3,267	2.09%	\$795	0.66%	\$251	11.33%	\$4,313
UAAL	<u>27.48%</u>	<u> 10,461</u>	<u>4.80%</u>	<u>1,828</u>	<u>6.02%</u>	<u>2,290</u>	<u>38.30%</u>	<u>14,579</u>
Total Contributions	36.06%	\$13,728	6.89%	\$2,623	6.68%	\$2,541	49.63%	\$18,892
All Employers - Combined								
Normal Cost	9.22%	\$57,469	2.94%	\$18,320	0.93%	\$5,775	13.09%	\$81,564
UAAL	<u>24.73%</u>	<u>154,110</u>	<u>3.90%</u>	24,322	<u>7.19%</u>	44,824	<u>35.82%</u>	223,256
Total Contributions	33.95%	\$211,579	6.84%	\$42,642	8.12%	\$50,599	48.91%	\$304,820



Based on June 30, 2021 projected compensation.
 These Districts are declining employers and they should contribute based on dollar contribution amounts shown (not rates).

	June 30, 2021 Projected Compensation (\$ in '000s)		June 30, 2021 Projected Compensation (\$ in '000s)
County General Tier I without Courts	\$135,368	District Category I Tier I	\$4,318
County General Tier IIA without Courts	65,575	District Category I Tier IIA	672
County General Tier IIB without Courts	214,201	District Category I Tier IIB	1,206
Courts Tier I	13,038	District Category II Tier I	1,418
Courts Tier IIA	3,281	District Category II Tier IIB	1,025
Courts Tier IIB	15,192	District Category II Tier III	0
County Safety Tier I	94,220	District Category III Tier I (Buttonwillow)	40
County Safety Tier IIA	7,608	District Category III Tier I (SJVAPCD)	17,188
County Safety Tier IIB	36,744	District Category III Tier IIA (Buttonwillow)	0
		District Category III Tier IIA (SJVAPCD)	951
		District Category III Tier IIB	9,540
		District Category V Tier I	76
		District Category V Tier IIA	410
		District Category V Tier IIB	783
		District Category VI Tier I	267
		District Category VI Tier IIB	0
		Declining Employers Tier I (Berrenda)	174
		Declining Employers Tier I (Inyokern)	0
		All Districts	\$38,068
All County with Courts	\$585,227	Total	\$623,295

Note: As of June 30, 2021, the COLA Contribution Reserve was zero and, therefore, not available to offset the 2% COLA contribution rate.





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January 25, 2022

Mr. Dominic Brown
Executive Director
Kern County Employees' Retirement Association
11125 River Run Boulevard
Bakersfield. CA 93311

Re: Kern County Employees' Retirement Association (KCERA) Five-Year Projection of Employer Contribution Rates

#### **Dear Dominic:**

As requested, we have prepared a five-year projection of estimated employer contributions for KCERA. This projection is generally derived from the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation. Other key assumptions and methods are detailed below. It is important to understand that these results are entirely dependent on those assumptions. Actual results as determined in future actuarial valuations will differ from these results. In particular, actual investment returns and actual salary levels different than assumed can have a significant impact on future contribution rates.

#### Results

In the next several years, assuming the key assumptions and methods detailed below were to be met, the Contingency Reserve is anticipated to reach its target level of 3% of the total market value of assets. This occurs as the \$429 million of net deferred investment gains from the June 30, 2021 valuation are recognized in the valuation of assets under KCERA's five-year asset smoothing.

Based on the Board's Regular Interest and Excess Interest Crediting Policy, once the Contingency Reserve reaches this target level, any remaining Excess Earnings are first allocated to the COLA Contribution Reserve (CCR) up to the amount of 2% COLA contributions paid in the prior fiscal year. Any remaining Excess Earnings would be allocated on a 50/50 basis to 1) the Unallocated Supplemental Retiree Benefit Reserve (SRBR) Reserve and 2) the valuation reserves (excluding the Allocated SRBR Reserve) and the CCR. We have estimated the impact of any such future allocations of Excess Earnings in these projections. Specifically, in Exhibit B, we have provided the estimated contribution rates and dollar contribution amounts both before and after any available employer contribution offset from the CCR for the 2% COLA benefits, as described on page 3. The estimated contribution rate impact of any future 50/50 allocations of excess earnings to the valuation reserves is captured in item (1) described below.

The estimated contribution rate changes shown below apply to the average employer contribution rate for all of KCERA. For purposes of this projection, the rate changes reflected are derived from the net deferred asset gains that will be amortized as a level percentage of the Association's total active payroll base. In addition, these projections reflect that the Board elected to phase-in (over a three-year period) the impact of the new actuarial assumptions on the employer Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) contribution rates for Safety as calculated in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation.

The changes in contribution rate are due to: (1) recognition of net deferred investment gains under the actuarial asset smoothing methodology, (2) contribution increases which occur from the three-year phase-in of the impact of the assumption changes on the Safety rates, (3) contribution losses due to that three-year phase-in, and (4) adjustment for the 12-month delay in rate implementation.

The following table provides the year-to-year rate changes from each of the above components and the cumulative rate change over the five-year projection period. These rate changes become effective 12 months following the actuarial valuation date shown in the table. To obtain the estimated <u>average</u> employer contribution rate at each successive valuation date, these cumulative rate changes should be added to the <u>average</u> employer rate in our phase-in letter dated December 2, 2021 (based on the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation) that is <u>after</u> reflecting the three-year phase-in. This calculation is generally the basis for the "total plan" projection of estimated employer contributions at the bottom of Exhibit B.

The rate changes shown below represent the changes in <u>average</u> rate for the aggregate plan.

	Valuation Date (6/30)				
Rate Change Component	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
(1) Investment (Gains)/Losses	0.00%	-0.33%	-0.57%	-0.47%	0.00%
(2) Increase due to Three-year Phase-in	0.19%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
(3) Contribution Loss due to Three-year Phase-in	0.03%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
(4) Adjustment for 12-Month Delay	0.00%	<u>-0.03%</u>	<u>-0.05%</u>	<u>-0.04%</u>	0.00%
Incremental Rate Change	0.22%	-0.35%	-0.62%	-0.51%	0.00%
Cumulative Rate Change	0.22%	-0.13%	-0.75%	-1.26%	-1.26%

The rate change for an individual cost group or employer will vary depending primarily on the size of that group's assets and liabilities relative to its payroll. The ratio of the group's assets to payroll is sometimes referred to as the Asset Volatility Index (AVI). A higher AVI results in more volatile contributions and can result from the following factors:



- More generous benefits
- More retirees
- Older workforce
- Shorter careers
- Higher funded ratio

Exhibit A shows the AVI for KCERA's cost groups along with the "relative AVI" which is the AVI for that specific cost group divided by the average AVI for the aggregate plan. Using these ratios we have estimated the rate change due to these generally investment related net gains for each individual cost group by multiplying the rate changes shown above for the aggregate plan by the relative AVI for each cost group. The exception is that the rate change due to the three-year phase-in of the impact of the assumption changes and the contribution losses due to the three-year phase-in have been allocated only to the Safety cost group based on the phase-in amount for that cost group. These estimated rate changes for each cost group are shown in Exhibit A.

As with the rate change components discussed earlier for the total plan, in order to obtain contribution rates for specific employers, the cumulative rate changes shown in Exhibit A should be added to the contribution rates in our phase-in letter (based on the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation) that is after reflecting the three-year phase-in for specific employers depending on which cost groups they are in. These rate changes are before any available employer contribution offset from the CCR for the 2% COLA benefits.

Exhibit B shows the projection of estimated employer contribution rates and dollar contributions for each cost group and for the total plan, using this methodology to apply the rate changes from Exhibit A. We have provided the estimated contribution rates and dollar contributions both before and after any available employer contribution offset from the CCR for the 2% COLA benefits.

Note that because we have <u>estimated</u> the allocation of the rate changes across the cost groups, the actual rate changes by group may differ from those shown in the exhibit, even if the planwide average rate changes are close to those shown above.

#### **Key Assumptions and Methods**

The projection is based upon the following assumptions and methods:

- June 30, 2021 non-economic assumptions remain unchanged.
- ➤ June 30, 2021 retirement benefit formulas remain unchanged.

The phase-in of the change in the Safety employer UAAL contribution rate will not have any impact on the employer UAAL contribution rates for the other cost groups as assets are tracked separately for each cost group.



- June 30, 2021 1937 Act and CalPEPRA statutes remain unchanged.
- ➤ UAAL amortization method remains unchanged (i.e., 18-year layers, level percent of pay).
- ➤ June 30, 2021 economic assumptions remain unchanged, including the 7.25% investment earnings assumption.
- ➤ We have assumed that returns of 7.25% are actually earned on a market value basis for each of the next five plan years beginning July 1, 2021.
- Active payroll grows at 3.25% per annum.
- ➤ Deferred investment gains and losses are recognized per the asset smoothing schedule shown on page 23 of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation. They are funded as a level percentage of the Association's total active payroll base.
- Deferred investment gains are credited according to the Board's Interest Crediting Policy.
- ➤ The Asset Volatility Index (AVI) used for these projections is based on the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation and is assumed to stay constant during the projection period.
- ➤ All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation are realized.
- No changes are made to any other actuarial methodologies.
- The projections do not reflect any changes in the employer contribution rates that could result due to future changes in the demographics of KCERA's active members or decreases in the employer contribution rates that might be due to new hires going into new tiers as applicable.

#### **Other Considerations**

It is important to note that the projection is based on plan assets as of June 30, 2021. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, market conditions have changed significantly since the onset of the Public Health Emergency. The plan's funded status does not reflect short-term fluctuations of the market, but rather is based on the market values on the last day of the plan year. Moreover, this projection does not include any possible short-term or long-term impacts on mortality of the covered population that may emerge after June 30, 2021. While it is impossible to determine how the pandemic will affect market conditions and other demographic experience of the Association in future valuations, Segal is available to prepare projections of potential outcomes upon request.

Finally, we emphasize that projections, by their nature, are not a guarantee of future results. The modeling projections are intended to serve as illustrations of future financial outcomes that



Mr. Dominic Brown January 25, 2022 Page 5

are based on the information available to us at the time the modeling is undertaken and completed, and the agreed-upon assumptions and methodologies described herein. Emerging results may differ significantly if the actual experience proves to be different from these assumptions or if alternative methodologies are used. Actual experience may differ due to such variables as demographic experience, the economy, stock market performance and the regulatory environment.

Segal valuation results are based on proprietary actuarial modeling software. The actuarial valuation models generate a comprehensive set of liability and cost calculations that are presented to meet regulatory, legislative and client requirements. Our Actuarial Technology and Systems unit, comprised of both actuaries and programmers, is responsible for the initial development and maintenance of these models. The models have a modular structure that allows for a high degree of accuracy, flexibility and user control. The client team programs the assumptions and the plan provisions, validates the models, and reviews test lives and results, under the supervision of the responsible actuary.

Unless otherwise noted, all of the above calculations are based on the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation results including the participant data and actuarial assumptions on which that valuation was based. That valuation and these projections were completed under the supervision of Molly Calcagno, ASA, MAAA, Enrolled Actuary.

The undersigned are Members of the American Academy of Actuaries and meet the qualification requirement to render the actuarial opinion contained herein.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Paul Angelo, FSA, MAAA, FCA, EA Senior Vice President & Actuary

ST/bbf Enclosures Molly Calcagno, ASA, MAAA, EA Actuary

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### Kern County Employees' Retirement Association Estimated Employer Contribution Rate Changes by Cost Group based on June 30, 2021 Valuation

	General		
	County* and	General	
	Courts	Districts	Safety
Market Value of Assets (MVA)**	\$3,044,229,178	\$264,616,933	\$1,926,244,405
Projected Payroll for 2021/2022	\$446,654,049	\$38,068,382	\$138,571,654
Asset Volatility Index (AVI) = MVA/Payroll	6.82	6.95	13.90
Relative Asset Volatility Index (AVI) = CG AVI / Total Plan AVI	0.81	0.83	1.66
Rate Change due to Investments and Adjustment for 12-Month Del	ay		
Estimated Incremental Rate Change as of 6/30/2022	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Estimated Incremental Rate Change as of 6/30/2023	-0.29%	-0.30%	-0.60%
Estimated Incremental Rate Change as of 6/30/2024	-0.50%	-0.51%	-1.03%
Estimated Incremental Rate Change as of 6/30/2025	-0.41%	-0.42%	-0.84%
Estimated Incremental Rate Change as of 6/30/2026	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Rate Change due to Three-year Phase-in and Contribution Loss du	e to Three-year Phase-	in	
Estimated Incremental Rate Change as of 6/30/2022	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%
Estimated Incremental Rate Change as of 6/30/2023	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%
Estimated Incremental Rate Change as of 6/30/2024	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Estimated Incremental Rate Change as of 6/30/2025	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Estimated Incremental Rate Change as of 6/30/2026	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Cumulative Rate Change as of 6/30/2022	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%
Cumulative Rate Change as of 6/30/2023	-0.29%	-0.30%	0.44%
Cumulative Rate Change as of 6/30/2024	-0.79%	-0.81%	-0.59%
Cumulative Rate Change as of 6/30/2025	-1.20%	-1.23%	-1.43%
Cumulative Rate Change as of 6/30/2026	-1.20%	-1.23%	-1.43%

Total
Plan
\$5,235,090,516
\$623,294,085
8.40
1.00
0.00%
-0.36%
-0.62%
-0.51%
0.00%
0.22%
0.01%
0.00%
0.00%
0.00%
0.22%
-0.13%
-0.75%
-1.26%
-1.26%
-



<sup>\*</sup> Including the Hospital Authority

<sup>\*\*</sup> Excludes non-valuation reserves

### Kern County Employees' Retirement Association Projection of Estimated Employer Contributions

County General* w	ithout Courts					
			Total Employer		Total Employer	
			Contribution	Contribution Rate	Contribution	Contribution Rate
Valuation Date	Fiscal Year	Total Payroll	Before CCR Offset	Before CCR Offset	After CCR Offset	After CCR Offset
June 30, 2020	2021-22	\$415,144,000	\$167,635,000	40.38%	\$167,635,000	40.38%
June 30, 2021	2022-23	428,636,000	172,483,000	40.24%	172,483,000	40.24%
June 30, 2022	2023-24	442,567,000	178,089,000	40.24%	153,738,000	34.74%
June 30, 2023	2024-25	456,950,000	182,552,000	39.95%	160,839,000	35.20%
June 30, 2024	2025-26	471,801,000	186,125,000	39.45%	163,692,000	34.70%
June 30, 2025	2026-27	487,135,000	190,178,000	39.04%	174,050,000	35.73%
June 30, 2026	2027-28	502,967,000	196,358,000	39.04%	194,527,000	38.68%

Courts						
			Total Employer		Total Employer	
			Contribution	Contribution Rate	Contribution	Contribution Rate
Valuation Date	Fiscal Year	Total Payroll	Before CCR Offset	Before CCR Offset	After CCR Offset	After CCR Offset
June 30, 2020	2021-22	\$31,510,000	\$12,692,000	40.28%	\$12,692,000	40.28%
June 30, 2021	2022-23	32,534,000	13,082,000	40.21%	13,082,000	40.21%
June 30, 2022	2023-24	33,591,000	13,507,000	40.21%	11,548,000	34.38%
June 30, 2023	2024-25	34,683,000	13,845,000	39.92%	12,128,000	34.97%
June 30, 2024	2025-26	35,810,000	14,116,000	39.42%	12,342,000	34.47%
June 30, 2025	2026-27	36,974,000	14,424,000	39.01%	13,149,000	35.56%
June 30, 2026	2027-28	38,176,000	14,892,000	39.01%	14,747,000	38.63%

Districts						
			Total Employer		Total Employer	
			Contribution	Contribution Rate	Contribution	Contribution Rate
Valuation Date	Fiscal Year	Total Payroll	Before CCR Offset	Before CCR Offset	After CCR Offset	After CCR Offset
June 30, 2020	2021-22	\$38,068,000	\$18,634,000	48.95%	\$18,634,000	48.95%
June 30, 2021	2022-23	39,305,000	19,507,000	49.63%	19,507,000	49.63%
June 30, 2022	2023-24	40,582,000	20,141,000	49.63%	17,283,000	42.59%
June 30, 2023	2024-25	41,901,000	20,670,000	49.33%	18,047,000	43.07%
June 30, 2024	2025-26	43,263,000	21,121,000	48.82%	18,411,000	42.56%
June 30, 2025	2026-27	44,669,000	21,620,000	48.40%	19,672,000	44.04%
June 30, 2026	2027-28	46,121,000	22,323,000	48.40%	22,102,000	47.92%

Safety						
			Total Employer		Total Employer	
			Contribution	Contribution Rate	Contribution	Contribution Rate
Valuation Date	Fiscal Year	Total Payroll	Before CCR Offset	Before CCR Offset	After CCR Offset	After CCR Offset
June 30, 2020	2021-22	\$138,572,000	\$105,772,000	76.33%	\$105,772,000	76.33%
June 30, 2021	2022-23	143,076,000	109,653,000	76.64%	109,653,000	76.64%
June 30, 2022	2023-24	147,726,000	114,694,000	77.64%	96,845,000	65.56%
June 30, 2023	2024-25	152,527,000	117,568,000	77.08%	100,979,000	66.20%
June 30, 2024	2025-26	157,484,000	119,767,000	76.05%	102,270,000	64.94%
June 30, 2025	2026-27	162,602,000	122,293,000	75.21%	109,714,000	67.47%
June 30, 2026	2027-28	167,887,000	126,268,000	75.21%	124,840,000	74.36%

Total Plan						
			Total Employer		Total Employer	
			Contribution	Contribution Rate	Contribution	<b>Contribution Rate</b>
Valuation Date	Fiscal Year	Total Payroll	Before CCR Offset	Before CCR Offset	After CCR Offset	After CCR Offset
June 30, 2020	2021-22	\$623,294,000	\$304,733,000	48.89%	\$304,733,000	48.89%
June 30, 2021	2022-23	643,551,000	314,725,000	48.91%	314,725,000	48.91%
June 30, 2022	2023-24	664,466,000	326,431,000	49.13%	279,414,000	42.05%
June 30, 2023	2024-25	686,061,000	334,635,000	48.78%	291,993,000	42.56%
June 30, 2024	2025-26	708,358,000	341,129,000	48.16%	296,715,000	41.89%
June 30, 2025	2026-27	731,380,000	348,515,000	47.65%	316,585,000	43.29%
June 30, 2026	2027-28	755,151,000	359,841,000	47.65%	356,216,000	47.17%

<sup>\*</sup> Including the Hospital Authority

Estimated Employer Contribution Amounts for 2021-22 Fiscal Year are Based on June 30, 2020 Valuation Contribution Rate and June 30, 2021 Valuation Payroll.

Note: These rates are <u>after</u> reflecting the three-year phase-in of the impact of the assumption changes on the Safety employer's UAAL contribution rate.



#### KERN COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION



Memorandum from the Office of the Chief Executive Officer Dominic D. Brown

**Date:** February 9, 2022

**To:** Trustees, Board of Retirement

From: Dominic D. Brown, Chief Executive Officer

**Subject:** Initiation of Service Provider Evaluation Period

The Board of Retirement's Evaluation Period Policy was established to help ensure that decisions involving the selection, retention, or termination of KCERA service providers are consistent with fiduciary standards of conduct, and that service providers being considered by KCERA are treated fairly.

An "evaluation period" may be initiated by the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") when, as here, a request for proposals (RFP) has been issued by KCERA. The CEO has initiated an evaluation period during the search for a new Actuarial Services Consultant, as he believes it is prudent to limit communications between current or prospective service providers and KCERA board members during this time. (See Due Diligence and Service Provider Selection Policy).

Trustees are required to comply with the evaluation period restrictions upon notice of the evaluation period. (See Board Communications Policy).

During evaluation periods, trustees shall not communicate with the specified service providers, except during board meetings, committee meetings, or KCERA-authorized due diligence visits; nor shall they accept meals, travel, hotel, or other types of gifts from the specified service providers. Notwithstanding the above, Trustees who need to communicate with such service providers for reasons unrelated to KCERA business agree to disclose such need to the Board beforehand. If circumstances do not permit timely disclosure to the Board, the trustee shall provide disclosure of the intended communication to the CEO and to the Chair or Vice-Chair.

Service providers that breach this policy may be terminated by KCERA or disqualified from consideration in a search process. Board members who breach this policy may be sanctioned in accordance with the KCERA Code of Conduct.

(See Evaluation Period Policy).

Pursuant to the aforementioned policies, staff recommends your Board ratify the evaluation period instituted by Chief Executive Officer Dominic Brown and delivered to the Board on February 2, 2022.

# KERN COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

### PRIVATE MARKETS PORTFOLIO REVIEW

PRESENTED BY ANDREA AUERBACH, INVESTMENT MANAGING DIRECTOR, KEIRSTEN LAWTON, INVESTMENT MANAGING DIRECTOR, KELLY JENSEN, SENIOR INVESTMENT DIRECTOR, AND ANELISE HOHL, INVESTMENT DIRECTOR





### KCERA's Private Markets Strategy Revisited

- KCERA has a 15% long-term target allocation to private markets
  - 5% to private equity
  - 5% to private credit
  - 5% to private real estate
- As of September 30, 2021, the private markets portfolio NAV stood at \$398.8 million, or ~7.3% of total Plan assets¹
  - ~1.8% to private equity
  - ~4.2% to private credit
  - ~1.3% to private real estate
- To achieve the long-term target, we recommend an annual commitment pace of ~\$260 million for 2022.
- Implementation approach:
  - Develop a relatively concentrated portfolio of "best ideas" based on bottom-up manager selection
  - Seek diversification across asset classes, sub-strategies, and sectors
  - Maintain a relatively steady commitment pace each year for sufficient vintage year diversification
  - Incorporate secondaries exposure in the early years to mitigate the j-curve as the portfolio matures

### 2021 Year in Review

- KCERA demonstrated discipline against the backdrop of a highly active fundraising environment
  - \$165 million committed to 7 funds across 5 high conviction managers
    - 4 private equity funds, 1 private credit fund, 2 private real estate funds
  - Leaned into "value-add" strategies, namely lower-middle-market and middle-market players with sector specialization and operational orientations
  - Maintained emphasis on managers with experience across cycles and/or differentiated capabilities

### Private Equity:

- Introduced dedicated healthcare exposure with a best-in-class, specialist buyout player
- Complemented existing technology growth equity relationship in Brighton Park with Level Equity who operates at the lower end of the middle-market technology segment

### ■ Private Credit:

■ Furthered relationship with cycle-tested manager, Fortress, who is well-positioned to take advantage of a wide range of credit opportunities

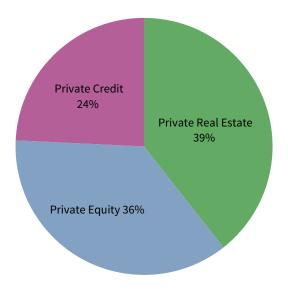
### ■ Private Real Estate:

- Gained dedicated logistics exposure with top-tier specialist manager LBA Realty
- Added a flexible, value- and operationally-oriented strategy poised to take advantage of changing market conditions
- In January 2022, the Board approved a \$40 million commitment to Fortress Lending Fund III

### 2021 Year in Review (continued)

- Commitments were diversified across strategies, though guided by opportunities in the market
- Capital deployment biased to private real estate and private equity given larger relative underweights
- Over time, we anticipate commitment pacing to be roughly equal across the three strategies

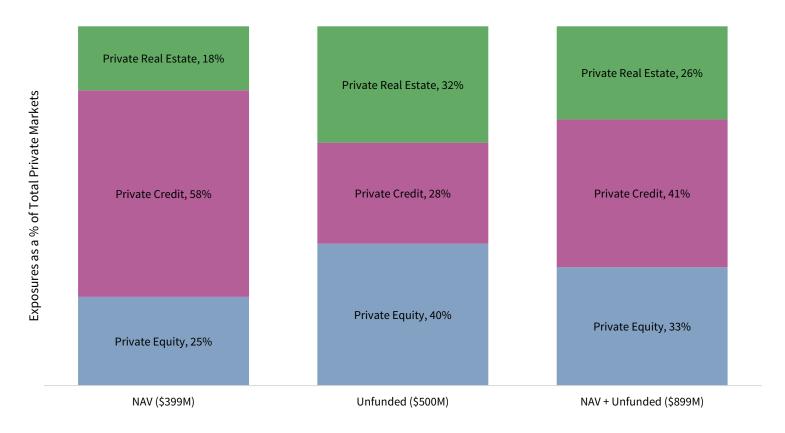
## KCERA Private Markets 2021 Commitments by Asset Class<sup>1</sup> By \$ committed



### **Private Markets Portfolio Snapshot**

- Current portfolio NAV biased towards private credit strategies (58%) given legacy commitments
- "In the ground" exposure likely to balance out as recent commitments to private equity and private real estate funds mature and unfunded capital is drawn

#### **ASSET CLASS EXPOSURES**



### **Private Markets Commitment Pacing**

- Recommended commitment pace of \$260 million p.a. for the portfolio to reach target around 2026
- Actual commitments to be determined based on the quality of the opportunity set



### 2022 Private Markets Plan

- Expect a mix of new manager relationships and "re-up" opportunities this year
  - 4 existing managers likely to raise subsequent funds, presenting an opportunity to maintain exposure over time with top performers
- Diversify technology buyout exposure
- Add complementary real estate exposure
- Consider additional secondaries commitment(s) for j-curve mitigation
- Widen the funnel of opportunities within private equity to include venture capital

	# of Manager Relationships	Target Returns (net)	Sub-Strategies	2022 Priorities / Potential Areas of Focus
Private Equity	6-13*	12-15% IRR 1.8x-2.0x+	Middle Market Buyouts Growth Equity PE Secondaries Venture Capital	Buyout & Growth Equity Re-ups Complementary PE secondaries Venture Capital
Private Credit	4-6	10-12% IRR 1.4x-1.7x	Direct Lending Credit Opportunities Niche/Specialty Finance	Credit Opportunities Re-up–FLF Direct Lending Re-up Other Niche Opportunities
Private Real Estate	6-8	10-14% IRR 1.4x-1.7x	Opportunistic Real Estate Value Add Real Estate Real Estate Secondaries	Real Estate Secondaries Multi-Family Specialist Re-up Hospitality Specialist Global Opportunistic
A			*	page   <b>7</b>

### **Private Equity and Private Credit Commitment Planning**

Managers	Strategy	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Buyouts							
Vista Foundation	Buyouts - Tech	\$25					\$25
Peak Rock Capital	Distressed Special Situations	\$30					\$30
Warren Equity Partners	Buyouts - Industrial	\$32.5					\$33
Linden Capital Partners	Buyouts - Healthcare		\$30				\$30
TBD (manager / coinvestments)	TBD			\$30			\$30
TBD (manager / coinvestments)	TBD					\$30	\$30
Anticipated Re-up Commitments	TBD			\$33	\$60	\$30	\$123
Subtotal Buyouts		\$88	\$30	\$63	\$60	\$60	\$300
Growth							
Brighton Park	Growth Equity	\$30					\$30
Level Equity Growth & Opportunities	Growth Equity		\$30				\$30
Anticipated Re-up Commitments	TBD			\$30		\$30	\$60
Subtotal Growth		\$30	\$30	\$30		\$30	\$120
Private Equity Secondaries							
LGT - Crown Global Secondaries	Global Secondaries	\$50					\$50
TBD (manager / coinvestments)	Secondaries			\$25			\$25
Subtotal Private Equity Secondaries		\$50		\$25			\$75
Subtotal Private Equity		\$168	\$60	\$118	\$60	\$90	\$495
Proposed Commitment Pace (Approximate	te)	\$155	\$80	\$85	\$85	\$85	\$490
Variance		\$13	(\$20)	\$33	(\$25)	\$5	\$5
Private Credit							
Fortress Credit Opportunities	Credit Opportunities	\$40					\$40
Blue Torch Credit Opportunities Fund	Senior Lending	\$20					\$20
Fortress Lending Fund	Credit Opportunities		\$40	\$40			\$80
TBD (manager / coinvestments)	TBD				\$40		\$40
TBD (manager / coinvestments)	TBD					\$40	\$40
Anticipated Re-up Commitments	TBD			\$40	\$40	\$40	\$120
Subtotal Private Credit		\$60	\$40	\$80	\$80	\$80	\$340
Proposed Commitment Pace (Approximate	te)	\$45	\$80	\$85	\$85	\$85	\$380
Variance		\$15	(\$40)	(\$5)	(\$5)	(\$5)	(\$40)

### **Private Real Estate Commitment Planning**

Managers	Strategy	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Private Real Estate							
Covenant Capital Group	US Value-Add Real Estate - Multi-Family	\$30					\$30
Singerman Real Estate	US Opportunistic Real Estate		\$35				\$35
LBA Realty	US Real Estate - Industrial		\$30				\$30
TBD (manager / coinvestments)	TBD			\$30			\$30
TBD (manager / coinvestments)	TBD			\$40			\$40
TBD (manager / coinvestments)	TBD				\$40		\$40
Anticipated Re-up Commitments	TBD			\$30		\$70	\$100
Subtotal Private Real Estate		\$30	\$65	\$100	\$40	\$70	\$305
Real Estate Secondaries							
Anticipated Re-up Commitments	TBD			\$40			\$40
Subtotal Real Estate Secondaries				\$40			\$40
Subtotal Private Real Estate		\$30	\$65	\$140	\$40	\$70	\$345
Proposed Commitment Pace (Approxima	ate)	\$30	\$80	\$85	\$85	\$85	\$365
Variance			(\$15)	\$55	(\$45)	(\$15)	(\$20)
Total Private Investments		\$258	\$165	\$338	\$180	\$240	\$1,180
Proposed Commitment Pace (Approxima	ate)	\$230	\$240	\$260	\$260	\$260	\$1,250
Variance		\$28	(\$75)	\$78	(\$80)	(\$20)	(\$70)

# **APPENDIX**





### Implementation Plan for Private Equity Portfolio

STRATEGY	GROWTH EQUITY & VENTURE CAPITAL	BUYOUTS
POSSIBLE WEIGHTING (% OF TOTAL PE ALLOCATION)	20%-40%	50-70%
# OF MANAGER RELATIONSHIPS	2-5	4-8
COMMITMENT SIZING	\$30-35M	\$30-50M
TARGET RETURN	12-15%+	12-15%+
TARGET MULTIPLE	1.8X-2.0X+	1.8X
FOCUS	<ul> <li>Mid and lower middle market growth equity</li> <li>Strong sourcing capability</li> <li>Sub sectors of expertise</li> <li>Venture capital</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Small/mid-cap bias</li> <li>Operational value-add</li> <li>Buy and build</li> <li>Sector specialists</li> <li>PE Secondaries</li> </ul>

### Total Private Equity Portfolio Targets (net): 12-15% IRR; 1.8-2.0x Multiple

### Implementation Plan for Private Credit Portfolio

STRATEGY	DISTRESSED	CREDIT OPPORTUNITIES	PRIVATE CREDIT
WEIGHTING (% OF TOTAL PRIVATE CREDIT ALLOCATION)	0%-15%	40%-70%	30%-60%
# OF MANAGER RELATIONSHIPS	0-1	2-3	2-3
COMMITMENT SIZING	\$20-40M	\$30-40M	\$30-40M
TARGET RETURN	12-15%	10-13%	9-12%
TARGET MULTIPLE	1.7X	1.5X	1.4X
FOCUS	<ul><li>Special situations</li><li>Distressed credit</li><li>Distressed assets and ABS</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Credit opportunities</li> <li>ABS</li> <li>Intellectual property</li> <li>Litigation finance</li> <li>Royalties</li> <li>Life settlements</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Senior secured lending/direct lending</li> <li>Capital solutions</li> </ul>

