

Attachment 1A

Discussion Guide

2024 Q3

Prepared for: City of Toronto (Investment Board)

Prepared by: Aon Solutions Canada Inc.

12 December 2024

Proprietary and Confidential

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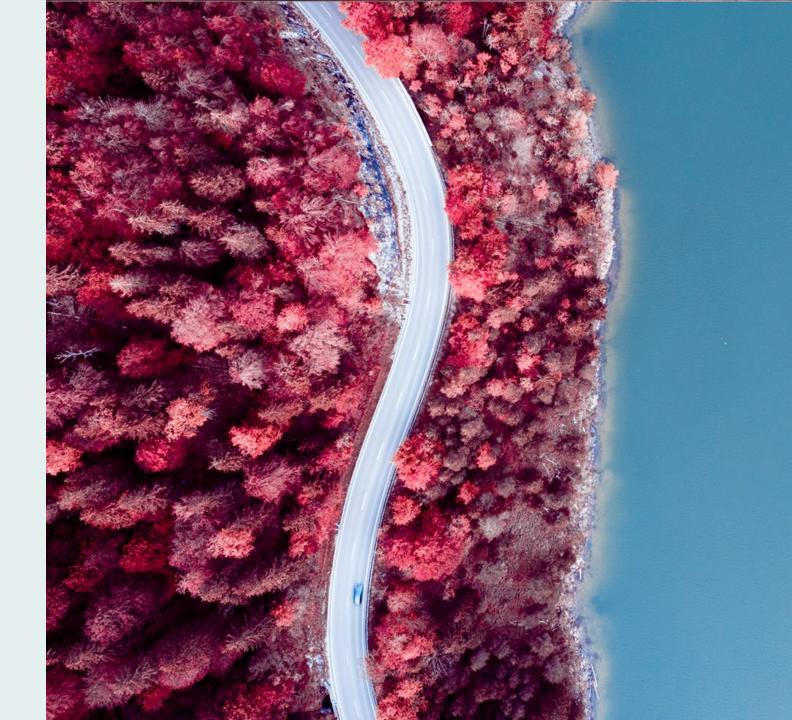
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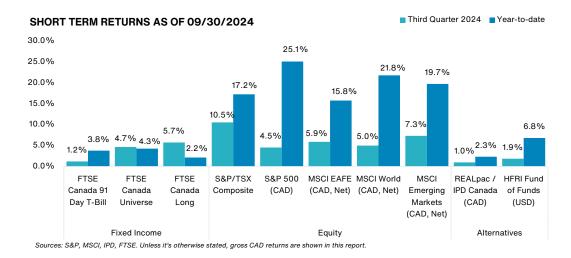


