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Asset Allocation Review

City of Jacksonville
Police & Fire Pension Fund

February 20, 2015

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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- The purpose of this presentation is to review:
 - Summit's current Capital Market Assumptions,
 - The Current Allocation and Target Allocation, and
 - Potential adjustments to the Current Target Allocation.
 - Provide context in which to review the actuarially assumed return.
- Capital market assumptions remain low compared to historic averages.
- The Current Allocation as of December 31, 2014 has an expected return of 6.1% with a standard deviation of 11.2% for a 10-year investment time horizon, net of fees, based on current capital market assumptions.
 - Rebalancing to the Target Allocation increases expected return 50 basis points without increasing the standard deviation of expected return.
- Improvements can be made to increase the expected return to 7.0% by making changes to the Public Equity allocation and adding Private Equity.

INVESTMENT THEMES: LOOKING FORWARD

What We Believe

Growth

- Muted global growth.
 - Deleveraging/deflationary pressures continue.
 - Growth potential continues to decline.
- Increasing divergence in global economies.
 - More varied policy maker responses.
 - Potential source of market volatility.
- Major economies at different stages of central bank intervention.
- Valuation differences between domestic equities and other growth assets remain elevated, presenting opportunities.
- Strengthening US Dollar versus foreign currencies.

Income

- Muted returns for most fixed income assets.
 - Yields are low and credit spreads remain compressed.

Diversification

- Market is pricing in significant deflationary pressures.
- Inflation and growth expectations are at very low levels.
- The cost of explicit tail insurance remains low.

What Investors Should Do

- Conservatively position Growth portfolio.
 - Move equity allocations near lower end of range.
 - Decrease return expectations.
- Focus on active management and quality.
- Emphasize broad diversification.
- Overweight emerging market equities and debt.
- In developed markets, favor US Dollar exposure.
- Selectively overweight spread products relative to Treasuries.

- Consider adding commodities due to relative cost of deflation/inflation protection.
- Discuss tail hedging strategies versus inflation hedging needs.

GROWTH BUCKET

Growth Themes

- Muted global growth, ongoing deleveraging, and demographic headwinds.
- Potential catalyst for market volatility as central bank policy accommodation diverges.

Public Equity

- Overweight emerging market equity on valuation, look to add on potential further weakness.
- Underweight developed equities, particularly US small cap, on expensive longer term earnings.
- Our bias would be to fund MLPs back to target weight, using dollar-cost averaging over 2015, on continued underperformance and increase in distribution yield.

Private Assets

Due to current pricing, dollar flows, and deals coming to market, fund to low end of 2015 allocation target.

Hedged Strategies

Focus on event-driven strategies (e.g. distressed, activist equities) and less efficient market niches. Look for idiosyncratic risk – avoid beta plays.

Public Debt

- Valuation metrics remain compelling for emerging market debt including additional upside from currency exposure.
- No allocation to high yield at this time; valuations have improved but close to par dollar price and increase in expected energy
 defaults limit attractiveness versus equities.

Risk Parity

Strategic allocation with significant volatility reduction and diversification benefits.

INCOME BUCKET

Income Themes

- Developed market interest rates remain low by historical standards with very muted inflation expectations.
- The disconnect remains regarding interest rate forecasts of the market and policy makers.
- At their current levels, credit spreads and interest rates offer limited upside potential.

Core and Core Plus Fixed Income

- Forward curves reflect market expectation of deflationary pressures and lower-than-average interest rates persisting.
- Core plus sectors remain interesting with increased opportunities for active management.

Bank Loans

- Reasonable spread versus Barclays Aggregate with some appreciation due to current discount dollar price.
- Look to limit new private bank loan allocations as credit underwriting standards have started to deteriorate.

Relative Value Hedge Funds

• Trading opportunities remain abundant, as managers provide additional drivers of return beyond interest rates and/or credit risk.

Core Real Estate

Cap rates remain reasonably attractive relative to traditional core fixed income with continued upside from NOI growth.