Total Private Credit Portfolio Targets (net): 10-12% IRR; 1.4-1.7x Multiple

### Implementation Plan for Private Real Estate Portfolio

STRATEGY	OPPORTUNISTIC REAL ESTATE	VALUE-ADDED REAL ESTATE			
WEIGHTING (% OF TOTAL REAL ASSETS ALLOCATION)	20%-50%	20%-50%			
# OF MANAGER RELATIONSHIPS	2-5	2-5			
COMMITMENT SIZING	\$25-40M	\$25-40M			
TARGET RETURN	12-15%	10-13%			
TARGET MULTIPLE	1.5-1.8X	1.3-1.6X			
FOCUS	<ul> <li>Defensive property types</li> <li>Secular-driven opportunities</li> <li>Property-type specialists</li> <li>Operationally-oriented firms</li> <li>Real estate secondaries to be considered as J-curve mitigant</li> </ul>				

### Total Private Real Estate Portfolio Targets (net): 10-14% IRR; 1.4-1.7x Multiple

### **KCERA's Legacy Portfolio**

- Exposure is tilted towards Fund of Funds and generalist strategies at larger platforms
- The legacy portfolio returns to date are below what we expect from the CA-Advised portfolio going forward

ASSET CLASS	SINCE INCEPTION RETURNS	NOTES
Private Equity	7.9% net IRR 1.6x net TVPI	<ul> <li>The legacy Private Equity portfolio is made up of nine funds across two manager relationships with vintage years between 1997-2006. Only one fund is liquidated while the rest are no longer making new investments but have remaining NAV that will be distributed over time</li> <li>Exposures are concentrated in diversified Fund of Funds (98%), with the remainder in one private equity secondaries fund</li> </ul>
Private Credit	6.6% net IRR 1.1x net TVPI	<ul> <li>The legacy Private Credit portfolio is made up of five funds across five manager relationships with vintage years between 2014-2018. Three funds are still calling capital, while the remaining two are no longer making new investments but have remaining NAV that will be distributed over time.</li> <li>Exposures are concentrated in real estate debt strategies (59%) with the remainder in distressed corporate credit and senior debt strategies</li> <li>Relative to the other asset classes, the Private Credit portfolio is younger and managers such as H.I.G. and TSSP have produced strong trailing 1-year returns</li> </ul>
Private Real Estate	7.9% net IRR 1.3x net TVPI	<ul> <li>The legacy Private Real Estate portfolio is made up of nine funds across four manager relationships with vintage years between 1996-2018. Five of the funds have been fully liquidated, three are no longer making new investments but have remaining NAV, and one is still actively investing</li> <li>Exposures are concentrated in generalist, direct real estate mandates (59%), with the remainder in one real estate secondaries fund</li> </ul>

# ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS RECORDS EXEMPT FROM PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

(CA Gov. Code §6254.26) (CA Gov. Code §6255) (CA Gov. Code §54957.5)

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FEBRUARY 2022

Capital efficiency review

**Kern County Employees' Retirement Association** 

### Table of Contents

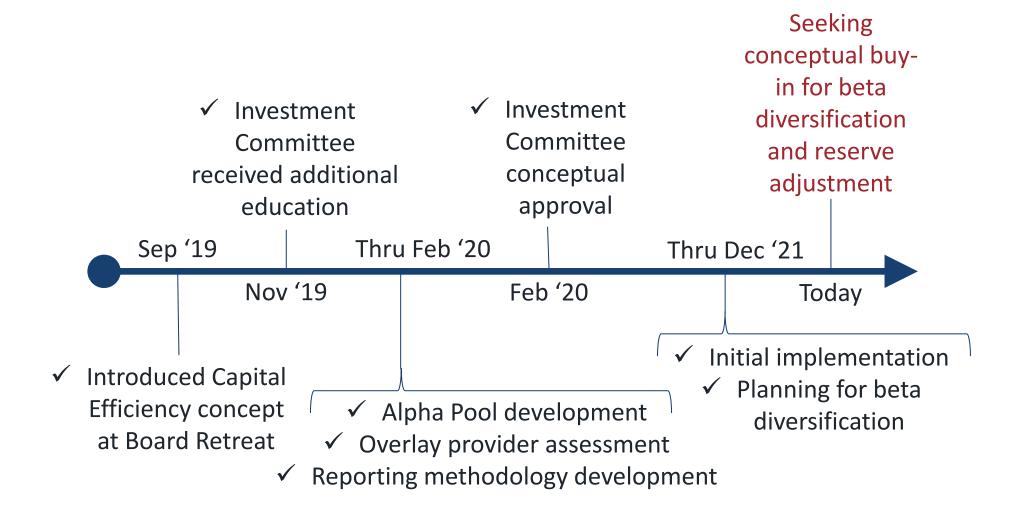


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Where we've been; where we're headed	PAGE 3
Concept review	PAGE 4
Beta diversification	PAGE 8
Right-sizing the reserve	PAGE 12
Recommendation	PAGE 14
Next steps	PAGE 15

# Program timeline



### Refresher

### **Definitions**

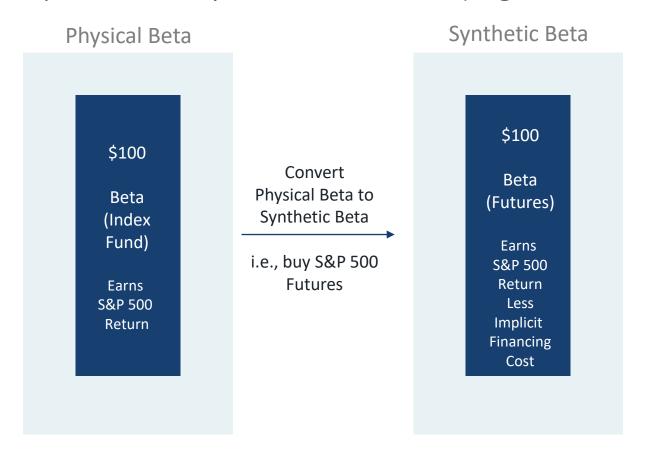
- Beta: Market exposure for a given asset class or index (e.g., S&P 500, 10-year Treasury).
   Beta is cheap!
- Alpha: Excess return over the benchmark. Also referred to as active return, the potential reward for being different than the benchmark.
- "Capital Efficiency": An approach to earning higher excess returns overall by "hunting" alpha where it can be most easily found and "harvesting" beta where it cannot.

### **Program Benefits**

- Enhanced return to the pure Beta Portfolio through more efficient use of capital
- More efficient use of fees (paying for pure alpha, not a combination of alpha and beta)
- More reliable alpha sources
- Ability to use excess return from the strategy to balance Total Fund risk

# Capital efficiency mechanics

Step One: Create Synthetic Beta Portfolio (single Beta solution)



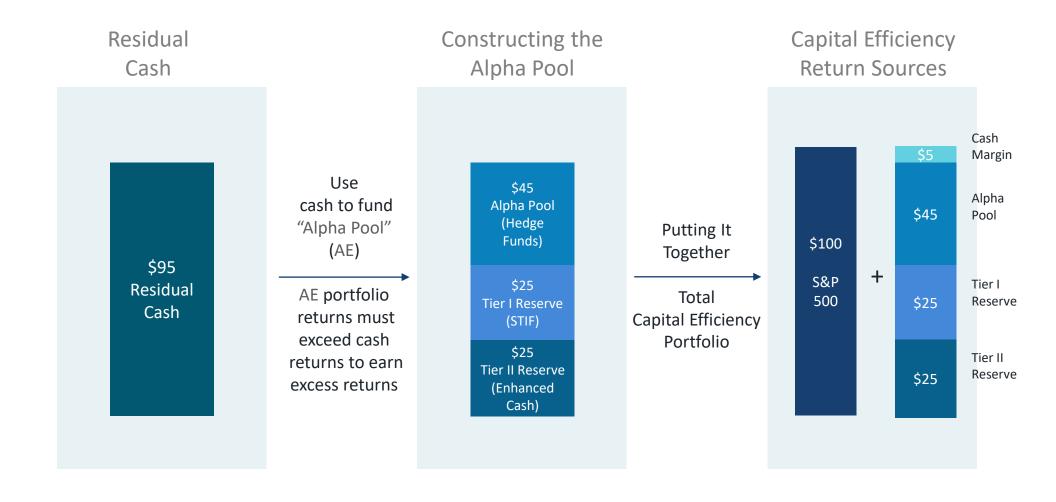
### Cash Collateral



Big Question: What do we do with Residual Cash?

# Capital efficiency mechanics

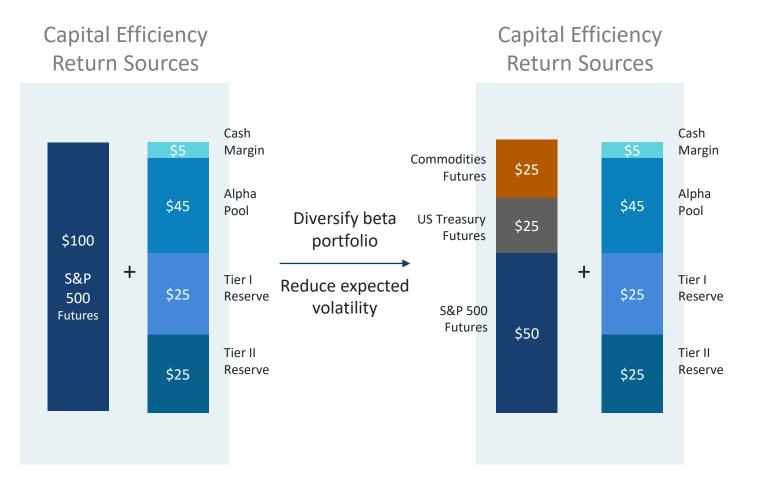
Step Two: Integrating Alpha





# Capital efficiency mechanics

Diversifying Beta beyond S&P 500



- Beta to be sourced from three highly liquid markets, rather than just one
  - S&P 500 futures
  - US Treasury futures
  - Commodities futures
- Using only highly liquid markets helps ensure best index tracking during extreme events
- Lower Beta volatility leads to potential for more efficient collateral utilization

# Why diversify the beta portfolio?

### Advantages

- Diversification = lower volatility = lower cash reserve requirements (currently very conservative)
- Greater flexibility: ability to replace other challenged sources of traditional alpha with Capital Efficiency alpha, i.e., no longer restricted to US large cap equity
- Disadvantage: modest increase in operational risk (if beta manager fails to maintain required market exposures)

### Other Considerations

- Minimizing the volatility of the beta portfolio reduces reserve requirements (and the need for low-yielding cash equivalent accounts)
- On the other hand, maximization of traditional alpha opportunities requires qualitative judgement regarding the beta sourcing
- Solution: wide ranges for each beta allocation

# Why beta portfolio volatility matters

- Due to opportunities for arbitrage, a liquid futures contract closely tracks the underlying index. Downward price movements are generally the same as they are in an index fund (may be some timing differences during extreme events, e.g., Oct 1987).
- Unlike an index fund, additional collateral must be posted to cover those shortterm futures losses (variation margin)
- At 25% of capital, the level I reserve is currently more than adequate to cover the greatest single-day loss in the history of the S&P 500 (-20.5% on 10/19/87)
- The 25% level II reserve is sized to provide approximately six months of rebalancing flexibility in the event of a sustained S&P 500 drawdown
- A more diversified beta portfolio would have less downside risk, thus requiring smaller reserves to provide the same level of safety, and leaving more capital available for allocation to the alpha pool

# Reducing beta portfolio volatility

- KCERA Investment Staff and Verus considered many alternative beta portfolios, using three different risk models to examine the volatility reduction provided by increasing proportions of the two new asset classes (US Treasuries and commodities)
- From left-to-right below, we show how eventually putting more than half of the beta portfolio in a 10-year Treasury index (along with some commodities), results in a significantly more risk-efficient beta portfolio (Mix 1), cutting one model's downside risk estimate by more than half

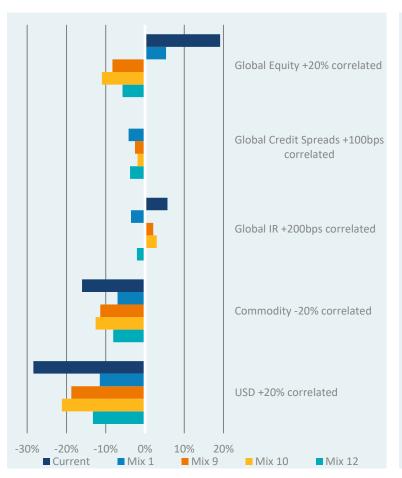
						<u>verus</u> 2021 CMA's (10 Yr)			
	Current	Mix 10	Mix 9	Mix 12	Mix 1	Return (g)	Return (a)	Standard Deviation	
US Large Cap	100	50	33	25	25	5.1	6.3	15.7	0.38
US Treasury	0	25	33	50	55	0.7	0.9	6.7	0.10
Commodities	0	25	33	25	20	2.2	3.4	15.9	0.20
Total	100	100	100	100	100				
Mean Variance Analysis (Lo	gnormal)								
Forecast 10 Year Return	5.1	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.6				
Standard Deviation	15.7	9.9	8.6	6.4	5.8				
Sharpe Ratio (a)	0.38	0.39	0.38	0.40	0.42				
1 year 99% VaR	-25.3	-16.9	-14.9	-11.0	-10.0				



Vorus

# Additional risk modeling

 Using a Barra factor model, we also examined the drawdown reduction that the various alternative beta portfolios would have provided under both historical scenarios and single factor shocks





Only in the "1994 US Rate Hike" scenario did Mix 1 experience a greater drawdown than the current 100% S&P beta portfolio

# Right-sizing the reserves

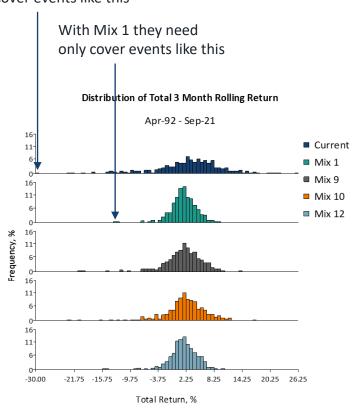
### Excessive liquidity reserves are a source of inefficiency

- As with traditional asset classes, the fund rebalances into the Capital Efficiency beta portfolio after a bad quarter, and out of it after a good quarter
- In this context, the reserves are a buffer that prevents forced rebalancing during the quarter
- Therefore, estimating the worst-case one-quarter drawdown in the beta portfolio gives us an additional yardstick for sizing the reserves
- We examine both historical data and risk model simulations, and note that currently, a reserve large enough to completely cover the worst 1-quarter drawdown (-29.7%) is also large enough to cover the worst 1-day drawdown (-20.5%, as previously noted)

3-month total return (%)	Current	Mix 1	Mix 9	Mix 10	Mix 12
Historical worst <sup>1</sup>	-29.7	-13.4	-20.7	-23.0	-15.3
Barra 3-sd event <sup>2</sup> (99.7 percentile)	-38.0	-13.0	-19.1	-22.8	-14.2
MPI 3-sd event <sup>3</sup> (99.7 percentile)	-35.5	-15.2	-23.6	-26.4	-17.5

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mathrm{1}}$  Full common index history, Apr 1992 to Sep 2021

### Currently the reserves cover events like this





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> MAC.L model Monte Carlo simulation, 90-day 99.7 percentile outcome

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Downside Log-Stable simulation, 3-month 99.7 percentile outcome

# Right-sizing the reserves (cont'd)

KCERA Staff worked with Parametric to assess an appropriate reserve level given a more diversified (lower risk) mix of Beta sources. They dimensioned risk through three separate historical lenses.

### **Adverse One-Day Moves**

	One Standard Deviation	Two Standard Deviations	Three Standard Deviations
Portfolio Change (%)	-0.41%	-0.83%	-1.26%

### **Worst-Case Scenarios**

	One-Day	Five-Day	Ten-Day	Twenty-Day	
End Date	October 15, 2008	October 10, 2008	March 18, 2020	October 24, 2008	
Portfolio Change (%)	-3.17%	-7.72%	-10.93%	-12.95%	

### Margin Call Analysis

Margin Level	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	<b>7</b> %	8%
Cumulative	15	10	3	2	1	1	1	1
Margin Calls		10	3	-	-	-	_	-

Source: Parametric

Timeframe: December 2006 to December 2021

KCERA Staff and Verus agree that a reserve cushion of 30% of program capital should be more than sufficient to cover any portfolio variability

### Recommendation

- Simply using diversification to reduce the volatility of the beta portfolio of the Capital Efficiency Program for reduce the need for reserve liquidity, providing the flexibility for a potential increase in the Alpha Pool allocation
- In order to provide the maximum discretion to source beta from the weakest sources of traditional alpha, Verus recommends wide ranges around the most risk efficient target allocation we considered:
  - S&P 500 futures: 0-50% (target 25%)
  - Treasury futures (7-10 yr): 0-75% (target 55%)
  - Commodities futures: 0-40% (target 20%)
- We concur with KCERA Staff's recommendation to hold 30% of program capital as reserve collateral (down from current level of 55%)

## Next steps

- Address any Board questions/concerns, as necessary
- Incorporate program adjustments into upcoming Strategic Asset Allocation review; gain Board approval
- Implement
- Monitor and report







PERIOD ENDING: DECEMBER 31, 2021

Investment Performance Review for

**Kern County Employees' Retirement Association** 

## Table of Contents



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Investment Landscape	TAB I
Investment Performance Review	TAB II



# Recent Verus research

Visit: <a href="https://www.verusinvestments.com/insights/">https://www.verusinvestments.com/insights/</a>

# **Topics of interest**

### THE ROLE OF INCOME IN PORTFOLIOS

Many aspects of investing are fundamentally rooted in the idea that total investment return includes both investment income and investment price appreciation (growth). Nearly every asset class can be decomposed into these two characteristics—some assets being composed mostly of income and some assets being composed mostly of price appreciation. As interest rates have fallen around the world, the importance of income, and the role it plays in portfolios, has seen a dramatic increase. In this Topic of Interest, we revisit these two fundamental characteristics to provide investors with a lens with which to view decision-making in the current market environment.

# INTEGRATING ACTIVE RETURN INTO ASSET ALLOCATION MODELING

Long-term asset class forecasts, or capital market assumptions, typically focus on the future performance of broad markets. However, most investors employ some combination of passive and active management in their portfolios. And active management is most often pursued with the expectation that returns will be different than that of the broad market (specifically, that "active return" will be achieved above and beyond the market return). If capital market assumptions are typically comprised of market forecasts, but investors tend to build portfolios with the expectation of market return plus active return, how might investors estimate the expected behavior of active management (active return) in their asset allocation work? In this Topic of Interest we look at this question from multiple angles.

# Annual research

### 2022 CAPITAL MARKET ASSUMPTIONS

Some important developments occurred in the last year. During our 2022 Capital Market Assumptions webinar, we discussed:

- Market movements of 2021 and how these shifts have improved our long-term outlook,
- The impact of rising inflation and interest rates on asset class expectations,
- And our newly released forecasts for specific hedge fund styles, and forecasts for various strategies/approaches with the private credit universe.

# Verus business update

# 2021

- We celebrated our 35<sup>th</sup> anniversary. Wurts Johnson & Company (founding name) was established in January 1986.
- Eight employees passed their CFA exams, including two who passed Level III, earning their charters.
   Verus now has a total of 32 CFA charterholders.
- Jeff MacLean, CEO, was awarded the 2021 Knowledge Broker Award by CIO Magazine in September.
- Verus expanded the ownership group to 30 employees. 95% of senior consultants are shareholders.
- We continued to grow our Pittsburgh footprint by adding three professionals for a total of five and moved to a new space on Liberty Avenue. Verus established our "east coast" office in Pittsburgh, PA in May 2020.
- Our national client footprint expanded to 23 states, with our recent additions of clients in Massachusetts, Illinois, and Texas.
- Our assets under advisement has reached over \$664 billion, as a result of strong markets and success in retaining several new clients. Our OCIO business saw continued growth as well, surpassing \$5 billion in assets.
- We completed a third-party verification process that supports our claim of GIPS\* compliance and have implemented the verified GIPS and policies and procedure for our OCIO performance composites. We have 17 unique composites. Our E&F and Taft-Hartley composites now have >5-year track records.
- The IIDC grew to 24 consulting firms with over \$32 trillion in assets under advisement. Verus
  founded the Institutional Investing Diversity Cooperative in December 2020, leading a call to action
  in the consulting industry for disclosure of asset manager diversity data at the investment team
  level.

# 2022

Managing Director | Senior Consultant,
 Margaret Jadallah plans to retire
 towards the end of the year.



# Table of contents



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Economic environment	7
Fixed income rates & credit	21
Equity	26
Other assets	35
 Appendix	38

# 4<sup>th</sup> quarter summary

### THE ECONOMIC CLIMATE

- Real GDP grew at a 4.9% rate year-over-year in the third quarter (+2.3% quarterly annualized rate). A slowdown in consumer spending contributed to a lower rate of growth. This was due to a combination of factors, including new COVID-19 restrictions, a delay in the reopening of businesses across the country, and general fear of virus spread which has led to less spending on services. p. 9
- The U.S. labor market improved further, as unemployment fell from 4.8% to 3.9%. The labor force participation rate has also improved, though very gradually, rising from 61.6% to 61.9%. *p. 14*

### PORTFOLIO IMPACTS

- Credit spreads have reached extremely tight levels. High yield bonds traded at a credit spread of 283 bps at yearend. However, these spread levels may be justified by record-low bond default activity. Just 0.4% of U.S. high yield bonds defaulted in 2021, on a par-weighted basis. p. 24
- U.S. core CPI increased 5.5% year-over-year in December.
   Headline inflation, which includes all goods, reached 7.0%.
   Large price increases have occurred across many goods and services, though approximately half of the rise in inflation continues to be driven by energy prices and automobiles.
   p. 13

### THE INVESTMENT CLIMATE

- In December it was announced that Senator Joe Manchin had communicated a hard "No" regarding his support for the Build Back Better bill. For months, Democrats have sought a solution to the disparate needs and spending interests of their party. p. 12
- Extremely fast spread of the Omicron variant worldwide does not seem to have had an outsized impact on the markets. While this new wave has in fact led to shutdowns in certain economies, much of the world has remained open, perhaps in acknowledgment that the health effects of Omicron are believed to be milder in nature. p. 10

### ASSET ALLOCATION ISSUES

- Equity markets delivered strong returns in Q4, up +6.7% and ending the year up 18.5% (MSCI ACWI). U.S. equities delivered 11.0% during the quarter, while international equities delivered 2.7% and emerging market equities saw a slight loss of -1.3%, on an unhedged currency basis. p. 27
- Size and Value factor performance was negative once again during Q4. Large capitalization stocks significantly outperformed small capitalization stocks and Growth beat Value. Tighter monetary conditions and a pullback in some growth stocks has renewed talks of a possible Value rotation. p. 29

Risk assets continue to perform strongly, despite rapid global spread of the Omicron variant

# What drove the market in Q4?

# "World is put on high alert over the Omicron coronavirus variant"

# NUMBER OF NEW DETECTED COVID-19 INFECTIONS WORLDWIDE (MILLIONS)

Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
15.6	19.9	16.0	13.0	15.7	25.4

Article Source: CNN, as of November 28th, 2021

# "Transitory' is out for describing inflation at the Fed... what will take its place?"

# **HEADLINE CONSUMER PRICE INFLATION (YEAR-OVER-YEAR)**

Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
5.4%	5.3%	5.4%	6.2%	6.8%	7.0%

Article Source: MarketWatch, December 15th, 2021

# "Unphased by Omicron, Fed policymakers show greater consensus for faster taper"

# FEDERAL RESERVE BALANCE SHEET SIZE (TRILLIONS)

Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
\$8.2T	\$8.3T	\$8.4T	\$8.6T	\$8.7T	\$8.8T

Article Source: Reuters, December 2nd, 2021

# "Dow, S&P 500 end at all-time records as U.S. stocks extend winning streak amid strong company earnings"

### S&P 500 INDEX – NUMBER OF CUMULATIVE YEAR-TO-DATE RECORD CLOSES

Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
41	53	54	59	66	70

Article Source: October 26th, 2021

# GLOBAL CASE GROWTH VS. LAGGED DEATHS (7-DAY TRAILING AVERAGE)



Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/21

### IMPLIED EFFECTIVE FED FUNDS RATE



Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/21

### S&P 500 INDEX - CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF RECORD CLOSES IN 2021



Source: Standard & Poor's, Bloomberg, as of 12/31/21



# Economic environment



# U.S. economics summary

- Real GDP grew at a 4.9% rate year-over-year in the third quarter (+2.3% quarterly annualized rate). A slowdown in consumer spending contributed to a lower pace of growth. This was due to a combination of factors, including new COVID-19 restrictions, a delay in the reopening of businesses, and general fear of virus spread which has led to less spending on services. As GDP growth is stated in inflation-adjusted terms, higher inflation has also contributed to slower economic growth.
- U.S. core CPI, which excludes food and energy prices, increased 5.5% year-over-year in December.
   Headline inflation, which includes all goods, reached 7.0%. Large price increases have occurred across many goods and services, though approximately half of the rise in inflation continues to be driven by energy prices and automobiles.
- The U.S. unemployment fell

- further, from 4.8% to 3.9% during Q4. The labor force participation rate has improved, though very gradually, rising from 61.6% to 61.9%.
- After months of political brinksmanship, it appears the Build Back Better plan has stalled, as Senator Joe Manchin had communicated a hard "No" on his support for the Build Back Better bill. Democrats continue to seek a solution to the disparate needs and spending interests of their party.
- U.S. home prices increased +19.1% over the past year ending October. However, price growth may be cooling off, as the inventory of homes has expanded materially and mortgage interest rates have begun to rise.
- Consumer sentiment was mixed during the quarter. Depressed survey levels suggest we are no longer in the euphoric spending environment of mid to late 2021.

	Most Recent	12 Months Prior
Real GDP (YoY)	<b>4.9%</b> 9/30/21	(2.9%) 9/30/20
Inflation (CPI YoY, Core)	5.5% 12/31/21	1.6% 12/31/20
Expected Inflation (5yr-5yr forward)	2.3% 12/31/21	2.0% 12/31/20
Fed Funds Target Range	0% – 0.25% 12/31/21	0% – 0.25% 12/31/20
10-Year Rate	1.51% 12/31/21	0.91% 12/31/20
U-3 Unemployment	3.9% 12/31/21	6.7% 12/31/20
U-6 Unemployment	7.3% 12/31/21	11.7% 12/31/20



# GDP growth

Real GDP grew at a 4.9% rate year-over-year in the third quarter (+2.3% quarterly annualized rate). During the quarter, a slowdown in consumer spending resulted in a lower pace of growth. This was partly a factor of new COVID-19 restrictions and a delay in the reopening of businesses across the country. Fear of contracting the virus likely led to less spending on services. Government assistance to businesses and households also continued to fall, creating a drag on growth. On the other hand, a strong rebuilding of inventories by businesses had a large positive impact on economic growth.

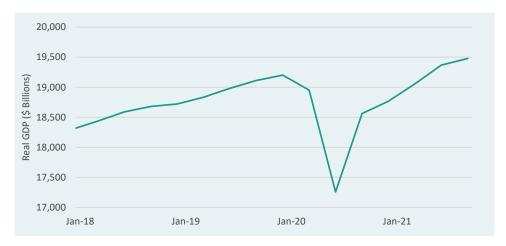
Although Q3 showed a weaker rate of growth, expectations more broadly are for further strong economic expansion—

materially above pre-pandemic rates. The Atlanta Fed GDPNow estimate, as of January 14<sup>th</sup>, suggests a GDP growth rate of 6.8% in the fourth quarter (seasonally-adjusted quarterly annualized rate).

U.S. GDP growth is traditionally quoted in *inflation-adjusted* terms. This means that higher inflation has contributed to slower GDP growth, as shown below. It will be important to watch the rate of inflation and the impact of higher inflation on GDP figures. Multiple past U.S. recessions were caused at least partially by rising inflation rather than solely by slowing growth (see 1970s, 1980s).

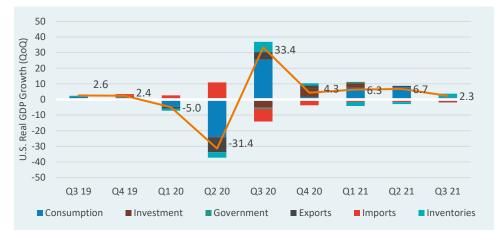
Although Q3 was relatively weak, economists expect continued above-average GDP growth

# U.S. REAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT



Source: FRED, as of 9/30/21

# **U.S. REAL GDP COMPONENTS (QOQ)**



Source: FRED, as of 9/30/21



# **Omicron** variant

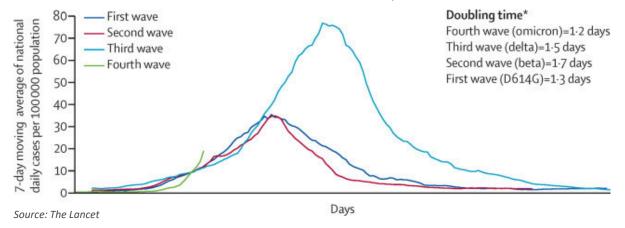
COVID-19 variant B.1.1.529 (Omicron) was discovered in Botswana on November 11<sup>th</sup> and has since spread exponentially around the globe, replacing the delta variant as the dominant global strain.

Based on available studies and data, the Omicron variant is much more infectious than prior variants, but its symptoms are less severe. In the Gauteng province within South Africa, the doubling time of cases proved to be faster than each of the previous three waves at 1.2 days

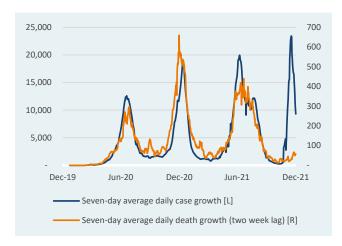
While case growth has accelerated more quickly than in previous waves in South Africa, hospitalizations and deaths have not paced the increase in cases, leaving some to predict that symptoms may be less severe.

Some have argued that it is a good thing that a highly infectious but not severe strain is spreading around the world, because it will provide some level of neutralizing antibodies to the people it infects, shortening the path to herd immunity. A more pessimistic view would be that "letting it rip" would allow more time for the virus to mutate to a more deadly strain.