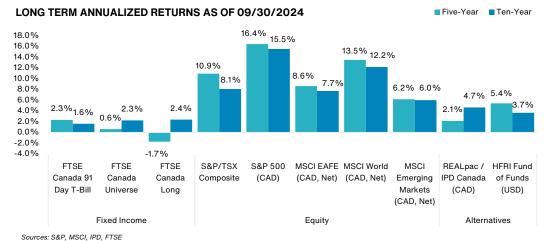


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Markets Review



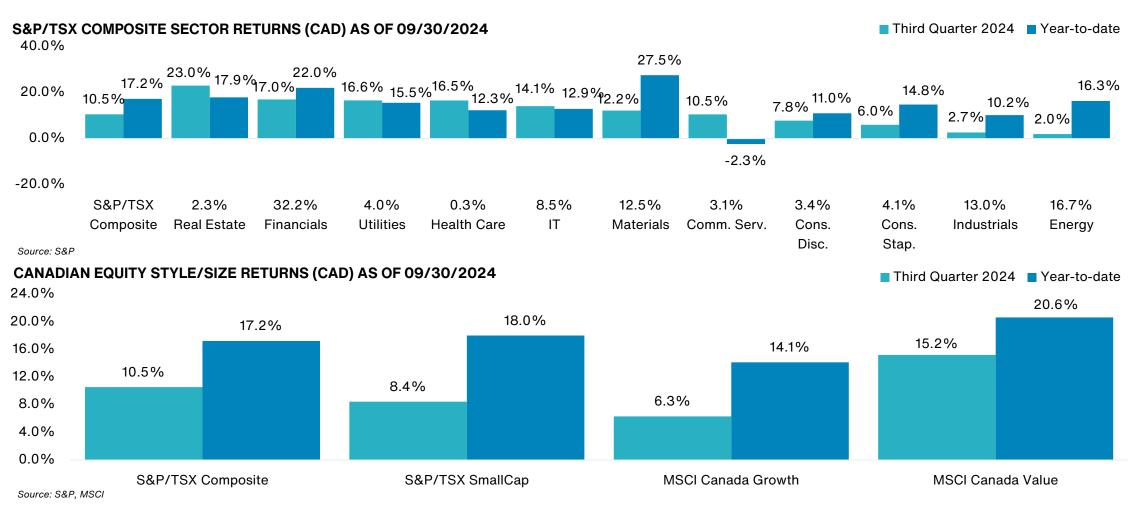




- In Q3 2024, the global equity markets rose despite heightened volatility. The S&P/TSX Composite Index continued making new highs amid better-than-expected Q2 GDP growth and easing inflation. The index breached the 24,000 mark for the first time, with index heavyweights like financials and materials contributing significantly. Volatility rose in Q3 with the VIX reaching 16.7, peaking at 38.6 in early August before dropping below its 20-year average of 19.1. The MSCI World Index rose 4.7% in local currency terms and 5.0% in Canadian dollar (CAD) terms.
- The Bank of Canada (BoC) cut its benchmark interest rate twice over the quarter, by 0.25% each time to 4.25%, and announced that it was continuing to normalize the Bank's balance sheet. BoC governor Tiff Macklem stated, "If inflation continues to ease broadly in line with our July forecast, it is reasonable to expect further cuts in our policy rate." Canada's headline inflation continued to decline, with the consumer price inflation (CPI) reaching BOC's target of 2.0% year-on-year (YoY) in August, and falling further to 1.6% in September, the lowest increase since February 2021.
- The U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) cut its benchmark interest rate by 0.5% to a range of 4.75%-5.0%, the first rate cut in more than 4 years. The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) stated that "inflation is moving sustainably toward 2%, and judges that the risks to achieving its employment and inflation goals are roughly in balance." According to the latest Fed "dot plot", policymakers are projecting another half-point reduction by the end of 2024, a full percentage point reduction in 2025, and the rate falling below 3% in 2026.
- The Bank of England (BoE) reduced its policy interest rate by 0.25% to 5.0%, delivering its
 first cut in more than four years. The Monetary Policy Committee voted unanimously to reduce
 the stock of UK government bond purchases held for monetary policy purposes, and financed
 by the issuance of central bank reserves, by £100 billion over the next 12 months, to a total of
 £558 billion.
- The European Central Bank (ECB) reduced its policy interest rate by 0.25% to 3.50% in response to lower inflation and weak eurozone growth.
- The Bank of Japan (BoJ) raised its policy interest rate by 0.15% to 0.25%, the highest since 2008. The BoJ plans to reduce its monthly purchase of Japanese government bonds by 400 billion yen each quarter, from the current 5.7 trillion yen to 2.9 trillion yen by Q1 2026.



