

AGENDA

RETIREMENT BOARD MEETING

SECOND MONTHLY MEETING March 22, 2017 9:00 a.m. Retirement Board Conference Room The Willows Office Park 1355 Willow Way, Suite 221 Concord, California

THE RETIREMENT BOARD MAY DISCUSS AND TAKE ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING:

- 1. Pledge of Allegiance.
- 2. Accept comments from the public.
- 3. Approve minutes from the February 8, 2017 meeting.

CLOSED SESSION

4. CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS (Government Code Section 54957.6)

Agency designated representatives: Gail Strohl, Chief Executive Officer Christina Dunn, Admin/HR Manager Joe Wiley, CCCERA's Chief Negotiator

Employee Organization: AFSCME, Local 2700

Unrepresented Employees: All CCCERA unrepresented positions

5. The Board will continue in closed session pursuant to Govt. Code Section 54956.9(d)(4) to confer with legal counsel regarding initiation of litigation (one potential case).

OPEN SESSION

- 6. Review of total portfolio performance for period ending December 31, 2016.
- 7. Presentation from Chief Investment Officer and Verus on updated capital market assumptions and suggested revisions to strategic asset allocation.
- 8. Educational presentation on Composition of Diversifying sub-portfolio.
- 9. Presentation of Liquidity Report for February 2017.

The Retirement Board will provide reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend Board meetings who contact the Retirement Office at least 24 hours before a meeting.

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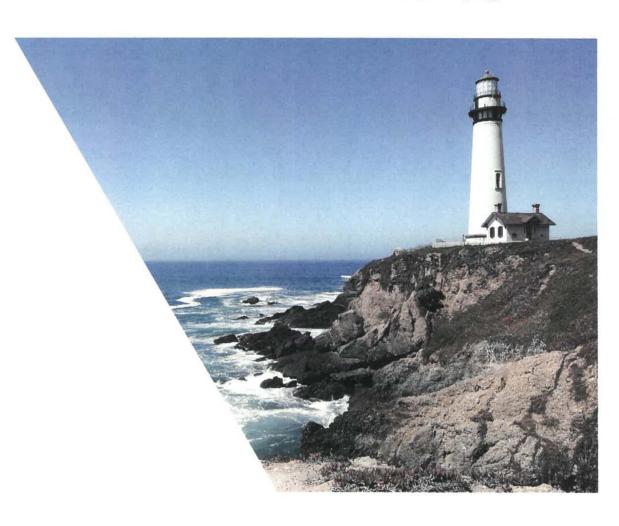
- 10. Consider and take possible action on SACRS Board of Directors Election.
- 11. Consider and take possible action on SACRS Voting Proxy Form.
- 12. Consider authorizing the attendance of Board and/or staff:
 - a. CRCEA Spring Conference, CRCEA, April 24-26, 2017, Ventura, CA (Note: conflict with April 26, 2017 Board Meeting)
 - b. SACRS Spring Conference, SACRS, May 16-19, 2017, Napa, CA
 - c. NCPERS Annual Conference & Exhibition, NCPERS, May 21-24, 2017, Hollywood, FL (*Note: conflict with May 24, 2017 Board Meeting*)
- 13. Miscellaneous
 - a. Staff Reports
 - b. Outside Professionals' Report
 - c. Trustees' comments

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Verus⁷⁷⁷

PERSPECTIVES
THAT DRIVE
ENTERPRISE
SUCCESS



PERIOD ENDING: DECEMBER 31, 2016

Investment Performance Review for

Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association

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Investment Landscape Verus 1ST QUARTER 2017 THAT DRIVE
ENTERPRISE
SUCCESS

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4th quarter summary

THE ECONOMIC CLIMATE

- Economies around the globe experienced higher inflation as the effects of lower energy prices fall out of year-over-year inflation figures. U.S. headline inflation rose to 1.7% YoY and the market's inflation expectations increased sharply, as indicated by TIPS breakeven rates. p. 14
- U.S. consumer and business sentiment indicators improved markedly in the fourth quarter based on positive expectations of future economic growth.
 p. 12

MARKET PORTFOLIO IMPACTS

- U.S. interest rates moved higher in Q4, returning the yield curve to levels experienced one year ago. The Federal Reserve is not likely to increase rates drastically because of lower yields and economic growth around the globe, and due to an already strong U.S. dollar. p. 22
- The U.S. dollar rose 6.4% in Q4 on a trade-weighted basis. Currency movement continues to contribute to higher volatility for investors with unhedged currency exposure. p. 37

THE INVESTMENT CLIMATE

- The U.S. presidential election results took many investors by surprise. After an initial overnight plunge in the futures market, U.S. equities rallied on expectations of a more pro-business regulatory environment and the possibility of large-scale fiscal stimulus. U.S. equities may possess greater upside potential post-election. p. 16
- Fourth quarter earnings for the S&P 500 are estimated to grow 3.2% YoY, according to FactSet. If this positive growth comes to fruition it will mark the second quarter of positive growth and may indicate that the recent oil-driven earnings slump is behind us. p. 28

ASSET ALLOCATION ISSUES

— Global inflation rises in Q4 may mark a change in trend from disinflation seen in recent years. Investors should work to understand the degree of inflation protection in their portfolio. p. 14 & 19 A neutral risk stance seems warranted

Global reflation trends should be watched, and investors should understand the degree of inflation protection in their portfolio



What drove the market in Q4?

"World Markets Plunge, Then Steady, On Trump Victory"

POST-ELECTION ASSET PRICE MOVEMENTS

<u>S&F</u>	500	10-Yr T	reasury	Bloomber	g USD Spot
Nov 9 th	Dec 30 th	Nov 9 th	Dec 30 th	Nov 9 th	Dec 30 th
2163	2239	2.06%	2.44%	1237	1267

Source: Fortune, November 9th 2016

"U.S. Consumer Sentiment Rises To Highest Level Since 2004"

U OF MICHIGAN CONSUMER SENTIMENT SURVEY

Jul 31st	Aug 31st	Sep 30th	Oct 31st	Nov 30th	Dec 31st
90.0	89.8	91.2	87.2	93.8	98.2

Source: WSJ, December 23rd 2016

"OPEC Reaches Deal To Limit Production, Sending Prices Soaring"

WTI OIL (\$/BARREL)

Jul 29 th	Aug 31st	Sep 30 th	Oct 31st	Nov 30 th	Dec 30 th
\$41.60	\$44.70	\$48.24	\$46.86	\$49.44	\$53.72

Source: New York Times, November 30th 2016

"Inflation Expectations Hit Highest Level In More Than A Decade"

10-YEAR U.S. TIPS BREAKEVEN RATE

Jul 29 th	Aug 31st	Sep 30 th	Oct 31 st	Nov 30 th	Dec 30 th
1.49%	1.47%	1.60%	1.73%	1.94%	1.95%

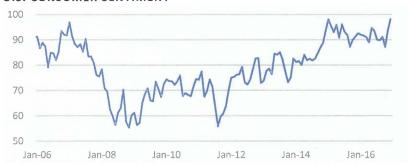
Source: Financial Times, November 16th 2016

POST-ELECTION ASSET PRICE MOVEMENTS



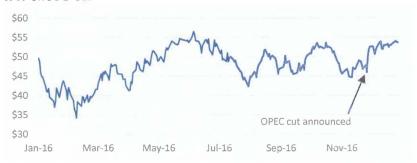
Source: Bloomberg, 11/8/16-12/31/16

U.S. CONSUMER SENTIMENT



Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/16

WTI CRUDE OIL



Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/16



Economic environment



U.S. economics summary

- U.S. real GDP grew 1.7% YoY in Q3, up from 1.3% in Q2.
 Consumer spending continued to account for the majority of economic growth, and rising sentiment may act as a boon for future growth. Net exports helped boost production, as well as private investment.
- Inflation moved higher during the quarter as headline CPI rose to 1.7% YoY, as of November, while core CPI rose to 2.1%.
 Increases in energy prices have resulted in a convergence between headline and core inflation figures. If oil prices remain stable, this will act as a tailwind for headline inflation in the future.
- The Fed raised its target federal funds rate to 0.50%-0.75% and forecast three rate hikes in 2017 at its December meeting, citing

- continued modest economic growth and a tightening labor market, in addition to firming consumer prices.
- The labor market added 165,000 jobs per month on average during the fourth quarter. This is slightly below the expansion average of 199,000, but still a solid pace of hiring given where we are at in the labor cycle. The unemployment rate fell 0.2% to 4.7% at the end of December.
- While the economy continued to steadily add jobs, wage growth has lagged behind. Real average hourly earnings only increased 0.7% YoY in November. Softer wage growth may be due in part to workers taking on part-time roles who could not find full time work.

	Most Recent	12 Months Prior
GDP (annual YoY)	1.7% 9/30/16	2.2% 9/30/15
Inflation (CPI YoY, Headline)	1.7% 11/30/16	0.4% 11/30/15
Expected Inflation (5yr-5yr forward)	2.1% 12/31/16	1.8% 12/31/15
Fed Funds Rate	0.50% 12/31/16	0.25% 12/31/15
10 Year Rate	2.5% 12/31/16	2.3% 12/31/15
U-3 Unemployment	4.7% 12/31/16	5.0% 12/31/15
U-6 Unemployment	9.2% 12/31/16	9.9% 12/31/15



U.S. economics – GDP growth

In the third quarter U.S. real GDP rose 1.7% YoY, and 3.5% (annualized) from the previous quarter. This marked the highest quarterly growth rate in two years.

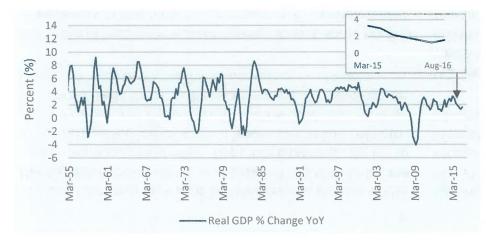
Consumer spending continued to be the main driver of overall growth, contributing 2.0% to quarterly GDP growth. During this economic recovery, the American consumer has been aided by low interest rates that have decreased household debt burdens. The pace of interest rate increases will be an important factor in consumer spending moving forward.

Net exports and private domestic investment were the next two largest contributors to economic growth.

Private domestic investment had been a drag on GDP over the past three quarters and was driven by a positive change in private inventories.

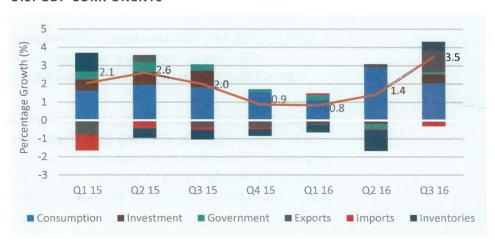
The Atlanta Fed GDP Now forecast as of January 10th for the fourth quarter stood at a 2.9% annualized rate, suggesting the economy is continuing to grow at a slow, but positive rate.

U.S. REAL GDP GROWTH



Source: FRED, as of 9/30/16

U.S. GDP COMPONENTS



Source: BEA, annualized quarterly rate, as of 9/30/16

U.S. economics – Labor market

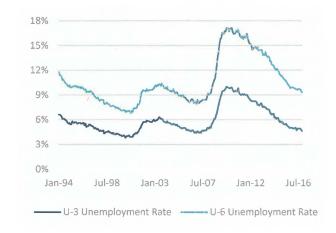
The U.S. labor market added 165,000 jobs on average in the third quarter, compared to an average of 199,000 during the current economic expansion. The unemployment rate fell to a recovery period low of 4.6% in November before rising to 4.7% in December. The participation rate continued its long-term downtrend to finish the quarter at 62.7%. Much of this effect can likely be explained by demographic changes.

While the overall labor market appears strong, some pockets of weakness may still exist. The broader U-6 unemployment rate that includes people who want a job but have stopped

looking and workers who are employed part-time but would like a full-time job currently sits at 9.2%, slightly above prerecession levels. Another indicator of weakness is the lack of recovery in unemployment duration. It still takes job seekers 26 weeks to find a job after being unemployed, on average.

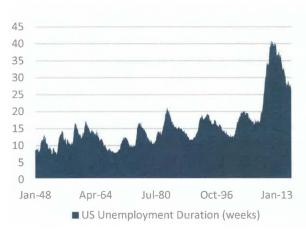
U.S. workers have yet to experience robust wage growth, which we would expect to see under current labor conditions. Real average hourly earnings only rose 0.7% in November.

U.S. UNEMPLOYMENT



Source: FRED, as of 11/30/16

UNEMPLOYMENT DURATION



Source: FRED, as of 11/30/16

REAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS



Source: FRED, as of 11/30/16



U.S. economics – The consumer

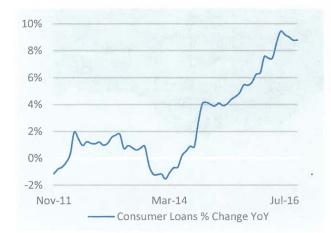
The U.S. consumer continued to buoy the overall economy as historically low interest rates have helped reduce debt burdens and provided a tailwind for consumer spending. While low interest rates have decreased consumer debt payments, they have not resulted in a credit boom. Tighter post-recession lending standards created a headwind to consumer loan growth.

Consumer spending grew 1.6% YoY in November, reiterating the trend of modest spending growth over the

past five years. Sales of durable goods, such as autos, however, have displayed relative strength.

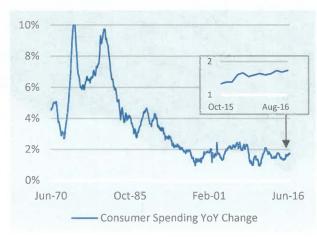
Consumer spending has been a relatively strong area of the economy despite only modest gains in wages and personal income. Higher wages could be an important factor for greater spending growth moving forward, especially if interest rates rise, resulting in greater household debt payments.

CONSUMER LOAN GROWTH



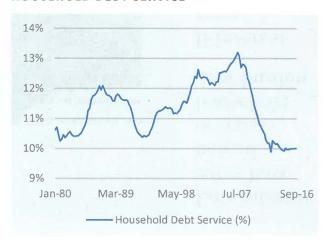
Source: FRED, as of 11/30/16

CONSUMER SPENDING



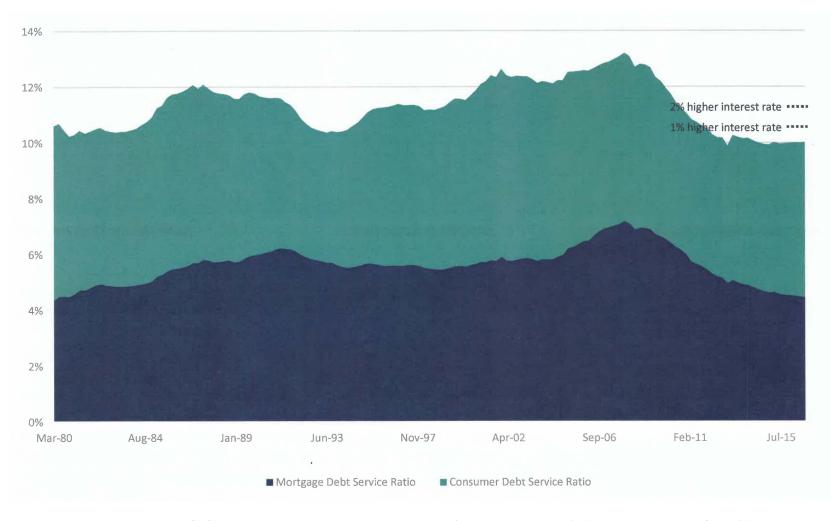
Source: Bloomberg, as of 10/31/16

HOUSEHOLD DEBT SERVICE



Source: FRED, as of 9/30/16

A closer look at household debt burden



Low interest rates have helped decrease household debt burden

If interest rates continue to rise, concurrent gains in income will be important

Source: Federal Reserve Bank, as of 9/30/16. Household debt service payments are composed of mortgage payments and other consumer payments. This analysis assumes an equal weight of debt burden between mortgage and consumer debt. It is also assumed that interest rates on consumer debt move 1:1 with market rates and effective mortgage rates have only a 5% sensitivity to changes in market rates given the preference for fixed mortgages.



U.S. economics – Sentiment

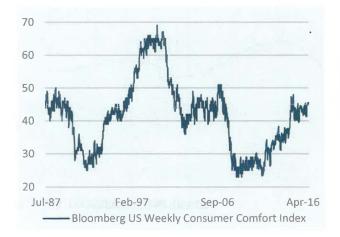
Consumer sentiment hit its highest level since January 2004 as the University of Michigan sentiment survey reached 98.2 in December. A record 18% of survey respondents spontaneously mentioned that they expected a favorable impact from Trump's economic policies. Favorable expectations of policy changes was the main reason identified for the jump in sentiment.

The Bloomberg Consumer Comfort Index also moved higher during the period. The index rose 4.4 points to

46.0 for the week ending December 25th.

Higher consumer sentiment could have positive flow through effects on the economy if consumers base current spending decisions on expectations of future economic conditions. However, much of this positive sentiment is based on the uncertain economic policies of the new political administration and may only be temporary if these policies do not come to fruition.

CONSUMER COMFORT INDEX



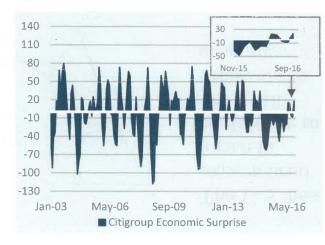
Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/4/16 (see Appendix)

CONSUMER SENTIMENT



Source: University of Michigan, as of 12/9/16 (see Appendix)

ECONOMIC SURPRISE



Source: Bloomberg, as of 11/30/16 (see Appendix)

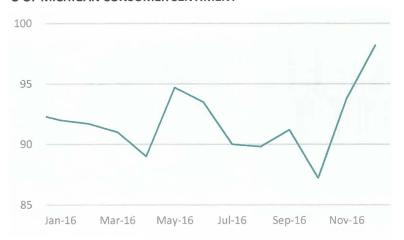


A broad rise in confidence

OECD U.S. CONSUMER CONFIDENCE

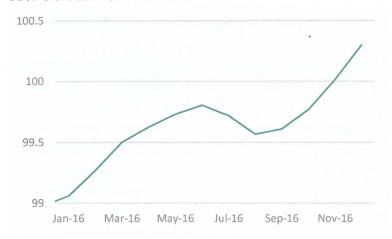


U OF MICHIGAN CONSUMER SENTIMENT

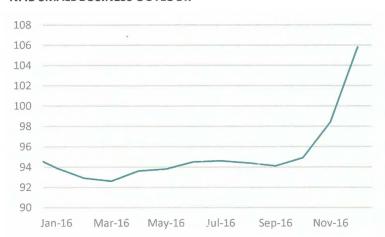


The U.S. has experienced a rise in confidence in nearly all areas of the economy

OECD U.S. BUSINESS CONFIDENCE



NFIB SMALL BUSINESS OUTLOOK



Sources: OECD, University of Michigan, NFIB, as of 12/31/16 See Appendix for details regarding the surveys shown above



U.S. economics – Housing

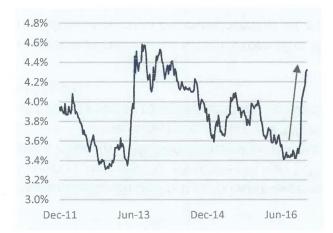
U.S. mortgage rates moved sharply higher during the quarter. The 30-year fixed mortgage rate rose 90 bps to 4.3% to finish the year at its highest rate since April of 2014. If higher mortgage rates are sustained, it will put downward pressure on demand for single-family homes and in turn home prices. However, if mortgage rates rise in tandem with consumer exuberance and higher spending the net effects could in fact be positive.

