

Callan



September 2026

City of Phoenix Employees' Retirement System

Executive Summary
Second Quarter 2026
Performance Review

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Callan

Economic and Market Update

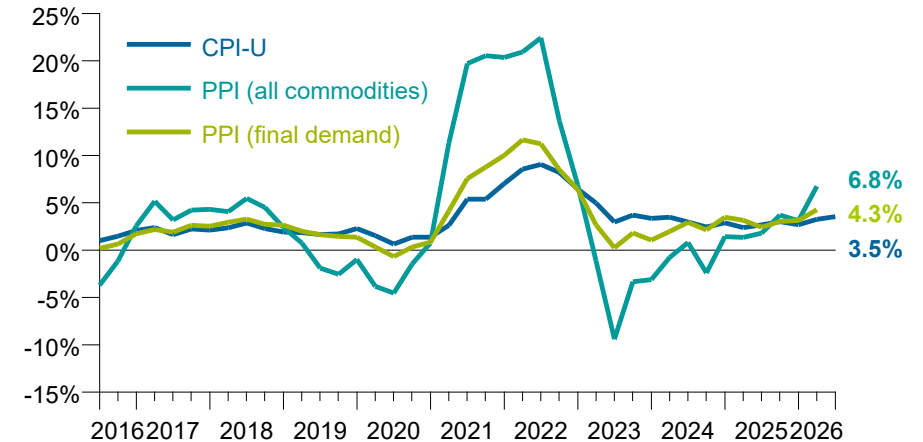
As of June 30, 2026

U.S. Economy—Summary

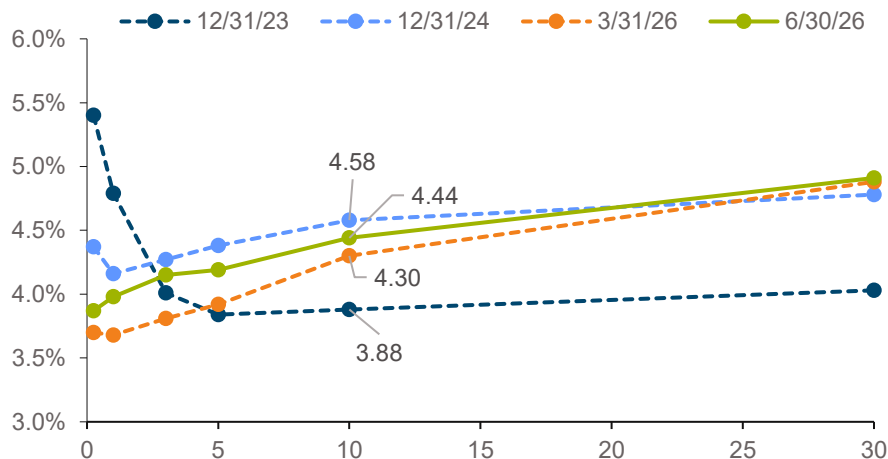
For periods ended 6/30/26

- The unemployment rate declined slightly to 4.2% in June, from 4.3% in March. The November (2025) reading of 4.6% was the highest level since October 2021.
- U.S. real GDP expanded at an annualized rate of 1.5% during the second quarter, according to the BEA's advance estimate. GDP in the 1st quarter was 2.1%.
- Headline CPI increased 3.5% year-over-year in June. The core CPI (ex-food and energy) increased 2.6% over the same period.
- The Federal Reserve held the federal funds rate steady at 3.50%–3.75% throughout the second quarter and again at its July meeting, marking the fifth consecutive meeting with no change. Three members dissented from the July decision, while markets are anticipating either another hold or a potential rate hike in September.

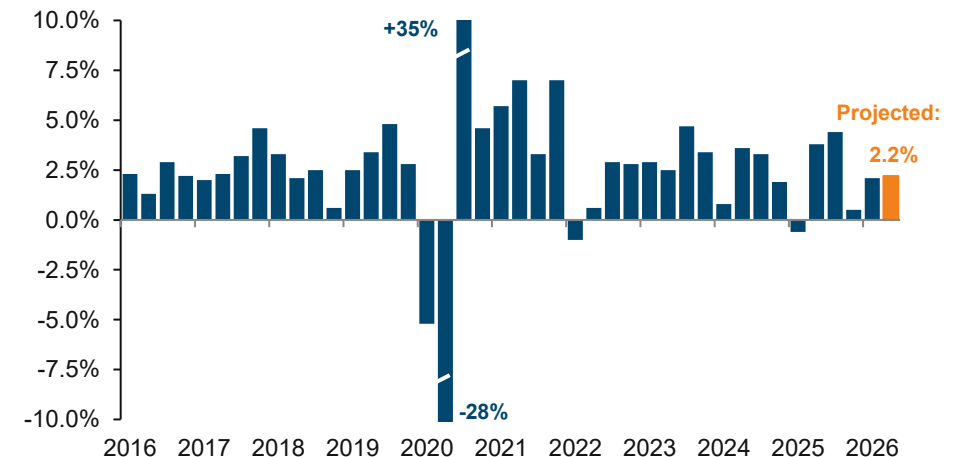
Inflation Year-Over-Year



U.S. Treasury Yield Curves



Quarterly Real GDP Growth

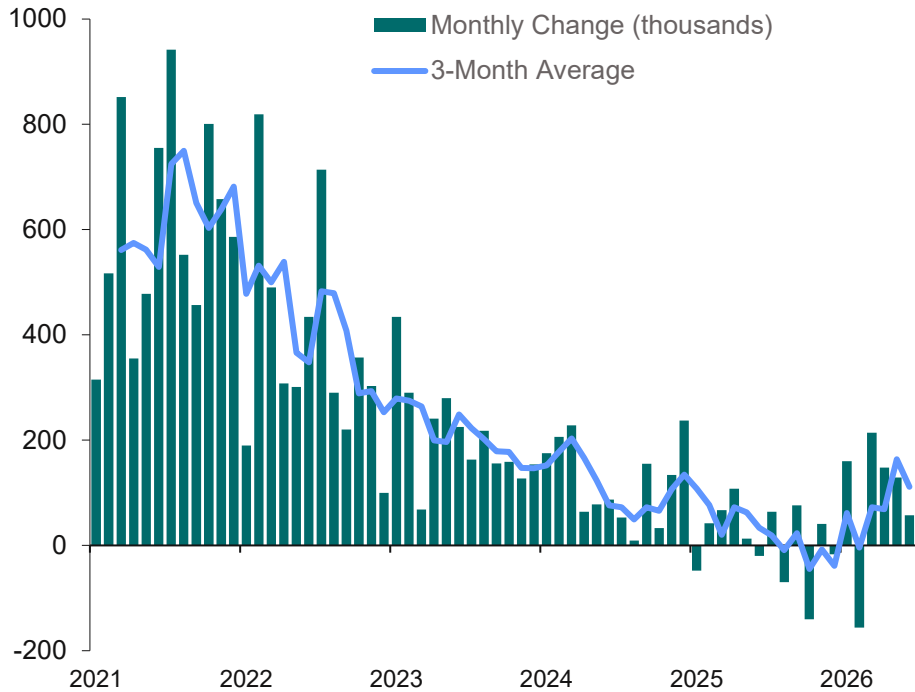


Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Callan, Federal Reserve, Blue Chip consensus for projected GDP.

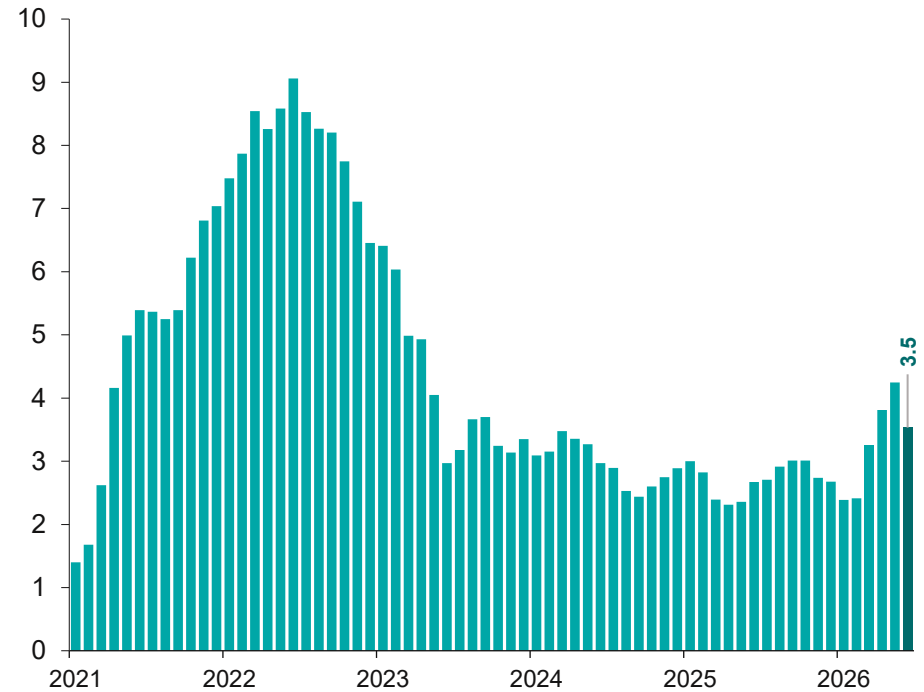
Dueling Mandates

The Fed's dilemma: focus on employment or inflation?

Non-Farm Employment



Consumer Price Index: All Items for U.S. YOY Change (%)



The job market has shown a marked slowdown after a strong multi-year recovery coming out of the pandemic.

- Meanwhile, inflation has been frustratingly sticky. Higher oil prices will likely keep inflation higher rather than lower.
- As the Fed balances which mandate to focus on—supporting jobs or controlling price inflation—this dynamic bears watching.
- Tariffs are referred to as a one-time increase in prices, so they should not contribute to the RATE of inflation, but that one-time event represents a sustained increase in the price of the tariffed goods and the downstream effect on the supply and production chains. The price for imported cars, for instance, is “permanently” higher after tariffs.

Source: Federal Reserve

The Fed's 'Dot Plot'

Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) participants' assessments of appropriate monetary policy

Fed Funds Rate remains in a target range of 3.5% – 3.75%

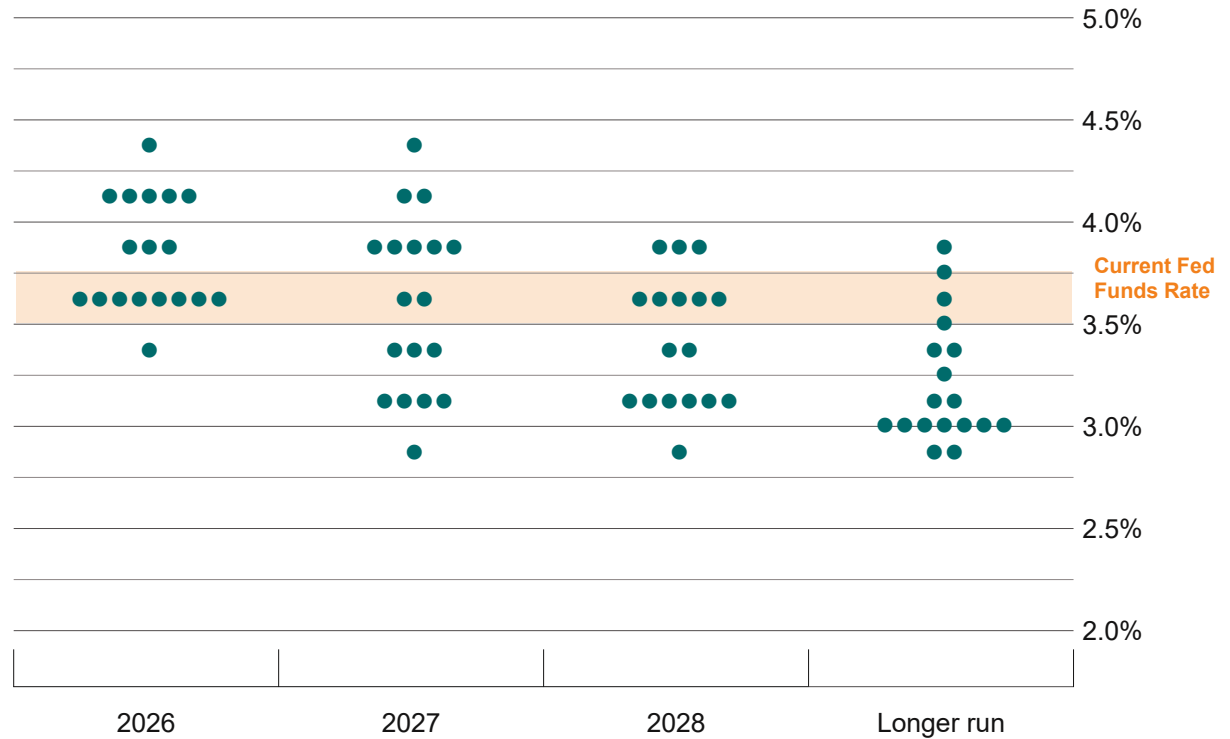
- Voting members of the FOMC unanimously agreed on holding the rate steady at the June meeting.

Wide dispersion of views among 18 participants for 2026 and beyond

- New Fed Chair, Kevin Warsh, did not submit his projections so the dot plot has 18 points instead of 19 for each time period.
- In projecting what the rate will be by the end of 2026, nine members indicated expectations for one or more rate hikes, eight members indicated no change, and one member indicated a rate cut.

“Longer run” median unchanged from last quarter at 3.1%

- Bias is toward higher rates; lower bound is 2.9% but higher bound is 3.9%.



Source: Federal Reserve; as of 6/17/26

U.S. Equity Market: Key Metrics

S&P 500 valuation measures

S&P 500 Index: Forward P/E Ratio

Valuation Measure	June 2026	30-Year Average
Forward P/E	20.4x	17.2x
Shiller's P/E (CAPE)	40.7x	28.8x
Dividend yield	1.4%	2.0%
EY Spread (minus Baa yield)	-0.5%	0.7%



– Forward P/E (20.4x) is less than one standard deviation above its long-term average (17.2x).

Source: Bloomberg, FactSet, Moody's, Refinitiv Datastream, Robert Shiller, Standard & Poor's, J.P. Morgan Asset Management.
Forward P/E ratio is the most recent S&P 500 index price divided by consensus analyst estimates for earnings in the next 12 months, provided by IBES since March 1994 and FactSet since January 2022. Shiller's P/E uses trailing 10-years of inflation-adjusted earnings as reported by companies. Dividend yield is calculated as consensus estimates of dividends in the next 12 months, provided by FactSet, divided by the most recent S&P 500 index price. EY minus Baa yield is the forward earnings yield (the inverse of the forward P/E ratio) minus the Bloomberg U.S. corporate Baa yield since December 2008 and interpolated using the Moody's Baa seasoned corporate bond yield for values beforehand.
J.P Morgan Asset Management | *Guide to the Markets* (as of March 31, 2026).