# COVID WAVE CASE DOUBLING TIME - GAUTENG PROVINCE, SOUTH AFRICA

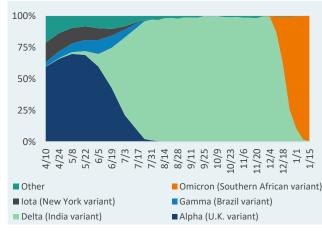


### **SOUTH AFRICAN CASES AND DEATHS**



Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/21

### STRAIN DOMINANCE IN THE UNITED STATES

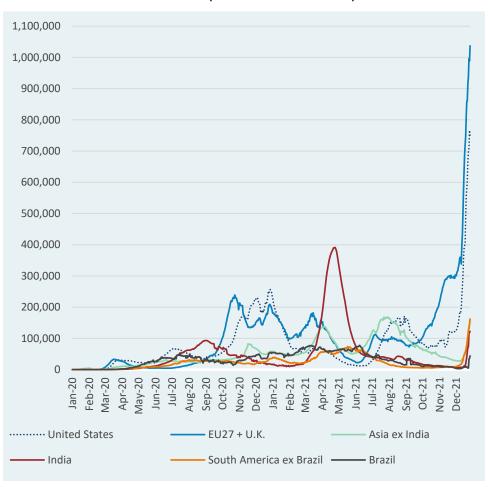


Source: CDC, as of 1/15/22

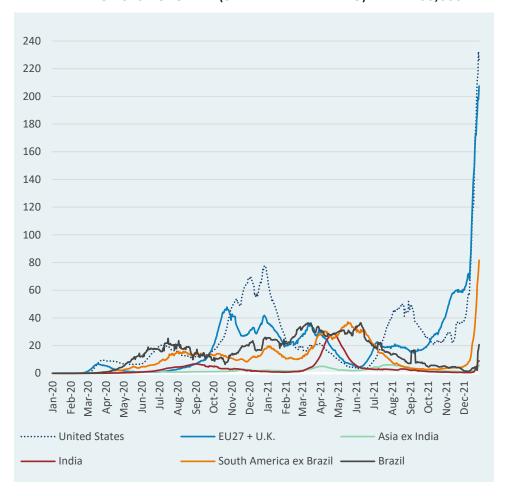


# COVID-19 case growth monitors

# DAILY AVERAGE CASE GROWTH (SEVEN-DAY TRAILING)



# DAILY AVERAGE CASE GROWTH (SEVEN-DAY TRAILING) - PER 100,000



Source: Bloomberg, as of 1/11/22



# "Build Back Better" update

# After months of political brinksmanship, it appears the BBB plan has stalled

- For months, Democrats have sought a solution to the disparate needs and spending interests of their party. This ranged from the more aggressive spending demands of Bernie Sanders, who hoped for a total of nearly \$6 trillion in new spending, to Senator Joe Manchin who had expressed throughout the year a willingness to support a maximum of \$1.5 trillion in new spending. In December it was announced that Senator Joe Manchin communicated a hard "No" regarding his support for the bill.
- The party appears to have taken a calculated risk in continuing to push for spending in excess of the \$1.5 trillion limit that Joe Manchin had indicated, as well as refusing to negotiate on other items where disagreement existed, such as tax credits and climate change legislation. Despite DNC claims that the Build Back Better would not raise the national deficit, Manchin also expressed skepticism around sunset clauses and other assumptions within the bill that he believed hid the true magnitude of spending and its likely impact on the U.S. deficit.
- Some remain hopeful for a revival of negotiations and perhaps an agreement on many or most of the items
  within the bill. However, in January Senator Manchin indicated that he will not support the bill altogether—a
  reversal from the sentiments expressed during earlier negotiations.

# Inflation

U.S. core CPI, which excludes food & energy prices, increased 5.5% year-over-year in December. Headline inflation, which includes all goods, reached 7.0%. Large price increases have occurred across many goods and services, though approximately half of the rise in inflation continues to be driven by energy prices and automobiles. Inflation has proven more "sticky", which suggests that higher prices may be less transitory than previously believed.

The price of shelter continue to be a notable driver of U.S. inflation, as shelter costs have risen 4.1% over the past year. Although the rate of price growth in this area has been fairly modest, the cost of shelter makes up nearly one third of the overall CPI basket (32.4% as of November). As we have mentioned

previously, the way in which housing costs are captured in official statistics is nuanced, and increases in home prices do not necessarily flow through directly to official inflation numbers. Instead, today's higher shelter costs may take quarters or even years to show up in government statistics.

We maintain our view that inflation will most likely begin falling towards previous levels later in 2022, though this could be a slower process. The variables that will likely impact this outcome include: whether energy and automobile prices plateau, the speed at which supply chain problems are resolved, and the willingness of businesses to raise wages in line with rates of inflation (quickly rising wages could further pressure prices upward).

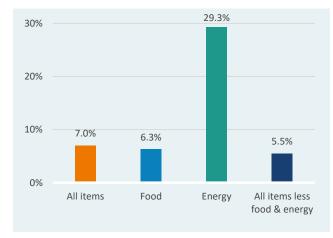
Inflation has proven more "sticky"

Higher prices may be less transitory than previously believed

# U.S. CPI (YOY)



# U.S. CPI (YOY)



### MONTHLY PRICE MOVEMENT



Source: BLS, as of 12/31/21 Source: BLS, as of 12/31/21

# Labor market

The U.S. unemployment rate fell further, from 4.8% to 3.9% during Q4. The labor force participation rate has improved, though very gradually, rising from 61.6% to 61.9%. The U.S. labor shortage has reached historic proportions. Job openings far exceed the supply of workers. As of November, 10.5 million job openings were posted, while only 6.8 million Americans were seeking work.

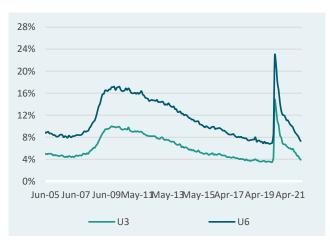
In 2021, using U.S. government employment and retirement data, we reached a conclusion that the sudden and historically large quantity of workers leaving the labor force was mostly caused by early retirements. At the time, multiple theories had

been proposed, such as COVID-19 fear (workers were not seeking employment due to a fear of human interaction) or that this was due to government aid and stimulus (workers flush with cash were finding it temporarily unnecessary to hold a job). Over recent quarters it does appear that our thesis has held. The U.S. labor force participation rate remains stuck, as two million abnormally early retirements imply that the available workforce is now permanently smaller. This reduction in workforce likely reduces the productive capacity of the U.S. economy and aggregate household income, though it may have an incremental lifting effect on the wages of existing workers.

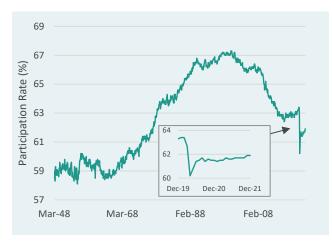
A portion of the U.S. labor force remains neither employed nor seeking work

Much of this loss appears to be due to early retirements

### U.S. UNEMPLOYMENT



# LABOR PARTICIPATION RATE



# # UNEMPLOYED VS # JOBS AVAILABLE



Source: FRED, as of 12/31/21 Source: FRED, as of 11/30/21



Source: FRED, as of 12/31/21

# Labor costs & shortages

"We could see mid-single-digit inflation in retails, as **rising raw material pricing**, **labor and transportation costs are all impacting us and our suppliers**. We have no way to say how long this will last, but our industry has been disciplined about pricing for decades, and we expect that to continue." -AutoZone (Dec. 7)



"Moving on to inflation, again, it's pretty much the same story that we told during each of the last two quarters. There have been and are a variety of inflationary pressures that we and others are seeing from labor cost to freight cost, to higher demand, to container shortages and port delays, to increased demand on certain product categories, much of what you see and read out there. Various shortages on everything from chips to oils and chemicals supplied by facilities hit by the Gulf storms a while back. Higher commodities prices." -Costco (Dec. 9)



"To further impact our second-quarter results, I will highlight several key drivers. The difficult labor market once again had the largest effect on our bottom line, representing an estimated \$470 million in additional year-over-year costs. As I did last quarter, I'll separate the effect of the labor market into two components: higher rates and network inefficiencies resulting from labor shortages." -FedEx (Dec. 16)



"To add to the challenge, industry-wide shortages in the labor market are impacting every part of the supply chain, adding significant costs that are above and beyond inflation. We're seeing record levels of disruptions across our raw material suppliers, internal and external production facilities, our own distribution centers, our customers' warehouses and the logistics networks required to connect each of these elements of the supply chain. These disruptions are resulting in service challenges and elevated costs across the industry." -General Mills (Dec. 21)



"Lost production days and unplanned downtimes were primarily due to labor shortages across our manufacturing network, including COVID-related absenteeism." -Lamb Weston (Jan. 6)



Source: FactSet, as of 1/13/22



# The consumer

U.S. real retail sales remain strong, up 10.6% year-over-year. It is worth noting that this was the growth rate *after* adjusting for inflation. American households continue to spend at a rapid pace, though this could be set to slow down as government spending and other easy money policies are likely in the rearview mirror.

Auto sales volumes fell dramatically in the second half of 2021. Multiple variables are having an impact, as microchip shortages crimp new car production, many households already purchased a vehicle recently (assisted by stimulus checks), and very high auto prices have disincentivized purchases more generally.

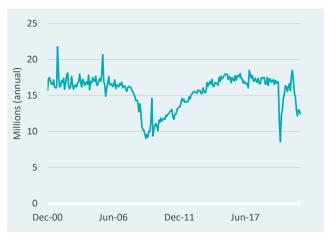
A rather surprising economic result of the pandemic has been the jump in household savings rates, paying down of debt, and broadly improved financial situation of domestic households. As we have discussed in recent quarters, the inability of Americans to take vacations during much of the past two years, as well as reduced spending on services such as dining out, meant greater saving and less spending. However, it is incredibly important to point out that economic metrics such as the ones discussed here inherently involve an *averaging* of all household situations. The recent recession has had particularly destructive effects on specific sectors of the economy, and many have yet to recover.

# REAL RETAIL SALES GROWTH (MONTHLY)



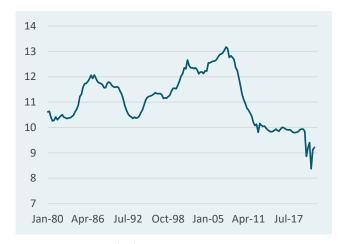
Source: FRED, as of 11/30/21

### **AUTO SALES**



Source: Federal Reserve, as of 12/31/21

### U.S. HOUSEHOLD DEBT BURDEN



Source: FRED, as of 9/30/21 – household debt service payments as a percent of disposable personal income



# Sentiment

Consumer sentiment was mixed during the quarter. The University of Michigan survey indicated relatively depressed but stable sentiment. Announced increases to Social Security payments (+5.9% YoY) due to inflation and a rise in wages among younger workers lifted sentiment slightly. On the other hand, the Langer U.S. Weekly Consumer Comfort Index suggested a sharp falloff in sentiment. Rising inflation, the spreading Omicron variant, and the steepest one week drop in "buying conditions" in 36 years translated to much poorer sentiment to start 2022. Both surveys seem to communicate an end to the euphoric spending spree that occurred in mid to late 2021.

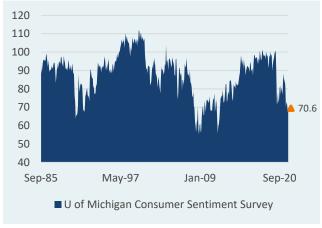
The NFIB Small Business Optimism index was rangebound during the quarter but remained near the long-term average level. As outlined by the survey, 59% of small businesses have increased prices, which was the highest reading since 1979. The December survey suggests that business conditions are not encouraging to small business owners, as new government mandates and tax increases have been discussed in the legislature. Furthermore, high inflation and supply chain issues continue to create challenges.

Sentiment remains depressed, as concerns exist around inflation, Omicron, and economic restrictions

### CONSUMER COMFORT

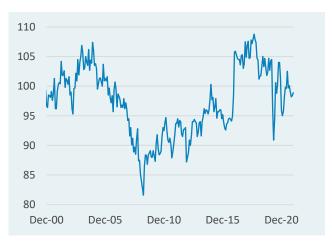


# **CONSUMER SENTIMENT**



Source: University of Michigan, as of 12/31/21

### SMALL BUSINESS OPTIMISM



Source: NFIB, as of 12/31/21



Source: Bloomberg, as of 1/9/22

# Housing

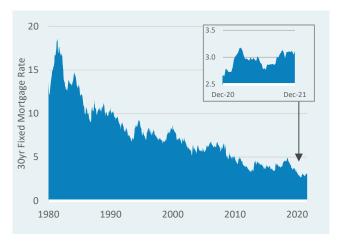
U.S. home prices increased +19.1% over the past year, ending October. However, price growth may be cooling off, as the inventory of homes has expanded materially and mortgage interest rates have begun to rise. The dramatic surge in real estate values throughout the pandemic resulted in considerable wealth gains for those who owned homes, but has also created real financial issues for many who rent as housing costs have risen faster than incomes.

Much higher living costs may lead to further social unrest and political discussions on topics such as the relaxation of zoning restrictions and rent control. The growing homeless crisis in many U.S. areas further compounds the need, both real and perceived, for bringing the costs of housing under control.

U.S. mortgage rates have risen off the all-time-low (2.65%) achieved earlier in 2021. During the first week of January, the 30-year average fixed rate mortgage reached 3.22%. Given high home prices, small increases in interest rates will have a larger impact on affordability. Higher borrowing costs would act as a headwind to further home price appreciation.

A dramatic jump in shelter costs may be adding pressure to household budgets

# **30YR FIXED MORTGAGE RATE (AVERAGE)**



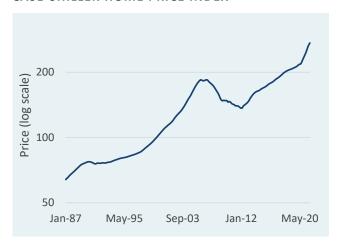
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, as of 12/31/21

# **SUPPLY OF HOMES**



Source: FRED, as of 11/30/21

### CASE-SHILLER HOME PRICE INDEX



Source: FRED, as of 10/31/21



# International economics summary

- COVID-19 variant B.1.1.529

   (Omicron) was discovered in
   Botswana on November 11<sup>th</sup> and has since spread exponentially around the globe, replacing the delta variant as the dominant global strain. Based on available studies and data, the Omicron variant is much more infectious than prior variants, but its symptoms are less severe. Many countries have taken a cautious approach and have reinstituted social distancing controls.
- Several countries including China and New Zealand have implemented zero-COVID approaches with the goal of completely eradicating the virus within their borders. These policies may present upside risks for inflation looking ahead, as they are likely to result in more uncertainty and therefore potentially sustain or even worsen current supply chain problems.
- Prices paid by global producers of

- goods and services have surged over the last year. Chinese producer price growth (+10.3% in December) hit its highest level in 26 years, and German producer prices (+19.2% in November) grew very quickly as supply chain disruptions squeezed prices for timber and raw metal materials.
- Eurozone GDP grew +3.7% yearover-year in Q3, lagging U.S. growth over the same period (+4.9%). Economic growth was more robust in Italy (+3.8%) and a bit weaker in Germany (+2.5%).
- China's real estate crisis seems to be spreading. In early December, Evergrande, one of the largest property developers in China, defaulted on its debt. An increasing number of Chinese property developers have been strained. Given that real estate development makes up nearly one third of China's economy, a crisis in this sector could have serious ramifications.

Area	GDP (Real, YoY)	Inflation (CPI, YoY)	Unemployment
United States	4.9%	7.0%	3.9%
	9/30/21	12/31/21	12/31/21
Eurozone	<b>3.9</b> % 9/30/21	5.0% 12/31/21	<b>7.2</b> % 11/30/21
Japan	1.2%	0.8%	2.7%
	9/30/21	12/31/21	11/30/21
BRICS	<b>5.2%</b>	3.3%	5.4%
Nations	9/30/21	12/31/21	6/30/21
Brazil	4.0%	10.1%	12.1%
	9/30/21	12/31/21	10/31/21
Russia	<b>4.3</b> % 9/30/21	8.4% 12/31/21	<b>4.3%</b> 11/30/21
India	8.4%	5.6%	7.9%
	9/30/21	12/31/21	12/31/21
China	4.0%	1.5%	5.1%
	12/31/21	12/31/21	12/31/21

NOTE: India lacks reliable government unemployment data. Unemployment rate shown above is estimated from the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy. The Chinese unemployment rate represents the monthly surveyed urban unemployment rate in China.



# International economics

The rate of economic growth across most economies has moved back towards average levels, as the global recession and recovery fades from the rearview mirror. In October, the International Monetary Fund cut their 2021 advanced economy growth projections (from 5.6% to 5.2%), citing supply chain disruptions which have dampened the outlook for these economies. Worsening pandemic dynamics were flagged as a greater risk for emerging and developing economies, though 2021 growth expectations were revised up 0.1% to 6.4%.

Inflation moved higher in many areas, and the United States continues to cope with one of the highest rates of inflation among other major developed economies. Several countries

including China and New Zealand have implemented zero-COVID approaches with the goal of completely eradicating the virus within their borders. These policies may present upside risks for inflation looking ahead, as they are likely to result in more uncertainty and therefore potentially sustain or even worsen current supply chain problems. Inflation trends and the reaction of central banks to these trends will have important implications for markets.

Unemployment has generally improved to pre-pandemic levels, as government restrictions are relaxed, people regain comfort in moving out and about, and economies trend back towards normalcy.

# REAL GDP GROWTH (YOY)



# **INFLATION (CPI YOY)**



# Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/21 – or most recent release

### UNEMPLOYMENT



Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/21 – or most recent release



Source: Bloomberg, as of 9/30/21

# Fixed income rates & credit



# Fixed income environment

- The 10-year U.S. Treasury yield was relatively rangebound during the quarter, remaining at a yield of 1.5%. Thus far, U.S. interest rates have not noticeably reacted to an inflation rate of 7.0%. Market pricing seems to indicate that investors generally expect inflation to be transitory—perhaps falling towards normal levels by the end of this year.
- One of the largest stories over the quarter was the Fed's pivot on inflation, the retirement of the word "transitory" to describe inflation, and a more aggressive policy path expected by investors. The conversation around the balance sheet shifted from concluding the taper in June to concluding in March, and perhaps selling assets as soon as June. The conversation around interest rates shifted from potentially hiking around June to the market fully pricing in a hike by March and maybe two by May. The Fed is now clearly more concerned with inflation relative to

unemployment.

- Although credit spreads are tight, bond defaults have dropped to incredibly low levels. The one-year high-yield bond default rate reached 0.4% in December, one of the lowest rates on record.
- New issue activity across credit markets has been historically high. In the fourth quarter, \$285 billion of investment grade credit was issued. Over the full year, gross issuance totaled \$1.4 trillion, which was second only to the \$1.8 trillion issued in 2020.
- In early December, Evergrande, one of the largest property developers in China, defaulted on its debt. At the start of 2022, property developer Shimao also defaulted on its debt. These bonds had been classified as investment grade until recently. Credit spreads of Chinese debt have expanding enormously, from near 750 bps in June to 2,175 bps in November.

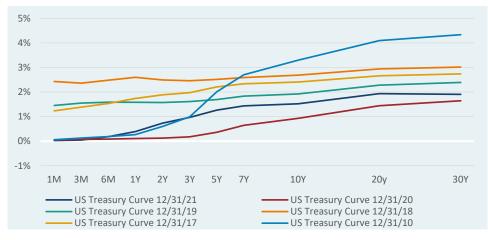
	QTD Total Return	1 Year Total Return
Core Fixed Income (Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate)	0.0%	(1.5%)
Core Plus Fixed Income (Bloomberg U.S. Universal)	0.0%	(1.1%)
U.S. Treasuries (Bloomberg U.S. Treasury)	0.2%	(2.3%)
U.S. High Yield (Bloomberg U.S. Corporate HY)	0.7%	5.3%
Bank Loans (S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan)	0.7%	5.2%
Emerging Market Debt Local (JPM GBI-EM Global Diversified)	(2.5%)	(8.7%)
Emerging Market Debt Hard (JPM EMBI Global Diversified)	(0.4%)	(1.8%)
Mortgage-Backed Securities (Bloomberg MBS)	(0.4%)	(1.0%)

Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/21

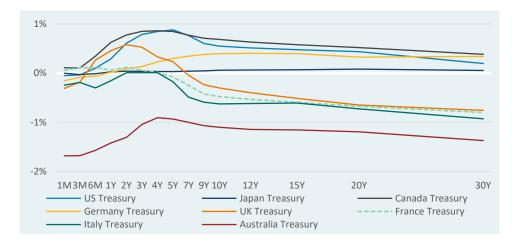


# Yield environment

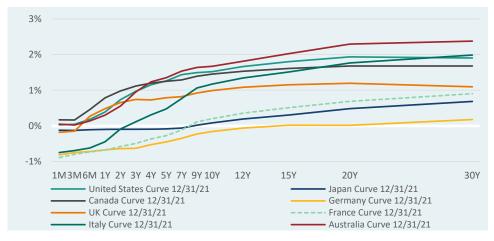
### **U.S. YIELD CURVE**



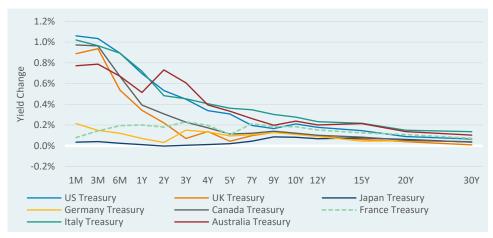
# YIELD CURVE CHANGES OVER LAST FIVE YEARS



# **GLOBAL GOVERNMENT YIELD CURVES**



### **IMPLIED CHANGES OVER NEXT YEAR**



Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/21



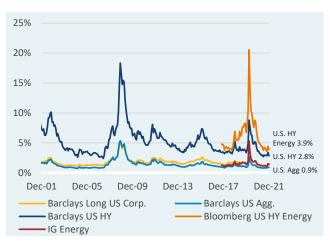
# Credit environment

During the fourth quarter, high yield bonds returned 0.7%, matching the performance of loans and outperforming investment grade credit (+0.2%). Over the full year, leveraged loans returned 5.4%, exceeding high yield performance (+5.3%) as well as investment grade credit (-1.2%). Credit spreads tightened modestly over the course of the year with pockets of volatility. This was also the case during Q4 as the Omicron variant circulated across the globe, reducing the appetite for risk. Investment grade spreads widened 8 basis points to 92 bps, which was 4 bps tighter relative to the beginning of the year. High yield corporate spreads finished 2021 at 283 bps, 6 bps tighter for the quarter and 77 bps tighter to end the year.

The search for yield continues within credit markets as option-adjusted

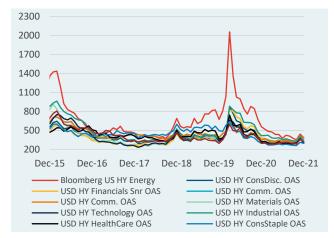
spreads continue to be at or near historic lows and short-term interest rates remain near zero. We have observed that numerous managers are positioning portfolios relatively more defensively with an eye toward capitalizing on potential future volatility, as well as placing greater focus on more niche segments within credit markets. Despite tight spreads, increased rate volatility, and surging inflation, a record amount of funds (\$583 billion) flowed into fixed income funds and ETFs in 2021, exceeding the previous record set in 2019 (\$459 billion). Demand was broad-based, driven by demographics, an abundance of cash on corporate balance sheets, and strong equity market returns which led to increased rebalancing activity. Furthermore, given continued low rates across developed markets, U.S. fixed income remains an attractive market for foreign investors to pick up yield.

### **SPREADS**



Source: Barclays, Bloomberg, as of 12/31/21

# HIGH YIELD SECTOR SPREADS (BPS)



Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/21

	Credit Spread (OAS)		
Market	12/31/21	12/31/20	
Long U.S. Corp	1.3%	1.4%	
U.S. Inv Grade Corp	0.9%	1.0%	
U.S. High Yield	2.8%	3.6%	
U.S. Bank Loans*	4.3%	4.6%	

Source: Barclays, Credit Suisse, Bloomberg, as of 12/31/21

\*Discount margin (4-year life)



# Default & issuance

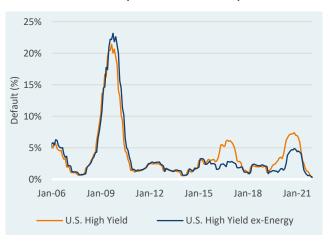
Contrasting the pandemic-driven surge of credit defaults in 2020, which resulted in the second highest annual dollar volume of defaulted bonds and loans on record, default activity in 2021 was very modest. Overall, 14 companies defaulted on loans and bonds during the year on debt totaling \$9.8 billion. The year-over-year improvement was largely fueled by robust economic growth, improving credit fundamentals, and greater access to capital markets, as record bond and loan refinancing activity totaling roughly \$1 trillion since 2020 has improved corporate liquidity.

The par-weighted U.S. high yield default rate ended the year at a historic low of 0.4%, down 82 bps for the quarter and down 656 bps for the year. The par-weighted loan default rate ended the year at 0.5%, down 23 bps for the quarter and 348 bps for the year. For context, the 25-year average annual

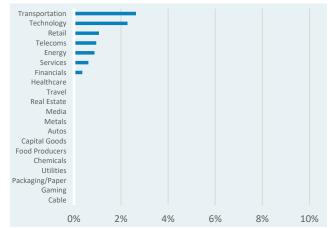
default rate of high yield was 3.1%, while the default rate for loans has averaged 3.0% since 1998.

While new issue activity across credit markets fell broadly during the second half of the year, total credit issuance in 2021 was historically high. In the fourth quarter, \$285 billion of investment grade credit was issued. Over the full year, gross issuance totaled \$1.4 trillion, which was second only to the \$1.8 trillion issued in 2020. Similarly, the fourth quarter was the lightest quarter for new issue activity for both high yield bonds and loans with \$87.3 billion and \$114.4 billion, respectively. However, each asset class experienced record issuance over the year with \$557.1 billion in high yield bonds and \$534.4 billion in loans.

# HY DEFAULT RATE (ROLLING 1-YEAR)

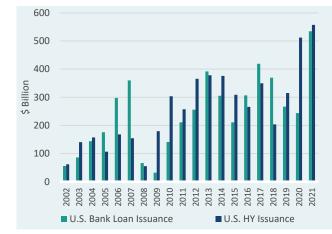


# U.S. HY SECTOR DEFAULTS (LAST 12 MONTHS)



Source: BofA Merrill Lynch, as of 12/31/21 – par weighted

U.S. ISSUANCE (\$ BILLIONS)



Source: BofA Merrill Lynch, as of 12/31/21



Source: BofA Merrill Lynch, as of 12/31/21

# Equity



# Equity environment

- Equity markets delivered strong returns in Q4, up 6.7% and ending the year up 18.5% (MSCI ACWI).
   U.S. equities delivered 11.0% during the quarter, while international equities delivered 2.7% and emerging market equities saw a slight loss of -1.3%, on an unhedged currency basis.
- Size and Value factor performance was negative once again during Q4. Large capitalization stocks significantly outperformed small capitalization stocks (Russell 1000 +9.8%, Russell 2000 +2.1%) and Growth exceeded Value (Russell 1000 Growth +11.6%, Russell 1000 Value +7.8%). This theme held for full-year 2021.
- Extremely fast spread of the Omicron variant worldwide does not seem to have had an outsized impact on the markets. While this new wave has in fact led to shutdowns in certain countries,

- much of the world has remained open, perhaps in acknowledgment that the health effects of Omicron are milder in nature.
- Labor costs and labor supply issues are front-of-mind in corporate boardrooms, and 60% of S&P 500 companies have reported negative impacts to Q4 earnings during quarterly calls so far, as reported by FactSet.
- Weakness in Chinese equities (MSCI China -6.1%) continued to drive the broader underperformance of emerging market equities. Chinese policymakers have signaled a shift in focus from containing excessive leverage in the property sector to promoting growth and stability ahead of next year's parliamentary meeting. Still, the risk of further crackdowns on targeted sectors of the economy remains in place.

	QTD TOTAL RETURN (unhedged) (hedged)		1 YEAR TOT	AL RETURN
U.S. Large Cap (S&P 500)	U.S. Large Cap 11.0% 28.7%			
U.S. Small Cap (Russell 2000)	2.1	1%	14.	8%
U.S. Equity (Russell 3000)	9.3	3%	25.	7%
U.S. Large Value (Russell 1000 Value)	7.8%		25.2%	
US Large Growth (Russell 1000 Growth)	11.6%		27.6%	
Global Equity (MSCI ACWI)	6.7%	7.1%	18.5%	20.9%
International Large (MSCI EAFE)	2.7%	4.2%	11.3%	19.4%
Eurozone (Euro Stoxx 50)	4.4%	6.9%	14.6%	24.4%
U.K. (FTSE 100)	5.2%	5.1%	17.3%	18.9%
Japan (NIKKEI 225)	(5.3%)	(2.0%)	(4.7%)	6.7%
Emerging Markets (MSCI Emerging Markets)	(1.3%)	(1.3%)	(2.5%)	(1.3%)

Source: Russell Investments, MSCI, STOXX, FTSE, Nikkei, as of 12/31/21

# Domestic equity

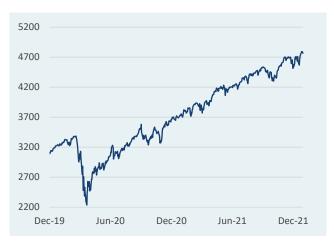
U.S. equities were a top performer in Q4, delivering 11.0% (S&P 500). The S&P 500 Index achieved all-time closing highs on 70 days over the course of the year, which was nearly a record number in and of itself. Performance across sectors was broadly positive during Q4, though those with a greater "value" bias lagged the index (ex: Financials, Energy, Industrials). Per FactSet, the bottom-up price target for the S&P 500 Index by 2022 year-end is around 5300, which implies a price return of roughly 11% for the year.

While supply chain disruptions remain a key concern for chief financial officers in the United States and around the globe, the number one headwind for earnings in Q4 shifted to labor costs and shortages, based on earnings calls transcribed by FactSet. Workers have been quitting their jobs in great numbers

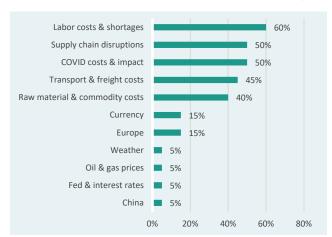
for a wide variety of reasons, pushing many employers to raise wages in order to retain employees, which could erode margins. Of companies that had reported Q4 earnings, 60% reported that rising labor costs had negatively impacted earnings. On a more optimistic note, those companies reported aggregate year-over-year earnings growth of around 28%, suggesting somewhat defensible margins and modest pricing power. Of companies mentioning labor issues, 85% discussed increasing prices or improving price realization on their earnings calls.

Net profit margins have fallen a percentage point from the record level of 13% achieved in Q2 2021, but remain historically high. If earnings growth in Q4 2021 meets expectations (21.4%), it will mark the fourth consecutive quarter of 20% YoY earnings growth.

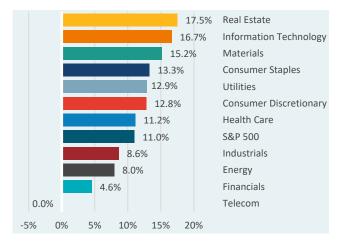
### S&P 500 INDEX



**S&P 500 COS. CITING NEGATIVE IMPACT – 4021** 



**Q4 SECTOR PERFORMANCE** 



Source: FactSet, as of 1/13/22

Source: Standard & Poor's, as of 12/31/21



Source: Standard & Poor's, as of 12/31/21



# Domestic equity size & style

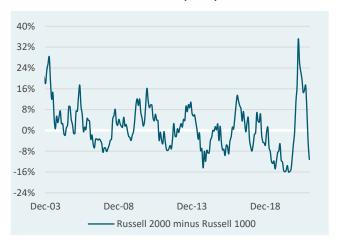
Size and Value factor performance was negative once again during Q4. Large capitalization stocks significantly outperformed small capitalization stocks (Russell 1000 +9.8%, Russell 2000 +2.1%) and Growth exceeded Value (Russell 1000 Growth +11.6%, Russell 1000 Value +7.8%). This theme held for full-year 2021.

Within MSCI's suite of long-only factor indices, Quality (+11.0%) was the top performer in Q4 which generally implies investor appetite for more defensive positioning. The strong performance of the Quality factor was skewed by Nvidia (+42.0%), Apple (+25.7%) and Microsoft (+19.5%).

Towards the end of the year, investor expectations for tighter Fed policy and interest rate hikes increased markedly. If the market is in fact undergoing a transition to tighter monetary conditions, this could have a notable impact on Value and Growth stock performance. The general cheapness of certain Value stocks and richness of certain Growth stocks may accentuate a value rotation, if and when this occurs. As always, we like to keep in mind that factor performance tends to be noisy and difficult to predict, which suggests that style investing should in most cases involve a longer-term focus.

