## JACKSONVILLE POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING

DATE: March 18, 2016

TIME: 9:06 a.m. to 12:59 p.m.

PLACE: Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund

One West Adams Street

Suite 100

Jacksonville, Florida 32202

## BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

Larry Schmitt, Board Chairman Richard Tuten, Board Secretary (via phone) Richard Patsy, Trustee William Scheu, Trustee Willard Payne, Trustee

## ALSO PRESENT:

Beth McCague, Interim Executive Director Debbie Manning, Executive Assistant Paul Daragjati, Board Counsel Deven Carter, Board CFO (via phone) Dan Holmes, Summit Strategies

## CITY REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT:

Tommy Hazouri, City Council Liaison Joey Greive, City Fund Treasurer Steve Durden, Office of General Counsel

These matters of the JPFPF Board of Trustees Meeting came on to be heard at the time and place aforesaid, when and where the following proceedings were reported by:

Cindy Danese, Notary Public

AAA Reporters
233 East Bay Street, Suite 912
Jacksonville, Florida 32202
904.354.4789

1 PROCEEDINGS 2 March 18, 2016 12:08 p.m. 3 4 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: It's 9:06. We'll call the 5 meeting to order. I'd first like to welcome our official newest 6 7 trustee, Mr. Willard Payne. Thank you for --8 (Applause.) 9 MR. PAYNE: Thank you. Good to be here. 10 Thank you. 11 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: We'll start out by 12 observing a moment of silence for the following 13 deceased members: Wilbur G. Cox, Retired Fire 14 Captain; James "Pnut" Wilson, Retired Fire Fighter 15 Engineer; Frank Pellicer, Jr., Retired Fire Fighter 16 engineer. 17 Amen. 18 And if you'll stand and join me as we pledge 19 allegiance to the flag of the United States of 20 America, and to the Republic for which it stands, 21 one nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty 22 and justice for all. 23 First item, public speaking period. Debbie, 24 do we have public speakers?

MS. MANNING: Yes, we have one requested,

Curtis Lee.

MR. LEE: I have a handout. I only have one for each trustee, but if more people want them, I can get copies.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: We can make extra copies.

MR. LEE: My name is Curtis Lee. Shall I start?

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Ready when you are.

MR. LEE: All right. My name is Curtis Lee. My address is on the handout. Sorry for my voice sounding so ragged.

There's a letter dated November 25th from Henry Coxe to Jason Gable which I urge you to read.

Henry Coxe is a noted criminal defense attorney here in Jacksonville who represents Robert Klausner, your General Counsel. The Coxe letter describes how Mr. Klausner's law firm got over \$2.4 million representing the Police and Fire Pension Fund.

The PFPF was lead counsel in just four of the eight securities lawsuits that I have detailed information on. For at least four lawsuits, PFPF received back \$100,000 for Beth McCague.

So Mr. Klausner's law firm got three to four times what the Police and Fire Pension Fund got

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back regarding these suits.

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The attachment to the handout shows, however, one of the problems.

Number one, Mr. Klausner's law firm is not engaged in the securities litigation business, as its website and excerpt enclosed admits.

Number two, the real story is that Mr. Keane and Mr. Klausner developed a plan to leverage the PFPF's assets to put \$3.4 million in the pockets of Mr. Klausner's law firm, a firm not engaged in the business of securities litigation.

Number three, did Mr. Klausner disclose his planned windfall in advance to Police and Fire Pension Fund Board of Trustees? I very much doubt it, yet an ethical law firm would have done so.

The solution. You should demand Mr.

Klausner's billing records regarding these four cases and indeed regarding the other four cases that I do not have information on yet.

Did Mr. Klausner spend anywhere near \$3.4 million worth of time on the four suits? I suspect not. I think it was mainly just a gift bestowed by John Keane on his buddy, Robert Klausner.

You should want to know and you should pursue the probability that your General Counsel is

unethical, seeing Keane cover funds from your 1 General Counsel. 3 I describe other instances, for example, where your General Counsel wasted almost a million 4 5 dollars in litigation that failed. Robert Klausner doesn't deserve to be anywhere 6 7 near this entity. He should be read the riot act, sued and removed. 9 Thank you very much. 10 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: That's it? 11 MS. MANNING: Yes. 12 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: The public speaking period 13 is closed. 14 MS. MANNING: Rich, are you there? 15 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: We'll start out this 16 morning -- Debbie, do you need a minute for Rich? MS. MANNING: Yeah. I think he's here. 17 18 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Okay. 19 MS. MANNING: Rich, are you on the call? 20 Rich? 21 MR. TUTEN: Yeah. 22 MS. MANNING: Okay, you're on the call. 2.3 Devin, we've got a lot of background noise 24 coming from you, so I'm not sure if you got a TV 25 or something on, but we're ready to go.

MR. CARTER: Okay.

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MR. TUTEN: Go ahead.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: We have Mr. Mike Weinstein, City of Jacksonville director of finance here, give us a little overview of the bill that just passed. I guess it's still waiting on the signature or non-signature.

MR. WEINSTEIN: Yes. My goal is to be informative and answer questions if you have any, but not to be interesting enough that it gets in the press.

(Laughter.)

MR. WEINSTEIN: I don't want to do anything -we're in a holding pattern, waiting for the
governor to make a decision to sign or not to sign
or to veto. He can do one of the three.

It's very much like we talked about before. The major goal of the bill is to create a revenue stream. Those of you that have been following it for years, the missing piece of all the solutions was the revenue stream, and this bill creates a revenue stream to finally get the funds, all three funds, this being one of them, fully funded. That's the goal.

An ancillary benefit could possibly be the

lowering of the general fund's obligation in the years coming to 2030, and there are options in the bill as to how to do that. Whatever options or whatever option is chosen would be chosen collectively.

You have a responsibility and an authorization to decide how that option is determined. We can't do amortization actuary responsibility without you because you have your own actuary.

We will still look to do this together. We will have time. If in fact he signs the bill, the mayor and the Council will decide if they still want to go forward. They're not obligated to go forward.

They did a resolution. Council did a resolution unanimously to present to Tallahassee that they were in favor of the effort, but held on to the responsibility to come back and decide whether they want to do it or not, and that would depend upon the bill and the options within the bill.

So the next step, if the governor signs, is the mayor and the council to decide whether to go forward. If they do, they have to decide when the referendum would take place. And if that happens, again, as we've talked about all along, the unions would then be the next step and we'd have to do collective bargaining, because now any pension change has to go through collective bargaining.

So we have a long ways to go, and we just wait and don't want to do anything to indicate that we are jump starting and assuming that he's going to sign until he signs. We don't want to in any way jeopardize the process.

But it's just like we talked about now maybe two months ago when I was here -- I don't know how long ago, maybe two months ago -- but you will definitely be a part of the decision of how to move forward. That's where we are.

The bill is not that complicated. It's only six pages long. It changes two things within the statutes. It has an impact on -- it has language that changes the amortization section of the statutes, and it has an amendment that changes the language where it adds a surtax. It adds a new surtax, unfunded liability surtax, didn't exist before. Those are the two sections of the statute that it affects, and we wait.

And I'll try to answer whatever questions I can, but it's no different, fortunately. It came

out the way we put it in, basically.

MR. PAYNE: What's the final date that --

MR. WEINSTEIN: The governor has?

MR. PAYNE: Yes.

MR. WEINSTEIN: The governor has 15 days since he received it, and he received it about a week ago. So he has -- I think Steve mentioned he has until the 26th or 25th.

MR. DURDEN: 26th.

MR. WEINSTEIN: 26th to decide. And if he doesn't sign, it becomes law as well. And we're optimistic.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: One of my main concerns between now and 2030 is the liquidity of the fund. Without going into any specifics, have y'all considered that, and are there components within the solution to make sure that is addressed?

MR. WEINSTEIN: Whatever solution and option we choose collectively, we will choose one that doesn't jeopardize the liquidity of the fund. So we do that together. And none of the options that have been considered would jeopardize the liquidity of the fund. But, again, we'll do that together, and we'll watch it each year.

And we may not -- we could choose none of the

options and just go on as we are, and then, when 1 2030 comes, start using those streams of revenue. 3 That is an option as well. 4 MR. HAZOURI: Or increase mileage. 5 MR. WEINSTEIN: Pardon me? MR. HAZOURI: Or increase mileage. That's an 6 7 option. MR. WEINSTEIN: Well, that's Hazouri. 9 MR. HAZOURI: Right. 10 (Laughter.) 11 MS. McCAGUE: Mike --12 MR. HAZOURI: I'm not saying that's what we'll 13 do, but it doesn't stop --14 MR. SCHEU: All of the tests were for --15 MR. HAZOURI: I didn't mean everybody. 16 doesn't stop with that. I mean, that's another 17 option. 18 MR. WEINSTEIN: Well --19 MR. HAZOURI: Not a likely option, but --MR. WEINSTEIN: Well, if the bill is signed, 20 21 it wouldn't necessarily be needed at all. 22 MS. McCAGUE: Mike, do you anticipate that 2.3 we'll be having conversations with you and the 24 other City administration over the summer, or would 25 it be past the point of referendum?

I would expect that we would 1 MR. WEINSTEIN: start having conversation within weeks after a 3 decision has been made in Tallahassee to sign or 4 not. 5 Okay. Thank you. MS. McCAGUE: Mike, I haven't read the bill, but 6 MR. PATSY: 7 can you educate us on the hard-and-fast constraints that are in the bill? For example, I've read in 9 the paper that there's a constraint that all new 10 hires would have to go into a 401(k) type of 11 benefit --12 MR. WEINSTEIN: The bill doesn't say that at 13 all. 14 MR. PATSY: Doesn't say it? 15 MR. WEINSTEIN: It doesn't say that at all. 16 The bill -- the only impact it has on pension 17 programs is that any pension program that receives 18 these dollars from this surtax has to be closed to 19 new people. 20 So new people coming in, how the -- you know, 21 what's going to happen and determined with the new 22 people coming in is totally a clean slate, and will 2.3 be determined through negotiations with the 24 collective bargaining units.

It's silent to what happens to the people that

come on after this particular fund is closed to new people.

And it doesn't impact the people that are in the fund at all other than requiring that anybody that's in the fund or funds, because we have three, that receives the benefit of the surtax has to be paying a minimum of 10 percent of their salary as their contribution to the fund.

Those are the only really two impacts to people. The other impacts are to the fund itself.

(Phone interruption.)

MR. WEINSTEIN: I upset somebody.

MR. HAZOURI: The future. They don't want to pay for it.

MR. WEINSTEIN: She wanted to join and -MR. HAZOURI: He said: I don't want to pay
it.

MR. SCHEU: Mike, I got the bill and read it for the first time earlier this week, and I read the statute that it amends and now I understand how it works, and I read the Bureau of Management Services analysis.

And maybe you and I can talk on the phone, but one thing -- and I'm worried about the fiduciary responsibility of the trustees and some of the

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things that it does, so I'd like to get clarity 1 when we can talk. 3 Explain to me how it works where the police and fire and the general employees who go out of 4 the plan, they are still considered for actuarial 5 6 purposes in determining the payroll --7 MR. WEINSTEIN: It's not those that go out of 8 the plan, it's the new people that come in --9 Right. MR. SCHEU: 10 MR. WEINSTEIN: -- to work for the government. 11 MR. SCHEU: Correct. But it's the new people 12 that are then part of the new plan? 13 MR. WEINSTEIN: It's the new people wherever 14 it is, whatever plans they go into that 15 actuarially, when the actuary does their analysis, 16 they take into consideration the payroll, total 17 payroll. 18 MR. SCHEU: Even though that payroll is not --19 the contributions from the new people's payroll is 20 not going into this plan? 21 That is correct. MR. WEINSTEIN: 22 MR. SCHEU: How does that work? 23 MR. WEINSTEIN: That's what the statute says. And it's de minimus, if you think about it, because 24

there's no people there at this point.

MR. SCHEU: Right.

MR. WEINSTEIN: And so as time moves on, there'll be more and more, but it won't be a large number of people because we'll be fully funded pretty quickly and the monies will be coming in.

I'm not an actuary, so I don't know the true impact of that, but this is what Tallahassee tried to do. Tallahassee tried to make sure that, in giving us this option, that they didn't make it harder for us to meet the budget each and every year.

Normally when you close defined benefit programs, you accelerate the payments. And we talked to Division of Risk, and I was there in Tallahassee talking to the Division of Risk -- the Division of Retirement -- and they agreed to allow it to be a 30-year analysis and not the 15-year or 20- year or 24-year, because they were trying to make it -- they tried to make it so the solution didn't hurt us until we get to 2030, and that was one the techniques --

MR. SCHEU: That's the 30-year --

MR. WEINSTEIN: And this technique is also -this piece that you're mentioning is the second
technique that won't have a major impact, again

because the number of employees will be tiny, none at the beginning. You follow me? But it won't make it harder for us to meet our total budget each and every year. And they knowingly did those two things.

MR. HAZOURI: I don't want to get into our Council questions, but just something you said earlier, Mike. When you're doing the actuarial protections between now and 2030, is it just the numbers that you get -- and I wasn't sure if I heard you -- how do you --

(Telephone interruption.)

MR. HAZOURI: -- is that going to be reviewed again by -- is someone else going to be a backup to say: Yes, this is what this Board or whomever --

MR. WEINSTEIN: Yeah, you have your own.
You're going to do your own.

MR. HAZOURI: That's what I want to ask you.

MR. WEINSTEIN: Oh, yeah.

MR. HAZOURI: So if y'all anticipate X number of dollars over the next 30 years or whatever, or 20 years, then while you're doing that, just before it comes to the Council, is what I'm saying, if y'all think X number of dollars are coming in, somebody else is going to say -- they're going to

verify that they agree that that amount of money is 1 what we should be receiving based on the -- am I 3 making sense? The numbers that we're anticipating coming, who is going to say: I second that, that 4 5 that's about what we project that we're going to collect --6 7 MR. WEINSTEIN: Well, ultimately --MR. HAZOURI: -- so that we can all be on the 8 9 same page? 10 MR. WEINSTEIN: Ultimately it's your analysis 11 that draws -- "you" being this --12 MR. HAZOURI: Right. 13 MR. WEINSTEIN: -- not Council. 14 MR. HAZOURI: I know. 15 MR. WEINSTEIN: It's this Board's analysis 16 through their actuary that drives what the City 17 contributes, not City Council and not the City. 18 MR. HAZOURI: And what we anticipate coming in 19 that we're going to be collecting to pay for the existing --20 21 MR. WEINSTEIN: Well, it's not what you're 22 anticipating. You're going to come to an amount 23 that has to come in. 24 MR. HAZOURI: Right. But that's going to be an actuarially based amount. 25

MR. WEINSTEIN: And it's going to be -- you 1 know, we have our actuaries and we'll have 3 suggestions, but ultimately it's your actuary. MR. HAZOURI: And that's what I meant. And so 4 5 they'll have to confirm --MR. WEINSTEIN: Nothing -- the process doesn't 6 7 change at all. MR. HAZOURI: I just want to make sure that, 9 you know, what we think -- so, well, we don't think 10 you're going to get that much money, I don't want 11 to get into that conversation when it comes to the 12 Council. 13 MR. WEINSTEIN: What will come to Council is 14 what we're obligated to pay, and that will be 15 generated by your --16 MR. HAZOURI: I think that's very important --17 MR. WEINSTEIN: Which is the way it is now. 18 MR. HAZOURI: -- we're all on the same page. 19 MR. WEINSTEIN: Yeah. That's why, again, even 20 from the beginning, every time I've come here, you 21 guys are part of the ultimate decisionmaking. It's 22 not going to be dictated to you. 23 And the benefit that we're trying to get for 24 Council and the City is secondary to getting the 25 revenue stream.

1 Again, the revenue stream was the important target. 3 MR. HAZOURI: Right. MR. WEINSTEIN: Everything else was secondary. 4 5 That's what I'm really talking MR. HAZOURI: about, is a revenue stream, that we know that X 6 7 number of dollars a week, minimally at least, are going to be coming in, and y'all have to agree that 8 9 you think that that's what's going to --10 MR. WEINSTEIN: Well, we're talking about two 11 revenue streams. We're talking about the half 12 penny from 2030, and then you're talking about the 13 revenue stream that the City -- the City makes 14 normal costs and the City makes unfunded liability 15 costs, and we're going to continue to do so. And 16 then the employees are going to put in. 17 So all those things, nothing changes. Process 18 doesn't change, the requirements don't change. 19 MR. HAZOURI: And I think you agreed that 20 early on, before this all got started when they 21 were doing the bill, that the sales tax was going 22 to be rising over a period of years. 23 MR. WEINSTEIN: It's already over \$80 million 24 a year.

Right.

MR. HAZOURI:

MR. WEINSTEIN: And it'll be probably well 1 over a hundred by the time we reach 2030. 3 MR. HAZOURI: And that's what you said a while back. 4 5 MR. WEINSTEIN: And even when we have full 6 access to the revenue stream, the revenue stream 7 isn't going to match the unfunded amount. City's still going to have to put in an unfunded 8 amount as well. 9 10 So you're going to getting the normal costs, 11 the revenue from the 2030 tax, plus the City's 12 remaining responsibility for the unfunded amount. 13 MR. DARAGJATI: Has there been any discussion 14 regarding how you're going to split that revenue 15 stream between the three funds? MR. WEINSTEIN: No. We will do that 16 17 collectively. The way we looked at it first was 18 logically, that about 57 percent of the unfunded 19 liability is yours, about 35 percent or what have 20 you is general employees. The rest is corrections. 21 So we looked at it in those ratios, but it doesn't 22 have to be. 23 And that's going to be partly depending upon 24 collective bargaining. We may not get everybody on 25 board immediately. So we may only be helping and

working with one or the other, you know. It depends on how we go.

