
INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT

For

Municipality of Anchorage
MOA Trust Fund

Revised August 20, 2025
Municipality of Anchorage
Trust – Board of Trustees

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

MOA Trust Fund - Investment Policy Stmt.

Time Horizon:	Very long-term time horizon (10+ years)
Risk Tolerance:	Moderate to moderately high, due to objective to maintain purchasing power of Corpus and to generate earnings for distribution.
Spending Policy:	Assets will be managed in a manner consistent with the need to distribute up to 4.00% in 2024 and thereafter per the payout methodology cited in Anchorage Municipal Code (AMC). AMC 6.50.060 is used to determine the amount available for annual distribution.

Asset Allocation:	<u>Min</u>	<u>Strategic Allocation</u>	<u>Max</u>
Domestic Equity	26%	31%	36%
International Equity	18%	22%	26%
Domestic Core (Plus) Fixed Income	19%	22%	25%
Emerging Markets Debt	2%	5%	8%
Private Credit	2%	5%	8%
Real Estate	10%	13%	16%
Cash Equivalents	0%	2%	5%

Performance Evaluation Benchmark: The total Trust is expected to produce a total return exceeding that of an index based upon the strategic asset allocation of the Trust and various broad asset classes. Specifically, the policy index will be a weighted index comprised of:

<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>
31%	Russell 3000 Index
22%	MSCI ACW ex-US Index
22%	Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index
5%	EMD Blended Index*
5%	Credit Suisse Leveraged Loan Index + 2%
13%	NCREIF ODCE Index (AWA)
2%	ICE BofAML 3 Mo US T-Bill Index

*EMD Blended Index consists of an appropriate mix of hard and local currency exposure by index (Emerging Markets Bond Global Diversified Index (Hard Currency) and JPM GBI-EM Global Diversified Index (Local Currency)).

PURPOSE OF THE INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT

MOA Trust Fund – Investment Policy Stmt.

The purpose of this Investment Policy Statement (IPS) is to assist the Municipality of Anchorage Trust Board (the Board) in effectively investing the assets of the Municipality of Anchorage Trust Fund (the Trust). It also serves as a vehicle for monitoring investment results, and communicating the investment objectives to the Anchorage Assembly, the Investment Consultant, and external investment managers. The IPS is required by Subsection G of Anchorage Municipal Code Chapter 6.50.060. The Trust's investment program is defined in the various sections of the IPS by:

- Stating in a written document the objectives and guidelines for the investment of Trust assets, including explicit consideration of liquidity needs and risk tolerance.
- Setting forth an investment structure for managing Trust assets. This structure includes various asset classes, investment management styles, asset allocation and acceptable ranges that, in total, are expected to produce an intended level of overall diversification and total investment return over the long-term.
- Providing guidelines for each investment portfolio that controls the level of overall risk and liquidity assumed in that portfolio, so that all Trust assets are managed in accordance with stated objectives.
- Establishing formal criteria to select and monitor the performance results achieved by the investment managers on a regular basis.
- Encouraging effective communications between the Trust Manager, the Assembly, the MOA Trust Board, the investment consultant, and the investment managers.
- Complying with all applicable fiduciary, prudence, and due diligence requirements that experienced investment professionals would utilize, and with all applicable laws, rules and regulations from various local, state and federal entities that may impact Trust assets.

This IPS has been formulated after consideration by the MOA Trust Board of the financial implications of a wide range of policies and represents a prudent investment process deemed appropriate for the Trust.

AUTHORIZATION

MOA Trust Fund - Investment Policy Stmt.

Authorization to manage the Trust is derived from Anchorage Municipal Charter section 13.11 and the Anchorage Municipal Code 4.40.170. The Investment Policy Statement must be consistent with Anchorage Municipal Code section 6.50.060, which is incorporated herein by reference.

This section describes the guidelines for the overall management of the Trust, specifically the time horizon, liquidity constraints, risk tolerance, and income distribution needs. All of these factors are incorporated in the decisions related to asset allocation and rebalancing, which is also described in this section.

Investment Objectives

The investment objective of the Trust is to maintain the purchasing power of the Corpus while meeting required annual distributions, and to maximize rates of return over time within prudent levels of risk by utilizing a balanced investment approach, investing across a variety of public and private asset classes each exhibiting their own role within an entire portfolio..

