

SAN BRUNO

Community Foundation

INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT

Approved by the SBCF Board of Directors, April 6, 2016
Approved by the San Bruno City Council, April 26, 2016

INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT

This Investment Policy Statement (“Policy”) is intended to govern the investment practices of the capital assets of the San Bruno Community Foundation (“SBCF” or “Foundation”). It is to allow all parties who interact directly or indirectly with SBCF’s investment assets full understanding of how the assets will be managed. This policy addresses the following areas:

- The general goals of the Foundation
- The structure and purpose of the separate pools of funds
- The roles and responsibilities of all parties involved in the investment process
- Investment goals and objectives for each pool of funds
- Investment process including asset allocation framework and rebalancing policies
- Measurement and evaluation of investment performance
- The Foundation’s spending policy and how it interfaces with the investment management of each pool of funds

I. FOUNDATION’S PURPOSE AND GOALS

The San Bruno Community Foundation was established in 2013 by the San Bruno City Council to administer, for the long-term benefit of the San Bruno community, approximately \$70 million in restitution funds resulting from the devastating 2010 gas pipeline explosion in San Bruno’s Crestmoor neighborhood. SBCF has been charged with determining the use of the funds and administering them to benefit the San Bruno community through enduring and significant contributions to, and investments in, charitable and community programs, and publicly owned community facilities, over the long term.

The SBCF Board has approved the establishment of three separate pools of funds with varying purposes, time horizons and withdrawal requirements.

1. A Quasi-Endowment Pool to support the annual operating and program expenses of the Foundation over the long term.
2. A Strategic Pool earmarked to cover the costs of major strategic grant making projects, including capital improvements of community facilities, over a 7-10 year period. The Strategic Pool will be fully exhausted either at the completion of those strategic projects, or by consolidation into the Quasi-Endowment Pool at the Board’s discretion.
3. A Liquidity Pool to act as a holding account for expenditures planned in the subsequent 0-24 months. The purpose of this pool is to mirror the Foundation’s operating accounts. This account may be funded by both the Quasi-Endowment and the Strategic Pool.

II. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The SBCF Board of Directors is responsible for the following:
 - a. Formation of the Investment Committee, including appointment of a sitting Board Member as the Committee Chair. The Committee can consist of a mix of SBCF Board

Members and non-Board Members. For non-Board Members, a preference will be given to individuals with experience and/or expertise in finance and investment management.

- b. Approval, termination, or replacement of the External Investment Manager.
 - c. Approval of this Investment Policy Statement and subsequent modifications to it.
 - d. Approval of an Investment Operating Plan executed with the External Investment Manager.
 - e. Approval of the Foundation spending policy, as defined in section VII of this document.
 - f. Approval of any transfer of funds to or from the Quasi-Endowment Pool or the Strategic Portfolio, as defined in section IV, beyond that specified in the Board-approved spending policy.
 - g. Maintain guidelines for the External Investment Manager to ensure that Foundation assets are invested in a manner consistent with the mission of the Foundation. It is at the Board's discretion to implement specific restrictions on how the assets of the Foundation shall be invested. Such restrictions may include but are not limited to Socially Responsible Investing known as Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG). Any active restrictions will be detailed within the Investment Operating Plan.
2. The Investment Committee, with support from the Executive Director, is responsible for providing guidance to the Board on all aspects of the investment management process. The Investment Committee is not empowered to approve decisions, as that power lies with the full Board. As part of its guidance to the Board, the Investment Committee will:
- a. Review at least annually the Investment Policy Statement and Investment Operating Plan and monitor compliance with both documents.
 - b. Review the long-term asset allocation of each pool of funds.
 - c. Monitor the performance and risk profile of the investment assets of the Foundation as a whole, including each pool of funds.
 - d. Review and address all potential conflicts of interest in accordance with the SBCF Conflict of Interest Policy.
 - e. Monitor the External Investment Manager.
3. The External Investment Manager (the "Investment Manager") is responsible for the following:

- a. Discretion to select, evaluate, and terminate the underlying fund managers and investments, as well as discretion to make tactical shifts within the parameters of the asset allocation established for each pool.
 - b. Monitor the appropriateness of each investment given the Foundation's risk tolerance and objectives.
 - c. Oversee the Foundation's investment assets and report on the status of the investments to the Investment Committee and Board of Directors.
4. The San Bruno City Council is responsible for the following:
- a. Approval of the initial Investment Policy Statement, including the Foundation's spending policy, as articulated in Section VII of this document, for the Foundation.
 - b. Approval of all future modifications to the Investment Policy Statement.