Again, there's requirements to be able to get to the surtax, and lot of that's going to be determined in collective bargaining, and maybe some of the collective bargaining successes are earlier than the others. So, therefore, 100 percent of the benefit could go into one fund, waiting for the other fund to meet all the obligations.

So that's going to be determined as we move on. I hope I didn't confuse everybody.

MR. HAZOURI: Just have a lot of --

MR. WEINSTEIN: But logically it's broken down by the level of responsibility that each fund has of the unfunded amount.

MR. SCHEU: Have y'all talked about what comes first, the chicken or the egg, the collective bargaining and the referendum, or --

MR. WEINSTEIN: Collective bargaining will be last, I would suspect. I mean, that's still up in the air, but to me it doesn't make much sense to collective bargain without knowing that it's even an option.

MR. SCHEU: Does the statute require it to go in the year after the referendum?

MR. WEINSTEIN: No. The statute basically says once you meet all of the requirements, you can initiate, but you have to meet all these requirements.

But collective bargaining would be interesting before referendum, but you don't know how it's going to end up. You don't know if it's going to pass, so you'd have to collective bargain, you know, if this happens, if that happens.

And that could be that. I mean, it's not -the statute doesn't mention it at all, so it's up
to the decisionmakers, and that will be the mayor,
the Council, plus the leadership of the bargaining
units to determine how to move forward.

We're in negotiations now with most of them. Nothing to do with the bill, but just it's time, everybody's beyond contract.

MR. HAZOURI: We're way behind right now?
MR. WEINSTEIN: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Just a little bit upon what you're asking: The component of the present value of that revenue stream is going to be part of the calculation which ultimately ends up with how much the City will have to pay each year.

MR. WEINSTEIN: If we choose that option.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: If we choose that option. 1 MR. WEINSTEIN: We may not even choose that 3 option, and then it has no influence at all and 4 there's --5 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Whatever option we end up with before we get there, my recommendation to the 6 7 other Board members will be, through our actuary, to run all those different scenarios. 9 MR. HAZOURI: That's what I was asking. I 10 would think that that's what y'all would do --11 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Yes. 12 MR. HAZOURI: -- to make sure that we're all 13 on the same page on the numbers. 14 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Right. Run it as if 15 nothing changed, and then run it with all the 16 options. 17 MR. HAZOURI: I think the Council would expect that. I'm not speaking for them, but -- I mean, I 18 19 think Mike knows that. They'll do their homework, 20 rest assured, before they --21 MR. WEINSTEIN: It's going to be a fascinating 22 It's going to be very interesting to look at 23 all the different ways to move forward. But, 24 again, the important thing is that we create the 25 revenue stream.

1 MR. HAZOURI: And that it passes whenever it goes on the --3 MR. WEINSTEIN: And --MR. HAZOURI: And that's the other thing --4 Absolutely. 5 MR. WEINSTEIN: MR. HAZOURI: -- we didn't mention. 6 The only 7 time that we really have, is really looking at November. Is that right, Mike? 9 MR. WEINSTEIN: August or November. We could 10 do either one. 11 MR. HAZOURI: Still August, that quick? 12 MR. WEINSTEIN: Yeah, you could do August or 13 November, or you could wait. There's no time 14 frame. We could wait a year or two. I mean, 15 there's not a deadline to meet all those 16 requirements, so theoretically we could be three or 17 four or five years down the road still needing 18 those requirements, and then we'd still get access 19 to the 2030 money and we'd just be closer to it. 20 So there's no -- the only time limit in there 21 is that the half penny has to stop by 2060 or all 22 three funds are fully funded, whatever comes first. 23 Other than that, we move as quickly or as slowly as 24 we move.

MR. HAZOURI: So we're not going to be betting

that we're going to have the half cent. Once we 1 meet those requirements, we're moving forward as if 3 those dollars are going to be coming in. MR. WEINSTEIN: I don't know what you mean. 4 5 MR. HAZOURI: Well, what I'm saying is, you said it doesn't start until 2030, but -- and if we 6 7 meet some of the requirements that are in there, we can start funding a greater amount. But where are 9 we betting on those dollars coming from, just what 10 we're anticipating in 2030 or --11 MR. WEINSTEIN: It depends. We have to make 12 those decisions once we get able to make those 13 decisions. But we can't even consider any of them 14 for real until we meet all those conditions. 15 MR. HAZOURI: So there's no condition which --16 MR. WEINSTEIN: There's no time limit --17 MR. HAZOURI: -- it has to pass --18 No, there's no time limit. MR. WEINSTEIN: 19 MR. HAZOURI: -- that we can do some of this other stuff --20 21 MR. WEINSTEIN: We could do a referendum and 22 fail and do another one --2.3 I'm sorry, we're talking over each other. 24 THE REPORTER: Yes. 25 MR. HAZOURI: I'm sorry.

1 MR. WEINSTEIN: I'm sorry. Mike said he was sorry. MR. HAZOURI: Tommy agrees with Mike, he is 3 4 sorry. MR. SCHEU: That's a shock. 5 6 (Laughter.) 7 Theoretically, we could try MR. WEINSTEIN: something and if it doesn't work, then we can try 8 9 it again. I mean, we have time to make all those 10 requirements. 11 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: I'm going to reel this in a 12 little bit. It's starting to sound like a City 13 Council meeting. 14 MR. SCHEU: Can I ask a question then, since 15 I'm not on the City Council? 16 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Yes. 17 MR. SCHEU: Mike, the statute says the 18 unfunded liability amortization schedule must be 19 adjusted beginning with the fiscal year immediately 20 following approval of the pension liability surtax 21 and amortized over a period of 30 years. 22 So that's going to push you on the collective 23 bargaining side. 24 MR. WEINSTEIN: Well, no, because the surtax 25 isn't -- the term you used "and surtax" is what?

MR. SCHEU: The unfunded liability 1 amortization schedule. 3 MR. WEINSTEIN: Right. Go on. MR. SCHEU: That's where you take --4 5 MR. WEINSTEIN: I know. Go on. This is the key word. 6 7 MR. SCHEU: Must be adjusted beginning with the fiscal year immediately following approval of 8 9 the pension liability surtax. 10 MR. WEINSTEIN: And that approval of the 11 liability surtax can't happen until the referendum 12 passes, collective bargaining, and we go back to 13 City Council. This is when it kicks -- this is 14 when that's approved. 15 MR. SCHEU: Okay. MS. McCAGUE: When we go back to City Council 16 17 to ratify the union negotiations, that closes the 18 funds, that agrees to go to 10 percent and a 19 referendum has already passed, when we go back to Council at that time, that's when it's approved. 20 21 And then a year from then -- do you follow? 22 It's not approved when he signs it. 2.3 MR. SCHEU: No. I mean it's approved when the 24 voters vote to approve --25 MR. WEINSTEIN: No, it's not.

MR. SCHEU: Because it doesn't say the whole 1 thing. It just says approval of the liability 3 surtax. MR. WEINSTEIN: And the approval will come 4 5 from the ordinance. It's not approved when -- when the referendum passes, we don't meet all the 6 7 requirements, so it can't be done. MR. PAYNE: But are you saying it does not 9 have to be on the ballot this year? 10 MR. WEINSTEIN: It can be on any ballot the mayor and the Council decides. There's no time 11 12 limit to make this happen. 13 The sooner the better on one respect, on the 14 respect of having it impact current budgets. 15 Financially, it's the longer the better, closer to 16 the revenue stream. And that's a balance we'll 17 have to talk about. 18 If we go with that option, it's going to be a 19 while. It will be two, three years down the road, 20 if we go with the option that Bill was reading 21 from. 2.2. If we go with the other option, we can have an 2.3 impact much quicker. 24 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: That makes sense. 25 Any other questions?

(No response.)

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: This is a great opportunity to remind us our mission here at the Police and Fire Pension Fund is to provide long-term benefits to participants and their beneficiaries, and I think this plan will go a long ways towards ensuring that continues to happen.

I personally appreciate all the effort that y'all have done on the bill, and the communication that y'all have had with us has been very good, very helpful, and I look forward to, with the other trustees, working with y'all to get this thing all the way through.

MR. WEINSTEIN: The goal has always been to make sure and secure the benefits for those people for all the work they did and all the family members they have.

MR. HAZOURI: America.

MR. WEINSTEIN: That's the goal.

Thank you.

MS. McCAGUE: Thank you, Mike.

MR. HAZOURI: Thanks, Mike.

MR. PAYNE: See you, Mike.

MR. HAZOURI: Are you through for the day now that you did this?

(Mr. Weinstein leaves the room at this time.) 1 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: All right. Next item is 3 the Consent Agenda - Items 2016-03-(1-10)CA. 4 goes from towards the bottom of page 2 over to the 5 top of page 6. If we have a motion for the Consent 6 Agenda items. 7 MR. PAYNE: So moved. CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: A motion. Second? 8 MR. PATSY: I'll second. 9 10 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: We have a second. 11 Any discussion? 12 (No response.) CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: All in favor? 13 14 (Responses of "aye.") 15 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Opposed? 16 (No response.) 17 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Consent agenda item passes. 18 Under Old Business -- we're already to Paul? 19 Okay. Paul Daragjati, legal update on security 20 litigation cases? 21 MR. DARAGJATI: There's really not much to 22 They're all still in a holding pattern. update. 2.3 NII, we're still waiting on the Court to issue 24 its order regarding distributions, so there's not 25 much to update on that. I checked with the counsel

on NII yesterday in fact, and he said they're still 1 waiting on the order from the court. 3 MS. McCAGUE: Could I ask you about Plains All 4 American? The Board has approved the fund to apply 5 to be lead. MR. DARAGJATI: Uh-huh. 6 7 MS. McCAGUE: Have we heard anything from the 8 court on that? 9 MR. DARAGJATI: We have not heard anything on 10 that. 11 MS. McCAGUE: Thank you. 12 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: And then the Jacksonville 13 Police and Fire Pension Fund Board of Trustee 14 versus Frank Denton, Florida Supreme Court case, 15 SC14-2490. Any update on that one? 16 MR. DARAGJATI: Yesterday I meet with Mr. 17 Gable, who represents Frank Denton and the 18 Times-Union. Included in the reading was attorneys 19 from the General Counsel's Office. 20 The focus of the meeting was to discuss the 21 claims that the Times-Union has as far as their 22 legal fees. 2.3 To remind the Board, under the Sunshine Act, 24 if a party brings a sunshine claim and wins, 25 basically, they get a judgment in their favor.

statute provides for attorney's fees.

Mr. Denton is claiming \$306,000 in attorney's fees to be split between the Board and the City.

During the meeting, both myself and the City attorney pointed out issues that we feel they can't claim. On our part, it was about \$26,000; on the City's part, it was about \$10,000.

When we left the meeting, the agreement was that I was going to bring this issue to the Board and provide the Board with the options that it has, and Mr. Gable was going to speak with his client regarding what the client was willing to settle for.

When he left the meeting, he told us he was going to encourage his client to settle for \$270,000 total.

After a conversation I had with him yesterday afternoon, he said his client is willing to settle for \$280,000.

I was originally going to encourage the Board to make an offer for \$250,000, because there are other things that I believe that we can make issue of if we go to hearing.

So the question before the Board is there's a difference in what I think is reasonable and what

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they think is reasonable of about \$30,000. 1 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: So that \$250,000, 3 potentially half of that could be pension fund, half of that the City. 4 5 MR. DARAGJATI: That is correct, yes. MR. SCHEU: So would you give the spread on 6 7 what their original claim was? Did you say --MR. DARAGJATI: 306, I believe. 9 MR. SCHEU: 306. And they're now at --10 MR. DARAGJATI: 280. 11 MR. SCHEU: -- 280, and you are at 250? 12 MR. DARAGJATI: Right. 13 MR. SCHEU: So they've come off --14 MR. DARAGJATI: If we were to go ahead with 15 the hearing, we would have to -- the normal 16 procedure is to hire an expert, a senior attorney 17 basically from the local area, to examine the 18 billing of the other party, the plaintiff, and to 19 give an expert opinion on the fees incurred and the value of the services. In other words, if an 20 21 attorney claims that he's worth \$450 an hour, is 22 that correct. 23 Now, I'll just put it out there. Mr. Gable is 24 a fine attorney and he has a very good reputation

in the community and he is a gentleman of

integrity, so I don't think that there would be a lot of issues regarding the billing, the actual billable hours.

What the issue in my argument would be is regarding the philosophical claims -- I don't know how else to explain it -- the difference in whether or not the law sees certain issues as billable or owed by the defendants or not, and that would be a judicial decision. Basically, it's up to the judge.

If we get to that point, we have to remember the costs that are going to be incurred, the expert fees, our legal fees.

So the Board has to make a decision whether or not there's value in doing this. And the time involved as well, because you're going to have to set a hearing, go through this process, whether or not the Board wants to have this issue continue in the public eye, basically, because there's that intangible as well. I mean, I'll be very blunt. This is my job to advise you what the issues are out there.

MS. McCAGUE: So the difference between what you would recommend, total 250, and what Mr. Gable is saying his client is willing to accept is 280.

1 MR. DARAGJATI: Correct. MS. McCAGUE: So our share is either \$125,000 3 or \$140,000; is that correct? MR. DARAGJATI: I want to make sure that the 4 5 Board understands this. From the plaintiff's point of view, they're just looking at the global 6 7 settlement. They don't care how this Board splits it up with the City. MS. McCAGUE: I understand. 9 10 MR. DARAGJATI: Now, once we get to that 11 point, it would be an issue of figuring out -- my 12 personal belief is that the City and the Fund were 13 together in this case from the beginning all the 14 way to the end. The only extra effort that this 15 Fund put in was an appeal to the Supreme Court on 16 jurisdictional grounds, which they denied. And that issue -- their billable hours on that come to 17 18 about \$6- or \$7,000. 19 So my position or my firm's position that I'll recommend to the Board is that the fees should be 20 21 split equally with the City, because we incurred 22 23

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the effort and the labor virtually identically. MR. SCHEU: Does that have to go to the City Council for approval on their side of it? MR. DARAGJATI: It does, yes.

MR. SCHEU: So if you look at it from the 1 beginning, though, they were at 306. Let's say you 3 were at 250. CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Well, let's back up from 4 5 the 306. The 306 includes things that you don't think should have been included. 6 7 MR. DARAGJATI: That's correct. 8 MR. SCHEU: I understand that. But right now, 9 if we authorized the settlement at a level of 265, 10 that's 15 each way from the 280 and the 250. Just like, Tommy, I think the City Council 11 12 should settle the lawsuit with us, I think we -- we 13 got to get this stuff behind us. 14 I do need to disclose that George Gable is one 15 of my closest friends. I'm not doing this for George. And Billy Morris is also a close friend, 16 17 so maybe I ought to abstain. 18 But my feeling is that you ought to settle it 19 and be done with it. It's all part of public 20 perception. Maybe I ought to abstain. 21 MR. DARAGJATI: If you do abstain, you're 22 going to have to file one of those abstention 23 sheets and you have to go through that process. 24 MR. SCHEU: Do I need to abstain on this?

MR. DARAGJATI: I don't think -- you're not

deriving any personal or economic benefit from it.

MR. SCHEU: Right.

MR. DARAGJATI: He's a friend. I mean, I don't know George Gable well, but I consider him a friend. Jacksonville has a very small universe of lawyers that deal with this type of stuff, so --

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: We have three additional trustees here, so if we vote on this today, even if you don't vote on it, it will end up either passing or not passing, so I think we're okay with continuing the discussion.

I'd like to get it on the table and vote on it today and get it settled one way or the other.

So now it comes down to the amount. On the high end of 280, if \$15,000 difference is our half between 125 and the 140, is it worth us spending more time, more effort, more in attorney's fees to go to a hearing, hire experts and the rest of it?

I don't know Mr. Gable, but hopefully he's ethical enough to determine that \$280,000 is an appropriate price. And is it worth to try to disprove that? Because the gap isn't that much.

MR. DARAGJATI: No.

MR. PAYNE: Well, I don't have to disqualify. I know Mr. Gable.

But my position is if our leader is telling us 1 that that's what we ought to do, is work toward 3 resolving this thing, then that's what we need to get done, get it taken care of, because we don't 4 5 want this in addition to other things. We need to get this behind us and move forward. 6 7 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: We owe fees. 8 MR. PAYNE: Right, that's what I'm saying. CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: The judge has already 9 10 determined that. The amount, the specific amount, 11 is varied a little bit, but --12 MR. DARAGJATI: And just to be clear, just 13 hiring an expert, an attorney senior enough in this town that knows the lay of the land as far as this 14 15 material is concerned, it's easily going to be 16 close to \$10,000 just for that. 17 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: So does anybody want to 18 make a motion to propose the settlement amount for 19 this item? 20 MR. PATSY: For both settlement? 21 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: For our half. 22 MR. PAYNE: Isn't it combined? 2.3 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Well, the way I see it, we can propose the amount that we're willing to pay, 24

City Council can propose the amount that they're

willing to pay, and the two amounts combined -- Mr.

