



**NATIONAL ABLE ALLIANCE**

**GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR  
INVESTMENT ANALYSIS AND DUE  
DILIGENCE**

**APRIL 15, 2020**



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## Summary of Guiding Principles

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This document outlines the due diligence and analytical procedures to be followed for the evaluation of current and prospective external investment fund managers utilized by the National Achieving a Better Life Experience Program Alliance (the “Consortium”) in servicing the externally managed investment program under its stewardship. The Consortium oversees the efficient and effective implementation and maintenance of the National ABLA Alliance Program (“Program”).

The Consortium is responsible for serving as a prudent, vigilant, and accountable investment steward. The Consortium holds itself to the highest investment standards, and as such, it actively seeks to utilize industry best practices for the effective analysis and evaluation of investment fund managers.

This document delineates the processes, practices, and factors by which prospective and current investment managers are evaluated by the Consortium and the Contractor(s) it hires to assist in executing investment management and advisory functions. The Contractor(s) is responsible for administrative services and investment management services.

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## Roles and Responsibilities

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### CONSORTIUM

The Consortium is responsible for the direction of investments and administration of the assets of the Program. As such, key roles and responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

- **Fund Manager Approval** – While the Contractor(s) shall have the responsibility and discretion to seek, recruit, screen, evaluate, and recommend funds for investment, the Consortium maintains the authority and responsibility to approve all prospective investments before an agreement with an investment fund manager has been negotiated or executed.
- **Fund Manager Termination** – While the Contractor(s) shall have the responsibility to monitor and recommend for termination funds that are failing to meet the investment objectives of the Consortium, the Consortium maintains the decision-making authority and responsibility to terminate any and all existing investment fund managers.
- **Performance Monitoring** – The Consortium will review the investment performance of each investment fund at least quarterly.
- **Due Diligence** – The Consortium will participate in investment fund manager due diligence meetings with each investment fund manager in coordination with the Contractor(s) retained to assist in program management.

## **CONTRACTOR(S)**

The Consortium may contract external vendors (“Contractor(s)”) to perform administrative services and investment management services, as authorized by applicable state law and the investment policies of the Consortium. Accordingly, Contractors will be responsible for a number of important investment management duties, including, but not limited to:

- **Identification and Evaluation of Investment Funds** – The Contractor(s) will advise and provide fund recommendations to the Consortium.
- **Due Diligence** – The Contractor(s) are responsible for investment fund manager due diligence, including, but not limited to, research, financial analysis, and legal, accounting, and background investigations of fund managers. The Contractor will undergo due diligence activities in coordination with the Consortium.
- **Fund Monitoring** – The Contractor(s) are responsible for monitoring the performance of investment funds, enforcing Watch List Procedures, tracking the diversification of invested assets and the amounts invested by recipient funds, and facilitating and reconciling all reporting and accounting requirements of recipient funds and the Consortium.
- **Fee Monitoring** - The Contractor(s) are responsible for conducting a fee study at least annually to assess the fees charged by external managers.
- **Benchmarking** – The Contractor(s) are responsible for establishing applicable investment benchmarks, measuring the performance of recipient funds against said benchmarks, and reviewing benchmarks at a minimum on an annual basis to ensure accuracy and relevance.
- **Quarterly Meetings** – The Consortium and the Contractor(s) shall meet at least quarterly to review fund performance as compared to applicable benchmarks and peer-group performance.
- **Reporting** – The Contractor(s) are chiefly responsible for administering all pertinent reporting requirements and recordkeeping duties as set out in its contract

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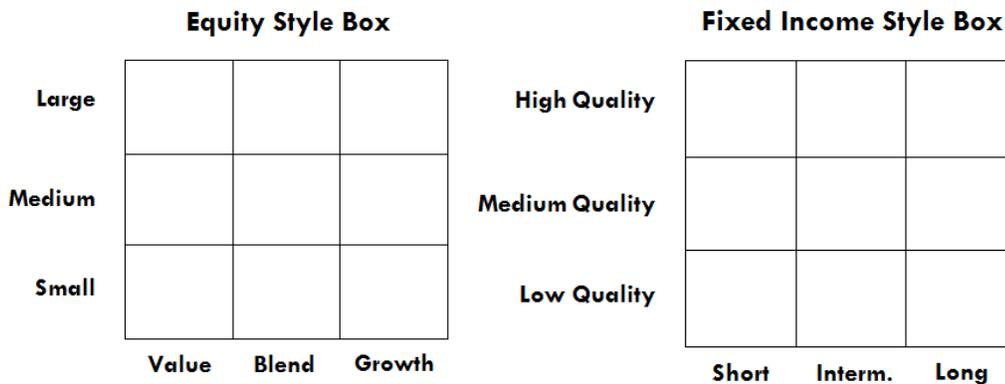
### **Evaluating Prospective Investment Managers**