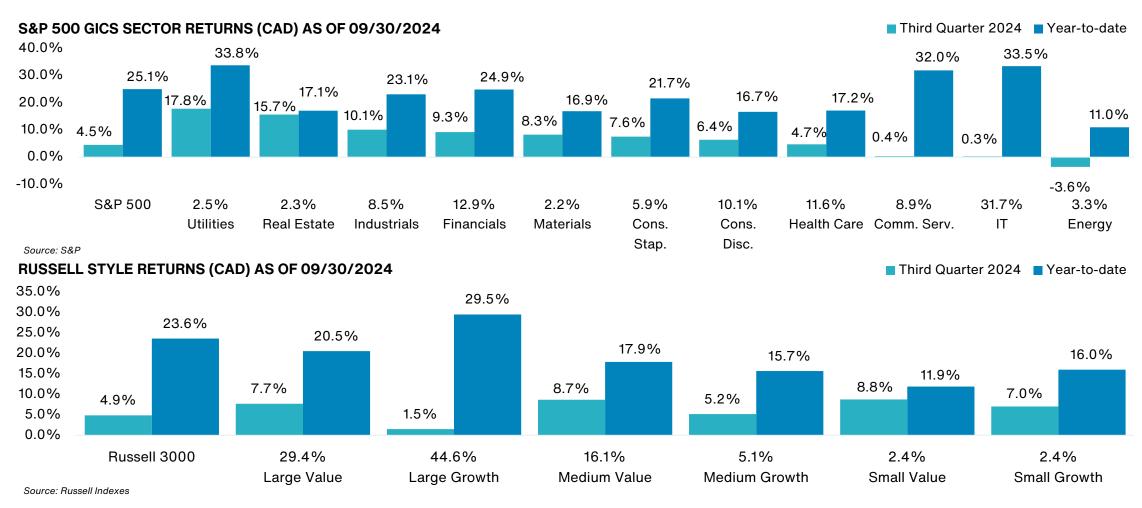
Canadian Equity





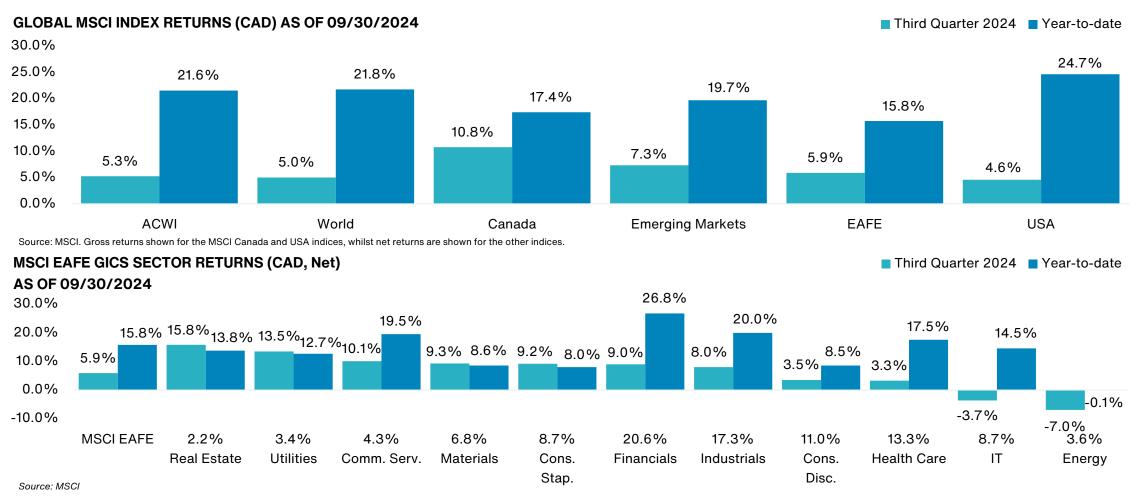
Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Indices cannot be invested in directly. Unmanaged index returns assume reinvestment of any and all distributions and do not reflect fees and expenses.