DIVERSIFICATION BUCKET

Diversification Themes

- Below-average market volatility has decreased the cost of explicit diversification strategies (buying insurance).
- Continue to monitor alternatives to current diversifying assets.

Tactical Trading

- Managers have flexibility to benefit from both long- and short-term trends across various markets.
- Recent performance highlights their strategic diversification benefits.

Long Treasuries

- Rates at the long end of the US yield curve are near all-time lows.
- Valuations imply a negative term premium for holding fixed income over cash.
- Reallocate long Treasury exposure to TIPS and commodities.

TIPS

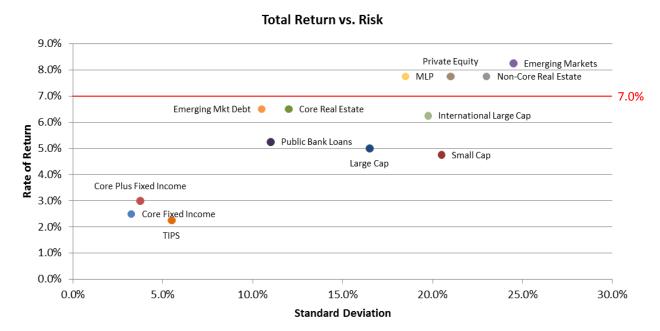
- Investors with greater diversification needs should own short and intermediate maturities that will provide rapid reinvestment at higher real rates.
- The deflationary pressures currently priced into the market suggest that inflation protection offers value at this time.

Commodities

- High recent correlation to risk assets as inflation has been subdued.
- Global growth is at low levels and expectations are muted; any surprise to the upside would benefit commodity prices.

	GROWTH	INCOME	DIVERSIFICATION
Undervalued	Emerging Market Equities Emerging Market Debt	Relative Value Hedge Funds	
Fairly Valued	International Large Cap Equities International Small Cap Equities MLPs Growth Hedge Funds	Core Plus Fixed Income Core Fixed Income Public Bank Loans Core Real Estate	Tactical Trading TIPS Commodities
_	Risk Parity High Yield Private Assets	Investment-Grade Corporates International Fixed Income	
Overvalued	Domestic Large Cap Equities Domestic Small Cap Equities	Private Bank Loans	Long Treasuries Cash

CAPITAL MARKET ASSUMPTIONS – AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014



- Summit's capital market assumptions are illustrated to the left and listed below.
- Asset class assumptions are geometric (net of volatility) using a 10-year investment time horizon and are net of fees.
- Today, few asset classes provide an expected return in excess of 7.0%, with the exception of many of the illiquid alternative/private investments.

	Expected	Expected	Standard	
Asset Class	Return	Alpha	Deviation	Comments Regarding Return Assumptions
Large Cap	5.0%	0.5%	16.5%	Long-term Expected, Fundamental Components
Small Cap	4.8%	0.8%	20.5%	Long-term Expected, Fundamental Components
International Large Cap	6.3%	0.8%	19.8%	Long-term Expected, Fundamental Components
Emerging Markets	8.3%	1.0%	24.5%	Long-term Expected, Fundamental Components
Emerging Mkt Debt	6.5%	0.8%	10.5%	Current Yield Curve + Sovereign Default Discount
Non-Core Real Estate	7.8%	n/a	23.0%	Current Cap Rate + NOI Growth + Liquidity Premium + Leverage Ad
MLP	7.8%	n/a	18.5%	Distribution Yield + NOI Growth
Private Equity	7.8%	n/a	21.0%	Base Return (Small Cap) + Liquidity Premium + Leverage Adj
Core Fixed Income	2.5%	0.3%	3.3%	Current Yield Curve
Core Plus Fixed Income	3.0%	0.5%	3.8%	Current Yield Curve
Core Real Estate	6.5%	n/a	12.0%	Current Cap Rate + NOI Growth + Leverage Adj
Public Bank Loans	5.3%	n/a	11.0%	Base Return (High Yield)
TIPS	2.3%	n/a	5.5%	Real Yield + Inflation Expectation