Public Market Equities Rebound Sharply in 2Q26

Fixed income sees muted gains

Stocks up big after posting losses in 1Q

- Double-digit gains in the quarter amid solid economic activity and strong earnings
- Small caps topped large caps in the U.S.
- Emerging markets led developed non-U.S.

Fixed income gains despite rising rates

- Coupon income and spread tightening offset higher Treasury yields.

Summary of economic measures

- Headline CPI-U rose 3.5% (year-over-year), up from 3.3% in March but down from 4.2% in May; the core index rose a more modest 2.6%, in line with the prior quarter.
- The job market improved slightly in the quarter, adding an average of 111,000 jobs per month vs. 73,000 in 1Q, but the overall trend is still down over the last few years.
- GDP growth has remained resilient, with it rising 1.5% in 2Q, although below estimates.

Returns for Periods ended 6/30/26

	Quarter	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	25 Years
U.S. Equity						
Russell 3000	15.43	22.81	20.35	12.30	15.06	9.59
S&P 500	15.20	22.32	20.61	13.41	15.51	9.55
Russell 2000	21.49	40.78	18.60	6.98	11.62	8.80
Global ex-U.S. Equity						
MSCI World ex USA	10.22	20.99	16.90	9.32	9.84	6.59
MSCI Emerging Markets	24.05	43.51	23.03	7.20	10.08	9.50
MSCI ACWI ex USA Small Cap	9.62	19.83	16.42	6.30	9.10	8.87
Fixed Income						
Bloomberg Aggregate	0.67	3.79	4.16	0.08	1.54	3.65
90-day T-Bill	0.88	3.84	4.64	3.52	2.34	1.80
Bloomberg Long Gov/Credit	1.53	3.92	1.86	-3.84	0.70	4.95
Bloomberg Global Agg ex-US	0.99	-1.95	2.70	-2.89	-0.66	3.20
Real Estate						
NCREIF Property	1.24	4.86	1.07	3.21	4.66	7.19
FTSE Nareit Equity	12.43	21.53	12.47	5.90	6.10	9.19
Alternatives						
Cambridge Private Equity*	0.38	10.79	7.58	7.84	13.59	11.57
Cambridge Senior Debt*	-0.69	6.53	7.70	7.26	7.53	5.15
HFRI Fund Weighted	6.40	16.25	11.49	6.56	7.25	6.04
Bloomberg Commodity	-8.08	25.46	11.69	9.37	5.83	2.57
Gold Spot Price	-13.68	22.09	27.92	17.92	11.83	11.41
Inflation: CPI-U	1.13	3.53	3.06	4.21	3.32	2.55

*Cambridge Private Equity and Cambridge Senior Debt data as of 1Q26.

Returns greater than one year are annualized.

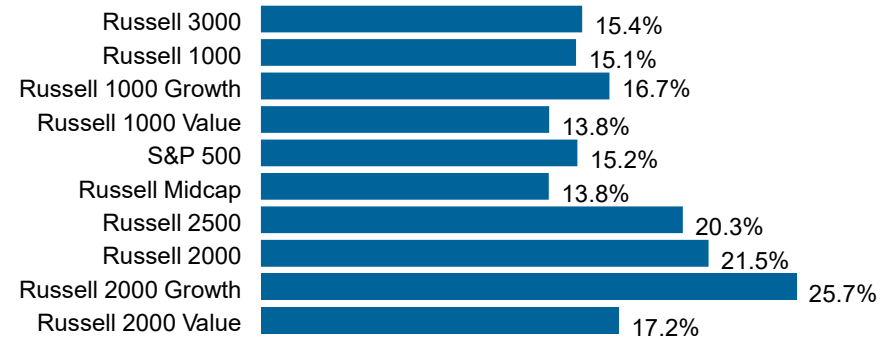
Sources: Bloomberg, Callan, Cambridge, FTSE Russell, HFRI, MSCI, NCREIF, S&P Dow Jones Indices

U.S. Equity Performance: 2Q26

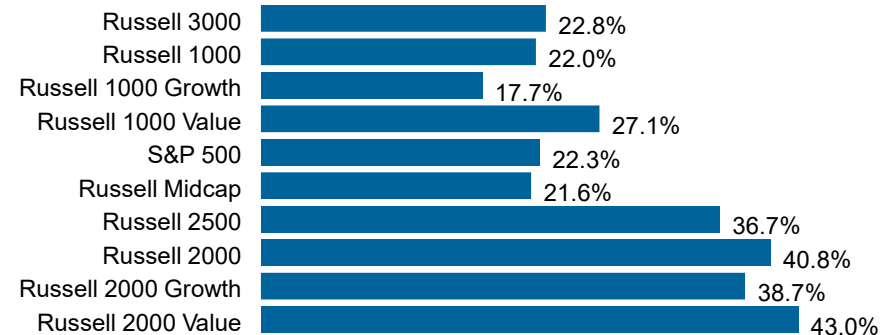
The S&P 500 Index rockets to new all-time highs in 2Q26 as markets pivoted during 1H26

- The S&P 500 Index gained 15.2% in 2Q26, a big reversal following the decline of 4.3% in 1Q26. The results were driven across the AI value-chain, especially memory and semiconductor stocks, superseding Mag 7 dominance. The S&P 500 had 24 all-time closing highs in 1H26.
- Large cap returns for 1H26 were more broad-based as the S&P 500 Equal Weight Index gained 12.1% vs. 10.2% for the S&P 500 market cap-weighted Index.
- In a reversal from 1Q26, 9 of the 11 S&P sectors posted gains. Technology (+31.8%) was the best-performing sector followed by Industrials (+14.9%). The worst-performing sectors were Energy (-13.4%) and Utilities (-0.5%).
- Small caps continued to outperform large caps, with the Russell 2000 up 21.5% during 2Q26 and 40.8% for trailing one-year period.
- Growth outperformed value across the market cap spectrum during 2Q26, though value still outperformed growth year-over-year.

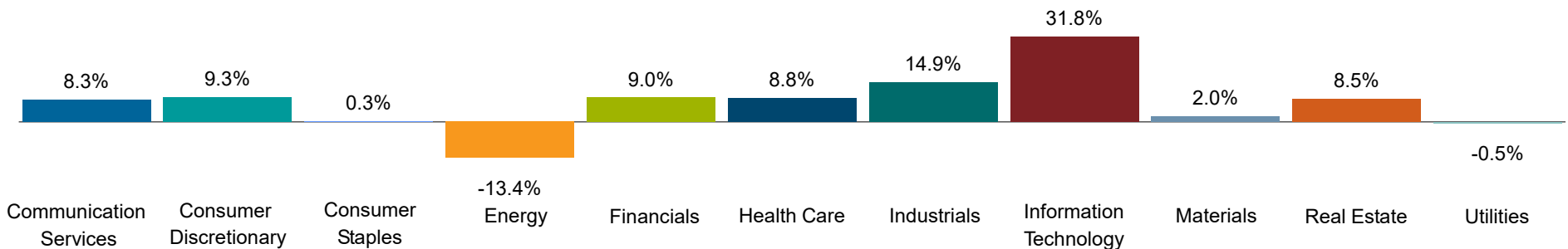
U.S. Equity: Quarter Ended 6/30/26



U.S. Equity: One Year Ended 6/30/26



Industry Sector Quarterly Performance (S&P 500) as of 6/30/26



Sources: FTSE Russell, S&P Dow Jones Indices

2Q26: Equity Markets Back to the Races

Geopolitical disruption fears fade as equities rebound across caps and styles

Equity investors shrug off U.S./Iran conflict

- Conflict began on Feb. 28, kicking off sharp equity declines through March 23 ... but rebounded sharply in April.
- Reversal in sector leadership: Energy declined 13.4% in 2Q after 30%-plus gain in 1Q; Technology rebounded +31.8% in 2Q after 1Q decline.

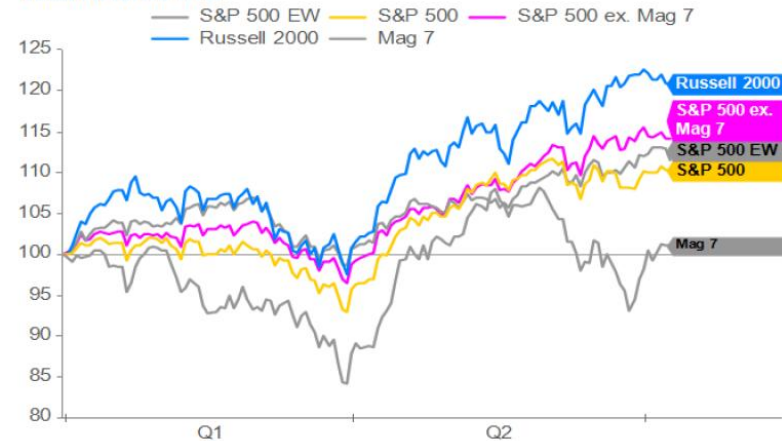
'Magnificent' no more?

- Market leadership broadened away from Magnificent 7 cohort driving majority of returns.
- Market sentiment shifted due to increased uncertainty regarding announced capex and declines in free cash flow to pay for hyperscaler buildout.
- Small cap Russell 2000 outperformed Mag 7 and S&P 500 in 2Q and YTD 2026 as smaller companies benefitted from being in the value chain of hyperscalers, and the increasing capex required for AI buildout.

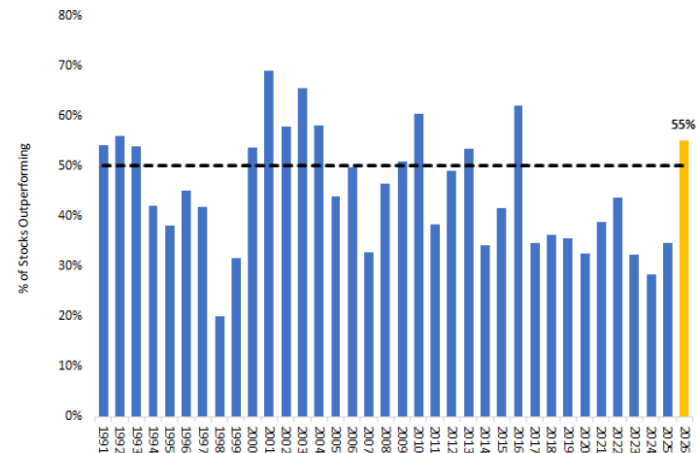
The Magnificent 7 Stalls, Small Caps Accelerate

Year-to-Date Small Caps Outperformed the Mag 7 by 24%

Total Returns YTD



Majority of Small Caps Outperformed S&P 500 for First Time Since '16



Source: Furey Research Partners, FactSet, as of 6/30/26

Sources: Factset, Furey, Westfield

Small Caps: Finally (back) in Favor?

Small cap outperforms relative to large cap and Mag 7 stocks—blip or new regime change?

2Q26 returns rebounded across style spectrum

- Russell 2000 gained 21.5% in 2Q26.
- Best quarter since 4Q20, 8th best since 1978
- 1H26 gain of 22.6% best first half since 1991

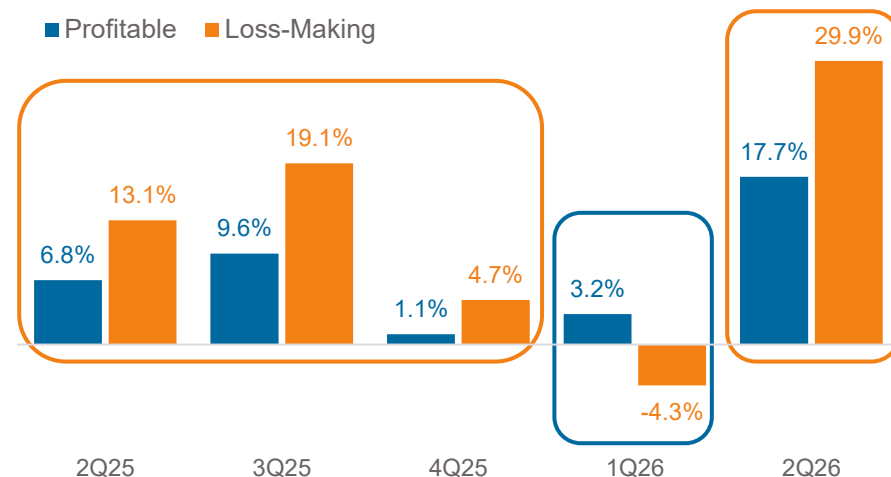
Mr. Market in 2Q26: ‘No earnings, no problem!’

- Small cap managers that underperformed during 2Q and 1H26 were driven by:
 - Underweight to high beta (momentum) securities: highest beta, highest projected sales growth, most liquid names, non-dividend payers, and prior year winners
 - Underweight to low quality and non-earners: loss-makers beat profitable companies by more than 1,200 bps in 2Q26

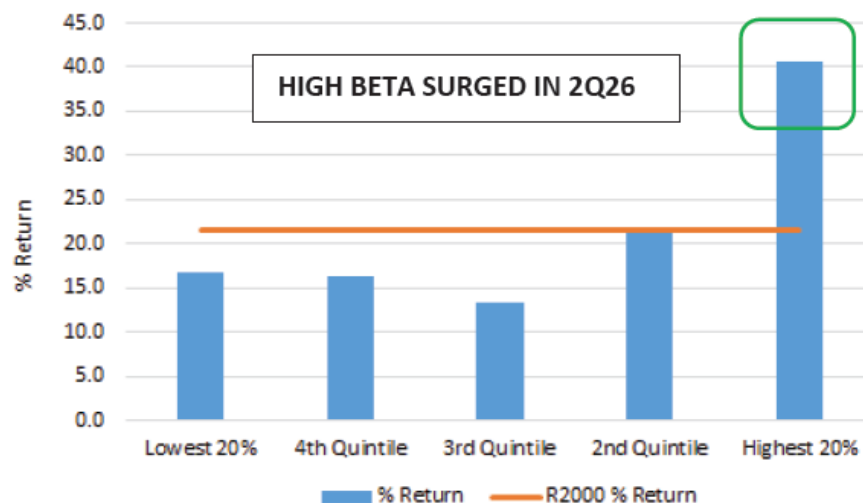
S&P Small Cap Index lagged Russell 2000 by 700 bps

- S&P 600 is on track to underperform for a third consecutive year, something not seen in 30+ year history.

Non-Earners Outperform Profitable Companies Prior 4 of 5 Quarters



Highest Beta Stocks Performed Best



Sources: Furey, FactSet as of 6/30/26

Global/Global ex-U.S. Equity Performance: 2Q26

Growth reclaims leadership

Broad market

- Developed ex-U.S. markets lagged the U.S. in 2Q26, reversing 1Q's leadership, though strong emerging markets drove the MSCI ACWI ex USA Index up 14.5%.
- Japan and the euro zone led developed ex-U.S. markets in 2Q26, while the U.K. lagged.
- South Korea and Taiwan led on AI-driven semiconductor strength. Brazil lagged amid persistent inflation and election uncertainty, while China (retail/auto weakness) and India (oil-driven volatility) missed the quarter's rally.
- MSCI EM concentration increased, with the top five holdings reaching roughly 35% of the index.