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Prospective investment managers are evaluated using quantitative and qualitative criteria that align with the analysis, due diligence, and risk management responsibilities derived from the Investment Policy of the Consortium. The due diligence process of the Consortium addresses the quantitative data, which is why this document often refers to a “minimum due diligence process.”

Selected asset classes must be consistent with the portfolio’s time horizon and risk and return objectives as well as with implementation and monitoring constraints. Decisions regarding investment strategies and types of investments are documented and made in accordance with fiduciary obligations of care.

The Equity and Fixed Income Style Boxes below may be utilized by the Consortium in identifying investment fund managers based on fit within the Program’s asset allocation. Style boxes provide a visual representation of the equity and fixed income investment categories.



As the market for index investing has grown rapidly (as evidenced by total assets under management and the vast number and variety of index funds/strategies), it is important to note that index funds are not exempt from the due diligence process. Each index vehicle goes through the same screenings in regard to qualitative and quantitative analysis before being selected as an investment manager.

**MANAGER SELECTION CRITERIA**

To be eligible for consideration, investment fund managers must first satisfy basic manager selection criteria. Eligible investment options must be managed by one of the following entities:

- **National Banking Institution** – Defined as a commercial bank with a charter approved by the U.S. Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC). A national banking institution functions as a member bank of the U.S. Federal Reserve in the capacity of being an investing member of its district Federal Reserve Bank. These banks may facilitate the auction process of U.S. Treasury bonds and must be members of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).
- **Registered Investment Advisor** – Defined as any person or firm that for compensation; is engaged in the business of; providing advice, making recommendations, issuing reports, or furnishing analyses on securities, either directly or through publications. A person or firm must satisfy all these elements in order to be registered under the U.S. Investment Advisers Act of 1940.
- **Registered Investment Company** – Defined as an issuer which (a) is or holds itself out as being engaged primarily, or proposes to engage primarily, in the business of investing, reinvesting, or trading in securities; (b) is engaged or proposes to engage in the business of issuing face-amount certificates of the installment type, or has been engaged in such business and has any such certificate outstanding; or (c) is engaged or proposes to engage in the business of investing, reinvesting, owning, holding or trading in securities, and owns or proposes to acquire investment securities. The Consortium will only retain registered investment companies that offer pooled investment vehicles that comply with the Investment Act of 1940 for externally managed programs, including the following pooled investment vehicles:

- **Mutual Funds** – An open-ended investment company that is registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds pool money from its shareholders, invest in a portfolio of securities, and continuously offer to sell or redeem shares to the public. The company’s portfolio is managed by professional investment advisors to meet specific investment objectives.
- **Index Funds** – Investment funds that are passively managed strategies that replicate the risk and return characteristics of a respective benchmark.
- **Exchange-Traded Funds** – Exchange-Traded Funds (ETF) trade on a reputable exchange in the secondary market. Most ETF’s track a particular broad market or style-based index and are considered passively managed products.

## **QUALITATIVE FACTORS**

The Consortium evaluates each prospective investment fund manager by a number of key qualitative factors. These factors are considered during a risk assessment of each prospective investment fund manager performed by the Consortium in coordination with its Contractor(s). The purpose is to identify and estimate the types and levels of risks posed to the Consortium and its account holders by the potential selection of the investment fund manager. Key qualitative factors include:

- **Stability of the Organization** – The investment fund manager or management team associated with the perspective strategy should be in place for a minimum of three years. The Consortium and its Contractor(s) will also consider whether there is previous and/or pending litigation against the firm, applicable regulatory enforcement actions, internal management struggles, recent changes in ownership, a rapid growth or loss of assets under management, other reputational risks, or a combination thereof. Also reviewed is the adequacy of internal controls, trading practices and efficiency, processes, and systems, including segregation of duties throughout the investment management team.
- **Track Record** – The track record of the investment management team shall be assessed based upon inception date of the product(s). To qualify, investment products must have been in existence for at least three years. Modern portfolio theory measures (i.e. Alpha, Sharpe Ratio and Standard Deviation) require a minimum of three years of data before a meaningful calculation can be made. An exception to this requirement would be suitable for an investment vehicle that is realizing a new share class, such as an institutional share class. In such a case, the use of the inception date of the original share class will be reviewed if it possesses a track record of at least three years.
- **Investment Philosophy** – The Consortium and its Contractor(s) will consider the overall set of principles or strategies that guide the investment fund manager’s security selection. A prospective manager should show no deviation from their written investment philosophy at any point during multiple market cycles. The investment fund manager’s philosophy should maintain an element of risk aversion as well as taking into consideration global as well as domestic perspectives.
- **Investment Process** – An investment fund manager’s investment process should be well-defined and methodical in its approach to analyzing and selecting securities for its portfolio as well as

evaluating market sentiments and benchmark performance. A well-defined investment process contributes to a consistent methodology for constructing an optimal portfolio.

- **Portfolio Construction** – An investment fund manager’s portfolio should consist of securities from the broad asset class associated with the product’s peer group. This allows the Consortium and its Contractor(s) to obtain information about the overall investment strategy. The portfolio composition should align with what the investment fund manager has outlined in its prospectus and investment policy statement.
- **Style Consistency** – The style drift of the investment fund manager will be assessed. Style drift is defined as the divergence of a fund from its stated investment style or objective. An investment fund manager’s investment style is defined as a natural grouping of investment disciplines that have a degree of predictive power in explaining the future dispersion in returns across portfolios. The investment fund manager should be able to demonstrate minimum style drift over the given period. The Consortium and its Contractor(s) evaluate a prospective investment fund manager’s style drift over a three- and five-year period based on but not limited to Holdings Based Style Analysis and Returns Based Style Analysis.
  - *Holdings Based Style Analysis* – Determines the investment style of a portfolio by utilizing a bottom-up approach in examining the characteristics of the individual securities in the portfolio. The individual securities are ranked based on their characteristics which are then used to identify the investment style of the portfolio.
  - *Returns Based Style Analysis* – Is a top-down approach that involves estimating a portfolio’s sensitivities to security market indexes representing a range of distinct factors. This analysis should identify the important drivers of return and risk factors for the period analyzed and can be estimated even for complicated strategies. In addition, the process is comparable across managers and through time, and the use of returns data provides an objective style check that is not subject to window dressing. Window dressing is the act of selling securities near the end of the reporting period that have amassed significant losses and purchasing securities that have significant gains within the period in order to appear that the recently purchased securities have been amongst the fund’s holdings throughout the reporting period.
- **Risk Management** – The Consortium evaluates an investment fund manager’s ability to identify, assess, and prioritize risks. Furthermore, the Consortium evaluates how a Manager deploys its resources to minimize, monitor, and contain the potential impact of adverse events or maximize the realization of opportunities. Evaluating an investment fund manager’s risk management process helps ensure that uncertainty is properly accounted for within the investment fund manager’s investment strategy.
- **Operating Procedures** – The investment fund manager or the organization associated with the perspective strategy should have in place a clearly defined and documented standard operating procedure. The operating procedure should consist of sound policies with regards to risk governance, identification, measurement, and adjustment.
- **Integration of Sustainability Factors** – The Consortium and its Contractor(s) may consider

whether and to what extent a prospective manager integrates sustainability risk factors into its portfolio construction and management processes. Prudent integration of material sustainability factors, including, but not limited to (1) corporate governance and leadership factors; (2) environmental factors; (3) social capital factors; (4) human capital factors; and (5) business model and innovation factors will allow the Consortium to fulfill its fiduciary duties of financial prudence in keeping with industry best practices. These factors may be considered as components of portfolio construction, investment decision-making, investment analysis, due diligence, prospective value proposition, risk management, and investment ownership, given that these tangible and intangible factors may have material and relevant financial impacts.

Sustainability factors may be implemented within investment manager due diligence predicated on the following:

- Sustainability factors may be implemented within a framework predicated on the prudent integration of material sustainability factors, including, but not limited to (1) corporate governance and leadership factors; (2) environmental factors; (3) social capital factors; (4) human capital factors; and (5) business model and innovation factors, as components of portfolio construction, investment decision-making, investment analysis and due diligence, prospective value proposition, risk management, and investment ownership, given that these tangible and intangible factors may have material and relevant financial impacts.
- Attentive oversight of investment holdings to address sustainability risks and opportunities through direct engagement with entities, such as investment funds, portfolio companies, government bodies, and other organizations.
- Consideration of other relevant factors such as legal, regulatory, and reputational risks that enable an optimal risk management framework and supports long-term investment value.