Size and Value underperformed during Q4 2021

# SMALL CAP VS LARGE CAP (YOY)



# VALUE VS GROWTH (YOY)



Source: FTSE, as of 12/31/21

### **VALUE VS. GROWTH RELATIVE VALUATIONS**



Source: Standard & Poor's, as of 12/31/21

Source: FTSE, as of 12/31/21

# International developed equity

International developed equities delivered 2.7% during the quarter. U.S. equities were the top performer (S&P 500 +11.0%) while emerging market equities saw a slight loss (MSCI Emerging Markets -1.3%), on an unhedged currency basis. Currency movement during the quarter resulted in a loss of -1.5% (MSCI EAFE) relative to those investors with a currency hedging program.

Japanese equities (MSCI Japan -4.0%) underperformed most developed markets, reversing strong third quarter returns, though this was mostly caused by currency market movement (Yen -3.1%). The yen fell to its weakest level relative to the dollar since early 2017 in the fourth quarter as

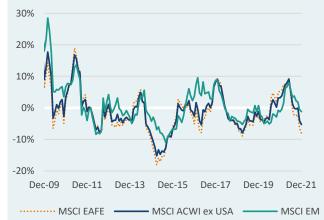
the Bank of Japan's dovish policy increasingly diverged from peers, many of which have signaled the beginning of a normalization process from pandemic stimulus. Rising interest rate differentials, as well as speculation that the new strain of COVID-19 might not be as disruptive as had been feared, has likely contributed to investor flows out of yen positions.

Swiss equities (MSCI Switzerland +12.8%) were the top performer in developed European markets, and unhedged U.S. investors benefitted from a 2.1% appreciation in the Swiss Franc relative to the U.S. dollar.

# **EFFECT OF CURRENCY (1-YEAR ROLLING)**



# INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPED EQUITIES



### Source: MSCI, as of 12/31/21

### YEN NET FUTURES POSITIONING



Source: CFTC, non-commercial positioning, as of 1/11/22



Source: MSCI, as of 12/31/21

# Emerging market equity

Emerging market equities saw a mild loss (MSCI EM -1.5%) on an unhedged currency basis, underperforming global markets again in the fourth quarter. Latin American and Asian emerging markets performed generally on par during the quarter (MSCI EM Latin America -2.7%, MSCI EM Asia -1.0%).

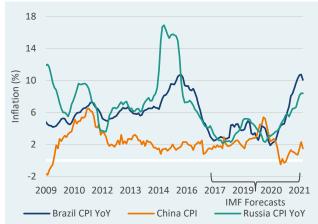
Weakness in Chinese equities (MSCI China -6.1%) continues to drive broader emerging market underperformance, as China delivered -21.7% return in 2021, while the broader complex was down -2.5% (MSCI China, MSCI Emerging Markets).

Inflation in Brazil has reached 10.7%, while Russia saw an 8.4% rise in prices and China sits near the longer-term average at 1.5%. Emerging market central banks have continued to raise interest rates. Brazil hiked their rate during the quarter from 6.25% to 9.25% in order to fight rising prices, while Russia hiked its rate from 6.75% to 8.50%. It is worth noting that many of these central banks have very recently implemented a domestic interest rate tightening cycle in order to battle price fluctuations and/or unwanted domestic currency movements. In other words, many emerging central banks deal with these types of issues more often than developed central bankers.

### **EMERGING MARKET EQUITY**



# INFLATION (YOY)



### Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/21 or most recent data

### CENTRAL BANK RATE CHANGES AND INFLATION



Source: Bloomberg, various, as of 12/31/21



Source: MSCI, as of 12/31/21

# Equity valuations

Forward price/earnings equity multiples have been falling around the world, as earnings expectations rise faster than equity prices. U.S. equities remain the exception in this regard, as U.S. valuations have stayed elevated. The domestic equity market offers one half of the dividend yield of international developed equities (MSCI EAFE), with a forward P/E multiple that is 50% higher. The valuation difference between U.S. and the rest of the world is wider than ever before. This effect is partly due to the rising share of domestic technology stocks, as the technology sector tends to demand loftier valuations than most other sectors, but only partly so. The high prices of U.S. equities may imply more muted returns over the longer-term.

U.S. equity trailing P/E ratio was unmoved during the quarter, while international developed equity valuations fell (19.3 to 17.2) along with emerging market equity valuations (15.8 to 14.0). Relative valuation differences across global markets are apparent in the yield (carry) offered by each market. U.S. equities offer a 3.8% earnings yield, while international developed offer 5.8% and emerging market equities offer 7.1%. In simple terms, for the U.S. market to deliver future performance equivalent to other markets, domestic stocks will either need to deliver outsized profit growth or higher valuations.

Most equity valuations have moved back towards normal levels, though U.S. prices remain exceptionally rich

# **FORWARD P/E RATIOS**



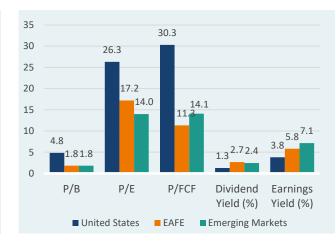
Source: MSCI, 12m forward P/E, as of 12/31/21

# **CURRENT EARNINGS YIELD (3-MONTH AVERAGE)**



Source: Bloomberg, MSCI, as of 12/31/21

# **VALUATION METRICS (3-MONTH AVERAGE)**



Source: Bloomberg, MSCI as of 12/31/21 - trailing P/E

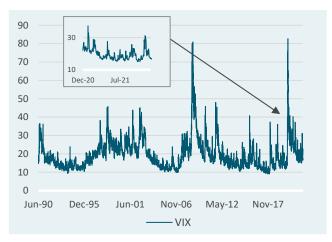


# Equity volatility

The Cboe VIX Index stayed near average levels throughout the fourth quarter, with the exception of market choppiness at the end of November which briefly sent the VIX Index above 30. Realized volatility over the past year was muted. U.S. and emerging market equities exhibited 11% volatility during the calendar year, while international developed showed 9.8%. Historically, it has been uncommon for global markets to show similar levels of volatility, as developed markets tend to deliver lower volatility, and emerging markets higher volatility.

Market response to the Omicron variant was minimal, with a few larger market drops followed by quick recoveries. We believe that investors have largely moved beyond COVID-19, and that markets have adjusted to the transition away from fiscal stimulus and many of the recent unique government spending programs. As we enter 2022, investors seem to be focused on Federal Reserve plans for tapering and interest rate hikes. It is very possible that this rate hike cycle will look similar to those of the past decade—bouts of volatility as markets either accept or push back against tightening financial conditions, "good news is bad news" as positive economic developments are seen as potentially encouraging tighter Fed policy, and "bad news is good news" as economic weakness is interpreted as an excuse for Federal Reserve easiness and accommodation.

# U.S. IMPLIED VOLATILITY (VIX)

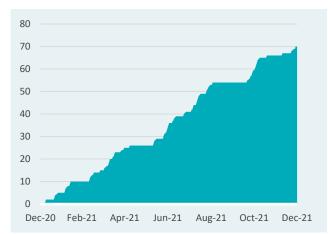


# REALIZED VOLATILITY



Source: Standard & Poor's, MSCI, as of 12/31/21

S&P 500 INDEX – CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF RECORD CLOSES IN 2021



Source: Standard & Poor's, Bloomberg, as of 12/31/21



Source: Choe, as of 12/31/21

# Long-term equity performance



Source: Morningstar, as of 12/31/21



# Other assets



# Private real estate fundamentals

Private real estate fundamentals have seen steady improvement in vacancy rates and net operating income (NOI) growth during 2021.

Performance has also been very strong. In Q3 2021, the NCREIF ODCE posted a 6.4% net return, the highest single quarter return in the history of the index, beating the previous high of 6.2% (Q4 1978). Early indications are Q4 2021 will be another strong quarter.

The office sector has been one exception where vacancy rates have continued to climb and NOI growth has been modest (although still positive).

### **VACANCY BY PROPERTY TYPE**



# NCREIF PROPERTY INDEX QUARTERLY RETURNS



# NOI GROWTH BY PROPERTY TYPE (4-QTR ROLLING)



Source: NCREIF, as of 9/30/21

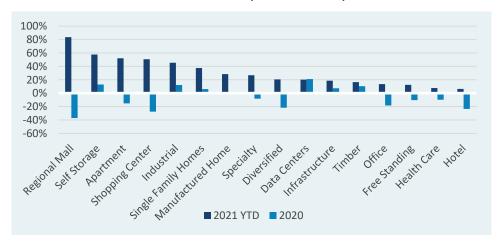


# Strong rebound in REITs

REITs rebounded strongly in 2021 posting an overall return of +42.3% for the FTSE NAREIT Equity Index. Several of the strongest sectors of 2021 were those that struggled the most in 2020, such as Regional Malls, Shopping Centers, and Apartments. Sectors with pandemic-driven tailwinds such as Industrial and Data Centers continued to perform well in 2021.

Valuations have become rich across a number of sectors, trading at substantial premiums to their net asset values (NAVs). The U.S. REIT market overall is currently trading at a 16% premium to NAV.

# **REIT PERFORMANCE BY SUB SECTOR (2021 VS 2020)**



# REIT PREMIUM/DISCOUNT TO NAV BY SUB SECTOR



Source: Cohen & Steers, as of 11/30/21

Source: Heitman, as of 12/31/21



# Appendix



# Periodic table of returns

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	5-Year	10-Year
Small Cap Value	66.4	31.8	14.0	25.9	56.3	26.0	34.5	32.6	39.8	5.2	79.0	29.1	14.3	18.6	43.3	13.5	13.3	31.7	37.3	6.7	36.4	38.5	28.3	25.3	19.8
Large Cap Growth	43.1	22.8	8.4	10.3	48.5	22.2	21.4	26.9	16.2	1.4	37.2	26.9	7.8	18.1	38.8	13.2	5.7	21.3	30.2	1.9	31.4	34.6	27.6	18.4	16.5
Commodities	33.2	12.2	7.3	6.7	47.3	20.7	20.1	23.5	15.8	-6.5	34.5	24.5	2.6	17.9	34.5	13.0	0.9	17.3	25.0	0.0	28.5	21.0	27.1	14.5	14.1
Large Cap Equity	27.3	11.6	3.3	1.6	46.0	18.3	14.0	22.2	11.8	-21.4	32.5	19.2	1.5	17.5	33.5	11.8	0.6	12.1	22.2	-1.5	26.5	20.0	26.5	12.0	13.2
Large Cap Value	26.5	7.0	2.8	1.0	39.2	16.5	7.5	18.4	11.6	-25.9	28.4	16.8	0.4	16.4	33.1	6.0	0.0	11.8	21.7	-3.5	25.5	18.3	25.2	11.2	13.0
Small Cap Equity	21.3	4.1	-2.4	-6.0	29.9	14.3	6.3	15.5	10.3	-33.8	23.3	16.1	-2.1	15.3	23.3	4.9	-0.8	11.2	14.6	-6.0	22.4	14.0	14.8	10.1	12.0
International Equity	24.3	6.0	2.5	-5.9	30.0	14.5	7.1	16.6	10.9	-28.9	27.2	16.7	0.1	16.3	32.5	5.6	-0.4	11.3	17.1	-4.8	22.0	10.3	11.3	9.9	9.0
Real Estate	20.9	-3.0	-5.6	-11.4	29.7	12.9	5.3	15.1	7.0	-35.6	20.6	15.5	-2.9	14.6	12.1	4.2	-1.4	8.0	13.7	-8.3	18.6	7.8	10.9	9.5	8.0
60/40 Global Portfolio	13.2	-7.3	-9.1	-15.5	25.2	11.4	4.7	13.3	7.0	-36.8	19.7	13.1	-4.2	11.5	11.0	3.4	-2.5	7.1	7.8	-9.3	18.4	7.5	8.9	9.1	7.9
Hedge Funds of Funds	11.4	-7.8	-9.2	-15.7	23.9	9.1	4.6	10.4	5.8	-37.6	18.9	10.2	-5.5	10.5	9.0	2.8	-3.8	5.7	7.7	-11.0	8.7	4.6	6.5	6.8	5.5
Small Cap Growth	7.3	-14.0	-12.4	-20.5	11.6	6.9	4.6	9.1	4.4	-38.4	11.5	8.2	-5.7	4.8	0.1	0.0	-4.4	2.6	7.0	-11.2	7.8	2.8	2.8	5.8	4.6
Cash	4.8	-22.4	-19.5	-21.7	9.0	6.3	4.2	4.8	-0.2	-38.5	5.9	6.5	-11.7	4.2	-2.0	-1.8	-7.5	1.0	3.5	-12.9	7.7	0.5	0.0	3.6	2.9
US Bonds	-0.8	-22.4	-20.4	-27.9	4.1	4.3	3.2	4.3	-1.6	-43.1	0.2	5.7	-13.3	0.1	-2.3	-4.5	-14.9	0.5	1.7	-13.8	6.4	0.5	-1.5	3.7	0.6
Emerging Markets Equity	-1.5	-30.6	-21.2	-30.3	1.0	1.4	2.4	2.1	-9.8	-53.2	-16.9	0.1	-18.2	-1.1	-9.5	-17.0	-24.7	0.3	0.9	-14.6	2.1	-3.1	-2.5	1.1	-2.9

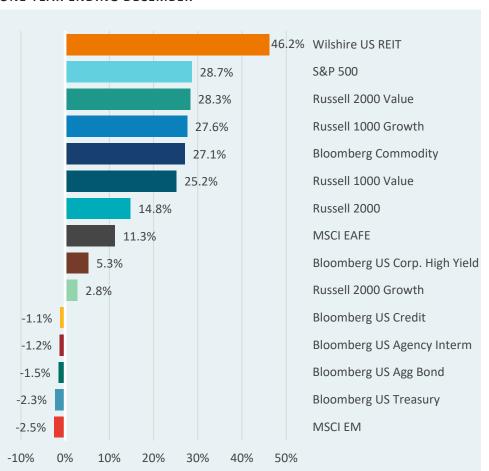


Source Data: Morningstar, Inc., Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFR), National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries (NCREIF). Indices used: Russell 1000, Russell 1000 Value, Russell 1000 Value, Russell 2000 Growth, MSCI EAFE, MSCI EM, Bloomberg US Aggregate, T-Bill 90 Day, Bloomberg Commodity, NCREIF Property, HFRI FOF, MSCI ACWI, Bloomberg Global Bond. NCREIF Property Index performance data as of 9/30/21.

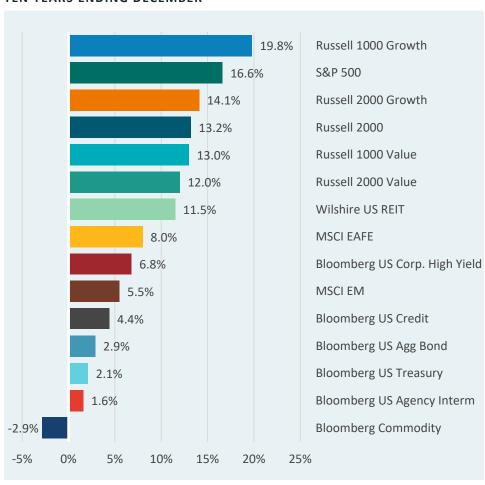


# Major asset class returns

#### ONE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER



#### TEN YEARS ENDING DECEMBER



\*Only publicly traded asset performance is shown here. Performance of private assets is typically released with a 3- to 6-month delay.

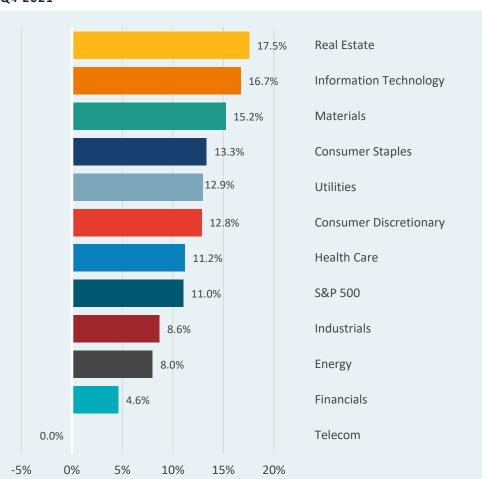
Source: Morningstar, as of 12/31/21

Source: Morningstar, as of 12/31/21

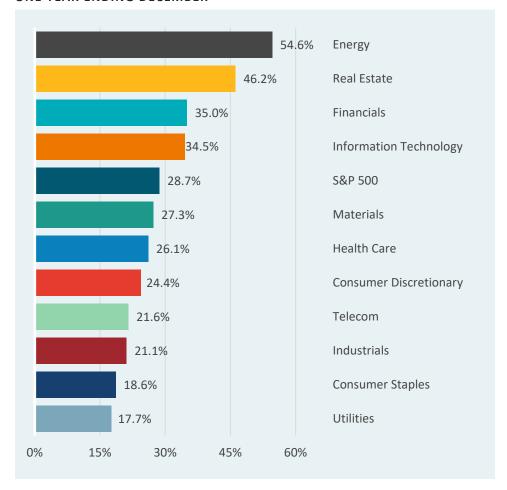


# S&P 500 sector returns

#### Q4 2021



#### ONE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER



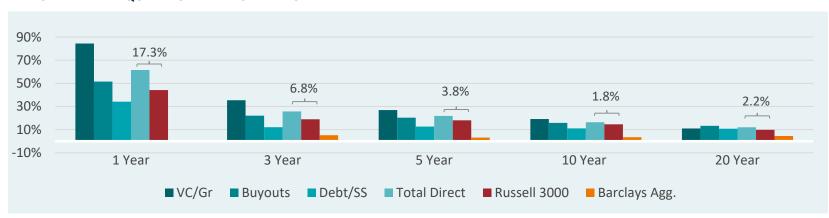
Source: Morningstar, as of 12/31/21

Source: Morningstar, as of 12/31/21



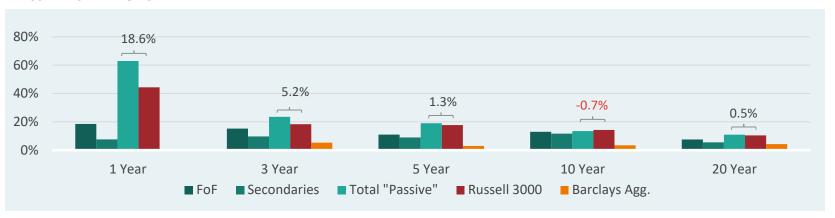
# Private equity vs. traditional assets performance

#### **DIRECT PRIVATE EQUITY FUND INVESTMENTS**



Direct P.E Fund Investments outperformed comparable public equites across all time periods.

#### "PASSIVE" STRATEGIES



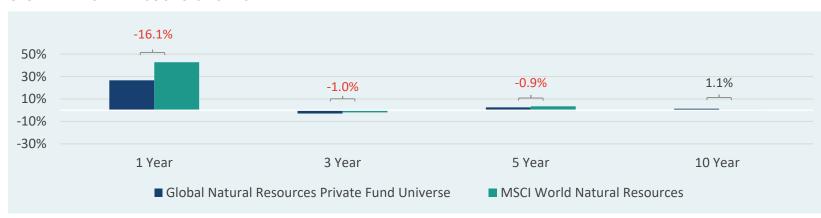
"Passive" strategies outperformed comparable public equities across all time periods, aside from the 10-year basis.

Sources: Refinitiv C|A PME: U.S. Private Equity Funds sub asset classes as of June 30, 2021. Public Market Equivalent returns resulted from "Total Passive" and Total Direct's identical cash flows invested into and distributed from respective traditional asset comparable.

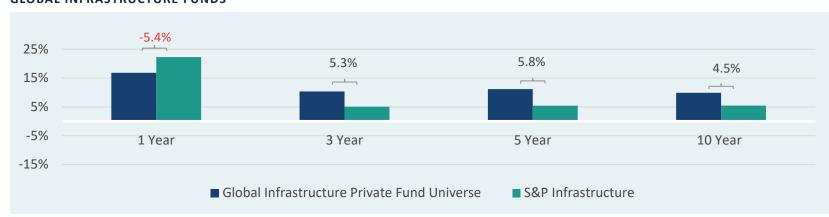


# Private vs. liquid real assets performance

#### **GLOBAL NATURAL RESOURCES FUNDS**



#### GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDS



N.R. funds underperformed the MSCI World Natural Resources benchmark across all time periods, aside from the 10-year basis.

Infra. funds outperformed the S&P Infra. across all periods, aside from the 1-year basis.

Sources: Refinitiv C/A PME: Global Natural Resources (vintage 1999 and later, inception of MSCI World Natural Resources benchmark) and Global Infrastructure (vintage 2002 and later, inception of S&P Infrastructure benchmark) universes as of June 30, 2021. Public Market Equivalent returns resulted from identical cash flows invested into and distributed from respective liquid real assets universes.



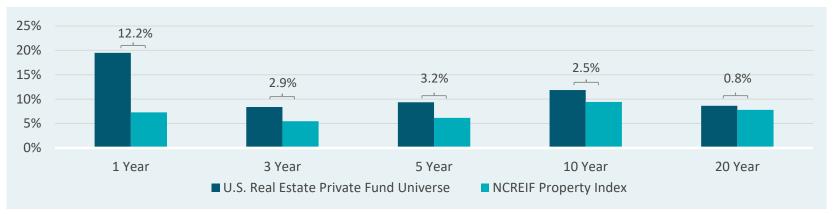
# Private vs. liquid and core real estate performance

#### U.S. PRIVATE REAL ESTATE FUNDS VS. LIQUID UNIVERSE



U.S. Private
R.E. funds
underperformed
the Wilshire
U.S. REIT Index
across all time
periods, aside on
a 5-year and 10year basis.

#### U.S. PRIVATE REAL ESTATE FUNDS VS. CORE FUNDS



U.S. Private
R.E. Funds
outperformed
the NCREIF
Property Index
across all time
periods.

Sources: Refinitiv C|A PME: Global and U.S. Real Estate universes as of June 30, 2021. Public Market Equivalent returns resulted from identical cash flows invested into and distributed from respective liquid real estate universes.



# Detailed index returns

DOMESTIC EQUITY	Month	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	FIXED INCOME	Mor
Core Index								Broad Index	
S&P 500	4.5	11.0	28.7	28.7	26.1	18.5	16.6	Bloomberg US TIPS	0.
S&P 500 Equal Weighted	6.2	9.0	29.6	29.6	23.6	15.7	15.6	Bloomberg US Treasury Bills	0.
DJ Industrial Average	5.5	7.9	20.9	20.9	18.5	15.5	14.2	Bloomberg US Agg Bond	(0.
Russell Top 200	4.0	11.0	27.9	27.9	27.3	19.7	17.2	Bloomberg US Universal	(0.
Russell 1000	4.1	9.8	26.5	26.5	26.2	18.4	16.5	Duration	
Russell 2000	2.2	2.1	14.8	14.8	20.0	12.0	13.2	Bloomberg US Treasury 1-3 Yr	(0
Russell 3000	3.9	9.3	25.7	25.7	25.8	18.0	16.3	Bloomberg US Treasury Long	(1
Russell Mid Cap	4.1	6.4	22.6	22.6	23.3	15.1	14.9	Bloomberg US Treasury	(0
Style Index								Issuer	
Russell 1000 Growth	2.1	11.6	27.6	27.6	34.1	25.3	19.8	Bloomberg US MBS	(0
Russell 1000 Value	6.3	7.8	25.2	25.2	17.6	11.2	13.0	Bloomberg US Corp. High Yield	1
Russell 2000 Growth	0.4	0.0	2.8	2.8	21.2	14.5	14.1	Bloomberg US Agency Interm	(0
Russell 2000 Value	4.1	4.4	28.3	28.3	18.0	9.1	12.0	Bloomberg US Credit	(0
INTERNATIONAL EQUITY								OTHER	
Broad Index								Index	
MSCI ACWI	4.0	6.7	18.5	18.5	20.4	14.4	11.9	Bloomberg Commodity	3
MSCI ACWI ex US	4.1	1.8	7.8	7.8	13.2	9.6	7.3	Wilshire US REIT	8
MSCI EAFE	5.1	2.7	11.3	11.3	13.5	9.5	8.0	CS Leveraged Loans	0
MSCI EM	1.9	(1.3)	(2.5)	(2.5)	10.9	9.9	5.5	S&P Global Infrastructure	6
MSCI EAFE Small Cap	4.4	0.1	10.1	10.1	15.6	11.0	10.8	Alerian MLP	3
Style Index								Regional Index	
MSCI EAFE Growth	4.3	4.1	11.3	11.3	19.0	13.6	10.1	JPM EMBI Global Div	1
MSCI EAFE Value	6.0	1.2	10.9	10.9	7.8	5.3	5.8	JPM GBI-EM Global Div	1

Bloomberg US Agency Interm	(0.2)	(0.7)	(1.2)	(1.2)	2.4	2.0	1.6
Bloomberg US Credit	(0.1)	0.2	(1.1)	(1.1)	7.2	5.1	4.4
OTHER							
Index							
Bloomberg Commodity	3.5	(1.6)	27.1	27.1	9.9	3.7	(2.9)
Wilshire US REIT	8.8	17.1	46.2	46.2	19.2	10.9	11.5
CS Leveraged Loans	0.6	0.7	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.3	4.8
S&P Global Infrastructure	6.6	4.6	11.9	11.9	10.2	7.8	7.7
Alerian MLP	3.7	0.9	40.9	40.9	1.0	(3.7)	(0.3)
Regional Index							
JPM EMBI Global Div	1.4	(0.4)	(1.8)	(1.8)	5.9	4.7	5.3
JPM GBI-EM Global Div	1.6	(2.5)	(8.7)	(8.7)	2.1	2.8	0.7
Hedge Funds							
HFRI Composite	1.3	0.6	10.3	10.3	10.9	7.1	5.8
HFRI FOF Composite	0.8	0.7	6.5	6.5	8.6	5.8	4.6
Currency (Spot)							
Euro	1.0	(1.9)	(7.1)	(7.1)	(0.2)	1.5	(1.3)
Pound Sterling	2.4	0.5	(0.9)	(0.9)	2.1	1.9	(1.4)
Yen	(1.4)	(3.1)	(10.3)	(10.3)	(1.6)	0.3	(4.0)

QTD

2.4

0.0

0.0

(0.0)

(0.6)

3.1

0.2

(0.4)

0.7

YTD

6.0

0.0

(1.5)

(1.1)

(0.6)

(4.6)

(2.3)

(1.0)

5.3

1 Year

0.0

(1.5)

(1.1)

(0.6)

(4.6)

(2.3)

(1.0)

5.3

3 Year

1.0

4.8

5.2

2.0

8.8

4.1

3.0

8.8

5 Year

1.2

3.6

3.8

1.6

6.5

3.1

2.5

6.3

10 Year

0.7

2.9

3.3

1.1

4.5

2.1

2.3

6.8

Source: Morningstar, HFRI, as of 12/31/21

7.3

1.9

6.3

1.5

5.6

(4.0)

3.9

(1.0)

(2.7)

18.5

1.7

14.9

(5.1)

(8.1)

18.5

1.7

14.9

(5.1)

(8.1)

8.7

11.7

14.6

13.3

(2.4)

6.2

8.5

9.7

11.9

1.5

5.1

8.3

8.4

8.1

(2.2)



MSCI EM Latin American

Regional Index MSCI UK

MSCI Japan

MSCI Euro

MSCI EM Asia

# **Definitions**

Bloomberg US Weekly Consumer Comfort Index - tracks the public's economic attitudes each week, providing a high-frequency read on consumer sentiment. The index, based on cell and landline telephone interviews with a random, representative national sample of U.S. adults, tracks Americans' ratings of the national economy, their personal finances and the buying climate on a weekly basis, with views of the economy's direction measured separately each month. (www.langerresearch.com)

**University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index** - A survey of consumer attitudes concerning both the present situation as well as expectations regarding economic conducted by the University of Michigan. For the preliminary release approximately three hundred consumers are surveyed while five hundred are interviewed for the final figure. The level of consumer sentiment is related to the strength of consumer spending. (www.Bloomberg.com)

NFIB Small Business Outlook - Small Business Economic Trends (SBET) is a monthly assessment of the U.S. small-business economy and its near-term prospects. Its data are collected through mail surveys to random samples of the National Federal of Independent Business (NFIB) membership. The survey contains three broad question types: recent performance, near-term forecasts, and demographics. The topics addressed include: outlook, sales, earnings, employment, employee compensation, investment, inventories, credit conditions, and single most important problem. (<a href="https://www.nfib-sbet.org/about/">https://www.nfib-sbet.org/about/</a>)

NAHB Housing Market Index – the housing market index is a weighted average of separate diffusion induces for three key single-family indices: market conditions for the sale of new homes at the present time, market conditions for the sale of new homes in the next six months, and the traffic of prospective buyers of new homes. The first two series are rated on a scale of Good, Fair, and Poor and the last is rated on a scale of High/Very High, Average, and Low/Very Low. A diffusion index is calculated for each series by applying the formula "(Good-Poor + 100)/2" to the present and future sales series and "(High/Very High-Low/Very Low + 100)/2" to the traffic series. Each resulting index is then seasonally adjusted and weighted to produce the HMI. Based on this calculation, the HMI can range between 0 and 100.

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### **Kern County Employees' Retirement Association**

**Investment Performance Review** 

Period Ending: December 31, 2021

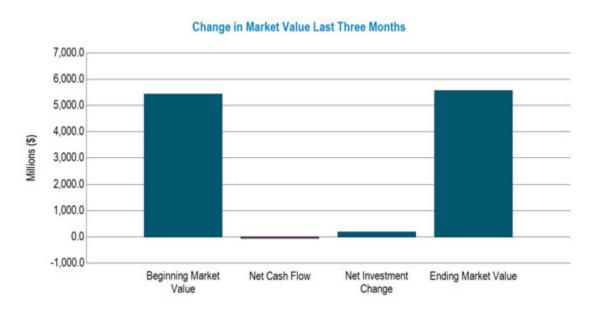


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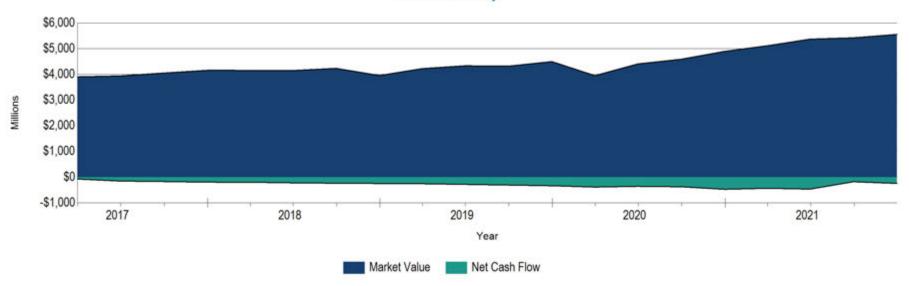
SEATTLE 206-622-3700 LOS ANGELES 310-297-1777 SAN FRANCISCO 415-362-3484 PITTSBURGH 412-784-6678

# Months Beginning Market Value \$5,425,448,232 Net Cash Flow -\$62,775,747 Net Investment Change \$194,767,448 Ending Market Value \$5,557,439,932

Portfolio Reconciliation

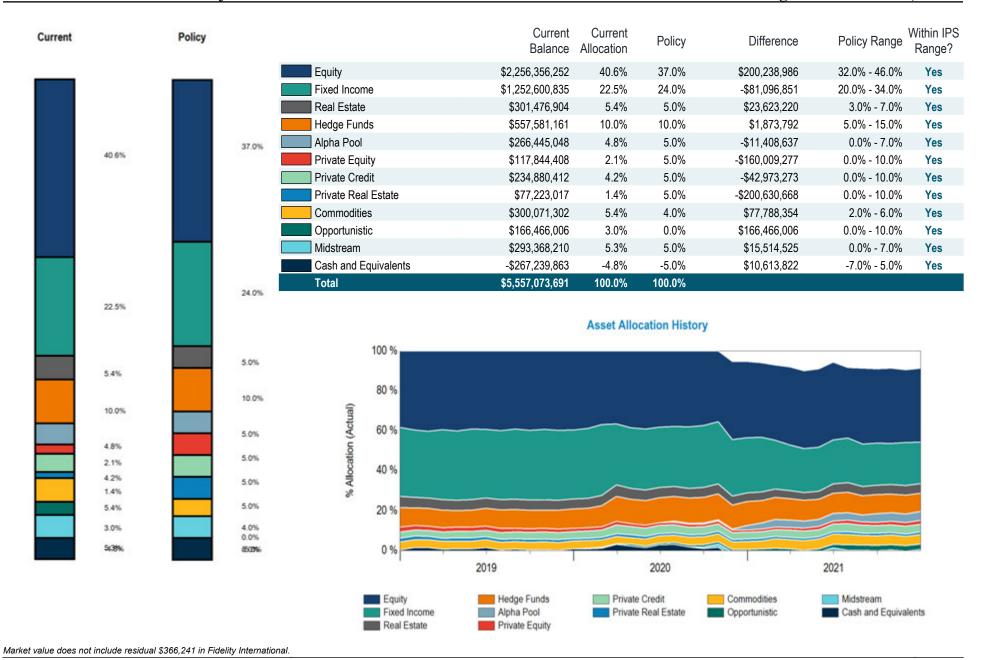


#### **Market Value History**



Contributions and withdrawals may include intra-account transfers between managers/funds. The Kern County Property Fund was removed at the beginning of 1Q 2016.