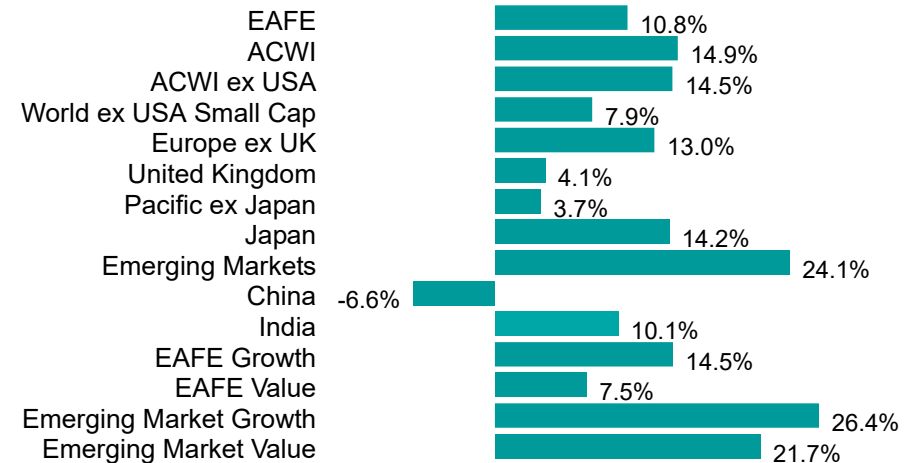
Growth vs. value

- Growth decisively reversed the prior quarter's trend, outperforming value across global markets.
- Technology was the clear sector leader, driven by AI enthusiasm and further supported by the successful June SpaceX IPO.
- Energy was the only major sector to post a loss as oil prices retreated sharply from 1Q highs.

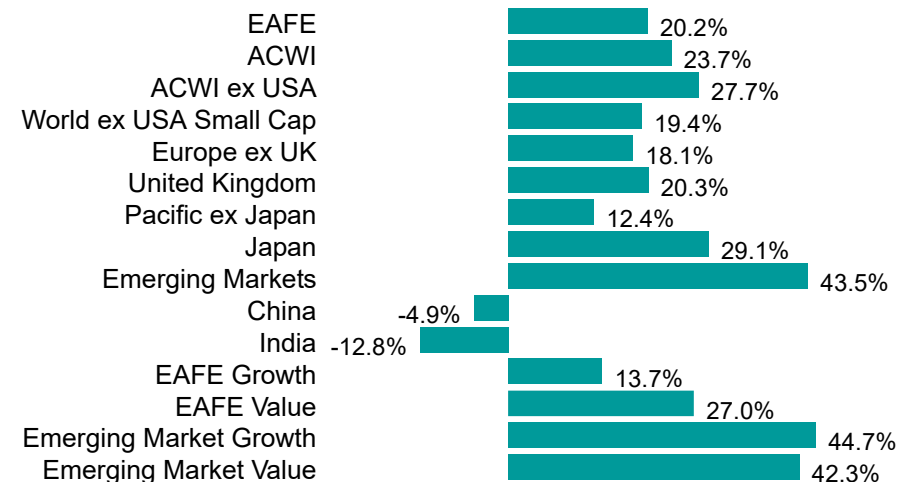
U.S. dollar

- The U.S. dollar strengthened modestly in 2Q26 (DXY: +1.2%), driven by wider U.S. rate differentials, and remained a modest headwind for global ex-U.S. equity returns.

Global Equity Returns: Quarter Ended 6/30/26



Global Equity Returns: One Year Ended 6/30/26



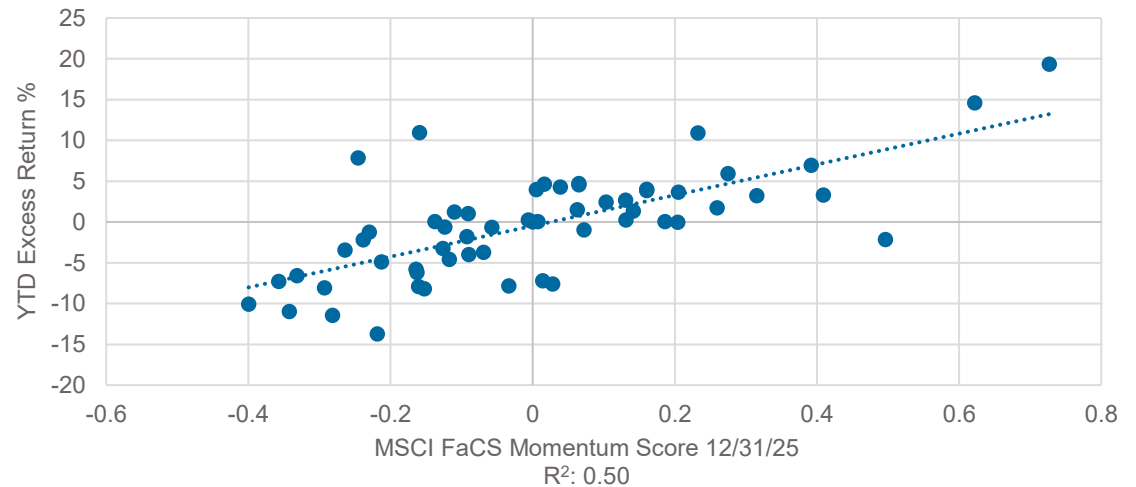
Source: MSCI

One Factor's Continued Success

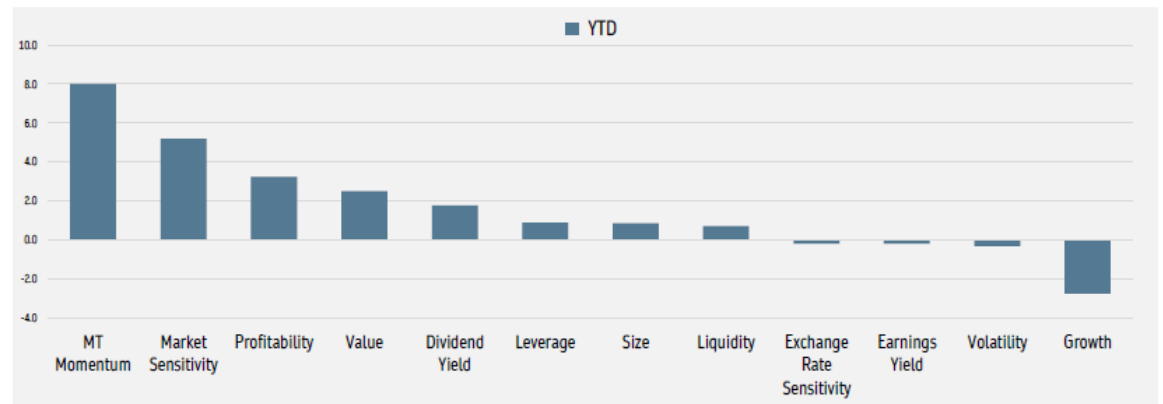
Momentum wins

- Momentum was the strongest style factor globally during 1H26.
- Of the 29 managers that entered the year with momentum exposures below the index, only six managed to beat the benchmark. Of the 28 that had exposures above the index, 23 outperformed.
- This relationship explains roughly 50% of performance differences across our ACWI ex USA manager universe.
- Momentum has been one of the best-performing investment factors but also one of the most volatile. When momentum reverses, losses can be sudden and severe. Strong recent returns should not be mistaken for low risk.

Callan Global ex-U.S. Broad Equity Universe (57 managers)



Axioma Worldwide Equity Risk Model Returns



Source: Axioma
As of June 30, 2026

U.S. Fixed Income Performance: 2Q26

A new Fed chair in town; positive performance across the board

Macro environment: A new Fed chair and hawkish rhetoric

- The Fed held rates unchanged at the June meeting, the first under new Chair Kevin Warsh.
- Consistently stubborn inflation led to hawkish rhetoric, and a keener eye on the inflation side of the Fed's dual mandate.
- Treasury yields rose across the belly and long end of the curve due to persistently sticky inflation.

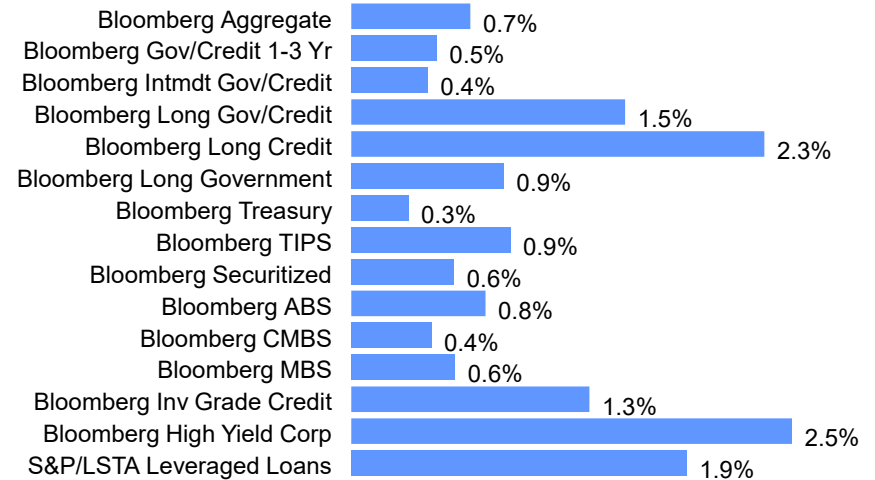
Performance and drivers: Tighter credit spreads

- The Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index gained 0.7%, supported by tighter IG credit spreads versus the end of 1Q.
- IG corporate returns outpaced Treasuries due to spread tightening.

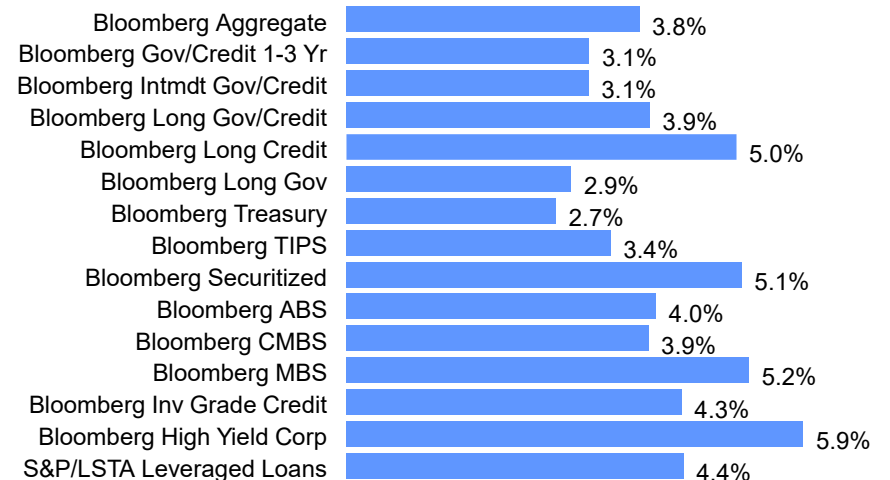
Valuations: Uptick in volatility fades

- Credit spreads widened at the end of 1Q amid continued geopolitical developments in the Middle East. However, credit spreads approached historic tights over the course of 2Q.
- Overall, yield should be the primary driver of fixed income returns moving forward. Market data has historically shown higher starting yields to be a key driver of fixed income returns, which is pertinent as credit spreads continue to hover near historic tights.

U.S. Fixed Income Returns: Quarter Ended 6/30/26



U.S. Fixed Income Returns: One Year Ended 6/30/26



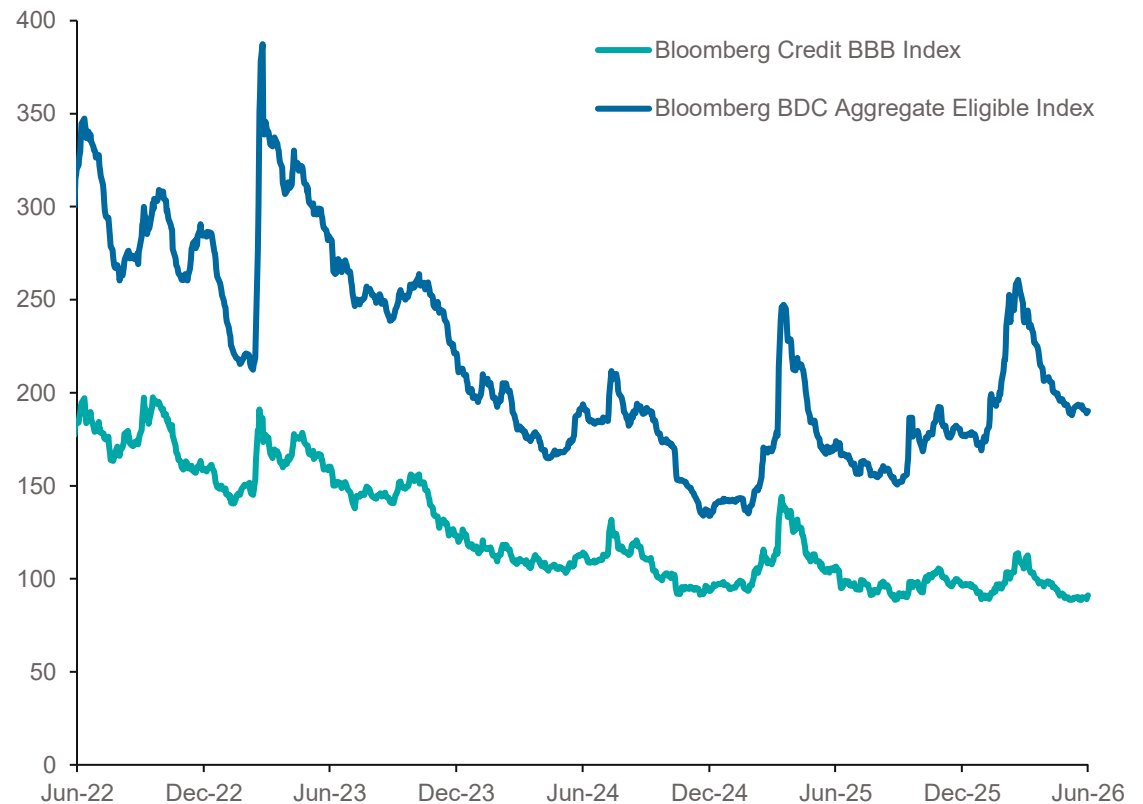
Sources: Bloomberg, Callan, SIFMA Research, S&P Dow Jones Indices, U.S. Treasury

Fixed Income Themes

BDCs, not just a private markets phenomenon

- Business development companies (BDCs), publicly traded investment companies that lend primarily to middle-market companies, issue both debt and equity for purposes of making such loans and for general funding purposes.
- BDC debt in the form of unsecured notes may be publicly traded and, subject to eligibility rules, may be included in public bond indices such as the Bloomberg Corporate Index or the Bloomberg Aggregate Index, thus eligible for purchase in traditional fixed income portfolios.
- As of June 2026, there were 121 BDC debt issues from 30 issuers in the Bloomberg Aggregate Index, with credit ratings split 26% BBB and 73% BBB-.
- Since February 2026, BDCs have come under pressure, driven primarily by retail redemption requests and increased payment-in-kind (PIK) usage, which has led to a widening of spreads and increased scrutiny on this market segment.