There is still a large imbalance between supply and demand in the housing market. While the number of

single-family houses for sale has recently increased, the overall supply of houses is well below historical norms. At the end of October, there were only 239,000 homes on the market – very low by historical standards.

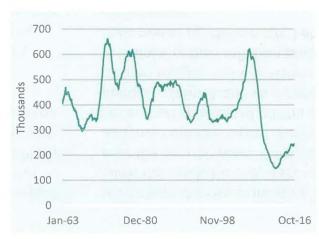
Low interest rates and a lack of supply have helped push median home prices well above pre-recession levels. Increasing interest rates and greater supply coming to market could provide a headwind for prices going forward.

30-YEAR FIXED MORTGAGE RATE



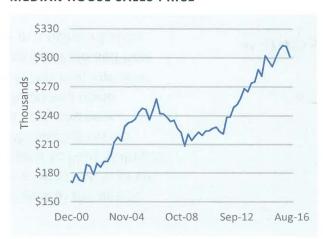
Source: FRED, as of 12/29/16

SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSES FOR SALE



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, as of 10/31/16, adj. for pop. growth

MEDIAN HOUSE SALES PRICE



Source: FRED, as of 9/30/16

U.S. economics – Inflation

Realized inflation and future inflation expectations both rose in recent months. Headline CPI was 1.7% YoY in November, up 0.2% from September, while core CPI fell 0.1% during the same time period to 2.1%. Higher rent and energy prices contributed to an increased headline CPI figure.

Market expectations for inflation rose after the U.S. presidential election on anticipation of increased fiscal stimulus from the new administration. The 10-year TIPS breakeven rate finished December at 1.95%, an increase of 35 bps during the quarter.

We believe the risk of inflation is skewed to the upside while the market is only discounting a small rise in prices over the next 10 years. Oil prices appear to have stabilized and may continue higher if global rebalancing occurs faster than anticipated. At the same time, the new political administration's proposed fiscal and trade policies suggest higher inflation. Investors may consider reexamining their inflation protecting portfolio and how their overall portfolio might behave in a rising inflation environment.

U.S. CPI (YOY)



U.S. TIPS BREAKEVEN RATES



Source: FRED, as of 11/30/16

INFLATION EXPECTATIONS



Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/16



Source: FRED, as of 11/30/16

Post-election price movements



Source: Bloomberg, 10/3/16-1/10/17



Implications of the election

At first, financial markets reacted negatively to the news of Trump's victory as equity market futures fell sharply the night of the election. S&P 500 futures dropped 6% in a four hour span and then recovered before market open the next morning. Much like Brexit, this was another example where the market's initial response was incorrect and equity prices snapped back quickly.

Risk assets in the U.S. have moved higher while safe haven assets such as Treasuries have declined since the election results on the prospects of improved domestic economic growth.

While a Trump presidency has materially altered the confidence outlook for the U.S. economy, we believe that markets and consumers should avoid overreacting to policies that have yet to be determined in nature and scope.

Although much uncertainty surrounds Trump's actual policy changes, there has been an upswing in confidence in nearly every area of the U.S. economy. Higher confidence from consumers and businesses could have a self-enforcing effect on the economy. At the same time, expectations act as a double edged sword. Increased confidence in the Trump administration's economic policies could leave more room for disappointment.

S&P 500 FUTURES THE NIGHT OF THE ELECTION



Source: Bloomberg, 11/8/16-11/9/16



Trump policies – Initial areas of focus

POLICY AREA	PROPOSED POLICY
Taxes	 Trump has proposed tax cuts for both individuals and corporations that will cost \$4.5 trillion over the next 10 years according to the Center for a Responsible Fiscal Budget. The CFRB has also estimated that more than half of the tax cuts for individuals will go to the richest 1% of Americans on a total dollar basis. Corporate tax rates may be lowered to 15% from the current statutory rate of 35%, although the actual rate paid is estimated at only around 25%.
Trade	 The President has also promised to renegotiate trade deals, such as NAFTA, to better protect American businesses from foreign interests. The details on how he will go about doing so remains unclear. More protectionist policies could result in higher consumer prices as domestic businesses will face less competition.
Deregulation	 Perhaps the biggest unknown is how President Trump will work to lessen regulations on businesses. This may also be the area that he can have the quickest impact through the use of executive orders. Repealing parts of both the Affordable Care Act and the Dodd Frank Act are two of the more notable pieces of regulation Trump has said he will target.
Infrastructure Spending	 President Trump has proposed tax breaks on private infrastructure equity investment that he hopes will result in \$1 trillion of total spending on a levered basis. While the private sector may be able to provide more efficiency, it may be difficult to incentivize them to complete projects that will benefit the public and overall economy.



International economics summary

- The central theme of slow, but positive growth in countries across the globe continued in the third quarter. The U.S., western Europe, and Japan all experienced year-over-year growth rates between 1-2%.
- Developed countries experienced a coordinated pick up in inflation in recent months, suggesting we may be moving into a reflationary environment. Headline CPI was up 1.1% in the Eurozone in December, its highest rate in more than three years.
- The ECB announced it would continue its asset purchase program through the initially scheduled end date of March 2017, but at a reduced rate. The program will extend until at least the end of 2017, and monthly

- bond purchases will fall to €60 billion from €80 billion in April.
- The tapering of ECB purchases is likely more a result of mechanical and political obstacles than due to a need for tightening. If the central bank is forced to tighten quicker than desired, it could have an adverse impact on the current economic recovery.
- Italy voted against a referendum on constitutional reform on December 4th that would have weakened the power of the Senate in an attempt to make the country easier to govern. The Italian Prime Minister, Matteo Renzi, resigned shortly thereafter. Although Renzi's Democratic party will remain in power, the country's antiestablishment Five Star party has recently gained popularity.

Area	GDP (Real, YoY)	Inflation (CPI, YoY)	Unemployment
United States	1.7% 9/30/16	1.7% 11/30/16	4.7% 12/31/16
Western	1.8%	0.9% 12/31/16	8.4%
Europe	9/30/16		9/30/16
Japan	1.1% 9/30/16	0.5% 11/30/16	3.1 % <i>11/30/16</i>
BRIC Nations	5.1%	3.4%	5.5%
	9/30/16	6/30/16	9/30/16
Brazil	(2.9%)	6.3%	11.9%
	9/30/16	12/31/16	12/31/16
Russia	(0.4%) 9/30/16	5.4% <i>12/31/16</i>	5.2% 9/30/16
India	7.3%	3.6%	7.1%
	9/30/16	11/30/16	12/31/15
China	6.7%	2.1%	4.0%
	9/30/16	12/31/16	12/30/16



International economics

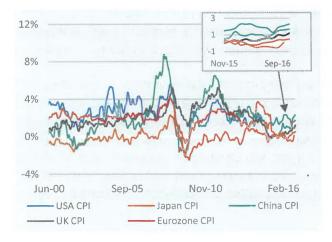
Outside of the U.S., developed market central banks have remained accommodative, which has helped inflation gradually increase and economic growth move forward slowly. Eurozone headline CPI was 1.1% YoY in December, its highest reading in more than three years. Unemployment rates have continued to trend downward, although the European rate is still elevated at 9.8%.

Both the Bank of Japan and European Central Bank have continued their negative rate policies and asset purchase programs, although the ECB announced a tapering of purchases that will begin in April.

Especially in Europe, there is a risk that the central bank may need to tighten more quickly than desired due to a lack of eligible bonds to purchase, and perhaps due to political opposition.

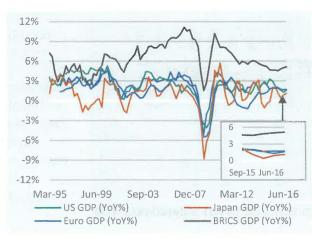
Emerging market economies grew at 5.1% in the third quarter based on the combined real GDP of the BRICs countries. Growth in these countries was driven by China and India, while Brazil and Russia remained in recession.

INTERNATIONAL INFLATION



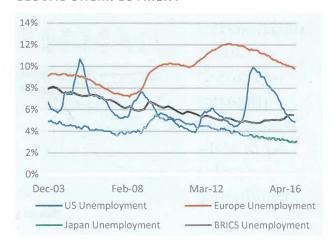
Source: Bloomberg, as of 11/30/16

REAL GDP GROWTH



Source: Bloomberg, as of 9/30/16

GLOBAL UNEMPLOYMENT



Source: Bloomberg, as of 11/30/16 or most recent release

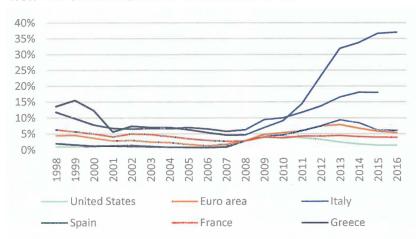
European banking crisis

While the European economic recovery has continued at a modest pace, due in part to extremely accommodative monetary policy, a major systematic risk is still apparent in the financial system. In other areas, such as the United States, banks have worked through the pain of cleaning up their loan books after the financial crisis. Meanwhile, the loan quality in European banks, notably in Italy and Greece, has deteriorated.

Instead of writing off bad loans, many European banks have kept these loans as assets to avoid insolvency. Overall in the Euro Area, the percentage of non-performing loans (NPLs) to total gross loans was 5.4% as of year-end. This number has fallen only slightly since peaking at 7.9% in 2013. Comparatively, this figure in the U.S. was 1.5% at the end of December.

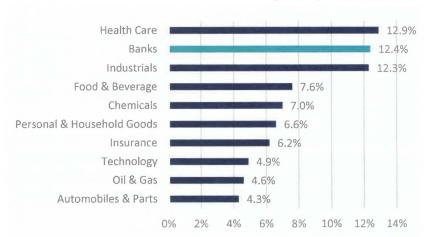
Risks stemming from the Italian financial system may be the most important to the overall health of Europe. As of the last data point, the ratio of NPLs to total gross loans was 18.0% at the end of 2015. In many circumstances, the banks have carried these loans at 50% of face value, when some analysts have suggested they would be more accurately valued at 20-30%. The adverse consequences from these NPLs cannot be avoided and only delayed. Given the risks and the large weight to financials, we believe exposure to European equities should be considered carefully.

NON-PERFORMING LOANS TO TOTAL GROSS LOANS



European
equities
should be
considered
carefully
given the
large
exposure to
banks

EURO STOXX 600 EX U.K. SECTOR WEIGHTINGS (TOP 10)



Top chart source: World Bank, as of 12/31/16. Data on Italy only available through 12/31/15. Bottom chart source: Stoxx, as of 11/30/16.



Fixed income rates & credit



Interest rate environment

- The Federal Reserve raised interest rates at its December meeting, increasing the federal funds target rate by 0.25%, to a range of 0.50% to 0.75%. The Fed also increased its outlook for the number of 2017 rate hikes from two to three. Lower yields and economic growth outside of the U.S., along with an already strong dollar, reduce the probability of drastic rate rises.
- U.S. Treasury yields moved higher and the curve steepened on the prospects of higher inflation and economic growth. The spread between the 10 and 2-year yields was 1.25% at the end of December, its highest level in more than a year.
- Developed sovereign yields increased along with U.S. rates following the presidential election. The Japanese 10-year bond yield moved out of negative territory to 0.46% at the end of December, while the German 10-year bund yield hit an 11-month high of 0.37% before falling to finish the month at 0.20%.
- The U.S. is much further ahead in the monetary policy cycle than other developed
 countries, which has led to a widening yield differential between Treasuries and global sovereign bonds. While Treasuries remain expensive compared to history, the higher yield makes them relatively attractive.

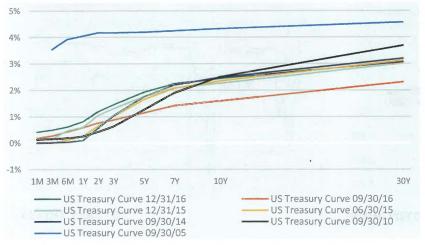
Area	Short Term (3M)	10 Year
United States	0.50%	2.45%
Germany	(0.99%)	0.20%
France	(0.90%)	0.68%
Spain	(0.49%)	1.38%
Italy	(0.50%)	1.81%
Greece	1.37%	7.02%
U.K.	0.51%	1.24%
Japan	(0.42%)	0.04%
Australia	1.70%	2.77%
China	2.35%	3.06%
Brazil	12.91%	10.55%
Russia	8.78%	8.29%

Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/16

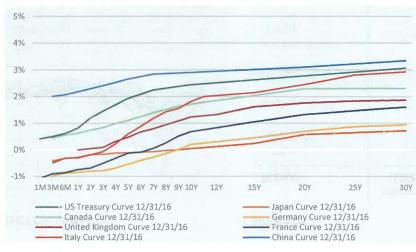


Yield environment



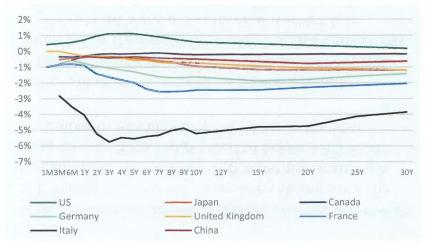


GLOBAL GOVERNMENT YIELD CURVES

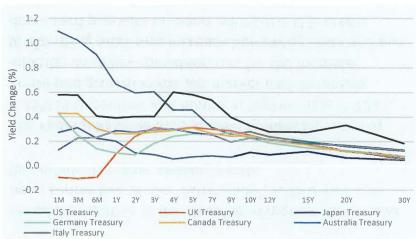


Global
investors
continue to
prefer U.S.
Treasuries
due to higher
relative
yields

YIELD CURVE CHANGES OVER LAST FIVE YEARS



IMPLIED CHANGES OVER NEXT YEAR



Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/16



Credit environment

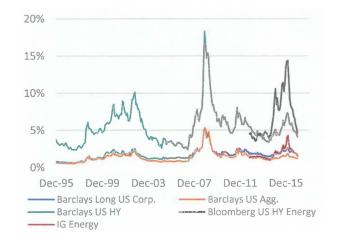
High yield returns across all sectors - energy and metals and mining in particular - have been strong since the trough in Q1. As evidence of this performance, high yield spreads have compressed to below 4.3% as of December from a high of 8.0% earlier in the year.

U.S. credit markets showed surprising strength following a brief period of increased volatility in Q1. While below the long-term trend, U.S. GDP growth has begun to show signs of improvement which has provided a tailwind to credit markets in general. Overall foreign demand for U.S. credit issuance has

remained positive as low developed market yields have been supportive of the "carry trade", where investors buy relatively higher yielding assets.

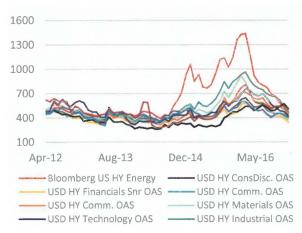
The Federal Reserve Bank moved to increase rates by 0.25% in December and hinted at higher rates in 2017. Continued growth in the job market and increasing inflation were key considerations for the increase. While rising rates may increase borrowing costs and put downward pressure on bond prices, the U.S. credit market remains attractive compared to other developed markets.

CREDIT SPREADS



Source: Barclays Capital Indices, Bloomberg, as of 12/31/16

HIGH YIELD SECTOR SPREADS



Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/16

SPREADS

Market	Credit Spread (12/31/16)	Credit Spread (1 Year Ago)
Long US Corporate	1.5%	2.1%
US Aggregate	0.9%	1.1%
US High Yield	4.4%	7.1%
US High Yield Energy	4.6%	13.6%
US Bank Loans	3.9%	3.9%

Source: Barclays, Credit Suisse, Bloomberg, as of 12/31/16



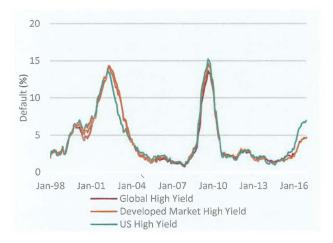
Issuance and default

Defaults have been trending higher from their lows in 2014 due mostly to lower commodity prices. While the current level of default have risen above the trailing 20-year average, it remains below the peak in 2002 and 2009, respectively.

Corporate issuance in emerging markets has remained strong due mainly to perceived relative value compared to developed market corporates. Rising U.S. rates will most likely result in increased borrowing costs.

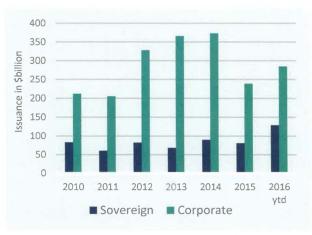
Issuance in both high yield bonds and bank loans has been trending lower. Some of the fall in issuance volume can be attributed to the recent sell off in the energy sector. Additionally, rising U.S. interest rates have resulted in increased borrowing costs which has acted as a headwind.

HY DEFAULT TRENDS (ROLLING 1 YEAR)



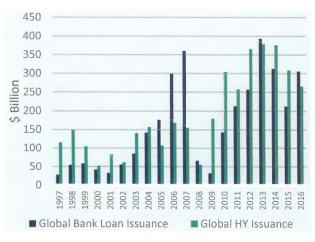
Source: Credit Suisse, BofA, as of 12/31/16

EM DEBT ISSUANCE



Source: JP Morgan, as of 11/30/16

GLOBAL ISSUANCE



Source: Bloomberg, BofA Merrill Lynch, as of 12/31/16



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Equity environment

- We believe the U.S. election results have had a material impact on possible future equity return outcomes. There is likely greater upside potential for U.S. equities, though some of this has already been priced in with higher prices post-election.
- Both consumer and private sector sentiment have risen robustly. This positive shift may provide a tailwind to U.S. economic growth through spending and investment.
- Fourth quarter earnings for the S&P 500 are estimated to grow 3.2% year-over-year, according to FactSet. If this positive growth comes to fruition it will mark the second quarter of positive growth and may mean the recent earnings slump is now behind us.

- Value equities outperformed growth equities in the fourth quarter. The Russell 1000 Value index and Russell 1000 Growth index returned 6.7% and 1.0%, respectively. Energy and financial service companies have contributed to the performance rebound.
- The U.S. dollar rose 6.4% in Q4 on a trade-weighted basis which directly detracts from investment returns of U.S. investors with unhedged currency exposure.
- Japanese equities (Nikkei 225) delivered a 16.1% return on a hedged basis, but 1.2% on an unhedged basis – a 15% swing caused by currency movement.