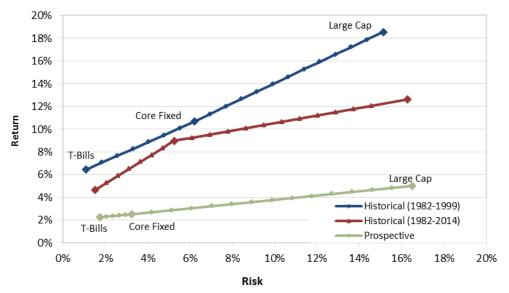
CAPITAL MARKET ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

- The table to the right summarizes changes to Summit's long-term (10-year investment time horizon) strategic capital market assumptions that have occurred since the beginning of the calendar year.
- While these assumptions are long-term by definition (one would not expect them to change frequently), there are times throughout the year when market fundamentals move dramatically, thereby altering the long-term expected performance for certain asset classes.

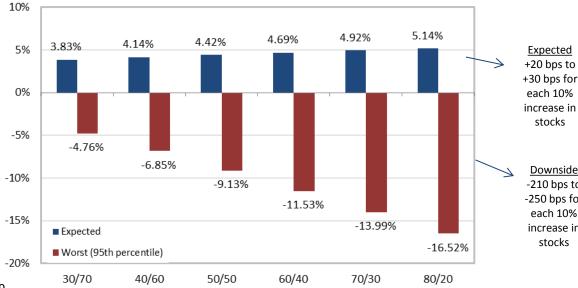
	as of	as of	
Asset Class	12/31/2013	12/31/2014	Difference
Large Cap	5.50%	5.00%	-0.50%
Small Cap	5.25%	4.75%	-0.50%
International Large Cap	6.75%	6.25%	-0.50%
Emerging Markets	8.50%	8.25%	-0.25%
Emerging Mkt Debt	6.75%	6.50%	-0.25%
Non-Core Real Estate	8.75%	7.75%	-1.00%
MLP	8.25%	7.75%	-0.50%
Private Equity	9.25%	7.75%	-1.50%
Core Fixed Income	3.50%	2.50%	-1.00%
Core Plus Fixed Income	4.00%	3.00%	-1.00%
Core Real Estate	6.75%	6.50%	-0.25%
Public Bank Loans	4.25%	5.25%	1.00%
TIPS	3.25%	2.25%	-1.00%

SUMMIT'S VIEW OF THE RISK PREMIUM

Historical Risk/Returns vs. Prospective Risk/Return Estimates



Expected & Worst Case 1-Year Returns for Equity/Fixed Asset Mixes



- Based on Summit's current capital market assumptions, expected returns are below historical levels while expected equity volatility has increased.
- In other words, Summit believes investors are no longer rewarded for taking risk to the extent they once were.
- Large cap equity risk-premiums have declined (comparison of 1982-1999 versus current):
 - Versus T-Bills: 12.3% down to 2.8%.
 - Versus Bonds: 7.8% down to 2.5%.
- As a result, the incremental return pick-up generated by increasing the equity allocation has decreased while the incremental risk has not.

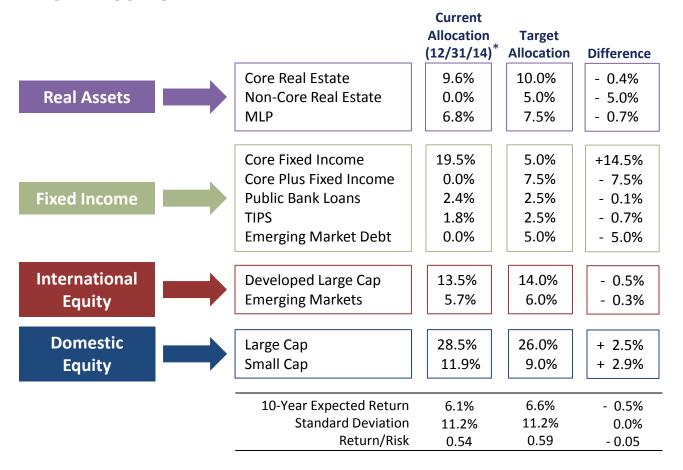
each 10% increase in stocks Downside -210 bps to -250 bps for each 10%