U.S. Equity





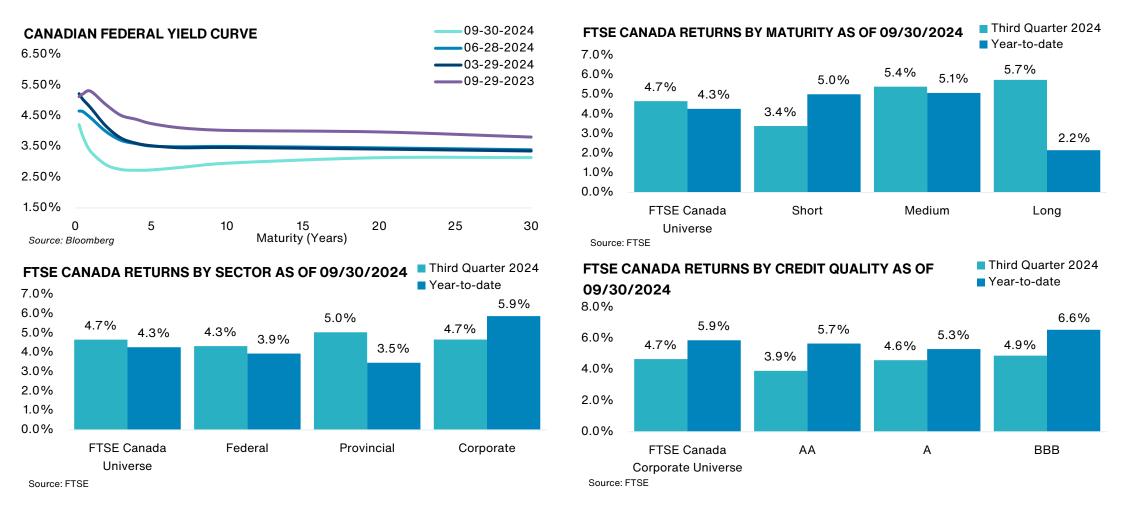
Global Equity





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Fixed Income

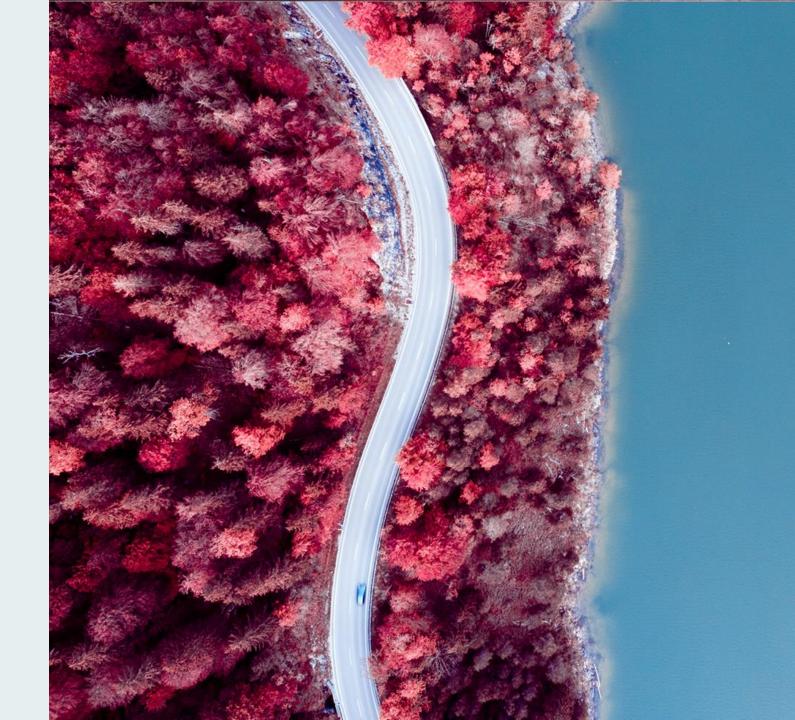




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Performance Review



Executive Summary – Sinking Fund and Long-Term Fund

	Performance (%)			Markativalua	5	Ohioativa	A ation
	Quarter	1 Year	4 Year	Market value (\$000)	Fees (bps)	Objective Met	Action Required
Sinking Fund Return	5.4	18.9	0.3				
Sinking Fund Benchmark	5.0	17.9	1.1	2,569,904	13.4	No	No
Value Added	0.4	1.0	-0.8				
Long Term Fund Return	4.9	17.2	2.7				
Long Term Fund Benchmark	4.4	16.0	2.9	5,424,532	15.4	No	No
Value Added	0.5	1.2	-0.2				

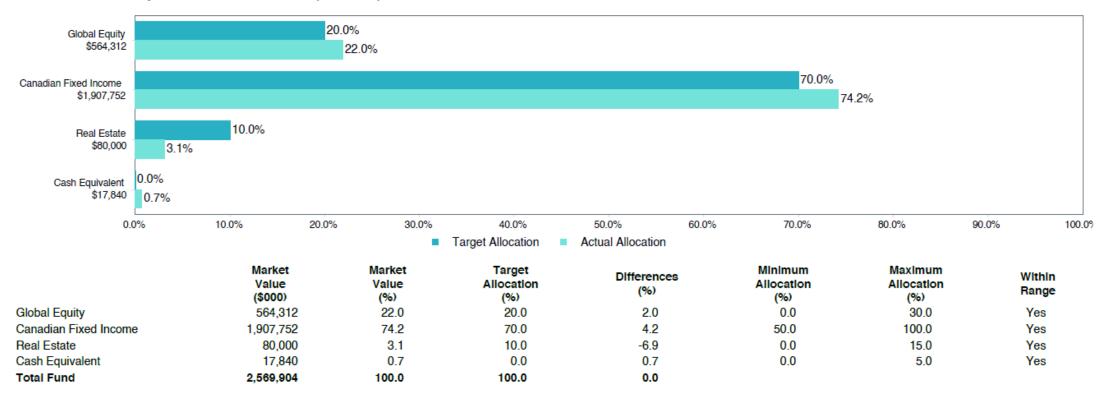


Asset Allocation Compliance – Sinking Fund

Asset Allocation Compliance

As of 30 September 2024 (\$000)