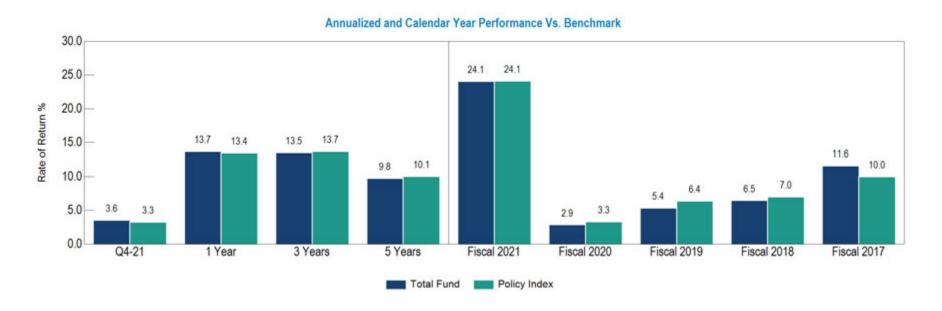


	Market Value	3 Mo	Fiscal YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2017
Total Fund	5,557,439,932	3.6	4.2	14.0	13.8	10.1	9.0	24.4	3.2	5.7	6.8	12.1
Policy Index		3.3	4.0	13.4	13.7	10.1	8.3	24.1	3.3	6.4	7.0	10.0
InvMetrics Public DB > \$1B Gross Rank		75	62	55	74	81	84	89	16	42	96	74
Equity	2,256,722,493	6.8	5.8	20.2	20.8	14.9	13.2	41.2	0.7	5.3	12.4	20.6
MSCI ACWI IMI GR		6.2	5.1	18.7	20.8	14.7	12.4	41.5	1.7	5.1	11.7	19.6
Domestic Equity	1,254,277,887	10.2	10.7	28.4	26.5	18.6		43.6	6.3	9.2	16.1	19.4
Russell 3000		9.3	9.2	25.7	25.8	18.0		44.2	6.5	9.0	14.8	18.5
International Developed Equity	708,891,613	3.3	3.0	14.4	15.4	10.9		37.0	-5.5	-0.6	9.1	23.1
MSCI World ex USA GR		3.2	2.6	13.2	14.6	10.2		34.2	-5.0	1.8	7.6	20.1
Emerging Markets Equity	293,552,275	1.2	-6.5	2.1	8.4	7.8		40.6	-10.9	0.4	4.0	20.4
MSCI Emerging Markets		-1.3	-9.3	-2.5	10.9	9.9		40.9	-3.4	1.2	8.2	23.7
Fixed Income	1,252,600,835	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5	6.3	4.7	3.9	5.4	6.6	7.9	0.2	4.6
Fixed Income Custom Benchmark		0.1	0.1	-0.2	5.6	4.3	3.8	4.1	5.2	8.4	0.0	3.2
Core Plus Fixed Income	665,636,615	-0.1	0.1	-1.5	5.6	4.3		1.0	9.5	8.0	0.0	1.4
Bloomberg US Aggregate TR		0.0	0.1	-1.5	4.8	3.6		-0.3	8.7	7.9	-0.4	-0.3
High Yield/ Specialty Credit	323,459,509	0.8	1.9	5.8	7.9	6.0		13.6	0.0	7.5	3.3	10.4
ICE BofAML High Yield Master II		0.7	1.6	5.4	8.6	6.1		15.6	-1.1	7.6	2.5	12.8
Emerging Market Debt	263,388,651	-1.7	-3.5	-5.0	4.5	3.2		9.4	-1.2	8.5	-3.6	9.6
50 JPM EMBI Global Div/ 50 JPM GBI EM		-0.6	-1.7	-2.2	4.4	4.2		8.7	-3.0	11.2	-1.8	6.5
Commodities	300,071,302	1.9	4.4	25.6	13.0	6.5		43.5	-10.7	-6.2	13.7	-3.1
Bloomberg Commodity Index TR USD		-1.6	4.9	27.1	9.9	3.7		45.6	-17.4	-6.8	7.3	-6.5
Hedge Funds	557,581,161	0.8	2.2	7.1	10.0	7.7	7.1	16.3	7.3	2.6	7.6	8.0
75% 90 Day TBills +4% / 25% MSCI ACWI		2.4	3.0	7.7	9.0	7.7	6.7	12.3	5.1	6.6	7.0	8.1
Alpha Pool	266,445,048	0.8	1.5	6.8	-	-		14.5	-			
91-Day T-Bill +4%		1.0	2.0	4.0				4.1				
Midstream Energy	293,368,210	1.3	1.0	34.8		-		-	-			
Alerian Midstream Index		-0.4	-1.6	38.4								
Core Real Estate	301,476,904	5.7	11.9	17.4	7.8	7.3		6.6	2.3	6.1	7.4	5.8
NCREIF-ODCE		8.0	15.1	22.2	9.2	8.7		8.0	2.2	6.4	8.4	7.9

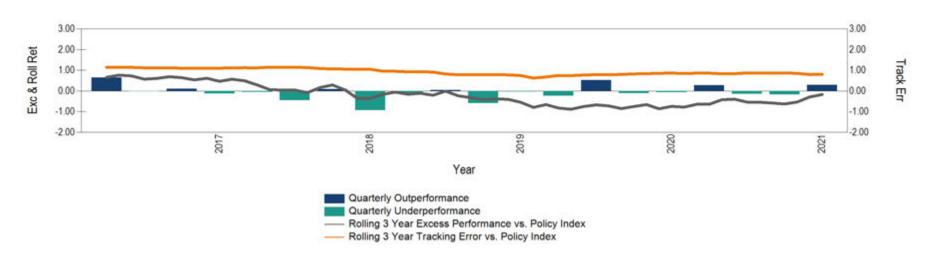


	Market Value	3 Mo	Fiscal YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2017
Private Real Estate	77,223,017	10.6	17.9	27.9	11.7	9.2	13.2	12.1	4.4	9.0	5.4	6.4
Private Equity	117,844,408	6.5	16.8	35.8	14.9	13.9	12.3	41.7	-10.5	10.9	7.8	14.8
Private Credit	234,880,412	-2.5	0.7	5.9	5.1	7.2		4.8	5.5	9.7	9.3	10.2
Opportunistic	166,466,006	6.8	6.1	51.0	-			59.9	••		••	
Assumed Rate of Return +3%		2.5	5.1	10.4				10.4				
Cash	-267,239,863											





Rolling Annualized Excess Performance and Tracking Error Total Fund vs. Policy Index





**Performance and Attribution** 

	Market Value	% of Portfolio	3 Mo	Fiscal YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2017	Inception	Inception Date
Total Fund	5,557,439,932	100.0	3.6	4.1	13.7	13.5	9.8	8.6	24.1	2.9	5.4	6.5	11.6	7.7	Jun-11
Policy Index			3.3	4.0	13.4	13.7	10.1	8.3	24.1	3.3	6.4	7.0	10.0	7.5	Jun-11
Equity	2,256,722,493	40.6	6.8	5.7	19.9	20.4	14.4	12.8	40.7	0.3	4.8	11.8	20.1		
MSCI ACWI IMI GR			6.2	5.1	18.7	20.8	14.7	12.4	41.5	1.7	5.1	11.7	19.6		
Domestic Equity	1,254,277,887	22.6	10.2	10.6	28.1	26.2	18.2		43.2	6.0	8.8	15.5	18.9		
Russell 3000			9.3	9.2	25.7	25.8	18.0		44.2	6.5	9.0	14.8	18.5		
Equity Beta Exposure	586,960,975	10.6	11.0	11.5	28.1									31.9	Jul-20
S&P 500			11.0	11.7	28.7									32.4	Jul-20
Russell 2000 Overlay	28,707,840	0.5	4.3											4.3	Sep-21
Russell 2000			2.1											2.1	Sep-21
Mellon DB SL Stock Index	350,801,307	6.3	11.0	11.7	28.7	26.0			40.8	7.5	10.4			18.0	Oct-17
S&P 500			11.0	11.7	28.7	26.1			40.8	7.5	10.4			18.0	Oct-17
PIMCO StocksPLUS	125,028,886	2.2	10.8	11.4	28.2	26.7	18.6	17.5	41.7	7.7	10.6	14.1	19.1	12.0	Jul-03
S&P 500			11.0	11.7	28.7	26.1	18.5	16.6	40.8	7.5	10.4	14.4	17.9	11.1	Jul-03
AB US Small Cap Value Equity	102,353,305	1.8	5.4	4.9	35.6	19.9	9.6		77.5	-19.4	-6.9	13.2	23.9	10.8	Jul-15
Russell 2000 Value			4.4	1.2	28.3	18.0	9.1		73.3	-17.5	-6.2	13.1	24.9	10.2	Jul-15
Geneva Capital Small Cap Growth	60,425,575	1.1	6.0	4.0	12.4	24.3	18.5		37.6	9.3	8.6	22.7	21.2	15.1	Jul-15
Russell 2000 Growth			0.0	-5.6	2.8	21.2	14.5		51.4	3.5	-0.5	21.9	24.4	10.9	Jul-15
International Developed Equity	708,891,613	12.8	3.3	2.9	14.2	15.1	10.6		36.7	-5.7	-0.9	8.7	22.6		
MSCI World ex USA IMI NR			2.7	2.3	12.4	14.4	9.8		34.8	-5.1	0.2	7.7	19.7		
Mellon DB SL World ex-US Index	576,312,450	10.4	3.4	2.6	14.5	15.1	-		35.6	-5.5				8.4	Jul-18
MSCI World ex USA IMI GR			2.8	2.4	12.9	14.9			35.4	-4.7				8.5	Jul-18
Cevian Capital II	35,807,322	0.6	6.1	6.0	23.6	16.4	9.1		46.8	-8.2	-5.0	2.9	32.9	7.9	Dec-14
MSCI Europe			5.7	4.0	16.3	14.9	10.1		35.1	-6.8	1.9	5.3	21.1	6.6	Dec-14
American Century Non-US Small Cap	96,405,600	1.7	1.6	4.5	14.5									18.8	Dec-20
MSCI World ex US Small Cap Growth			0.1	1.4	8.8									14.9	Dec-20



# Total Fund Executive Summary (Net of Fees)

#### Period Ending: December 31, 2021

	Market Value	% of Portfolio	3 Mo	Fiscal YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2017	Inception	Inception Date
Emerging Markets Equity	293,552,275	5.3	1.0	-6.8	1.4	7.5	6.8		39.5	-11.8	-0.6	2.9	19.3		
MSCI EM IMI GR			-0.9	-8.1	0.1	12.0	10.4		43.7	-3.6	0.9	8.3	23.2		
DFA Emerging Markets Value I	84,198,233	1.5	0.4	-2.9	12.4	8.2	8.3		47.6	-17.7	2.0	5.7	27.6	4.9	Mar-14
MSCI Emerging Markets Value GR			-0.3	-5.2	4.5	7.6	7.5		42.2	-15.3	5.6	4.8	22.1	4.1	Mar-14
AB Emerging Markets Strategic Core Equity	108,256,998	1.9	3.8	-7.3	-2.9	8.7	6.6		33.6	-5.1	-2.6	1.2		6.4	Nov-16
MSCI Emerging Markets Gross			-1.2	-9.1	-2.2	11.3	10.3		41.4	-3.0	1.6	8.6		10.1	Nov-16
Mellon Emerging Markets Stock Index	101,097,044	1.8	-1.3	-9.2	-2.4				41.1					16.7	Jun-20
MSCI Emerging Markets Gross			-1.2	-9.1	-2.2				41.4					22.5	Jun-20
Fixed Income	1,252,600,835	22.5	-0.3	-0.4	-0.7	6.1	4.5	3.7	5.1	6.3	7.6	-0.1	4.3		
Fixed Income Custom Benchmark			0.1	0.1	-0.2	5.6	4.3	3.8	4.1	5.2	8.4	0.0	3.2		
Core Plus Fixed Income	665,636,615	12.0	-0.1	0.0	-1.7	5.5	4.1		0.8	9.3	7.9	-0.2	1.3		
Bloomberg US Aggregate TR			0.0	0.1	-1.5	4.8	3.6		-0.3	8.7	7.9	-0.4	-0.3		
Mellon DB SL Aggregate Bond Index Fund	225,377,240	4.1	-0.1	0.0	-1.7	4.7	3.5	2.9	-0.4	8.8	7.9	-0.4	-0.3	3.3	Jan-11
Bloomberg US Aggregate TR			0.0	0.1	-1.5	4.8	3.6	2.9	-0.3	8.7	7.9	-0.4	-0.3	3.3	Jan-11
PIMCO Core Plus	211,833,662	3.8	0.0	0.2	-1.0	5.0	3.9	3.2	1.1	8.7	6.3	1.0	1.4	3.5	Jan-11
Bloomberg US Aggregate TR			0.0	0.1	-1.5	4.8	3.6	2.9	-0.3	8.7	7.9	-0.4	-0.3	3.3	Jan-11
Western Asset Core Plus	228,425,712	4.1	-0.2	0.0	-2.0	6.5	4.9	4.3	2.4	9.3	9.4	-0.4	3.0	5.0	May-04
Bloomberg US Aggregate TR			0.0	0.1	-1.5	4.8	3.6	2.9	-0.3	8.7	7.9	-0.4	-0.3	4.1	May-04
High Yield/ Specialty Credit	323,459,509	5.8	0.7	1.7	5.2	7.4	5.5		13.1	-0.5	7.0	2.8	9.9		
ICE BofAML High Yield Master II			0.7	1.6	5.4	8.6	6.1		15.6	-1.1	7.6	2.5	12.8		
Western Asset High Yield Fixed Income	190,741,578	3.4	0.9	1.7	6.1	8.8	6.0	6.6	16.5	-2.2	8.3	2.2	11.7	7.0	May-05
50% Bloomberg US HY Ba 2%/50% Bloomberg US HY B 2% CAP			0.8	1.7	4.6	9.1	6.4	6.7	13.4	2.1	8.8	1.8	10.9	6.9	May-05
TCW Securitized Opportunities	132,717,932	2.4	0.5	1.5	3.9	4.6	4.6		6.4	2.2	5.2	4.3	6.3	4.5	Feb-16
Bloomberg US HY 2% Issuer Cap			0.7	1.6	5.3	8.8	6.3		15.3	0.0	7.5	2.6	12.7	8.4	Feb-16
Emerging Market Debt	263,388,651	4.7	-1.8	-3.6	-5.2	4.1	2.8		9.1	-1.7	7.9	-4.2	8.9		
50 JPM EMBI Global Div/ 50 JPM GBI EM			-0.6	-1.7	-2.2	4.4	4.2		8.7	-3.0	11.2	-1.8	6.5		
Stone Harbor Emerging Markets Debt	106,209,436	1.9	-1.8	-3.4	-4.9	4.6	3.3		9.5	-1.8	8.2	-3.1	6.3	1.1	Aug-12
50 JPM GBI-EM Global Div/ 40 JPM EMBI Global Div/ 10 JPM Corporate EM Bond Idx			-1.5	-3.3	-5.1	4.1	3.9		7.2	-0.8	10.6	-1.7	6.3	2.2	Aug-12
PIMCO EMD	157,179,215	2.8	-1.8	-3.8	-5.4				8.7					0.1	Jan-20
50 JPM EMBI Global Div/ 50 JPM GBI EM			-0.6	-1.7	-2.2				8.7					-0.1	Jan-20



# Total Fund Executive Summary (Net of Fees)

#### Period Ending: December 31, 2021

	Market Value	% of Portfolio	3 Mo	Fiscal YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2017	Inception	Inception Date
Commodities	300,071,302	5.4	1.7	4.1	24.8	12.3	6.0		42.5	-11.3	-6.7	13.3	-3.7		
Bloomberg Commodity Index TR USD			-1.6	4.9	27.1	9.9	3.7		45.6	-17.4	-6.8	7.3	-6.5		
Gresham MTAP Commodity	93,802,946	1.7	-1.6	2.9	25.2	10.1	4.4		46.8	-16.3	-9.0	12.4	-3.8	-1.9	Sep-13
Bloomberg Commodity Index TR USD			-1.6	4.9	27.1	9.9	3.7		45.6	-17.4	-6.8	7.3	-6.5	-2.3	Sep-13
Wellington Commodities	206,268,356	3.7	3.2	4.6	24.6	13.9	7.0		40.2	-7.5	-5.4	14.2	-3.3	-0.2	Sep-13
S&P GSCI Commodity Equal Weighted			3.7	5.5	25.3	12.1	7.1		40.9	-12.4	-3.5	12.6	-2.3	-0.3	Sep-13
Hedge Funds	557,581,161	10.0	0.8	2.1	6.9	9.8	7.6	6.4	16.1	7.0	2.5	7.6	7.1		
75% 90 Day TBills +4% / 25% MSCI ACWI			2.4	3.0	7.7	9.0	7.7	6.7	12.3	5.1	6.6	7.0	8.1		
Aristeia International Limited	67,577,644	1.2	1.7	2.3	8.3	12.0	9.7		21.6	8.7	9.2	2.6	13.1	5.7	May-14
Brevan Howard	68,109,600	1.2	0.6	1.3	2.2	12.5	8.6		6.1	20.5	12.7	7.8	1.0	7.1	Nov-13
D.E. Shaw	59,670,684	1.1	4.9	9.7	22.3	18.2	14.3		19.0	15.6	11.5	11.3	8.0	13.4	Jul-13
HBK Fund II	57,300,333	1.0	3.1	5.2	9.4	7.2	5.8		11.0	1.5	5.5	3.0	6.7	4.7	Nov-13
Hudson Bay	73,262,598	1.3	2.0	4.2	9.1				14.2	16.2				13.6	Jun-19
Indus Pacific Opportunities	37,466,384	0.7	-7.1	-6.8	1.4	16.7	9.5		38.0	15.8	-19.2	15.8	15.1	8.4	Jun-14
Magnetar Structured Credit	10,874,643	0.2	3.0	2.7	19.9	13.3	10.5		38.1	-0.2	5.4	7.7	8.6	8.8	May-14
Myriad Opportunities Offshore	1,175,290	0.0	-35.1	-37.2	-29.7	-10.2	-4.7		30.6	-9.2	-8.4	10.4	8.2	-3.3	May-16
Pharo Macro Fund LTD	63,709,761	1.1	-2.8	-3.7	-10.6				3.5					1.3	Dec-19
PIMCO Commodity Alpha	64,665,216	1.2	7.8	11.0	17.7	11.4	10.2		14.2	4.8	5.2	10.4	17.0	11.3	May-16
River Birch	839,041	0.0	1.1	0.2	1.1	-7.2	-3.8		-0.7	-19.9	-0.5	2.8	9.6	-2.1	Aug-15
Sculptor Enhanced Domestic Partners	52,929,967	1.0	-5.6	-4.0	-0.4				16.8	6.5				11.7	Mar-19
Alpha Pool	266,445,048	4.8	0.8	1.5	6.8		-		14.5	-	-				
91-Day T-Bill +4%			1.0	2.0	4.0				4.1						
Hudson Bay	56,589,550	1.0	1.8	3.8	8.4				-					11.5	Jul-20
Davidson Kempner	54,564,532	1.0	-0.1	-0.4	6.3				-					7.6	Dec-20
HBK Fund II	55,104,610	1.0	2.9	4.8	8.7				-	-	-	-		9.3	Dec-20
HBK Opportunities - SPAC Series	50,536,171	0.9	-0.1	-0.8	7.3				-					6.8	Dec-20
Garda Fixed Income Relative Value Opportunity Fund	49,650,185	0.9	-0.9	-0.9										-0.9	Sep-21



# Total Fund Executive Summary (Net of Fees)

#### Period Ending: December 31, 2021

	Market Value	% of Portfolio	3 Mo	Fiscal YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2020	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2017	Inception	Inception Date
Midstream Energy	293,368,210	5.3	1.3	1.0	34.8										
Alerian Midstream Index			-0.4	-1.6	38.4										
Harvest Midstream	161,784,382	2.9	1.5	1.2	40.2									46.6	Sep-20
Alerian Midstream Index			-0.4	-1.6	38.4									34.7	Sep-20
PIMCO Midstream	131,583,828	2.4	1.2	0.9	28.3									35.9	Oct-20
50/25/25 Alerian Midstream/ ICE BofA US Pipeline/ ICE BofA US HY Midstream			0.3	0.1	21.1										Oct-20
Core Real Estate	301,476,904	5.4	5.5	11.5	16.5	6.9	6.8		5.6	1.4	5.9	7.4	5.3		
NCREIF-ODCE			8.0	15.1	22.2	9.2	8.7		8.0	2.2	6.4	8.4	7.9		
ASB Real Estate	172,835,315	3.1	3.8	9.0	14.0	6.4	6.2		5.4	1.5	6.8	7.1	3.3	8.1	Sep-13
NCREIF-ODCE			8.0	15.1	22.2	9.2	8.7		8.0	2.2	6.4	8.4	7.9	10.1	Sep-13
J.P. Morgan Strategic Property	128,641,589	2.3	7.9	14.9	19.9	7.7	7.6		5.9	1.3	5.0	7.6	7.4	8.6	Jul-14
NCREIF-ODCE			8.0	15.1	22.2	9.2	8.7		8.0	2.2	6.4	8.4	7.9	9.8	Jul-14
Private Real Estate	77,223,017	1.4	10.6	17.9	27.9	11.7	9.2	12.6	12.1	4.4	9.0	5.4	5.7		
Private Real Estate Benchmark			10.6	17.9	27.9	11.7	9.2	12.6	12.1	4.4	9.0	5.4	5.7		
Private Equity	117,844,408	2.1	6.5	16.8	35.8	14.9	13.9	11.9	41.7	-10.5	10.9	7.8	14.1		
Private Equity Benchmark			6.5	16.8	35.8	14.9	13.9	11.9	41.7	-10.5	10.9	7.8	14.1		
Private Credit	234,880,412	4.2	-2.5	0.7	5.9	5.1	7.2		4.8	5.5	9.7	9.3	10.2		
Private Credit Benchmark			-2.5	0.7	5.9	5.1	7.2		4.8	5.5	9.7	9.3	10.2		
Opportunistic	166,466,006	3.0	6.8	6.1	51.0		-		59.9	-	-	-			
Assumed Rate of Return +3%			2.5	5.1	10.4				10.4						
DB Investors Fund IV	43,892,738	8.0	11.0	12.9	95.4				95.1					48.1	Jan-20
TAO Contingent	70,762,776	1.3	4.2	3.9	30.4				39.6					23.7	Apr-20
Aristeia Select Opportunities II	51,810,492	0.9	7.0	3.6										3.6	Jul-21
Assumed Rate of Return +3%			2.5	5.1										5.1	Jul-21
Cash	-267,239,863	-4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.6		0.1	1.0	2.0	3.2	2.7		



			į.			IR	R Analysis as o	IRR date				
Vintage Year	Manager/Fund	Estimated Market Value as of 12/31/2021	Total Commitment	Capital Called	% Called	Remaining Commitment	Capital Returned	Market Value as of IRR date	Distrib./ Paid-In (DPI) <sup>1</sup>	Tot. Value/ Paid-In (TVPI) <sup>2</sup>	Net IRR Since Inception <sup>3</sup>	IRR Date
Private E	equity	U	1									
2001	Abbott Capital PE IV	\$1,156,229	\$50,000,000	\$49,650,000	99%	\$350,000	\$85,714,140	\$1,104,670	1.73x	1.75x	11.0%	12/31/20
2005	Abbott Capital PE V	\$4,656,643	\$65,000,000	\$62,790,000	97%	\$2,210,000	\$89,361,494	\$5,280,775	1.42x	1.50x	6.9%	09/30/21
2008	Abbott Capital PE VI	\$26,208,334	\$50,000,000	\$49,750,000	100%	\$250,000	\$72,850,074	\$28,869,137	1.46x	1.99x	13.9%	09/30/21
2006	Pantheon Global III	\$1,087,500	\$50,000,000	\$47,300,000	95%	\$2,700,000	\$51,500,000	\$1,087,500	1.09x	1.11x	1.9%	09/30/21
1998	Pantheon USA III	\$52,823	\$7,500,000	\$7,335,000	98%	\$165,000	\$8,197,500	\$52,823	1.12x	1.12x	1.9%	09/30/21
2002	Pantheon USA V	\$429,727	\$25,000,000	\$24,350,000	97%	\$650,000	\$37,950,000	\$429,727	1.56x	1.58x	9.0%	09/30/21
2004	Pantheon USA VI	\$860,950	\$35,000,000	\$33,075,000	95%	\$1,925,000	\$50,203,827	\$860,950	1.52x	1.54x	6.8%	09/30/21
2006	Pantheon USA VII	\$10,606,938	\$50,000,000	\$46,600,000	93%	\$3,400,000	\$76,925,001	\$12,556,938	1.65x	1.88x	10.3%	09/30/21
2020	Vista Equity Partners IV	\$9,379,623	\$25,000,000	\$9,835,795	39%	\$15,164,205	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	30.8%	09/30/21
2021	LGT Crown	\$16,630,053	\$50,000,000	\$13,250,000	27%	\$36,750,000	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	Brighton Private Equity	\$24,592,195	\$30,000,000	\$19,943,402	66%	\$10,056,598	\$1,167,799	N/A	0.06x	1.29x	N/A	N/A
2021	Warren Equity	\$14,452,892	\$32,500,000	\$14,911,186	46%	\$17,588,814	\$508,290	N/A	0.03x	1.00x	N/A	N/A
2021	Peak Rock Capital Fund III	\$6,020,541	\$30,000,000	\$6,245,219	21%	\$23,754,781	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	Level Equity Growth Partners V	\$1,688,471	\$15,000,000	\$1,688,471	11%	\$13,311,529	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	Level Equity Opportunities Fund 2021	\$21,489	\$15,000,000	\$21,489	0%	\$14,978,511	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total Private Equity	\$117,844,408	\$530,000,000	\$386,745,562	73%	\$143,254,438	\$474,378,126	\$50,242,520	1.23x	1.53x		
	Total Filvate Equity	\$117,044,408	\$330,000,000	9000,140,002	1 970	9143,204,430	Q-11-4,010,120	900,242,020	1.234	7.00X		
	% of Portfolio (Market Value)	2.1%										

<sup>1(</sup>DPI) is equal to (capital returned / capital called)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>(TVPI) is equal to (market value + capital returned) / capital called

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Net IRR is calculated on the cash flows of all the limited partners of the fund and is net of all fees. Each IRR figure is provided by its respective manager.

						IR	R Analysis as o	of IRR date				
Vintage Year	Manager/Fund	Estimated Market Value 12/31/2021	Total Commitment	Capital Called	% Called	Remaining Commitment	Capital Returned	Market Value as of IRR date	Distrib./ Paid-In (DPI) <sup>1</sup>	Tot. Value/ Paid-In (TVPI) <sup>2</sup>	Net IRR Since Inception <sup>3</sup>	IRR Date
Private C	redit											I manage
2015	Colony Distressed Credit IV*4	\$43,189,865	\$60,000,000	\$73,340,099	122%	-\$5,500,870	\$24,003,132	\$51,535,333	0.33x	0.92x	1.0%	6/30/21
2017	Brookfield Real Estate Finance Fund V	\$22,575,965	\$50,000,000	\$35,545,586	71%	\$14,454,414	\$21,702,372	\$23,191,827	0.61x	1.25x	8.1%	9/30/21
2017	TSSP Adjacent Opportunities Partners	\$38,088,624	\$50,000,000	\$64,060,356	128%	-\$14,060,356	\$35,322,200	\$36,662,874	0.55x	1.15x	11.2%	9/30/21
2018	Magnetar Constellation	\$37,670,607	\$60,000,000	\$64,905,493	108%	-\$4,905,493	\$34,067,238	N/A	0.52x	1.11x	N/A	N/A
2019	H.I.G Bayside Loan Opportunity Fund V	\$37,253,822	\$60,000,000	\$24,496,503	41%	\$35,503,497	\$5,260,705	N/A	0.21x	1.74x	N/A	N/A
2020	Blue Torch Credit Opportunities	\$14,092,264	\$20,000,000	\$14,605,427	73%	\$5,394,573	\$1,360,813	N/A	0.09x	1.06x	N/A	N/A
2020	Fortress Credit Opportunities	\$11,178,043	\$40,000,000	\$10,851,947	27%	\$29,148,053	\$468,590	N/A	0.04x	1.07x	N/A	N/A
2021	Fortress Lending Fund II	\$30,831,222	\$40,000,000	\$30,137,851	75%	\$9,862,149	\$797,187	N/A	0.03x	1.05x	N/A	N/A
	Total Private Credit	\$234,880,412	\$300,000,000	\$262,348,037	87%	-\$10,012,305	\$115,094,942	\$111,390,034	0.44x	1.33x		
	% of Portfolio (Market Value)	4.2%										

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>(DPI) is equal to (capital returned / capital called)



<sup>2(</sup>TVPI) is equal to (market value + capital returned) / capital called

<sup>3</sup>Net IRR is calculated on the cash flows of all the limited partners of the fund and is net of all fees. Each IRR figure is provided by its respective manager.

<sup>4\$14,360,749</sup> is recallable capital as of 6/30/2020.