Time Horizon

The Trust has a very long-term time horizon. This statement is based on the fact that Anchorage Municipal Code requires that the Trust be managed according to an endowment model whereby the payout methodology cited in Anchorage Municipal Code (AMC) 6.50.060 is used to determine the amount available for annual distribution to the City's general fund. Implicit in the Code-specified payout rate is an assumption that net long-term earnings after inflation-proofing will meet or exceed the payout rate. Thus, the assets are to be invested with a long-term time horizon. The assumptions underlying the asset allocation analysis are based on a 10+ year projection of financial markets provided by the investment consultant. While the future of the Trust extends beyond the next ten years, the relevant planning horizon is consistent with the use of the assumptions. The assumptions utilized are developed by the Trust's investment consultant, and are consistent with long-term returns, risks, and statistical interrelationships observed among major asset categories.

Liquidity Analysis

Distributions from the Trust will be based on a percentage of market value not to exceed 4.00% in 2024 and thereafter in accordance with the payout methodology cited in AMC 6.50.060. Annual distributions must be completed by no later than 15 days from the end of the fiscal year (i.e., December 31st) per Code. Half of the annual dividend will be paid on or around June 15th, and the remaining dividend will be paid on or before December 15th. The Trust will be rebalanced to the strategic asset allocation targets as necessary to fund such distributions in excess of available dividend and interest income – reference “Rebalancing of Strategic Asset Allocation” section for more detail.

Risk Tolerances

The overall risk tolerance of the Trust is heavily influenced by the objectives of the fund: to maintain the purchasing power of the fund and to generate earnings to meet required annual distributions linked to a percentage of the trailing market value. Based on modern portfolio theory,

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the Trust must have a meaningful equity or capital appreciation allocation to protect the Corpus from inflation and to generate meaningful earnings for distribution. Based on the Capital Market Assumptions used in the asset allocation analysis, such an equity commitment will entail a moderate level of risk, as measured by the volatility of investment returns. The Trust maintains a long-term investment horizon, which allows the Trust to absorb near term volatility.

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Asset Allocation

Based on the Trust's time horizon, risk tolerances, performance expectations and asset class preferences, an efficient or optimal portfolio was identified. The strategic asset allocation of the Trust is as follows. This is subject to change over time and will be reviewed by the Board of Trustees and Investment Consultant at least every 1-2 years.

<u>Strategic Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Lower Limit</u>	<u>Strategic Allocation</u>	<u>Upper Limit</u>
Domestic Equity	26%	31%	36%
International Equity	18%	22%	26%
Domestic Core (Plus) Fixed Income	19%	22%	25%
Private Credit	2%	5%	8%
Emerging Markets Debt	2%	5%	8%
Real Estate	10%	13%	16%
Cash Equivalents	0%	2%	5%

The Trust will be diversified within each asset class allocation and balanced to avoid any unintentional style bias.

Rebalancing of Strategic Allocation

The Strategic Allocation, shown in the middle column above, is the target. Some variability around the target is expected and acceptable. Extreme deviation from the target is undesirable -- as it alters the risk and return expectations for the Trust over the long term. Therefore, upper and lower limits are established for each asset class. Generally, deviation outside the upper and lower limits of any midpoint target should trigger action to formally evaluate the need for rebalancing and a plan, including timeline, to follow through with rebalancing.

Distribution of Income

The investment policy explicitly recognizes the fact that the distribution and investment decisions are related, yet separate decisions. An annual review of the investment policy will be conducted to determine that it is consistent with the distribution target set in the budgeting process, recognizing the potential for short-term fluctuations in investment returns.

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MOA Trust Fund - Investment Policy Stmt.

The following guidelines apply to all Trust assets. Any mutual funds, collective trusts, commingled funds, or separate accounts managed by an external investment manager utilized should be reviewed to determine that their governing instruments are substantially consistent with the following guidelines. All assets are to be managed pursuant to the Investment Restrictions contained in Anchorage Municipal Code section 6.50.060.

General

- All guidelines are considered at the time of purchase. The sale of a security is not automatically required due to a subsequent change in circumstance. If circumstances change, it should trigger a review of the investment.
- The following securities and transactions are not authorized, as described below:
 - Letter stock and other unregistered securities; commodities or commodity contracts; and short sales or margin transactions are not permitted; and
 - The use of leverage at the Trust level is not permitted; leverage may be utilized in underlying investments such as real estate and other private markets by the investment managers directly, subject to the guidelines governing those investments.
- Holdings of individual securities shall be of sufficient size to assure easy liquidation.
- Each investment fund or vehicle will be diversified with regard to specific issuer, industry, and economic sector, in order to reduce risk.
- Assets may be invested through a limited liability entity, including a corporation, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, or limited liability company, or through a collective or commingled investment fund, including a fund-of-funds.