increase in

stocks

Expected

CURRENT TARGET ALLOCATION



- The graph above illustrates the differences between the Current Allocation (as of December 31, 2014) and Target Allocation.
- Non-Core Real Estate, Core Plus, and Emerging Market Debt have not been funded yet.
 - Simply funding these asset classes and rebalancing to the Target Allocation increases expected return by 50 basis points without increasing risk.
- Though modeled separately, individual asset classes will be grouped together for the remainder of the presentation.

ASSET CLASS RESTRICTIONS

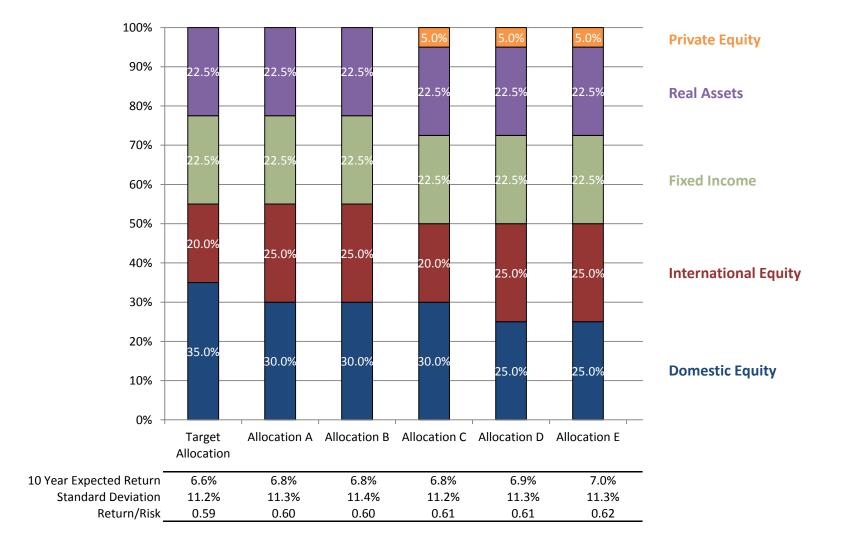
- Florida Statutes outline, especially Chapters 112.661 and 215.47, several restrictions including, but not limited to:
 - No more than 25% of the assets may be allocated toward:
 - Mortgage securities
 - Real property
 - Investment grade fixed income obligations of foreign governments and agencies, foreign corporations, or foreign commercial entities
 - US dollar denominated obligations issued by foreign governments and agencies, foreign corporations, or foreign commercial entities
 - Corporate obligations and securities of any kind of foreign corporations or a foreign commercial entity having its
 principal office located in any foreign country not including US dollar denominated securities listed and traded on a
 US exchange (See note below)
 - Non-US corporate bonds traded outside the US shall be counted toward the 25% limit.
 - No more than 80% of the assets may be allocated to:
 - domestic equity securities listed on nationally recognized exchanges and
 - domestic corporate bonds.
 - No more than 5% in alternative assets (includes private equity, private debt, and hedge funds), if deemed appropriate and subject to other restrictions.
 - Currently, real estate is the only private investment permitted by investment policy and state statutes.
 - ADRs are permissible in domestic equity portfolios but limited to 15% of manager's portfolio per the investment policy.
- The statutory restrictions are reflected in the investment policy.
- Note: Chapter 215.47 (20) increases the 25% limit on foreign corporate securities to 35% but chapter 112.661 has not been updated to include subsection (20).
- Local ordinances may be passed to provide greater investment flexibility than that which is contained in Chapters 112.661 and 215.47 of Florida Statutes.

CONSIDERATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT TO ASSET ALLOCATION

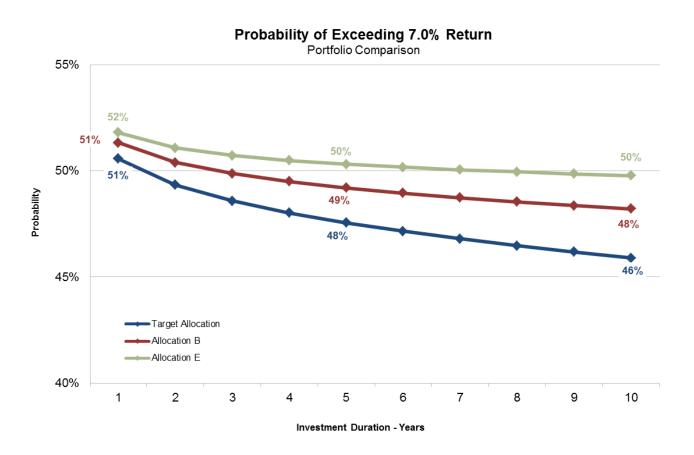
- The Target Allocation has a 10-year expected return of 6.6% and standard deviation of 11.2%. The expected return falls short of the actuarially-assumed rate-of-return by approximately 40 basis points.
- Minor changes to the Public Equity allocation can boost expected return 20 basis points.
- Additionally, reducing Public Equity and adding Private Equity can increase the expected return to 7.0%.

- On the following slide, the Target Allocation and several alternative allocations are modeled.
- Changes made with respect to the Target Allocation are as follows:
 - Allocation A: Domestic Equity is reduced 5.0%; International Equity is increased 5.0%.
 - Allocation B: Domestic Equity is reduced 5.0%; International Equity is increased 5.0%. Emerging Market Equity is increased to 40% of International Equity.
 - Allocation C: Domestic Equity is reduced by 5.0%; a 5.0% Private Equity allocation is added.
 - Allocation D: Domestic Equity is reduced by 10.0%; a 5.0% Private Equity allocation is added; International Equity is increased by 5.0%.
 - Allocation E: Domestic Equity is reduced by 10.0%; a 5.0% Private Equity allocation is added; International Equity is increased by 5.0% and Emerging Market Equity is increased to 40% of International Equity.

ASSET ALLOCATIONS

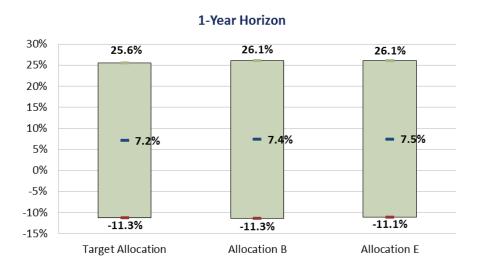


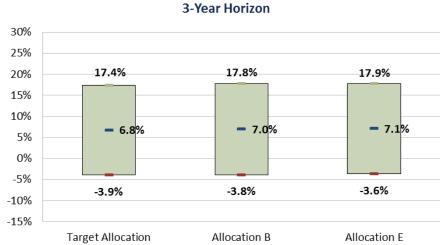
PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING ACTUARIALLY ASSUMED RATE OF RETURN

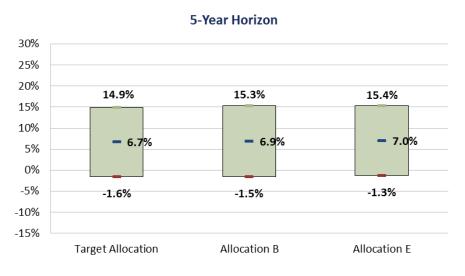


• The chart above shows the probability of exceeding the actuarially-assumed rate-of-return over a ten-year investment horizon for three selected allocations.