## **QUANTITATIVE FACTORS**

In addition to qualitative factors, the Consortium and its Contractor(s) evaluate each prospective investment fund manager by a number of quantitative factors to determine suitability. The purpose is to identify and estimate the types and levels of risks posed to the Consortium and its account holders by the potential selection of the investment fund manager. Quantitative factors include:

- **Assets Under Management** –A minimum of at least \$75 million under its management across all asset and sub-asset classes. This criterion may require additional analysis for mutual funds when there is more than one share class (i.e. Class A, Class F, etc.). In such a situation, it is reasonable to add up assets across each share class within the fund to determine whether the \$75 million threshold has been obtained.

The Consortium prefers prospective funds that have been able to gain assets at a steady pace, considering market environments over a full market cycle.

- **Expense Ratio** – The annual fee that all investment fund managers charge participants shall be within the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile in terms of cost. The net expense ratio is expressed as a percentage of

assets deducted each fiscal year for fund expenses, 12b-1 fees, management fees, administrative fees, operating costs, and all other asset-based costs. In all cases, the Consortium desires the lowest cost share class, which at times, may be the institutional share class offered by a mutual fund.

- **Risk-Adjusted Performance** – One-, three-, and five-year performance in addition to calendar year performance of investment managers is evaluated. The Consortium and its Contractor(s) shall seek performance numbers that exhibit outperformance or alignment with the appropriate benchmark or category peer funds for the applicable asset class. The Consortium will also evaluate the investment fund manager’s transparency in terms of risk management.

Risk-adjusted ratios are taken into consideration as well:

- **Alpha** – The return on an asset should exceed the asset’s required rate of return or the risk-adjusted return should outperform or equal the product’s peer group on a trailing three-year basis.
  - **Sharpe Ratio** – An investment fund manager’s Sharpe Ratio should be evaluated against category peers. The investment fund manager should possess a Sharpe Ratio that exceeds or equals that of category peers.
  - **Information Ratio** – The Information Ratio of an investment fund manager will be used to measure and evaluate the skill of the manager in exceeding the benchmarks return. The investment fund manager’s Information Ratio will be compared to that of its peers.
  - **Sortino Ratio** – The investment fund manager’s Sortino Ratio will be used to measure the efficiency in which an investment fund manager generates returns by measuring the investment fund manager’s return compared to the downside standard deviation of the investment fund’s returns.
  - **Performance Relative to Peers** – The Consortium and its Contractor(s) shall consider the rolling performance of the investment product on a one-, three-, and five-year basis. The performance comparison should be made against the median return of the investment fund manager’s peer group (i.e. a Large Cap Value manager will be measured against peer Large Cap Value managers).
- **Percentile/Quartile Rankings** – In addition to one-, three-, and five-year risk-adjusted performance, the Consortium evaluates percentile/quartile rankings, which compare investment fund managers against their category peers. Quartile rankings are evaluated from third-party service providers including, but not limited to, Morningstar rankings, Prequin rankings, InvestorForce, and eVestment.
  - **Third-Party Evaluations** – Other third-party evaluations are also considered in the due diligence process. Third-party evaluations and ratings include independent research on investment fund managers performed by a third-party. The evaluations and ratings compare investment fund managers against category peers as well as relative performance benchmarks. Third-party evaluations and ratings that are considered include, but are not limited to, the Morningstar Medalist and Star Ratings for funds, Morningstar firm stewardship grades, Lipper

ratings, or other well-recognized third-party rankings.

- **Beta** – The Consortium and its Contractor(s) will consider the product’s sensitivity to market movements by analyzing the Beta. The product’s Beta figure should be consistent with the applicable peer group based on the investment style of the investment fund manager.
- **Standard Deviation** – Managers should exhibit similar standard deviation measures as compared to category peer groups. As it is the goal of the Consortium to limit volatility in investment returns throughout a market cycle, the investment fund manager shall exhibit the ability to maintain a consistent standard deviation over a three to five-year period.