	QTD TOTAL RETURN		YTD TOTAL RETURN		1 YEAR TOTAL RETURN	
	(unhedged)	(hedged)	(unhedged)	(hedged)	(unhedged)	(hedged)
US Large Cap (Russell 1000)	3.8%		12.1%		12.1%	
US Small Cap (Russell 2000)	8.8%		21.3%		21.3%	
US Large Value (Russell 1000 Value)	6.7%		17.3%		17.3%	
US Large Growth (Russell 1000 Growth)	1.0%		7.1%		7.1%	
International Large (MSCI EAFE)	(-0.7%)	7.3%	1.5%	6.2%	1.5%	6.2%
Eurozone (Euro Stoxx 50)	3.2%	10.3%	0.7%	5.1%	0.7%	5.1%
U.K. (FTSE 100)	(0.8%)	4.4%	(0.2%)	19.0%	(0.2%)	19.0%
Japan (NIKKEI 225)	1.2%	16.1%	5.8%	1.3%	5.8%	1.3%
Emerging Markets (MSCI Emerging Markets)	(4.1%)	(2.0%)	11.6%	7.5%	11.6%	7.5%

Source: Russell Investments, MSCI, STOXX, FTSE, Nikkei, as of 12/31/16

Domestic equity

U.S. equity markets fell sharply in futures markets on the night of the election, but then recovered before market open the next morning. After this initial stumble, equities rallied higher to finish the quarter.

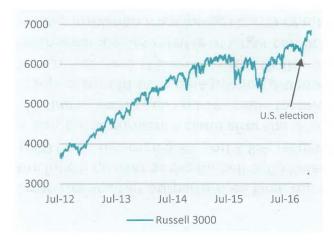
Post-election equity movement was likely driven by an improved economic outlook as well as several proposed policy changes that would benefit corporations, including lower tax rates and deregulation.

The financials sector was responsible for much of the gain in equity prices, likely due to the prospects of higher rates and a steeper curve. The S&P 500 Financials sector was up 16.5% after the election, compared to a 2.8% gain across the rest of the index.

As of December 30th, estimated earnings growth for the fourth quarter was 3.2% from the previous year, according to FactSet. Looking ahead, bottom-up analyst EPS forecasts point toward improving corporate earnings growth.

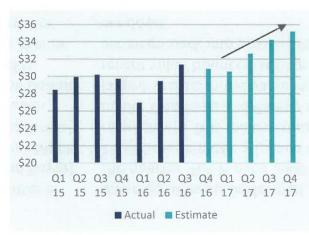
Proposed tax reform and deregulation have helped improve the U.S. earnings outlook

U.S. EQUITIES



Source: Russell Investments, as of 12/30/16

S&P 500 EPS



Source: FactSet, as of 12/30/16

S&P 500 FINANCIALS



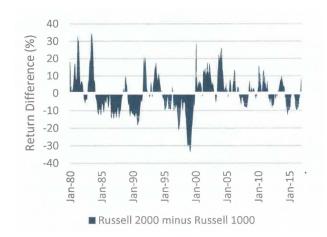
Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/30/16

Domestic equity size and style

Small cap equities outperformed large cap equities in the fourth quarter as the Russell 2000 Index and Russell 1000 Index returned 8.8% and 3.8%, respectively. Much of this outperformance came after the U.S. presidential election as smaller companies could receive greater marginal benefit from deregulation proposed by Donald Trump. Renewed U.S. dollar strength also benefits smaller companies relative to larger companies due to greater insulation from foreign currency movements.

Value equities outperformed growth equities during the quarter. The Russell 1000 Value Index and Russell 1000 Growth Index returned 6.7% and 1.0%, respectively. This relative outperformance was driven by the Financials and Energy sectors, which are the two largest sectors in the value index. The magnitude of this recent value bounce back has brought the value premium back into positive territory for most trailing windows.

SMALL CAP VS LARGE CAP (YOY)



Source: Russell Investments, as of 12/31/16

VALUE VS GROWTH (YOY)



Source: Russell Investments, as of 12/31/16

U.S. VALUE VS. GROWTH RELATIVE PERFORMANCE



Source: Morningstar, as of 12/31/16



International equity

International equity markets narrowly outperformed domestic equities in December (S&P 500 2.0%) as the MSCI ACWI ex U.S. returned 2.2%.

European equity markets remained calm on the back of the announcement that the ECB would continue its asset purchase program through the initially scheduled end date of March 2017, but at a reduced rate. Adjustments to program constraints will be likely, given the mandated rule that the ECB cannot purchase more than 33% of any one country's national debt.

International developed equities delivered a 7.3% total return on a hedged basis over the quarter, but delivered -0.7% on an unhedged basis. Unhedged currency exposure continues to cause higher volatility for investors who choose not to hedge.

Japanese equities delivered a 16.1% return on a hedged basis, but 1.2% on an unhedged basis — a 15% swing caused by currency movement. Expectations of continued loose monetary policy and low interest rates in Japan contributed to yen weakness.

GLOBAL EQUITY PERFORMANCE



Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/16

INTERNATIONAL FORWARD P/E RATIOS



Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/16

EFFECT OF CURRENCY (1 YEAR ROLLING)



Source: MSCI, as of 12/31/16

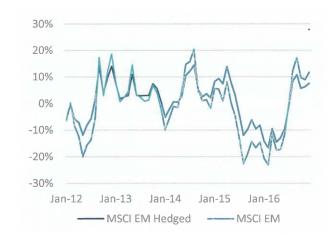
Emerging market equity

Emerging market economic growth has shown recovery as Russia and Brazil begin moving out of severe depressions and as commodity prices improve. Economic growth of the "BRIC" nations continues at a pace materially higher than that of developed nations, consistent with recent decades.

Some renewed investor optimism can be seen as equity valuations move higher. Emerging market equities

provided a muted quarter with a -2.0% return on a hedged basis, but delivered a positive 7.5% return for the year (MSCI Emerging Markets). Much of the recent performance stability can be attributed to a reversal or flattening of emerging market currency depreciation trends occurring since 2012. Earnings across the broader emerging markets have also reversed their downward trend, though not as quickly as the pace of price improvement as demonstrated in higher equity valuations.

12-MONTH ROLLING PERFORMANCE



Source: MPI, as of 12/31/16

FORWARD P/E RATIOS



Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/16

CDS SPREADS



Source: MSCI, as of 12/31/16



Equity valuations

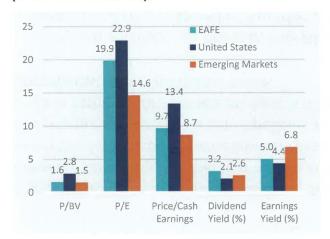
The forward P/E ratio for the S&P 500 was 18.8 at yearend and remains above the long-term average of 16.9 since 1995. The current P/E of 18.8 places it in the 79th percentile.

While elevated, valuations for U.S. large cap equities remain within one standard deviation of the average. The expected pick up in corporate earnings would help bring P/E ratios more in line with long-term averages, all else equal.

Low real interest rate and inflation environments have historically supported higher equity valuations, meaning current valuations may not be unusual given the conditions.

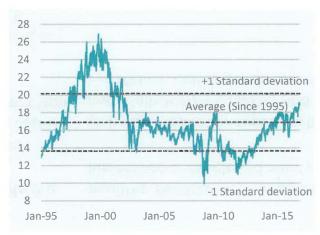
International developed valuations expanded during the quarter, especially in Europe, but are still relatively cheap compared to the U.S. Emerging market P/E ratios expanded off historic lows and emerging market equities remain relatively attractive from a valuation standpoint.

MSCI VALUATION METRICS (3 MONTH AVERAGE)



Source: MSCI, as of 12/31/16

S&P 500 FORWARD P/E



Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/16

INTERNATIONAL FORWARD P/E RATIOS



Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/16

Equity volatility

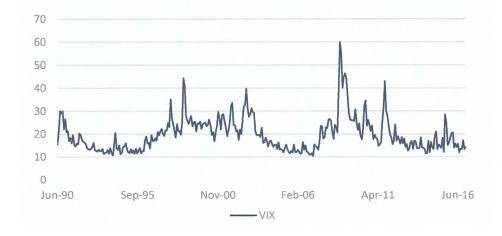
Equity volatility has remained subdued, despite the arguably surprising U.S. election results and uncertain future policy environment. However, uncertainty surrounding a set of policies with highly unclear ramifications for the markets is different from uncertainty in the traditional sense.

Low implied volatility, as shown by the VIX index, is consistent with the renewed bull market in U.S.

equities. Realized risk has also been low across international developed equity markets (MSCI EAFE).

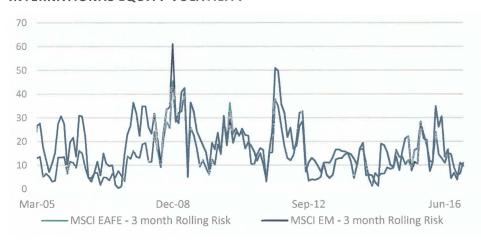
Unhedged currency exposure has resulted in materially higher volatility and often significant variation in equity portfolio performance.

U.S. IMPLIED EQUITY VOLATILITY



Source: CBOE, as of 12/30/16

INTERNATIONAL EQUITY VOLATILITY



Source: MSCI, as of 12/31/16



Long-term equity performance



Source: MPI, as of 12/31/16



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Real estate & REITs

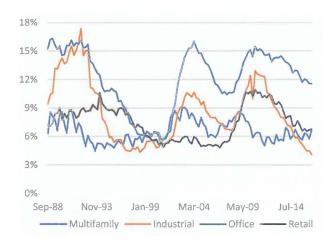
After six consecutive years of double digit returns in core real estate, 2016 is on pace to come in around 8-9% - still a very good return, but slightly down from the pace of recent history.

Fundamentals remain strong with generally declining vacancy rates. The exception is multifamily, where vacancies have come up slightly off historic lows. NOI growth rates are positive and strong for all property types, near or above 5% for all over the last year.

New supply remains below historical averages in all property types except multifamily. Continued tight lending standards have kept new construction, especially speculative construction, under control relative to previous cycles.

Pricing from a cap rate perspective looks historically high at 4.5%, however relative spreads to Treasuries remain healthy. Rising interest rates could put pressure on pricing, but the spread keeps a small cushion in place.

VACANCY RATES

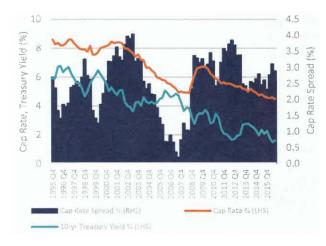


NET OPERATING INCOME GROWTH



Source: NCREIF, as of 9/30/16

CAP RATES AND SPREADS



Source: NCREIF, as of 9/30/16



Source: NCREIF, as of 9/30/16

Currency

The U.S. dollar rose considerably in the fourth quarter, up 6.4% against a basket of major currencies. The strong dollar created a large gap between hedged and unhedged international exposures, as foreign currency losses eroded unhedged returns.

Renewed dollar strength occurred after the presidential election likely due to increased expectations of U.S. economic growth and higher interest rates. A widening gap between Treasury yields and other developed sovereign bonds could cause greater demand for

Treasuries and provide a tailwind for further dollar appreciation. However, higher inflation at the same time could offset some of the potential strength.

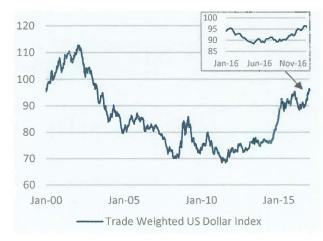
Emerging market currencies were hit hard by the strength in the U.S. dollar, influenced by the Fed pointing towards faster than anticipated interest rates increases and possible protectionist trade policies from the Trump administration. The JPM EM Currency Index was down 4.0% in the fourth quarter.

EFFECT OF CURRENCY (1YR ROLLING)



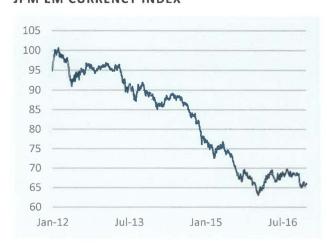
Source: MPI, as of 12/31/16

LONG-TERM TRADE WEIGHTED DOLLAR



Source: FRED, as of 12/31/16

JPM EM CURRENCY INDEX



Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/16

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				•	

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Periodic table of returns – December 2016

BEST																											
<u> </u>		1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	5-Year	and the second
T	Small Cap Value	74.8	16.6	38.4	23.2	35.2	38.7		31.8	14.0	25.9	56.3	26.0	34.5	32.6	39.8	5.2	79.0	29.1	14.3	18.6	43.3	13.5	10.1	31.7	15.1	8.3
	Small Cap Equity	32.9	8.1	37.8	23.1	32.9	27.0	43.1	22.8	8.4	10.3	48.5	22.2	21.4	26.9	16.2	1.4	37.2	26.9	7.8	18.1	38.8	13.2	5.7	21.3	14.8	7.8
	Large Cap Value	26.3	6.4	37.2	22.4	31.8	20.3	33.2	12.2	7.3	6.7	47.3	20.7	20.1	23.5	15.8	-6.5	34.5	24.5	2.6	17.9	34.5	13.0	0.9	17.3	14.7	7.2
	Large Cap Equity	23.8	4.4	31.0	21.6	30.5	19.3	27.3	11.6	3.3	1.6	46.0	18.3	14.0	22.2	11.8	-21.4	32.5	19.2	1.5	17.5	33.5	11.8	0.6	12.1	14.5	7.1
	Commodities	19.3	3.2	28.5	21.4	22.4	16.2	26.5	7.0	2.8	1.0	39.2	16.5	7.5	18.4	11.6	-25.9	28.4	16.8	0.4	16.4	33.1	6.0	0.0	11.8	14.5	7.1
	Small Cap Growth	18.9	2.6	25.7	16.5	16.2	15.6	24.3	6.0	2.5	-5.9	30.0	14.5	7.1	16.6	10.9	-28.9	27.2	16.7	0.1	16.3	32.5	5.6	-0.4	11.3	13.7	6.3
	Emerging Markets Equity	18.1	0.4	19.6	14.4	13.9	8.7	21.3	4.1	-2.4	-6.0	29.9	14.3	6.3	15.5	10.3	-33.8	23.3	16.1	-2.1	15.3	23.3	4.9	-0.8	11.2	11.2	5.7
	Large Cap Growth	13.4	-1.5	18.5	11.3	12.9	4.9	20.9	-3.0	-5.6	-11.4	29.7	12.9	5.3	15.1	7.0	-35.6	20.6	15.5	-2.9	14.6	12.1	4:2	-1.4	7.1	6.5	4.3
	Real Estate	10.2	-1.8	15.2	10.3	10.6	1.2	13.2	-7.3	-9.1	-15.5	25.2	11.4	4.7	13.3	7.0	-36.8	19.7	13.1	-4.2	11.5	11.0	3.4	-2.5	6.1	5.8	3.8
	60/40 Global Portfolio	9.7	-2.0	11.6	9.9	9.7	-2.5	11.4	-7.8	-9.2	-15.7	23.9	9.1	4.6	10.4	5.8	-37.6	18.9	10.2	-5.5	10.5	9.0	2.8	-3.8	5.7	3.4	1.8
	US Bonds	3.1	-2.4	11.1	6.4	5.2	-5.1	7.3	-14.0	-12.4	-20.5	11.6	6.9	4.6	9.1	4.4	-38.4	11.5	8.2	-5.7	4.8	0.1	0.0	-4.4	2.6	2.2	1.3
	International Equity	2.9	-2.9	7.5	6.0	2.1	-6.5	4.8	-22.4	-19.5	-21.7	9.0	6.3	4.2	4.8	-0.2	-38.5	5.9	6.5	-11.7	4.2	-2.0	-1.8	-7.5	1.0	1.3	0.7
	Hedge Funds of Funds	1.4	-3.5	5.7	5.1	-3.4	-25.3	-0.8	-22.4	-20.4	-27.9	4.1	4.3	3.2	4.3	-1.6	-43.1	0.2	5.7	-13.3	0.1	-2.3	-4.5	-14.9	0.5	0.1	0.7
V	Cash	-1.1	-7.3	-5.2	3.6	-11.6	-27.0	-1.5	-30.6	-21.2	-30.3	1.0	1.4	2.4	2.1	-9.8	-53.2	-16.9	0.1	-18.2	-1.1	-9.5	-17.0	-24.7	0.3	-9.0	-5.6
WORST				Large	Cap E	quity					Small	Cap G	rowth				-	Comm	noditie	es							
3	Large Cap Value						Intern	ation	al Equ	ity			1	Real E	state												
	Large Cap Growth						Emerging Markets Equity				Hedge Funds of Funds																
Small Cap Equity						US Bonds 60% MSCI ACWI/40% BC Global Bond																					
Small Cap Value						Cash																					

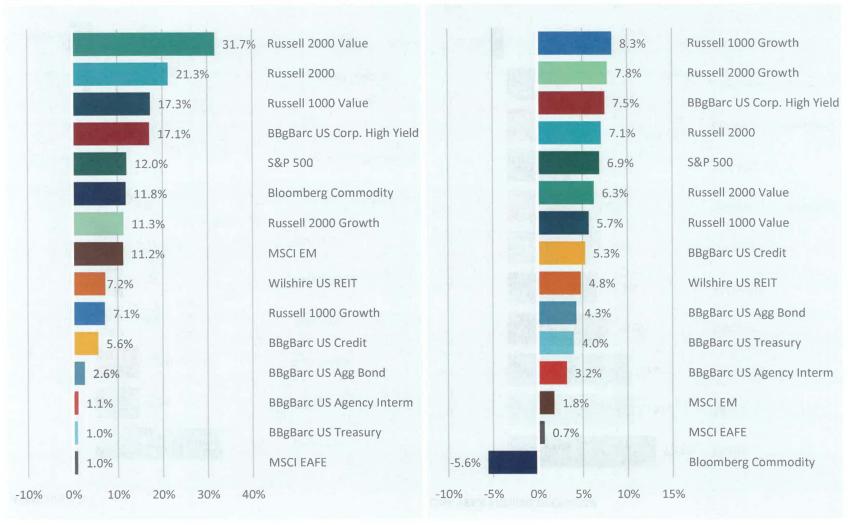
Source Data: Morningstar, Inc., Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFR), National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries (NCREIF). Indices used: Russell 1000, Russell 1000 Value, Russell 1000 Value, Russell 1000 Growth, MSCI EAFE, MSCI EM, BC Agg, T-Bill 90 Day, Bloomberg Commodity, NCREIF Property, HFRI FOF, MSCI ACWI, BC Global Bond. NCREIF Property performance data as of 9/30/16.