RANGE OF RETURNS









-95th -Expected -5th

APPENDIX

SUMMARY

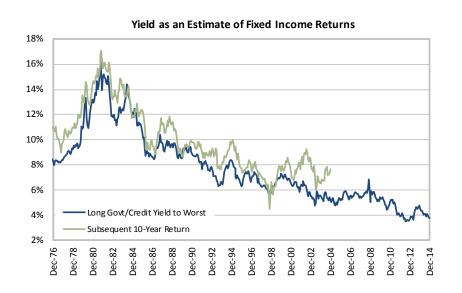
- The capital market assumptions section summarizes changes to Summit's longterm strategic capital market assumptions (Summit's full assumptions document is updated annually).
- While these assumptions are long-term by definition (one would not expect them to change frequently), there are times when market fundamentals move dramatically, thereby altering the long-term expected performance for certain asset classes.
- The pages that follow provide brief supporting documentation for each of the asset classes in the table. For a complete rationale (for all assumptions) please refer to Summit's annual "Capital Market Assumption" publication (available at www.summitstrategies.com).

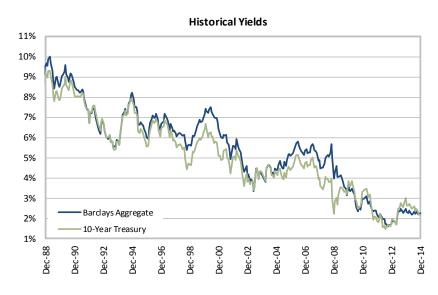
Accet Class	Doturne and	d Ctandard	Deviations
ASSPT CIASS	Returnsand	i Standard	Deviations

	Beginning o	f Year 2015	Beginning	f Year 2014			
	Expected	Standard	Expected	Standard	Alpha		
Asset Class	Return	Deviation	Return	Deviation	Assumption		
Inflation (CPI)	1.75%	1.75%	2.25%	1.75%			
GROWTH:							
Large Cap	5.00%	16.50%	5.50%	16.75%	0.50%		
Small Cap	4.75%	20.50%	5.25%	20.50%	0.75%		
International Large Cap	6.25%	19.75%	6.75%	20.00%	0.75%		
International Small Cap	6.25%	22.75%	6.75%	23.25%	1.00%		
Emerging Markets	8.25%	24.50%	8.50%	25.25%	1.00%		
Master Limited Partnerships (MLP)	7.75%	18.50%	8.25%	18.00%			
Private Equity	7.75%	21.00%	9.25%	21.00%			
Growth Hedge Funds	5.75%	10.00%	6.50%	10.00%			
High Yield Bonds	5.25%	12.00%	4.25%	12.00%	0.50%		
Emerging Market Debt	6.50%	10.50%	6.75%	11.00%	0.75%		
Convertibles	4.50%	13.75%	4.50%	13.75%	0.50%		
Private Debt	7.75%	15.00%	7.25%	15.00%			
Non-Core Real Estate	7.75%	23.00%	8.75%	23.00%			
Public Real Estate (REITs)	5.50%	15.00%	5.75%	15.00%			
Risk Parity	6.75%	10.00%	7.50%	10.00%			
INCOME:							
Public Debt							
Governments	2.00%	4.50%	3.00%	4.75%			
Corporates	3.50%	6.00%	4.25%	6.25%	0.50%		
Mortgages (Agency)	2.50%	3.00%	3.25%	3.25%	0.25%		
Intermediate Fixed Income	2.50%	3.25%	3.25%	3.50%	0.25%		
Core Fixed Income	2.50%	3.25%	3.50%	3.50%	0.25%		
Core Plus Fixed Income	3.00%	3.75%	4.00%	4.00%	0.50%		
Long Gov/Credit Fixed Income	3.25%	9.75%	4.00%	9.75%	0.25%		
International Fixed Income	2.50%	8.25%	3.50%	8.50%	0.50%		
Public Bank Loans	5.25%	11.00%	4.25%	11.00%			
Private Bank Loans	6.50%	13.00%	5.50%	13.00%			
Relative Value Hedge Funds	4.75%	5.00%	5.25%	5.00%			
Core Real Estate	6.50%	12.00%	6.75%	12.00%			
DIVERSIFICATION:							
Cash	2.25%	1.75%	3.00%	1.75%			
TIPS	2.25%	5.50%	3.25%	5.50%			
Long Treasuries	2.50%	13.25%	3.00%	13.25%			
Commodities	5.00%	20.75%	5.25%	20.50%			
Tactical Trading	6.25%	10.00%	7.00%	10.00%			
Diversified Hedge Funds	5.25%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%			