III. POLICY REVIEW

This Statement shall be reviewed annually by the Investment Committee and any recommendations for modification shall be presented to the full Board of Directors. Updates to this Policy must be approved by both the SBCF Board and the San Bruno City Council.

IV. INVESTMENT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The primary goal of the Foundation is to administer these funds for the long-term benefit of the San Bruno community. The specific goals for these funds include but are not limited to supporting SBCF's annual operating expenses and the three categories of program activities outlined in SBCF's Program Strategy Framework (strategic grant making, responsive grant making, and Foundation programs).

The risk tolerance of each pool of funds is dictated by the time horizon and liquidity needs, and as directed by the Board of Directors. The specific goals and objectives, risk tolerance, and time horizon for each pool of funds is as follows:

1. Quasi-Endowment Pool: The Foundation seeks to meet the current payout objectives while maintaining the total purchasing power of these assets for the San Bruno community in the future. As such, Capital Appreciation is the primary objective, with Capital Preservation as the secondary objective. The risk tolerance of the Quasi-Endowment can be described as Moderately Conservative and the time horizon as Long-Term.
2. Strategic Pool: The Foundation seeks to achieve growth of the portfolio at a conservative rate in excess of inflation. As such, Capital Preservation is the primary objective. The risk tolerance of the Strategic Pool can be described as Conservative. The goal of the Strategic Pool is to be drawn down to zero over a 7-10 year period. As such, the time horizon can be described as Mid-Term.
3. Liquidity Pool: The Foundation seeks to preserve the principal balance of all funds directed into this pool. As such, Capital Preservation and Liquidity are the primary objectives. The risk

tolerance of the Liquidity Pool can be described as Conservative. The goal of the Liquidity Pool is to cover Foundation expenditures that will be withdrawn within the succeeding 24 months from initial funding. As such, the time horizon can be described as Short-Term.

V. INVESTMENT POLICY AND ASSET ALLOCATION

1. Asset Guidelines:

- a. No individual equity securities (stocks) will be held in any Direct Account. A Direct Account is defined as any investment account registered in the name of the Foundation.
- b. Direct investments in any securities, including equity and fixed income, of Pacific Gas & Electric Corporation (Symbol: PCG) is prohibited.
- c. Individual fixed income securities (bonds) may be held in Direct Accounts. These include, but are not limited to, municipal bonds, U.S. government securities, federal government agency securities, corporate debt (limited to U.S. or multinational corporations), and high-yield debt.
- d. Commingled funds, mutual funds, and index funds may be held in Direct Accounts. The fund selection process will incorporate criteria such as investment style and process, experience of the investment team, organizational stability, and performance analysis such as long-term, risk-adjusted returns, manager tenure, relative performance in up and down markets, consistency of management style, and the associated cost to own (expense ratio).
- e. Other investments may be held in Direct Accounts. Other investments will be broadly defined as, but not limited to, investments in market-neutral funds, commodities and gold, real return strategies, venture capital, and real estate. These categories are to be implemented only through diversified investment vehicles.
- f. Cash and cash equivalents may be held in Direct Accounts. Cash equivalent positions will be high-quality instruments such as U.S. Treasury Bills, Eurodollar Certificates of Deposit, time deposits (CDs), money market funds, and repurchase agreements.

2. Investment Procedures:

- a. Diversification: All portfolios will be managed as diversified portfolios. The goal of diversification across various asset classes, sectors, and security types is to minimize risk while improving performance.
- b. Investment Vehicles: Within the constraints of the target asset allocation of each portfolio, investments will be allocated across various asset classes, either directly or through pooled or commingled investment accounts (mutual funds and index funds), that might include domestic and foreign equities, bonds, real estate, other investments, and cash or cash equivalents. With each asset class, the Investment Manager will weigh factors including expense, market efficiency, transparency of information, and

diversification to determine whether direct investments or commingled investments are in the Foundation's best interests.