Major asset class returns



TEN YEARS ENDING DECEMBER



Source: Morningstar, as of 12/31/16

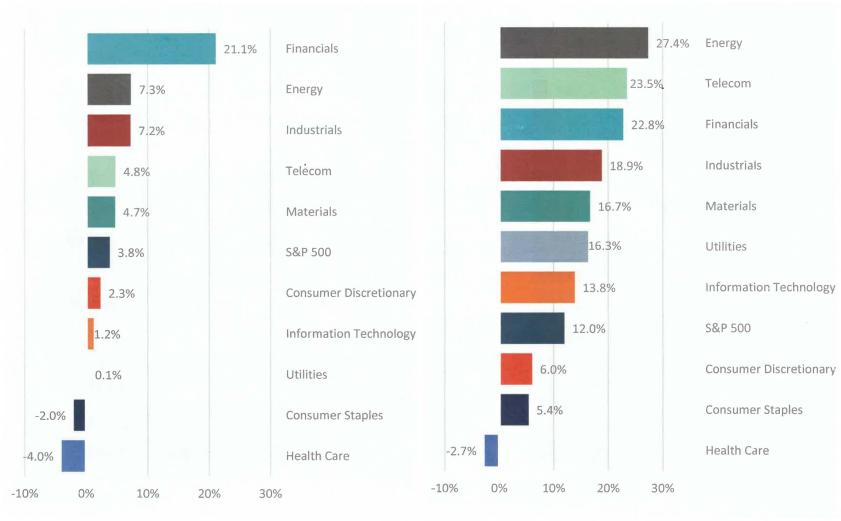
Source: Morningstar, as of 12/31/16



S&P 500 and S&P 500 sector returns



ONE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER



Source: Morningstar, as of 12/30/16

Source: Morningstar, as of 12/30/16



Detailed index returns

MEST		

	Month	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Core Index							
S&P 500	2.0	3.8	12.0	12.0	8.9	14.7	6.9
S&P 500 Equal Weighted	1.1	3.8	14.8	14.8	8.7	15.5	8.4
DJ Industrial Average	3.4	8.7	16.5	16.5	8.7	12.9	7.5
Russell Top 200	2.2	4.1	11.3	11.3	8.9	14.7	6.8
Russell 1000	1.9	3.8	12.1	12.1	8.6	14.7	7.1
Russell 2000	2.8	8.8	21.3	21.3	6.7	14.5	7.1
Russell 3000	2.0	4.2	12.7	12.7	8.4	14.7	7.1
Russell Mid Cap	1.1	3.2	13.8	13.8	7.9	14.7	7.9
Style Index							
Russell 1000 Growth	1.2	1.0	7.1	7.1	8.6	14.5	8.3
Russell 1000 Value	2.5	6.7	17.3	17.3	8.6	14.8	5.7
Russell 2000 Growth	1.4	3.6	11.3	11.3	5.1	13.7	7.8
Russell 2000 Value	4.1	14.1	31.7	31.7	8.3	15.1	6.3

FIXED INCOME

	Month	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Broad Index		2113					
BBgBarc US Treasury US TIPS	(0.1)	(2.4)	4.7	4.7	2.3	0.9	4.4
BBgBarc US Treasury Bills	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.9
BBgBarc US Agg Bond	0.1	(3.0)	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.2	4.3
Duration							
BBgBarc US Treasury 1-3 Yr	0.0	(0.5)	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	2.1
BBgBarc US Treasury Long	(0.5)	(11.7)	1.3	1.3	7.8	2.5	6.7
BBgBarc US Treasury	(0.1)	(3.8)	1.0	1.0	2.3	1.2	4.0
Issuer							
BBgBarc US MBS	(0.0)	(2.0)	1.7	1.7	3.1	2.1	4.3
BBgBarc US Corp. High Yield	1.8	1.8	17.1	17.1	4.7	7.4	7.5
BBgBarc US Agency Interm	(0.0)	(1.1)	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.1	3.2
BBgBarc US Credit	0.6	(3.0)	5.6	5.6	4.1	3.8	5.3

INTERNATIONAL EQUITY

Month	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
2.2	1.2	7.9	7.9	3.1	9.4	3.6
2.6	(1.3)	4.5	4.5	(1.8)	5.0	1.0
3.4	(0.7)	1.0	1.0	(1.6)	6.5	0.7
0.2	(4.2)	11.2	11.2	(2.6)	1.3	1.8
2.9	(2.9)	2.2	2.2	2.1	10.6	2.9
2.2	(5.5)	(3.0)	(3.0)	(1.2)	6.7	1.6
4.6	4.2	5.0	5.0	(2.1)	6.3	(0.2)
4.1	(0.9)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(4.4)	4.0	0.3
1.0	(0.2)	2.4	2.4	2.5	8.2	0.5
6.6	2.0	1.4	1.4	(3.3)	7.1	(0.6)
(1.4)	(6.1)	6.1	6.1	0.1	4.4	3.4
0.9	(0.9)	31.0	31.0	(7.5)	(5.7)	0.3
	2.2 2.6 3.4 0.2 2.9 2.2 4.6 4.1 1.0 6.6 (1.4)	2.2	2.2 1.2 7.9 2.6 (1.3) 4.5 3.4 (0.7) 1.0 0.2 (4.2) 11.2 2.9 (2.9) 2.2 2.2 (5.5) (3.0) 4.6 4.2 5.0 4.1 (0.9) (0.1) 1.0 (0.2) 2.4 6.6 2.0 1.4 (1.4) (6.1) 6.1	2.2 1.2 7.9 7.9 2.6 (1.3) 4.5 4.5 3.4 (0.7) 1.0 1.0 0.2 (4.2) 11.2 11.2 2.9 (2.9) 2.2 2.2 2.2 (5.5) (3.0) (3.0) 4.6 4.2 5.0 5.0 4.1 (0.9) (0.1) (0.1) 1.0 (0.2) 2.4 2.4 6.6 2.0 1.4 1.4 (1.4) (6.1) 6.1 6.1	2.2 1.2 7.9 7.9 3.1 2.6 (1.3) 4.5 4.5 (1.8) 3.4 (0.7) 1.0 1.0 (1.6) 0.2 (4.2) 11.2 11.2 (2.6) 2.9 (2.9) 2.2 2.2 2.1 2.2 (5.5) (3.0) (3.0) (1.2) 4.6 4.2 5.0 5.0 (2.1) 4.1 (0.9) (0.1) (0.1) (4.4) 1.0 (0.2) 2.4 2.4 2.5 6.6 2.0 1.4 1.4 (3.3) (1.4) (6.1) 6.1 6.1 0.1	2.2 1.2 7.9 7.9 3.1 9.4 2.6 (1.3) 4.5 4.5 (1.8) 5.0 3.4 (0.7) 1.0 1.0 (1.6) 6.5 0.2 (4.2) 11.2 11.2 (2.6) 1.3 2.9 (2.9) 2.2 2.2 2.1 10.6 2.2 (5.5) (3.0) (3.0) (1.2) 6.7 4.6 4.2 5.0 5.0 (2.1) 6.3 4.1 (0.9) (0.1) (0.1) (4.4) 4.0 1.0 (0.2) 2.4 2.4 2.5 8.2 6.6 2.0 1.4 1.4 (3.3) 7.1 (1.4) (6.1) 6.1 6.1 0.1 4.4

OTHER

	Month	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Index	44				1-1-1		
Bloomberg Commodity	1.8	2.7	11.8	11.8	(11.3)	(9.0)	(5.6)
Wilshire US REIT	4.9	(2.3)	7.2	7.2	13.8	12.0	4.8
Regional Index	N III WAY						
JPM EMBI Global Div	1.3	(4.0)	10.2	10.2	6.2	5.9	6.9
JPM GBI-EM Global Div	1.9	(6.1)	9.9	9.9	(4.1)	(1.3)	3.8
Hedge Funds							
HFRI Composite	1.1	1.3	5.6	5.6	2.4	4.5	3.4
HFRI FOF Composite	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.2	3.4	1.3
Currency (Spot)							
Euro	(0.6)	(6.1)	(2.9)	(2.9)	(8.5)	(4.1)	(2.2)
Pound	(1.1)	(4.9)	(16.2)	(16.2)	(9.3)	(4.5)	(4.5)
Yen	(2.3)	(13.2)	3.1	3.1	(3.4)	(8.0)	0.2

Source: Morningstar, as of 12/31/16



Definitions

Bloomberg US Weekly Consumer Comfort Index - tracks the public's economic attitudes each week, providing a high-frequency read on consumer sentiment. The index, based on cell and landline telephone interviews with a random, representative national sample of U.S. adults, tracks Americans' ratings of the national economy, their personal finances and the buying climate on a weekly basis, with views of the economy's direction measured separately each month. (www.langerresearch.com)

University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index - A survey of consumer attitudes concerning both the present situation as well as expectations regarding economic conditions conducted by the University of Michigan. For the preliminary release approximately three hundred consumers are surveyed while five hundred are interviewed for the final figure. The level of consumer sentiment is related to the strength of consumer spending. (www.Bloomberg.com)

Citi Economic Surprise Index - objective and quantitative measures of economic news. Defined as weighted historical standard deviations of data surprises (actual releases vs Bloomberg survey median). A positive reading of the Economic Surprise Index suggests that economic releases have on balance been beating consensus. The indices are calculated daily in a rolling three-month window. The weights of economic indicators are derived from relative high-frequency spot FX impacts of 1 standard deviation data surprises. The indices also employ a time decay function to replicate the limited memory of markets. (www.Bloomberg.com)

Merrill Lynch Option Volatility Estimate (MOVE) Index – a yield curve weighted index comprised of a weighted set of 1-month Treasury options, including 2.5.10 and 30 year tenor contracts. This index is an indicator of the expected (implied) future volatility in the rate markets. (www.Bloomberg.com)

OECD Consumer Confidence Index - based on households' plans for major purchases and their economic situation, both currently and their expectations for the immediate future. Opinions compared to a "normal" state are collected and the difference between positive and negative answers provides a qualitative index on economic conditions. (https://data.oecd.org/)

OECD Business Confidence Index - based on enterprises' assessment of production, orders and stocks, as well as its current position and expectations for the immediate future. Opinions compared to a "normal" state are collected and the difference between positive and negative answers provides a qualitative index on economic conditions. (https://data.oecd.org/)

NFIB Small Business Outlook - Small Business Economic Trends (SBET) is a monthly assessment of the U.S. small-business economy and its near-term prospects. Its data are collected through mail surveys to random samples of the National Federal of Independent Business (NFIB) membership. The survey contains three broad question types: recent performance, near-term forecasts, and demographics. The topics addressed include: outlook, sales, earnings, employment, employee compensation, investment, inventories, credit conditions, and single most important problem. (http://www.nfib-sbet.ora/about/)

Notices & disclosures

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Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association

Investment Performance Review Period Ending: December 31, 2016



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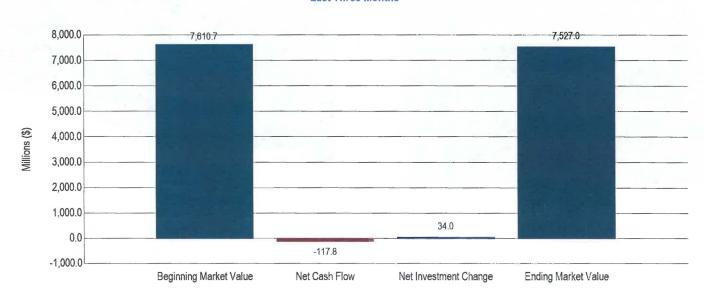
SEATTLE 206-622-3700 LOS ANGELES 310-297-1777 SAN FRANCISCO 415-362-3484

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Portfolio Reconciliation

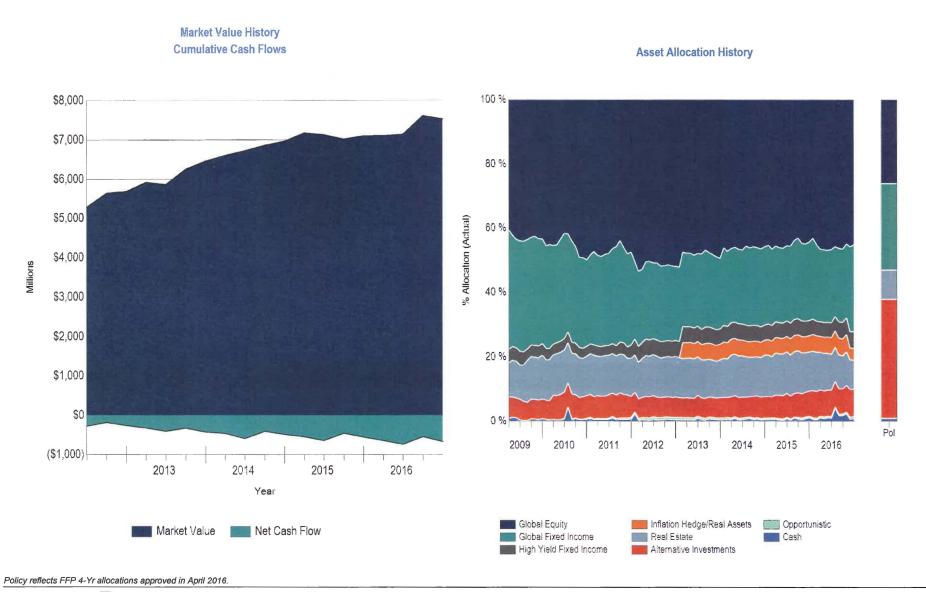
	Last Three Months	Year-To-Date
Beginning Market Value	\$7,610,706,502	\$7,104,853,428
Net Cash Flow	-\$117,783,688	-\$83,078,622
Net Investment Change	\$34,028,809	\$505,176,816
Ending Market Value	\$7,526,951,623	\$7,526,951,623

Change in Market Value Last Three Months



Contributions and withdrawals may include intra-account transfers between managers/funds.





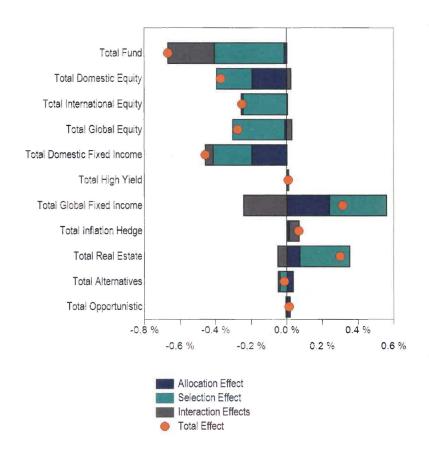
Allocation vs. Long Term Target Long Term Policy Current Current Long Term Current Difference Balance Allocation Target \$3,395,939,172 Global Equity 45.1% 26.0% \$1,438,931,751 Global Fixed Income \$2,034,822,919 27.0% 27.0% \$2,545,981 High Yield Fixed Income \$387,946,543 5.2% 0.0% \$387,946,543 26.0% Inflation Hedge/Real Assets \$279,241,547 3.7% 0.0% \$279,241,547 Real Estate \$680,371,710 9.0% 9.0% \$2,946,064 Alternative Investments \$640,550,673 8.5% 37.0% -\$2,144,421,428 45.1% Opportunistic \$40,469,189 0.5% 0.0% \$40,469,189 Cash \$67,609,870 0.9% 1.0% -\$7,659,646 100.0% Total \$7,526,951,623 100.0% 27.0% **Allocation vs. Current Targets** 0.0% Current Current Current 0.0% Difference Balance Allocation Target 9.0% 27.0% Global Equity \$3,395,939,172 44.9% 45.1% \$16,337,894 Global Fixed Income \$2,034,822,919 27.0% 27.3% -\$20,034,874 High Yield Fixed Income \$387,946,543 5.1% 5.2% \$4,072,010 Inflation Hedge/Real Assets 3.6% \$279,241,547 3.7% \$8,271,288 Real Estate 9.0% 9.4% \$680,371,710 -\$27,161,743 5.2% Alternative Investments \$640,550,673 8.5% 7.7% \$60,975,398 3.7% Opportunistic \$40,469,189 0.5% 0.4% \$10,361,382 Cash \$67,609,870 0.9% 1.6% -\$52,821,356 9.0% 100.0% Total \$7,526,951,623 100.0% 8.5%

Long Term Targets reflect FFP 4-Yr allocations approved in April 2016. Current Targets reflect Phase 1 Targets approved in October 2016.



	QTD	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs
Total Fund	0.5	7.4	7.4	6.1	9.7	6.0
Policy Index	0.4	8.8	8.8	6.1	9.6	-
InvestorForce Public DB > \$1B Gross Rank	69	72	72	1	11	10
Total Domestic Equity	3.4	11.5	11.5	7.9	15.1	7.7
Russell 3000	4.2	12.7	12.7	8.4	14.7	7.1
eA US All Cap Equity Gross Rank	52	49	49	33	29	45
Total International Equity	-3.5	1.2	1.2	0.1	7.0	0.7
MSCI ACWI ex USA Gross	-1.2	5.0	5.0	-1.3	5.5	1.4
MSCI EAFE Gross	-0.7	1.5	1.5	-1.2	7.0	1.2
eA All ACWI ex-US Equity Gross Rank	57	63	63	42	59	96
Total Global Equity	-1.2	7.6	7.6	5.0	9.7	144 14
MSCI ACWI	1.2	7.9	7.9	3.1	9.4	
eA All Global Equity Gross Rank	64	44	44	33	73	
Total Domestic Fixed Income	-1.5	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.9	5.6
BBgBarc US Aggregate TR	-3.0	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.2	4.3
BBgBarc US Govt/Credit 1-3 Yr. TR	-0.4	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.9	2.4
eA US Core Fixed Inc Gross Rank	4	8	8	4	3	9
Total High Yield	2.0	14.3	14.3	3.7	6.7	7.5
BofA ML High Yield Master II	1.9	17.5	17.5	4.7	7.4	7.3
eA US High Yield Fixed Inc Gross Rank	35	46	46	76	68	35
Total Inflation Hedge	2.0	7.4	7.4	0.5		-
CPI + 4%	1.0	6.2	6.2	5.2		

Attribution Effects
3 Months Ending December 31, 2016



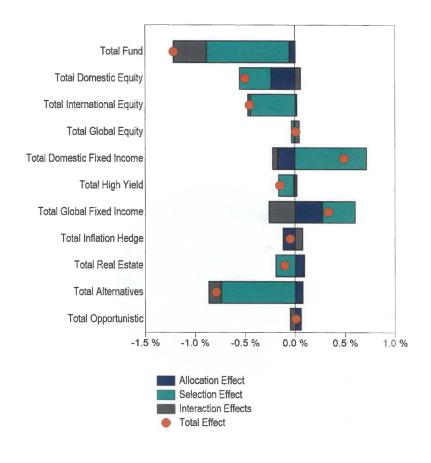
Policy Index (12/1/2016 -present): 22.9% Russell 3000, 11% MSCI ACWI ex-US (Gross), 10.9% MSCI ACWI (Net), 22.4% BBgBarc 1-3 Yr Gov/Credit, 3.2% BBgBarc US Aggregate, 1.7% BofA High Yield Master II +2%, 5.1% BofA High Yield Master II, 1% Wilshire REIT, 1.7% NCREIF Property Index, 6.6% NCREIF ODCE Index, 3.6% CPI +4%, 8.1% S&P 500 +4%, 1.6% 90-day T-Bills.

Policy Index (4/1/2012-11/30/16): 27.7% Russell 3000, 10.6% MSCI ACWI ex-US (Gross), 12.3% MSCI ACWI (Net), 19.6% BBgBarc U.S. Aggregate, 5% BofA High Yield Master II, 4% BBgBarc Global Aggregate, 5.4% Wilshire REIT, 6.75% NCREIF Property Index, 1.35% FTSE/EPRA NAREIT Developed exUS, 6.8% S&P 500 +4% (Lagged), 0.5% 91-Day T-Bills.