SECURITY AND PORTFOLIO GUIDELINES

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Public Fixed Income – Domestic Core (Plus) Fixed Income and Emerging Markets Debt

Eligible Securities - The Trust may invest in debt instruments subject to the limitations contained in the Anchorage Municipal Code section 6.50.060. Fixed income investments can be made through an institutionally oriented collective investment vehicle (including mutual funds) or a separate account where securities are owned directly by MOA. The collective investment vehicle's governing documents control the specific investment practices utilized. The MOA Trust Board and the Investment Consultant shall consider whether or not the collective investment vehicles are substantially consistent with the limitations contained in the Code.

For the separate investment account, the governing document is the Investment Management Agreement (IMA) directly with the manager. The MOA Trust Board and the Investment Consultant shall consider whether or not the IMA is substantially consistent with the limitations contained in the Code.

Domestic Equities

- Equity holdings in any one company should not exceed the greater of 5% or 1.5 times the stock's weighting in the applicable market index, such as the S&P 500 Index for example, at the time of purchase. If a security is not included in the applicable index, the limit is 5% of the portfolio market value at the time of purchase.
- Managers are expected to remain fully invested in equity securities (i.e., 5% maximum cash holdings), unless the manager has requested and received permission to hold significant cash.
- The manager shall emphasize quality in security selection and shall avoid risk of large loss through diversification.
- Convertible securities will be considered as equities.
- Investments for the purpose of exercising control of management are prohibited.
- The use of futures and options is prohibited except when used on an unlevered basis.

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International Equities

- Equity holdings in any one company should not exceed the greater of 5% or 2 times the stock's weighting in the applicable market index, such as the Morgan Stanley Capital International ("MSCI") All Country World ("ACW") ex-US Index, at the time of purchase. If a security is not included in the applicable index, the limit is 5% of the portfolio market value at the time of purchase.
- Countries represented within the MSCI ACW ex-US Index are available for investment. Allocations among countries are expected to be diversified. Investments in emerging markets are permitted when such investments are well diversified and held within a mutual fund, separate account, or commingled investment vehicle utilized to efficiently gain international equity exposure.
- The manager may enter into foreign exchange contracts on currency provided that use of such contracts is limited to hedging currency exposure existing within the manager's portfolio. There shall be no direct foreign currency speculation.

Private Credit

- Private Credit investments shall be made in a diversified portfolio of institutional quality, income producing private credit assets.
- Private Credit investments are expected to achieve attractive risk-adjusted returns, with higher average income-driven returns compared to most types of publicly traded fixed income, and lower average losses from borrower default compared to most types of high yield fixed income securities. They are expected to have a relatively low correlation to other investment asset classes, and therefore are expected to act as a diversifier at the portfolio level, potentially enhancing the risk-adjusted return of the total portfolio.

Real Estate

- Real estate investments shall be made in a diversified portfolio of institutional quality, predominantly income producing properties, held in a collective investment vehicle which limits the overall Trust's liability. The vehicle(s) utilized shall provide diversification both in terms of property type and location. The vehicle should not engage in significant (>10%) real estate development activities and should have a primary objective of providing investors with competitive income returns and preservation of purchasing power over the long term, with leverage use in line with relevant and appropriate comparable peer groups, as provided by the investment consultant.

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Cash and Cash Equivalents

- Cash and cash equivalents shall include repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit and shares in a money market or short-term investment fund that consist of securities of the type and quality as those permitted for the Trust as a whole.
- Cash equivalent reserves shall consist of cash instruments having a quality rating of at least A-1 by Standard & Poor's or its equivalent by another nationally recognized securities rating service.
- Any idle cash not invested by the investment manager shall be invested daily by either the Custodian or Trust Manager.
- In the use of mutual funds, careful attention should be paid to the fund's policy for investing cash and cash equivalents, with the objective of selecting funds whose policies are consistent with the spirit of the guidelines.
- Certificates of deposit must have been issued by United States commercial banks or trust companies (including foreign branches of such banks), provided that such institutions (or, in the case of a branch, the parent institution) have total assets of \$1 billion or more, be adequately capitalized, and have an excellent or superior rating from a bank rating agency.
- Repurchase Agreements must be secured by obligations insured or guaranteed by the United States or agencies or instrumentalities of the United States.
- Cash and cash equivalents may include any security that has an effective duration under one year, a weighted average life of less than one year and spread duration less than one year.