Gable and his client don't care where the money

comes from as long as the total is what they want.

MR. DARAGJATI: That is correct.

MS. McCAGUE: But a point of clarification. Wouldn't we need to approve a payment, a total amount of 280, and the differences to be worked out at a later date between the City and the Fund?

MR. SCHEU: Could we go back to Mr. Gable and say: You can settle with the City on whatever grounds you want, but we're going to authorize 140. Because if they'll release us, we're out it and then they deal with the City Council.

Paul, would George entertain the idea of settling with us and then going to City Council? They'd have the money now from us. City Council may take months, and they're going to be bitter about it anyway. So would George entertain taking some number from us, releasing us, and then pursuing the rest with the City?

MR. DARAGJATI: I believe he would be amenable to that. I can't speak for him, but from my conversation with him yesterday, I believe so.

But let me just say this: My understanding, without betraying any confidences from the Office

of the General Counsel, is that the Counsel is very 1 motivated to resolve this. 3 MR. SCHEU: The General Counsel or the City 4 Council? MR. DARAGJATI: The General Counsel on behalf 5 of the -- they're relating that to me. 6 7 MR. SCHEU: That didn't have much of an impact 8 on the other lawsuit, because he was very motivated to settle it, but the City Council decided to sue 9 10 on. 11 MR. DARAGJATI: I'm just telling you what they 12 told me. 13 MR. SCHEU: I'd like to propose --14 MR. PAYNE: Bill, if you put that on the 15 floor, I'll second it. 16 MR. SCHEU: I think we ought to authorize some 17 number, and I'm hearing half of the 280, which 18 would be 140, conditioned upon a release from the 19 plaintiff. 20 If that's not acceptable, I would, in the 21 alternative as part of the motion, make it 140 22 conditioned upon approval, but the City Council 23 with the balance. So we're done with it. 24 The best way would be to go ahead and get a 25 release.

Τ	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Right. The only thing I
2	don't really like about that is we don't address
3	any of the concerns about whether there are
4	addition items in there that should not be
5	included.
6	MR. SCHEU: But you're only going to argue
7	that through experts and going to trial
8	MR. PAYNE: And that's going to be more
9	costly, too.
10	MR. SCHEU: and that's going to be about
11	\$15,000 right there.
12	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: But they would like to
13	avoid that as well because that's money they have
14	to spend, too.
15	MR. SCHEU: That's my motion.
16	MR. HAZOURI: We've got a motion on it. I
17	don't want to
18	MR. PAYNE: I'll second it.
19	MR. HAZOURI: We got a motion and a second. I
20	don't know if I can even talk. I just wanted to
21	ask
22	MR. SCHEU: You've never not been able to
23	talk.
24	MR. PAYNE: Even when you're asleep.
25	(Laughter.)

MR. HAZOURI: But as a courtesy to -- and this is what I was trying to pick up on -- on the General Counsel, it seems like, the courtesy part -- and I know what you said a while ago about the Council and taking months and all, but don't you think that at least you ought to go back, Paul, and say this is what the Board approved or not, whatever y'all do, but that we want to do it together?

If the General Counsel says: Well, yeah, we want to settle, too, so let's just do it as a package, because I think he's talked enough to some of the Council members to know -- I hope. I mean, I haven't talked to them about it -- but during the negotiations that Gable will say: Yeah, this is a good settlement, let's take it and go forward with it together.

I'm trying to keep that transparency of the two of us working together, that's all. That's the only reason I'm saying this now. And you may disagree with --

MR. SCHEU: You're suing us right now, Tommy.

MR. HAZOURI: Oh, I know. I understand that. They're suing us, too. I mean, we're having to pay --

MR. SCHEU: You're suing us. 1 Well, that's a different MR. HAZOURI: Oh. 3 one. 4 (Laughter.) 5 MR. SCHEU: Well, you stepped into this working together stuff. 6 7 MR. HAZOURI: Well, we are working together. I cannot speak for the Council because of our shade 8 9 meeting, but Joey knows we're all trying to come 10 together. 11 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Some of us are, I agree. 12 MR. HAZOURI: Only thing I'm saying is, I just 13 hate to see us go one way, and if the General 14 Counsel is ready to move forward, y'all do what you 15 want. 16 I just hate to have so many balls up in the 17 air that we have to put this one out and then black-flagged it, and then go to the next one, like 18 19 a whack-a-mole. 20 But, you know, y'all vote the way y'all want 21 to vote. It's just a thought that I had about 22 bringing them together. Can't we all just work 23 together? 24 Anyway, that's just my thought.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: I appreciate that.

MR. HAZOURI: I'm just trying to keep us 1 happy. Not us, but all of us. 3 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Right. And under normal circumstances, I would agree that that is the most 4 5 intelligent way to proceed. Unfortunately, with this bureaucratic system 6 7 that we're in, it's difficult to do that. So I'm inclined to agree with counsel that we 9 settle our part, we get out from it. Hopefully 10 that makes it actually easier for the City Council 11 to then settle their part. 12 So the motion is to propose an amount to 13 authorize our counsel to go to Mr. Gable and, 14 whatever that amount is, contingent upon we're 15 released from the suit, and we're done. 16 MR. SCHEU: Up to 140. 17 MR. PAYNE: Not more than 140. CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: So the motion is -- and 18 19 I'll try to phrase it and change it as you deem 20 necessary -- authorizing our counsel to go to Mr. 21 Gable and authorize up to \$140,000 to settle this 22 contingent upon we are released from any further 2.3 obligation. 24 MR. DARAGJATI: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Is that the motion?

MR. SCHEU: Let's take out the other part. 1 That strengths it if we don't leave the other side 3 of it. I think that's right. 4 MR. PAYNE: That's my understanding of it, 5 yeah. CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: So that's the motion. 6 7 MR. PATSY: I make the motion. MR. PAYNE: I thought the motion was already 8 on the floor. 9 10 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Motion's on the floor. 11 have a second? 12 MR. PATSY: Second. 13 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Any further discussion? MR. SCHEU: On the advice of counsel that I 14 15 can vote, I will vote. 16 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Okay. So all in favor? 17 (Responses of "aye.") 18 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Opposed? 19 (No response.) 20 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Motion passes. 21 MR. HAZOURI: Now, if they don't agree, I'm 22 going to tell the Council, nanny, nanny, boo-boo, 23 we're not doing anything. 24 (Laughter.) 25 MR. SCHEU: Y'all do that anyway, Tommy.

MR. HAZOURI: Don't say "y'all." I just got 1 here. It's been eight months now, though. 3 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: All right. Item number 4 2015-11-3 --5 MR. DURDEN: Excuse me. CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: -- we'll need a motion to 6 7 confirm the two new members -- I'm sorry. MR. DURDEN: A quick question. Just so I 8 understand, my understanding is you just approved a 9 10 proposed or possible settlement of fees of up to 11 140. 12 My question is, if y'all want to deal with 13 this, what if Gable says it's only jointly. Do you 14 want to discuss whether you want to approve it in 15 case he says: I'm only going to do a joint 16 settlement? 17 That's up to you. I'm not telling you what to 18 do, but suppose he says: I'm not going to settle 19 with one until I settle with both, I want the total 20 amount? 21 That's how he proposed it so far, which is the 22 total amount. I wasn't in the negotiations, so I 23 don't know what was said, but it came to you as: 24 This is a total of 280 or 260, whatever the number

is, and y'all would like to propose a settlement of

only part of it, which makes perfect sense, but what if Gable says: No. Until I get a settlement of the total, I'm not going to settle with one? Or do you just want to wait and see what happens?

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: I do not want to put that on the table. I'd rather deal with that next month if we have to do that.

MR. PAYNE: Let our legal --

MR. DARAGJATI: And just --

MR. PAYNE: We don't --

MR. DARAGJATI: I was going to, just for the record, there is some issue as to whether or not there is joint liability on this issue. Resolving it, splitting it down the middle, is really a -- it's a simple way of resolving the issue.

If Mr. Gable says: No, I only want one check, you guys split it how you want, that's a completely separate story. And to be quite honest, there is some question as to whether he can pursue that route, because we've done a little bit of research on that.

I think this Board should probably leave that alone unless we actually come to that problem.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: I don't want to get into all that. Between the City and the pension fund,

the money's coming from the City, so really it 1 shouldn't make any difference. 3 MR. PATSY: It shouldn't, but --MR. SCHEU: Go ahead. I'm sorry. 4 5 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Actually, in reality, it's 6 coming from the taxpayers. 7 MR. PAYNE: Either way. MR. PATSY: I understand your point, but my 8 attitude is we got to get beyond this. And if the 9 10 City objects to it and Gable objects to it, then 11 we'll cross that bridge when we get to it, but 12 we're moving the ball down the road. 13 MR. DARAGJATI: I agree. 14 MR. SCHEU: That's what I think. 15 MR. DARAGJATI: When you put \$140,000 check in 16 front of someone, I think they're going to take it. 17 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Okav. Let's move on to the 18 next item, 2015-11-3. We need a motion to confirm 19 the two new members of the Financial Investment 20 Advisory Committee, FIAC, motion for Michael 21 Lukaszewski, Sr., and a separate one for Arlie 22 Rodney VanPelt. 2.3 MR. PATSY: I just have a question for Beth. 24 Have you talked to both of these gentlemen? 25 MS. McCAGUE: Oh, yes. We recruited Mr.

1	Lukaszewski, and Mr. VanPelt came to us through
2	Rules Committee, Matt Schellenberg. And not only
3	have I talked with them both, they both have
4	already attended meetings and are very, very good
5	participants.
6	MR. PATSY: Okay, that's good.
7	MS. McCAGUE: And they will meet with the
8	Rules Committee.
9	MR. PATSY: They meet your approval?
10	MS. McCAGUE: Yes, sir.
11	MR. PATSY: Okay, good.
12	I'll make that motion then.
13	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Do we need a separate
14	motion for each of them, or one for both?
15	MS. McCAGUE: One for both I think is fine.
16	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: So a motion to confirm the
17	two new members.
18	Do we have a second?
19	MR. PAYNE: Second.
20	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Any further discussion?
21	(No response.)
22	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: All in favor?
23	(Responses of "aye.")
24	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Opposed?
25	(No response.)

1 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Motion passes. MR. SCHEU: Mr. Chairman, can we go back to 3 the legal for just a minute? CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: 4 Sure. 5 MR. SCHEU: Just being a lawyer, you know we like to talk about the law. 6 7 Paul, can you report to us on the status before the Supreme Court of the Lee case? There's 9 a petition for certiorari on that. 10 That actually -- there's two MR. DARAGJATI: separate lead cases. The first one was the what we 11 12 call open records case. That one was actually 13 argued in front of the Supreme Court March of 2015. 14 MR. SCHEU: Has that been resolved? 15 MR. DARAGJATI: Not yet. Unfortunately, the 16 Supreme Court has been giving a lot of opinions on 17 death penalty cases and administrative rule cases. 18 We're still waiting on that. 19 Then there is a second lead case which was the 20 one that was in front of Judge Beverly. That is 21 what we call the open meetings case. That is the 22 one where they asserted that the 30-year agreement 2.3 was reached improperly and was void ab initio. 24 That case is actually on deck on Tuesday to be

argued in front of the First DCA.

MR. SCHEU: Okay. So just -- there's a method 1 in my madness. So is your firm only -- and it must 3 be the open records case without charge to the fund on the Supreme Court side of it? 4 5 MR. DARAGJATI: I believe it's the open --6 MS. McCAGUE: Meetings. 7 MR. DARAGJATI: -- open meetings case that we're doing it without --8 9 MR. SCHEU: So that's before both the DCA, and 10 if that ultimately goes to the -- that's 11 everything. So --12 MR. DARAGJATI: If I remember correctly, and 13 I'm pretty sure I'm correct, Mr. Klausner had 14 advised the Fund that we would handle the open 15 meetings case, the appellate issues, without 16 charge, unless we win, and then we would come back 17 and bill. MR. SCHEU: So that's at the District Court of 18 19 Appeal. MR. DARAGJATI: That's at District Court of 20 21 Appeal, yes, sir. 22 MR. SCHEU: Can you just make sure that that's 23 right? 24 MR. DARAGJATI: Yeah. 25 MR. SCHEU: But you are charging for what was

argued in March of '14, did you say? 1 MR. DARAGJATI: Correct. 3 MR. SCHEU: That's almost two years. MR. DARAGJATI: March of 2015. I'm sorry. 4 5 MR. SCHEU: You are charging for that piece of it. 6 7 MR. DARAGJATI: Correct. And that's been substantially complete. We're just waiting on a ruling on that. 9 10 MR. SCHEU: Thank you. 11 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: All right. We'll move on 12 to the next item, 2016-1-7, Risk Management 13 discussion regarding the addition of Employee Crime 14 Insurance Policy. We have an extra handout. 15 MS. McCAGUE: If I may, in January, Russell 16 Grice from the Cecil Powell firm was here, and he 17 presented two types of policies that we do not 18 currently have. One was a fiduciary insurance 19 policy, the other was employee crime. 20 The fiduciary, we're not asking for action on 21 right now. We continue to talk with Mr. Grice 22 about exactly what that covers. 23 We have finally turned to the Office of General Counsel to ask them to give us their 24

opinion as to whether or not we even need that

insurance, because it's difficult to see exactly what it would cover.

However, the employee insurance piece we are asking for approval on today. This is to cover the fund if there would be any employee dishonesty.

The document that you saw when Mr. Grice was here in January showed a fee of \$5,000, \$1 million coverage, with \$20,000 deductible.

And I think, Mr. Scheu, you asked if they would give us a quote for a lower deductible, a \$10,000 deductible. They did come back and say they would provide that policy for a \$7,000 annual fee.

So I believe this is a basic insurance program that we should have in place. We've never had a problem with employee dishonesty and we hope we never do, but it just is a wise thing to do.

So the fee would be \$5,000 on an annual basis, with a \$20,000 deductible, or \$7,000 for a \$10,000 deductible, same level of coverage, \$1 million.

Typically, when there are situations of employee dishonesty -- we deal in big numbers here, and so, if there's employee dishonesty, it most likely is not -- it's not going to be frequently and it's not going to be for a small amount.

MR. SCHEU: This is like a surety --1 MS. McCAGUE: That's right. 3 MR. SCHEU: I move the higher deductible at 4 \$5,000, because these are going to be large numbers. 5 MS. McCAGUE: That's correct. 6 7 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: So the motion is to proceed with getting the insurance for a \$20,000 deductible 8 at a rate of \$5,000 a year. 10 Do we have a second? MR. PATSY: I second it. 11 12 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Any further discussion? 13 (No response.) CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: All in favor? 14 15 (Responses of "aye.") 16 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Opposed? 17 (No response.) CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Motion passes. 18 19 MR. HAZOURI: Mr. Chairman, just ask a quick -- y'all said "dishonest employees." Does that --20 21 I'm not speculating, I'm just thinking back. Does 22 that apply to the Board, too, your position or 23 other positions on the Board, or just the rank and 24 file? 25 MS. McCAGUE: This would not apply to Board.

This would apply to the people who are handling the 1 money, doing the work every day. So it would cover 3 the employees of the fund. MR. HAZOURI: So nothing would have covered 4 5 anything that y'all have been dealing with outside of --6 7 MS. McCAGUE: That would be more in line with 8 the fiduciary insurance policy itself. MR. HAZOURI: That's not what this is? 9 10 MS. McCAGUE: That's correct. The fiduciary 11 policy is much more expensive. 12 Right. That's what I was MR. HAZOURI: 13 wondering when I heard him say that, because I did 14 mention at the Council meeting that may be a good 15 idea for us to do, and then y'all were talking 16 about it. I like the idea, what y'all have done. 17 It's good protection. 18 MS. McCAGUE: We just need to make sure we 19 know what it is --20 MR. HAZOURI: Lawyers like that. 21 MS. McCAGUE: -- we're being protected -- what 22 they would protect us from. And, again, we've 2.3 asked for General Counsel to assist us in our 24 deliberations. MR. SCHEU: Doesn't look like it's much 25

coverage, so we really do want a written opinion 1 from the General Counsel. 3 MS. McCAGUE: Right. CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: This is mainly criminal 4 5 activity of employees. MR. HAZOURI: Right. I didn't know if it was 6 7 the same thing that Beth and I had been talking about for a couple of weeks. 8 9 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: All right. Moving on to 10 Financial/Investment Reports under Old Business. 11 MS. McCAGUE: Devin's on the phone. 12 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Devin, are you there? 13 MS. MANNING: Devin, are you still here? 14 MR. CARTER: Yes, I am. 15 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: We're ready for the --16 MS. MANNING: It's your turn. 17 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: -- Quarterly Financial 18 Report. 19 MR. CARTER: Pretty much we came under budget 20 this month at 8 percent. As you can see, overall 21 the various fees and categories, you see that we 22 came under Personnel Services given the fact 2.3 that --THE REPORTER: That's a horrible connection. 24 25 MR. CARTER: Professional Services pretty much

increased more than last year due to the fact that 1 we started reviewing some quarterly invoices. 3 I also want to note that the expenses on the agenda for Summit Strategies of \$132,000 and GAMCO 4 5 Investors of \$22,000, that is for two quarters, so please be advised of that. 6 7 Also, Operating Expenses are over budget based on allocation given the fact that again for ITT 8 9 system development. 10 And again we had the Operating Expenses for 11 the building, parking. Expenses increased due to 12 the fact that we had some maintenance issues and 13 also we had our annual inspection on the building and of some of the equipment. 14 15 THE REPORTER: And some of the what? 16 MS. MANNING: Equipment. 17 MR. CARTER: Equipment. 18 MS. MANNING: Try to speak really clearly, 19 Devin. 20 MR. CARTER: Okay. 21 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Do we have any questions 22 for Devin? 2.3 MR. CARTER: We're done now? 24 MS. MANNING: I think so, yeah. 25 MR. SCHEU: Devin, just looking at this sheet

for the first time, the last column says Fiscal 1 Year-to-Date Budget, but isn't that the whole year 3 budget, that column? MR. CARTER: This right here pretty much was 4 5 on the full year budget overall, but I did put a column for the balance, I can't put a column there 6 7 for (indiscernible). If you want -- I just did the 8 report as you requested. 9 MR. SCHEU: That's not the year-to-date 10 budget, though. That's the full year budget. 11 MR. CARTER: That's the full year budget. But 12 the column before it is the Fiscal Year-to-Date 13 Actual. 14 MR. SCHEU: Got that. So it would be helpful 15 -- well, we decided that we didn't -- we really --16 it was not meaningful to have a fiscal year-to-date 17 budget compared to a fiscal year-to-date actual 18 because of the way the manager's expenses --19 MS. McCAGUE: Right. MR. SCHEU: -- (inaudible). Okay. 20 21 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Any other questions for 22 Devin? 2.3 (No response.) 24 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Thank you, Devin. 25 MR. CARTER: Sure.