							IRR Analysis a	s of IRR date				
Vintage Year	Manager/Fund	Estimated Market Value 12/31/2021	Total Commitment	Capital Called	% Called	Remaining Commitment	Capital Returned	Market Value as of IRR date	Distrib./ Paid-In (DPI) <sup>1</sup>	Tot. Value/ Paid-In (TVPI) <sup>2</sup>	Net IRR Since Inception <sup>3</sup>	IRR Date
Private F	teal Estate											
2012	Invesco Real Estate III	\$277,169	\$60,000,000	\$55,519,583	93%	\$4,480,417	\$81,296,679	\$286,862	1.46x	1.47x	13.6%	12/31/20
2014	Invesco Real Estate IV	\$7,764,801	\$50,000,000	\$43,637,717	87%	\$6,362,283	\$51,606,600	\$24,596,747	1.18x	1.36x	12.3%	12/31/20
2017	Landmark Real Estate Partners VIII	\$25,796,483	\$60,000,000	\$31,768,833	53%	\$28,231,167	\$15,272,018	\$18,637,114	0.48x	1.29x	16.4%	09/30/21
2018	Long Wharf Real Estate Partners VI	\$22,780,498	\$50,000,000	\$26,243,805	52%	\$23,756,195	\$9,712,587	\$16,608,184	0.37x	1.24x	24.3%	09/30/21
2020	Covenant Apartment Fund X	\$18,845,316	\$30,000,000	\$14,400,000	48%	\$15,600,000	\$138,381	N/A	0.01x	1.32x	N/A	N/A
2021	Singerman Real Estate Opportunity Fund IV	\$1,758,750	\$35,000,000	\$1,758,750	5%	\$33,241,250	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total Private Real Assets	\$77,223,017	\$285,000,000	\$173,328,688	61%	\$111,671,312	\$158,026,265	\$60,128,907	0.91x	1.36x		
	% of Portfolio (Market Value)	1.4%										

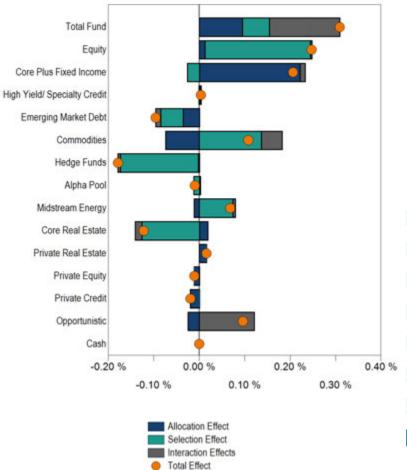
<sup>1(</sup>DPI) is equal to (capital returned / capital called)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>(TVPI) is equal to (market value + capital returned) / capital called

<sup>3</sup>Net IRR is calculated on the cash flows of all the limited partners of the fund and is net of all fees. Each IRR figure is provided by its respective manager.

#### Attribution Effects Last Three Months



#### **Performance Attribution**

Wtd. Actual Return	3.57%	4.16%
Wtd. Index Return *	3.27%	3.97%
Excess Return	0.29%	0.19%
Selection Effect	0.06%	-0.05%
Allocation Effect	0.10%	0.27%
Interaction Effect	0.15%	-0.01%

<sup>\*</sup>Calculated from benchmark returns and weightings of each component.

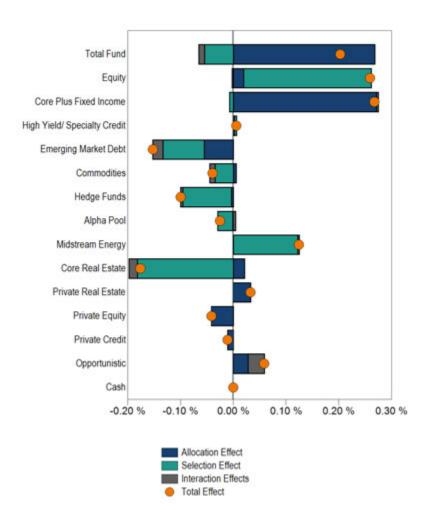
#### Attribution Summary Last Three Months

	Wtd. Actual	Wtd. Index	Excess	Selection	Allocation	Interaction	Total
	Return	Return	Return	Effect	Effect	Effects	Effects
Equity	6.8%	6.2%	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Core Plus Fixed Income	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%
High Yield/ Specialty Credit	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Emerging Market Debt	-1.8%	-0.6%	-1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%
Commodities	1.7%	-1.6%	3.2%	0.1%	-0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Hedge Funds	0.8%	2.4%	-1.7%	-0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.2%
Alpha Pool	0.8%	1.0%	-0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Midstream Energy	1.3%	-0.4%	1.7%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Core Real Estate	5.5%	8.0%	-2.4%	-0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%
Private Real Estate	10.6%	10.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Private Equity	6.5%	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Private Credit	-2.5%	-2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Opportunistic	6.8%	2.5%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Cash							
Total	3.6%	3.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%

Weighted returns shown in attribution analysis may differ from actual returns. Negative cash allocation unable to be shown in Attribution Summary table.



#### Attribution Effects Fiscal YTD



#### **Performance Attribution**

Wtd. Actual Return	3.57%	4.16%
Wtd. Index Return *	3.27%	3.97%
Excess Return	0.29%	0.19%
Selection Effect	0.06%	-0.05%
Allocation Effect	0.10%	0.27%
Interaction Effect	0.15%	-0.01%

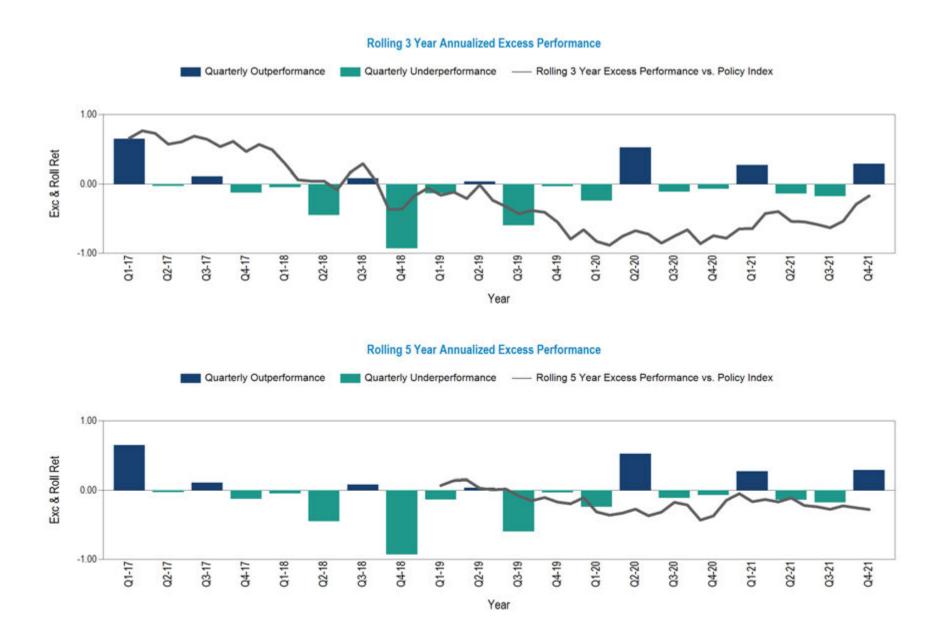
<sup>\*</sup>Calculated from benchmark returns and weightings of each component.

#### Attribution Summary Fiscal YTD

	Wtd. Actual	Wtd. Index	Excess	Selection	Allocation	Interaction	Total
	Return	Return	Return	Effect	Effect	Effects	Effects
Equity	5.7%	5.1%	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Core Plus Fixed Income	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%
High Yield/ Specialty Credit	1.7%	1.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Emerging Market Debt	-3.6%	-1.7%	-1.9%	-0.1%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.2%
Commodities	4.1%	4.9%	-0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hedge Funds	2.1%	3.0%	-0.9%	-0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%
Alpha Pool	1.5%	2.0%	-0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Midstream Energy	1.0%	-1.6%	2.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Core Real Estate	11.5%	15.1%	-3.6%	-0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.2%
Private Real Estate	17.9%	17.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Private Equity	16.8%	16.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Private Credit	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Opportunistic	6.1%	5.1%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Cash							
Total	4.2%	4.0%	0.2%	-0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%

Weighted returns shown in attribution analysis may differ from actual returns. Negative cash allocation unable to be shown in Attribution Summary table.







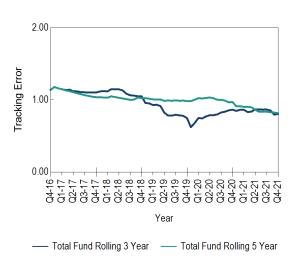
Rolling Information Ratio



Rolling Annual Excess Benchmark Return



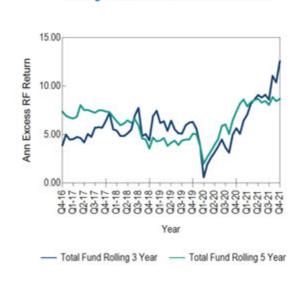
**Rolling Tracking Error** 



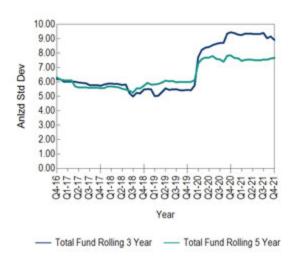
Rolling Sharpe Ratio



Rolling Annual Excess Risk Free Return



**Rolling Annualized Standard Deviation** 





**Asset Allocation** 

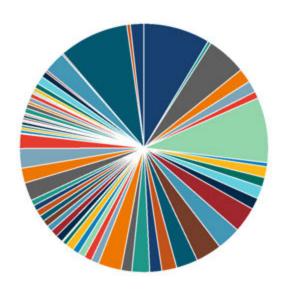
	Current Balance	Current Allocation	Policy	Difference	Policy Range	Within IPS Range?
Domestic Equity	\$1,254,278,604	22.6%	21.0%	\$87,293,129	16.0% - 27.0%	Yes
International Developed Equity	\$708,525,372	12.7%	12.0%	\$41,676,529	8.0% - 18.0%	Yes
Emerging Markets Equity	\$293,552,275	5.3%	4.0%	\$71,269,328	1.0% - 9.0%	Yes
Domestic Fixed Income Core Plus	\$665,752,674	12.0%	14.0%	-\$112,237,643	12.0% - 25.0%	Yes
Domestic Fixed Income High Yield	\$323,459,509	5.8%	6.0%	-\$9,964,912	3.0% - 9.0%	Yes
Emerging Markets Fixed Income	\$263,388,651	4.7%	4.0%	\$41,105,704	1.0% - 7.0%	Yes
Real Estate	\$301,476,904	5.4%	5.0%	\$23,623,220	3.0% - 7.0%	Yes
Private Real Estate	\$77,223,017	1.4%	5.0%	-\$200,630,668	0.0% - 10.0%	Yes
Hedge Funds	\$557,581,161	10.0%	10.0%	\$1,873,792	5.0% - 15.0%	Yes
Alpha Pool	\$266,445,048	4.8%	5.0%	-\$11,408,637	0.0% - 7.0%	Yes
Private Equity	\$117,844,408	2.1%	5.0%	-\$160,009,277	0.0% - 10.0%	Yes
Opportunistic	\$166,466,006	3.0%	0.0%	\$166,466,006	0.0% - 10.0%	Yes
Private Credit	\$234,880,412	4.2%	5.0%	-\$42,973,273	0.0% - 10.0%	Yes
Commodities	\$300,071,302	5.4%	4.0%	\$77,788,354	2.0% - 6.0%	Yes
Midstream	\$293,368,210	5.3%	5.0%	\$15,514,525	0.0% - 7.0%	Yes
Cash and Equivalents	-\$267,239,863	-4.8%	-5.0%	\$10,613,822	-7.0% - 5.0%	Yes
Total	\$5,557,073,691	100.0%	100.0%			

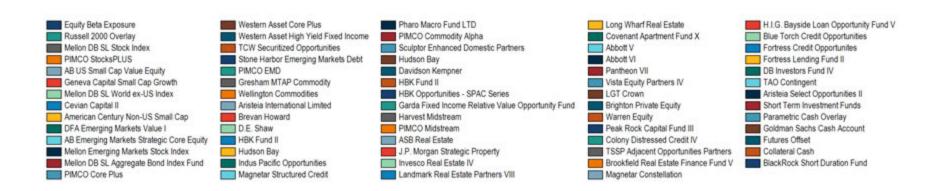
#### Actual vs. Target Private Private Commoditie Domestic Opportunisti Private Cash and Fixed Fixed Markets Real Equivalents Equity Equity Credit Fixed... Estate Income... Income... □ Range Current Target





#### Current Allocation: by Manager







Correlation Matrix
3 Years Ending December 31, 2021

						AE	with	-0	credi	1					
	TotalF	und Equity	Dome	stic Equity Intern	ational De	ncome veloped Ec	binz Eixeq	income Vieldi Sper Emer	ging Marke	nodities Hedg	e Funds	Real Estat	e Real Est	ate Equity Privat	e Credit Policy Index
Total Fund	1.00	-	-												
Equity	1.00	1.00					**						**		
Domestic Equity	0.99	0.99	1.00												
International Developed Equity	0.99	0.99	0.98	1.00											
Fixed Income	0.75	0.73	0.72	0.72	1.00		-			-		-		-	
Core Plus Fixed Income	0.23	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.81	1.00									
High Yield/ Specialty Credit	0.96	0.96	0.95	0.96	0.81	0.33	1.00								
Emerging Market Debt	0.92	0.91	0.89	0.92	0.92	0.54	0.92	1.00							
Commodities	0.95	0.93	0.92	0.94	0.60	0.04	0.91	0.82	1.00				**		
Hedge Funds	0.90	0.90	0.88	0.90	0.73	0.27	0.87	0.88	0.83	1.00					
Core Real Estate	-0.21	-0.22	-0.19	-0.20	-0.50	-0.50	-0.29	-0.34	-0.09	-0.38	1.00		**		
Private Real Estate	-0.21	-0.19	-0.18	-0.19	-0.57	-0.60	-0.38	-0.38	-0.19	-0.27	0.71	1.00		-	
Private Equity	-0.07	-0.09	-0.12	-0.04	-0.48	-0.70	-0.08	-0.29	0.15	-0.15	0.49	0.33	1.00		
Private Credit	-0.68	-0.73	-0.76	-0.66	-0.51	-0.18	-0.65	-0.59	-0.55	-0.66	0.15	0.09	0.14	1.00	-
Policy Index	1.00	0.99	0.98	0.99	0.76	0.24	0.97	0.93	0.95	0.89	-0.22	-0.23	-0.06	-0.67	1.00



**Cash Flows** 

#### Total Fund Net Cash Flow - Three Months Ended

#### Period Ending: December 31, 2021

		Equity				
	Beginning Market Value	Contributions	Withdrawals	Fees	Net Investment Change	Ending Market Value
Equity Beta Exposure	\$562,575,475	\$0	-\$35,865,158	\$0	\$60,250,658	\$586,960,975
Russell 2000 Overlay	\$24,759,000	\$7,999,352	-\$4,964,956	\$0	\$914,444	\$28,707,840
Mellon DB SL Stock Index	\$366,460,521	\$0	-\$55,000,000	-\$27,458	\$39,340,786	\$350,801,307
PIMCO StocksPLUS	\$140,882,168	\$0	-\$28,000,000	-\$152,149	\$12,146,718	\$125,028,886
AB US Small Cap Value Equity	\$96,921,866	\$0	\$0	-\$212,493	\$5,431,439	\$102,353,305
Geneva Capital Small Cap Growth	\$56,880,277	\$0	\$0	-\$111,498	\$3,545,299	\$60,425,575
Mellon DB SL World ex-US Index	\$557,571,932	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,740,518	\$576,312,450
Cevian Capital II	\$33,755,044	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,052,278	\$35,807,322
Fidelity Non-US Small Cap Equity	\$368,510	\$0	\$0	-\$367	-\$2,269	\$366,241
American Century Non-US Small Cap	\$94,869,600	\$0	\$0	-\$77,394	\$1,536,000	\$96,405,600
DFA Emerging Markets Value I	\$83,838,459	\$0	\$0	-\$111,952	\$359,774	\$84,198,233
AB Emerging Markets Strategic Core Equity	\$103,914,311	\$0	\$0	-\$385,123	\$4,342,688	\$108,256,998
Mellon Emerging Markets Stock Index	\$102,432,650	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$1,335,606	\$101,097,044
Transition Equity	\$676	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40	\$717
Total	\$2,225,230,489	\$7,999,352	-\$123,830,113	-\$1,078,433	\$147,322,765	\$2,256,722,493

#### **Fixed Income** Beginning Net Investment Ending Contributions Withdrawals Fees Market Value Change Market Value Mellon DB SL Aggregate Bond Index Fund \$45,000,000 \$0 \$60,148 \$225,377,240 \$180,317,091 -\$16,780 \$211,833,662 PIMCO Core Plus \$231,285,732 \$0 -\$20,000,000 -\$164,030 \$547,931 \$0 \$238,690,914 -\$125,500 -\$265,202 \$228,425,712 Western Asset Core Plus -\$10,000,000 Western Asset High Yield Fixed Income \$188,997,933 \$0 \$1,743,644 \$190,741,578 \$0 -\$94,458 TCW Securitized Opportunities \$132,112,556 \$0 \$0 \$132,717,932 -\$331,245 \$605,376 -\$1,969,320 \$106,209,436 Stone Harbor Emerging Markets Debt \$0 \$108,178,756 \$0 -\$158,383 \$160,064,084 \$0 -\$19,593 -\$2,884,869 \$157,179,215 PIMCO EMD \$0 Transition Fixed Income \$0 \$151,254 -\$33,748 \$0 -\$1,446 \$116,059 Total \$1,239,798,321 \$45,000,000 -\$30,033,748 -\$909,989 -\$2,163,738 \$1,252,600,835



		Commodities				
	Beginning Market Value	Contributions	Withdrawals	Fees	Net Investment Change	Ending Market Value
Gresham MTAP Commodity	\$95,296,585	\$0	\$0	-\$119,601	-\$1,493,640	\$93,802,946
Wellington Commodities	\$199,421,799	\$0	\$0	-\$379,267	\$6,846,558	\$206,268,356
Total	\$294,718,384	\$0	\$0	-\$498,868	\$5,352,918	\$300,071,302
		Hedge Funds				
	Beginning Market Value	Contributions	Withdrawals	Fees	Net Investment Change	Ending Market Value
Aristeia International Limited	\$66,436,489	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,141,154	\$67,577,644
Brevan Howard	\$67,698,310	\$27,973	\$0	\$0	\$383,318	\$68,109,600
D.E. Shaw	\$56,908,903	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,761,781	\$59,670,684
HBK Fund II	\$55,572,116	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,728,217	\$57,300,333
Hudson Bay	\$71,799,464	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,463,134	\$73,262,598
Indus Pacific Opportunities	\$40,338,968	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$2,872,584	\$37,466,384
Magnetar Structured Credit	\$10,557,042	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$317,601	\$10,874,643
Myriad Opportunities Offshore	\$17,445,148	\$430,928	-\$16,331,163	\$0	-\$369,623	\$1,175,290
Pharo Macro Fund LTD	\$65,533,137	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$1,823,376	\$63,709,761
PIMCO Commodity Alpha	\$60,002,012	\$0	\$0	-\$286,905	\$4,663,204	\$64,665,216
River Birch	\$830,168	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,873	\$839,041
Sculptor Enhanced Domestic Partners	\$56,097,202	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$3,167,235	\$52,929,967
Total	\$569,218,960	\$458,901	-\$16,331,163	-\$286,905	\$4,234,463	\$557,581,161

#### Alpha Pool

	Beginning Market Value	Contributions	Withdrawals	Fees	Net Investment Change	Ending Market Value
Hudson Bay	\$55,459,395	\$118,270	\$0	\$0	\$1,011,885	\$56,589,550
Davidson Kempner	\$54,479,157	\$114,389	\$0	\$0	-\$29,014	\$54,564,532
HBK Fund II	\$53,442,617	\$114,663	\$0	\$0	\$1,547,330	\$55,104,610
HBK Opportunities - SPAC Series	\$50,487,960	\$106,400	\$0	\$0	-\$58,189	\$50,536,171
Garda Fixed Income Relative Value Opportunity Fund	\$50,000,000	\$101,393	\$0	\$0	-\$451,208	\$49,650,185
Total	\$263,869,129	\$555,114	\$0	\$0	\$2,020,805	\$266,445,048



	Mic	dstream Energy				
	Beginning Market Value	Contributions	Withdrawals	Fees	Net Investment Change	Ending Market Value
Harvest Midstream	\$144,247,048	\$15,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,537,334	\$161,784,382
PIMCO Midstream	\$129,873,102	\$0	\$0	-\$149,509	\$1,710,726	\$131,583,828
Total	\$274,120,150	\$15,000,000	\$0	-\$149,509	\$4,248,060	\$293,368,210
	Co	ore Real Estate				
	Beginning Market Value	Contributions	Withdrawals	Fees	Net Investment Change	Ending Market Value
ASB Real Estate	\$166,125,474	\$0	\$0	-\$328,179	\$6,709,841	\$172,835,315
J.P. Morgan Strategic Property	\$119,212,945	\$0	\$0	-\$238,925	\$9,428,643	\$128,641,589
Total	\$285,338,420	\$0	\$0	-\$567,104	\$16,138,484	\$301,476,904
	Priv	vate Real Estate				
		vate Real Estate			Net Investment	Ending
	Beginning Market Value	Contributions	Withdrawals	Fees	Change	Market Value
Invesco Real Estate III	\$278,732	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$1,563	\$277,169
Invesco Real Estate IV	\$23,422,694	\$0	-\$16,114,965	\$0	\$457,072	\$7,764,801
Landmark Real Estate Partners VIII	\$19,044,856	\$2,993,386	\$0	\$0	\$3,758,241	\$25,796,483
Long Wharf Real Estate	\$16,608,184	\$7,849,355	-\$3,964,321	\$0	\$2,287,280	\$22,780,498
Covenant Apartment Fund X	\$15,378,573	\$3,300,000	-\$138,381	\$0	\$305,124	\$18,845,316
Singerman Real Estate Opportunity Fund IV	\$0	\$1,758,750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,758,750
Total	\$74,733,039	\$15,901,491	-\$20,217,667	\$0	\$6,806,153	\$77,223,017



		Private Equity		1 0110 01 11101	ng. Become	<u> </u>
	Beginning Market Value	Contributions	Withdrawals	Fees	Net Investment Change	Ending Market Value
Abbott IV	\$1,114,514	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,715	\$1,156,229
Abbott V	\$5,315,079	\$0	-\$624,132	\$0	-\$34,304	\$4,656,643
Abbott VI	\$27,764,944	\$0	-\$2,660,803	\$0	\$1,104,193	\$26,208,334
Pantheon Secondary III	\$1,326,168	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$238,668	\$1,087,500
Pantheon III	\$53,934	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$1,111	\$52,823
Pantheon V	\$436,219	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$6,492	\$429,727
Pantheon VI	\$982,303	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$121,353	\$860,950
Pantheon VII	\$12,090,447	\$0	-\$1,950,000	\$0	\$466,491	\$10,606,938
Vista Equity Partners IV	\$9,102,279	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$277,344	\$9,379,623
LGT Crown	\$9,827,603	\$5,750,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,052,450	\$16,630,053
Brighton Private Equity	\$14,669,252	\$6,797,615	\$0	\$0	\$3,125,328	\$24,592,195
Warren Equity	\$6,020,389	\$8,181,283	-\$508,290	\$0	\$759,510	\$14,452,892
Peak Rock Capital Fund III	\$4,477,089	\$1,626,059	\$0	\$0	-\$82,607	\$6,020,541
Level Equity Growth Partners V		\$1,688,471	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,688,471
Level Equity Opportunities Fund 2021		\$21,489	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,489
Total	\$93,180,220	\$24,064,917	-\$5,743,226	\$0	\$6,342,496	\$117,844,408
		Private Credit				
	Beginning			_	Net Investment	Ending
	Market Value	Contributions	Withdrawals	Fees	Change	Market Value
Colony Distressed Credit IV	\$50,998,021	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$7,808,156	\$43,189,865
TSSP Adjacent Opportunities Partners	\$39,054,581	\$527,600	-\$868,051	\$0	-\$625,506	\$38,088,624
Brookfield Real Estate Finance Fund V	\$25,199,984	\$0	-\$3,069,630	\$0	\$445,611	\$22,575,965
Magnetar Constellation	\$41,901,809	\$0	-\$3,418,001	\$0	-\$813,201	\$37,670,607
H.I.G. Bayside Loan Opportunity Fund V	\$33,295,474	\$3,377,267	-\$998,284	\$0	\$1,579,364	\$37,253,822
Phys Tarak Cradit Operaturities						
Blue Torch Credit Opportunities	\$11,026,050	\$2,779,843	-\$169,880	\$0	\$456,251	\$14,092,264
Fortress Credit Opportunities	\$11,026,050 \$6,434,771	\$2,779,843 \$4,851,947	-\$169,880 -\$468,590	\$0 \$0	\$456,251 \$359,916	\$14,092,264 \$11,178,043
··		· · · ·		\$0 \$0		
Fortress Credit Opportunites	\$6,434,771	\$4,851,947	-\$468,590	\$0	\$359,916	\$11,178,043
Fortress Credit Opportunites Fortress Lending Fund II	\$6,434,771 \$23,234,456 \$231,145,146	\$4,851,947 \$6,937,851	-\$468,590 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$359,916 \$658,915	\$11,178,043 \$30,831,222
Fortress Credit Opportunites Fortress Lending Fund II	\$6,434,771 \$23,234,456 \$231,145,146	\$4,851,947 \$6,937,851 \$18,474,508	-\$468,590 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$359,916 \$658,915	\$11,178,043 \$30,831,222
Fortress Credit Opportunites Fortress Lending Fund II	\$6,434,771 \$23,234,456 <b>\$231,145,146</b> Beginning	\$4,851,947 \$6,937,851 \$18,474,508 Opportunistic	-\$468,590 \$0 -\$8,992,436	\$0 \$0 \$0	\$359,916 \$658,915 -\$5,746,806 Net Investment	\$11,178,043 \$30,831,222 <b>\$234,880,412</b> Ending
Fortress Credit Opportunites Fortress Lending Fund II Total	\$6,434,771 \$23,234,456 <b>\$231,145,146</b> Beginning Market Value	\$4,851,947 \$6,937,851 \$18,474,508 Opportunistic Contributions	-\$468,590 \$0 -\$8,992,436 Withdrawals	\$0 \$0 <b>\$0</b> Fees	\$359,916 \$658,915 -\$5,746,806 Net Investment Change	\$11,178,043 \$30,831,222 <b>\$234,880,412</b> Ending Market Value
Fortress Credit Opportunites Fortress Lending Fund II  Total  DB Investors Fund IV	\$6,434,771 \$23,234,456 <b>\$231,145,146</b> Beginning Market Value \$39,529,437	\$4,851,947 \$6,937,851 \$18,474,508 Opportunistic Contributions	-\$468,590 \$0 -\$8,992,436 Withdrawals	\$0 \$0 <b>\$0</b> Fees	\$359,916 \$658,915 -\$5,746,806 Net Investment Change \$4,363,301	\$11,178,043 \$30,831,222 \$234,880,412 Ending Market Value \$43,892,738



		Cash				
	Beginning Market Value	Contributions	Withdrawals	Fees	Net Investment Change	Ending Market Value
Short Term Cash Account	\$1,165,075	\$894,685	-\$2,059,759	\$0	\$0	\$1
Short Term Investment Funds	\$26,174,727	\$168,042,972	-\$176,848,890	\$0	\$5,945	\$17,374,754
Parametric Cash Overlay	\$133,681,691	\$170,988,313	-\$112,336,883	\$0	\$20,483	\$192,353,604
Goldman Sachs Cash Account	\$23,708,558	\$130,081,293	-\$166,407,922	\$0	\$0	-\$12,618,071
Futures Offset	-\$587,334,475	\$9,606,705	-\$37,941,045	\$0	\$0	-\$615,668,815
Collateral Cash	\$30,888,000	\$2,260,000	-\$1,746,000	\$0	\$0	\$31,402,000
BlackRock Short Duration Fund	\$99,950,711	\$20,000,000	\$0	-\$67,415	-\$34,046	\$119,916,665
Total	-\$271.765.714	\$501.873.968	-\$497.340.499	-\$67.415	-\$7.618	-\$267,239,863



#### **Portfolio Reconciliation**

	Quarter-To-Date	Fiscal Year-To-Date	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Beginning Market Value	\$5,425,448,232	\$5,373,108,431	\$4,897,452,956	\$3,956,327,591	\$3,817,360,019	\$2,538,858,548
Contributions	\$639,713,105	\$2,009,004,196	\$3,552,846,688	\$7,846,225,450	\$10,305,916,878	\$14,720,165,960
Withdrawals	-\$702,488,853	-\$1,781,747,669	-\$3,310,790,314	-\$7,801,466,189	-\$10,484,330,565	-\$14,510,485,636
Fees	-\$3,558,223	-\$6,987,595	-\$14,410,821	-\$42,097,528	-\$67,171,516	-\$114,539,034
Net Cash Flow	-\$62,775,747	\$227,256,528	\$242,056,374	\$44,759,261	-\$178,413,686	\$209,680,325
Net Investment Change	\$194,767,448	-\$42,925,026	\$417,930,602	\$1,556,353,081	\$1,918,493,599	\$2,808,901,059
Ending Market Value	\$5,557,439,932	\$5,557,439,932	\$5,557,439,932	\$5,557,439,932	\$5,557,439,932	\$5,557,439,932
Net Change	\$131,991,700	\$184,331,501	\$659,986,976	\$1,601,112,342	\$1,740,079,913	\$3,018,581,384

Contribution and withdrawals include tranfers in and out of accounts. Ending market value is net of fees. Market value and flows do not include the Short Term Cash Account balance.