## **HIERARCHY OF DECISIONS**

The Consortium utilizes a specific hierarchy of decision factors to assess the suitability of investment fund managers and investment products. The sequence follows as such:

1. **Time Horizon** – First, the Consortium and its Contractor(s) consider the investment time period that is sought to achieve the expected return. This factor is fundamental in determining what investment fund managers and products are appropriate for a given program.
2. **Appropriate Level of Risk/Return** – With a longer investment period, a higher investment return is expected (as the risk level is generally higher for long-term investments). Alternatively, with a shorter the investment time horizon, a smaller return is expected (as there is generally less risk posed).
3. **Asset Class** – The Consortium and its Contractor(s) shall consider the need to diversify investments across asset classes.
4. **Correlation Among Asset Classes** – Asset allocation drives the majority of returns in a given portfolio. When taking this into consideration, the Consortium and its Contractor(s) strive to diversify investments across all traditional asset classes.
5. **Additional Relevant and Financially Material Factors** – Consideration of other relevant factors such as legal, regulatory, and reputational risks that contribute to an optimal risk management framework and are necessary to create long-term investment value.
6. **Sub-Asset Classes** – Once an investment strategy is determined and an asset allocation is selected by the Consortium, sub-asset classes are then considered for their suitability within a portfolio.
7. **Managers/Funds** – Once an investment strategy, risk tolerance, and asset allocation are determined, the screening and selection of investment fund managers and products is executed in an effort to build an optimal portfolio.
8. **Sustainability Rating** – If a sustainability rating or track record is available, the Consortium may consider this information in its decision-making process in order to optimize the portfolio for long-term returns.

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## **Monitoring Current Investment Fund Managers**

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Once an investment fund manager has been selected and incorporated into the Program under the stewardship of the Consortium, the Consortium and its Contractor(s) will regularly review the investment fund managers to ensure conformance with the investment and risk management objectives of the Consortium.

### **PERFORMANCE**

- **Review Frequency** – The Consortium, in coordination with the External Investment Consultant, will review each fund’s performance on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis.
- **Benchmark** – The performance of each investment product shall be compared to an appropriate index, peer group, and other performance-related measure as defined in the appropriate Investment Policy Statement. The performance of each investment fund manager is to be compared against the following:
  1. An appropriate “best fit” index or a blended benchmark option;
  2. The average performance of all investment fund managers in the peer group of similar type managers; and/or
  3. The performance objectives that have been established in the appropriate Investment Policy Statement of the Consortium.

### **REPORTING**

The Contractor(s) are responsible for administering all pertinent reporting duties on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis and supplying the Consortium with monthly reports detailing underlying investment fund performance for the prior month period.

#### **Monthly Reporting – Contractor(s)**

The Contractor(s) are responsible for supplying the Consortium with monthly reports detailing the investment performance of the products in the pertinent externally managed program. The monthly reports contain fund information as well as monthly and year-to-date performance.

#### **Quarterly Reporting – Contractor(s)**

The Contractor(s) are responsible for supplying the Consortium with quarterly reports that represent a compilation of information obtained from individual Managers as well as information from the Contractor(s)’ internal investment team including but not limited to, a breakdown of fund assets, fund performance with updated monthly, quarterly, trailing 12-month, one-year, three-year, five-year, and since inception numbers, program developments, underlying fee schedules, industry landscape updates, and portfolio characteristics. Also, the tracking error of a manager’s strategy is taken into consideration when monitoring funds on an ongoing basis. The following characteristics are requested for each asset

class:

- **Fixed Income Funds** – The following portfolio characteristics are reported as compared to the product’s given benchmark include the following, but are not limited to:
  - Yield to maturity
  - Average effective maturity
  - Average duration
  - Average quality
  - Sector exposure
  - Portfolio maturity breakdown
  - Regional breakdown
  - Risk-adjusted returns
  - Performance attribution table
  - Maximum Drawdown
  
- **Equity Funds** – The following portfolio characteristics are reported as compared to the product’s given benchmark include the following, but are not limited to:
  - Number of holdings
  - Weighted average market capitalization
  - Median market capitalization
  - Price to earnings
  - Price to book
  - Price to sales
  - Return on equity
  - Beta
  - Alpha
  - Turnover
  - Standard Deviation
  - R-squared
  - Performance attribution table
  - Five-year style drift

## **DUE DILIGENCE MEETINGS**

Due diligence meetings are necessary to enhance program integrity and further mitigate investment, operational, and reputational risks. The meetings provide a forum by which the Consortium can examine the operations, processes, and management systems of Contractor(s) and individual investment fund managers to ensure alignment with contractual terms and investment objectives.