Next item under Old 1 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Business, Asset Allocation recommendations. 3 Holmes. 4 MR. HOLMES: Good morning. 5 Good morning. CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Last month we presented the Asset 6 MR. HOLMES: 7 Allocation Review. We got into kind of a prolonged discussion about expected returns and the state of 9 the capital markets, going through each of the 10 individual asset classes, but we did not approve 11 some of the changes to the target asset allocation 12 that I had recommended. 13 So since we're going forward and trying to make changes to improve the future returns for the 14 15 fund, we wanted to go back and make sure that we 16 adopt this recommended change so we have basically 17 a roadmap towards improvement. 18 As I mentioned in the full asset liability 19 study or asset allocation study -- and I don't know 20 -- Beth, I don't think they have copies of that 21 with them in the meeting notes today, do they? 2.2. MS. McCAGUE: Yes. We should have -- let's 2.3 see. 02-1 should be in here. 24 MR. SCHEU: It was in what was --

MS. MANNING: No, I don't -- there's no

attachment for that one.

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MR. HOLMES: So I'll speak to it.

Essentially what we did was, we reviewed the capital market assumptions. We reviewed the changes since last year. We noted that the capital market assumptions expected return had gone up basically across the board, with the majority of the asset classes going up modestly.

We also had mentioned that real estate and a couple of the hedge fund strategies that are -you're not invested in hedge funds, but just in general all our expected returns had gone down a little bit as well.

We modeled the current target allocation with the current capital market assumptions and determined that the current target allocation meets the actuarial assumed rate of return, net of fees, over the forecasted investment time horizon, which is 10 years, and so that was good news.

The question became whether or not we needed to make changes or wanted to make changes to either improve risk or improve return or both.

One of the changes that I recommended was to make some slight tweaks, if you will, to the recommended asset allocation or the target asset

allocation to provide a little bit of liquidity to the fund so we didn't have to rebalance as often during the course of the year.

And the second issue was to take the target to energy infrastructure master limited partners down a little bit. The target, in my view, is a bit high. We've been under that target for months now. When the asset class got expensive, we took money off the table. We have not rebalanced back to it as MLPs have been under pressure. So we've been under target by over 2 percent for quite some time. I forget the actual number of months, but that's been added to relative performance.

So the bottom line what I'm recommending, I'll go through the changes so you know relative to the target so you know what the changes are.

First of all, in large-cap core passive, passive large-cap equity part of the portfolio, the current target is 9 percent. We're recommending increasing that by 2 percent, so the target would be 11.

In terms of large cap, the large-cap value portion of the portfolio, and the large-cap growth portion of the portfolio that's actively managed, we wanted to increase that by 1.7 percent each.

By the way, these are all very modest changes, so there's not going to be an a-ha moment here.

In terms of the small cap part of the portfolio, both value and growth, decrease each of those by 7 tenths of a percent. You can round it and call it approximately 1 percent.

Then, finally, in the core fixed-income part of the portfolio, we are going to decrease that by 1 percent and increase cash by 1 percent.

In core plus fixed income, we're going to increase that by a half percent, so the target there would go from 7 1/2 to 8.

We wanted to change the target allocation to reflect what's already been done. That was the removal of TIPS. TIPS were sold off last year, but we have not had a chance to change the target allocation, so that target would be removed, and that would go to zero from 2 1/2 percent.

The final change was decreasing MLPs by 2 percent as well. So that goes from 7 1/2 to 5 1/2.

Those were the changes, very modest changes.

We also had talked about and modeled the effect of adding private equity into the portfolio, and we had showed that it's desirable to do that over the long term. It adds return on an expected

return basis and also decreases volatility, but I was not making any changes or not incorporating changes to the target allocation for that at this time until we know what the liabilities are going to look like after the mayor's bill is either signed or not signed, but either way it sounds like it's going to become law because the issue is going to be -- in my judgment, that's going to alter what the future of the liabilities look like.

We are required to look at liquidity needs before we invest in anything that is private in nature. I won't know the liquidity needs until I know what the liabilities look like. So instead of going off kind of halfcocked and investing in something that we would not be able to get out of for 10 years, I'd rather know the liability up front and then we can invest in it going forward.

In the meantime, if the Board needs additional education on it, we can do that as well.

So those are my recommendations at this time.

MR. PATSY: Dan, can you recap these numbers again? I just want to make sure I copied them down correctly.

I've got large-cap core going up 2 percent.

MR. HOLMES: If you just want me to do it by

1 buckets instead of each of the different asset class, I can go by domestic equity, fixed income, 3 et cetera. If you want me to do that, that'd be 4 fine. Or however you want me to do it. 5 You want me to go through the specific changes again? 6 7 MR. PATSY: Yeah, because I just want to make 8 sure I got them right. 9 MR. HOLMES: Understood. Okay, ready? Large-10 cap core, the passive part, that increases by 2 11 percent. 12 MR. PATSY: Okay. 13 The small-cap or non-large-cap MR. HOLMES: 14 value and non-large-cap growth each go down by 1.7. 15 MR. PATSY: 1.7? 16 MR. HOLMES: Yes. 17 MR. PATSY: And that's large-cap value, large-18 cap growth, small-cap value and small-cap growth? 19 MR. HOLMES: No. Here, let me go back. 20 Large-cap value, large-cap growth go up by 1.7. 21 MR. PATSY: Up by 1.7. 22 MR. HOLMES: Small-cap value, small-cap growth 23 each go down by 0.7. 24 MR. PATSY: Okay. 25 MR. HOLMES: Cash goes up by 1.

MR. PATSY: Okay. Core fixed --1 MR. HOLMES: Core fixed goes down by 1. Core plus fixed goes up by .5. The TIPS goes down by 3 2.5. And MLPs go down by 2. 4 5 MR. PATSY: TIPS totally goes away, correct? 6 MR. HOLMES: Correct. The target was 2.5 and 7 we take it down by 2.5. I know that probably doesn't shock you. 9 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: A motion for adopting those 10 recommendations, and then once we finish that, 11 we'll have a second one regarding adding private 12 equity to the portfolio. 13 MR. HOLMES: By the way, we rounded to the 14 nearest tenth in ours, so to the extent that 15 anything doesn't round up completely to 100, we'll 16 make sure it's rounded in the policy document. 17 MR. PATSY: Refresh my memory. There's an 18 emerging market debt --19 MR. HOLMES: Target there has not changed. 20 That's why I didn't go through it. Anything that 21 didn't change stays the same in the policy. 22 MR. PATSY: Okay. 23 Here's one solution, and I'm jumping ahead to 24 the core plus. Emerging market debt can be a 25 pretty complicated solution, both positively and

negatively.

What I was going to recommended at some juncture, consolidate emerging market debt into the core plus and cover two core plus managers instead of one.

Emerging market debt can be challenging. It's going from chess to the old Star Trek three-dimensional chess.

And I don't know how you want to handle that, if you want to adopt this first and then tackle that later.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: That's what I would prefer.

MR. PATSY: That's fine.

MS. McCAGUE: Because last month we saw the formal documentation on these changes and we had the discussion, and now we're coming back to consider whether or not we want to approve them. Then your issue could be taken up later.

MR. PATSY: So what you're asking for on the motion is in two parts, the private equity part --

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Right. The first motion would be to adopt the recommendations made by Dan to adjust these allocations that he just listed.

MR. PATSY: Okay.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Once we get past that, then

1	a motion to add private equity to the portfolio.
2	We're not putting anything in private equity yet,
3	but adding that as a possibility to the portfolio.
4	MR. PATSY: All right. I'll make the motion
5	on the first part.
6	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Okay. And the motion is
7	(Interruption by telephone.)
8	MR. PATSY: To change the asset allocation as
9	recommended by Summit.
10	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Okay. Do we have a second?
11	MR. PAYNE: I'll second it.
12	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Any further discussion?
13	(No response.)
14	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: All in favor?
15	(Responses of "aye.")
16	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Opposed?
17	(No response.)
18	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: That motion passes.
19	MR. SCHEU: Did Rich vote?
20	MS. MANNING: Rich?
21	MR. GREIVE: He wasn't here for the
22	discussion.
23	MS. MANNING: He wasn't. He was lost out of
24	the call.
25	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: We have a quorum. We're

okay, I think. 1 MS. MANNING: Okay. CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: The next item of discussion 3 is whether to add private equity to the portfolio. 4 5 And if you'd like to give us your take on that as to why we should. 6 7 MR. HOLMES: Sorry, I didn't see that on 8 the --MR. HAZOURI: It's on this side. No. 9 10 MR. HOLMES: Oh, okay. 11 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Can we have that option? 12 (Interruption by telephone.) 13 MR. HOLMES: I would like to have that option 14 going forward, but I'm not in a -- not in a 15 position to recommend that we go forward with it 16 now --17 (Interruption by telephone.) 18 MR. HOLMES: -- for the reasons I already 19 mentioned. I need to know what the liabilities look like. 20 21 But I don't want to -- I want as many tools in 22 the tool bag, so to speak --2.3 (Interruption by telephone.) MR. HOLMES: -- to be able to continue to meet 24 25 the actuarial assumed rate of return and also to

keep volatility at a prudent level.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: And this is why I support that. When Dan does his analysis of our asset allocation, if he can do it with this option in it, then that gives us a better picture of what it would be like with that option available.

If we don't put that option in there, then it's hard for us to have him do the analysis and include that in even though we haven't even authorized it.

I would rather see the analysis with the option so that he's not wasting his time on the analysis when it's not even an option.

MR. SCHEU: So what you're really saying is, put it in as a category with a zero allocation.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Correct.

MR. SCHEU: So you're just putting a line item in.

MR. HAZOURI: To be determined.

MR. SCHEU: Zero allocation.

MR. HOLMES: That's fine. I mean, we're going to continue to keep an eye on it, but --

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: For me, that does one thing in particular. We drag these things out. We talked about all these items last month, but it

took us a month to get here to vote on it today.

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I don't want to be in the position where Dan's recommending we get in private equity, but we have to wait another month to authorize us to even get in it.

Whereas, if he could come to us and say: This is what I'm recommending, and we could vote yes or no, it's already in the portfolio, we just determine whether we want to put actual funds in that investment.

MR. SCHEU: And we would then have to change the allocation schedule, too.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Correct, just like we did today.

MR. SCHEU: Just like we did today. I'll move that.

MR. PATSY: I'm not sold on the value of private equity as far as adding it to the portfolio.

So I understand your rationale for including it as a zero weight, but I'm not sold that we can effectively execute that.

Private equity is a very specialized market segment. It's a commitment that you really won't know how well you've done with that market segment

until 10 to 15 years down the road, and I'm not convinced that we can do that effectively.

So I would be opposed to adding it at this

So I would be opposed to adding it at this juncture.

I understand. I understand your point, I understand Dan's point, I just don't think we can get there.

MR. HOLMES: Point of clarification. When I say "private equity," I'm using that as a totally ubiquitous term.

Rick's right, there are some strategies that you'll invest -- it's got a 10-year term. They'll invest the portfolio over a three- to five-year investment period, and then they have an extension period, maybe one or two years.

(Interruption by telephone.)

MR. HOLMES: But there's also -- within that category, there's also other strategies that have a shorter time period. So real asset strategies tend to be shorter than that.

Now, to his point, it may be five years or seven years instead of 10 years, but the whole point of the strategy and the value added comes from the illiquidity premium.

So I want to make -- I want to make the point

that not all of it in terms of what I'm thinking as private equity or kind of using the broad term is 10 years, but, yeah, there's going to be a few -- there's going to be a number of years before we know what returns look like.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Right. And my personal opinion is it adds strength to our options within the portfolio. Whether we agree on that's the right vehicle or not, we have those discussions and we vote and decide whether we invest in it or not.

I think it sells us short if we don't put that option in there as the discussion.

MS. McCAGUE: And just as a reminder, on our Financial Advisory Committee, we have Craig Lewis. Craig's responsibility at the Alfred I. duPont Foundation is private equity investments.

So at point that we decide we may be ready for that, we have some wonderful expertise who is assisting us beyond Summit Strategies.

MR. HOLMES: We've got a specialized group within our firm, so when we get to that point I'll bring the experts in.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Again, I look at target being 7 percent, at least 7 percent. And when we do the analysis of how do we get there, if we don't

have all the options available, it makes it more 1 difficult to achieve that. 3 There's more risk, I get it. Liquidity is not as much. But I think we have to have that option 4 5 to figure out how we get to that 7 percent over the next 15, 20, 25 years. 6 7 MR. PATSY: I understand where you're coming 8 from, and I'll defer my argument to when we get time to --9 10 MR. HAZOURI: In 10 years, you can say I told 11 you so. 12 (Laughter.) 13 MR. SCHEU: You can do that when that income 14 stream comes in from the sales tax. 15 MR. PATSY: There you go. CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: So the motion is to add it. 16 17 Do we have a second? 18 MS. MANNING: Who was the first? 19 MR. PAYNE: I'll second, but you guys are the 20 financial guys, so I'm not -- I'll second. 21 MR. HOLMES: To be precise, we're adding it as 22 a permissible category, we're just not funding it 23 in the target allocation at this time. CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Correct, zero allocation at 24

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this time.

MR. SCHEU: You're not permitting any 1 allocation to it. 3 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Correct. MR. SCHEU: It's like establishing a budget. 4 MS. MANNING: Mr. Chairman, who was the first 5 6 on that? I have Payne as second, but who was 7 first? CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Mr. Scheu. 8 9 MS. MANNING: Oh, okay. 10 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Any further discussion on 11 that one? 12 MR. HAZOURI: Mr. Chairman, what Beth said a 13 while ago, when Greg spoke at the Council meeting 14 the other day, he said made they made \$50 million, or whatever it was, for duPont. I said: What was 15 16 your rate of return? (Makes sound.) They wouldn't 17 tell us. They don't have to, I guess. 18 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: I saw that. 19 MR. HAZOURI: Did you? 20 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Yes. 21 MR. HAZOURI: I thought it was kind of 22 interesting, because a lot of it is private, isn't 23 I mean, I quess private equity -it? 24 MS. McCAGUE: A segment. They're very --25 MR. HAZOURI: We were going to try to --

MS. McCAGUE: -- diversified also. 1 MR. HAZOURI: -- weasel our way in to see what 3 they've done. Apparently they must have done 4 pretty well because they really generated a lot of 5 dollars this past year. MR. HOLMES: That might have been twofold. 6 7 It's a private foundation, so they --MR. HAZOURI: Right. 9 MR. HOLMES: And in addition to that, 10 sometimes they don't like advertising who they've 11 invested with because you don't want to create 12 competition for the deals. 13 MR. SCHEU: Move the question. 14 MR. HAZOURI: If you could send a spy in there 15 to see it, it'd be nice. They did really well. 16 I'm proud of them, actually. 17 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: I'm going to go ahead and 18 call the vote. 19 All in favor? 20 (Responses of "aye.") 21 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Opposed? 22 MR. PATSY: Aye. 2.3 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Motion passes three to one. 24 MR. HAZOURI: Richard will see you after 25 class.

1 MR. PAYNE: Yes. CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: We've already covered 3 2016 --4 MS. McCAGUE: Forensic Investigation. 5 Okay. 2015-11-6, Forensic CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Investigation - attachments. A Final Report of the 6 7 Subcommittee, the City Council's Subcommittee on Subpoenas Related to the Police and Fire Pension 9 Fund. 10 Beth, you have that? 11 MS. McCAGUE: Yes. I've sent you at least the 12 initial document by email, but I want you to have 13 all three reports. 14 First is a report from Subcommittee Chair, 15 Council member Anna Brosche, and then you have the 16 two supplementary reports that were provided by the 17 City auditor's office when they reviewed all the 18 documentation sent both initially last summer and 19 then what we sent recently on securities litigation 20 and commission recapture. 21

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Ms. Brosche delivered her report to the Finance Committee at the last committee meeting. They accepted it, but Chairman Gulliford said it would be up for discussion at the upcoming Finance Committee meeting. So we will be there as your

representative to answer any additional questions that they may have.