**Asset Class Details** 

	Alpha	Beta	R-Squared	Anlzd Return	Information Ratio	n Ann Excess BM Return	Tracking Error	Sharpe Ratio	Ann Excess RF Return	Anlzd Standard Deviation	Sortino Ratio	Up Mkt Capture Ratio	Down Mkt Capture Ratio
Total Fund	-0.01%	1.00	0.99	13.51%	-0.21	-0.17%	0.80%	1.41	12.55%	8.91%	1.55	98.87%	99.77%
Equity	-0.02%	1.00	1.00	20.38%	-0.42	-0.39%	0.93%	1.12	19.53%	17.48%	1.39	98.14%	99.62%
Domestic Equity	0.05%	0.99	1.00	26.16%	0.36	0.37%	1.04%	1.41	25.31%	17.96%	1.79	100.04%	98.47%
International Developed Equity	0.05%	1.01	1.00	15.14%	0.82	0.76%	0.92%	0.80	14.29%	17.83%	1.08	103.85%	100.47%
Fixed Income	-0.01%	1.09	0.98	6.06%	0.51	0.43%	0.84%	1.06	5.21%	4.93%	1.23	109.63%	109.36%
Core Plus Fixed Income	0.02%	1.08	0.90	5.46%	0.55	0.67%	1.23%	1.20	4.61%	3.85%	2.44	116.83%	116.55%
High Yield/ Specialty Credit	0.03%	0.82	0.97	7.40%	-0.56	-1.17%	2.10%	0.86	6.55%	7.67%	0.47	77.29%	73.88%
Emerging Market Debt	-0.05%	1.08	0.96	4.14%	-0.12	-0.30%	2.46%	0.28	3.29%	11.70%	0.34	106.16%	108.46%
Commodities	0.20%	0.99	0.91	12.27%	0.52	2.41%	4.66%	0.72	11.42%	15.92%	1.03	106.15%	95.15%
Hedge Funds	0.12%	0.93	0.57	9.85%	0.25	0.85%	3.46%	1.72	9.00%	5.23%	1.58	96.89%	60.96%
Core Real Estate	0.20%	0.48	0.79	6.92%	-0.62	-2.28%	3.68%	1.76	6.08%	3.45%	4.90	50.76%	74.88%



						Last Th	ree Years		Last	Three Years	
Last Th	ree Years Equity	MSCI ACWI IMI GR			Bloomberg US Aggregate TR		High Yield/ Specialty Credit	ICE BofAML High Yield Master II		Emerging Market Debt	50 JPM EMBI Global Div/ 50 JPM GBI EM
RETURN SUMMARY STAT	TISTICS		RETURN SUMMARY STAT		33 33 4	RETURN SUMMARY STAT	TISTICS		RETURN SUMMARY ST	TATISTICS	
Number of Periods	36	36	Number of Periods	36	36	Number of Periods	36	36	Number of Periods	36	36
Maximum Return	12.43	12.70	Maximum Return	2.64	2.59	Maximum Return	3.61	4.78	Maximum Return	6.74	5.49
Minimum Return	-14.74	-14.33	Minimum Return	-1.93	-1.44	Minimum Return	-10.52	-11.76	Minimum Return	-13.80	-12.61
Annualized Return	20.38	20.77	Annualized Return	5.46	4.79	Annualized Return	7.40	8.57	Annualized Return	4.14	4.44
Total Return	74.45	76.17	Total Return	17.30	15.07	Total Return	23.89	27.98	Total Return	12.94	13.92
Annualized Excess Return Over Risk Free	19.53	19.93	Annualized Excess Return Over Risk Free	4.61	3.94	Annualized Excess Return Over Risk Free	6.55	7.72	Annualized Excess Return Over Risk Free	3.29	3.59
Annualized Excess Return	-0.39	0.00	Annualized Excess Return	0.67	0.00	Annualized Excess Return	-1.17	0.00	Annualized Excess Return	-0.30	0.00
RISK SUMMARY STATIST	ics		RISK SUMMARY STATIST	ics		RISK SUMMARY STATIST	rics		RISK SUMMARY STAT	ISTICS	
Beta	1.00	1.00	Beta	1.08	1.00	Beta	0.82	1.00	Beta	1.08	1.00
Upside Deviation	10.07	10.28	Upside Deviation	2.54	2.53	Upside Deviation	3.76	5.15	Upside Deviation	6.37	5.95
Downside Deviation	14.65	14.44	Downside Deviation	2.24	1.58	Downside Deviation	15.67	15.28	Downside Deviation	12.35	10.60
RISK/RETURN SUMMARY	STATISTICS	3	RISK/RETURN SUMMARY	STATISTICS	;	RISK/RETURN SUMMARY	STATISTICS		RISK/RETURN SUMMA	RY STATISTICS	
Annualized Standard Deviation	17.48	17.52	Annualized Standard Deviation	3.85	3.40	Annualized Standard Deviation	7.67	9.27	Annualized Standard Deviation	11.70	10.65
Alpha	-0.02	0.00	Alpha	0.02	0.00	Alpha	0.03	0.00	Alpha	-0.05	0.00
Sharpe Ratio	1.12	1.14	Sharpe Ratio	1.20	1.16	Sharpe Ratio	0.86	0.83	Sharpe Ratio	0.28	0.34
Excess Return Over Market / Risk	-0.02	0.00	Excess Return Over Market / Risk	0.17	0.00	Excess Return Over Market / Risk	-0.15	0.00	Excess Return Over Market / Risk	-0.03	0.00
Tracking Error	0.93	0.00	Tracking Error	1.23	0.00	Tracking Error	2.10	0.00	Tracking Error	2.46	0.00
Information Ratio	-0.42		Information Ratio	0.55		Information Ratio	-0.56		Information Ratio	-0.12	
CORRELATION STATISTIC	cs		CORRELATION STATISTIC	CS		CORRELATION STATISTIC	cs		CORRELATION STATIS	STICS	
R-Squared	1.00	1.00	R-Squared	0.90	1.00	R-Squared	0.97	1.00	R-Squared	0.96	1.00
Correlation	1.00	1.00	Correlation	0.95	1.00	Correlation	0.99	1.00	Correlation	0.98	1.00
Market Proxy: MSCI ACWI IMI ( Risk-Free Proxy: 91 Day T-Bills	GR		Market Proxy: Bloomberg US A	ggregate TR		Market Proxy: ICE BofAML High Risk-Free Proxy: 91 Day T-Bills			Market Proxy: 50 JPM EMBI Risk-Free Proxy: 91 Day T-E		I GBI EM

91 Day T-Bills used as risk-free proxy



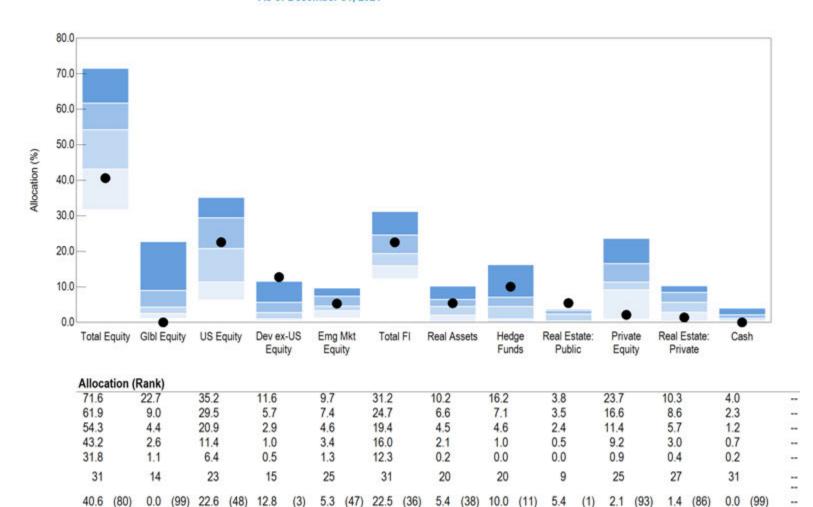
Last T	hree Years		Last	Three Years				
	Commodities Commo	Bloomberg odity Index TR USD		Hedge Funds	75% 90 Day TBills +4% / 25% MSCI ACWI	Las	st Three Years Core Real Estate	NCREIF-ODCE
RETURN SUMMARY STATISTICS			RETURN SUMMARY STATISTIC	s		RETURN SUMMARY STATISTIC	cs	
Number of Periods	36	36	Number of Periods	36	36	Number of Periods	36	36
Maximum Return	8.01	8.29	Maximum Return	3.99	3.34	Maximum Return	4.24	7.97
Minimum Return	-12.65	-12.81	Minimum Return	-5.24	-3.02	Minimum Return	-1.17	-1.56
Annualized Return	12.27	9.86	Annualized Return	9.85	9.00	Annualized Return	6.92	9.20
Total Return	41.52	32.61	Total Return	32.55	29.50	Total Return	22.24	30.22
Annualized Excess Return Over Risk Free	11.42	9.02	Annualized Excess Return Over Risk Free	9.00	8.15	Annualized Excess Return Over Risk Free	6.08	8.35
Annualized Excess Return	2.41	0.00	Annualized Excess Return	0.85	0.00	Annualized Excess Return	-2.28	0.00
RISK SUMMARY STATISTICS			RISK SUMMARY STATISTICS			RISK SUMMARY STATISTICS		
Beta	0.99	1.00	Beta	0.93	1.00	Beta	0.48	1.00
Upside Deviation	8.56	7.00	Upside Deviation	3.30	2.61	Upside Deviation	3.42	8.67
Downside Deviation	11.89	12.35	Downside Deviation	6.25	3.28	Downside Deviation	1.41	
RISK/RETURN SUMMARY STATIS	TICS		RISK/RETURN SUMMARY STAT	TISTICS		RISK/RETURN SUMMARY STA	TISTICS	
Annualized Standard Deviation	15.92	15.45	Annualized Standard Deviation	5.23	4.23	Annualized Standard Deviation	3.45	6.40
Alpha	0.20	0.00	Alpha	0.12	0.00	Alpha	0.20	0.00
Sharpe Ratio	0.72	0.58	Sharpe Ratio	1.72	1.93	Sharpe Ratio	1.76	1.31
Excess Return Over Market / Risk	0.15	0.00	Excess Return Over Market / Risk	0.16	0.00	Excess Return Over Market / Risk	-0.66	0.00
Tracking Error	4.66	0.00	Tracking Error	3.46	0.00	Tracking Error	3.68	0.00
Information Ratio	0.52		Information Ratio	0.25		Information Ratio	-0.62	
CORRELATION STATISTICS			CORRELATION STATISTICS			CORRELATION STATISTICS		
R-Squared	0.91	1.00	R-Squared	0.57	1.00	R-Squared	0.79	1.00
Correlation	0.96	1.00	Correlation	0.75	1.00	Correlation	0.89	1.00

Market Proxy: Bloomberg Commodity Index TR USD



**Peer Comparison** 

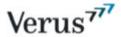
Total Plan Allocation vs. InvMetrics Public DB > \$1B Gross
As of December 31, 2021

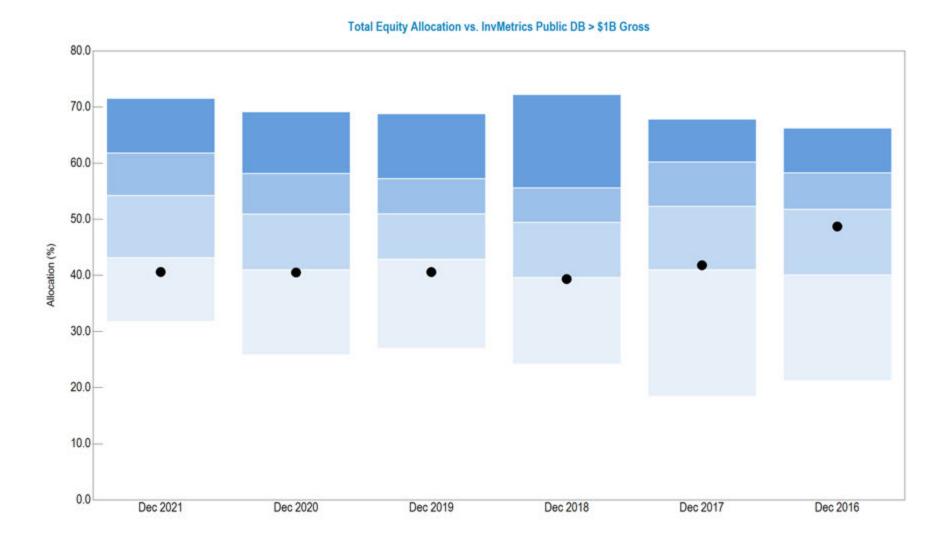


5th Percentile 25th Percentile Median 75th Percentile 95th Percentile # of Portfolios

Total Fund

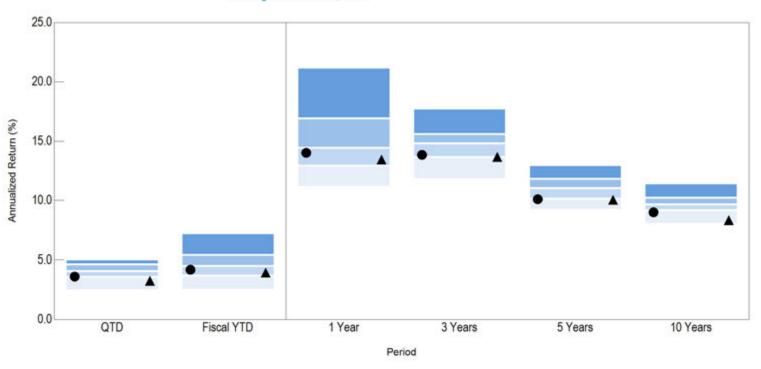
Private Credit allocation of 3.7% not included in the above chart. Opportunistic and midstream allocations not included in chart.











5th Percentile	
25th Percentile	
Median	
75th Percentile	
95th Percentile	
# of Portfolios	
<ul> <li>Total Fund</li> </ul>	

Policy Index

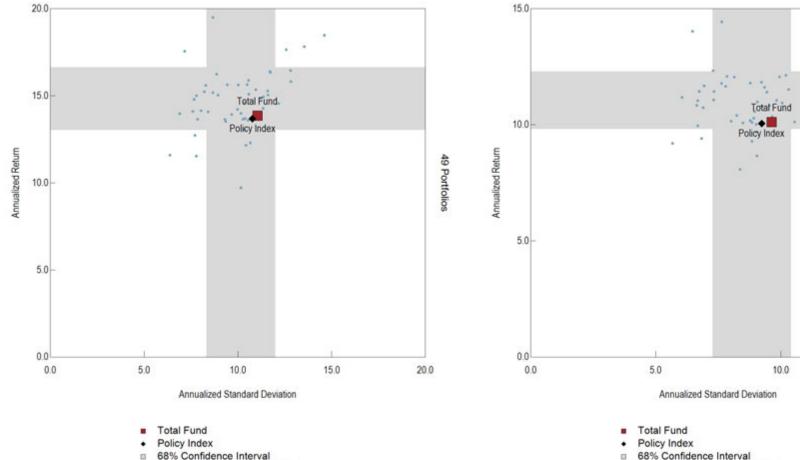
5.0		7.2		21.2		17.7		13.0		11.4	
4.7		5.4		16.9		15.6		11.8		10.2	
4.1		4.5		14.5		14.8		11.0		9.7	
3.6		3.7		12.9		13.7		10.2		9.2	
2.5		2.5		11.2		11.8		9.2		8.0	
50		49		49		49		49		47	
3.6	(75)	4.2	(62)	14.0	(55)	13.8	(74)	10.1	(81)	9.0	(84)
3.3	(79)	4.0	(69)	13.4	(65)	13.7	(76)	10.1	(85)	8.3	(94)



Annualized Return vs. Annualized Standard Deviation
3 Years Ending December 31, 2021

InvMetrics Public DB > \$1B Gross

Annualized Return vs. Annualized Standard Deviation 5 Years Ending December 31, 2021



InvMetrics Public DB > \$1B Gross

15.0

# **Other**

## Total Fund Investment Fund Fee Analysis

## Period Ending: December 31, 2021

Name	Fee Schedule	Market Value	Estimated Fee Value	Estimated Fee
Equity Beta Exposure		\$586,960,975		
Russell 2000 Overlay		\$28,707,840		
Mellon DB SL Stock Index	0.03% of Assets	\$350,801,307	\$105,240	0.03%
PIMCO StocksPLUS	0.50% of Assets	\$125,028,886	\$625,144	0.50%
AB US Small Cap Value Equity	1.00% of First 25.0 Mil, 0.90% of Next 25.0 Mil, 0.75% Thereafter	\$102,353,305	\$867,650	0.85%
Geneva Capital Small Cap Growth	0.75% of Assets	\$60,425,575	\$453,192	0.75%
Mellon DB SL World ex-US Index		\$576,312,450		
Cevian Capital II	Performance-based 1.50 and 18.00	\$35,807,322	\$537,110	1.50%
American Century Non-US Small Cap	0.32% of Assets	\$96,405,600	\$308,498	0.32%
DFA Emerging Markets Value I	0.54% of Assets	\$84,198,233	\$454,670	0.54%
AB Emerging Markets Strategic Core Equity	1.45% of Assets	\$108,256,998	\$1,569,726	1.45%
Mellon Emerging Markets Stock Index	0.05% of Assets	\$101,097,044	\$50,549	0.05%
Mellon DB SL Aggregate Bond Index Fund	0.05% of First 50.0 Mil, 0.04% of Next 50.0 Mil, 0.02% Thereafter	\$225,377,240	\$70,075	0.03%
PIMCO Core Plus	0.50% of First 25.0 Mil, 0.38% of Next 25.0 Mil, 0.25% Thereafter	\$211,833,662	\$623,334	0.29%
Western Asset Core Plus	0.30% of First 100.0 Mil, 0.15% Thereafter	\$228,425,712	\$492,639	0.22%
Western Asset High Yield Fixed Income	0.20% of Assets	\$190,741,578	\$381,483	0.20%
TCW Securitized Opportunities	1.00% of Assets	\$132,717,932	\$1,327,179	1.00%
Stone Harbor Emerging Markets Debt	0.60% of First 100.0 Mil, 0.55% Thereafter	\$106,209,436	\$634,152	0.60%
PIMCO EMD	0.05% of Assets	\$157,179,215	\$78,590	0.05%
Gresham MTAP Commodity	0.75% of Assets	\$93,802,946	\$703,522	0.75%
Wellington Commodities	0.75% of Assets	\$206,268,356	\$1,547,013	0.75%
Aristeia International Limited	Performance-based 1.00 and 20.00	\$67,577,644	\$675,776	1.00%
Brevan Howard	Performance-based 2.00 and 20.00	\$68,109,600	\$1,372,708	2.02%
D.E. Shaw	Performance-based 2.50 and 25.00	\$59,670,684	\$1,491,767	2.50%
HBK Fund II	Performance-based 1.50 and 20.00	\$57,300,333	\$936,625	1.63%

Mutual fund fees shown are sourced from Morningstar and are as of the most current prospectus.



## Total Fund Investment Fund Fee Analysis

## Period Ending: December 31, 2021

Hudson Bay	Name	Fee Schedule	Market Value	Estimated Fee Value	Estimated Fee
Magnetar Structured Credit	Hudson Bay		\$73,262,598		
Myriad Opportunities Offshore         Performance-based 2.00 and 20.00         \$1,175,290         \$23,506         2.00%           Pharo Macro Fund LTD         \$63,709,761         \$83,709,761         \$1.181%           Pilk CO Commodity Alpha         Performance-based 1.70 and 20.00         \$68,665,216         \$1,170,951         1.818%           River Birch         Performance-based 1.50 and 20.00         \$839,041         \$13,684         1.63%           Sculptor Enhanced Domestic Partners         \$55,899,595         \$55,899,595         \$55,899,505         \$55,899,500         \$55,899,600,100         \$55,899,600,100	Indus Pacific Opportunities	Performance-based 1.50 and 20.00	\$37,466,384	\$561,996	1.50%
Pharo Macro Fund LTD	Magnetar Structured Credit	Performance-based 1.50 and 20.00	\$10,874,643	\$163,120	1.50%
Pumo Commodity Alpha	Myriad Opportunities Offshore	Performance-based 2.00 and 20.00	\$1,175,290	\$23,506	2.00%
River Birch   Performance-based 1.50 and 20.00   \$839,041   \$13,684   1.63%   Sculptor Enhanced Domestic Partners   \$52,929,967   S52,929,967   S52,929,96	Pharo Macro Fund LTD		\$63,709,761		
Sculptor Enhanced Domestic Partners   \$52,929,967     Hudson Bay   \$66,689,550     Davidson Kempner   \$54,564,532     HBK Fund II   \$55,104,610     HBK Opportunities - SPAC Series   \$50,361,711     Garda Fixed Income Relative Value Opportunity Fund   \$49,650,185     Harvest Midstream   \$161,748,82     PIMCO Midstream   \$125% of First \$5.0 Mil, \$172,835,315   \$1,346,265   \$0.78%     ASB Real Estate   \$1.00% of Next 10.0 Mil, \$172,835,315   \$1,346,265   \$0.78%     ASB Real Estate   \$1.00% of Assets   \$128,641,589   \$1.266,416   \$1.00%     Invesor Real Estate   \$1.00% of Assets   \$277,169   \$4,158   \$1.50%     Invesor Real Estate   \$1.50% of Assets   \$7,764,801   \$116,472   \$1.50%     Landmark Real Estate Partners VIII   \$777,717 Annually   \$25,796,483   \$777,717   \$3.01%     Long Wharf Real Estate Partners VIII   \$1.50% of Assets   \$22,780,498   \$34,170   \$1.00%     Long Wharf Real Estate Opportunity Fund IV   \$1.50% of Assets   \$1,758,750   \$26,381   \$1.50%     Abbott IV   \$30,000 Annually   \$1,166,229   \$330,000   \$25,45%     Abbott VI   \$1.00% of First 25.0 Mil, \$26,208,334   \$260,875   \$1.00%     Partheon Secondary III   \$7,114 Quarterly   \$1,807,500   \$29,456   \$26,39%     Partheon III   \$0.4000   \$1.0000   \$1.0000   \$1.0000     Partneon Bell III   \$1.0000   \$1.0000   \$1.0000   \$1.0000     Partneon Bell III   \$1.0000   \$1.0000     Partneon Bell III   \$1.0000   \$1.0000     Partneon Bell III   \$1	PIMCO Commodity Alpha	Performance-based 1.70 and 20.00	\$64,665,216	\$1,170,951	1.81%
Hudson Bay   S66,589,550   S4,564,532   S4,564,563   S4,564,564   S4	River Birch	Performance-based 1.50 and 20.00	\$839,041	\$13,684	1.63%
Davidson Kempner         \$54,564,532           HBK Fund II         \$55,104,610           HBK Opportunities - SPAC Series         \$55,536,171           Garda Fixed Income Relative Value Opportunity Fund         \$49,650,185           Harvest Midstream         \$161,784,382           PIMCO Midstream         0.69% of Assets         \$131,583,828         \$907,928         0.69%           ASB Real Estate         1.00% of Next 10.0 Mil, 0.75% Thereafter         \$172,835,315         \$1,346,265         0.78%           J.P. Morgan Strategic Property         1.00% of Assets         \$128,641,589         \$1,286,416         1.00%           Invesco Real Estate III         1.50% of Assets         \$27,764,801         \$11,6472         1.50%           Landmark Real Estate Partners VIII         777,717 Annually         \$25,796,483         \$777,717         3.01%           Long Wharf Real Estate Opportunity Fund IV         1.50% of Assets         \$22,780,498         \$341,707         1.50%           Covenant Apartment Fund X         \$18,845,316         \$15,006         \$1,50%         \$26,381         1.50%           Abbott V         30,000 Annually         \$1,758,750         \$26,381         1.50%           Abbott VI         545,000 Annually         \$4,656,643         \$45,000         \$10,00% <tr< td=""><td>Sculptor Enhanced Domestic Partners</td><td></td><td>\$52,929,967</td><td></td><td></td></tr<>	Sculptor Enhanced Domestic Partners		\$52,929,967		
HBK Fund II         \$55,104,610           HBK Opportunities - SPAC Series         \$0,535,6171           Garda Fixed Income Relative Value Opportunity Fund         \$49,650,185           Harvest Midstream         \$161,784,382           PIMCO Midstream         0.69% of Assets         \$131,583,828         \$907,928         0.69%           ASB Real Estate         1,25% of First 5.0 Mil, 0.75% Thereafter         \$172,835,315         \$1,346,265         0.78%           J.P. Morgan Strategic Property         1,00% of Assets         \$128,641,589         \$1,286,416         1.00%           Invesco Real Estate III         1,50% of Assets         \$277,169         \$4,158         1.50%           Invesco Real Estate Partners VIII         777,717 Annually         \$25,796,483         \$777,717         3.01%           Long Wharf Real Estate Partners VIII         777,717 Annually         \$25,796,483         \$777,717         3.01%           Long Wharf Real Estate Opportunity Fund IV         1,50% of Assets         \$22,780,498         \$341,707         1,50%           Abbott V         1,50% of Assets         \$1,758,750         \$26,381         1,50%           Abbott V         545,000 Annually         \$1,156,229         \$330,000         228,454           Abbott VI         545,000 Annually         \$6,208,334	Hudson Bay		\$56,589,550		
HBK Opportunities - SPAC Series   \$50,536,171     Garda Fixed Income Relative Value Opportunity Fund   \$49,650,185     Harvest Midstream   \$161,784,382     PIMCO Midstream   \$125% of First 5.0 Mil,	Davidson Kempner		\$54,564,532		
Garda Fixed Income Relative Value Opportunity Fund         \$49,650,185           Harvest Midstream         \$161,784,382           PIMCO Midstream         0.69% of Assets         \$131,583,828         \$907,928         0.69%           ASB Real Estate         1.25% of First 5.0 Mil, 1.00% of Next 10.0 Mil, 0.75% Thereafter         \$172,835,315         \$1,346,265         0.78%           J.P. Morgan Strategic Property         1.00% of Next 10.0 Mil, 0.75% Thereafter         \$128,641,589         \$1,286,416         1.00%           Invesco Real Estate III         1.50% of Assets         \$277,169         \$4,158         1.50%           Invesco Real Estate IV         1.50% of Assets         \$7,764,801         \$116,472         1.50%           Landmark Real Estate Partners VIII         777,717 Annually         \$25,796,483         \$777,717         3.01%           Long Wharf Real Estate Opportunity Fund IV         1.50% of Assets         \$22,780,498         \$341,707         1.50%           Singerman Real Estate Opportunity Fund IV         1.50% of Assets         \$1,758,750         \$6,881         1.50%           Abbott IV         330,000 Annually         \$1,562,29         \$330,000         28,54%           Abbott VI         545,000 Annually         \$4,656,643         \$545,000         1.00%           Pantheon Secondary III	HBK Fund II		\$55,104,610		
Harvest Midstream	HBK Opportunities - SPAC Series		\$50,536,171		
PIMCO Midstream   0.69% of Assets   \$131,583,828   \$907,928   0.69%   1.25% of First 5.0 Mil,   1.00% of Next 10.0 Mil,   0.75% Thereafter   1.00% of Assets   \$128,641,589   \$1,346,265   1.00%   1	Garda Fixed Income Relative Value Opportunity Fund		\$49,650,185		
1.25% of First 5.0 Mil, 1.00% of Next 10.0 Mil, 0.75% Thereafter   1.00% of Next 10.0 Mil, 0.75% Thereafter   1.00% of Assets   \$128,641,589   \$1,286,416   1.00%   1.00% of Assets   \$277,169   \$4,158   1.50%   1.50% of Assets   \$277,169   \$4,158   1.50%   1.50% of Assets   \$7,764,801   \$116,472   1.50%   1.50% of Assets   \$7,764,801   \$116,472   1.50%   1.50% of Assets   \$22,780,480   \$777,717   3.01%   1.50% of Assets   \$22,780,498   \$341,707   1.50%   1.50% of Assets   \$22,780,498   \$341,707   1.50%   1.50% of Assets   \$22,780,498   \$341,707   1.50%   1.50% of Assets   \$1,758,750   \$26,381   1.50% of Assets   \$1,758,750   \$26,381   1.50% of Assets   1.50% of Assets   \$1,758,750   \$26,381   1.50% of A	Harvest Midstream		\$161,784,382		
ASB Real Estate   1.00% of Next 10.0 Mil, 0.75% Thereafter   1.00% of Next 10.0 Mil, 0.75% Thereafter   1.00% of Assets   128,641,589   1,286,416   1.00% of Assets   1.00%	PIMCO Midstream	0.69% of Assets	\$131,583,828	\$907,928	0.69%
Invesco Real Estate III         1.50% of Assets         \$277,169         \$4,158         1.50%           Invesco Real Estate IV         1.50% of Assets         \$7,764,801         \$116,472         1.50%           Landmark Real Estate Partners VIII         777,717 Annually         \$25,796,483         \$777,717         3.01%           Long Wharf Real Estate         1.50% of Assets         \$22,780,498         \$341,707         1.50%           Covenant Apartment Fund X         \$18,845,316         \$18,845,316         \$18,845,316         \$1,50%           Singerman Real Estate Opportunity Fund IV         1.50% of Assets         \$1,758,750         \$26,381         1.50%           Abbott IV         330,000 Annually         \$1,156,229         \$330,000         28.54%           Abbott VI         545,000 Annually         \$4,656,643         \$545,000         11.70%           Abbott VI         1.00% of First 25.0 Mill, 0.90% Thereafter         \$26,208,334         \$260,875         1.00%           Pantheon Secondary III         73,114 Quarterly         \$1,087,500         \$292,456         26.89%           Pantheon III         0 Annually         \$52,823         \$0         0.00%	ASB Real Estate	1.00% of Next 10.0 Mil,	\$172,835,315	\$1,346,265	0.78%
Invesco Real Estate IV         1.50% of Assets         \$7,764,801         \$116,472         1.50%           Landmark Real Estate Partners VIII         777,717 Annually         \$25,796,483         \$777,717         3.01%           Long Wharf Real Estate         1.50% of Assets         \$22,780,498         \$341,707         1.50%           Covenant Apartment Fund X         \$18,845,316         \$18,845,316         \$18,845,316         \$18,845,316         \$1,50% of Assets         \$1,758,750         \$26,381         1.50%           Abbott IV         330,000 Annually         \$1,156,229         \$330,000         28.54%           Abbott V         545,000 Annually         \$4,656,643         \$545,000         11.70%           Abbott VI         1.00% of First 25.0 Mil, 0.90% Thereafter         \$26,208,334         \$260,875         1.00%           Pantheon Secondary III         73,114 Quarterly         \$1,087,500         \$292,456         26.89%           Pantheon III         0 Annually         \$52,823         \$0         0.00%	J.P. Morgan Strategic Property	1.00% of Assets	\$128,641,589	\$1,286,416	1.00%
Landmark Real Estate Partners VIII       777,717 Annually       \$25,796,483       \$777,717       3.01%         Long Wharf Real Estate       1.50% of Assets       \$22,780,498       \$341,707       1.50%         Covenant Apartment Fund X       \$18,845,316       \$1,758,750       \$26,381       1.50%         Singerman Real Estate Opportunity Fund IV       1.50% of Assets       \$1,758,750       \$26,381       1.50%         Abbott IV       330,000 Annually       \$1,156,229       \$330,000       28.54%         Abbott VI       545,000 Annually       \$4,656,643       \$545,000       11.70%         Abbott VI       1.00% of First 25.0 Mil, 0.90% Thereafter       \$26,208,334       \$260,875       1.00%         Pantheon Secondary III       73,114 Quarterly       \$1,087,500       \$292,456       26.89%         Pantheon III       0 Annually       \$52,823       \$0       0.00%	Invesco Real Estate III	1.50% of Assets	\$277,169	\$4,158	1.50%
Long Wharf Real Estate       1.50% of Assets       \$22,780,498       \$341,707       1.50%         Covenant Apartment Fund X       \$18,845,316       \$18,845,316       \$1,758,750       \$26,381       1.50%         Singerman Real Estate Opportunity Fund IV       1.50% of Assets       \$1,758,750       \$26,381       1.50%         Abbott IV       330,000 Annually       \$1,156,229       \$330,000       28.54%         Abbott V       545,000 Annually       \$4,656,643       \$545,000       11.70%         Abbott VI       1.00% of First 25.0 Mil, 0.90% Thereafter       \$26,208,334       \$260,875       1.00%         Pantheon Secondary III       73,114 Quarterly       \$1,087,500       \$292,456       26.89%         Pantheon III       0 Annually       \$52,823       \$0       0.00%	Invesco Real Estate IV	1.50% of Assets	\$7,764,801	\$116,472	1.50%
Covenant Apartment Fund X         \$18,845,316           Singerman Real Estate Opportunity Fund IV         1.50% of Assets         \$1,758,750         \$26,381         1.50%           Abbott IV         330,000 Annually         \$1,156,229         \$330,000         28.54%           Abbott V         545,000 Annually         \$4,656,643         \$545,000         11.70%           Abbott VI         1.00% of First 25.0 Mil, 0.90% Thereafter         \$26,208,334         \$260,875         1.00%           Pantheon Secondary III         73,114 Quarterly         \$1,087,500         \$292,456         26.89%           Pantheon III         0 Annually         \$52,823         \$0         0.00%	Landmark Real Estate Partners VIII	777,717 Annually	\$25,796,483	\$777,717	3.01%
Singerman Real Estate Opportunity Fund IV         1.50% of Assets         \$1,758,750         \$26,381         1.50%           Abbott IV         330,000 Annually         \$1,156,229         \$330,000         28.54%           Abbott V         545,000 Annually         \$4,656,643         \$545,000         11.70%           Abbott VI         1.00% of First 25.0 Mil, 0.90% Thereafter         \$26,208,334         \$260,875         1.00%           Pantheon Secondary III         73,114 Quarterly         \$1,087,500         \$292,456         26.89%           Pantheon III         0 Annually         \$52,823         \$0         0.00%	Long Wharf Real Estate	1.50% of Assets	\$22,780,498	\$341,707	1.50%
Abbott IV       330,000 Annually       \$1,156,229       \$330,000       28.54%         Abbott V       545,000 Annually       \$4,656,643       \$545,000       11.70%         Abbott VI       1.00% of First 25.0 Mil, 0.90% Thereafter       \$26,208,334       \$260,875       1.00%         Pantheon Secondary III       73,114 Quarterly       \$1,087,500       \$292,456       26.89%         Pantheon III       0 Annually       \$52,823       \$0       0.00%	Covenant Apartment Fund X		\$18,845,316		
Abbott V       \$4,656,643       \$545,000       \$11.70%         Abbott VI       1.00% of First 25.0 Mil, 0.90% Thereafter       \$26,208,334       \$260,875       1.00%         Pantheon Secondary III       73,114 Quarterly       \$1,087,500       \$292,456       26.89%         Pantheon III       0 Annually       \$52,823       \$0       0.00%	Singerman Real Estate Opportunity Fund IV	1.50% of Assets	\$1,758,750	\$26,381	1.50%
Abbott VI       1.00% of First 25.0 Mil, 0.90% Thereafter       \$26,208,334       \$260,875       1.00%         Pantheon Secondary III       73,114 Quarterly       \$1,087,500       \$292,456       26.89%         Pantheon III       0 Annually       \$52,823       \$0       0.00%	Abbott IV	330,000 Annually	\$1,156,229	\$330,000	28.54%
Abbout VI       0.90% Thereafter       \$26,208,334       \$260,875       1.00%         Pantheon Secondary III       73,114 Quarterly       \$1,087,500       \$292,456       26.89%         Pantheon III       0 Annually       \$52,823       \$0       0.00%	Abbott V	545,000 Annually	\$4,656,643	\$545,000	11.70%
Pantheon III 0 Annually \$52,823 \$0 0.00%	Abbott VI		\$26,208,334	\$260,875	1.00%
	Pantheon Secondary III	73,114 Quarterly	\$1,087,500	\$292,456	26.89%
Pantheon V \$429,727 \$65,380 15.21%	Pantheon III	0 Annually	\$52,823	\$0	0.00%
	Pantheon V	16,345 Quarterly	\$429,727	\$65,380	15.21%

Mutual fund fees shown are sourced from Morningstar and are as of the most current prospectus.