Option Adjusted Spreads (bps)



Source: Bloomberg

Global Fixed Income Performance: 2Q26

Central banks diverged and the U.S. dollar strengthened

Macro environment: BOE holds steady, ECB gets proactive

- The BOE held rates steady in both April and June. Inflation remains above target, but policymakers opted to seek more data clarity before changing rates.
- The ECB was more proactive, raising policy rates at the June meeting with a higher revised inflation forecast and lower revised GDP growth forecast. Energy-driven inflation remained a key area of consideration for the ECB.

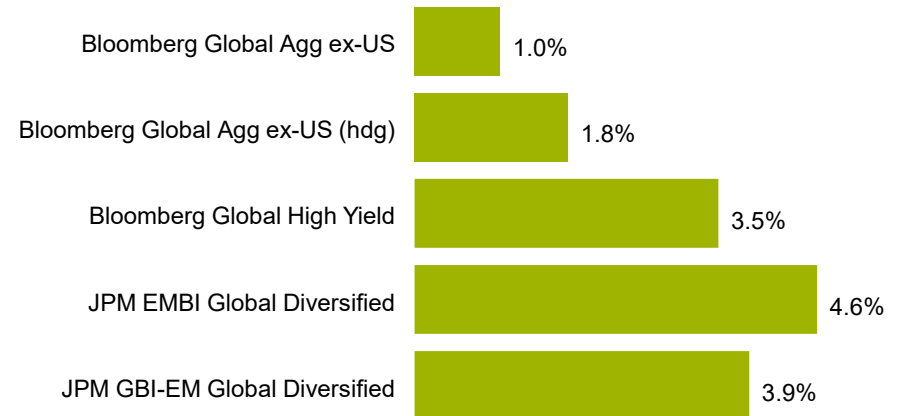
U.S. dollar remains front and center

- A strengthening U.S. dollar led hedged indices to outperform unhedged counterparts. The dollar's strength in 2Q was particularly pronounced versus the Japanese yen, with USD/JPY trading at levels not seen since the 1980s.

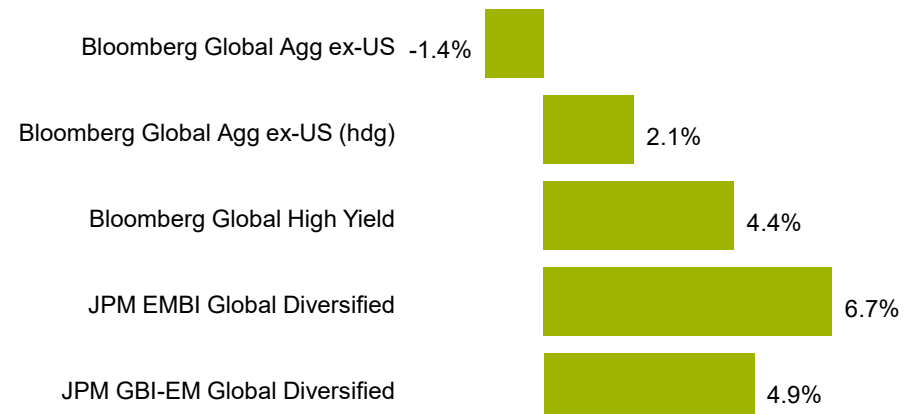
Emerging market debt delivers another strong quarter

- A similar strengthening story was on display over the year for emerging market debt, with hard currency debt outperforming local currency.

Global Fixed Income Returns: Quarter Ended 6/30/26



Global Fixed Income Returns: One Year Ended 6/30/26



Sources: Bloomberg, ICE Data Indices, J.P. Morgan

Private Equity Trends

Venture capital rebound continues

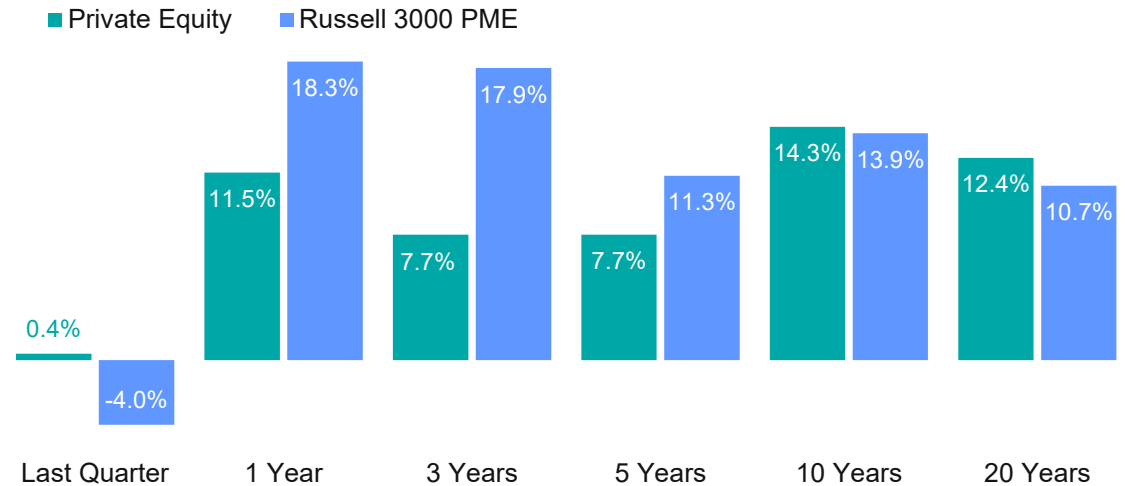
Quarterly Snapshot

- Private equity returns were roughly flat this quarter, as gains in venture capital were offset by declines in buyouts and growth equity.
- Venture capital again led all strategies, gaining 4.7% for the quarter and 23.3% over the trailing year, led by mega-rounds for OpenAI, Anthropic, and xAI.
- Declining valuations of mature software companies, and macro headwinds, challenged buyout performance.

Long-Term Performance

- Venture capital's rebound has pulled its 3-year return ahead of buyouts and growth equity, while buyouts' steadier compounding keeps it ahead over 5 years, as the 2022-23 drawdown still weighs on VC's trailing return.
- Across the 10- and 20-year periods, all three strategies converge in a 12%-15% band, with total private equity exceeding Russell 3000 PME performance.

Net IRRs as of 3/31/26



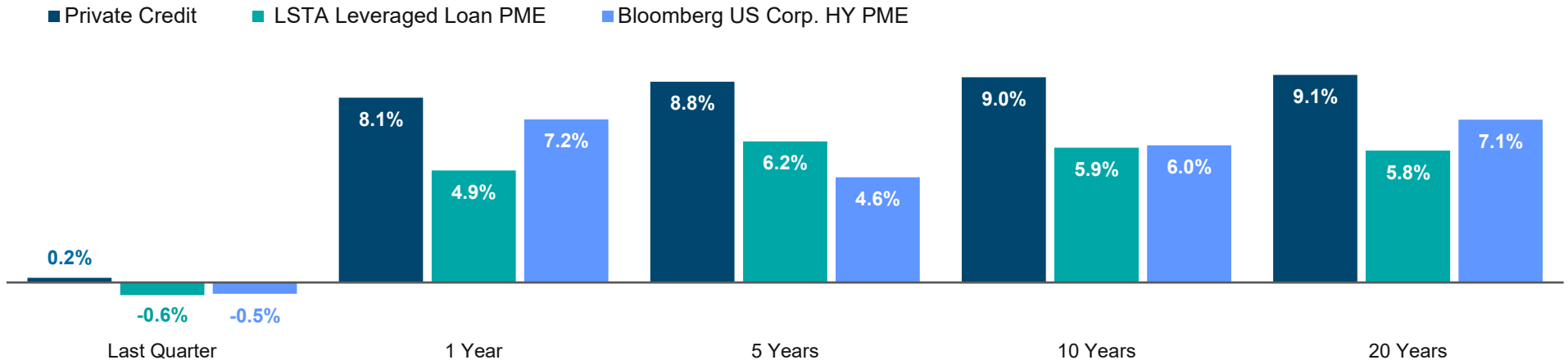
Strategy	Last Quarter	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	20 Years
Venture Capital	4.7%	23.3%	9.2%	6.2%	15.3%	12.9%
Growth Equity	-0.6%	10.3%	7.3%	5.8%	13.7%	12.6%
Buyouts	-1.3%	6.8%	7.2%	9.2%	14.0%	12.2%
Private Equity	0.4%	11.5%	7.7%	7.7%	14.3%	12.4%

Source: LSEG/Cambridge. PME: Public Market Equivalent

Private Credit Market Overview

Outperformed leveraged loans and high yield over last quarter, 1, 5, 10, and 20 years ended 1Q26

Pooled Horizon Net IRRs as of 03/31/26



Pooled Horizon Net IRRs by Strategy as of 3/31/26

Strategy	Last Quarter	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	20 Years
Senior Debt	-0.7	6.7	7.4	7.6	7.6
Subordinated	0.1	9.0	10.1	10.9	10.6
Credit Opportunities	0.7	8.6	9.0	9.0	9.0
Total Private Credit	0.2	8.1	8.8	9.0	9.1

Long-term: Over the past 10 years the asset class has generated a net IRR of 9.0%, outperforming leveraged loans and high yield as of March 31, 2026. Higher-risk strategies continue to lead, with subordinated debt at 10.9% vs. 7.6% for senior debt.

Short-term: Private credit gained 0.2% in 1Q26, outperforming both public indices as leveraged loans and high yield posted negative quarters. Within private credit, senior debt was the only strategy in negative territory at -0.7%.

Source: LSEG/Cambridge

Private Credit Fundraising Landscape

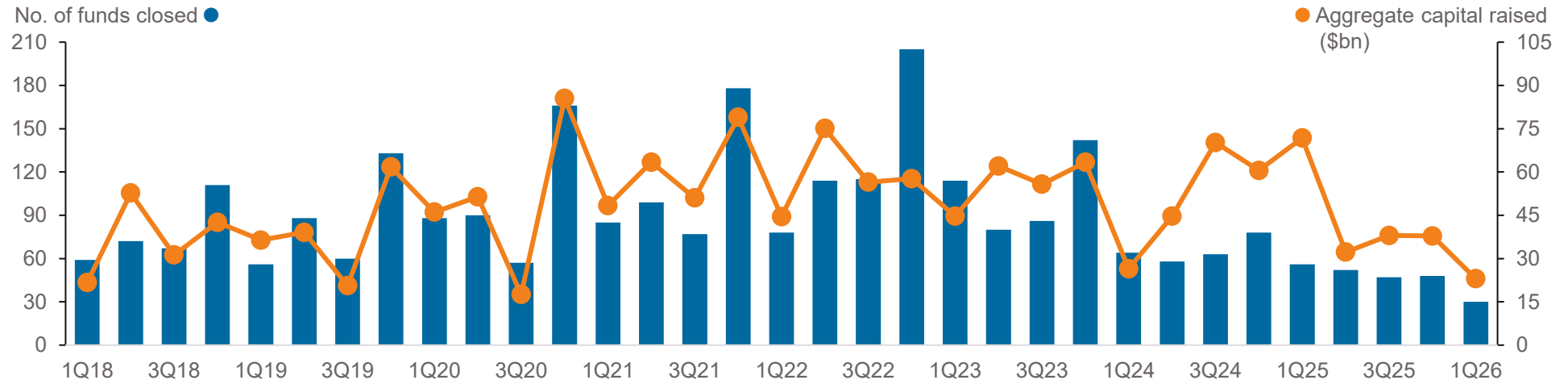
Fundraising activity shifts toward Europe

- The top four funds holding closes in 1Q26 were diversified across Direct Lending, Secondaries, and ABF strategies.
- Fundraising has slowed sharply over the past year: 1Q26 capital raised fell 68% vs. 1Q25, across just 30 closes, the fewest since 2018.
- In 1Q26, direct lending led capital formation with ~\$6.9 billion across Sixth Street and BlackRock.
- European-focused strategies were prominent, with two of the four largest closes targeting the European market.

Largest Funds Holding Closes in 1Q26

Name	Amount (\$millions)	Strategy
Sixth Street Specialty Lending Europe III	\$4,372	European Direct Lending
Ares Credit Secondaries	\$4,000	Secondaries
Blue Owl Asset Special Opportunities Fund IX	\$2,900	ABF
BlackRock European Middle Market Private Debt Fund IV	\$2,544	European Direct Lending

Quarterly Private Debt Fundraising



Source: Preqin

U.S. Private Real Estate Performance: 2Q26

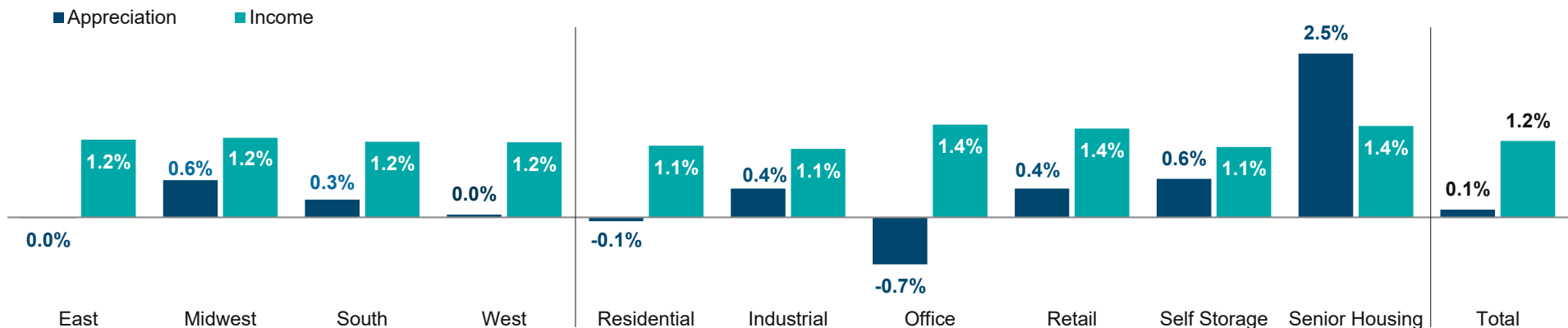
Sector appreciation stays relatively flat, outside of Senior Housing

- Fundamentals show stabilization
- Income returns remained positive and continued to drive total returns.
- Property sector returns driven by income; Residential and Office experienced negative appreciation, while Industrial, Retail, Self Storage, and Senior Housing all had positive appreciation.
- The West region lagged in performance, largely due to softening industrial fundamentals in Southern California.
- Manager return dispersion within the ODCE Index remains elevated, driven by portfolio composition and sector exposure.