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CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: I'd like to commend Beth along with the rest of the staff of the Fund. This was a lot of work to pull this documentation together. They tried to make sure to give them everything that they could possibly want that was related to this. Beth organized it in a manner that was -- and presented it well to them.

And, in summary, they found nothing to indicate there was any wrongdoing related to either of these topics, and I think a big part of that was the presentation of the information.

Beth did a good job making sure we were transparent, providing all the documentation, and, again, presenting it in a clear manner so that they could understand. Because these are some complicated issues, but she presented it in a manner that made it easy to follow and understand. So she did a very good job.

MS. McCAGUE: There were three meetings, and our trustee, Bill Scheu, was on board for two of those meetings, and I appreciate his support.

MR. HAZOURI: I know I said this over and over again. Other than these suits that Bill talks

about, and that will be yesterday's news hopefully, 1 but the relationship that y'all are having now and 3 the transparency that's going on on this Board, with Beth, with y'all, it's just clear sailing. I 4 mean, there's a lot still in front of us, but it 5 6 gets better and better every day, I think. 7 This is just me observing not just as a Councilman, but just being here and seeing what's going on, and then seeing the lack of --10 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Contention?

> MR. HAZOURI: -- angst that existed when I first got on the Council with all that was going And it really is a good pathway to great on. cooperation, I think, and I think it's going to be a win-win for everybody, really.

And I appreciate your leadership.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Thank you. Hopefully we continue in that direction.

And you carrying that message back to the other City Council members, I think, has a positive impact as well --

I try to, yeah. MR. HAZOURI:

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: -- and we appreciate that.

MR. SCHEU: You've been great.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Anything else on that?

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MS. McCAGUE: No.

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CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Okay. Under New Business, 2016-03-1, a Review of Current Securities Litigation Policy.

MS. McCAGUE: So as a result of preparing all those documents for the subcommittee and looking over them, a couple of areas that we could clarify became evident to me.

I sent you all the securities litigation policy which has been in place since 2013, and perhaps the Board was operating a little bit differently then, but if you -- I hope you had a chance to read the policy, but in particular I drew your attention to paragraph 6 that says, "The Board delegates to its Audit Committee the decision to seek lead or co-lead plaintiff status."

Right now, we do not have an Audit Committee, and I will share with you my preference as your interim director, and I think when the new director comes, at least for some time, the decision to make whether or not we go to lead plaintiff status should be at the Board decision. And so I would ask you-all to consider that.

And then also I think some language -- I don't have recommendations for you, but I think language

regarding the executive directors'
responsibilities, their roles and authority, needs
to be cleaned up, because it's a little confusing

to me as to exactly what the responsibilities are for the executive director regarding commencement

6 of activities.

And so if you want me to work on that language, I will be glad to do so, and I'll bring something back to you next month. That would be replace the policy that's in place, at least that portion of it, and that is under the roles and responsibility of the executive director.

But the first question is: Are you happy with the language as it reads now, having the Audit Committee responsible for determining whether or not, based on other conditions being met, one of those being that our loss has been at least \$100,000, that the Audit Committee would make the decision as to whether or not we would be lead plaintiff, or do you want that a Board decision?

MR. SCHEU: Could we just bring up the policy as a whole?

Beth should be really commended. She has really educated us when we had the meeting on this subject from the custodian.

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MS. McCAGUE: Right.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Or the trust.

MR. SCHEU: It was really helpful. And I think what they ended up saying was we don't really get any benefit out of being lead plaintiff, because they notify us on any time there's a settlement, and that's when we get our notice and we participate in that.

But there's no increase in any share because of our participation as lead plaintiff. The only thing that happens is that we would get reimbursed if -- we get reimbursed the out-of-pocket expenses regardless, but also the time involved of the executive director and other employees if we win. But that has an impact on what the staff should be doing.

The only real beneficiary is the lawyer. And I think Rick first made me start thinking about this a couple of months ago.

I really question whether we should be lead plaintiff except in very unusual circumstances, and I'd be in favor of changing the policy, that we would adopt as a policy that we would only rarely, in unusual circumstances, participate as lead plaintiff on such conditions as then would be

approved by the Board.

But I don't know if you want to get into all that today, but it seems to me -- I just really have -- it's a plaintiff's lawyer game, and that's really what it is.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: There are other things involved. We may be the only party that has that class.

MR. SCHEU: I get that, and that's the unusual circumstance.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Yeah. I wouldn't deem it unusual. I think it still should be a Board decision. I don't think we should pin ourselves in, "unusual," "out of the ordinary," or anything like that.

It's a decision, in my opinion, that the Board needs to analyze each one individually and make that decision.

I don't think we should defer it to an Audit Committee or any other committee. I think that's something we should discuss as a Board and vote on it and determine whether we're going to go lead or not go lead.

MR. SCHEU: That's what the policy says, so I don't really have a lot heartburn about it.

It just really caused me -- your comments
really helped me focus on this as to whether we
really should even be doing it.

MS. McCAGUE: And what I told the subcommittee is there are several reasons that a public fund such as ours would move forward.

One is that, if you're in the lead position, number one, you can help drive down the typical expenses of the attorneys involved. So rather than 33 percent, you might drive the price down to 25, 20, or below that, number one.

Number two is, if you are the lead, then you help determine how the case will be run.

Three, you are at the table when settlement offers are being made. And if you are a good negotiator, then you are helping to get a better price for all the shareholders.

And the fourth is, and probably the most important, in the case where you are the -- you may be the only person in that class who's going to file, and as I understand it -- Paul could help me with this -- you don't know who's going to file until the filings go to court and the court makes the determination.

So is there a case where -- could there be a

case where our share class would not be represented in any particular suit?

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MR. DARAGJATI: There could. For example, the Plains All American case where we purchased on a secondary offering.

Generally, the courts want to avoid having a lead plaintiff who has a very small number of shares. They want a significant number of shares. They want, for want of a better term, skin in the game.

So in a situation like that where it comes down to maybe two possible funds that would -- who could serve as lead plaintiff, you don't know whether or not the other fund -- because they're doing all their own internal strategizing. I mean, it's just -- you can't tell. So you have to assert these issues on your own.

And Northern Trust is completely correct, there is no extra financial gain tangibly to a lead plaintiff, but those intangibles that Beth discussed are quite important.

It's important when you have the ability to gauge the direction of the litigation, because if you get a fund in there who is willing to settle quickly and easily based upon the advice of

attorneys that would rather settle quickly and not get the best bang for their client's buck, you can end up in a better situation if you're lead plaintiff. It's just that cost-benefit analysis.

And I agree with the Chairman, it probably should come to the Board.

When the initial suit is filed, it has to be done quickly, it can't wait for a board meeting to come up. But when it comes time to actually make the decision to be lead plaintiff, it could be something that's not --

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: I have a recommendation for rewording number 6. It currently reads, "The Board delegates its Audit Committee the decision to seek lead or co-lead plaintiff status or to play an enhanced role in a class action under Paragraphs 3 and 4."

Someone would like to make a motion to change that to, "The decision to seek lead or co-lead plaintiff status or to play an enhanced role in a class action under Paragraphs 3 and 4 will be made by a majority vote of the Board."

MR. PATSY: I'll make that motion.

MR. SCHEU: I'll second it, knowing that we're going to keep the policy. I agree with that.

1	MR. PATSY: But I would also like to see Beth
2	come back with some recommended changes to the
3	executive director component.
4	MR. DURDEN: I have a quick question. Using
5	whatever language you want, the majority vote of
6	the Board would mean not a majority of the quorum
7	but it would always mean three, to clarify.
8	MR. SCHEU: By the Board. Just say "by the
9	Board."
10	MR. DURDEN: Just "by a vote of the Board."
11	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: "By a vote of the Board."
12	Okay.
13	MS. McCAGUE: Thank you.
14	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Wow. I want to make sure
15	that's noted. Some good advice from OGC.
16	(Laughter.)
17	MR. HAZOURI: (Makes sound.) Here comes
18	Steve
19	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Okay. So the motion is
20	MR. HAZOURI: pop goes the weasel.
21	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: to reword number 6 on
22	page 3, "The decision to seek lead or co-lead
23	plaintiff status or to play an enhanced role in a
24	class action under Paragraphs 3 and 4 will be made
25	by a vote of the Board."

That is the motion?

MR. PATSY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: And the second?

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Any further discussion? All in favor?

(Responses of "aye.")

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Opposed?

(No response.)

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Motion passes.

MR. SCHEU: Could I ask Beth to also noodle on this, that in the case where our counsel participates as part of the lead counsel thing, that our retainer agreement include an offset for fees earned by them in the lead counsel status against the fees they otherwise charge us. Like we paid them \$300,000 in fees, and one of these years they received over a million dollars in fees. That was a pure gift from us to them for which we received no tangible — corresponding tangible benefit. I mean, we got our percentage as a member of the class.

But it seems to me that if they're acting on our behalf as counsel and really getting, in essence, a referral fee -- that's really all it is, because they're not -- they're doing a little work -- that they should offset fees otherwise paid or

payable by us for general work by the amount of any fees they receive in connection with representing us as lead counsel.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Well, along with that -- and I'd like to call on Mr. Klausner to expand on this, but in general our fees that we pay, the hourly rate that we pay, is reduced because of that.

MR. SCHEU: Oh, I understand, but it's still \$250 an hour. It just seems to me that that would be a benefit to us of being a lead counsel.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Sure.

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MR. SCHEU: Because we would offset our fees. Anyway, I just think that's something to consider.

MS. McCAGUE: Well, one point there, we could certainly take a look at this as we look at the better language around the executive director.

But in some cases -- and I believe I'm correct, Paul -- but in this NII case -- I think it's NII where we have to sign off on -- you know, approve the court approving the attorneys' fees.

In this case, the attorneys' fees were granted at X amount, which did not reimburse the attorneys for everything they'd spent on the case even though there was a favorable outcome. And so what we

wouldn't want to do is be in the position where we'd get charged.

MR. SCHEU: No question about that. Whatever it is that they are going to get net of what they put into it, that that would be what the offset is, so that we really get the benefit of their acting on our behalf globally.

MS. McCAGUE: Right. But to your point, when we bring something like this to the Board -- "something like this" being the opportunity for a case -- we also would, as a matter of process, be including who would the representatives -- who would the legal representatives be and what the expected payout in terms of percentage, if the case is won, would be to the attorneys so we have that on record.

MR. SCHEU: But I just don't want us to forget it, because many of us won't be here then, and we have sort of a policy with our retainer agreements with our counsel that we would include something like that.

I may be the only one that feels that way, but it seems to me that that --

MS. McCAGUE: Let's explore that.

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MR. SCHEU: -- would be really beneficial. 1 MS. McCAGUE: We'll explore that. 3 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: I think it's worth 4 discussing. 5 MR. PATSY: It would go a long way towards the 6 transparency of the process. 7 MR. SCHEU: That's true. And we would say to the City Council then: Well, sure we did that, but 8 9 that meant that those horrible corporate directors 10 that we got this judgment against, they paid the 11 legal work of the City. 12 MR. HAZOURI: Don't point at me. 13 MR. SCHEU: It's like the non-residents paying 14 the sales tax to help fund the pension. 15 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Okay. We'll move on to the 16 next item. 17 MR. PATSY: I --18 MR. SCHEU: You resemble that, right? 19 MR. PATSY: I resemble that. 20 (Laughter.) 21 The next item is also an area MS. McCAGUE: 22 that Northern Trust educated us on, and that is 2.3 Commission Recapture Agreements. 24 We do have Commission Recapture Agreements in 25 place. As you go back in our records, over time we

have approved up to 10 recapture agreement companies, but some of those companies never really got up and organized, some went out of business, some were merged. So what we'd like to do is just a quick cleanup here.

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What I would like to do is read into the minutes the companies that provide recapture services to us now so that we have that documented, and there are four of them.

Two handle our equity transactions:

ConvergEx, which was previously Lynch, Jones &

Ryan, and Knight Capital Group, KCG.

Our fixed-income providers in this area are CAPIS, Capital Institutional Services, and Abel Noser Brokerage.

We will be producing updated agreements for execution. The last agreements we have on file for some of these are 2004. They're automatically renewed, but I think they need to be updated.

And for the record, the companies which were previously authorized but which we no longer do any business with are the following: Andes Capital Group; Cheevers & Company; Dominick & Dominick, formerly Ticonderoga Securities, formerly Reynders, Gray & Company; First Honolulu Securities, Inc.;

Magna Securities Corp; and Merrill Lynch Citation 1 Those contracts are no longer valid. 3 I don't need a motion on that. I just wanted 4 to report that for posterity. 5 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: All right. We'll show that received for informational purposes. 6 7 Next item, 2016-03-3, back to Dan on Monthly Economic and Capital Market Update. Actually, we 8 got four items there. 3, 4, 5, 6 are all for you, 9 10 Dan. 11 MR. HOLMES: Okay. Let's see. How are we 12 doing on time, and who are we going to lose here in 13 the next few minutes? 14 MS. McCAGUE: I think everybody's good for the 15 next few minutes, but I think --16 Bill, do you need to leave at 11:30? 17 MR. SCHEU: Well, I'll leave whenever. I'm 18 here for the duration, but appreciate leaving 19 early. 20 MS. McCAGUE: Thank you. 21 I think we're good. MR. HOLMES: Okay, terrific. I'll handle 22 23 things in that order then. 24 First, the Monthly Economic and Capital Market 25 Update. I have an update, and then an update to

the update.

First of all, if you look at the handout,

February was a bit of a continuation of January,

and by that I mean the majority of asset classes

turned in negative returns. However, compared to

January, they were less negative than the previous

month.

So from an economic perspective, the U.S. economy continues to tread along its kind of low or slow-growth pace.

On the positive side, we saw the economy create 242,000 new jobs. It was slightly above expectations, which was positive. Unemployment remained the same at 4.9 percent, and continued improvement in the labor market and in the service sector, but for the fifth straight month the manufacturing sector basically contracted.

And so we have this ying and yang going on. Basically, the service sector is driving the economy now, but manufacturing is contracting.

On the GDP side, the fourth quarter GDP number was revised from 70 basis points to a positive 1 percent. That means that for last year, all 2015 GDP was 2.4 percent.

The Atlanta Fed projects GDP on a go-forward

basis, and they're saying or at least their forecast now for GDP for calendar year 2016 is 2.2 percent, so about the same as last year.

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As I mentioned, returns were not great for the month, and that was kind of across the board. So if you look at growth assets, basically all equities were negative for the month. They're negative for the month, the three months and the last 12 months. So it's kind of hard to earn 7 percent when everything is negative, regardless of how well your managers do.

The only thing that was positive for the month was the Russell 2000 value was up 70 basis points, high-yield bonds were up 60 basis points, and global emerging markets were up -- emerging market debt, I should say, up about 1.4 percent.

On the fixed income side, we saw some modest earns for the month, three months and one year, and it basically boils down to for the month the bond market was up about 70 basis points, and for the last year it's 1.5 percent, last 12 months, so 12 months ending in February.

Real estate remains the strongest asset class. It doesn't have monthly return. The index doesn't mark to market until the quarter, but for the last

12 months through the end of December, the real estate index was up over 15 percent.

So other than a couple of hedge fund strategies and real estate, everything is either negative or just slightly positive.

So that's kind of the backdrop.

Now, the update to that update is basically that March is a different story. And so we check it and we talk about the markets every Monday morning, as of the returns as of last Friday.

So as of last Friday, the returns were broadly as follows:

The S&P 500 was up almost 5 percent for the month of March. So what's that done is that's brought the S&P basically flat on a calendar year-to-date basis. So here fairly quickly, a lot of that deficit has been erased.

International stocks as measured by EAFE, up about 1 percent in March and still off 3.7 percent on the calendar year-to-date basis, but emerging market stocks, EM stocks, are up 8.2 percent for March, and they're up a positive 1.1 percent on the year.

Other things that are positive for the year, high-yield bonds are up about 2.7 percent, emerging

market debt is up 4.6 percent, and MLPs, finally, are up 4.7 percent for the month. They're still negative for the year.

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One of the issues that started off the turnaround in MLPs was that Warren Buffett bought — his fund bought some shares of Kinder Morgan, which technically isn't an MLP but still serves the pipeline space. A number of deep value hedge fund managers bought MLPs, and then in the interim, the price of oil has been kind of inching up, and you've seen some relief there.

Don't think MLPs are out of the woods yet, but the market is starting to make a distinction between what's going on in the pipeline sector and ones that still are projected to have positive earnings versus what's going on in the E&P sector where they're facing questions of do I use earnings to service debt or continue to make dividend payments.

So we'll see. It'll be in the news for some time. And right now, you'll probably see a number of articles in the Wall Street Journal or various papers about some bankruptcies. None of that has affected your portfolio.