- **Meeting Frequency** – The Consortium conducts investment due diligence meetings with Contractor(s), as well as the individual investment fund managers, on a quarterly basis.
- **Meeting Venue** – Due diligence meetings may occur in-person or via conference call though for Contractor(s), the Consortium is required to hold at least one due diligence meeting per year onsite at the Contractor(s)’ headquarters. Investment fund managers may be invited to

attend as part of the due-diligence.

- **Annual Fee Review** – On an annual basis, the Consortium, with the assistance of the Contractor(s), will conduct a review of all current investment fund managers to assess management fees. Investment manager fees should be competitive as compared to their category peer group. When available, the Consortium shall seek to utilize separately managed accounts and or an institutional share class options when available. The utilization of separately managed accounts and institutional (including R6) share class options for underlying funds often contributes to reduced costs.

## **MONTHLY REVIEWS**

The Consortium will conduct a performance review of all Managers on a monthly basis. This monitoring process enables the Consortium to evaluate the Manager performance and alignment with investment objectives.

On a monthly basis, the Consortium will review the investment performance of Managers to ensure there is no substantial underperformance or material changes to strategy. In the case of the discovery of substantial underperformance or notable style drift, the Consortium retains the right to contact Managers to discuss drivers for underperformance and the outlook for the investment product. After reviewing the monthly report from the Contractor(s), the Consortium shall create a monthly report detailing investment performance as well as changes in market values of the program. This monthly report is created regardless of any underperformance or material changes. The report is utilized for ongoing due diligence.

## **QUARTERLY REVIEWS**

Investment managers are reviewed on a scheduled quarterly basis by the Consortium as well. The quarterly report features a review and recommendation as prepared by members of the Consortium. The recommendation consists of an analysis of the fund's performance, portfolio characteristics, fund updates, sustainability risk considerations, and any fund developments that occurred within the quarter including, but not limited to, personnel turnover, noticeable redemptions or flows, and parent company announcements. The fund's status can either remain unchanged, or if applicable, the fund may be put on the Watch List of the Consortium for ongoing monitoring.

## **ANNUAL REVIEWS**

This report features a review and recommendation as prepared by members of the Consortium. The recommendation consists of an analysis of the fund's performance, portfolio characteristics, fund updates, sustainability risk considerations, and any fund developments that occurred within the year including, but not limited to, personnel turnover, noticeable redemptions or flows, and parent company announcements. The fund's status can either remain unchanged, or if applicable, the fund may be put on the Watch List of the Consortium for ongoing monitoring.

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## **Watch List Procedures**

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On a quarterly basis, the Consortium shall review investment fund managers across all externally managed investment programs. The Consortium may designate each investment fund manager as either “In Compliance” or “On Alert.” In the event that an investment manager is put “On Alert,” the manager will be placed on the Watch List.

### **“IN COMPLIANCE”**

Managers will be designated “In Compliance” if the investment fund manager acts in accordance with the Consortium investment guidelines and policies as identified by the Investment Policy of the Program.

### **“ON ALERT”**

If the Consortium and/or Contractor(s) remain concerned with a manager within the Programs, the Consortium may change the manager’s status from “In Compliance” to a status of “On Alert.” The investment fund manager’s failure to improve the Watch List factor(s) at issue within a given time frame (contingent on the factor(s)) justifies a possible termination from the Program. If an investment fund manager’s status is changed to “On Alert,” the Consortium will promptly notify the investment fund manager in writing.

### **WATCH LIST FACTORS**

The Consortium may place an investment fund manager on the Watch List under any one or combination of the following conditions:

- Tracking error falls below or above the median for the peer group over a one-, three-, or five-year cumulative period.
- Performance falls below median for the peer group over a one-, three-, or five-year cumulative period.
- The manager’s assets under management in the given product under the program fall under \$75 million.
- Excessive out-flows/drawdowns from the given product as determined by the Consortium.
- The percentage of securities within the broad asset class falls below 80%.
- Indications of signification style drift as compared to the assigned benchmark.
- Change in the investment management style or philosophy for which the Manager is retained.
- Any regulatory or liability issue affecting the organization, (i.e. SEC regulation rulings against a Manager). This includes any issues that may arise on the parent or product level.
- Any significant change in the organizational structure of the product’s management team including, but not limited to, change in portfolio management team and staff turnover within the investment team.
- The manager’s three-year risk adjusted return falls below the peer group’s median rate.
- Sub-optimal investment risk characteristics, including but not limited to Alpha, Beta, Sharpe ratio, Information ratio, and tracking error as compared to the assigned benchmark over a given

period.