	Last Quarter	Last Year	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years	Last 10 Years
NCREIF ODCE	1.5%	4.5%	-0.6%	2.7%	4.6%
Income	1.0%	4.1%	4.1%	3.9%	4.0%
Appreciation	0.5%	0.4%	-4.5%	-1.1%	0.6%
NCREIF Property Index	1.3%	5.0%	1.2%	3.4%	4.8%
Income	1.2%	4.7%	4.7%	4.5%	4.5%
Appreciation	0.1%	0.3%	-3.4%	-1.1%	0.3%

Returns are gross of fees and geometrically linked

NCREIF Property Index Quarterly Returns by Region and Property Type

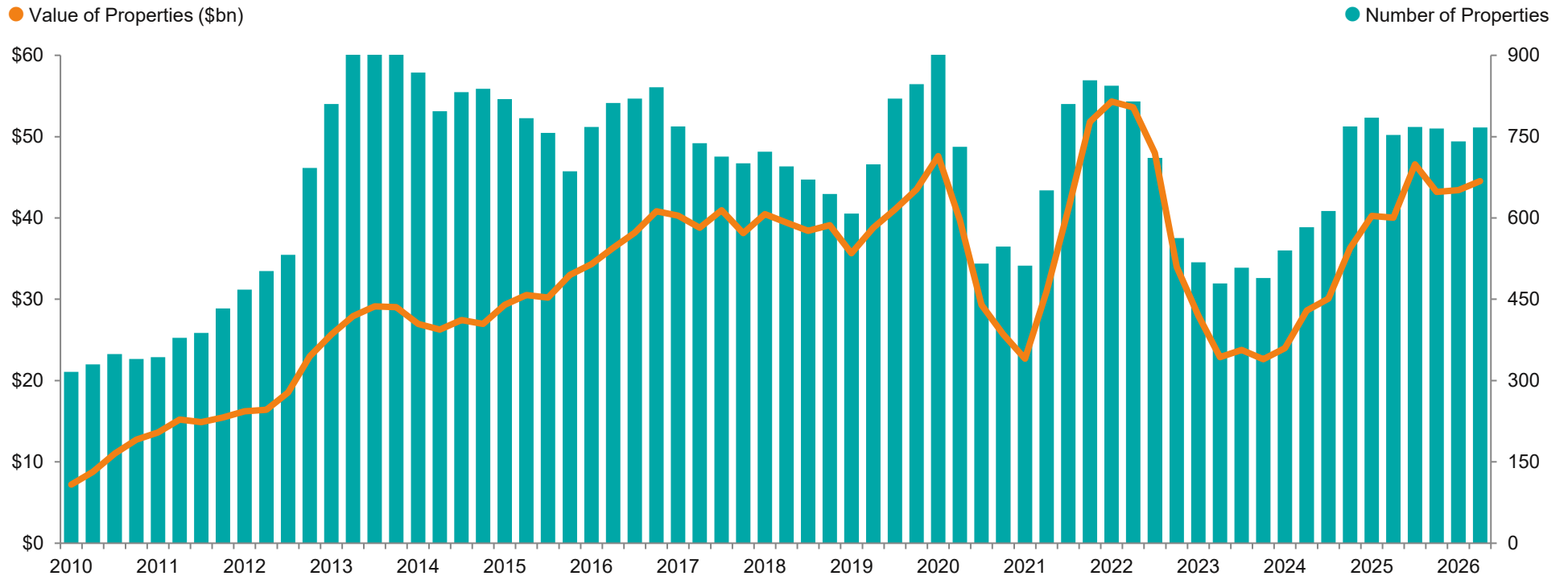


Source: NCREIF; ODCE return is gross

U.S. Private Real Estate Market Trends

Pricing and transaction volumes are increasing after bottoming

NCREIF Property Index Rolling 4-Quarter Transaction Totals



- Transaction volume is increasing on a rolling four-quarter basis and has exceeded five-year averages.
- In 2Q26, transaction volume increased by number and overall transaction value on a quarter-over-quarter basis. However, transaction volume remains lower compared to 1H22.
- The volatile rise in interest rates was the driving force behind the slowdown in transactions between 2022 and 2024. Activity has since rebounded as valuations have largely adjusted to increased borrowing costs.

Source: NCREIF

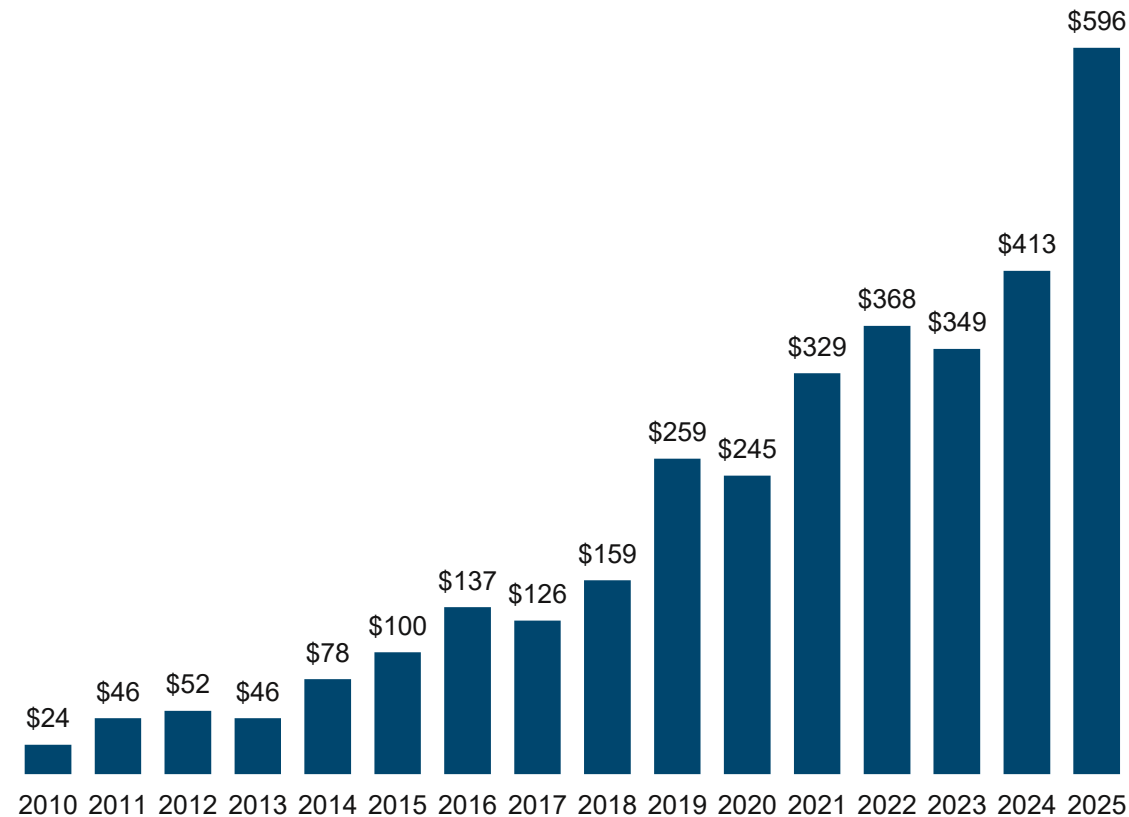
Infrastructure Deal Volume

Increased through 2025 and remains varied across investment type

Infrastructure dealmaking up in 2025

- Total transaction volume was approximately \$596 billion in 2025, an increase of 44% year-over-year and a compounded annual growth rate of 27% since 2009.
- The scaling of the infrastructure transaction market has been driven in part by significant demand growth for data and power, which continue to benefit from secular tailwinds and capex requirements for AI adoption.
- Europe has accounted for the highest quantity of deals in recent years, given the broad set of mid-market opportunities, though the U.S. has dominated by deal volume given the larger transactions in the power and data sectors.

Infrastructure Deal Value (\$bn)



Source: Infralogic Interactive Data Set. All closed U.S. private infrastructure transactions from 2009–15.

Hedge Fund Performance: 2Q26

Managers with equity beta moved higher with broad market indices

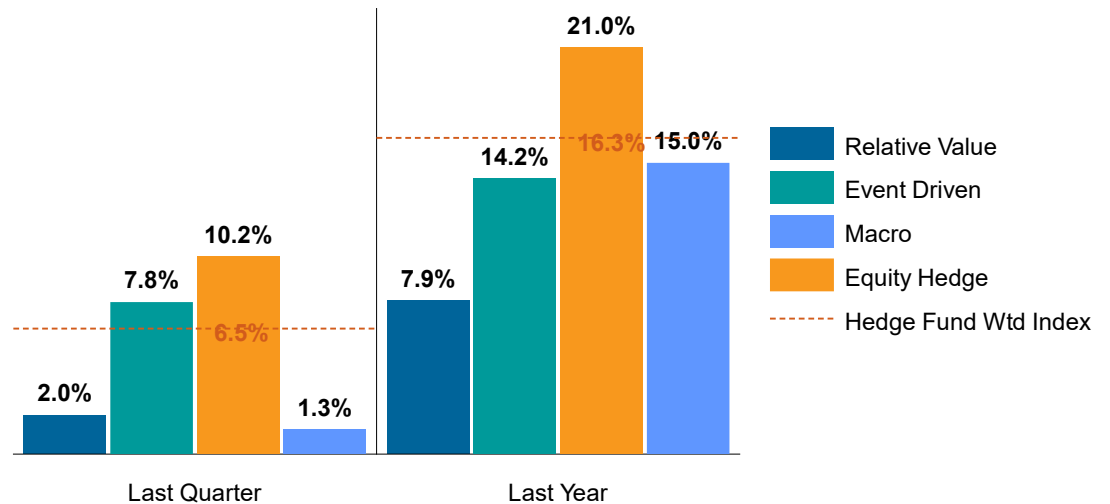
Equity hedge strategies soared

- Equity hedge strategies rebounded during the quarter on strong corporate earnings, particularly around AI and semiconductor-related companies.
- Event-driven strategies ended higher on increased corporate transaction activity and improving M&A activity.
- Relative value strategies produced positive gains, benefiting from a more stable interest rate environment and improved credit conditions.
- Macro strategies finished higher, benefiting from cross-asset volatility, while others faced headwinds from the strong risk-on environment led by U.S. equities.

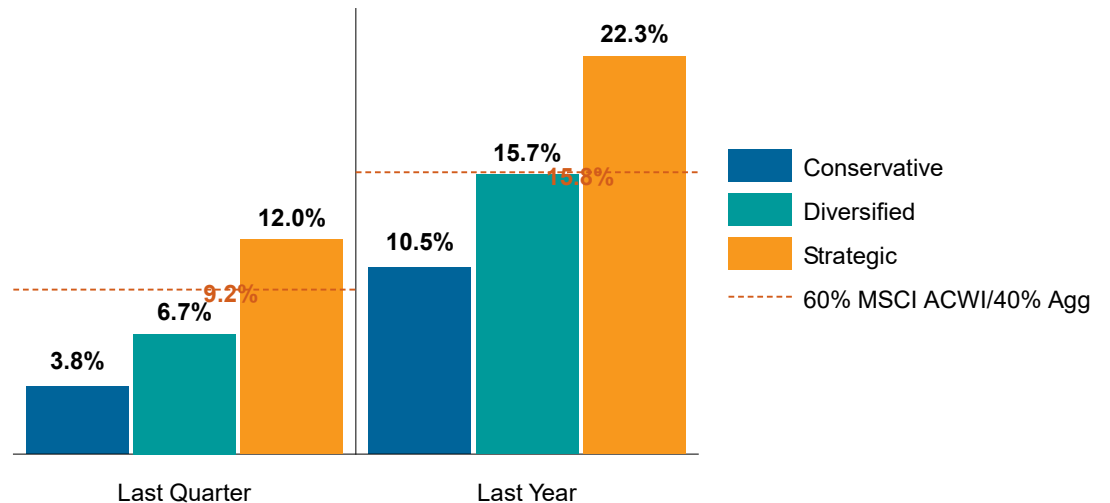
FOFs produced strong performance

- Fund-of-funds (FOFs) with more equity beta saw gains during 2Q.
- FOFs with more diversification and higher weights to macro and relative value strategies had positive performance but lagged higher beta managers.