	QTD	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs
Total Real Estate	0.7	5.5	5.5	13.1	13.3	4.6
Real Estate Benchmark	-1.4	6.7	6.7	11.1	10.8	6.9
NCREIF-ODCE	2.1	8.8	8.8	12.1	12.2	5.8
NCREIF Property Index	1.7	8.0	8.0	11.0	10.9	6.9
Total Alternatives	4.2	9.0	9.0	13.2	13.1	11.6
S&P 500 Index +4% (Lagged)	4.9	20.0	20.0	15.6	21.0	11.5
Total Opportunistic	3.7	10.1	10.1	1.7	6.9	-
CPI + 4%	1.0	6.2	6.2	5.2	5.4	

Attribution Effects
1 Year Ending December 31, 2016

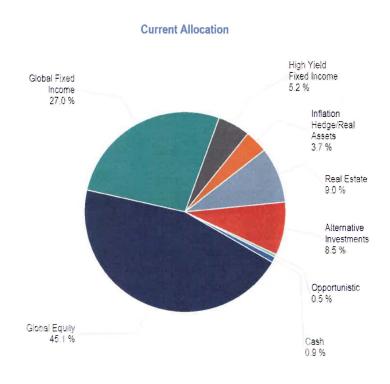


Policy Index (12/1/2016 -present): 22.9% Russell 3000, 11% MSCI ACWI ex-US (Gross), 10.9% MSCI ACWI (Net), 22.4% BBgBarc 1-3 Yr Gov/Credit, 3.2% BBgBarc US Aggregate, 1.7% BofA High Yield Master II +2%, 5.1% BofA High Yield Master II, 1% Wilshire REIT, 1.7% NCREIF Property Index, 6.8% NCREIF ODCE Index, 3.6% CPI +4%, 8.1% S&P 500 +4%, 1.6% 90-day T-Bills.

Policy Index (4/1/2012-11/30/16): 27.7% Russell 3000, 10.6% MSCI ACWI ex-US (Gross), 12.3% MSCI ACWI (Net), 19.6% BBgBarc U.S. Aggregate, 5% BofA High Yield Master II, 4% BBgBarc Global Aggregate, 5.4% Wilshire REIT, 6.75% NCREIF Property Index, 1.35% FTSE/EPRA NAREIT Developed exUS, 6.8% S&P 500 +4% (Lagged), 0.5% 91-Day T-Bills.



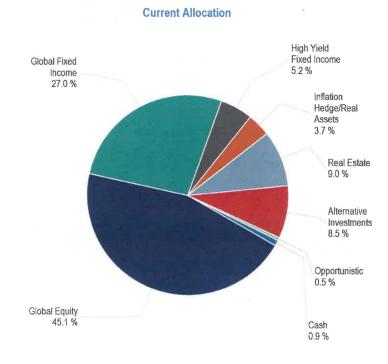
	QTD	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs
Total Fund	0.4	6.9	6.9	5.5	9.1	5.4
Policy Index	0.4	8.8	8.8	6.1	9.6	
Total Domestic Equity	3.3	11.1	11.1	7.4	14.7	7.3
Russell 3000	4.2	12.7	12.7	8.4	14.7	7.1
Total International Equity	-3.6	0.8	0.8	-0.3	6.5	0.2
MSCI ACWI ex USA Gross	-1.2	5.0	5.0	-1.3	5.5	1.4
MSCI EAFE Gross	-0.7	1.5	1.5	-1.2	7.0	1.2
Total Global Equity	-1.3	6.9	6.9	4.3	9.1	
MSCI ACWI	1.2	7.9	7.9	3.1	9.4	-
Total Domestic Fixed Income	-1.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.5	5.1
BBgBarc US Aggregate TR	-3.0	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.2	4.3
BBgBarc US Govt/Credit 1-3 Yr. TR	-0.4	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.9	2.4
Total High Yield	1.9	13.9	13.9	3.3	6.3	7.3
BofA ML High Yield Master II	1.9	17.5	17.5	4.7	7.4	7.3
Total Inflation Hedge	1.9	6.5	6.5	-0.4		-
CPI + 4%	1.0	6.2	6.2	5.2	-	
Total Real Estate	0.6	4.8	4.8	11.9	12.1	3.6
Real Estate Benchmark	-1.4	6.7	6.7	11.1	10.8	6.9
NCREIF-ODCE	2.1	8.8	8.8	12.1	12.2	5.8
NCREIF Property Index	1.7	8.0	8.0	11.0	10.9	6.9



Policy Index (12/1/2016 -present): 22.9% Russell 3000, 11% MSCI ACWI ex-US (Gross), 10.9% MSCI ACWI (Net), 22.4% BBgBarc 1-3 Yr Gov/Credit, 3.2% BBgBarc US Aggregate, 1.7% BofA High Yield Master II +2%, 5.1% BofA High Yield Master II, 1% Wilshire REIT, 1.7% NCREIF Property Index, 6.8% NCREIF ODCE Index, 3.6% CPI +4%, 8.1% S&P 500 +4%, 1.6% 90-day T-Bills.
Policy Index (4/1/2012-11/30/16): 27.7% Russell 3000, 10.6% MSCI ACWI ex-US (Gross), 12.3% MSCI ACWI (Net), 19.6% BBgBarc U.S. Aggregate, 5% BofA High Yield Master II, 4% BBgBarc Global Aggregate, 5.4% Wilshire REIT, 6.75% NCREIF Property Index, 1.35% FTSE/EPRA NAREIT Developed ex/US, 6.8% S&P 500 +4% (Lagged), 0.5% 91-Day T-Bills.



	QTD	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs
Total Alternatives	4.2	8.6	8.6	11.8	11.3	9.3
S&P 500 Index +4% (Lagged)	4.9	20.0	20.0	15.6	21.0	11.5
Total Opportunistic	3.7	9.5	9.5	1.4	6.7	
CPI + 4%	1.0	6.2	6.2	5.2	5.4	



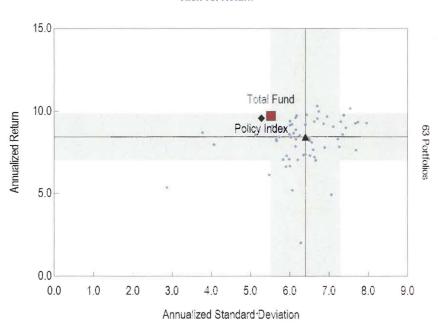
Policy Index (12/1/2016-present): 22.9% Russell 3000, 11% MSCI ACWI ex-US (Gross), 10.9% MSCI ACWI (Net), 22.4% BBgBarc 1-3 Yr Gov/Credit, 3.2% BBgBarc US Aggregate, 1.7% BofA High Yield Master II +2%, 5.1% BofA High Yield Master II, 1% Wilshire REIT, 1.7% NCREIF Property Index, 6.8% NCREIF ODCE Index, 3.6% CPI +4%, 8.1% S&P 500 +4%, 1.6% 90-day T-Bills.

Policy Index (4/1/2012-11/30/16): 27.7% Russell 3000, 10.6% MSCI ACWI ex-US (Gross), 12.3% MSCI ACWI (Net), 19.6% BBgBarc U.S. Aggregate, 5% BofA High Yield Master II, 4% BBgBarc Global Aggregate, 5.4% Wilshire REIT, 6.75% NCREIF Property Index, 1.35% FTSE/EPRA NAREIT Developed exUS, 6.8% S&P 500 +4% (Lagged), 0.5% 91-Day T-Bills.



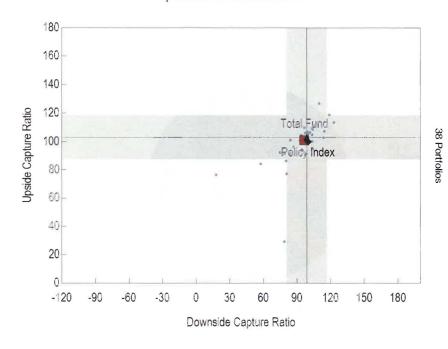
	Anlzd Ret	Ann Excess BM Return	Anlzd Std Dev	Anizd Alpha	Beta	Tracking Error	R-Squared	Sharpe Ratio	Info Ratio	Up Mkt Cap Ratio	Down Mkt Cap Ratio
Total Fund	9.73%	0.14%	5.52%	-0.07%	1.02	1.17%	0.96	1.75	0.12	101.09%	96.59%





- Total Fund
- Policy Index
- ▲ Universe Median
- 68% Confidence Interval
- InvestorForce Public DB > \$1B Gross

Up Markets vs. Down Markets



- Total Fund
- Policy Index
- ▲ Universe Median
- 68% Confidence Interval
- InvestorForce Public DB > \$1B Gross

	Market Value	% of Portfolio	3 Mo	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total Fund	7,526,951,623	100.0	0.5	7.4	7.4	6.1	9.7	6.0	7.4	2.7	8.4	16.4	14.3
Policy Index			0.4	8.8	8.8	6.1	9.6		8.8	0.6	9.0	15.6	14.6
InvestorForce Public DB > \$1B Gross Rank			69	72	72	1	11	10	72	5	6	33	13
Total Domestic Equity	1,792,468,714	23.8	3.4	11.5	11.5	7.9	15.1	7.7	11.5	1.1	11.4	36.2	18.2
Russell 3000			4.2	12.7	12.7	8.4	14.7	7.1	12.7	0.5	12.6	33.6	16.4
eA US All Cap Equity Gross Rank			52	49	49	33	29	45	49	36	36	41	24
Intech Large Cap Core	292,698,273	3.9	1.2	7.7	7.7	8.6	14.4	7.1	7.7	3.8	14.7	32.7	15.3
S&P 500			3.8	12.0	12.0	8.9	14.7	6.9	12.0	1.4	13.7	32.4	16.0
eA US Large Cap Core Equity Gross Rank			89	79	79	39	42	65	79	16	31	54	54
PIMCO Stocks+ Absolute Return	350,161,557	4.7	5.6	16.2	16.2	9.2	15.6	7.4	16.2	-1.2	13.6	31.4	20.6
S&P 500			3.8	12.0	12.0	8.9	14.7	6.9	12.0	1.4	13.7	32.4	16.0
eA US Large Cap Core Equity Gross Rank			14	6	6	21	14	52	6	73	45	68	4
Jackson Square Partners	312,431,682	4.2	-4.0	-4.4	-4.4	4.9	12.8	7.9	-4.4	6.1	13.9	35.4	16.9
Russell 1000 Growth			1.0	7.1	7.1	8.6	14.5	8.3	7.1	5.7	13.0	33.5	15.3
eA US Large Cap Growth Equity Gross Rank			96	97	97	87	77	58	97	37	31	40	37
Robeco Boston Partners	342,951,779	4.6	8.3	15.1	15.1	7.4	15.6	7.7	15.1	-3.9	12.0	37.4	21.6
Russell 1000 Value			6.7	17.3	17.3	8.6	14.8	5.7	17.3	-3.8	13.5	32.5	17.5
eA US Large Cap Value Equity Gross Rank			20	49	49	64	20	22	49	65	55	24	5
Emerald Advisers	251,478,166	3.3	4.0	10.1	10.1	7.1	17.0	9.5	10.1	4.1	7.3	50.3	18.5
Russell 2000 Growth			3.6	11.3	11.3	5.1	13.7	7.8	11.3	-1.4	5.6	43.3	14.6
eA US Small Cap Growth Equity Gross Rank			35	53	53	24	14	27	53	19	21	27	22
Ceredex	242,747,257	3.2	6.5	29.8	29.8	8.6	15.8		29.8	-4.4	3.3	36.5	19.0
Russell 2000 Value			14.1	31.7	31.7	8.3	15.1		31.7	-7.5	4.2	34.5	18.1
eA US Small Cap Value Equity Gross Rank			94	32	32	52	54	-	32	52	74	66	38
Total International Equity	807,551,033	10.7	-3.5	1.2	1.2	0.1	7.0	0.7	1.2	-1.2	0.3	17.8	18.5
MSCI ACWI ex USA Gross			-1.2	5.0	5.0	-1.3	5.5	1.4	5.0	-5.3	-3.4	15.8	17.4
MSCI EAFE Gross			-0.7	1.5	1.5	-1.2	7.0	1.2	1.5	-0.4	-4.5	23.3	17.9
eA All ACWI ex-US Equity Gross Rank			57	63	63	42	59	96	63	61	17	69	63
Pyrford	403,822,679	5.4	-3.1	3.4	3.4	-			3.4	-2.9			
MSCI ACWI ex USA Value			3.3	8.9	8.9				8.9	-10.1			
eA ACWI ex-US Value Equity Gross Rank			89	75	75				75	59			
William Blair	403,728,354	5.4	-3.9	-1.4	-1.4	-0.7	8.0		-1.4	0.5	-1.2	20.9	24.3
MSCI ACWI ex USA Growth			-5.7	0.1	0.1	-1.3	5.3		0.1	-1.3	-2.6	15.5	16.7
eA ACWI ex-US Growth Equity Gross Rank			24	56	56	60	39		56	69	37	44	6

Individual closed end funds are not shown in performance summary table. Goldman Sachs Park portfolio liquidated 10/26/2016. PIMCO All Asset liquidated 10/31/2016. Lord Abbett liquidated 11/3/2016. Goldman Sachs Core Plus liquidated 11/3/2016. PIMCO Fixed Income liquidated 11/3/2016. Lazard liquidated 11/3/2016. Invesco REIT liquidated 11/3/2016. Sit Short Duration funded 11/2/2016. DFA Short Credit funded 11/21/2016. Insight Short Duration funded 11/18/2016. Goldman Sachs has \$55,857 of residual cash. PIMCO Fixed Income has \$4,784 of residual cash. Lazard has \$1,030,760 of residual cash.



	Market Value	% of Portfolio	3 Mo	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total Global Equity	795,919,425	10.6	-1.2	7.6	7.6	5.0	9.7		7.6	2.2	5.2	23.7	11.1
MSCI ACWI			1.2	7.9	7.9	3.1	9.4		7.9	-2.4	4.2	22.8	16.1
eA All Global Equity Gross Rank			64	44	44	33	73		44	31	44	64	90
Artisan Partners	321,213,026	4.3	-5.5	5.6	5.6	6.2			5.6	9.2	3.9	26.1	
MSCI ACWI			1.2	7.9	7.9	3.1			7.9	-2.4	4.2	22.8	
eA All Global Equity Gross Rank			94	61	61	19			61	4	56	51	
First Eagle	324,077,255	4.3	0.2	11.7	11.7	5.3	9.5		11.7	0.2	4.5	17.9	13.9
MSCI ACWI			1.2	7.9	7.9	3.1	9.4		7.9	-2.4	4.2	22.8	16.1
eA All Global Equity Gross Rank			53	18	18	29	77		18	49	51	80	78
Intech Global Low Vol	23,167,577	0.3	-2.6	6.5	6.5	7.2			6.5	4.1	11.2	24.2	
MSCI ACWI			1.2	7.9	7.9	3.1			7.9	-2.4	4.2	22.8	
eA All Global Equity Gross Rank			77	53	53	13		-	53	18	14	62	-
JP Morgan Global Opportunities	127,461,568	1.7	3.7	6.6	6.6	3.4	10.8		6.6	-2.9	6.7	26.9	19.2
MSCI ACWI			1.2	7.9	7.9	3.1	9.4		7.9	-2.4	4.2	22.8	16.1
eA All Global Equity Gross Rank			18	51	51	61	49		51	75	30	46	32
Total Domestic Fixed Income	2,033,792,159	27.0	-1.5	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.9	5.6	4.8	1.7	7.3	1.3	9.7
BBgBarc US Aggregate TR			-3.0	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.2	4.3	2.6	0.6	6.0	-2.0	4.2
BBgBarc US Govt/Credit 1-3 Yr. TR			-0.4	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.9	2.4	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.3
eA US Core Fixed Inc Gross Rank			4	8	8	4	3	9	8	8	8	2	5
DFA Short Credit .	400,515,583	5.3											
BBgBarc US Govt/Credit 1-3 Yr. TR													
eA US Short Duration Fixed Inc Gross Rank											-	-	
Insight Short Duration	823,209,228	10.9					-	-717					
BBgBarc US Govt/Credit 1-3 Yr. TR										~~			
eA US Short Duration Fixed Inc Gross Rank										-			
Sit Short Duration	432,740,476	5.7					_						
BBgBarc US Govt 1-3 Yr TR									-		-		
eA US Short Duration Fixed Inc Gross Rank												-	
AFL-CIO	236,464,086	3.1	-2.9	2.4	2.4	3.5	2.6	4.7	2.4	1.6	6.6	-1.9	4.7
BBgBarc US Aggregate TR			-3.0	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.2	4.3	2.6	0.6	6.0	-2.0	4.2
eA US Core Fixed Inc Gross Rank			68	87	87	38	69	68	87	15	25	78	80
BlackRock Transition	1,942,987	0.0											

Individual closed end funds are not shown in performance summary table. Goldman Sachs Park portfolio liquidated 10/26/2016. PIMCO All Asset liquidated 10/31/2016. Lord Abbett liquidated 11/3/2016. Goldman Sachs Core Plus liquidated 11/3/2016. PIMCO Fixed Income liquidated 11/3/2016. Lazard liquidated 11/3/2016. Invesco REIT liquidated 11/3/2016. Sit Short Duration funded 11/2/2016. DFA Short Credit funded 11/21/2016. Insight Short Duration funded 11/18/2016. Goldman Sachs has \$55,857 of residual cash. PIMCO Fixed Income has \$4,784 of residual cash. Lazard has \$1,030,760 of residual cash.



Total Fund Performance Summary (Gross of Fees)

Period Ending: December 31, 2016

	Market Value	% of Portfolio	3 Mo	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total High Yield	387,946,543	5.2	2.0	14.3	14.3	3.7	6.7	7.5	14.3	-3.5	1.2	8.8	14.1
BofA ML High Yield Master II			1.9	17.5	17.5	4.7	7.4	7.3	17.5	-4.6	2.5	7.4	15.6
eA US High Yield Fixed Inc Gross Rank			35	46	46	76	68	35	46	68	83	28	73
Allianz Global Investors	387,946,543	5.2	2.0	14.3	14.3	3.7	6.7	7.5	14.3	-3.5	1.2	8.8	14.1
BofA ML High Yield Master II			1.9	17.5	17.5	4.7	7.4	7.3	17.5	-4.6	2.5	7.4	15.6
eA US High Yield Fixed Inc Gross Rank			35	46	46	76	68	35	46	68	83	28	73
Total Inflation Hedge	279,241,547	3.7	2.0	7.4	7.4	0.5	A STATE		7.4	-4.9	-0.6	1.3	
CPI + 4%			1.0	6.2	6.2	5.2			6.2	4.8	4.8	5.6	
Wellington Real Total Return	187,667,054	2.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-2.5			-0.1	-4.9	-2.5	MACH SIN I	
CPI + 4%			1.0	6.2	6.2	5.2			6.2	4.8	4.8	-	-
Total Real Estate	680,371,710	9.0	0.7	5.5	5.5	13.1	13.3	4.6	5.5	13.5	20.6	10.5	16.7
Real Estate Benchmark			-1.4	6.7	6.7	11.1	10.8	6.9	6.7	8.2	18.8	7.1	13.6
NCREIF-ODCE			2.1	8.8	8.8	12.1	12.2	5.8	8.8	15.0	12.5	13.9	10.9
NCREIF Property Index			1.7	8.0	8.0	11.0	10.9	6.9	8.0	13.3	11.8	11.0	10.5
Adelante	65,132,532	0.9	-2.6	4.1	4.1	13.4	12.2	4.2	4.1	5.1	33.4	3.6	17.7
Wilshire REIT			-2.3	7.2	7.2	13.8	12.0	4.8	7.2	4.2	31.8	1.9	17.6

Individual closed end funds are not shown in performance summary table. Goldman Sachs Park portfolio liquidated 10/26/2016. PIMCO All Asset liquidated 10/31/2016. Lord Abbett liquidated 11/3/2016. Goldman Sachs Core Plus liquidated 11/3/2016. PIMCO Fixed Income liquidated 11/3/2016. Insight Short Duration funded 11/18/2016. Sit Short Duration funded 11/12/2016. DFA Short Credit funded 11/12/2016. Insight Short Duration funded 11/18/2016. Goldman Sachs has \$55,857 of residual cash. PIMCO Fixed Income has \$4,784 of residual cash. Lazard has \$1,030,760 of residual cash.