Total Sinking Fund



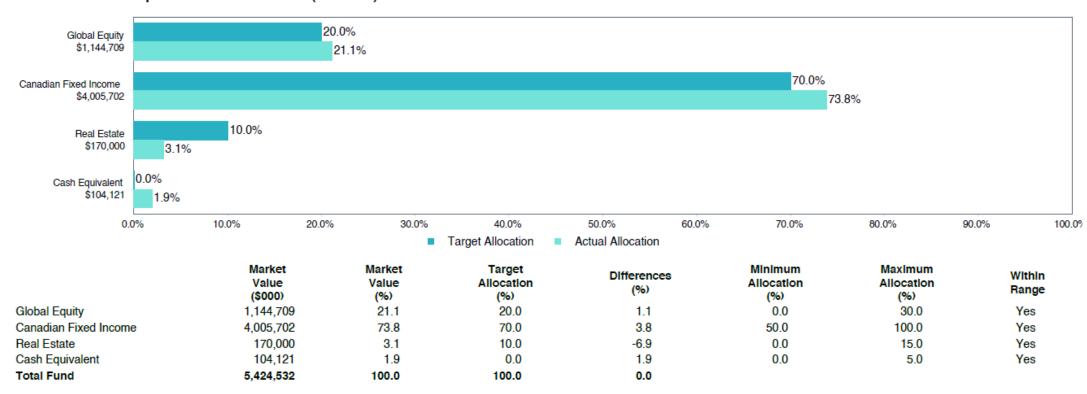


Asset Allocation Compliance – Long Term Fund

Asset Allocation Compliance

As of 30 September 2024 (\$000)

Total Long Term Fund





Strategy Performance

		Value Added (%)		_	
Strategy	Rating	Quarter	SI*	Action Required	
Addenda LDI	Buy	-0.1	0.2	No	
Fiera LDI	Buy	0.3	0.2	No	
CC&L Core Fixed Income	Buy	0.1	0.6	No	
Leith Wheeler Core Fixed Income	Buy	0.3	0.7	No	
Pier 21 Global Equity	Buy	-2.6	-0.6	No	
Oakmark Global Equity	Buy	1.0	-4.3	No	
Fiera Global Focused Equity	Buy	-1.2	0.2	No	
LGIM Multi-Factor Global Equity	Buy	1.8	-2.8	No	
UBS Global Real Estate	Buy	-	-	No	

^{*}Since Inception Dates:

[■] LGIM Multi-Factor Global Equity: 12/14/2020



Addenda LDI: 7/1/2019

[■] Fiera LDI: 7/1/2019

CC&L Core Fixed Income: 7/1/2019

[■] Leith Wheeler Core Fixed Income: 7/1/2019

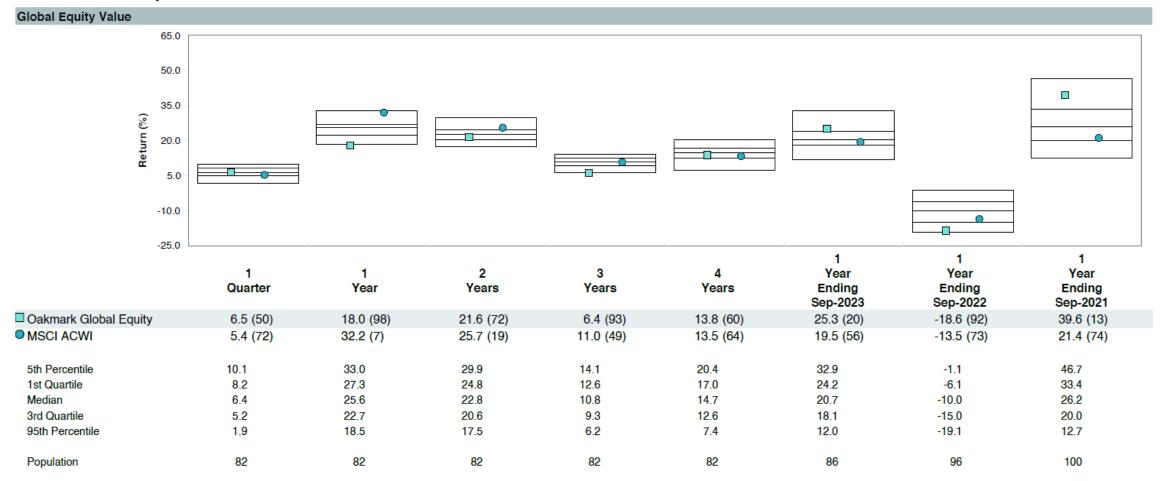
[■] Pier 21 Global Equity: 11/1/2019

Oakmark Global Equity: 11/1/2019

[■] Fiera Global Focused Equity: 2/19/2020

Oakmark Global Equity - Value Peer Group Analysis

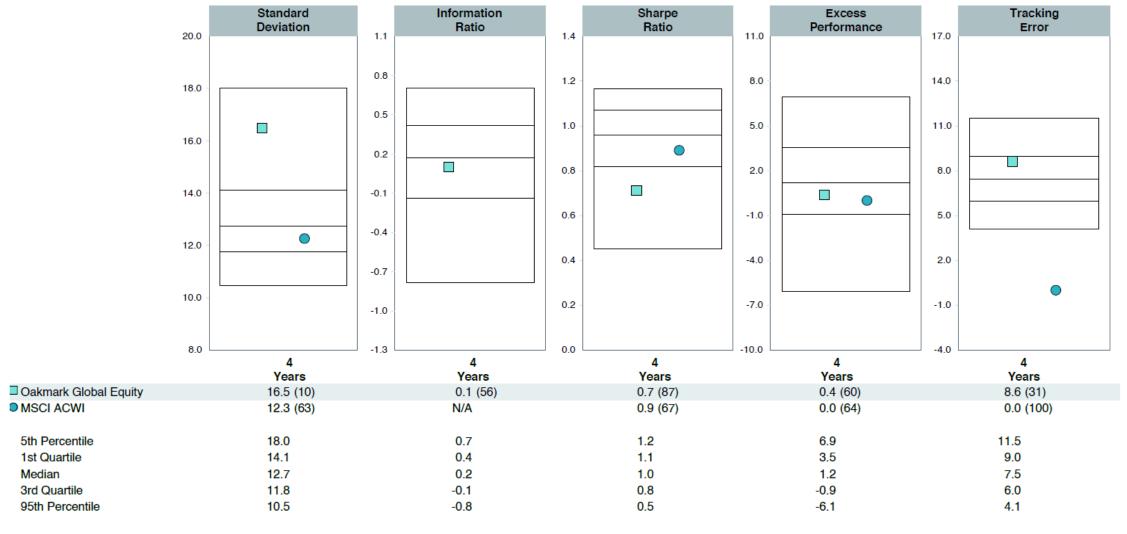
As of 30 September 2024





Oakmark Global Equity - Value Peer Group Analysis

As of 30 September 2024





Manager Updates

Addenda	Derek Vine has been appointed Senior Portfolio Manager, Core Fixed Income	Integrated
CC&L	No significant updates impacting City of Toronto	Integrated
Leith Wheeler	No significant updates impacting City of Toronto	Advanced
Pier 21 (C. Worldwide)	No significant updates impacting City of Toronto	Integrated
LGIM	 Eric Adler will join LGIM as the new CEO of the Asset Management division. Michelle Scrimgeour will be stepping down in December 	Advanced
Fiera	 There were several personnel changes in Q3 2024, no significant updates impacting City of Toronto 	Integrated
UBS	No significant updates impacting City of Toronto	N/A



ESG Rating Scale

• The rating assesses the integration of financially material ESG risk factors into the investment decision-making process.

The ESG factor is assigned a rating and can be interpreted as follows.

Rating	Description
Advanced (A)	The fund management team demonstrates an advanced awareness of potential ESG risks in the investment strategy. The fund management team can demonstrate advanced processes to identify, evaluate and potentially mitigate these risks across the entire portfolio.
Integrated (I)	The fund management team has taken appropriate steps to identify, evaluate and mitigate potential financially material ESG risks within the portfolio.
Limited (L)	The fund management team has taken limited steps to address ESG considerations in the portfolio.
Not applicable (N/A)	ESG risks and considerations are not applicable to this strategy, for example, on the grounds of materiality or asset class relevance.







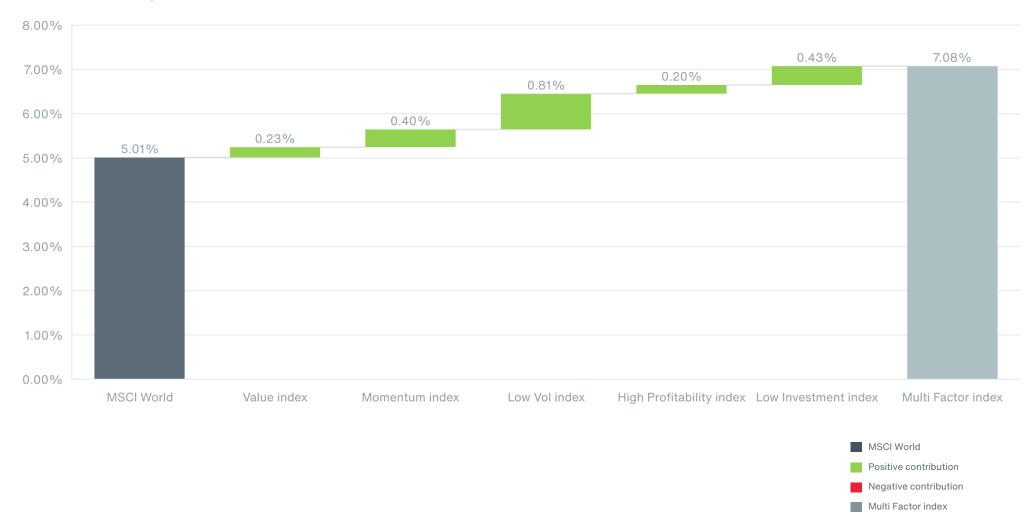
Appendix

SciBeta Multifactor Benchmark Performance Attribution





1 Quarter - As of September 30, 2024





YTD - As of September 30, 2024





1 Year - As of September 30, 2024





2 Year - As of September 30, 2024





3 Year - As of September 30, 2024





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Since Inception* - As of September 30, 2024