HFRI Strategy Index Returns vs. Broad Hedge Fund Universe as of 6/30/26



HFRI Fund-of-Funds Returns vs. 60% Stock/40% Bond Mix as of 6/30/26



Source: Hedge Fund Research

Callan

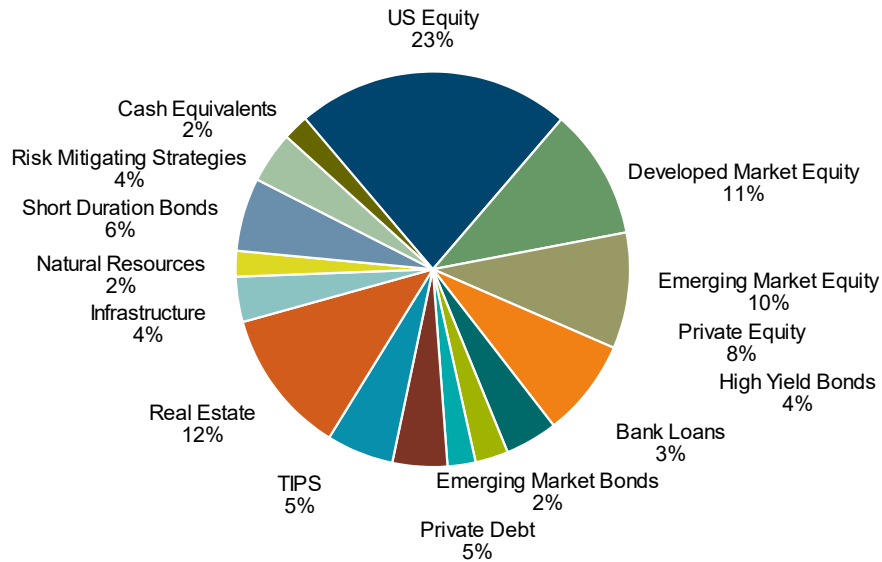
City of Phoenix ERS Performance

As of June 30, 2026

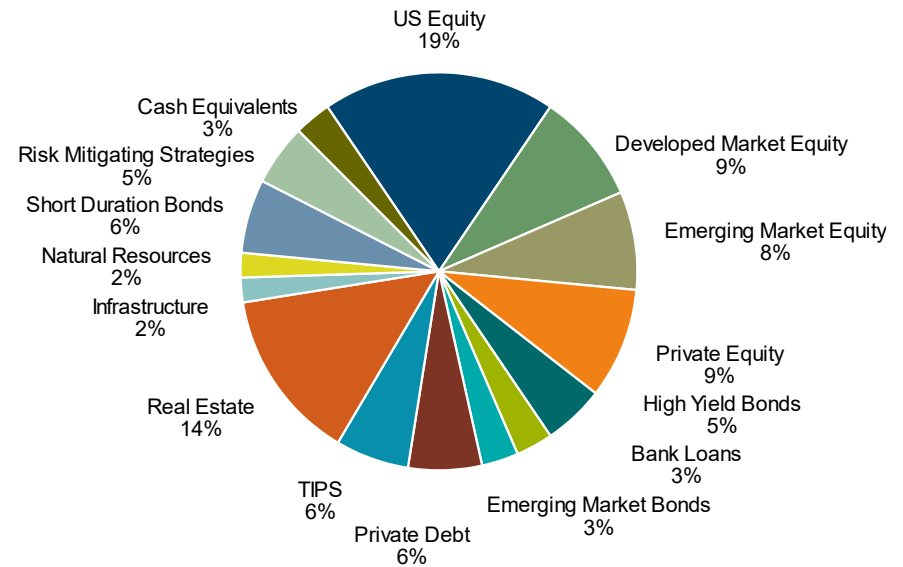
COPERS Asset Allocation

As of June 30, 2026

Actual Asset Allocation



Target Asset Allocation



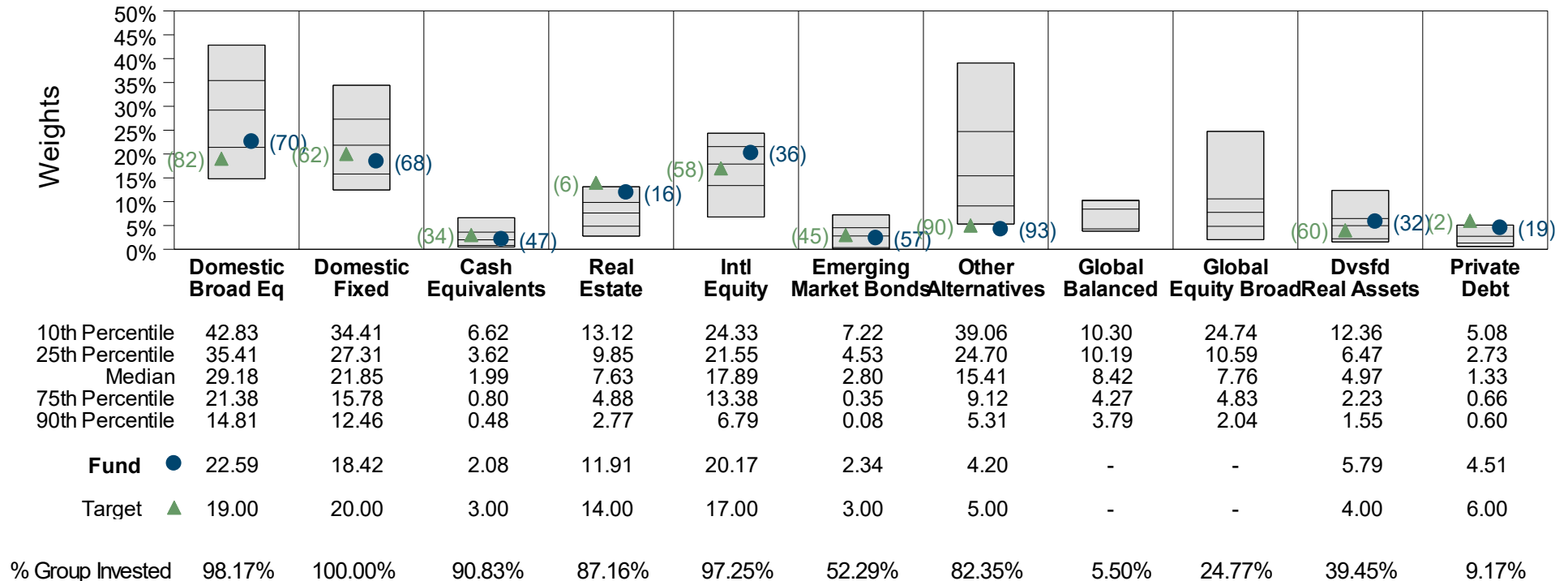
Asset Class	\$000s Actual	Weight Actual	Min Target	Target	Max Target	Percent Difference	\$000s Difference
US Equity	1,000,219	22.6%	11.0%	19.0%	21.0%	3.6%	158,980
Developed Market Equity	471,940	10.7%	4.0%	9.0%	14.0%	1.7%	73,458
Emerging Market Equity	420,903	9.5%	3.0%	8.0%	13.0%	1.5%	66,697
Private Equity	353,862	8.0%	0.0%	9.0%	0.0%	(1.0%)	(44,620)
High Yield Bonds	190,010	4.3%	0.0%	5.0%	10.0%	(0.7%)	(31,368)
Bank Loans	117,502	2.7%	0.0%	3.0%	6.0%	(0.3%)	(15,326)
Emerging Market Bonds	103,525	2.3%	0.0%	3.0%	6.0%	(0.7%)	(29,302)
Private Debt	199,767	4.5%	0.0%	6.0%	0.0%	(1.5%)	(65,887)
TIPS	243,155	5.5%	1.0%	6.0%	11.0%	(0.5%)	(22,499)
Real Estate	527,132	11.9%	7.0%	14.0%	17.0%	(2.1%)	(92,728)
Infrastructure	165,375	3.7%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	1.7%	76,824
Natural Resources	91,074	2.1%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.1%	2,523
Short Duration Bonds	265,011	6.0%	1.0%	6.0%	11.0%	(0.0%)	(643)
Risk Mitigating Strategies	185,921	4.2%	0.0%	5.0%	10.0%	(0.8%)	(35,457)
Cash Equivalents	92,177	2.1%	0.0%	3.0%	5.0%	(0.9%)	(40,651)
Total	4,427,574	100.0%		100.0%			

Note: blue text indicates asset classes that are outside of their allowable ranges.

Asset Allocation – Peer Group Comparison

COPERS vs. Callan Public Fund Sponsor Database

Asset Class Weights vs Callan Public Fund Spons - Large (>1B)



COPERS Asset Distribution

	June 30, 2026				March 31, 2026	
	Market Value	Weight	Net New Inv.	Inv. Return	Market Value	Weight
Growth	\$2,246,923,140	50.75%	\$9,282,913	\$228,257,369	\$2,009,382,858	48.39%
US Equity	\$1,000,218,754	22.59%	\$(217,087)	\$133,653,184	\$866,782,658	20.87%
SSIM Russell 3000 Index	1,000,153,688	22.59%	0	133,654,253	866,499,435	20.87%
Robeco Large Cap Value	41,234	0.00%	(45,875)	(3,146)	90,255	0.00%
Eagle Small Cap Equity	12,441	0.00%	(51,735)	1,650	62,526	0.00%
CRM Small Cap Value	11,391	0.00%	(119,477)	426	130,442	0.00%
Developed Market Equity	\$471,939,530	10.66%	\$0	\$32,618,967	\$439,320,563	10.58%
Baillie Gifford ACWI ex-U.S.	197,641,096	4.46%	0	23,891,698	173,749,398	4.18%
SSIM RAFI Low Vol Fact. Dev. ex-U.S.	113,624,908	2.57%	0	(314,854)	113,939,762	2.74%
First Eagle International Value	125,772,705	2.84%	0	5,092,054	120,680,651	2.91%
Driehaus International Small Cap Growth	34,900,821	0.79%	0	3,950,068	30,950,752	0.75%
Emerging Market Equity	\$420,903,129	9.51%	\$0	\$53,517,706	\$367,385,423	8.85%
GQG Emerging Markets Equity	164,882,133	3.72%	0	3,892,826	160,989,307	3.88%
LSV Emerging Markets Value	256,020,997	5.78%	0	49,624,880	206,396,117	4.97%
Private Equity	\$353,861,727	7.99%	\$9,500,000	\$8,467,513	\$335,894,214	8.09%
Neuberger Berman Sonoran Tranche A	62,186,668	1.40%	(8,000,000)	(2,709,531)	72,896,199	1.76%
Neuberger Berman Sonoran Tranche E	150,148,484	3.39%	12,500,000	8,727,095	128,921,389	3.10%
Neuberger Berman Sonoran Tranche B	122,375,228	2.76%	(2,500,000)	(2,386,084)	127,261,312	3.06%
Neuberger Berman Sonoran Tranche G	19,151,347	0.43%	7,500,000	4,836,033	6,815,314	0.16%

COPERS Asset Distribution (Continued)

	June 30, 2026				March 31, 2026	
	Market Value	Weight	Net New Inv.	Inv. Return	Market Value	Weight
Income	\$610,804,647	13.80%	\$(4,149,779)	\$15,637,698	\$599,316,727	14.43%
High Yield Bonds	\$190,010,204	4.29%	\$(121,516)	\$4,154,759	\$185,976,961	4.48%
Brigade Traditional High Yield	100,699,757	2.27%	0	2,262,720	98,437,037	2.37%
Polen Capital Management	89,310,447	2.02%	(121,516)	1,892,039	87,539,924	2.11%
Bank Loans	\$117,501,584	2.65%	\$(63,715)	\$2,222,066	\$115,343,234	2.78%
Pacific Asset Management	117,501,584	2.65%	(63,715)	2,222,066	115,343,234	2.78%
Emerging Market Bonds	\$103,525,475	2.34%	\$0	\$6,148,289	\$97,377,186	2.35%
MetLife EM Debt Collective Trust	103,525,475	2.34%	0	6,148,289	97,377,186	2.35%
Private Debt	\$199,767,383	4.51%	\$(3,964,547)	\$3,112,584	\$200,619,346	4.83%
Ares Pathfinder Core Fund	101,182,148	2.29%	(2,007,921)	1,928,034	101,262,035	2.44%
PIMCO Private Income Fund	98,585,235	2.23%	(1,956,626)	1,184,550	99,357,311	2.39%

COPERS Asset Distribution (Continued)

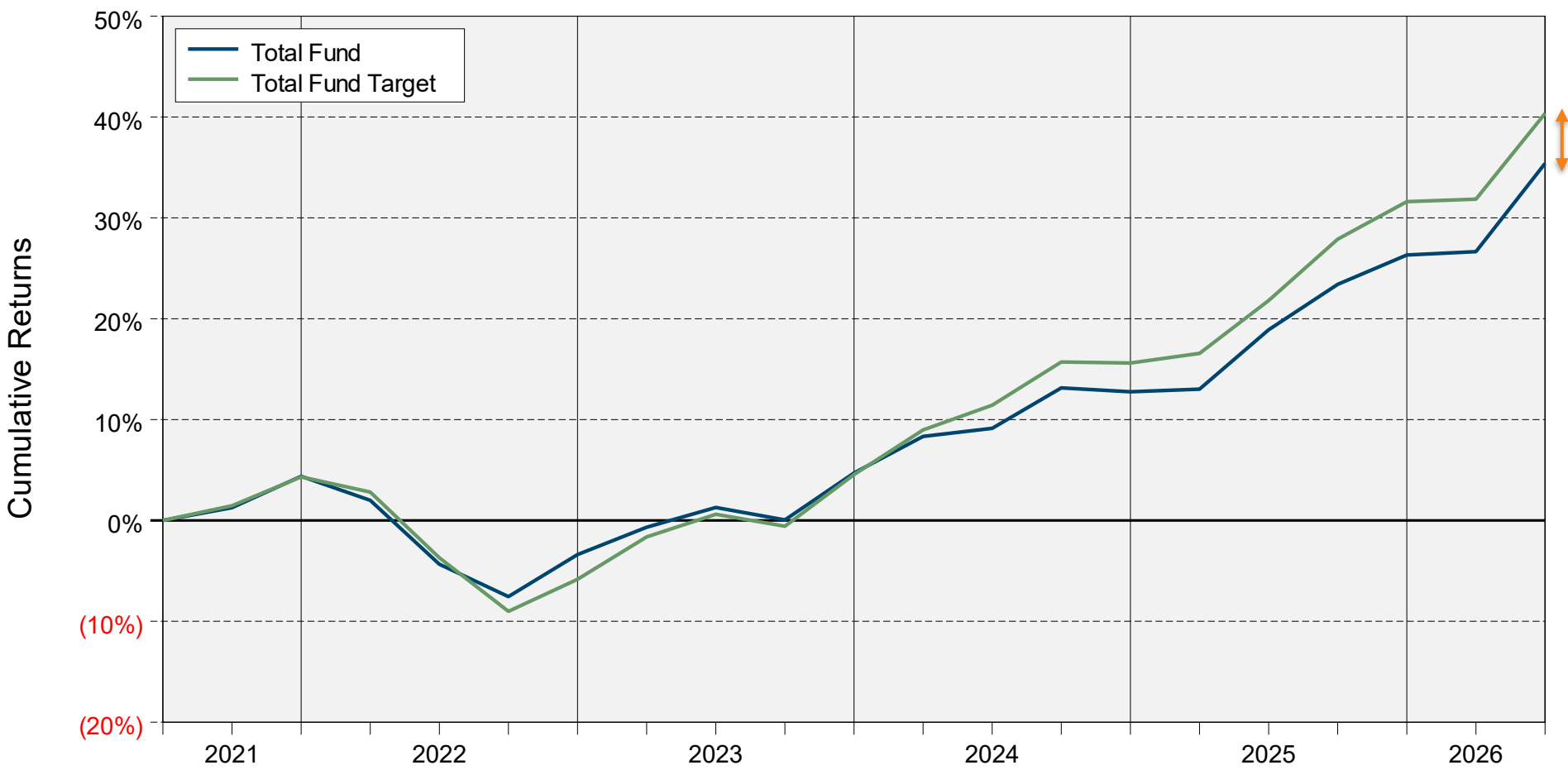
	June 30, 2026			March 31, 2026		
	Market Value	Weight	Net New Inv.	Inv. Return	Market Value	Weight
Inflation Hedging	\$1,026,736,632	23.19%	\$(12,291,119)	\$35,944,755	\$1,003,082,997	24.16%
TIPS	\$243,155,198	5.49%	\$0	\$2,099,409	\$241,055,789	5.81%
SSIM U.S. TIPS Index	243,155,198	5.49%	0	2,099,409	241,055,789	5.81%
Real Estate	\$527,132,033	11.91%	\$(7,791,119)	\$24,097,679	\$510,825,474	12.30%
Core Real Estate	\$213,773,958	4.83%	\$(6,659,773)	\$2,564,131	\$217,869,600	5.25%
JP Morgan Strategic Property Fund	46,676,230	1.05%	(4,883,752)	733,047	50,826,935	1.22%
MS Prime Property Fund	80,586,210	1.82%	(973,966)	1,032,731	80,527,445	1.94%
Real Term Logistics	36,494,380	0.82%	(209,117)	188,277	36,515,220	0.88%
Carlyle Property Investors	50,017,137	1.13%	(592,938)	610,076	50,000,000	1.20%
Non-Core Real Estate	\$313,358,075	7.08%	\$(1,131,346)	\$21,533,548	\$292,955,874	7.06%
Adler Real Estate V	16,770,711	0.38%	1,265,822	147,072	15,357,817	0.37%
American Landmark III	28,983,937	0.65%	(121,849)	229,072	28,876,714	0.70%
American Landmark IV	18,156,106	0.41%	300,000	523,080	17,333,026	0.42%
Ascentris Value Add III	5,139,121	0.12%	5,499	(1,624,478)	6,758,100	0.16%
Ascentris Value Add III - B	3,469,671	0.08%	5,136	61,878	3,402,657	0.08%
Focus SH Fund	20,103,545	0.45%	0	5,138,926	14,964,619	0.36%
Focus Senior Housing Fund III	-305,138	(0.01%)	1,663,201	(1,968,339)	-	-
Focus Fund II	36,327,101	0.82%	(4,125,319)	16,283,690	24,168,730	0.58%
Hammes Partners III	20,013,149	0.45%	927,372	278,997	18,806,779	0.45%
Hammes Partners IV	7,548,662	0.17%	1,837,413	(41,459)	5,752,708	0.14%
Northwood Real Estate Partners V	31,593,556	0.71%	(201,421)	1,345,324	30,449,653	0.73%
Northwood Real Estate Partners IV	27,173,354	0.61%	(57,109)	388,037	26,842,426	0.65%
Pan Asia Core Plus Real Estate Fund	23,025,929	0.52%	(1,946,802)	(254,854)	25,227,585	0.61%
Real Estate Capital Asia Partners III LP	5,090,704	0.11%	0	(83,406)	5,174,110	0.12%
Real Estate Capital Asia Partners IV LP	7,650,304	0.17%	0	(122,516)	7,772,820	0.19%
Real Estate Capital Partners V	14,481,586	0.33%	0	955,991	13,525,596	0.33%
Wheelock Real Estate Fund	11,634,790	0.26%	(179,841)	(55,415)	11,870,046	0.29%
Wheelock Street Partners	2,526,038	0.06%	(152,381)	(16,713)	2,695,132	0.06%
Wheelock Street Partners II	3,978,753	0.09%	0	9,349	3,969,404	0.10%
Wheelock Street Partners V	8,987,263	0.20%	0	100,858	8,886,405	0.21%
Wheelock Street Partners VI	21,008,931	0.47%	(270,744)	158,128	21,121,547	0.51%
Natural Resources	\$91,074,377	2.06%	\$0	\$6,692,065	\$84,382,312	2.03%
Neuberger Berman Tranche C	90,829,862	2.05%	0	6,796,279	84,033,583	2.02%
Neuberger Berman Tranche H	244,515	0.01%	0	(104,214)	348,729	0.01%
Infrastructure	\$165,375,025	3.74%	\$(4,500,000)	\$3,055,602	\$166,819,423	4.02%
Neuberger Berman Tranche D	90,274,116	2.04%	(1,500,000)	87,876	91,686,240	2.21%
Neuberger Berman Tranche F	65,161,127	1.47%	(4,000,000)	1,355,482	67,805,645	1.63%
Neuberger Berman Tranche I	9,939,782	0.22%	1,000,000	1,612,244	7,327,538	0.18%