	Market Value	% of Portfolio	3 Mo	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total Fund	7,526,951,623	100.0	0.4	6.9	6.9	5.5	9.1	5.4	6.9	2.1	7.7	15.6	13.6
Policy Index			0.4	8.8	8.8	6.1	9.6	/44	8.8	0.6	9.0	15.6	14.6
Total Domestic Equity	1,792,468,714	23.8	3.3	11.1	11.1	7.4	14.7	7.3	11.1	0.6	11.0	35.7	17.8
Russell 3000			4.2	12.7	12.7	8.4	14.7	7.1	12.7	0.5	12.6	33.6	16.4
Intech Large Cap Core	292,698,273	3.9	1.1	7.2	7.2	8.2	13.9	6.7	7.2	3.3	14.2	32.2	14.8
S&P 500			3.8	12.0	12.0	8.9	14.7	6.9	12.0	1.4	13.7	32.4	16.0
PIMCO Stocks+ Absolute Return	350,161,557	4.7	5.6	16.0	16.0	9.0	15.3	7.1	16.0	-1.4	13.2	31.0	20.3
S&P 500			3.8	12.0	12.0	8.9	14.7	6.9	12.0	1.4	13.7	32.4	16.0
Jackson Square Partners	312,431,682	4.2	-4.1	-4.8	-4.8	4.5	12.4	7.5	-4.8	5.6	13.4	35.0	16.4
Russell 1000 Growth			1.0	7.1	7.1	8.6	14.5	8.3	7.1	5.7	13.0	33.5	15.3
Robeco Boston Partners	342,951,779	4.6	8.2	14.7	14.7	7.0	15.3	7.3	14.7	-4.2	11.6	37.0	21.2
Russell 1000 Value			6.7	17.3	17.3	8.6	14.8	5.7	17.3	-3.8	13.5	32.5	17.5
Emerald Advisers	251,478,166	3.3	3.8	9.4	9.4	6.5	16.3	8.8	9.4	3.5	6.6	49.4	17.8
Russell 2000 Growth			3.6	11.3	11.3	5.1	13.7	7.8	11.3	-1.4	5.6	43.3	14.6
Ceredex	242,747,257	3.2	6.4	29.1	29.1	8.0	15.2	-	29.1	-5.0	2.7	35.8	18.6
Russell 2000 Value			14.1	31.7	31.7	8.3	15.1		31.7	-7.5	4.2	34.5	18.1
Total International Equity	807,551,033	10.7	-3.6	0.8	0.8	-0.3	6.5	0.2	0.8	-1.6	0.0	17.4	17.9
MSCI ACWI ex USA Gross			-1.2	5.0	5.0	-1.3	5.5	1.4	5.0	-5.3	-3.4	15.8	17.4
MSCI EAFE Gross			-0.7	1.5	1.5	-1.2	7.0	1.2	1.5	-0.4	-4.5	23.3	17.9
Pyrford	403,822,679	5.4	-3.2	3.0	3.0				3.0	-3.3			
MSCI ACWI ex USA Value			3.3	8.9	8.9				8.9	-10.1			
William Blair	403,728,354	5.4	-4.0	-1.8	-1.8	-1.1	7.6		-1.8	0.0	-1.7	20.4	23.7
MSCI ACWI ex USA Growth			<u>-5.7</u>	0.1	0.1	-1.3	5.3		0.1	-1.3	-2.6	15.5	16.7
Total Global Equity	795,919,425	10.6	-1.3	6.9	6.9	4.3	9.1		6.9	1.6	4.5	22.9	10.6
MSCI ACWI			1.2	7.9	7.9	3.1	9.4		7.9	-2.4	4.2	22.8	16.1
Artisan Partners	321,213,026	4.3	-5.6	4.8	4.8	5.4			4.8	8.4	3.1	25.2	
MSCI ACWI			1.2	7.9	7.9	3.1			7.9	-2.4	4.2	22.8	
First Eagle	324,077,255	4.3	0.0	10.9	10.9	4.6	8.7	-	10.9	-0.6	3.7	17.1	13.1
MSCI ACWI			1.2	7.9	7.9	3.1	9.4		7.9	-2.4	4.2	22.8	16.1
Intech Global Low Vol	23,167,577	0.3	-2.7	6.3	6.3	6.9			6.3	3.9	10.8	23.8	
MSCI ACWI			1.2	7.9	7.9	3.1	-		7.9	-2.4	4.2	22.8	
JP Morgan Global Opportunities	127,461,568	1.7	3.6	6.2	6.2	2.9	10.3	***	6.2	-3.3	6.2	26.4	18.7
MSCI ACWI			1.2	7.9	7.9	3.1	9.4		7.9	-2.4	4.2	22.8	16.1

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Total Fund Performance Summary (Net of Fees)

Period Ending: December 31, 2016

	Market Value	% of Portfolio	3 Mo	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total Domestic Fixed Income	2,033,792,159	27.0	-1.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.5	5.1	4.4	1.4	6.7	0.9	9.2
BBgBarc US Aggregate TR	•		-3.0	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.2	4.3	2.6	0.6	6.0	-2.0	4.2
BBgBarc US Govt/Credit 1-3 Yr. TR			-0.4	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.9	2.4	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.3
DFA Short Credit	400,515,583	5.3			-								-
BBgBarc US Govt/Credit 1-3 Yr. TR													
Insight Short Duration	823,209,228	10.9									_	-	
BBgBarc US Govt/Credit 1-3 Yr. TR													
Sit Short Duration	432,740,476	5.7	-										
BBgBarc US Govt 1-3 Yr TR													
AFL-CIO	236,464,086	3.1	-3.0	1.9	1.9	3.0	2.2	4.3	1.9	1.1	6.1	-2.4	4.3
BBgBarc US Aggregate TR			-3.0	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.2	4.3	2.6	0.6	6.0	-2.0	4.2
BlackRock Transition	1,942,987	0.0											
Total High Yield	387,946,543	5.2	1.9	13.9	13.9	3.3	6.3	7.3	13.9	-3.9	0.8	8.4	13.7
BofA ML High Yield Master II			1.9	17.5	17.5	4.7	7.4	7.3	17.5	-4.6	2.5	7.4	15.6
Allianz Global Investors	387,946,543	5.2	1.9	13.9	13.9	3.3	6.3	7.1	13.9	-3.9	0.8	8.4	13.6
BofA ML High Yield Master II			1.9	17.5	17.5	4.7	7.4	7.3	17.5	-4.6	2.5	7.4	15.6
Total Inflation Hedge	279,241,547	3.7	1.9	6.5	6.5	-0.4	7 7 9-0	7	6.5	-5.8	-1.5	0.3	-
CPI + 4%			1.0	6.2	6.2	5.2			6.2	4.8	4.8	5.6	
Wellington Real Total Return	187,667,054	2.5	-0.2	-0.6	-0.6	-3.0	-	-	-0.6	-5.4	-3.1	-	
CPI + 4%			1.0	6.2	6.2	5.2			6.2	4.8	4.8		
Total Real Estate	680,371,710	9.0	0.6	4.8	4.8	11.9	12.1	3.6	4.8	12.4	19.1	8.9	15.7
Real Estate Benchmark			-1.4	6.7	6.7	11.1	10.8	6.9	6.7	8.2	18.8	7.1	13.6
NCREIF-ODCE			2.1	8.8	8.8	12.1	12.2	5.8	8.8	15.0	12.5	13.9	10.9
NCREIF Property Index			1.7	8.0	8.0	11.0	10.9	6.9	8.0	13.3	11.8	11.0	10.5
Adelante	65,132,532	0.9	-2.8	3.6	3.6	12.9	11.7	3.7	3.6	4.6	32.7	3.0	17.2
Wilshire REIT			-2.3	7.2	7.2	13.8	12.0	4.8	7.2	4.2	31.8	1.9	17.6

Individual closed end funds are not shown in performance summary table. Goldman Sachs Park portfolio liquidated 10/26/2016. PIMCO All Asset liquidated 10/31/2016. Lord Abbett liquidated 11/3/2016. Goldman Sachs Core Plus liquidated 11/3/2016. PIMCO Fixed Income liquidated 11/3/2016. Lazard liquidated 11/3/2016. Invesco REIT liquidated 11/3/2016. Sit Short Duration funded 11/2/2016. DFA Short Credit funded 11/21/2016. Insight Short Duration funded 11/18/2016. Goldman Sachs has \$55,857 of residual cash. PIMCO Fixed Income has \$4,784 of residual cash. Lazard has \$1,030,760 of residual cash.



			Verus Internal Analysis									
Inception Date	Manager Name/Fund Name	Estimated Market Value as of 12/31/16 ³	Total Commitment	% Called	Capital Called	Current Qtr. Capital Called	Current Qtr. Distributions	Total Distributions ⁴	Remaining Commitment	Distrib./ Paid-In (DPI) ¹	Tot. Value/ Paid-In (TVPI) ²	Latest Valuation
ixed Incom	e de la constant de l	THE RESERVE		F		THE REAL PROPERTY.			1000		-10- 11 1 11	
07/01/2006	Torchlight II	\$43,448,512	\$128,000,000	100%	\$128,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$158,211,379	\$0	1.24	1.58	12/31/20
12/12/2008	Torchlight III	\$10,927,021	\$75,000,000	100%	\$75,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$99,100,375	\$0	1.32	1.47	12/31/20
08/01/2012	Torchlight IV	\$64,616,452	\$60,000,000	100%	\$60,000,000	\$0	\$968,863	\$37,092,503	\$0	0.62	1.70	12/31/201
03/12/2015	Torchlight V	\$19,867,171	\$75,000,000	25%	\$18,749,912	\$3,750,000	\$0	\$0	\$56,250,088	0.00	1.06	09/30/201
	Total Fixed Income	\$138,859,156										
	% of Portfolio (Market Value)	1.8%										
ıflation Hed	ige	10 To 1 1 1 1 1			THE RESERVE		RESIDENCE	E 1741.5	K SYPE	8 1 5 1		The last
1/27/2013	Aether Real Assets III	\$15,434,424	\$25,000,000	57%	\$14,138,351	\$325,139	\$69,531	\$320,530	\$11,172,367	0.02	1.11	09/30/20
1/27/2013	Aether Real Assets III Surplus	\$36,759,453	\$50,000,000	67%	\$33,618,146	\$398,330	\$138,321	\$363,925	\$16,697,287	0.01	1.10	09/30/20
3/16/2016	Aether Real Assets IV	\$5,707,315	\$50,000,000	12%	\$5,961,964	\$1,205,897	\$0	\$0	\$44,038,036	0.00	0.96	09/30/201
6/28/2013	Commonfund	\$33,873,301	\$50,000,000	60%	\$30,125,000	\$1,750,000	\$0	\$0	\$19,875,000	0.00	1.12	09/30/201
	Total Inflation Hedge	\$91,574,493										
	% of Portfolio (Market Value)	1.2%										
pportunisti	r			28	STATE OF THE PARTY.	10000	100 mg 100 mg	No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other		De II	10 A 10 A 10	
2/18/2010	Oaktree PIF 2009 ³	\$17,139,605	\$40,000,000	87%	\$34,800,000	\$0	\$1,120,000	\$29,238,579	\$6,308,960	0.84	1.33	12/31/20
9/24/2015	Angelo Gordon Energy Credit Opp.	\$20,466,035	\$75,000,000	25%	\$18,750,000	\$3,750,000	\$0	\$0	\$56,250,000	0.00	1.09	09/30/20
2/08/2015	Wastewater Opportunity Fund	\$2,863,549	\$25,000,000	15%	\$3,824,981	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,175,019	0.00	0.75	09/30/20
	Total Opportunistic	\$40,469,189										
	% of Portfolio (Market Value)	0.5%										

¹(DPI) is equal to (capital returned / capital called)



²(TVPI) is equal to (market value + capital returned) / capital called

³Latest valuation + capital calls - distributions

⁴Total distributions may contain recallable capital

						V	erus Internal Ana	ilysis				
Inception Date Real Estate	Manager Name/Fund Name	Estimated Market Value as of 12/31/16 ³	Total Commitment	Total % Called	Capital Called	Current Qtr. Capital Called	Current Qtr. Distributions	Total Distributions ⁷	Remaining Commitment	Distrib./ Paid-In (DPI) ¹	Tot. Value/ Paid-In (TVPI) ²	Latest Valuation
01/23/2012	Angelo Gordon Realty Fund VIII	\$52,210,228	\$80,000,000	94%	\$75,401,855	\$0	\$1,600,000	\$63,152,397	\$12.334.302	0.84	1.53	09/30/2016
12/08/2014	Angelo Gordon Realty Fund IX	\$29,866,263	\$65,000,000	39%	\$25,512,500	\$4,225,000	\$0	\$0	\$39,487,500	0.00	1.17	09/30/2016
06/23/2005	DLJ RECP III	\$31,824,423	\$75,000,000	95%	\$70,968,662	\$0	\$0	\$67.876,642	\$4,031,338	0.96	1.40	09/30/2016
02/11/2008	DLJ RECP IV	\$82,355,228	\$100,000,000	91%	\$90,943,569	\$0	\$0	\$56,595,635	\$9,056,431	0.62	1.53	09/30/2016
07/01/2014	DLJ RECP V	\$28,352,928	\$75,000,000	67%	\$50,552,862	\$0	\$14,249,383	\$35,722,220	\$43,777,551	0.71	1.27	09/30/2016
06/17/1998	Hearthstone II ⁴	\$7,673	\$25,000,000	80%	\$19,925,048	\$0	\$0	\$19,952,734	\$2,527,686	1.00	1.00	09/30/2016
02/01/2005	Invesco Real Estate I	\$101,386	\$50,000,000	92%	\$46,241,947	\$0	\$0	\$50,000,907	\$3,758,053	1.08	1.08	12/31/2016
11/26/2007	Invesco Real Estate II	\$436,012	\$85,000,000	92%	\$78,202,813	\$0	\$8,197,839	\$100,620,489	\$6,797,187	1.29	1.29	12/31/2016
06/30/2013	Invesco Real Estate III	\$22,539,686	\$35,000,000	88%	\$30,685,961	\$0	\$0	\$22,527,850	\$4,314,039	0.73	1.47	12/31/2016
06/30/2014	Invesco Real Estate IV	\$15,006,958	\$35,000,000	46%	\$16,083,610	\$5,994,850	\$2,746,754	\$2,746,754	\$21,663,144	0.17	1.10	12/31/2016
07/16/2013	LaSalle Income & Growth VI	\$61,259,425	\$75,000,000	95%	\$71,428,571	\$0	\$9,157,813	\$38,306,924	\$3,571,429	0.54	1.39	09/30/2016
03/30/2007	Long Wharf Fund III	\$5,997,882	\$75,000,000	89%	\$66,940,230	\$0	\$2,740,699	\$83,462,963	\$8,059,770	1.25	1.34	12/31/2016
07/03/2013	Long Wharf Fund IV	\$22,876,973	\$25,000,000	100%	\$25,000,000	\$0	\$2,761,886	\$9,824,423	\$0	0.39	1.31	12/31/2016
09/30/2016	Long Wharf Fund V	\$13,005,215	\$50,000,000	27%	\$13,681,024	\$2,027,876	\$571,233	\$571,233	\$36,318,976	0.04	0.99	12/31/2016
12/31/2011	Oaktree REOF V	\$19,652,985	\$50,000,000	100%	\$50,000,000	\$0	\$4,250,000	\$61,750,000	\$25,750,000	1.24	1.63	12/31/2016
09/30/2013	Oaktree REOF VI ⁵	\$73,386,422	\$80,000,000	100%	\$80,000,000	\$0	\$3,600,000	\$36,800,000	\$0	0.46	1.38	12/31/2016
04/01/2015	Oaktree REOF VII	\$6,812,262	\$65,000,000	10%	\$6,500,000	\$6,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$58,500,000	0.00	1.05	12/31/2016
11/10/2013	Paulson Real Estate Fund II	\$23,500,395	\$20,000,000	85%	\$17,007,123	\$1,700,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,992,877	0.00	1.38	09/30/2016
01/25/2012	Siguler Guff DREOF	\$58,575,318	\$75,000,000	93%	\$69,375,000	\$0	\$1,349,500	\$46,756,653	\$5,625,000	0.67	1.52	09/30/2016
08/31/2013	Siguler Guff DREOF II	\$53,522,016	\$70,000,000	73%	\$51,345,000	\$945,000	\$1,042,247	\$3,821,436	\$18,655,000	0.07	1.12	09/30/2016
01/27/2016	Siguler Guff DREOF II Co-Inv	\$13,949,501	\$25,000,000	55%	\$13,650,362	\$1,025,000	\$0	\$0	\$11,349,638	0.00	1.02	09/30/2016
	Total Closed End Real Estate	\$615,239,178	\$1,235,000,000	78%	\$969,446,138	\$22,417,726	\$52,267,354	\$700,489,260	\$318,569,921	0.33	0.96	
	% of Portfolio (Market Value)	8.2%										

⁷Total distributions may include recallable distributions



¹(DPI) is equal to (capital returned / capital called)