- c. Rebalancing: Rebalancing is designed to minimize portfolio deviations from allocation targets. The portfolio will be reviewed regularly by the Investment Manager and rebalanced whenever the weighting of a major asset class deviates materially from the target asset allocation, or a tactical opportunity presents itself.
- d. Custody of Assets: The Foundation's assets shall be held at a third-party custodian recommended by the Investment Committee and approved by the Board. The Investment Manager shall have discretion and authority to trade on behalf of the Foundation via the custodian's trading platform.
- e. Custodian's Margin Loan Option: A Margin Loan allows a brokerage account holder to gain access to cash by borrowing against the invested securities in the account. The margin loan option on any Direct Accounts shall be disabled.

3. Asset Allocation:

The Investment Manager shall invest the funds per the strategic asset allocation parameters established for each pool of funds. Investments will be categorized as either Capital Appreciation or Capital Preservation.

Capital Appreciation can be generally defined as a strategy where the primary goal is to grow the capital base over time. Investments in this category include, but are not limited to: equities (stocks), real estate, commodities, and natural resources.

Capital Preservation can be generally defined as a strategy where the primary goal is to preserve capital and prevent loss of principal. Investments in this category include, but are not limited to: high-quality fixed income (bonds), market-neutral investments, cash equivalents, and cash.

- a. Quasi-Endowment Pool: In accordance with the Foundation's risk tolerance, as well as the goals, objectives, time horizon, and liquidity needs of the Quasi-Endowment, management of this pool will target a 60/40 allocation: 60% Capital Appreciation and 40% Capital Preservation.
- b. Strategic Pool: In accordance with the Strategic Pool's goals, objectives, time horizon and liquidity needs, management of this pool will target a 20/80 allocation: 20% Capital Appreciation and 80% Capital Preservation.
- c. Liquidity Pool: In accordance with the Liquidity Pool's goals, objectives, time horizon and liquidity needs, management of this pool will target a 100% Capital Preservation allocation.

VI. INVESTMENT MANAGER REPORTING AND EVALUATION

The Investment Manager shall provide the Investment Committee with quarterly performance and holdings reports to allow the Committee to review the overall investment performance of the

Investment Manager and the individual securities in each portfolio with respect to the risk and return objectives established for the Foundation. At a minimum, the reports shall include the following:

- An accounting of all securities held in the investment accounts for the Foundation.
- Comparative returns for each pool of funds against their respective benchmarks.

Additionally, the Investment Manager shall present to the Board of Directors on an annual basis.

VII. SPENDING POLICY

1. Quasi-Endowment Pool

The SBCF Board will determine the spending policy for the Quasi-Endowment with input from the Investment Committee. The SBCF Board will use the following guidelines in approving a fixed payout amount each year. The SBCF Board will review this policy annually.

The payout amount will be determined once annually, prior to the conclusion of the Foundation's fiscal year for the subsequent fiscal year. The payout rate will range up to 7%, as determined by the Board, multiplied by the average of the latest available twelve (12) prior quarter-ending Quasi-Endowment values.

2. Strategic Pool

The Strategic Pool has been earmarked by the Board to fund strategic projects, including but not limited to capital improvement projects of community facilities, that benefit the San Bruno community. As such, withdrawals will be determined by the timing of project expenditures, as well as guidance from the SBCF Board. The Investment Committee and SBCF staff will provide direction to the Investment Manager regarding liquidation of investments to fund the withdrawals. Cash proceeds will be deposited in the SBCF Liquidity Pool on an as-needed basis.

3. Liquidity Pool

The Liquidity Pool will contain funds that have been earmarked for disbursement by the SBCF Board, with the guidance from the Investment Committee. As directed by SBCF staff, withdrawals will take place in the subsequent 0-24 months following initial deposit into the Liquidity Pool.

VIII. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

In accordance with the SBCF Conflict of Interest Policy, all employees, members of the Board of Directors, and members of the Investment Committee are expected to use good judgment, adhere to high ethical standards, and act in such a manner as to avoid any actual, perceived, or potential conflict of interest.