SELECTION OF EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGERS

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To achieve the investment objectives of the Trust, external investment managers will be employed to invest the assets. Mutual funds, collective trusts, commingled funds, or separate accounts may be considered. The selection process shall conform to appropriate Municipal procurement requirements. External managers must meet the following minimum criteria:

1. Be a bank, insurance company, independent investment counselor, or registered investment adviser as defined by the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.
2. Clearly articulate the investment strategy that will be followed, provide historical performance associated with the strategy, and document that the strategy is consistent with the IPS guidelines.
3. Provide historical monthly and/or quarterly performance and other relevant portfolio characteristics and holding data.
4. Provide detailed information on the history of the firm, key personnel, key clients, fee schedule, and support personnel as requested by the Board and investment consultant.
5. Selected firms shall have no outstanding legal judgments or past judgments, which may reflect negatively upon the firm's ability to perform moving forward.
6. Demonstrate highly ethical business principles and strictly manage potential conflicts of interest.
7. Offer a competitive fee structure.
8. Have assets under management in an amount appropriate for the Trust's assets assigned.

Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees ("Board") was established to provide fiduciary oversight and direction to the MOA Trust Fund ("Trust"). The sole and exclusive administration of, and the responsibility for, the proper and effective operation of the Trust is vested in the Board. The Board shall oversee and direct the functioning of the Trust and shall be the final authority in all matters pertaining to the application, interpretation and administration of the provisions of the Municipal Code relative to the Trust.

The Board and its trustees shall discharge their responsibilities consistent with the Uniform Prudent Investor Act of 1994, as amended over time. Board members shall exercise their fiduciary duties with judgment and care under the circumstances then prevailing that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion and intelligence exercises in the designation and management of large investments entrusted to it, not in regard to speculation, but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering preservation of the purchasing power of the Trust over time while maximizing the expected total return from both income and the appreciation of capital.

At such time as the Board deems the magnitude and complexity of the Trust's investment portfolio to warrant additional internal or external staff resources or expertise, the Board shall work with the Chief Fiscal Officer to obtain such staff or expertise. The Board is authorized to assume a primary role in the hiring, supervising, and termination of any such newly added ongoing internal or contracted personnel resource.

The Board shall maintain an investment policy which constitutes the Board's overall investment philosophy, as well as other related policies as necessary for the effective management and investment of the assets of the Trust.

With the support of the Trust Manager, the Board shall:

1. Invest the assets of the Trust in accordance with this IPS and Anchorage Municipal Code.
2. Coordinate activities and presentations from investment managers, the investment consultant, and the Board of Trustees related to MOA Trust Board meetings.
3. Administer investment consultant, investment manager and custodian contracts.
4. Manage portfolio rebalancing and budgeted annual dividend payouts with the assistance of the investment consultant.

Trust Manager

The Trust Manager is a full-time municipal employee required to possess extensive training, experience and knowledge in institutional investment management, as determined by the Board. In addition to performing a variety of investment related functions and tasks necessary to execute the Trust investment program as approved by the Board, the Trust Manager provides advice and recommendations to the Board regarding Trust investment policies, including investment strategy development and execution.

POWERS, DUTIES, AND RESPONSIBILITIES

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The Trust Manager shall provide all necessary staff support for efficient operation of the Board of Trustees

The Trust Manager shall advise the Board, implement, and monitor the Trust investment program, as documented in the Trust Investment Policy Statement.

The Trust Manager is responsible for reviewing all Trust investment policies at least annually and providing advice and recommendations to the Board regarding policy changes as necessary and/or appropriate. This includes the strategic asset allocation and execution strategies.

The Trust Manager shall periodically rebalance the investment portfolio so that it remains compliant with the Board approved asset allocation. All rebalancing and manager allocation changes shall be performed consistent with the Trust rebalancing policy and regularly reported to the Board.

On an ongoing basis, often daily, the Trust Manager shall monitor external investment managers using quantitative techniques, information from the consultant, discussions with managers, on-site due diligence, and other monitoring tools and techniques to identify potential issues. Issues are normally reported to the Board during regular quarterly meetings, but exceptional issues shall be communicated to the Board between regular board meetings as necessary and/or appropriate.