²(TVPI) is equal to (market value + capital returned) / capital called

³Latest valuation + capital calls - distributions

⁴No further capital to be called

⁵Actual capital called is \$85,600,000 which includes recallable distributions

⁶Fund paid out it's final distribution during the quarter

			Verus Internal Analysis									
Inception Date	Manager Name/Fund Name	Estimated Market Value as of 12/31/16 ³	Total Commitment	Total % Called	Capital Called	Current Qtr. Capital Called	Current Qtr. Distributions	Total Distributions	Remaining Commitment	Distrib./ Paid-In (DPI) ¹	Tot. Value/ Paid-In (TVPI) ²	Latest Valuation
Private Equit	y & Venture Capital	1 10 10		THE PER			Mary San		- KK W	TT. It.		COMP. S
03/18/1996	Adams Street Partners	\$124,688,193	\$210,000,000	74%	\$155,579,125	\$4,213,000	\$4,756,131	\$88,860,580	\$54,420,875	0.57	1.37	09/30/2016
01/16/2009	Adams Street Partners II	\$14,386,594	\$30,000,000	95%	\$28,365,000	\$0	\$1,844,008	\$31,474,004	\$1,635,000	1.11	1.62	09/30/2016
09/21/2012	Adams Street Partners - Fund 5	\$21,217,664	\$40,000,000	69%	\$27,771,900	\$3,263,900	\$0	\$7,474,771	\$12,228,100	0.27	1.03	09/30/2016
01/18/1996	Adams Street Partners - BPF	\$4,304,196	\$59,565,614	97%	\$57,517,409	\$0	\$917,304	\$99,836,142	\$2,048,205	1.74	1.81	09/30/2016
06/14/2004	Bay Area Equity Fund	\$2,890,549	\$10,000,000	100%	\$10,000,000	\$0	\$1,020,805	\$36,331,243	\$0	3.63	3.92	09/30/2016
12/07/2009	Bay Area Equity Fund II	\$7,901,087	\$10,000,000	100%	\$10,000,000	\$0	\$1,010,961	\$2,026,313	\$0	0.20	0.99	09/30/2016
11/26/2003	EIF US Power Fund I	\$759,607	\$30,000,000	100%	\$30,000,000	\$0	\$235,384	\$64,404,030	\$0	2.15	2.17	09/30/2016
08/16/2005	EIF US Power Fund II	\$42,149,908	\$50,000,000	100%	\$50,000,000	\$0	\$1,118,925	\$44,916,770	\$0	0.90	1.74	09/30/2016
05/30/2007	EIF US Power Fund III	\$67,872,022	\$65,000,000	101%	\$65,587,575	\$5,196,860	\$3,370,370	\$32,508,673	\$0	0.50	1.53	09/30/2016
11/28/2011	EIF US Power Fund IV	\$42,079,732	\$50,000,000	94%	\$46,882,483	\$0	\$625,318	\$17,817,527	\$15,196,801	0.38	1.28	09/30/2016
11/28/2016	EIF US Power Fund V	\$11,439,268	\$50,000,000	23%	\$11,439,268	\$11,439,268	\$0	\$0	\$38,560,732	0.00	1.00	09/30/2016
05/24/2011	Pathway 6	\$31,925,781	\$40,000,000	75%	\$30,138,368	\$1,420,706	\$603,246	\$4,552,523	\$9,861,632	0.15	1.21	09/30/2016
02/07/2013	Pathway 7	\$36,940,321	\$70,000,000	55%	\$38,347,677	\$3,614,908	\$511,506	\$2,752,898	\$31,652,323	0.07	1.04	09/30/2016
11/23/2015	Pathway 8	\$12,886,755	\$50,000,000	26%	\$13,201,349	\$3,605,621	\$370,495	\$424,274	\$36,798,651	0.03	1.01	09/30/2016
11/09/1998	Pathway	\$35,720,546	\$125,000,000	97%	\$121,834,174	\$188,100	\$3,025,115	\$143,843,539	\$3,165,826	1.18	1.47	09/30/2016
12/26/2008	Pathway 2008	\$23,909,204	\$30,000,000	82%	\$24,649,705	\$0	\$584,583	\$10,245,272	\$5,350,295	0.42	1.39	09/30/2016
01/31/2008	Carpenter Bancfund	\$28,727,246	\$30,000,000	97%	\$29,020,926	\$0	\$0	\$17,137,847	\$979,074	0.59	1.58	09/30/2016
02/15/2004	Nogales	\$51,652	\$15,000,000	99%	\$14,805,103	\$0	\$0	\$12,314,799	\$111,251	0.83	0.84	09/30/2016
11/30/2007	Paladin III	\$24,647,362	\$25,000,000	98%	\$24,384,152	\$0	\$312,253	\$14,816,868	\$1,059,071	0.61	1.62	09/30/2016
06/11/2014	Ocean Avenue Fund II	\$16,565,829	\$30,000,000	60%	\$18,000,000	\$0	\$900,000	\$1,489,938	\$12,000,000	0.08	1.00	09/30/2016
04/15/2016	Ocean Avenue Fund III	\$4,718,177	\$50,000,000	10%	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,000,000	0.00	0.94	09/30/2016
06/03/2014	Siguler Guff CCCERA Opportunities	\$80,926,550	\$200,000,000	35%	\$70,502,500	\$6,110,000	\$1,123,493	\$5,712,984	\$129,497,500	0.08	1.23	09/30/2016
11/30/2016	Siguler Guff Secondary Opportunities	\$3,842,431	\$50,000,000	17%	\$8,250,000	\$8,250,000	\$4,407,569	\$4,407,569	\$41,750,000	0.53	1.00	09/30/2016
То	tal Private Equity and Venture Capital	\$640,550,673	\$1,319,565,614	67%	\$883,026,714	\$47,302,362	\$26,737,466	\$643,348,564	\$441,315,336	0.73	1.45	

% of Portfolio (Market Value)

8.5%



¹(DPI) is equal to (capital returned / capital called)

²(TVPI) is equal to (market value + capital returned) / capital called

³Latest valuation + capital calls - distributions

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Fixed Income	Inception	Fund Level (G)	CCCERA(G)	Fund Level (N)	CCCERA (N)	IRR Date
Torchlight II	07/01/2006	-0.3%	-0.1%	-1.7%	-1.4%	12/31/2016
Torchlight III	12/12/2008	17.9%	18.0%	13.7%	13.8%	12/31/2016
Torchlight IV	08/01/2012	12.9%	13.6%	10.0%	10.9%	12/31/2016
Torchlight V	03/12/2015	24.7%	24.1%	9.0%	9.6%	09/30/2016
Inflation Hedge	Inception	Fund Level (G)	CCCERA(G)	Fund Level (N)	CCCERA(N)	IRR Date
Aether Real Assets III4	11/27/2013	14.9%	14.9%	10.0%	10.0%	09/30/2016
Aether Real Assets III Surplus	11/27/2013	10.5%	10.5%	7.9%	7.9%	09/30/2016
Aether Real Assets IV1	01/01/2016	-	2	-	-	-
CommonFund ⁴	06/28/2013	-2.1%	-	-5.1%	-5.2%	06/30/2016
Wastewater Opportunity Fund ¹	12/08/2015	-7.7%	-8.2%	-63.5%	-65.3%	09/30/2016
Opportunistic	Inception	Fund Level (G)	CCCERA(G)	Fund Level (N)	CCCERA (N)	IRR Date
Oaktree PIF	02/18/2010	7.2%		7.0%	16.	12/31/2016
Angelo Gordon Energy Cred Opp.1	09/24/2015	-		-		
Real Estate	Inception	Fund Level (G)	CCCERA(G)	Fund Level (N)	CCCERA(N)	IRR Date
Angelo Gordon VIII	01/23/2012	21.3%	22.3%	17.0%	18.3%	09/30/2016
Angelo Gordon IX1	12/08/2014		-	-	-	
DLJ RECP III	06/23/2005	2.0%	*	-	-	09/30/2016
DLJ RECPIV	02/11/2008	6.0%	-	-	3.0%	09/30/2016
DLJ RECP V ¹	07/01/2014		-01	*	-	-
Hearthstone II	06/17/1998		30.1%	-	30.1%	09/30/2016
Invesco Fund I	02/01/2005	2.6%	2.6%	1.6%	1.6%	06/30/2016
Invesco Fund II	11/26/2007	8.4%	7.5%	6.9%	6.7%	06/30/2016
Invesco Fund III	06/30/2013	21.8%	23.2%	20.4%	17.0%	06/30/2016
Invesco Fund IV	06/30/2014	32.4%	32.4%	22.8%	22.2%	06/30/2016
LaSalle Income & Growth	07/16/2013	18.3%	18.3%	14.9%	15.0%	09/30/2016
Long Wharf III	03/30/2007	9.7%	9.6%	7.6%	7.4%	09/30/2016
Long Wharf IV	07/03/2013	20.6%	21.0%	14.3%	14.4%	09/30/2016
Long Wharf V1	09/30/2016	12.5%	-	-1.2%	-	09/30/2016
Oaktree REOF V	12/31/2011	17.6%	_	12.9%	-	12/31/2016
Oaktree REOF VI	09/30/2013	16.9%	_	11.3%	-	12/31/2016
Oaktree REOF VII ¹	04/01/2015	*	-	•		-
Paulson ¹	11/10/2013		_	-		-
Siguler Guff I	01/25/2012	15.4%	16.5%	13.2%	14.4%	06/30/2016
Siguler Guff II	08/31/2013	8.6%	7.4%	5.9%	5.2%	06/30/2016
Siguler Guff DREOF II Co-Iny1	01/27/2016	-	-	-		-

¹Manager has yet to report IRR figure due to no capital invested or meaningful distributions.

²Fund level data includes CCCERA and all other fund investors.

³Net IRR calculated after deductions of management fees and carried interest to the General Partner.

⁴Manager has reported IRR figures, but does not consider them to be meaningful, due to the age of the fund.

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Private Equity & Venture Capital	Inception	Fund Level (G)	CCCERA (G)	Fund Level (N)	CCCERA (N)	IRR Date
Adams Street Partners	03/18/1996	-	11.7%	-	8.7%	03/31/2016
Adams Street Partners II	01/16/2009	-	18.7%	-	16.0%	03/31/2016
Adams Street Partners - Fund 5	09/21/2012	-	2.3%	-	-1.6%	12/31/2015
Adams Street Partners - BPF	01/18/1996	-	14.3%	-	11.6%	03/31/2016
Bay Area Equity Fund I	06/14/2004	31.3%	31.8%	23.4%	23.8%	09/30/2016
Bay Area Equity Fund II	12/07/2009	4.7%	4.5%	-0.2%	-0.2%	09/30/2016
Energy Investor Fund	11/26/2003	33.6%	34.7%	28.6%	28.4%	06/30/2016
Energy Investor Fund II	08/16/2005	8.4%	7.9%	5.7%	5.2%	06/30/2016
Energy Investor Fund III	05/30/2007	8.3%	8.3%	5.7%	5.7%	06/30/2016
Energy Investor Fund IV	11/28/2011	18.4%	18.9%	11.8%	11.5%	06/30/2016
Pathway 6	05/24/2011	13.2%	13.2%	9.0%	9.0%	06/30/2016
Benchmark ¹		8.3%	19	**		06/30/2016
Pathway 7 ¹	02/07/2013	5.9%	5.9%	0.1%	0.1%	06/30/2016
Pathway 81	11/06/2015		-	-	-	-
Pathway Private Equity Fund	11/09/1998	10.1%	10.1%	8.3%	8.3%	06/30/2016
Benchmark⁵		8.3%	-	in .	2	06/30/2016
Pathway Private Equity Fund 2008	12/26/2008	12.6%	12.6%	9.3%	9.3%	06/30/2016
Benchmark ⁶		9.2%		49	-	06/30/2016
Carpenter Bancfund	01/31/2008	9.5%	9.4%	8.1%	8.0%	06/30/2016
Nogales	02/15/2004		-4.5%	-8.6%	-8.8%	03/31/2015
Paladin III	11/30/2007	16.5%		8.0%	7.9%	06/30/2016
Ocean Avenue II	06/11/2014	-	-	1.7%	-	06/30/2016
Ocean Avenue III	04/15/2016	**	**	-		03/31/2016
Siguler Guff CCCERA Opportunities	06/03/2014	-	26.7%	-	19.3%	06/30/2016
Siguler Guff Secondary Opportunities	11/30/2016		**	ro	-	-

¹Manager has yet to report IRR figure due to no capital invested or meaningful distributions.

²Fund level data includes CCCERA and all other fund investors.

³Net IRR calculated after deductions of management fees and carried interest to the General Partner.

⁴Private iQ global all private equity median pooled return for vintage years 2011-2014, as of March 31, 2015.

⁵Private iQ global all private equity median pooled return for vintage years 1999-2011, as of March 31, 2015.

⁶Private iQ global all private equity median pooled return for vintage years 2008-2014, as of March 31, 2015.

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	Anlzd Ret	Ann Excess BM Return	Anlzd Std Dev	Anlzd Alpha	Beta	Tracking Error	R-Squared	Sharpe Ratio	Info Ratio	Up Mkt Cap Ratio	Down Mkt Cap Ratio
Intech Large Cap Core	8.16%	-0.71%	6.39%	1.65%	0.73	4.37%	0.61	1.26	-0.16	83.14%	58.84%
PIMCO Stocks+ Absolute Return	9.02%	0.15%	9.13%	-2.63%	1.31	2.81%	0.96	0.98	0.05	116.80%	158.51%
Jackson Square Partners	4.45%	-4.10%	10.59%	-7.73%	1.42	5.73%	0.78	0.41	-0.71	65.07%	136.22%
Robeco Boston Partners	7.04%	-1.54%	8.52%	-1.29%	0.97	2.93%	0.88	0.81	-0.53	83.33%	93.29%
Emerald Advisers	6.48%	1.43%	14.15%	1.62%	0.96	6.13%	0.81	0.45	0.23	104.40%	90.70%
Ceredex	8.00%	-0.30%	12.16%	1.81%	0.75	7.22%	0.73	0.65	-0.04	87.82%	84.26%
William Blair	-1.14%	0.13%	9.40%	0.01%	0.90	2.42%	0.95	-0.13	0.05	89.18%	91.15%
Artisan Partners	5.43%	2.30%	10.84%	1.96%	1.11	6.38%	0.66	0.49	0.36	121.05%	79.67%
First Eagle	4.56%	1.43%	6.79%	2.12%	0.78	3.29%	0.83	0.65	0.43	111.21%	84.70%
Intech Global Low Vol	6.95%	3.82%	6.56%	5.71%	0.40	7.50%	0.23	1.04	0.51	117.56%	39.79%
JP Morgan Global Opportunities	2.94%	-0.20%	9.29%	-0.50%	1.10	3.27%	0.88	0.30	-0.06	95.50%	97.66%
AFL-CIO	3.03%	0.00%	3.37%	0.18%	0.94	0.53%	0.98	0.87	0.01	97.41%	93.41%
Allianz Global Investors	3.32%	-1.40%	5.90%	-0.87%	0.89	1.33%	0.96	0.54	-1.06	81.16%	99.25%
Wellington Real Total Return	-3.04%	-8.27%	7.89%	-14.83%	2.25	7.26%	0.22	-0.40	-1.14	-24.40%	1,307.20%
Adelante	12.89%	-0.89%	12.83%	-0.12%	0.94	2.02%	0.98	1.00	-0.44	91.68%	93.11%

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	Anlzd Ret	Ann Excess BM Return	Anlzd Std Dev	Anizd Alpha	Beta	Tracking Error	R-Squared	Sharpe Ratio	Info Ratio	Up Mkt Cap Ratio	Down Mkt Cap Ratio
Intech Large Cap Core	13.94%	-0.72%	8.57%	1.27%	0.86	3.56%	0.85	1.62	-0.20	87.78%	63.19%
PIMCO Stocks+ Absolute Return	15.35%	0.69%	10.51%	-1.21%	1.13	2.39%	0.96	1.45	0.29	111.66%	129.98%
Jackson Square Partners	12.35%	-2.15%	12.86%	-5.55%	1.23	4.79%	0.89	0.95	-0.45	87.69%	121.74%
Robeco Boston Partners	15.28%	0.48%	10.86%	-0.80%	1.09	3.36%	0.91	1.40	0.14	105.48%	107.12%
Emerald Advisers	16.26%	2.52%	16.87%	0.64%	1.14	6.57%	0.86	0.96	0.38	121.54%	103.91%
Ceredex	15.20%	0.13%	12.46%	2.21%	0.86	5.96%	0.79	1.21	0.02	97.06%	91.39%
William Blair	7.56%	2.22%	11.73%	2.30%	0.98	2.59%	0.95	0.64	0.86	110.05%	85.83%
First Eagle	8.65%	-0.71%	7.50%	1.81%	0.73	3.46%	0.91	1.14	-0.20	84.77%	79.03%
JP Morgan Global Opportunities	10.35%	0.98%	10.90%	0.24%	1.08	2.78%	0.94	0.94	0.35	105.84%	91.13%
AFL-CIO	2.17%	-0.06%	3.13%	0.00%	0.98	0.50%	0.97	0.66	-0.12	95.92%	94.88%
Allianz Global Investors	6.31%	-1.04%	5.27%	-0.31%	0.90	1.18%	0.96	1.18	-0.88	85.66%	94.55%
Adelante	11.68%	-0.35%	11.01%	0.61%	0.92	2.06%	0.97	1.05	-0.17	89.83%	83.13%



Total Fund Investment Fund Fee Analysis

Period Ending: December 31, 2016

Name	Asset Class	Fee Schedule	Market Value	Estimated Fee Value	Estimated Fee
Intech Large Cap Core	Global Equity	0.50% of First \$100.0 Mil, 0.45% of Next \$100.0 Mil, 0.35% of Next \$100.0 Mil, 0.30% of Next \$200.0 Mil, 0.25% Thereafter	\$292,698,273	\$1,269,444	0.43%
PIMCO Stocks+ Absolute Return	Global Equity	0.15% of Assets	\$350,161,557	\$525,242	0.15%
Jackson Square Partners	Global Equity	0.50% of First \$100.0 Mil, 0.40% of Next \$150.0 Mil, 0.35% Thereafter	\$312,431,682	\$1,318,511	0.42%
Robeco Boston Partners	Global Equity	0.50% of First \$25.0 Mil, 0.30% Thereafter	\$342,951,779	\$1,078,855	0.31%
Emerald Advisers	Global Equity	0.75% of First \$10.0 Mil, 0.60% Thereafter	\$251,478,166	\$1,523,869	0.61%
Ceredex	Global Equity	0.85% of First \$10.0 Mil, 0.68% of Next \$40.0 Mil, 0.51% Thereafter	\$242,747,257	\$1,340,011	0.55%
Pyrford	Global Equity	0.70% of First \$50.0 Mil, 0.50% of Next \$50.0 Mil, 0.35% Thereafter	\$403,822,679	\$1,663,379	0.41%
William Blair	Global Equity	0.80% of First \$20.0 Mil, 0.60% of Next \$30.0 Mil, 0.50% of Next \$50.0 Mil, 0.45% of Next \$50.0 Mil, 0.40% of Next \$50.0 Mil, 0.30% Thereafter	\$403,728,354	\$1,626,185	0.40%
Artisan Partners	Global Equity	0.75% of Assets	\$321,213,026	\$2,409,098	0.75%
First Eagle	Global Equity	0.75% of Assets	\$324,077,255	\$2,430,579	0.75%
Intech Global Low Vol	Global Equity	0.25% of First \$100.0 Mil, 0.21% of Next \$100.0 Mil, 0.18% of Next \$100.0 Mil, 0.16% of Next \$200.0 Mil, 0.14% Thereafter	\$23,167,577	\$56,761	0.25%
JP Morgan Global Opportunities	Global Equity	0.50% of First \$100.0 Mil, 0.40% Thereafter	\$127,461,568	\$609,846	0.48%

Mutual fund fees shown are sourced from Morningstar and are as of the most current prospectus.