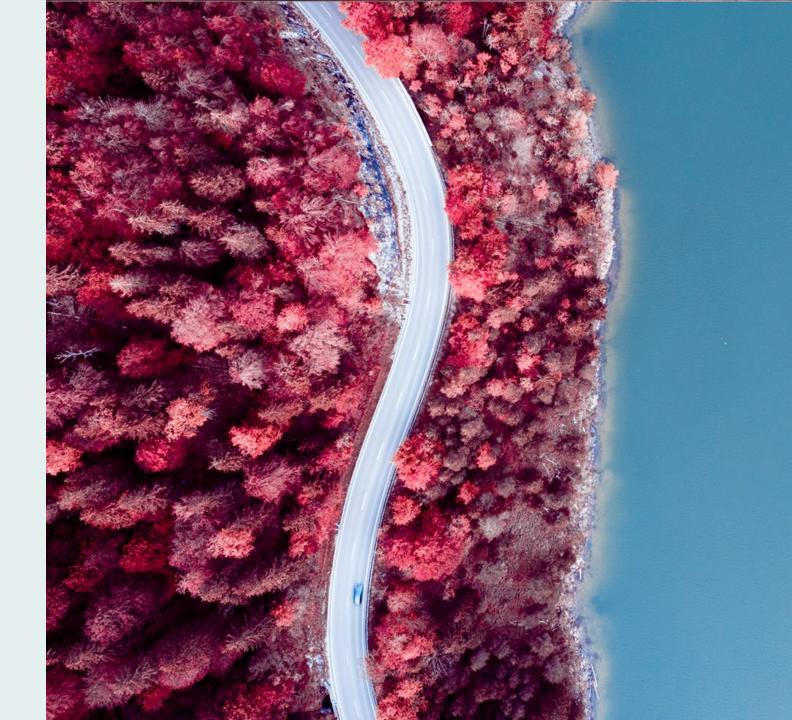




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Appendix

Asset Allocation Views



Key Issues for Q4 2024

Political, geopolitical and fiscal risks are on the rise.

U.S. growth looks robust and global recession risks look to be receding, but we think that a Republican clean sweep could see very big fiscal deficits. Lower corporate tax rates should boost U.S. markets, but a risk of higher yields means that a bull market isn't certain.

Are profit expectations for 2025/26 too high?

Headline earnings per share ended up lower in 2023 than 2022, and although analysts have cut 2024 expectations, they should still deliver 8% growth. They're expecting a huge bounce in 2025 to 14% which we think looks tricky to achieve.

Are we through the worst of the volatility shock?

We flagged the likely pick-up in volatility in Q3 and we anticipate that the U.S. elections extend this into the early part of Q4. We expect opportunities to present themselves in government bonds.





Our Thoughts

Political risks come to the fore.

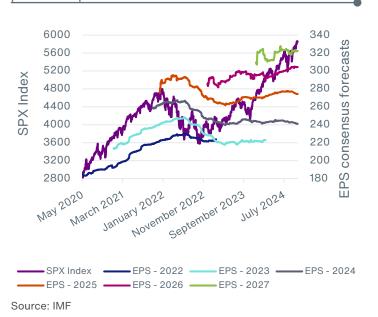
Rising budget deficits, a possible U.S. debt ceiling stand-off and the U.S. election push yields higher



Source: Bloomberg

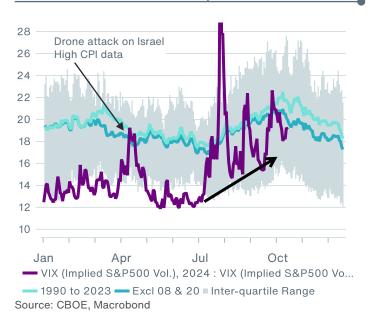
Are 2024-27 earnings per share expectations too high?

Lofty earnings estimates suggest U.S. equity are currently priced with little room for error, with limited potential upside versus downside risk



Are we through the worst of the volatility shock?

VIX tends to be higher in the Autumn – a trend which we think will be accentuated by U.S. election





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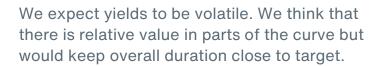
How Should Portfolios be Positioned vs. Benchmarks?