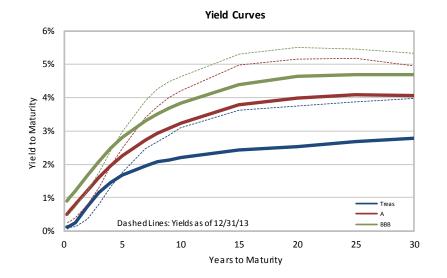
FIXED INCOME

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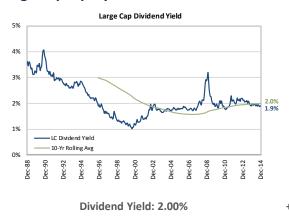


	Assum	nptions	Option-Adjusted Spread				
Asset Class	Current BOY 2014		Current	BOY 2014			
СРІ	1.75%	2.25%	n/a	n/a			
High Yield Bonds	5.25%	4.25%	424	382			
Emerging Market Debt	6.50%	6.75%	n/a	n/a			
Convertibles	4.50%	4.50%	n/a	n/a			
Governments	2.00%	3.00%	2	3			
Corporates	3.50%	4.25%	112	114			
Mortgages (Agency)	2.50%	3.25%	30	35			
Intermediate Fixed Income	2.50%	3.25%	32	35			
Core Fixed Income	2.50%	3.50%	43	45			
Core Plus Fixed Income	3.00%	4.00%	87	85			
Long Gov/Credit Fixed Income	3.25%	4.00%	106	105			
International Fixed Income	2.50%	3.50%	33	45			
Cash	2.25%	3.00%	n/a	n/a			
TIPS	2.25%	3.25%	n/a	n/a			