And, by the way, that's all towards the

wellhead. That's in the gathering and processing 1 lines as opposed to the long-haul pipelines. Okay? 3 And if anybody wants -- if anybody's curious about what the current status of MLPs are, our 4 5 research piece is now up to about 40 pages, and so I'll be happy to share it with you. 6 7 MR. PATSY: Send it to me. 8 MR. SCHEU: Send it to Rich. MR. GREIVE: When is that coming out? 9 10 MR. HOLMES: It's the same one that you have, we just keep updating it. You got the advanced 11 12 version. 13 MR. GREIVE: Appreciate that. 14 MR. HOLMES: Okay. So with that in mind, I'm 15 going back in time now and we're looking at returns 16 through February, okay? 17 So just to highlight, and I won't go through 18 it page by page, the highlights are as follows: 19 First of all, asset allocation was in line 20 with investment policy. We continue to be 21 overweight in equities and fixed income, 22 underweight in MLPs and real estate. That real 23 estate underweight is on the non-core side. 24 For the month, the portfolio declined by 12

basis points. So relative to the policy index,

it's 5 basis points above the policy index, while on the fiscal year to date the portfolio is off 1.5 percent, 1 1/2 percent, and basically in line with the indexes, 1 basis point above.

Domestic equities have been pulled out recently. Eagle, which has been probably the top performing manager, had a negative return for the month. They're down a little bit. Brown is also down.

The international portfolio relative to the policy index is above the index for the month, but the manager we saw have a negative return. Last year the biggest negative return relative to their index was Baillie Gifford. They had a positive return relative to their index for the month, so they're starting to turn that around as well.

Interestingly enough, the index on a fiscal year-to-date basis is below the index. You've got some negative tracking error there.

In the fixed-income portfolio, it's positive. It was up almost a half percent for the month. It was up about 80 basis points on the year. It's below its policy index because of the exposure to bank debt. The bank debt manager is above its index, but on an absolute basis it's had a negative

return.

The real estate number here is preliminary.

It's not fully mark to market, but it's up 34 basis points on the month and up over 4 percent positive on the fiscal year to date.

And the MLPs actually were positive for the month. Not the index, but year portfolio. Your two-year managers outperformed, and so they were positive 41 basis points for the month, and I expect them to be more so in March as well, so hopefully some turnaround there.

That's the big picture. If you want to go into details with regard to any managers, which I'm about ready to do in a different report, I'll be happy to do it.

Okay. Next item is the Core Plus Manager
Search discussion. I wish everybody was here to
participate yesterday. I think it was a good
afternoon. I think it was time well spent.
Hopefully the two board members who were here would
agree with that. It was long. I mean, everybody
put their time in.

We listened to four managers. The four managers presenting were Neuberger Berman,

BlackRock, Loomis Sayles and -- who am I missing --

1 MS. MANNING: Western.

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MR. HOLMES: And Western Asset Management.

The committee of people who attended asked me to go back and negotiate fees with a couple of managers and then come back to the Board with a recommendation based on those fee negotiations.

I'm happy to say that before we even got into the presentations yesterday, we had already negotiated some fees with the managers before they even got in and made the presentation.

I think ultimately it's going to save the fund -- at least what we've done so far, we've saved the fund about \$100,000 in fees, and we're hoping to reduce that further.

And so I'm going to -- I'll open it up to questions at this point. I don't know how much more detail you want given the fact that a formal recommendation hasn't been adopted yet.

MS. McCAGUE: We may want to hear from -- I know Rich was not able to come to the meeting yesterday, but I know you studied the documents and we may want to hear your opinion.

MR. PATSY: I apologize for not being here yesterday because I certainly would have liked to have been here.

I do know all four of the firms that presented. I've done business with Loomis Sayles, BlackRock, for probably about 10 years now; Neuberger Berman for about three years now; and WAMCO I've known tangentially.

When you look at the fixed-income market,
BlackRock, WAMCO, Loomis Sayles, they're all pretty
dominant as far as representations and portfolios.

I personally like Loomis Sayles, I like the product, and that's why I asked Dan to include it in the mix. It's not that I dislike the other options. I like the go-anywhere aspect of the Loomis Sayles product.

They have a similar product in the City's employees' retirement system. I'm not sure it's the identical product.

MR. HOLMES: It's a multi-strategy there.

It's a little bit more of a different form, but it still has the same asset class buckets, just more so of the non-core stuff.

MR. PATSY: I brought this up earlier in looking at the options. The last meeting we made a motion to authorize someone to do a core plus search and come to this meeting with a recommendation, come to the next meeting with a

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recommendation in emerging market debt, and the following meeting on a non-core real estate option.

What I'd like to do is make a recommendation that we eliminate the emerging market debt option, look at the possibility of hiring two core fixed-income managers. And essentially what that does is, it takes the -- the way I view this, it takes the emerging market debt recommendation out of the Board level, out of the strategic level, and puts it more at the manager level.

So that when your core plus manager's view emerging market debt as being a better solution for whatever else is out there, then they can allocate to emerging market debt. But when they view it as a lesser option, they can allocate to someplace else.

Given the way we're structured, to me that makes more sense than hiring a standalone emerging market debt manager.

We at our Fund have a dedicated emerging market debt manager and allocation, and it's proven to be challenging over the last three years that we've had it, albeit the timing included in our plan was not the best.

But that's my take on it.

If I was going to make a motion to hire 1 managers, I would recommend that we hire Loomis 3 Sayles and either WAMCO or BlackRock as one of the 4 two solutions. 5 I don't know the BlackRock product as well. It's a quantitative process, so it's a little bit 6 7 more black box than the other processes. So if you put my back to the wall, I'd say 9 Loomis and WAMCO. That's my two cents on it. 10 MR. SCHEU: If you cut out the emerging 11 markets, does that bump the roughly \$100 million, 12 \$114 million up to a larger number? 13 MR. HOLMES: Yes. 14 MR. SCHEU: What would be the number be, 15 roughly? I like that idea. 16 MR. PATSY: It should reduce the volatility. 17 MR. HOLMES: It's also going to reduce 18 respective return, too, from asset allocation. 19 Let's see. About \$7 million. 20 MR. SCHEU: That's not insignificant. 21 MR. HOLMES: Let me double-check my math. 22 Yes, \$7 1/2 million. 23 MR. SCHEU: So that makes it a total of about 121, roughly. 24 25 MR. HOLMES: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: What's your take on that? 1 And I don't want to put you in a difficult 3 situation --4 MR. HOLMES: No, no, no. 5 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: -- but we need your honest --6 7 MR. HOLMES: We've worked together, and we 8 agree on some issues and we disagree on others. Usually that's fine, although I might -- no. 9 10 I'm not necessarily opposed to it. I think there's some merit to it from the standpoint --11 12 MR. PATSY: Talk about damning with faint 13 praise. 14 (Laughter.) 15 MR. HOLMES: Administratively, it'd be a lot 16 easier, from a practical standpoint, if we remove 17 that, just using our capital market assumptions. 18 If we remove that and move it into core plus, by 19 definition volatility will go down with respect to 20 volatility but also with respect to return. 21 instead of coming in at 7 percent, we may come in a 22 little bit below 7 percent. Its target allocation 23 is 5 percent. 24 Realistically, is it going to move the needle?

So if we say yes, then we're applying an accuracy

or inaccuracy to the asset allocation model that just doesn't exist. The asset allocation model is traditional, meaning various modeling, and we also did stochastic modeling, but the bottom line is, is that it's capital market assumptions based on what we think are our best educated and conservative guess as to what returns are going to be going forward.

I think both returns will be in the same ballpark. So statistically, if we put it down on paper, it's going to be look a little bit less in terms of expected return and volatility. From a practical standpoint, I think they're both going to kind of come in the same.

As I mentioned at yesterday's meeting, I think that Loomis is more of what we have in the portfolio in terms of leading with credit research -- or -- I'm sorry -- leading with credit as the main source of return. They also stated in their presentation yesterday that they are correlated to risk assets.

And as we talked about yesterday, by definition, by the limitation of the state statute, the majority of your portfolio is risk assets, it's equity. We have to do that because we're limited

as to what other things that we can invest in.

So if we do that, if we use Loomis, the only way I can support that is if we offset it with a more conservative manager.

The problem is, what we talked about yesterday is, one of the managers had offered -- that was pretty attractive -- offered a fairly aggressive fee schedule, and if we split the mandate, even if we add the additional 5 percent from emerging market debt, I don't know if the managers are going to come off that much.

So, like I said, I don't think the fee alone should be the determining factor, because hopefully, over time, manager excess performance was going to make up for fees one way or the other.

But we have a real chance at some significant fee savings over and above what we had already negotiated.

And so we can go back and ask the managers and say: Hey, if we split the mandate, are you going to still give us the same fee? They may say yes.

On the other hand, they may say no.

So, bottom line is, I'm going to have to go back and do some homework and bring it back to you here shortly.

MR. PATSY: Which manager had the fee 1 concession? Neuberger? 3 MR. HOLMES: We're on public record. I'd rather not go into the fee negotiations. 4 5 MR. PATSY: Okav. MR. SCHEU: Could I ask you a question? 6 7 was very interesting to me yesterday. I think we all sort of -- it forced -- at the end of the day, 8 Beth forced us each to sort of give our top two 9 10 picks. 11 MR. PATSY: Oh, I didn't know that. 12 MR. SCHEU: And I didn't know if you want to 13 do that today. But I'd be interested in how you 14 differentiate Neuberger and Western, because I 15 think --16 MR. PATSY: It's hard. WAMCO, their product I 17 know better. I know 2008, they had a pretty rough 18 time, it was pretty stupid, but according to Dan 19 they've learned their lesson and their performance is reflective of that. 20 21 MR. HOLMES: But, remember, Loomis was worse 22 in 2008 as well. 23 MR. PATSY: Well, they were, but it wasn't a 24 permanent loss of capital. Loomis Sayles -- let's 25 go back to the MLP discussion.

A lot of what's happening in the MLP world right now is, the initial reaction out of investors was to throw the baby out with the bath water, everything goes over the side, and guys like Loomis Sayles: Wait a minute. This is not a prudent decision. There's some good things in here, there's some good babies in this water.

And Loomis Sayles has had a track record of going in and picking out very good assets that over long periods of time recover. They're a true value-oriented manager in the fixed-income world, and that's a pretty rare animal.

So while Loomis Sayles was down in 2008, they were back huge in 2009. So the market effectively marked them down in 2008, but validated their strategy in 2009.

WAMCO, on the other hand, the market did not do that. They got into some multi-mortgages where — ultimately went to zero. They got marked down tremendously in 2008 and didn't rebound in 2009.

'10, '11, '12, they came back, but not nearly as strongly as if they'd avoided that decision in 2008 and recovered in 2009.

But according to Dan, my conversation with Dan, they appeared to have learned their lesson.

And when you look at their performance, recent performance, it's been very solid.

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I don't know the Neuberger Berman product as well. I know Neuberger Berman because they mange high yield for us, and they're very conservative, a very solid shop in that regard. I just don't know this product very well at all.

Same thing with the BlackRock product. I don't know that product at all. It appears to be a very conservative strategy, though. And based on the statistics provided by Summit, it seems to be very uncorrelated with the rest of the fixed-income managers.

Now, is it going to be as uncorrelated going forward? I don't know. But thus far it's proven to be very -- and, make no mistake, that component of BlackRock, BGI, they're smart people, very smart. They're just very quantitative. When you ask them to explain it, it's like I get lost in about the third sentence.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: So, today, are we not at a point where we have a core plus manager recommendation?

MS. McCAGUE: If I could say, from the financial investment advisors who were at the

meeting yesterday, we did ask them to give us their 1 top picks. 3 And so, number one, the group overall was very concerned about volatility. In this asset class, 4 5 they want to see as little volatility as possible. 6 Next, they're most concerned with price, so 7 this idea of: All right, there's one manager here who's got a good price now. 9 But we believe, because of other conditions, 10 that they would go down much further. They wanted 11 to see that manager pursued, get that price down, 12 and then that would be the recommendation coming to 13 the Board. 14 Did I say that correctly? 15 MR. PATSY: That's their first option. Did 16 they have a second choice? 17 MS. McCAGUE: Their second choice was the more 18 quantitative approach. 19 MR. PATSY: See, I look at this from a little 20 bit different perspective, and I have the luxury of 21 having seen the performance of Loomis Sayles in the 22 City's employees' retirement system. 2.3 MS. McCAGUE: This is a different product,

MR. PATSY: It is, slightly different,

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though.

slightly different. But it's going to have the same kind of volatility, so in that regard -- and I understand the volatility aspect of it.

Emerging market debt is going to be more volatile than even Loomis Sayles product, so I get it.

Dan's point about pairing a volatile manager with a low volatility manager, that makes sense.

I wouldn't argue the second manager as far as concerning the low cost. Like I said, I don't know that -- if it's the same manager that I think it is that we can't name, then I wouldn't be disagreeable with that at all.

But my goal is reducing the exposure to emerging market debt.

And I would throw the Eaton Vance senior loan product into this, too. You're effectively -- we would effectively delegate that option to the core plus manager. That's an acceptable product in the core plus world.

We do that with our high-yield manager, we delegate that authority to them. And if they find more value in senior loans than they allocate there or if it's in high yield, they allocate to high yield. So I would wrap that all in.

MS. McCAGUE: So we're learning here as we go, 1 as we're working with our advisors and so forth. 3 And so one of our learnings this time is: Okay, 4 let's back up the manager presentations for more 5 than 12 hours before the Board meeting, so that any 6 of these other negotiations that we charge Dan 7 with, he has a chance to pursue, and then at the next following board meeting we could bring back the absolute recommendation. 9 10 MR. PATSY: Well, what I would say is this: 11 Can we make a motion and vote on it based on --12 contingent upon Dan being able to negotiate the 13 lower fees? If he can negotiate the fees, then 14 we'd proceed and we continue moving down the road. 15 If he doesn't -- is not able to negotiate the fees, 16 then it comes back to the Board and we make a 17 decision then. 18 Well, a difficulty with that is MS. McCAGUE: 19 -- is the Florida Times-Union still here? 20 Eileen still here? 21 MR. PAYNE: She's out there. 22 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Smoking a cigarette. 2.3 MR. SCHEU: That was one thing we talked 24 about --

MS. McCAGUE: So if it's reported in the paper

that this is our choice based on if we can
negotiate fees, Dan loses his negotiating power, in
his opinion.

MR. HOLMES: If the manager finds out that
they've been selected pending fee negotiation, you
know, the manager reads and says: Oh, we're number

one, and so their ability to -- their willingness --

MR. PATSY: Let me ask you this: If the fee negotiation fails, would they still be your best recommendation?

MR. HOLMES: If we -- they will still be lowest, lowest than the first consensus based on the discussion yesterday.

MR. GREIVE: Just a suggestion: If we're worried about losing a negotiating power if the manager were to find out, through reading minutes or whatever, that they were selected, what if the Board were to approve the hiring of that manager with a fee not to exceed --

MR. HOLMES: I don't think we're there yet, because -- and I don't mean to cut you off, but you have asked a lot of additional questions beyond where we were yesterday, and if you want the answers to those, I have to go and basically factor

1 in.

So if the Board's actually thinking about rolling in those other asset classes, then I have to go back to the managers and say: Hey, the Board is going to make the pie bigger, but they want to split it in half. Instead of it being this dollar amount, it would be this dollar amount, and can we have the same fee. And I can go back to a couple --

MR. PATSY: Effectively, it shouldn't be a different amount, should it?

MR. HOLMES: Yes.

MS. McCAGUE: Yes.

MR. PATSY: How much?

MR. HOLMES: If we're going to split it --

MR. SCHEU: It'd be the difference between 100 and 60.

MR. PATSY: It would be 100?

MR. SCHEU: If you split it.

MR. PATSY: And what would it be -- and so it'd be 320 if we didn't?

MR. SCHEU: No. It'd be 121. And if you divide that in half, it'd be 60 versus 114. So that's a \$54-million difference.

MS. McCAGUE: Because in emerging debt, you

1	only have \$7 million, correct?
2	MR. HOLMES: Correct.
3	MR. PATSY: And throwing this senior loan
4	allocation into that bucket as well?
5	MR. HOLMES: It'll be a little bit more.
6	Go ahead, Larry.
7	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Isn't that something we can
8	do after this?
9	MR. PATSY: Sure.
10	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: I'd hate to miss this
11	opportunity.
12	MR. HOLMES: Oh, we're not yeah, we're not
13	going to miss the opportunity. I mean, they were
14	on my email before I even got to the hotel last
15	night.
16	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Okay. And I have another
17	question.
18	MR. PATSY: His point is very simple: We miss
19	this opportunity to move the ball down the road.
20	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Yes.
21	MR. HOLMES: Okay.
22	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: And let me ask you this:
23	Of these managers, are there any bad choices, in
24	your opinion?
25	MR. HOLMES: No.

1 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: So all these products are good, we just want the best. 3 MR. HOLMES: Correct. Let me -- I'd say no with a caveat. I don't think Loomis diversifies 4 5 the bond portfolio. 6 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Okay. 7 I think there's a high MR. HOLMES: correlation to risk out of the highest of the 8 9 managers. 10 MR. PATSY: I'm okay with that, though. 11 MR. HOLMES: I know you're okay, but based on 12 the conversation with the group yesterday, they 13 weren't okay. And so I'm just telling you the 14 opinion of the people who we interviewed, because 15 that's going in a different direction. 16 MR. PATSY: I just know it's worked out well 17 for the City's plan. 18 Joey, you got an opinion? 19 MR. GREIVE: Well, I don't want derail, to the 20 Chairman's question, the Board moving into core 21 plus, because this is something that we've wanted 22 to do for a long time, the police and fire. And 23 again to the Chair's comments, all of these 24 managers are top tier of the options that the

Financial Advisory Committee yesterday liked and

supported generally, so I don't want to derail any of that over some on-the-margin stuff.