The Trust Manager leads a formal annual investment manager review and provides feedback to the Board regarding special concerns or other issues.

The Trust Manager is responsible for performing a variety of investment functions as detailed in AMC 6.50.060 and as otherwise directed by the Board, and for regularly reporting related activities to the Board.

Investment Consultant

The Investment Consultant is a contract fiduciary whose primary function is to provide general and specialized investment consulting services to support the Trust Board and Trust Manager to efficiently perform their duties and responsibilities relative to the investment of Trust assets. As directed by the Trust Board and/or Trust Manager, the Consultant will:

1. Annually, review the IPS to assure it is consistent with the Trust's goals and objectives and provide recommendations for updates and changes to the Trust Board and Trust Manager.
2. Periodically, conduct an asset allocation study utilizing mean variance optimization and the Consultant's forward-looking capital market forecast to assist the Trust Board and Trust Manager in determining the allocation to asset classes most likely to meet the Trust's investment goals and objectives with the lowest level of risk, based on projected returns and levels of risk.
3. Identify and recommend strategies for efficient investment of Trust assets as allocation to each asset class.
4. Recommend and review investment manager performance standards and guidelines to monitor and measure investment managers.

5. Conduct a quarterly analysis of, and report on, the performance of the investment manager(s) and composites by asset class, as well as the Total Trust assets.
6. Conduct ongoing due diligence on managers with regular updates provided to the Trust Manager and Trust Board.
7. Recommend guidelines and provide services determined necessary by the Trust Board for selection of investment managers and custodian for the Trust.
8. Conduct regular training sessions for the Trust Board and Trust Manager addressing investment asset classes and methodologies relevant to management of Trust assets.

Investment Managers

It is expected that all investment managers hired by the Trust will be monitored and reported on by the investment consultant.

All managers and representative funds are expected to follow their respective prospectuses and guidelines. The duties and responsibilities of each investment manager managed in a separate account vehicle structure specifically retained for the Trust include the following:

1. Manage the Trust assets under its care, custody and/or control in accordance with the IPS objectives and guidelines set forth herein.
2. Exercise investment discretion within the IPS objectives and guidelines set forth herein.
3. Provide monthly reports of the holdings and transactions, and the total return achieved. Upon request by the Board or investment consultant, provide reports that include additional detail on the investment strategy and outlook, performance attribution, and/or compliance with guidelines. Compliance requirements of particular interest could include duration, quality ratings, and the use of derivatives among other criteria.
4. Promptly inform the MOA Trust Board, the Trust Manager, and/or the investment consultant in writing regarding all significant and/or material matters and changes within the investment management firm pertaining to the investment of Trust assets, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Investment strategy
 - b. Portfolio structure
 - c. Tactical approaches
 - d. Ownership
 - e. Organizational structure
 - f. Financial condition
 - g. Professional staff
 - h. Recommendations for guideline changes
 - i. All material, legal, SEC, and other regulatory agency proceedings affecting the firm

J. Material change in fund size

5. Promptly vote all proxies and related actions in a manner consistent with the long-term interests and objectives of the Trust set forth herein. Each manager shall keep detailed records of said voting of proxies and related actions and will comply with all regulatory obligations related thereto.
6. Utilize the same care, skill, prudence and due diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that experienced, investment professionals acting in a like capacity and fully familiar with such matters would use in like activities for like investment programs with like aims in accordance and compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations from local, state, federal and international political entities as it pertains to fiduciary duties and responsibilities.
7. Adopt a brokerage policy that ensures that all transactions effected for the Trust are “subject to the best price and execution”.
8. Acknowledge and agree in writing to their fiduciary responsibility to fully comply with the entire IPS set forth herein, and as modified in the future.
9. Provide on an annual basis a disclosure concerning whether the firm makes use of soft dollars. If the firm does use soft dollars, the report shall disclose how the soft dollar benefits are utilized.
10. Per AMC 6.50.060, managers can invest in various commingled type vehicle structures that are predominantly consistent with policies in place as well as code requirements.

Custodian

The Custodian shall:

1. Provide safekeeping and custody of securities purchased by investment managers on behalf of the Trust.
2. Provide for timely settlement of securities transactions.
3. Maintain short-term investment vehicles for investment of cash not invested with an investment manager.
4. Collect interest, dividend and principal payments on a timely basis.
5. Process corporate actions.
6. Price all securities on a daily basis.
7. Provide monthly, quarterly and annual reports.