With minimal dislocations in markets, now is not the time to deviate significantly from benchmarks. However, we think liquid alternatives offer better risk-adjusted returns than traditional equity and credit exposures.

Volatility Return Duration High Low High

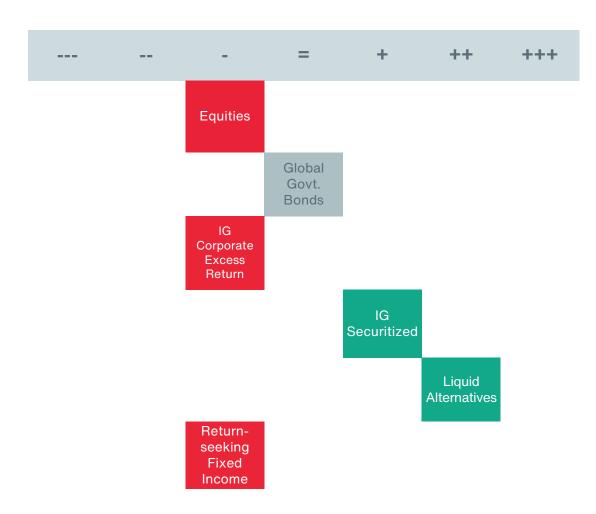
We think the excess return available on both equities and traditional credit is poor at the moment and therefore suggest running slightly less risk than target.

We suggest tilting equity exposures into higher-returning alternatives such as Insurance Linked Securities (ILS). Their low correlation to equities helps diversify equity risk, but we expect to give similar returns at a medium-term horizon. Although asset-backed securities (ABS) have outperformed, we think that they remain attractive as they have similar levels of carry but with lower levels of credit spread duration, so they will be less hit if we see spread widening.





Cross Asset Views



Equities underweights recommended to fund investments in other high return assets

Small underweights in equities to finance other high return assets such as Insurance Linked Securities, we would look to diversify away further from equities if there is a post-election rally

Yields are likely to be choppy, but range bound

Inflation normalizing and policy rates starting to be cut will help lower yields. However, continued high issuance from large fiscal deficits and resilient growth will likely counteract these forces.

Credit spreads are too tight in traditional IG – we prefer more carry and lower spread duration in IG Securitized Credit

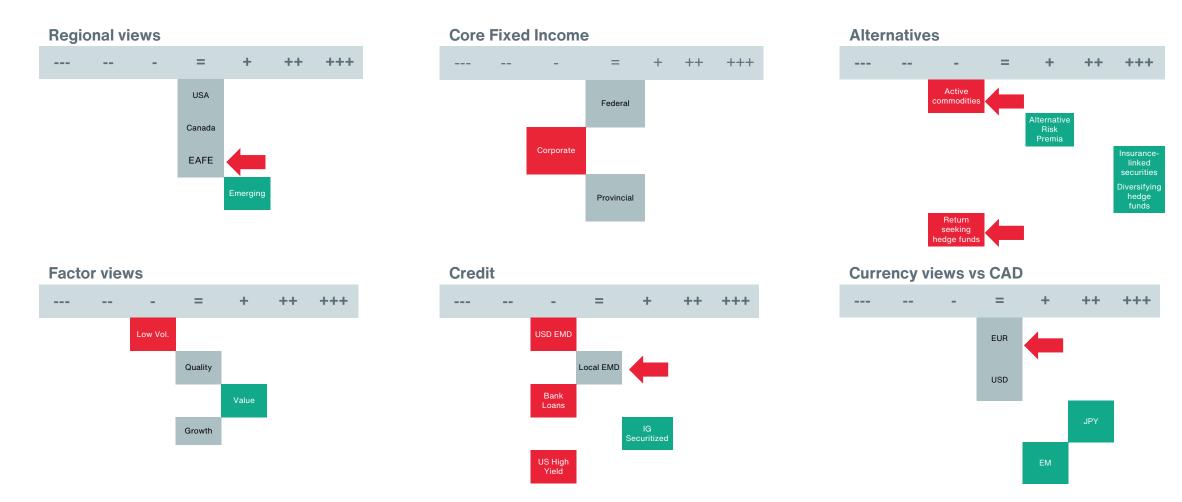
We think risk-adjusted spreads are still better in IG Securitized Credit and also has a lower credit spread duration, so it is less exposed to spread widening.

Liquid alternatives offer better prospective returns than return-seeking fixed income

We like opportunities in diversifying hedge funds and insurance linked securities are again offering attractive total yields.



Relative Asset Class Views*







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