You know, you invest in high yield knowing that it's going to be a little more volatile.

I wasn't at the meeting yesterday, and I probably would have made some comments to help get the committee more comfortable with the risk of high yield, because that's why you invest in high yield is that it is a little more risky, but over the long term you earn more.

And Loomis Sayles has worked out very well for the City, even in light of the difficult periods where you have that downside part of the volatility, because you get all the upside part of the volatility, too, because they don't cash out and sell and run for the hills and lock in their losses. It's kind of a temporary nature.

My suggestion would be that the Board find a way to move forward with core plus.

I'm not married to any one manager. If we can get -- another one of my comments would have been: Well, since the City invests with them, we can probably get a -- well, I know we can get a better fee with Loomis Sayles for both of us.

MR. HOLMES: No.

1 MR. SCHEU: No. They --

MR. HOLMES: They came in with the adjusted fee and it was on the high side.

MR. GREIVE: No, no. A better fee than their standard schedule, not a better fee on an absolute basis.

But long story short, I think the Board should find a way to move forward with the core plus. If we need to come back and address the EMD, emerging market debt, and picking another manager in core plus to add to the manager we pick today, I think that could be done next month or the month after. I just don't want the Board to lose an opportunity to move forward on core plus.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: And Let me present this to the other trustees: Are you comfortable with authorizing Dan, based on the input that he's received from us today and FIAC members that were here yesterday, to proceed with working the best deal, not just fee-wise but fit-wise, into what they deem is that best manager for this core plus?

MR. GREIVE: And then have the final recommendation next month and move forward?

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: I want to give him the authority to do it, because we're going to be here

again next month --1 MR. SCHEU: Doing the same thing. 3 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Yes. MR. SCHEU: Well, I wanted to ask -- it was 4 5 great yesterday, particularly to hear the advisory committee people, they were very helpful, and it 6 7 really did divide into -- I'll mention the names --I think we ended up with either all or dividing --Rich wanted to divide with Neuberger and BlackRock, 9 10 but Western was also attractive. 11 But we never heard the investment manager's 12 recommendation. Are you supposed to -- in the way 13 we do business, are you supposed to make a 14 recommendation? Because that would carry some 15 weight, too. 16 He's never done that yet. He's been playing 17 poker pretty well. 18 MR. HOLMES: I recommend them all. 19 MR. SCHEU: Yeah, I knew that. So you want to 20 divide it 25 percent to each. 21 MR. HOLMES: No. 22 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: But part of that is --2.3 MR. HOLMES: A lot of it -- I forget who I was talking with. It may have been -- it was one of 24

the members yesterday, on the way out the door,

said: Oh, we forgot to ask your recommendation. I gave him my recommendation.

And I also think that we might be on the verge of negotiating a fee that is half of what the going rate is. And if that's the case, that's a pretty -- in this area, that's a pretty strong incentive.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: With returns that are competitive with any of the other managers.

MR. HOLMES: Exactly. You're not giving anything up on the return, and you've got an opportunity to get an extremely competitive fee which persists going forward. It doesn't adjust based on assets. And so you're halfway ahead of the game right there already.

Now, there's other things that go into that negotiation as well, but at the same time, you know, what I -- since I have to go negotiate the fee as well or negotiate the fee of that particular manager, I've got the ability to map out what fee combinations would look like, what would it look like, fees and risk return, everything, if we get rid of those other managers or if we split it between two managers, what that looks like.

I can map that out very easily in advance of the next meeting, and that way the Financial

Investment Advisory Committee can look at it say: 1 We stick with our original recommendation, or: We 3 adjust based on something else, and the Board can 4 do the same as well. So I think we're still moving ahead, but I'm 5 going to need time to -- I'm going to need at least 6 7 two weeks to negotiate -- I'm on vacation next week, but I can have my staff start to do it. 8 9 They're waiting for instructions right now. 10 MR. PATSY: Let me ask you this, Dan: What's 11 the allocation to emerging market debt, 3 percent, 12 4 percent? 13 MR. HOLMES: I think it was 5, if I'm not 14 mistaken, but let me --15 MR. PATSY: And what's the allocation to core 16 plus? 17 MR. HOLMES: 8. 18 MR. PATSY: 8? Okay. So, combined, that's 13 19 percent. 20 MR. HOLMES: Let's see. So core --21 MR. PATSY: If we give you direction to 22 negotiate for that 8 percent, okay? And what's 23 senior loans? 24 MR. HOLMES:  $2 \frac{1}{2}$ , and EMD is 5, so that gets 25 you to 15 1/2.

MR. PATSY: I'm sorry? 1 MR. HOLMES: So the target allocation to core 3 plus is 8, bank debt is 2 1/2 and --4 MR. SCHEU: That's 10 1/2. MR. PATSY: So it's 15 1/2, so splitting would 5 be 7 3/4 versus 8. 6 7 Now, if we say to give -- see, in my mind, EMD 8 and risk assets are synonymous. 9 MR. HOLMES: Correct. 10 MR. PATSY: From our advisory committee's 11 perspective, if you're talking EMD, you're talking 12 about nothing -- I don't want to say nothing 13 different, you are talking about something that's a 14 little bit different than the risk exposure you 15 would get from Loomis. 16 MR. HOLMES: Yeah. I would argue -- because 17 internally we look at emerging market debt as an 18 equity surrogate. 19 MR. PATSY: So what I would be willing to 20 recommend or make a motion on, give Dan the 21 latitude to negotiate up to 10 percent of an 22 allocation with this new manager with the fee 2.3 concession. 24 MS. McCAGUE: Well, that would mean we would

need to go back and change the allocation that we

just approved; is that correct? 1 MR. PATSY: Because we're --3 MR. HOLMES: Yes. MR. PATSY: -- eliminating senior loans and 4 5 emerging market debt. MS. McCAGUE: My suggestion would be, because 6 7 we do want to make progress here, if we leave that \$7 million in emerging market for the moment, it's not going to have that big an impact on any 9 10 negotiations that Dan is doing right now for the 11 bigger piece. 12 Let's get this first piece done, and then come 13 back and look at the bank note piece, if you want 14 to, and the emerging debt piece. 15 Because what you're going to find is, when Dan 16 talks at the next session, the next topic, he's 17 also going to take on a big body of work that 18 represents a larger percentage of portfolio and 19 could make a bigger difference to us over time 20 environment than even this piece. 21 MR. PATSY: That's logical. That's logical 22 and I would agree with that. MR. SCHEU: So could we authorize Dan -- I 23 24 think we're moving the ball forward, we've come a

long way -- to do what he describes and come back

to us at our next meeting? I really think that that's the wisest -- sometimes you go slow to go fast.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: And sometimes we go slow just because we've always gone slow.

MR. SCHEU: I know it.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: And we are still going slow.

MR. SCHEU: No, we're not.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Extremely slow.

MR. HOLMES: For the Board's -- I was going to get into this point in the next topic. We discussed manager overview and what changes need to be made. We're recommending changes to the portfolio.

And at the last Financial Investment Advisory Committee last Friday, they said -- they basically expressed that they were comfortable -- I had laid out that agenda, and it was step by step so that everybody -- we'd get a chance to get on the same page, and they basically expressed the fact that:

Look, we're comfortable with the work you're doing. We've got a lot of changes to do, but instead of bringing it back step by step, why don't you just come back and make a whole laundry list of these

1 are the changes that are recommended, here are the managers that we're recommending that you look at 3 to replace them, so that they can look at everything in one fell swoop, and then we can 4 5 accelerate the pace of change. MR. PATSY: So our next meeting is the 15th. 6 7 So if we do it the same way we did it this time, we would meet with the advisory committee, Dan would meet with the advisory committee and us in a 9 10 workshop format the afternoon of the 14th. 11 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Which I think doesn't work 12 well because --13 MR. SCHEU: You could back it up a few days. 14 MR. HOLMES: We're not going to --15 MS. McCAGUE: We would not -- I would not 16 anticipate we would have managers at the meeting 17 that Dan is talking about. 18 MR. HOLMES: Yeah. 19 MR. PATSY: Right. That's a good point. 20 MS. McCAGUE: We're going to look at strategy. 21 We're going to look at strategy. But it should be 22 in a workshop because the conversation here is 2.3 very, very good, and we need a time to have that rich discussion without having the pressure of 24

getting the board meeting over by noon.

MR. PATSY: I said the 14th because I know I 1 can be there the 14th. 3 MS. McCAGUE: Okay, good. We'll make a note. MR. PATSY: And I would have had this same 4 5 discussion yesterday if I'd been here. It's a good discussion. 6 MS. McCAGUE: Sure. 7 MR. HOLMES: So if I come back down on the 15th, you're forcing me to get my taxes done early. 8 9 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: They should already be 10 done. 11 MR. PAYNE: Get an extension. 12 MR. HOLMES: You've been talking to my wife. 13 MR. SCHEU: You're going to be back here --14 our meeting is the 15th, and when are you saying 15 the workshop would be? 16 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: If we do it on the 14th, is 17 that a -- is that time frame a good enough time 18 frame to come to the Board the next day with a 19 recommendation? 20 MR. HOLMES: Sure. I mean, we're not going to 21 have replacement managers in place, but we'll have 22 the direction in place. 23 MS. McCAGUE: May I suggest this: The Friday 24 before, which is the 7th -- the 8th, that is the 25 date of our Financial Investment Advisory

Committee. Would you be ready to present then and 1 let's have that group that -- let's turn that FIAC 3 meeting into a workshop with the Board present. MR. SCHEU: That's better for me. I've got an 4 5 annual physical the afternoon of the 14th. If we did it in the morning, it'd be alright. 6 7 MS. McCAGUE: But if we did it on the 8th in 8 the afternoon --9 MR. HOLMES: I'm sorry, I'm looking at the 10 wrong day. 11 MR. GREIVE: 3:00 to 5:00? 12 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Yeah, that is --13 MR. HOLMES: I tell you what: That afternoon, 14 doing it from 3:00 to 5:00 gets me home at 15 midnight, and that afternoon -- that evening I've 16 qot a kid's school that I need to -- is there any 17 way we --18 MS. McCAGUE: Well, we'll see if we could back 19 that up. 20 MR. HOLMES: If there's any way we could move 21 it up so that we do it in the morning rather than 22 the afternoon, that would be a huge help to me. 2.3 MS. McCAGUE: All right. Let's plan for that, 24 and I'll see if I can't confirm that today, if that would work on the Board members' calendars. 25

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: The 14th also works. 1 just concerned about doing the meeting the day 3 before, other items come up --MR. HOLMES: 14th works for me. I had planned 4 5 on being here on the 15th anyway. 6 MS. McCAGUE: Okay. 7 MR. PATSY: I think I can do the 8th. I need 8 to check something first. MS. McCAGUE: Well, if we did it the 8th, 9 10 would you have the recommendation ready for the 11 core plus fixed? 12 MR. HOLMES: Oh, yeah, core plus fixed would 13 be ready to roll then. 14 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Okay. 15 MR. PATSY: So are we saying it's a meeting on 16 the 8th, or a workshop on the 8th? 17 MR. HOLMES: Workshop. 18 MS. McCAGUE: Well, if we take a vote, that 19 part of the meeting would be an official board 20 meeting. The rest of it would be a workshop. 21 MR. PATSY: But do we have to -- 24-hour 22 notice --2.3 MS. McCAGUE: Oh, we post workshop also. 24 MR. PATSY: Okay. 25 MS. McCAGUE: But we would post -- if Dan says

he'd be ready, then a portion of that meeting would 1 be --3 MR. PATSY: So if he's ready on the 8th, then he can have a recommendation and then we can --4 5 okay. MR. SCHEU: But that would be the 6 7 recommendation of the finance committee, not us. Would we be meeting to vote? We'd vote on Dan's 9 recommendation at the meeting on the 15th. Are you 10 saying we'd have a JPFPF meeting and a finance 11 committee meeting? 12 MS. McCAGUE: I'm saying if Dan was ready for 13 the recommendation and the Board members were 14 together and we gave the proper notice, we could 15 have that single agenda item for a special 16 workshop, and before the next meeting then, Mr. 17 Chairman, we would have made our decision and Dan 18 could go about executing the agreements with the 19 new managers. 20 MR. PATSY: Sooner the better. 21 MR. SCHEU: Sounds good. 2.2. Sounds like a good plan. CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: 2.3 MR. PATSY: You need a motion? 24 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Dan, you got all that? 25 MR. HOLMES: I think so. Basically figure out

all the solutions before the 8th. 1 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Yes. And that if you have 3 a recommendation on the 8th and we have a quorum, we'll vote on it on the 8th. If not, it will be on 4 5 the 15th. MR. HOLMES: So this is what I'm anticipating: 6 7 9 10 11 12 sense? 13 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Yes. 14 MR. HOLMES: Okay. 15 16 17 the way we are? 18 MR. HOLMES: I don't think you need to 19

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Before the 8th, material gets sent out. On the 8th, have answers to the core plus bond manager search questions, and then basically show the entire portfolio, show what needs to get replaced and how we intend to replace it. Does that make MS. McCAGUE: So do we need a motion to authorize Dan to do any negotiation, or we're fine authorize that. We've negotiated them already, so we'll just try to negotiate them further. CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: I view it as that's what we pay you to do. I think we made up half of our MR. HOLMES: fee for the year yesterday, so we'll see if we can make up the other half.

1 MS. McCAGUE: Good.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: All right. That concludes the core plus discussion.

Next item is the Active Versus Passive, Manager & Fee Reviews, 2016-03-6.

MR. HOLMES: Okay. So let me hit the highlights because I know we're running long for the day.

Do you have the presentation book in front of you?

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: We do.

MR. HOLMES: Okay. I'm going to knock these down not necessarily in sequential order but in the order it goes the fastest.

So bear with me. I'm going to cover the fee schedule, the fee review first, and to do that, I'm going to direct your attention to page 72 at the end of the book.

Okay. We've put down the fee for every manager. We have looked at that manager's fees relative to size, mandate size, investment style, and compared it to their peer group. We've ranked them so you know if they're doing well in terms of fees or doing poorly in terms of fees. And we've shown what the actual fee calculation would be on a

prospective basis for the year.

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I'm happy to report that, out of all of your managers, two managers came in the last quartile. In other words, they have expensive fees. One manager -- one of those two managers, GAMCO, is slated for termination.

Eagle is one of your best performing managers. They've outperformed the benchmark on a net-of-fees basis in the neighborhood of three to four times their fee. So you're paying for what you're getting there.

Other than that, you've got three managers -strike that -- four managers that are at about
median, and the rest are in the top quartile or
above median in terms of fees. So what you're
paying in terms of fees is pretty cheap.

Relative -- just as an FYI, the fiduciary audit or fiduciary investigation made a point of saying that looking at fees on a prospective basis and comparing them versus the universe of managers' stated fees was not the right way to do it, and they cited a 2004 fee review by Callan & Associates.

So I don't know what fees were like 10 years ago and what relevance they have to 2016. I went

back and got the Callan fee review for 2014 and looked at those fees.

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First of all, the majority of your fees relative to that study are below the averages, so you've done well here.

In the categories where you're above -- and that's -- that study was based on what the negotiated fees were versus what the managers' stated fees were.

So compared to that universe of negotiated fees, in the areas where you were above average in terms of the fee or above -- or I should say median instead of average -- it was only a couple of basis points. But the majority of the asset classes, you were below median in terms of fees, meaning lower fees. Lower fees.

Something to know about that study -- I'm going from memory here, so I have to go back to the exact statistic. About approximately 20 percent -- I think it was 19 percent of the study was based on public funds with over \$5 billion in assets.

MS. McCAGUE: That was in 2014?

MR. HOLMES: That was in 2014.

Over 50 percent of that universe they used for the study have fees bigger than your portfolio, so

it's not an apples-to-apples comparison. 1 MS. McCAGUE: Have fees bigger than our 3 portfolio? MR. HOLMES: Bigger than your portfolio. 4 The 5 assets were bigger --MR. PATSY: So they're --6 7 MR. HOLMES: So what you know and what's actually stated in the Callan study is that plans 8 9 that have more fees get lower -- I'm sorry. Plans 10 that have lower --11 MS. McCAGUE: More assets. 12 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Higher assets. 13 Let me get some more coffee here. MR. HOLMES: 14 MR. SCHEU: Higher assets have lower fees. 15 MR. HOLMES: Higher assets gets you lower 16 fees. And over half the universe and, more 17 importantly, 20 percent of the universe they based 18 the fee study on were based on funds, and public 19 funds specifically, because the fiduciary audit 20 said, you know, public funds get lower fees. 21 Well, that statement was taken out of context, 22 but the bottom line is, is that that's based on 20 23 percent of the respondents with more than \$5 24 billion in assets. 25 MR. SCHEU: Is this the original report, or

the one that Bill Gulliford just gave? 1 MS. McCAGUE: The original. 3 MR. HOLMES: Then, in addition to that, Summit's taken to task for using this kind of 4 5 analysis, and when you look in the Callan report 6 and you try to break it down by manager style and 7 manager size, Callan does the exact same thing. 8 They used the exact same approach that we did. 9 What they did is, the point that was used for 10 negotiated fees was basically aggregating all the 11 large cap managers together, all the bond managers 12 together, and was basically just taken at a large-13 cap, style-neutral point. 14 Bottom line is this: Our analysis shows that 15 your fees in the very least, compared to public 16 funds, in the very least are median if not better. 17 You're not paying excessive fees. 18 MS. McCAGUE: Is Eileen taking notes? 19 MR. SCHEU: Are you writing that down? 20 MS. KELLEY: Yes, I am. 21 MR. SCHEU: It would be helpful, it seems to 22 me, to formally -- to put that in some sort of 23 narrative that we could deliver to the City 24 Council. It just -- that report was so screwed up.