- Increased or unexpected volatility in terms of standard deviation when compared to peers and the benchmark.
- Violation of any statutory or contractual requirements defined by the Investment Policy Statement.
- A decrease in the level of service provided by the manager including, but not limited to, quality of responses to requests for information, quality of reports, and overall communication between the Consortium and/or the Contractor(s) and the manager.
- A flagrant instance of non-compliance with respect to sustainability risk factors or best practices that may pose a risk to the performance or suitability of the fund.
- Any extraordinary event occurs that may interfere with the manager's ability to fulfill its duties and responsibilities.

## **NOTIFICATION**

No longer than five business days after an investment fund manager has been placed on the Watch List, the Consortium shall send a written notification to the Contractor(s) that informs them of the manager's change in status and requests additional information, including, but not limited to:

- Detailed performance attribution for the trailing five-year period;
- Explanation of the challenges and shortcomings the strategy has faced over the given time period;
- Summary of current portfolio position and market catalysts expected to improve the fund performance; and
- A brief explanation discussing short-term and long-term performance expectations in the current market environment.

## **MONITORING MANAGERS ON WATCH LIST**

Regardless of the reason for the placement on the Watch List, the investment fund manager shall remain on the Watch List for a minimum of four quarters. Four quarters gives the investment fund manager a full market cycle to improve performance. It also provides sufficient time for management/structural changes to be incorporated into the strategy. After four quarters has elapsed, with the assistance of the Contractor(s), the Consortium may conduct a search within the asset class in which the assigned investment fund manager invests to assess peer managers if the Consortium has not seen significant improvement from the investment fund manager. The assessment will include analyzing both qualitative as well as quantitative data to consider to possibly replace or to retain the manager in the current investment lineup. If the investment fund manager is retained, the manager shall be monitored on a quarterly basis and reevaluated for the possibility of removal from the Watch List.

## **TERMINATION**

If the investment fund manager fails to remedy or alleviate the issue(s) that led to its placement on the Watch List within a timeframe determined by the Consortium, the Consortium has the discretion to terminate the manager. If the Consortium decides to terminate the investment fund manager, the Consortium will promptly notify the investment fund manager in writing and will immediately begin coordinating transition management planning.

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## **Outline for Addition/Replacement of an Investment Fund Manager**

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Once it is determined by the Consortium, in collaboration with the Contractor(s), to replace a current Manager or to add an additional Manager to the current investment lineup, the Consortium may use the steps outlined below as a guide.

### **CONDUCTING A MANAGER SEARCH**

The Consortium alongside External Investment Consultant, and the Contractor(s) must conduct a search to identify, at minimum, five (5) potential investment fund managers as viable replacements or additions to the investment lineup. The Consortium and the Contractor(s) must utilize characteristics detailed in this document to identify potential managers, specifically the Evaluating Prospective Investment Fund Manager section.

After initial screening is complete the Consortium will collaborate with the Contractor(s) to discuss top candidates. The team will then request 3-4 investment manager firms to participate in the next steps of the investment fund manager search.

### **FINALIST PRESENTATIONS**

Once the finalists have been chosen, the Consortium, alongside its External Investment Consultant and Contractor(s), will conduct finalist interviews with the selected investment fund managers. These interviews may be held in person or via conference call. During the interviews the Consortium's goal is to obtain insights pertaining to, but not limited to, the investment fund managers:

- Senior Investment Team;
- Investment Strategy/Philosophy;
- Risk-Adjusted Performance
- Portfolio Positioning and;
- Sustainability factor integration in security selection

### **MANAGER RECOMMENDATION AND SELECTION**

Once the Consortium and the Contractor(s) have evaluated the finalists, the Investment Policy Subcommittee will draft a memo that outlines the genesis of the search and include the thesis for recommending an investment manager for selection. The Consortium will review the memo and vote to implement the recommendation. If there is a simple majority consensus, the Consortium and the Contractor(s) will then begin the implementation of the recommendation.