## Total Fund

## Investment Fund Fee Analysis

Period Ending: December 31, 2021

Name	Fee Schedule	Market Value	Estimated Fee Value	Estimated Fee
Pantheon VI	149,262 Annually	\$860,950	\$149,262	17.34%
Pantheon VII	303,750 Annually	\$10,606,938	\$303,750	2.86%
Vista Equity Partners IV		\$9,379,623		
LGT Crown		\$16,630,053		
Brighton Private Equity		\$24,592,195		
Warren Equity		\$14,452,892		
Peak Rock Capital Fund III		\$6,020,541		
Level Equity Growth Partners V	2.50% of Assets	\$1,688,471	\$42,212	2.50%
Level Equity Opportunities Fund 2021	1.00% of Assets	\$21,489	\$215	1.00%
Colony Distressed Credit IV	0.38% of Assets	\$43,189,865	\$161,962	0.38%
TSSP Adjacent Opportunities Partners	1.35% of Assets	\$38,088,624	\$514,196	1.35%
Magnetar Constellation	Performance-based 1.50 and 17.50	\$37,670,607	\$565,059	1.50%
H.I.G. Bayside Loan Opportunity Fund V		\$37,253,822		
Blue Torch Credit Opportunities		\$14,092,264		
Fortress Credit Opportunites		\$11,178,043		
Fortress Lending Fund II		\$30,831,222		
DB Investors Fund IV		\$43,892,738		
TAO Contingent		\$70,762,776		
Aristeia Select Opportunities II		\$51,810,492		
Short Term Cash Account		\$1		
Short Term Investment Funds		\$17,374,754		
Parametric Cash Overlay		\$192,353,604		
Goldman Sachs Cash Account		-\$12,618,071		
Futures Offset		-\$615,668,815		
Collateral Cash		\$31,402,000		
BlackRock Short Duration Fund	0.23% of First 100.0 Mil, 0.20% of Next 150.0 Mil, 0.18% Thereafter	\$119,916,665	\$269,833	0.23%
Total		\$5,534,380,950	\$25,547,143	0.46%

Mutual fund fees shown are sourced from Morningstar and are as of the most current prospectus.



Name	Allocation Group	Status	Rule 1	Rule 2	Rule 3	Rule 4	Rule 5	Rule 6	Rule 7	Rule 8	Rule 9
Equity Beta Exposure	Domestic Equity	No Issues									$\checkmark$
Russell 2000 Overlay	Domestic Equity	No Issues									
Mellon DB SL Stock Index	Domestic Equity	No Issues									$\checkmark$
PIMCO StocksPLUS	Domestic Equity	No Issues	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
AB US Small Cap Value Equity	Domestic Equity	No Issues	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	R	$\checkmark$		
Geneva Capital Small Cap Growth	Domestic Equity	No Issues	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	R	$\checkmark$	R	$\checkmark$		
Mellon DB SL World ex-US Index	International Developed Equity	No Issues							-	-	R
American Century Non-US Small Cap	International Developed Equity	No Issues	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				-		
DFA Emerging Markets Value I	Emerging Markets Equity	No Issues	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	B	$\checkmark$	B	$\checkmark$		
AB Emerging Markets Strategic Core Equity	Emerging Markets Equity	No Issues	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	R	B	B	B	B	
Mellon Emerging Markets Stock Index	Emerging Markets Equity	No Issues							-	-	$\checkmark$
Mellon DB SL Aggregate Bond Index Fund	Domestic Fixed Income Core Plus	No Issues							-		$\checkmark$
PIMCO Core Plus	Domestic Fixed Income Core Plus	No Issues	✓	B	$\checkmark$	R	$\checkmark$	B	$\checkmark$		
Western Asset Core Plus	Domestic Fixed Income Core Plus	No Issues	✓	B	R	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Western Asset High Yield Fixed Income	Domestic Fixed Income High Yield	No Issues	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	B	$\checkmark$	B		
TCW Securitized Opportunities	Domestic Fixed Income High Yield	No Issues	✓	$\checkmark$	R	$\checkmark$	R	$\checkmark$	R		



Rule 1 - Manager has outperformed the 10th percentile in the appropriate style universe for the one year period.

Rule 2 - Manager has underperformed the 75th percentile in the appropriate style universe for the one year period.

Rule 3 - Manager has underperformed the benchmark index for the one year period.

Rule 4 - Manager has underperformed the 50th percentile in the appropriate style universe for the three year period.

Rule 5 - Manager has underperformed the benchmark index for the three year period.

Rule 6 - Manager has underperformed the 50th percentile in the appropriate style universe for the five year period.

Rule 7 - Manager has underperformed the benchmark index for the five year period.

Rule 8 - Fund experiences non-performance related issues including personnel turnover, changes in investment philosophy or drift, excessive asset growth, change in ownership and any other reason that raises concern.

Rule 9 - Index Fund Tracking Error exceeds 0.25% of the appropriate benchmark over the one year period.

Name	Allocation Group	Status	Rule 1	Rule 2	Rule 3	Rule 4	Rule 5	Rule 6	Rule 7	Rule 8	Rule 9
Stone Harbor Emerging Markets Debt	Emerging Markets Fixed Income	No Issues	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	B	$\checkmark$	B	$\checkmark$	R	
PIMCO EMD	Emerging Markets Fixed Income	No Issues	✓	B	B						
Gresham MTAP Commodity	Commodities	Watch	$\checkmark$	R	R	B	$\checkmark$	B	$\checkmark$		
Wellington Commodities	Commodities	No Issues	✓	R	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Garda Fixed Income Relative Value Opportunity Fund	Alpha Pool	No Issues									
Harvest Midstream	Midstream	No Issues	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$						
PIMCO Midstream	Midstream	No Issues									R
ASB Real Estate	Real Estate	No Issues			R		R		R		

- Rule 1 Manager has outperformed the 10th percentile in the appropriate style universe for the one year period.
- Rule 2 Manager has underperformed the 75th percentile in the appropriate style universe for the one year period.
- Rule 3 Manager has underperformed the benchmark index for the one year period.
- Rule 4 Manager has underperformed the 50th percentile in the appropriate style universe for the three year period.
- Rule 5 Manager has underperformed the benchmark index for the three year period.
- Rule 6 Manager has underperformed the 50th percentile in the appropriate style universe for the five year period.
- Rule 7 Manager has underperformed the benchmark index for the five year period.
- Rule 8 Fund experiences non-performance related issues including personnel turnover, changes in investment philosophy or drift, excessive asset growth, change in ownership and any other reason that raises concern.
- Rule 9 Index Fund Tracking Error exceeds 0.25% of the appropriate benchmark over the one year period.



	2021 Q4	2021 Q3	2021 Q2	2021 Q1	2020 Q4	2020 Q3	2020 Q2	2020 Q1	2019 Q4	2019 Q3	2019 Q2	2019 Q1
Total Fund	3.6	0.5	5.5	3.5	8.8	4.4	10.7	-11.3	4.6	0.2	3.1	6.8
Policy Index	3.3	0.7	5.7	3.3	8.8	4.5	10.1	-11.1	4.6	0.8	3.0	7.0
	2018 Q4	2018 Q3	2018 Q2	2018 Q1	2017 Q4	2017 Q3	2017 Q2	2017 Q1	2016 Q4	2016 Q3	2016 Q2	2016 Q1
Total Fund	-6.4	2.3	0.3	-0.1	3.0	3.2	2.7	4.2	0.8	3.5	1.9	1.0
Policy Index	-5.5	2.2	0.7	-0.1	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.5	0.5	2.9	2.2	1.8
	2015 Q4	2015 Q3	2015 Q2	2015 Q1	2014 Q4	2014 Q3	2014 Q2	2014 Q1	2013 Q4	2013 Q3	2013 Q2	2013 Q1
Total Fund												



#### Performance Return Calculations

Performance is calculated using a Time Weighted Rates of Return (TWRR) methodology. Monthly returns are linked geometrically and annualized for periods longer than one year.

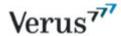
#### Data Source

Verus is an independent third party consulting firm and calculates returns from best source book of record data. Returns calculated by Verus may deviate from those shown by the manager in part, but not limited to, differences in prices and market values reported by the custodian and manager, as well as significant cash flows into or out of an account. It is the responsibility of the manager and custodian to provide insight into the pricing methodologies and any difference in valuation.

#### Illiquid Alternatives

Due to the inability to receive final valuation prior to report production, closed end funds (including but are not limited to Real Estate, Hedge Funds, Private Equity, and Private Credit) performance is typically reported at a one-quarter lag. Valuation is reported at a one-quarter lag, adjusted for current quarter flow (cash flows are captured real time). Closed end fund performance is calculated using a time-weighted return methodology consistent with all portfolio and total fund performance calculations. For Private Markets, performance reports also include Verus-calculated multiples based on flows and valuations (e.g. DPI and TVPI) and manager-provided IRRs.

Manager Line Up	2.0 2000	March Tre	5903	ter and the Mills	98.039389
Manager	Fund Incepted	Data Source	Manager	Fund Incepted	Data Source
AB Emerging Markets Strategic Core	11/3/2016	Northern Trust	Long Wharf Real Estate	6/27/2019	Long Wharf
AB US Small Cap Value Equity	7/7/2015	Northern Trust	Magnetar Constellation	11/14/2018	Magnetar
Abbott Capital PE IV	7/13/2001	Abbott Capital	Magnetar Structured Credit	5/1/2014	Magnetar
Abbott Capital PE V	5/25/2005	Abbott Capital	Mellon Aggregate Bond Index Fund	1/14/2011	Mellon
Abbott Capital PE VI	3/31/2008	Abbott Capital	Mellon EB DV Stock Index	10/18/2017	Mellon
American Century Non-US Small Cap	12/15/2020	American Century	Mellon EB DV World ex-US Index	8/1/2018	Mellon
Aristeia International Limited	5/1/2014	Northern Trust	Myriad Opportunities Offshore	5/19/2016	Northern Trust
ASB Real Estate	9/30/2013	ASB	Pantheon Global III		Pantheon
BlackRock Short Duration Fund	9/8/2021	BlackRock	Pantheon USA III		Pantheon
Blue Torch Credit Opportunities	7/24/2020	Blue Torch	Pantheon USA V		Pantheon
Brevan Howard	11/1/2013	Northern Trust	Pantheon USA VI		Pantheon
Brighton Private Equity	3/28/2021	Brighton	Pantheon USA VII		Pantheon
Brookfield Real Estate Finance Fund V	12/18/2017	Northern Trust	Parametric Overlay/ Cap Efficiency Program	7/31/2020	Parametric
Cevian Capital II	12/30/2014	Northern Trust	Peak Rock Capital Fund III	7/13/2021	Peak Rock
Colony Distressed Debt IV	12/28/2015	Colony	PIMCO Commodity Alpha	5/4/2016	PIMCO
Covenant Apartment Fund X	10/29/2020	Covenant	PIMCO Core Plus	1/21/2011	Northern Trust
DB Investors Fund IV	1/29/2020	DB	PIMCO EMD		Northern Trust
D.E. Shaw	6/30/2013	Northern Trust	PIMCO Midstream	10/9/2020	PIMCO
DFA Emerging Markets Value I	3/7/2014	Northern Trust	PIMCO StocksPLUS	7/14/2003	PIMCO
Fortress Credit Opportunities	12/17/2020	Fortress	Fidelity Non-US Small Cap Equity	6/10/2008	Northern Trust
Fortress Lending Fund II	3/15/2021	Fortress	River Birch	8/3/2015	Northern Trust
Garda Fixed Income Relative Value Opp	9/30/2021	Garda	Singerman Real Estate Opportunity Fund IV	10/27/2021	Singerman
Geneva Capital Small Cap Growth	7/22/2015	Geneva	Sculptor Enhanced Domestic Partners	3/26/2019	Sculptor
Gresham MTAP Commodity	9/3/2013	Gresham	Short Term Cash Account		Northern Trust
Harvest Midstream	9/28/2020	Harvest Midstream	Short Term Investment Funds		Northern Trust
HBK Fund II	11/1/2013	Northern Trust	Stone Harbor Emerging Markets Debt	8/8/2012	Stone Harbor
Henderson Smallcap Growth	7/22/2015	Northern Trust	TAO Contingent	4/16/2020	TPG Sixth Street
H.I.G Bayside Loan Opportunities Fund V	7/24/2019	H.I.G. Capital	TCW Securitized Opportunities	2/3/2016	TCW
Hudson Bay	6/7/2019	Northern Trust	Transition Equity		Northern Trust
Indus Pacific Opportunities	6/30/2014	Northern Trust	Transition Fixed Income		Northern Trust
Invesco Real Estate III	6/30/2013	Invesco	TSSP Adjacent Opportunities Partners	11/17/2017	TPG Sixth Street
Invesco Real Estate IV	12/18/2015	Invesco	Vista Equity Partners	7/24/2020	Vista Equity
J.P. Morgan Strategic Property	7/2/2014	J.P. Morgan	Warren Equity	4/1/2021	Warren
Landmark Real Estate Partners VIII	4/29/2018	Landmark	Wellington Commodities	9/10/2013	Wellington
Level Equity Growth Partners V	11/1/2021	Level Equity	Western Asset Core Plus	5/31/2004	Northern Trust
Level Equity Opportunities Fund 2021	11/1/2021	Level Equity	Western Asset High Yield Fixed income	5/31/2005	Northern Trust
LGT Crown	2/1/2021	LGT			



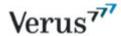
Policy & Custom Index Composition	
Policy Index: 7/1/2021-Present	37% MSCI ACWI IMI, 14% Bloomberg US Aggregate, 6% Ice BofA ML High Yield Master II Index, 2% JPM Emerging Markets Bond Index Global Diversified, 2% JPM Government Bond Index-Emerging Markets, 4% Bloomberg Commodity Index, 7.5% 3-Month T-bill +400bps, 2.5% MSCI ACWI, 5% NCREIF-ODCE, 2% actual time-weighted Private Equity Returns*, 4% actual time-weighted Private Credit Returns*, 1% actual time-weighted Private Real Estate Returns*, 3% MSCI ACWI*, 1% Bloomberg US Aggregate*, 4% Bloomberg US Aggregate, 5% Alerian Midstream, 5% 3-Month T-bill +400bps, 91 Day T-Bills, -5% 3-Month T-bill.
Policy Index: 1/1/2021-6/30/2021	37% MSCI ACWI IMI, 14% Bloomberg US Aggregate, 6% Ice BofA ML High Yield Master II Index, 2% JPM Emerging Markets Bond Index Global Diversified, 2% JPM Government Bond Index-Emerging Markets, 4% Bloomberg Commodity Index, 7.5% 3-Month T-bill +400bps, 2.5% MSCI ACWI, 5% NCREIF-ODCE, 1% actual time-weighted Private Equity Returns*, 4% actual time-weighted Private Credit Returns*, 1% actual time-weighted Private Real Estate Returns*, 4% MSCI ACWI*, 1% Bloomberg US Aggregate*, 4% Bloomberg US Aggregate, 5% Alerian Midstream, 5% 3-Month T-bill +400bps, 91 Day T-Bills, -5% 3-Month T-bill.
Policy Index: 7/1/2020-12/31/2020	37% MSCI ACWI IMI, 14% Bloomberg US Aggregate, 6% Ice BofA ML High Yield Master II Index, 2% JPM Emerging Markets Bond Index Global Diversified, 2% JPM Government Bond Index-Emerging Markets, 4% Bloomberg Commodity Index, 7.5% 3-Month T-bill +400bps, 2.5% MSCI ACWI, 5% NCREIF-ODCE, 1% actual time-weighted Private Equity Returns*, 4% actual time-weighted Private Real Estate Returns*, 4% MSCI ACWI*, 5% Bloomberg US Aggregate, 1% Alerian Midstream, 4% Bloomberg US
Policy Index: 4/1/2020-6/30/2020	37% MSCI ACWI IMI, 19% Bloomberg US Aggregate, 6% Ice BofA ML High Yield Master II Index, 2% JPM Emerging Markets Bond Index Global Diversified, 2% JPM Government Bond Index-Emerging Markets, 4% Bloomberg Commodity Index, 7.5% 3-Month T-bill +400bps, 2.5% MSCI ACWI, 5% NCREIF-ODCE, 1% actual time-weighted Private Equity Returns*, 4% actual time-weighted Private Real Estate Returns*, 3% MSCI ACWI*, 5% Bloomberg US Aggregate*.
Policy Index: 1/1/2020-3/31/2020	37% MSCI ACWI IMI, 19% Bloomberg US Aggregate, 6% Ice BofA ML High Yield Master II Index, 2% JPM Emerging Markets Bond Index Global Diversified, 2% JPM Government Bond Index-Emerging Markets, 4% Bloomberg Commodity Index, 7.5% 3-Month T-bill +400bps, 2.5% MSCI ACWI, 5% NCREIF-ODCE, 2% actual time-weighted Private Equity Returns*, 4% actual time-weighted Private Real Estate Returns*, 3% MSCI ACWI*, 5% Bloomberg US Aggregate*.
Policy Index: 10/1/2019-12/31/2019	37% MSCI ACWI IMI, 19% Bloomberg US Aggregate, 6% Ice BofA ML High Yield Master II Index, 2% JPM Emerging Markets Bond Index Global Diversified, 2% JPM Government Bond Index-Emerging Markets, 4% Bloomberg Commodity Index, 7.5% 3-Month T-bill +400bps, 2.5% MSCI ACWI, 5% NCREIF-ODCE, 2% actual time-weighted Private Equity Returns*, 3% actual time-weighted Private Credit Returns*, 1% actual time-weighted Private Real Estate Returns*, 3% MSCI ACWI*, 6% Bloomberg US Aggregate*.
Policy Index: 7/1/2019-9/30/2019	37% MSCI ACWI IMI, 19% Bloomberg US Aggregate, 6% Ice BofA ML High Yield Master II Index, 2% JPM Emerging Markets Bond Index Global Diversified, 2% JPM Government Bond Index-Emerging Markets, 4% Bloomberg Commodity Index, 7.5% 3-Month T-bill +400bps, 2.5% MSCI ACWI, 5% NCREIF-ODCE, 2% actual time-weighted Private Equity Returns*, 4% actual time-weighted Private Credit Returns*, 1% actual time-weighted Private Real Estate Returns*, 3% MSCI ACWI*, 5% Bloomberg US Aggregate*.
Policy Index: 4/1/2019-6/30/2019	37% MSCI ACWI IMI, 19% Bloomberg US Aggregate, 6% Ice BofA ML High Yield Master II Index, 2% JPM Emerging Markets Bond Index Global Diversified, 2% JPM Government Bond Index-Emerging Markets, 4% Bloomberg Commodity Index, 7.5% 3-Month T-bill +400bps, 2.5% MSCI ACWI, 5% NCREIF-ODCE, 2% actual time-weighted Private Equity Returns*, 3% actual time-weighted Private Credit Returns*, 1% actual time-weighted Private Real Estate Returns*, 3% MSCI ACWI*, 6% Bloomberg US Aggregate*.
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Policy Index: 10/1/2018-12/31/2018	37% MSCI ACWI IMI, 19% Bloomberg US Aggregate, 6% Ice BofA ML High Yield Master II Index, 2% JPM Emerging Markets Bond Index Global Diversified, 2% JPM Government Bond Index-Emerging Markets, 4% Bloomberg Commodity Index, 7.5% 3-Month T-bill +400bps, 2.5% MSCI ACWI, 5% NCREIF-ODCE, 2% actual time-weighted Private Equity Returns*, 2% actual time-weighted Private Real Estate Returns*, 3% MSCI ACWI*, 6% Bloomberg US Aggregate*.
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Policy Index: 1/1/2017- 6/30/2018	19% Russell 3000 Index, 18% MSCI ACWI ex US, 29% Bloomberg US Aggregate, 10% NCREIF-ODCE, 4% Bloomberg Commodity Index, 7.5% 91-day T-bills + 400bps, 2.5% MSCI ACWI, 5% Russell 3000 Index + 300 bps, 5% ICE BofA Mt. High Yield + 200 bps.
Policy Index: 4/1/2014-12/31/2016	23% Russell 3000 Index, 29% Bloomberg US Aggregate, 22% MSCI ACWI ex US,

#### Other Disclosures

\*Private Asset actual weights, rounded to 1%, and actual time-weighted returns of Private Equity, Private Credit, Private Real Estate used in policy with the difference in weight versus target allocated to private market's public market "equivalent". Private Equity to Global Equity, Private Credit and Private Real Estate to Core Plus.

All data prior to 2Q 2011 has been provided by the investment managers.

Effective 1/1/2017, only traditional asset class (public equity, public fixed income, REITs) investment manager fees will be included in the gross of fee return calculation Fiscal year end: 6/30.



### Glossary

Allocation Effect: An attribution effect that describes the amount attributable to the managers' asset allocation decisions, relative to the benchmark.

Alpha: The excess return of a portfolio after adjusting for market risk. This excess return is attributable to the selection skill of the portfolio manager. Alpha is calculated as: Portfolio Return - [Risk-free Rate + Portfolio Beta x (Market Return - Risk-free Rate)].

**Beachmark R-squared:** Measures how well the Benchmark return series fits the manager's return series. The higher the Benchmark R-squared, the more appropriate the benchmark is for the manager. **Beta:** A measure of systematic, or market risk; the part of risk in a portfolio or security that is attributable to general market movements. Beta is calculated by dividing the covariance of a security by the variance of the market.

**Book-to-Market:** The ratio of book value per share to market price per share. Growth managers typically have low book-to-market ratios while value managers typically have high book-to-market ratios. Capture Ratio: A statistical measure of an investment manager's overall performance in up or down markets. The capture ratio is used to evaluate how well an investment manager performed relative to an index during periods when that index has risen (up market) or fallen (down market). The capture ratio is calculated by dividing the manager's returns by the returns of the index during the up/down market, and multiplying that factor by 100.

Correlation: A measure of the relative movement of returns of one security or asset class relative to another over time. A correlation of 1 means the returns of two securities move in lock step, a correlation of -1 means the returns of two securities move in the exact opposite direction over time. Correlation is used as a measure to help maximize the benefits of diversification when constructing an investment portfolio.

Excess Return: A measure of the difference in appreciation or depreciation in the price of an investment compared to its benchmark, over a given time period. This is usually expressed as a percentage and may be annualized over a number of years or represent a single period.

Information Ratio: A measure of a manager's ability to earn excess return without incurring additional risk. Information ratio is calculated as: excess return divided by tracking error.

**Interaction Effect:** An attribution effect that describes the portion of active management that is contributable to the cross interaction between the allocation and selection effect. This can also be explained as an effect that cannot be easily traced to a source.

**Portfolio Turnover:** The percentage of a portfolio that is sold and replaced (turned over) during a given time period. Low portfolio turnover is indicative of a buy and hold strategy while high portfolio turnover implies a more active form of management.

**Price-to-Earnings Ratio (P/E):** Also called the earnings multiplier, it is calculated by dividing the price of a company's stock into earnings per share. Growth managers typically hold stocks with high price-to-earnings ratios whereas value managers hold stocks with low price-to-earnings ratios.

**R-Squared:** Also called the coefficient of determination, it measures the amount of variation in one variable explained by variations in another, i.e., the goodness of fit to a benchmark. In the case of investments, the term is used to explain the amount of variation in a security or portfolio explained by movements in the market or the portfolio's benchmark.

Selection Effect: An attribution effect that describes the amount attributable to the managers' stock selection decisions, relative to the benchmark.

**Sharpe Ratio:** A measure of portfolio efficiency. The Sharpe Ratio indicates excess portfolio return for each unit of risk associated with achieving the excess return. The higher the Sharpe Ratio, the more efficient the portfolio. Sharpe ratio is calculated as: Portfolio Excess Return / Portfolio Standard Deviation.

**Sortino Ratio:** Measures the risk-adjusted return of an investment, portfolio, or strategy. It is a modification of the Sharpe Ratio, but penalizes only those returns falling below a specified benchmark. The Sortino Ratio uses downside deviation in the denominator rather than standard deviation, like the Sharpe Ratio.

**Standard Deviation:** A measure of volatility, or risk, inherent in a security or portfolio. The standard deviation of a series is a measure of the extent to which observations in the series differ from the arithmetic mean of the series. For example, if a security has an average annual rate of return of 10% and a standard deviation of 5%, then two-thirds of the time, one would expect to receive an annual rate of return between 5% and 15%.

Style Analysis: A return based analysis designed to identify combinations of passive investments to closely replicate the performance of funds

**Style Map:** A specialized form or scatter plot chart typically used to show where a Manager lies in relation to a set of style indices on a two-dimensional plane. This is simply a way of viewing the asset loadings in a different context. The coordinates are calculated by rescaling the asset loadings to range from -1 to 1 on each axis and are dependent on the Style Indices comprising the Map.



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**DO NOT DISTRIBUTE** 

# CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

KCERA | DOMINIC D. BROWN | FEBRUARY 2022



## **OFFICE UPDATE**

- AON Contract Complete Services will begin immediately
- RFP Status General Investment Consultant and Actuary
- Staffing Recruitments ongoing for Accountant, Retirement Services Analyst, Retirement Services Specialist, and Retirement Services Technician
  - Board-approved Reorganization is being implemented with County Human Resources
- Alameda Decision Final analysis is being completed for presentation to the Board

## **OPERATIONS ACTIVITY**

- Member Services
  - 26 new retirements and calculations
  - 58 death benefit calculations
  - 9 service-credit purchase calculations
  - 90 retirement estimates
  - 135 new active members
  - 102 terminations with disposition packets
  - 24 in-person appointments
  - 164 walk-ins
  - 852 phone calls
  - 204 emails

- Accounting & Reporting
  - 1099R
  - Quarterly and Annual Payroll Tax Forms
- Information Technology
  - Annual contribution correction
  - 1099R
  - Some district plan sponsors are switching payroll providers

## **UPCOMING EVENTS**

- Finance Committee Next meeting will be scheduled after regular March meeting to continue SRBR discussions
- Administrative Committee Meeting is being scheduled for later this month to discuss CEO goals and disability conflicts management
- Investment Committee Meeting will be scheduled later this month
- KCERA Property, Inc. No meetings currently scheduled
- Board of Retirement Next regular monthly meeting will be on March 9



# Rebalancing JANUARY ACTIVITY

- Public Equity
  - -40M Parametric S&P 500



Public Equity shifted from a modest overweight to a modest underweight vs. the adjusted policy target. Adjusted policy target is the Public Equity Policy target (37%), plus any underweight in Private Equity (~3%).

Asset Class	Actual	Target	Difference
Public Equity	38.7%	37%	+1.7%
Fixed Income	22.5%	24%	-1.5%
Core	11.9%	14%	-2.1%
Credit	5.8%	6%	-0.2%
Emerging Market Debt	4.7%	4%	+0.7%
Commodities	6.0%	4%	+2.0%
Midstream	5.7%	5%	+0.7%
Hedge Funds	10.1%	10%	+0.1%
Alpha Pool	4.9%	5%	-0.1%
Core Real Estate	5.5%	5%	+0.5%
Opportunistic	2.8%	0%	+2.8%
Private Markets	7.9%	15%	-7.1%
Cash	-4.1%	-5%	+0.9%

# **Positioning**

#### ACTUAL VS POLICY TARGET

Public equity: reduced exposure; overweight vs. policy target but underweight vs. adjusted policy target.

Fixed Income: Core Fixed Income dipped below policy range; monitoring exposure.

Private Markets continues to be a key focus; the allocation should reach 15% target around 2026.

Private Market underweights continues to be reallocated to other asset classes...

Private Equity >>> Public Equity

Private Credit and Private Real Estate >>> <u>EM Debt</u>, <u>Commodities</u>, <u>Midstream</u>, and <u>Opportunistic</u>.

Historically, Private Credit and Private Real Estate underweights were allocated to Core Fixed Income.

Cash: modest overweight.

# **Key Initiatives**



### Enhancing return while managing risk

- · Capital Efficiency
  - Analysis of multi-beta exposure, and reserve sizing requirements
- Multi-asset and tactical asset allocation research
- · Opportunistic investments
- Private Markets
  - Continued program build-out
- Tail hedge research

### **Next meeting late February/early March**

Topics to be discussed include:

• Private market fund recommendation

# **Investment Committee Meetings**

The last IC meeting was held on February 4th.





CLO Report February 2022 Jennifer Esquivel Zahry, Chief Legal Officer
Phillip Jenkins, Deputy Chief Legal Officer
Maggie Peralta-Lee, Senior Paralegal
Irma Jimenez, Senior Legal Secretary

# Policy Review Project

- Actuarial Funding Policy
- Declining Employer Payroll Policy
- Employer Termination Policy
- Regular Interest and Excess Interest Crediting Policy
- Election Procedure Policy
- Placement Agent Policy
- Legislative Policy
- Securities Litigation Policy

# Policy Review Project

- Administration of Special Allowances Initiated by KCERA Plan Sponsors
- Administrative Appeals Policy
- Overpayment/Underpayment-Contributions Policy
- Overpayment/Underpayment-Benefits Policy
- Post-Retirement Employment Policy
- Rules of Procedure for Disability Retirement
- SRBR Policy

# FEBRUARY CALENDAR

	Pending CLO Review
Operational Contracts	6
Investment/ Custodial Documents	6
Disability Matters	4
Community Property Matters	6
PRA Requests	2
Staff Inquiries	14
Administrative Appeals	2
Board/Committee Meetings	2
Special Projects	3