DOMESTIC EQUITY

Large Cap Equity

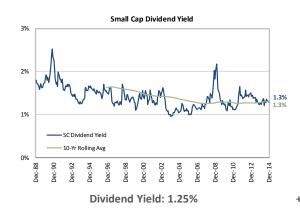




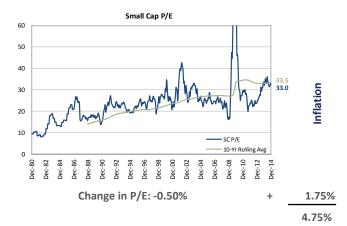


5.00%

Small Cap Equity

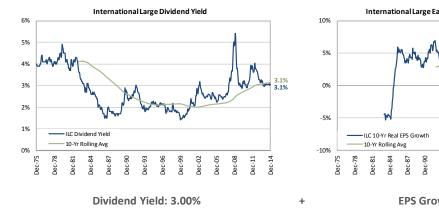




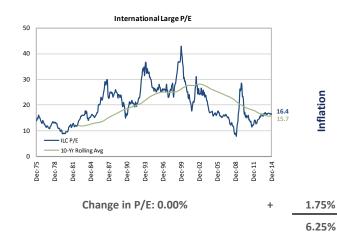


DEVELOPED INTERNATIONAL EQUITY

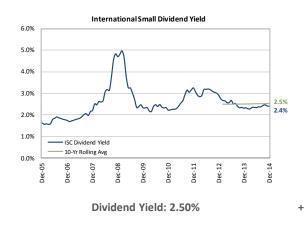
International Large Cap Equity



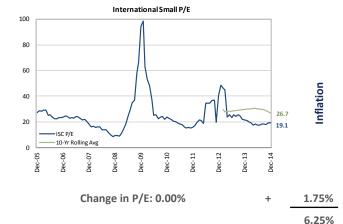




International Small Cap Equity





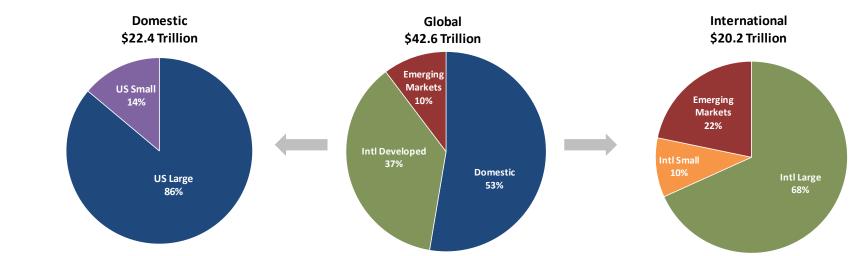


INTERNATIONAL EQUITY

Emerging Markets Equity



Global Market Capitalization



ALTERNATIVES

GROWTH									
Private Equity					Small Cap 4.75%	+	Return Premium 3.00%	=	Expected 7.75%
Tilvate Equity	Expected Sharpe Ratio				Cash		Vol-Adj Excess Returns		7.7.570
Growth Hedge Funds	0.35				2.25%	+	3.50%	=	5.75%
<u> </u>	0.00				High Yield		Return Premium		
Private Debt					5.25%	+	2.50%	=	7.75%
			Distribution Yield		Distribution Growth		Valuation		
Master Limited Partnerships			6.00%	+	1.75%	+	0.00%	=	7.75%
	Current Cap Rate		Growth		Liquidity Premium		Leverage Adjustment		
Non-Core Real Estate	5.50%	+	1.00%	+	1.25%	+	0.00%	=	7.75%
	Current Yield		Growth		Valuation		Leverage Adjustment		
Public Real Estate (REITS)	3.75%	+	1.00%	+	0.00%	+	0.75%	=	5.50%
	Expected Sharpe Ratio				Cash		Risk-Adj Beta Exposure		
Risk Parity	0.45				2.25%	+	4.50%	=	6.75%
INCOME									
					Public Bank Loans		Return Premium		
Private Bank Loans					5.25%	+	1.25%	=	6.50%
	Expected Sharpe Ratio				Cash		Vol-Adj Excess Returns		
Relative Value Hedge Funds	0.50				2.25%	+	2.50%	=	4.75%
	Current Cap Rate		Growth		Valuation		Leverage Adjustment		
Core Real Estate	5.50%	+	1.00%	+	0.00%	+	0.00%	=	6.50%
DIVERSIFICATION									
					Cash		Return Premium		
Commodities					2.25%	+	2.75%	=	5.00%
	Expected Sharpe Ratio				Cash		Vol-Adj Excess Returns		
Tactical Trading	0.40				2.25%	+	4.00%	=	6.25%
	Expected Sharpe Ratio				Cash		Vol-Adj Excess Returns		
	0.50				2.25%		3.00%	=	5.25%

Disclaimer: Although Summit Strategies Group (Summit) believes the modeling contained in this document to be reliable, the modeling of complex financial transactions has inherent limitations. Summit does not guarantee the results to be obtained by the use of this model. This model is developed by Summit based on information obtained from sources which Summit believes are reliable, but Summit does not warrant or guarantee the accuracy, completeness, or reliability of such information. Any information contained in or provided in connection with the model is for information purposes only, for the exclusive use by the client for which it was prepared, and is not intended and should not be construed to be an offer to buy or sell any securities, investment consulting or investment stemporal purposes only, for the exclusive use by the client for which it was prepared, and is not intended and should not be construed to be an offer to buy or sell any escurities, investment to a wide range of rivestment to a wide range of rivestment to a wide range of rivestment to a wide range of risks, uncertainties and the possibility of loss. Accordingly, there is no assurance that any estimated performance projections of any model will occur in the amounts and during the periods indicated, or at all. Actual results and performance will differ from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking projections. Any decision to use or not use the model and any information accompanying or produced with the model remains solely with the client.