COPERS Asset Distribution (Continued)

	June 30, 2026				March 31, 2026	
	Market Value	Weight	Net New Inv.	Inv. Return	Market Value	Weight
Crisis Risk Offset	\$543,109,116	12.27%	\$(2,310,689)	\$4,853,046	\$540,566,760	13.02%
Short Duration Bonds	\$265,011,139	5.99%	\$(419,980)	\$1,549,186	\$263,881,933	6.36%
SSIM US 1-3 Year Gov/Cred Index	148,782,789	3.36%	0	708,980	148,073,809	3.57%
Longfellow Short Duration	116,228,349	2.63%	(51,750)	838,894	115,441,205	2.78%
Western Assets Short Duration	1	0.00%	(368,230)	1,313	366,918	0.01%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	\$185,921,336	4.20%	\$(109,974)	\$2,542,293	\$183,489,017	4.42%
One River Dynamic Convexity	37,268,004	0.84%	0	(485,038)	37,753,042	0.91%
36 South Kohinoor Series Cayman	42,708,120	0.96%	0	(1,652,219)	44,360,339	1.07%
BH-DG Systematic Trading	48,494,961	1.10%	0	2,509,728	45,985,233	1.11%
Crabell Fund, L.P. - Class H	57,450,251	1.30%	(109,974)	2,169,822	55,390,403	1.33%
Cash Equivalents	\$92,176,641	2.08%	\$(1,780,735)	\$761,566	\$93,195,810	2.24%
Dreyfus Government	92,176,641	2.08%	(1,780,735)	761,566	93,195,810	2.24%
Total Fund	\$4,427,573,535	100.0%	\$(9,468,674)	\$284,692,867	\$4,152,349,342	100.0%

COPERS Performance History

Cumulative Returns Actual vs Target

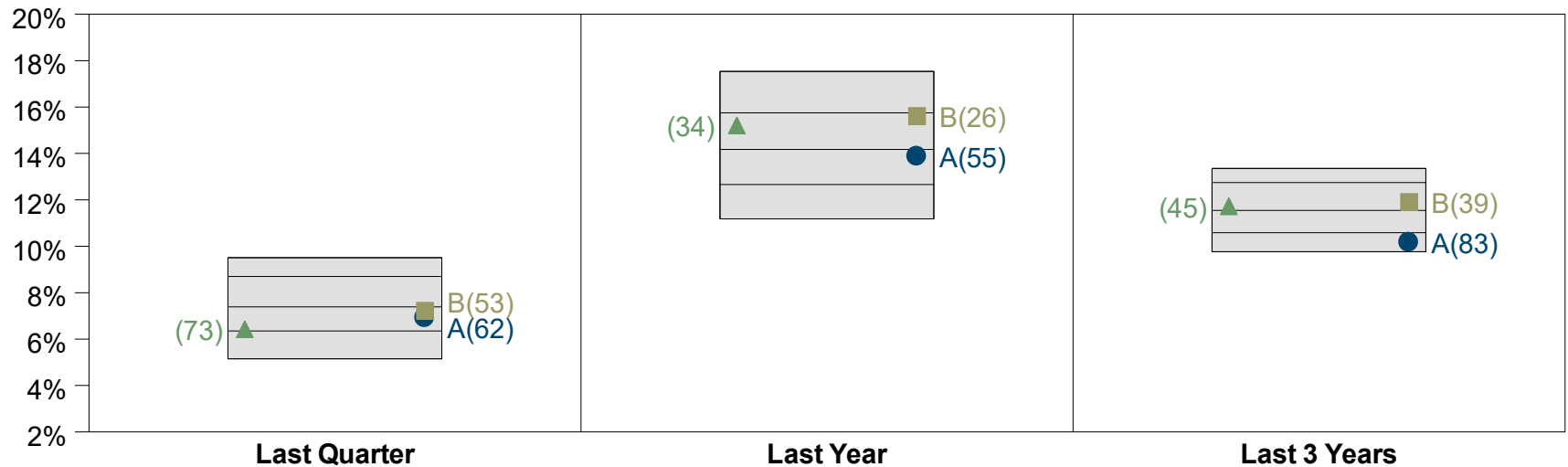


COPERS Total Fund Results

- ▶ COPERS: 5.9% CAGR (net of fees) over the last 5 years (**blue line**)
- ▶ Target Benchmark: 7.0% CAGR over the last 5 years (**green line**)

Peer Group Return Comparison

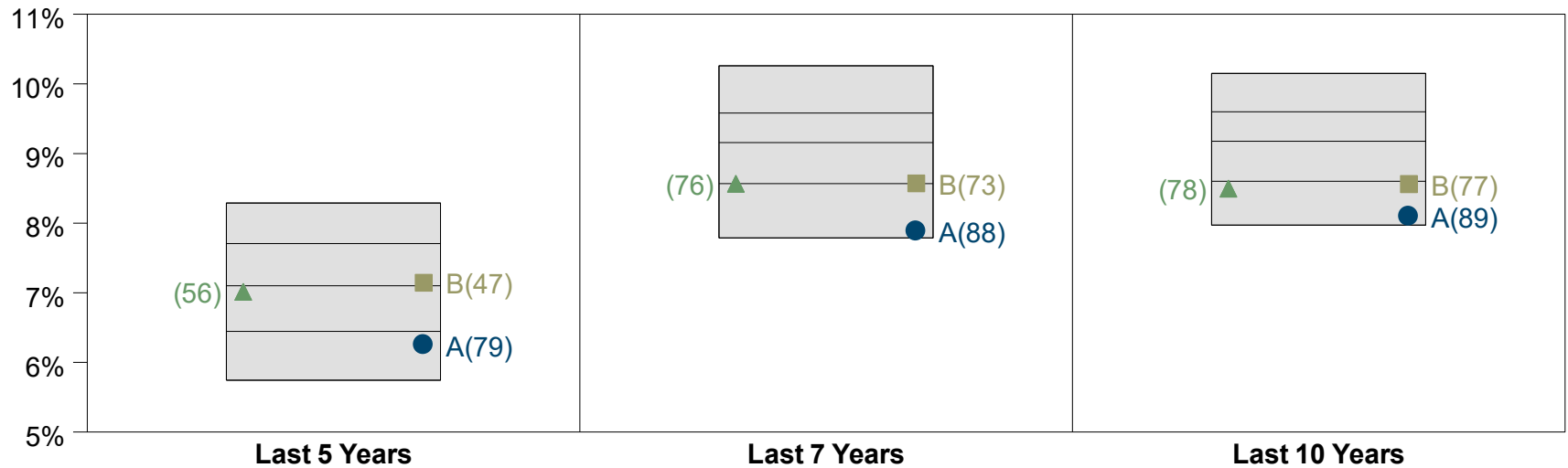
COPERS vs. Callan Public Fund Sponsor Database (Large Plans >\$1B)



10th Percentile	9.51	17.53	13.35
25th Percentile	8.70	15.75	12.75
Median	7.39	14.17	11.54
75th Percentile	6.35	12.66	10.58
90th Percentile	5.15	11.19	9.77
Total Fund - Gross COPERS	6.91	13.86	10.16
Custom Benchmark	7.22	15.61	11.91
COPERS Policy Benchmark	6.43	15.21	11.73

Peer Group Return Comparison (Continued)

COPERS vs. Callan Public Fund Sponsor Database (Large Plans >\$1B)



Performance Attribution

Relative Attribution Effects for Quarter ended June 30, 2026

Asset Class	Effective Actual Weight	Effective Target Weight	Actual Return	Target Return	Manager Effect	Asset Allocation	Total Relative Return
US Equity	21%	19%	15.42%	15.43%	(0.00%)	0.20%	0.20%
Developed Market Equity	11%	9%	7.41%	10.82%	(0.36%)	0.08%	(0.28%)
Emerging Market Equity	9%	8%	14.57%	24.05%	(0.84%)	0.18%	(0.66%)
Private Equity	8%	9%	2.45%	(3.37%)	0.48%	0.09%	0.57%
High Yield Bonds	4%	5%	2.17%	2.47%	(0.01%)	0.02%	0.01%
Bank Loans	3%	3%	1.87%	1.88%	(0.00%)	0.01%	0.01%
Emerging Market Bonds	2%	3%	6.31%	3.42%	0.07%	0.02%	0.09%
Private Debt	5%	6%	1.58%	0.03%	0.07%	0.09%	0.16%
TIPS	6%	6%	0.87%	0.89%	(0.00%)	0.01%	0.01%
Real Estate	12%	14%	4.72%	1.49%	0.40%	0.10%	0.50%
Natural Resources	2%	2%	7.93%	19.84%	(0.24%)	0.01%	(0.24%)
Infrastructure	4%	2%	1.88%	2.02%	(0.01%)	(0.07%)	(0.08%)
Short Duration Bonds	6%	6%	0.57%	0.48%	0.01%	(0.02%)	(0.01%)
Risk Mitigating Strategie	4%	5%	1.33%	(0.04%)	0.06%	0.04%	0.10%
Cash Equivalents	2%	3%	0.88%	0.88%	(0.00%)	0.05%	0.05%
Total			6.86%	= 6.43%	+ (0.38%)	+ 0.82%	0.43%

One Year Relative Attribution Effects

Asset Class	Effective Actual Weight	Effective Target Weight	Actual Return	Target Return	Manager Effect	Asset Allocation	Total Relative Return
US Equity	22%	19%	22.75%	22.81%	(0.01%)	0.18%	0.17%
Developed Market Equity	11%	9%	13.57%	20.23%	(0.71%)	0.04%	(0.67%)
Emerging Market Equity	9%	8%	31.16%	43.51%	(0.98%)	0.13%	(0.85%)
Private Equity	8%	9%	11.80%	20.50%	(0.68%)	(0.09%)	(0.77%)
High Yield Bonds	5%	5%	4.95%	5.91%	(0.05%)	0.04%	(0.01%)
Bank Loans	3%	3%	5.41%	4.36%	0.03%	0.02%	0.05%
Emerging Market Bonds	2%	3%	13.84%	8.29%	0.14%	0.05%	0.18%
Private Debt	5%	6%	8.00%	6.87%	0.05%	0.09%	0.14%
TIPS	6%	6%	3.38%	3.42%	(0.00%)	0.02%	0.01%
Real Estate	12%	14%	6.28%	4.45%	0.24%	0.26%	0.50%
Natural Resources	2%	2%	13.83%	45.06%	(0.55%)	(0.02%)	(0.57%)
Infrastructure	4%	2%	12.09%	6.42%	0.22%	(0.16%)	0.07%
Short Duration Bonds	6%	6%	3.32%	3.14%	0.01%	(0.05%)	(0.04%)
Risk Mitigating Strategie	4%	5%	17.80%	12.87%	0.21%	0.01%	0.22%
Cash Equivalents	3%	3%	3.89%	3.84%	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%
Total			13.65%	= 15.21%	+ (2.08%)	+ 0.52%	(1.56%)

Net of fees.