Monitoring of Investment Managers

Quarterly performance will be evaluated to track progress toward the attainment of longer-term targets. It is understood that there are likely to be short-term periods during which performance deviates from market indices (to the upside and downside). During such times, greater emphasis shall be placed on peer performance comparisons with managers employing similar styles, but always with a focus on longer-term trailing periods.

The following will be reviewed on a quarterly basis:

- Manager's adherence to the security and portfolio guidelines and the duties and responsibilities of investment managers, as prescribed above;
- Material changes in the manager's organization, investment philosophy and/or personnel; and,
- Comparisons of the manager's results to appropriate indices and peer groups, specifically as seen in the table below:

Asset Class	Index	Peer Universe
Domestic Equity	Appropriate style / capitalization index: S&P, MSCI, or Russell series	Appropriate US equity style / capitalization peer universe
International Equity	Appropriate MSCI style index	Appropriate international equity style / capitalization peer universe
Domestic Public Fixed Income	Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index	Appropriate US fixed income style universe
Private Credit	S&P UBS Leveraged Loan Index + 2%	N/A
Emerging Markets Debt	EMD Blended Index*	Appropriate Emerging Markets Debt peer universe
Real Estate	NCREIF ODCE Index (AWA)**	N/A
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ICE BofA 3 Mo US T-Bill Index	N/A

*EMD Blended Index consists of an appropriate mix of hard and local currency exposure by index (Emerging Markets Bond Global Diversified Index (Hard Currency) and JPM GBI-EM Global Diversified Index (Local Currency)).

**NCREIF ODCE = National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries Open-End Diversified Core Equity

The risk associated with each manager's portfolio, as measured by the variability of returns (i.e., annualized standard deviation), should not exceed that of the benchmark index and the peer group without a corresponding increase in performance above the benchmark and peer group.

It is recognized that on-going review and analysis of investment managers is an important component of fiduciary responsibility. Accordingly, thorough and regular reviews of investment managers will be conducted. Further review of managers may be warranted when:

- A manager performs in the bottom quartile (below 75th percentile) of their peer group over a five-year period;
- A manager falls in the southeast quadrant of the risk/return scatter plot (less return and more risk) over a 5-year time period or full market cycle;
- A manager's 5-year risk-adjusted return (Sharpe ratio) fall below that of the median manager within the appropriate peer group.

Major organizational changes may also warrant immediate review of the manager, including, but not limited to:

- Change in professionals
- Significant account or asset losses
- Significant growth of new business
- Change in ownership

The performance of the investment managers will be monitored on an ongoing basis. External investment managers may be terminated at any time subject to contract provisions.

Review of Investment Objectives

The investment program will be reviewed at least annually to determine the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the IPS for achieving those objectives. It is not expected that the IPS will change frequently, but will be reviewed annually for potential revisions. In particular, short-term changes in the financial markets should not require adjustments to the IPS.

HISTORY OF POLICY CREATION/AMENDMENT DATES

MOA Trust Fund – Investment Policy Stmt.

	<u>Effective Date</u>
Original - MOA Trust Fund Investment Policy Statement	April 30, 1999
Amendment #1 - MOA Trust Fund Investment Policy Statement	June 13, 2000
Amendment #2 - MOA Trust Fund Investment Policy Statement	February 15, 2005
Amendment #3 - MOA Trust Fund Investment Policy Statement	August 29, 2007
Amendment #4 - MOA Trust Fund Investment Policy Statement	September 1, 2010
Amendment #5 - MOA Trust Fund Investment Policy Statement	February 25, 2014
Amendment #6 - MOA Trust Fund Investment Policy Statement	August 23, 2017
Amendment #7 - MOA Trust Fund Investment Policy Statement	February 28, 2018
Amendment #8 - MOA Trust Fund Investment Policy Statement	May 12, 2020
Amendment #9 - MOA Trust Fund Investment Policy Statement	September 1, 2020
Amendment #10 - MOA Trust Fund Investment Policy Statement	December 14, 2023
Amendment #11 – MOA Trust Fund Investment Policy Statement	August 14, 2024
Amendment #12 – MOA Trust Fund Investment Policy Statement	November 12, 2024
Amendment #13 – MOA Trust Fund Investment Policy Statement	February 14, 2025
Amendment #14 – MOA Trust Fund Investment Policy Statement	May 30, 2025
Amendment #15 – MOA Trust Fund Investment Policy Statement	August 20, 2025