MR. DARAGJATI: We are still working on that.

1 MR. SCHEU: Okay. I hope we'll do that at some point. 3 MR. HOLMES: I've provided that analysis to Mr. Keane in terms of my response to the whole 4 audit. 5 MR. PATSY: Dan, I know in the universe 6 7 comparison that we get on a quarterly basis, you're able to dissect that and compare us to the universe 9 of public funds, the universe of public funds, 1 to 10 5, whatever the breakdown is. 11 MR. HOLMES: Right. 12 MR. PATSY: So what you're saying is, you 13 can't do that with the fee structures. 14 MR. HOLMES: No. No. But what the --15 basically what Callan did -- and, first of all, 16 Callan's work was good. I mean, they basically --17 they sent out questionnaires and they had 18 respondents to the questionnaires, and then they 19 augmented it with their own additional information. 20 So I think it's fair in terms of pointing out 21 trends, et cetera. 22 But I don't know why a 2004 report was used as 2.3 part of the fiduciary audit. That seems a bit 24 dated to me.

MR. PATSY: Or it's a typo.

MR. HOLMES: Yeah, it could be a typo.

study, it basically says that fees have -- the

trend has been fees have increased over the past

But what's actually interesting is, in the new

few years, and also points out that, yes, public funds tend to have lower fees than corporate funds and endowments foundations, but it fails to go on. And where the Callan report continues and says:

Well, that's because endowments foundations and corporate funds tend to make more use of private equity, hedge funds and alternatives, and public funds tend to make less use of it.

So if you've got -- if 20 percent of your respondents have more than \$5 million in assets, and the greater you have in assets, the more likely you're going to have some of it in passive investments, which are cheaper, and the more likely you can negotiate fees down because you've got more investments, and the less you have in alternative investments, yeah, your fees are going to be the cheapest among that overall universe comparison.

Well, we took your fees as they're stated here and compared to that fee comparison, and you look pretty darn competitive.

MR. PATSY: Here's the other problem. Public

funds tend not to report alternative fees on a hard 1 dollar basis. They tend to report -- for lack of a 3 better way to put it, alternatives tend to report their performance on a net-of-fee basis, so all the 4 5 fees that are associated with that are wrapped up 6 in the fund and are taken out of the percentage of 7 the fund as opposed to us writing a check for alternatives. MR. HOLMES: They're not backing the layers of 9 10 fees out. 11 MR. PATSY: So they're reporting a headline 12 number for 2 and 20, or whatever it happens to be 13 at, if they're reporting it at all, so that --14 MR. HOLMES: So that would --15 MR. PATSY: If you look at the aggregate 16 number, it drives down the overall expense ratio. 17 MR. HOLMES: So, in reality, if you adjusted for that, your fees would look even better. 18 19 MR. PATSY: Oh, yeah. CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: I make a recommendation 20 21 here that we table the active versus passive 22 manager discussion until the workshop. 2.3 MR. HOLMES: Sure. 24 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Any other discussion on the 25 fees?

MR. PATSY: No, but I do have a question. 1 mentioned GAMCO was cited for replacement. You 3 want to elaborate on that? I don't remember that. MR. HOLMES: That's part of what I'm going to 4 5 cover in the workshop. There's three managers that are underperforming that I think should be 6 7 considered for replacement. MR. PATSY: Can we consider that now --8 9 MR. HOLMES: Sure. 10 MR. PATSY: -- or do we need further analysis? 11 MR. HOLMES: The three managers are Gabelli, 12 DRZ in small cap, and large cap Sawgrass. 13 But nothing's been approved. I just want to 14 look at what our alternatives are. There's two I 15 feel fairly strongly about. 16 MR. PATSY: Well, I think off the top of my 17 head, I can -- I wouldn't -- make a motion to 18 replace GAMCO and DRZ. 19 Sawgrass -- the only question I had with 20 Sawgrass, when you look at the performance numbers 21 in February, they're much better than Brown, so 22 that made --MR. HOLMES: I need time for discussion on 2.3 24 that. 25 MR. PATSY: Okay. But I would be comfortable

making a motion giving Dan the authority to replace 1 GAMCO and DRZ. GAMCO we could easily roll into 3 Eagle. I don't know if that would get us an additional fee concession. 4 5 MS. McCAGUE: Well, this is part of the larger 6 discussion, because some of these managers in the 7 large equities domestic equity we're talking about, the Board may decide we want to take a stronger 9 passive position there, and so that will dictate 10 the kind of managers that Dan is going to look for. 11 MR. PATSY: Okay. So you want to defer --12 are you recommending that I make that -- defer that 13 motion to the next meeting? 14 MS. McCAGUE: I think that's the best thing, 15 when you can look holistically at all the 16 recommendations, because it is more about just 17 replacing managers with like kind. It's going to a 18 less expensive model. 19 Is that fair, Dan? 20 MR. HOLMES: Yes, ma'am. 21 MR. PATSY: I defer. 2.2. CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: All right. No other 2.3 discussions on the fees? 24 (No response.) 25 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: We'll move on to the DROP

analysis. Do you want to do that one now or defer? 1 MS. McCAGUE: I just include it for your 3 information. And you can see that it's pretty consistent here. 20 years is the mark where people 4 5 are opting to DROP. So I just provide that for 6 your information. We have a DROP class starting in 7 April, and that's the way it is. CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: We'll show that received for information purposes. That's 2016-03-7. 9 10 Under Administrative Reports. 11 MS. McCAGUE: I'll try to keep my remarks here 12 to less than 30 minutes. 13 I'll just give you an update on what we're 14 doing. I can talk about the Council subcommittee 15 work that we've done. 16 This is important for you to know. We're 17 preparing language to clarify parts of the pension 18 reform 304 that have to do with buy-back of time. 19 There are four individuals who were sort of caught 20 in the trap. They were in the process of buying 21 their time either on installment or one transferred 22 from another qualified retirement plan. 2.3 But they were -- that was process was -- in 24 the middle of that process, the pension reform took

place, and there's an issue of backdating their

beginning date of employment. So we're working with counsel on that, and they have asked us to put all of the clarifications you need together and let's take a look at them at one time.

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Another area that's a little bit trickier is the election of DROP. This has to do mostly with those people who have been here 30 years applying for the DROP.

Another one is -- this has been on the docket for sometime, and that is there's a group of employees who first were known as City employees as community services officers or special purpose officers, and we needs some clarification.

These people who initially signed documents that they would not receive a pension, later the City agreed to allow them to buy back pension time if they were going to work for Division of Corrections or for the City, but at this point they are not allowed in our fund.

So we need counsel to determine consistency on that and understand what the cost would be to the City.

There's one other area that I don't think is a clarification, but I need to bring to the Board and make sure that I understand where you-all are on

this, and that is, over time and currently, a group of fire fighters has requested that the Board accept their buy-back of time, time they spent as fire fighters, as civil servants, for the military on Cecil Field.

In the past, we only consider buy-back of actual military time or buy-back of time spent at the City or so forth, and so this would be a big change for us and I would ask the Board's view.

My view is that that would be a City or negotiated-benefit decision rather than just a clarification, but I need your view on that.

MR. SCHEU: Didn't we talk about that before? That also would require a legal opinion as to under the statute, as you explained it to me, whether we could do that is a legal issue, too.

MS. McCAGUE: Yes, I think it would be. The statute is -- the way the statutes are written, they're not particularly clear. And our ordinance says one thing, Florida Statutes say that plus more, and so we would need some more help on that.

MR. SCHEU: Because the ordinance can't change a statute, and the statute would trump the ordinance, so I think it would be good to get the opinion of counsel on that.

MS. McCAGUE: Okay. All right.

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MR. SCHEU: I don't think we should act until then.

MR. DURDEN: I've been looking into it. I don't have an answer to that.

MS. McCAGUE: Okay, thank you.

Okay. Let's see. We do have two of our financial investment advisors already thoroughly approved and officially at the City, Rob Kowkabany and Craig Lewis. Mike Lukaszewski, Rodney VanPelt and Brian Smith are moving along in the process thanks to your work today.

Regarding the Image Storage Document

Management System, we did hire a part-timer and she is working -- she's here on a temporary basis to help us get our files ready to be imaged so that when they are imaged, it is -- they are in better condition than they are right now in terms of organization.

We have asked for Office of General Counsel's help in getting the contract signed with the vendor that you approved us to sign a contract with last month, Access. They would be our image storage vendor, and we're waiting -- John Sawyer is helping us with that.

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Skylight Concepts was in -- they will be the vendor that we acquired using the City process, I think it was 2014. They're going to replace the skylight, and that work should begin the last week of March.

Joey and I are working on the Baldwin bill, and it is actually progressing just a little bit and I'm happy to report that. The amount of chapter funds that we would receive if we can get this accomplished would be \$10,000. Not a huge amount, but it would be somebody's pension at some future point in time.

We did hold a workshop. Thank you all very much for coming. I thought Northern Trust did a great job and they're a very good partner.

We did have another workshop yesterday for core plus. Thank you all for attending that.

EFL Associates. This is the agency we have hired to do the executive search for your permanent replacement. They send us weekly reports, and I can tell you that their most recent weekly report says that they have five candidates who have applied. We're going through a joint application process, because the job is posted, of course, on our coj.net website with the HR division.

And EFL also is recruiting and taking 1 applications, because they're responsible for vetting all the candidates. So if a candidate 3 applies through them, then they tell the candidate 4 5 you must also fill out the application online with coj.net so coj.net has all the applications and 6 7 vice-versa. But there are five candidates right now, four of which are under review. A fifth one would be 9 10 under a -- would not be under review process right 11 now based on the qualifications, according to EFL. I do seek your approval. EFL would like to 12 13 14 15

spend \$2,300 to post this job search on Pension and Investments website which would last for 60 days. EFL says it's nice to post in the written document, but it's very expensive and it's only one time. we go online, it's \$2,300 for 60 days.

In addition to that, they post it on other websites in the pension world which are free, but this one would cost \$2,300.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Do we have a motion?

MR. PATSY: I'll make it.

MR. PAYNE: Second.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Discussion?

(No response.)

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CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: All in favor? 1 (Responses of "aye.") 3 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Opposed? 4 (No response.) CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Motion to allow EFL 5 Associates to spend up to \$2,300 to post the job 6 7 online is passed. 8 MS. McCAGUE: Thank you. 9 Also, if you-all could be looking at your 10 calendars -- I'll be working with you on this, but 11 EFL is telling us to target the first week of May 12 for interviews of finalists. So, again, I'll be 13 working with you this week to see if that is a good 14 date, because we would like all of our Board 15 members to be part of the finalists as they are 16 brought in. And that may be two people, it may be 17 three, who would make the finals. 18 And any of you who want to be more involved in 19 the process as we go forward in reviewing resumes, 20 we're happy to have your input, and I thank you for 21 it. 22 Speaking of help from the Board, I told you 2.3 last month that I'm in the process of reviewing our

HR policies. The last policy review I can see for

our salary in the personnel administration program

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programs is 2006.

Our program is pretty much aligned with the City's programs and benefits and so forth, except for the way that we administer salary increases. We use a two-year step plan program, the City uses a different plan.

And it's my view that I think executive directors should be able to work more on a merit-based salary increase system rather than automatic.

I think it's fair to say, Debbie, that the staff isn't jumping up and down with excitement about this change.

So what I would ask is, I've gone through the policies that currently exist here and compared it with appointed employee policy at the City level, and what I would ask is that a member of the Board, and I'm also going to ask a member of the staff, to serve with me on a committee to come back to you with recommendations for changes. So I'm looking for volunteers.

MR. PAYNE: I'll volunteer.

MS. McCAGUE: You're wonderful, Willard Payne. Thank you.

Okay. Also, I talked before about my desire to hire a part-time public records specialist. I

think I would need someone 20 hours a week.

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We continue to get multiple requests for records, and Debbie has been doing two jobs here for months and months and months. And in order to give the best service to the public and in order to have a more rational approach to how we provide a work environment for our employees, I think it's important to hire this specialist.

MR. PATSY: Does it need to be a permanent hire of a part-time person, or can it be done via one of these staffing services?

MS. McCAGUE: Well, it could be done through a staffing service.

I can tell you we looked into whether we wanted a temporary or a part-time employee when we hired for the image storage position, and I'm told that, if we hire a temporary person, there is a time certain where the job absolutely goes away. And if I needed to hire somebody -- if I needed to continue the job, then I'd have to hire somebody new. So we elected just to go with the part-time position here.

MR. PATSY: So this kind of position would be ongoing because it's almost a permanent issue?

MS. McCAGUE: At this point, I would say there

1 is no end in sight. MS. MANNING: Right, none. 3 MS. McCAGUE: And what we're doing about that is we're trying to be quicker about getting out 4 5 responses. Again, one of the things that slows us 6 down is we do not have a records management system. 7 Once we get a record management system, then that 8 will speed things up. 9 But as it stands now, when people ask -- when 10 we get public records requests, I can't even say 11 how long it's going to take to get the records out. 12 And I think, from just a transparency and 13 again building up credibility, we've got to get 14 this in place, and I can't say how long it would 15 last. 16 MR. SCHEU: And that would also work in 17 conjunction with the General Counsel? 18 MS. McCAGUE: Oh, yes. 19 MR. SCHEU: They designated somebody over 20 there, so that would --21 Martha Foote we work with MS. McCAGUE: Yes. 22 right now, and Alexis Lambert for public requests 2.3 that come from the news sources. 24 MR. SCHEU: You need a motion? 25 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT:

MR. SCHEU: So moved, part time, in the 1 discretion of the executive director. 3 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: The motion is to hire a permanent part-time public records specialist. 4 have a motion and second. 5 Any further discussion? 6 7 MR. PATSY: Second. CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: All in favor? 9 (Responses of "aye.") 10 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Opposed? 11 (No response.) 12 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Motion passes. 13 MS. McCAGUE: Thank you. 14 Before I just leave that, I will just say to 15 the Board again that the staff of five that we have 16 here is doing an incredible job, and, as you know, 17 they have been under fire for months and months and 18 months. And I just want you to know how much I 19 appreciate all the work that they are doing, and I 20 know that you do, too, and if you have the chance, 21 I hope you will share that with them. 22 We're working to get our newsletter started up 2.3 again for pensioners and for actives, and we've got 24 some focus groups in place right now with some

police officers to help us determine what kind of

content is going to be most helpful.

We're also working to reestablish faces, not just the name of the fund, to our pensioners and the community at large. And so thanks to Mr.

Scheu, I spoke to the Westside Rotary Club on March 2nd; I spoke to the NARC group, retired policemen, on March 14th; the GEPP retirees, which included some police retirees, yesterday; and on June 9th, I'll be speaking to the Ponte Vedra Rotary Club.

But any other groups you know of that might be interested in what's going at the pension, I think it's a good idea that I get out in front of them and speak.

And that concludes my report.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Thank you.

The next item will be introduction of our legal counsel, Paul Daragjati, in reference to going into executive session.

MS. MANNING: May we have just a break for her?

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Yes. We'll take a --

MS. McCAGUE: So our attorney is calling for a shade meeting?

MR. DARAGJATI: That is correct.

CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: So before we go into the

shade meeting, before I do that introduction, can 1 we take a break first? 3 MS. McCAGUE: Please. CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: And then we'll come back 4 and do that. 5 11:59, we'll take a quick break. (Brief break.) (Whereupon, at 12:08 p.m., a shade meeting was held, and then at 12:58 p.m., the public session 9 10 resumed.) CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: It is 12:58 and the Board 11 12 is back in open session. 13 A motion is in order to adopt the recommendations of counsel and to authorize him to 14 15 take such actions as may be necessary to protect 16 the interest of the Fund. 17 Do we have a motion? 18 MR. PATSY: Motion. 19 MR. PAYNE: Second. 20 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Any discussion? 21 (No response.) 22 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: All in favor? 2.3 (Responses of "aye.") 24 CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Opposed? 25 (No response.)

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1	CHAIRMAN SCHMITT: Motion carries.
2	That is the last order of business. It is
3	12:59. Meeting adjourned.
4	(Thereupon, at 12:59 p.m., the public session
5	of the JPFPF Board of Trustees meeting was
6	adjourned.)
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1	<u>CERTIFICATE</u>
2	STATE OF FLORIDA )
3	COUNTY OF DUVAL )
4	I, Cindy Danese, Notary Public in and for the
5	State of Florida at Large, do hereby certify that the
6	foregoing pages are a true and accurate recordation of
7	the proceedings which took place.
8	WITNESS my hand and official seal this 4th day
9	of April 2016.
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12	AAA REPORTERS
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15	CINDY DANIECE Notony Dublic
16	CINDY DANESE, Notary Public State of Florida at Large.
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