Asset Class and Manager Performance

As of June 30, 2026

	Last Quarter	Fiscal Year	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years
NET-OF-FEES PERFORMANCE				
Total Fund - Net	6.86%	13.65%	9.82%	5.87%
COPERS Policy Benchmark (1)	6.43%	15.21%	11.73%	7.01%
COPERS Custom Benchmark (2)	7.22%	15.61%	11.91%	7.14%
GROWTH				
US Equity	15.42%	22.75%	17.77%	9.64%
Russell 3000 Index	15.43%	22.81%	20.35%	12.30%
SSIM Russell 3000 Index	15.42%	22.76%	-	-
Russell 3000 Index	15.43%	22.81%	20.35%	12.30%
Developed Market Equity (non-U.S.)	7.41%	13.57%	14.39%	5.11%
MSCI EAFE	10.82%	20.23%	16.44%	9.05%
Baillie Gifford ACWI ex-U.S.	13.75%	8.90%	11.95%	1.65%
MSCI ACWI xUS Growth	17.04%	22.30%	15.33%	5.21%
MSCI ACWI xUS	14.69%	28.27%	19.42%	9.35%
SSIM RAFI Low Vol Fact. Dev. ex-U.S (10)	(0.28%)	11.28%	15.21%	9.82%
RAFI Low Vol Fact. Dev ex US Idx (10)	(0.59%)	11.02%	14.96%	9.61%
MSCI EAFE	10.82%	20.23%	16.44%	9.05%
First Eagle International Value	4.22%	23.75%	17.56%	9.88%
MSCI EAFE Value	7.49%	26.95%	21.51%	13.15%
MSCI EAFE	10.82%	20.23%	16.44%	9.05%
Driehaus International Small Cap Growth	12.54%	14.99%	16.06%	4.63%
MSCI ACWI xUS Sm Growth	11.45%	18.95%	15.09%	4.14%
MSCI ACWI xUS	14.69%	28.27%	19.42%	9.35%

Asset Class and Manager Performance (Continued)

As of June 30, 2026

	Last Quarter	Fiscal Year	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years
NET-OF-FEES PERFORMANCE				
Emerging Markets Equity	14.57%	31.16%	21.24%	9.75%
MSCI EM	24.05%	43.51%	23.03%	7.20%
QQG Emerging Markets Equity	2.42%	8.67%	11.30%	3.09%
MSCI EM Growth	26.45%	44.66%	23.66%	5.32%
LSV Emerging Markets Value	24.04%	51.33%	29.96%	15.89%
MSCI EM Value	21.67%	42.27%	22.30%	9.17%
Private Equity	2.45%	11.80%	7.11%	9.86%
Russell 3000 +2% 1Q Lag	(3.37%)	20.50%	20.21%	13.08%
Neuberger Berman Sonoran Tranche A	(4.18%)	(5.80%)	(0.50%)	3.81%
Neuberger Berman Sonoran Tranche B	(1.91%)	7.82%	6.01%	11.49%
Neuberger Berman Sonoran Tranche E	6.17%	21.85%	14.62%	-
Neuberger Berman Sonoran Tranche G	33.78%	-	-	-
INCOME				
High Yield Bonds	2.17%	4.95%	8.43%	4.16%
Brigade Traditional High Yield	2.30%	4.61%	9.55%	4.40%
Blmbg HY Corp	2.47%	5.91%	8.86%	4.17%
Polen Capital Management	2.03%	5.32%	7.23%	3.90%
Blmbg HY Corp	2.47%	5.91%	8.86%	4.17%
Bank Loans	1.87%	5.41%	7.89%	6.40%
Pacific Asset Management	1.87%	5.41%	7.89%	6.40%
Bank Loans Custom Benchmark (8)	1.88%	4.36%	7.60%	5.95%
Emerging Market Bonds	6.31%	13.84%	10.54%	3.95%
Emerging Market Debt Custom BM (3)	3.42%	8.47%	8.34%	2.50%
MetLife Emerging Markets Debt Collec	6.31%	13.84%	10.54%	3.95%
MetLife Custom Benchmark (4)	3.42%	8.47%	8.34%	2.50%

Asset Class and Manager Performance (Continued)

As of June 30, 2026

	Last Quarter	Fiscal Year	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years
NET-OF-FEES PERFORMANCE				
Private Debt (9)	1.58%	8.00%	-	-
S&P UBS Leveraged Loan +2% 1Q	0.03%	6.84%	-	-
Ares Pathfinder Core Fund	1.94%	9.16%	-	-
S&P UBS Leveraged Loan +2% 1Q	0.03%	6.84%	-	-
PIMCO Private Income Fund	1.22%	6.84%	-	-
S&P UBS Leveraged Loan +2% 1Q	0.03%	6.84%	-	-
INFLATION HEDGING				
TIPS	0.87%	3.38%	4.01%	1.01%
Blmbg TIPS	0.89%	3.42%	3.98%	1.01%
SSIM U.S. TIPS Index	0.87%	3.38%	3.97%	0.99%
Blmbg TIPS	0.89%	3.42%	3.98%	1.01%
Real Estate (9)	4.72%	6.28%	(0.64%)	3.54%
NCREIF NFI-ODCE (VW)	1.49%	4.45%	(0.62%)	2.73%
Non-Core Real Estate (9)	7.39%	8.41%	(0.47%)	3.99%
NCREIF NFI-ODCE (VW)	1.49%	4.45%	(0.62%)	2.73%
NCREIF ODCE 1Q Lag	1.25%	3.97%	(2.00%)	3.22%
Core Real Estate (9)	1.07%	3.50%	(0.71%)	3.09%
NCREIF NFI-ODCE (VW)	1.49%	4.45%	(0.62%)	2.73%
Natural Resources	7.93%	13.83%	12.85%	20.62%
S&P Global Natural Resources 1Q Lag	19.84%	45.06%	13.82%	12.87%
Neuberger Berman Sonoran Tranche C	8.09%	14.22%	12.98%	20.70%
S&P Global Natural Resources 1Q Lag	19.84%	45.06%	13.82%	12.87%
Neuberger Berman Sonoran Tranche H	(29.88%)	-	-	-
S&P Global Natural Resources 1Q Lag	19.84%	-	-	-

Asset Class and Manager Performance (Continued)

As of June 30, 2026

	Last Quarter	Fiscal Year	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years
NET-OF-FEES PERFORMANCE				
Infrastructure	1.88%	12.09%	9.42%	9.26%
CPI +3% (Seasonally Adjusted) 1Q Lag	2.02%	6.42%	6.15%	7.64%
Neuberger Berman Sonoran Tranche D	0.10%	8.17%	8.21%	8.75%
CPI +3% (Seasonally Adjusted) 1Q Lag	2.02%	6.42%	6.15%	7.64%
Neuberger Berman Sonoran Tranche F	2.12%	-	-	-
CPI +3% (Seasonally Adjusted) 1Q Lag	2.02%	-	-	-
Neuberger Berman Sonoran Tranche I	19.36%	-	-	-
CPI +3% (Seasonally Adjusted) 1Q Lag	2.02%	-	-	-
Crisis Risk Offset				
Short Duration Bonds	0.57%	3.32%	4.42%	0.02%
Short Duration Bonds Custom BM (5)	0.48%	3.14%	4.20%	0.11%
SSIM US 1-3 Year Gov/Cred Index	0.48%	3.15%	4.49%	0.27%
SSIM Custom Benchmark (6)	0.48%	3.14%	4.62%	0.35%
Longfellow Short Duration	0.68%	3.55%	4.66%	0.26%
Longfellow Custom Benchmark (7)	0.48%	3.14%	4.39%	0.22%
Risk Mitigating Strategies	1.33%	17.80%	-	-
50/50 HFR Long Volatility & SG Trends	(0.04%)	12.87%	-	-
One River Dynamic Convexity	(1.28%)	(2.25%)	-	-
HFR Long Volatility Index	(1.98%)	2.46%	-	-
36 South Kohinoor Series Cayman	(3.72%)	3.48%	-	-
HFR Long Volatility Index	(1.98%)	2.46%	-	-
BH-DG Systematic Trading	5.46%	29.51%	1.01%	6.41%
SG Trend Index	1.91%	24.13%	3.15%	7.29%
Crabel Fund, L.P. - Class H	3.72%	40.22%	-	-
SG Trend Index	1.91%	24.13%	-	-
Cash Equivalents	0.88%	3.89%	4.61%	3.54%
Dreyfus Government Cash Management	0.88%	3.89%	4.61%	3.54%
ICE BofA US 3-Mo US TBill	0.88%	3.84%	4.64%	3.52%

Asset Class and Manager Performance

Footnotes

- (1) Current Quarter Target = **19.0%** Russell 3000 Index, **14.0%** NCREIF NFI-ODCE Val Wt Gr, **9.0%** Russell 3000 +2% 1Q Lag, **9.0%** MSCI EAFE, **8.0%** MSCI EM, **6.0%** S&P UBS Leveraged Loan +2% 1Q Lag, **6.0%** Blmbg Gov/Cred 1-3 Yr, **6.0%** Blmbg TIPS, **5.0%** Blmbg HY Corp, **3.0%** Mstar LSTA Lev Loan, **3.0%** MetLife Custom Benchmark, **3.0%** ICE BofA US 3-Mo US TBill, **2.5%**, HFR Long Volatility Index, **2.5%** SG Trends Index, **2.0%** S&P Global Nat Res GD lagged 3 months and **2.0%** CPI +3% (Seasonally Adjusted) 1Q Lag.
 - Note that a full history of COPERS Policy Benchmark Definitions is located within the full performance measurement report.
- (2) COPERS Custom Benchmark is calculated monthly using the beginning-of-month asset class weights applied to each corresponding primary benchmark return.
- (3) Emerging Markets Debt Custom Benchmark consists of 100% JPM EMBI Global Diversified through 08/31/2019 and 100% Metlife Custom Benchmark, thereafter.
- (4) Metlife Custom Benchmark consists of 30.0% JPM GBI-EM Global Diversified, 35.0% JPM CEMBI Broad Diversified Index, 35.0% JPM EMBI Global Index (USD).
- (5) Short Duration Bonds Custom Benchmark consists of 100.0% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index through 11/30/2023, 43.4% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index, 28.5% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index, 28.2% Bloomberg U.S. Gov/Credit 1-3 Year Index from 12/01/2023 through 12/31/2023, 43.6% Bloomberg U.S. Gov/Credit 1-3 Year Index, 28.7% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index, 27.7% Bloomberg U.S. Gov/Credit 1-3 Year Index from 01/01/2024 through 01/31/2024 and 100.0% Bloomberg U.S. Gov/Credit 1-3 Year Index, thereafter.
- (6) SSIM Custom Benchmark consists of 100.0% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index through 12/31/2023 and 100.0% Bloomberg U.S. Gov/Credit 1-3 Year Index, thereafter.
- (7) Longfellow Custom Benchmark consists of 100.0% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index through 12/31/2023 and 100.0% Bloomberg U.S. Gov/Credit 1-3 Year Index, thereafter.
- (8) Bank Loans Custom Benchmark consists of 100.0% S&P UBS Leveraged Loan Index through 06/30/2025 and 100.0% Morningstar LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan, thereafter.
- 9) All Private Debt, Core Real Estate and Non-Core Real Estate manager returns are reported on a 1 quarter lag except for JPM which is unlagged.
- (10) State Street replaced FTSE RAFI Developed Ex-U.S. Low Volatility Index Fund with RAFI Low Volatility Factor Developed Ex-US Index Fund effective March 23, 2026. Index prior to March 23, 2026 represents FTSE RAFI Developed Ex US Low Volatility Index and RAFI Low Volatility Factor Developed ex US Index, thereafter.

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Appendix: Callan Updates

Published Research Highlights: 2Q26

Research Café: Portfolio Options for Nonprofits



Webinar: How the Pension Worm Has Turned: From Deficit to Surplus



Research Café: Blockchain Technology



New Feature: Callan EconIndicators



Recent Blog Posts

Big Changes After the 2026 Russell Reconstitution

Nicole Wubbena

The Evolution of the Repurchase Agreement Market: Traditional vs. Tokenized Repo

Bo Abesamis III

Mega-IPOs Are Changing Index Rules: Will Your 401(k) Feel It?

David Wang

Additional Reading

Active vs. Passive quarterly charts

Capital Markets Review quarterly newsletter

Monthly Updates to the Periodic Table

Market Pulse Flipbook quarterly markets update

Market Intelligence (clients-only)

Real Estate Indicators market outlook

Callan Institute Events

Upcoming conferences, workshops, and webinars

2027 National Conference

Our annual conference, which will take place on April 4-6, 2027, will feature a diverse speaker line-up covering topics including geopolitics, the economy/capital markets, and other educational areas. There will also be Callan-led workshops and a Market Intel “Live” session led by senior Callan consultants and research specialists.

Stay tuned for invitations for this event in early 2027!



Mark Your Calendar

2026 Regional Workshops

October 20, 2026 – Atlanta

October 22, 2026 – San Francisco

2026 Virtual “Callan College” for Institutional Investors

September 22-23, 2026 – Virtual

Watch your email for further details and an invitation.

Upcoming Webinars

August 25, 2026

Research Café: Affordable Housing

October 23, 2026

3Q Market Intel Webinar

Callan On-Demand Education (CODE)

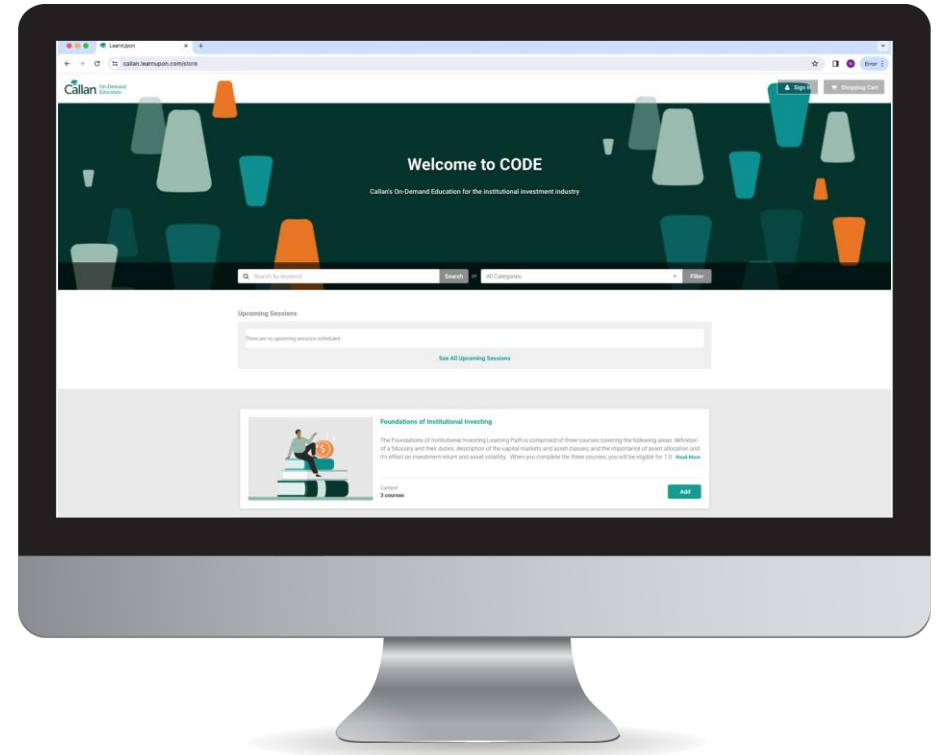


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Callan Updates

Firm updates by the numbers, as of June 30, 2026

Total Associates: ~200

Company Ownership:

- ▶ 100% employee ownership
- ▶ ~70% of employees are equity owners
- ▶ No outside ownership interests allow us to stay 100% focused on our core business: consulting

Total Investment Consultants: 50+

Total Specialty and Research Consultants: 65+

Total CFA/CAIA/FRMs: 60+

Total Institutional Investor Client Funds: 475+

Provides advisory services to institutional investor/asset owner clients with more than \$4+ trillion

“Callan’s AI philosophy is simple: encourage broad experimentation, let people use AI wherever it appears useful, see what actually improves our work, and then take the best recurring use cases and build them into enterprise tools, workflows, or agents... AI is not replacing investment judgment, legal judgment, or client judgment.”

— Greg Allen, CEO & Chief Research Officer in his recent blog post, *How Callan Is—and Is Not—Using AI Tools*



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