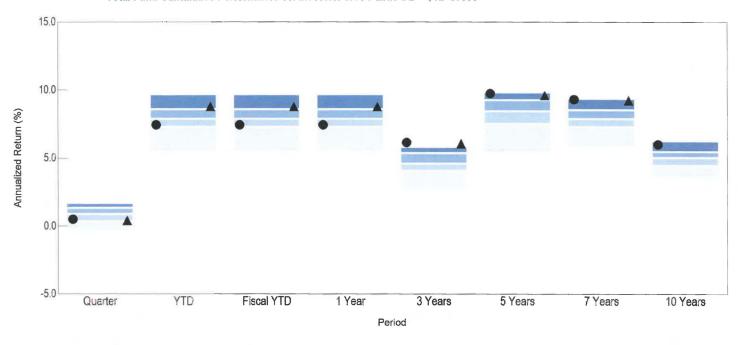
Total Fund Investment Fund Fee Analysis

Period Ending: December 31, 2016

Name	Asset Class	Fee Schedule	Market Value	Estimated Fee Value	Estimated Fee
DFA Short Credit	Global Fixed Income	0.20% of First \$25.0 Mil, 0.10% Thereafter	\$400,515,583	\$425,516	0.11%
Insight Short Duration	Global Fixed Income	0.06% of First \$500.0 Mil, 0.05% of Next \$500.0 Mil, 0.04% Thereafter	\$823,209,228	\$461,605	0.06%
Sit Short Duration	Global Fixed Income	0.15% of Assets	\$432,740,476	\$649,111	0.15%
AFL-CIO	Global Fixed Income	0.43% of Assets	\$236,464,086	\$1,016,796	0.43%
Allianz Global Investors	High Yield Fixed Income	0.50% of First \$50.0 Mil, 0.40% of Next \$50.0 Mil, 0.35% Thereafter	\$387,946,543	\$1,457,813	0.38%
Wellington Real Total Return	Inflation Hedge/Real Assets	0.55% of Assets	\$187,667,054	\$1,032,169	0.55%

Mutual fund fees shown are sourced from Morningstar and are as of the most current prospectus.

Total Fund Cumulative Performance vs. InvestorForce Public DB > \$1B Gross

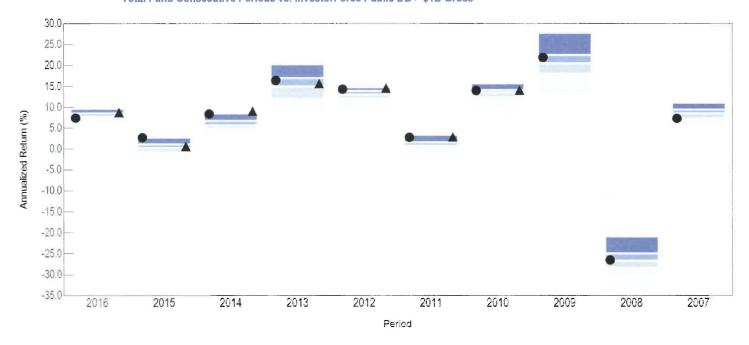


5th Percentile
25th Percentile
Median
75th Percentile
95th Percentile
of Portfolios

Total FundPolicy Index

Return (R	ank)														
1.7		9.7		9.7		9.7		5.8		9.8		9.4		6.3	
1.3		8.6		8.6		8.6		5.4		9.3		8.5		5.5	
0.9		7.9		7.9		7.9		4.6		8.5		7.9		5.1	
0.4		7.3		7.3		7.3		4.1		7.5		7.3		4.5	
-0.3		5.5		5.5		5.5		2.7		5.5		5.8		3.6	
76		71		71		71		64		63		59		57	
0.5 0.4	(69) (72)	7.4 8.8	(72) (17)	7.4 8.8	(72) (17)	7.4 8.8	(72) (17)	6.1 6.1	(1) (1)	9.7 9.6	(11) (14)	9.3 9.2	(6) (7)	6.0	(10) ()

Total Fund Consecutive Periods vs. InvestorForce Public DB > \$1B Gross



5th Percentile
25th Percentile
Median
75th Percentile
95th Percentile
of Portfolios

Total FundPolicy Index

Return (Ran	k)								
9.7	2.7	8.5	20.2	14.7	3.3	15.7	27.7	-21.0	11.0
8.6	1.1	6.8	17.0	13.9	1.6	14.2	22.5	-24.9	9.5
7.9	0.3	5.7	15.0	13.0	0.8	13.5	20.5	-26.7	8.6
7.3	-0.7	4.9	12.0	12.1	0.1	12.5	18.1	-28.3	7.4
5.5	-2.8	3.1	8.7	9.2	-0.9	10.2	13.4	-30.2	6.2
71	98	79	67	74	68	66	66	65	64
7.4 (72)	2.7 (5)	8.4 (6)	16.4 (33)	14.3 (13)	2.7 (9) 14.0 (29)	21.9 (34) -26.5 (48)	7.3 (78)
8.8 (17)	0.6 (40)	9.0 (2)	15.6 (43)	14.6 (8)	2.8 (9) 14.1 (27)	() ()	()

Domestic Equity Managers

Domestic equity large cap core portfolio with high correlation exposure to a broad universe seeking enhanced returns. Primary personnel include Adrian Banner, Vassilios Papathanakos, Joseph Runnels, and Phillip Whitman.

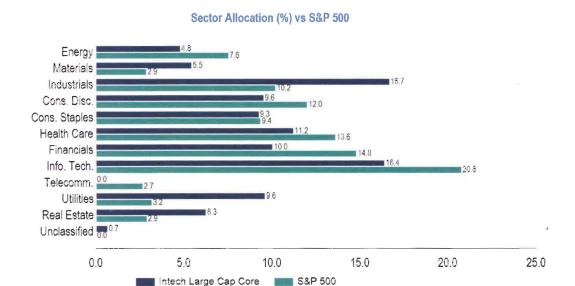
Characteristics S&P 500 Portfolio Number of Holdings 304 505 Weighted Avg. Market Cap. (\$B) 32.75 138.54 Median Market Cap. (\$B) 18.83 18.46 Price To Earnings 25.98 22.27 Price To Book 5.07 4.38 Price To Sales 3.17 3.34 Return on Equity (%) 19.19 18.52

1.87

0.73

2.10

1.00



Largest	Holdings		То	p Contributo	rs			Bottom Contribu	tors	
	End Weight	Return		Avg Wgt	Return	Contribution	1	Avg Wgt	Return	Contribution
NORTHROP GRUMMAN	1.52	9.10	NVIDIA	1.40	56.01	0.79	EDWARDS	0.87	-22.28	-0.19
LOCKHEED MARTIN	1.41	4.98	NORTHROP GRUMMAN	1.61	9.10	0.15	LIFESCIENCES	0.07	-22.20	0.10
NVIDIA	1.40	56.01	AUTOMATIC DATA PROC.	0.73	17.21	0.13	ACTIVISION BLIZZARD	0.82	-18.49	-0.15
CONSTELLATION BRANDS 'A'	1.39	-7.69	SOUTHWEST AIRLINES	0.38	28.43	0.11	TYSON FOODS 'A'	0.88	-17.08	-0.15
FISERV	1.33	6.85	UNITEDHEALTH GROUP	0.68	14.77	0.10	CONSTELLATION BRANDS 'A'	1.54	-7.69	-0.12
RAYTHEON 'B'	1.03	5.41	REPUBLIC SVS.'A'	0.71	13.72	0.10		0.04	44.04	0.40
EQUINIX	0.98	-0.26	PROGRESSIVE OHIO	0.75	12.70	0.10	EQUIFAX	0.84	-11.91	-0.10
THERMO FISHER SCIENTIFIC	0.97	-11.20	NUCOR	0.45	21.11	0.09	INTL.FLAVORS & FRA		-17.14	-0.09
DR PEPPER SNAPPLE GROUP	0.95	-0.12	FISERV	1.29	6.85	0.09	NEWELL RUBBERMAII	0.58	-14.87	-0.09
MARSH & MCLENNAN	0.93	1.02	VULCAN MATERIALS	0.74	10.21	0.08	NEWMONT MINING	0.64	-13.15	-0.08
WARSITAWOLLINAN	0.33	1.02	VOLCAN WATERIALS	0.74	10.21	0.00	NIELSEN	0.40	-21.12	-0.08
							THERMO FISHER SCIENTIFIC	0.74	-11.20	-0.08

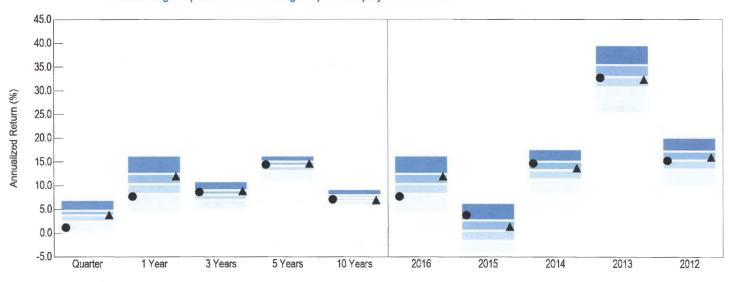
Unclassified sector allocation includes cash allocations.

Yield (%)

Beta

Return (Rank)

Intech Large Cap Core vs. eA US Large Cap Core Equity Gross Universe



5th Percentile 25th Percentile Median 75th Percentile 95th Percentile # of Portfolios

Intech Large Cap CoreS&P 500

6.9		16.3		10.9		16.3		9.2		16.3		6.3	
4.8		12.5		9.0		15.1		8.0		12.5		2.7	
3.8		10.4		8.1		14.2		7.5		10.4		0.6	
2.4		8.2		7.0		13.1		6.8		8.2		-1.6	
0.2		4.3		4.9		10.9		5.9		4.3		-4.1	
302		302		295		271		220		302		267	
1.2 3.8	(89) (49)	7.7 12.0	(79) (32)	8.6 8.9	(39) (33)	14.4 14.7	(42) (35)	7.1 6.9	(65) (71)	7.7 12.0	(79) (32)	3.8 1.4	(16) (42)

17.7

15.1

13.3

11.4

8.2

267

14.7

13.7

(31)

(42)

39.6

35.5

32.9

30.8

25.4

261

32.7

32.4 (58)

20.1

17.2

15.4

13.4

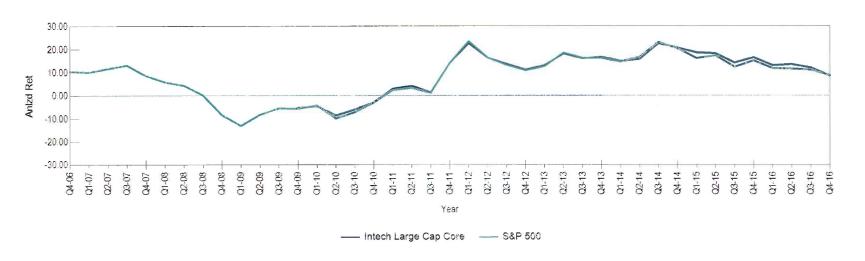
9.8

254

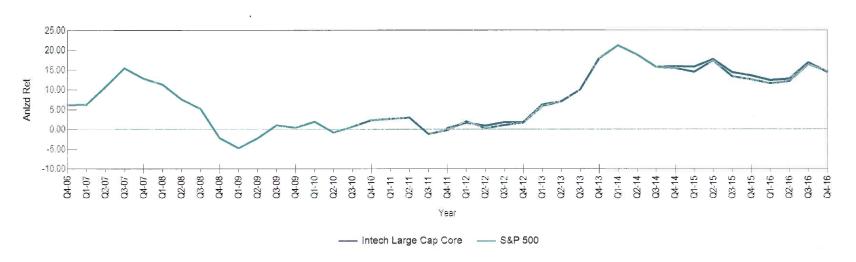
15.3

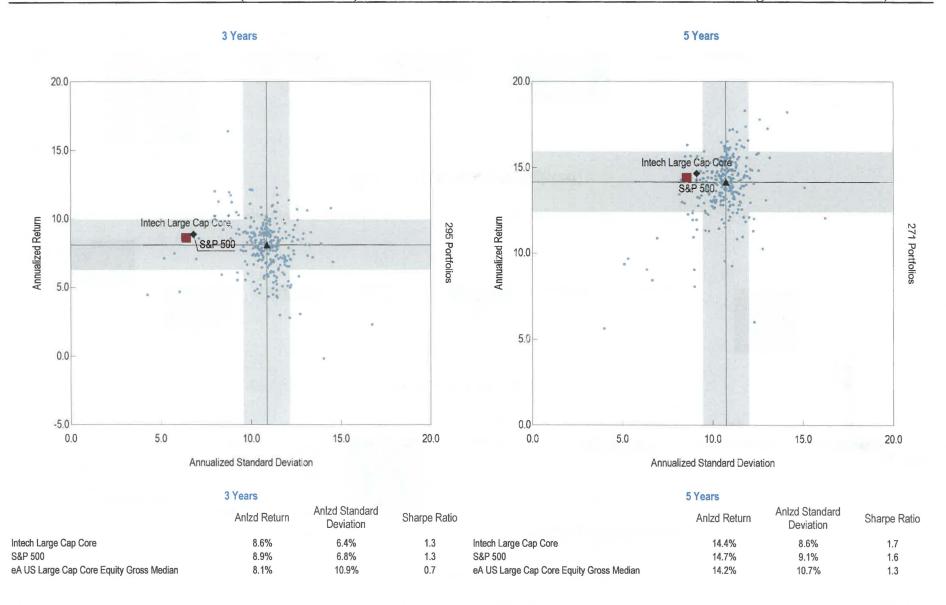
16.0 (41)

Rolling 3 Year Annualized Return (%)



Rolling 5 Year Annualized Return (%)

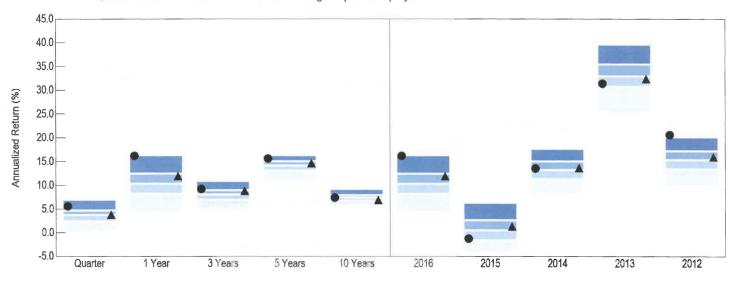




Domestic equity large cap core portfolio with high correlation exposure to a broad universe seeking enhanced returns. Primary personnel include Mohsen Fahmi and Scott Mather.



PIMCO Stocks+ Absolute Return vs. eA US Large Cap Core Equity Gross Universe

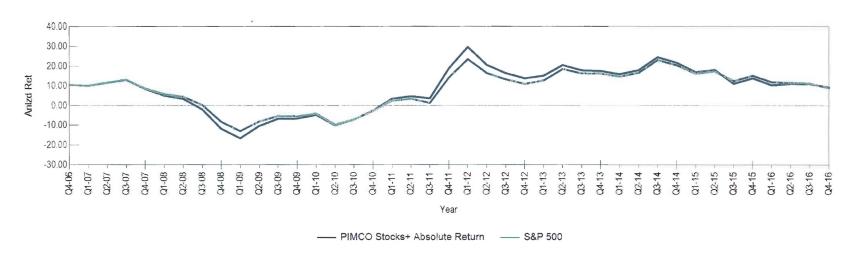


5th Percentile 25th Percentile Median 75th Percentile
95th Percentile
of Portfolios

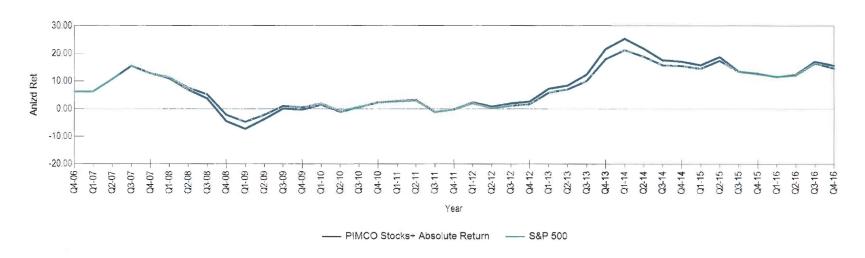
PIMCO Stocks+ Absolute Return S&P 500

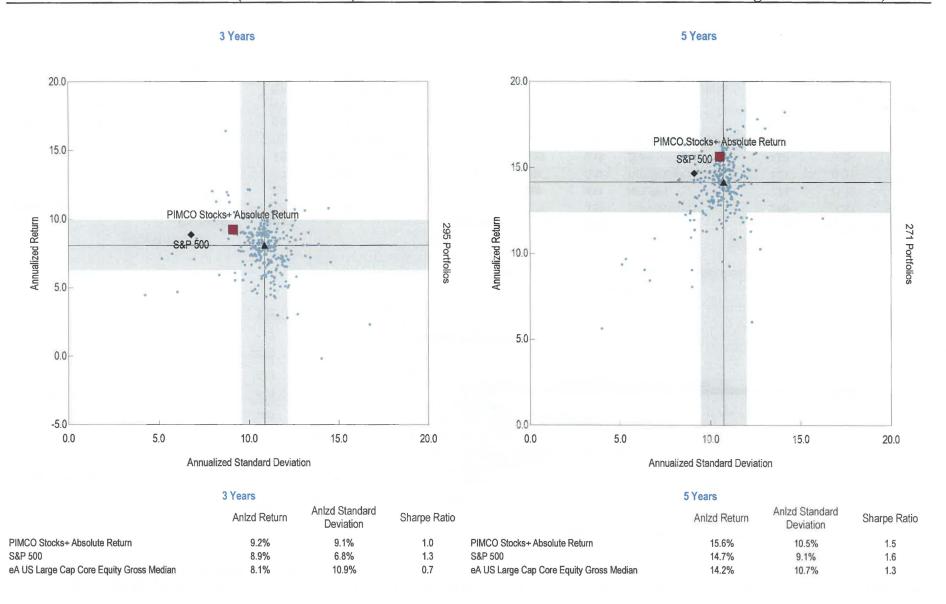
F	Return (Rank)																		
	6.9		16.3		10.9		16.3		9.2		16.3		6.3		17.7		39.6		20.1	
	4.8		12.5		9.0		15.1		8.0		12.5		2.7		15.1		35.5		17.2	
	3.8		10.4		8.1		14.2		7.5		10.4		0.6		13.3		32.9		15.4	
	2.4		8.2		7.0		13.1		6.8		8.2		-1.6		11.4		30.8		13.4	
	0.2		4.3		4.9		10.9		5.9		4.3		-4.1		8.2		25.4		9.8	
	302		302		295		271		220		302		267		267		261		254	
	5.6 3.8	(14) (49)	16.2 12.0	(6) (32)	9.2 8.9	(21) (33)	15.6 14.7	(14) (35)	7.4 6.9	(52) (71)	16.2 12.0	(6) (32)	-1.2 1.4	(73) (42)	13.6 13.7	(45) (42)	31.4 32.4	(68) (58)	20.6 16.0	(4) (41)

Rolling 3 Year Annualized Return (%)



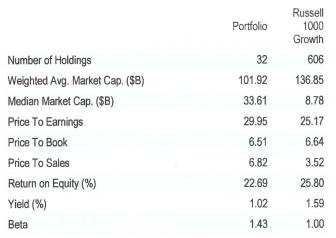
Rolling 5 Year Annualized Return (%)



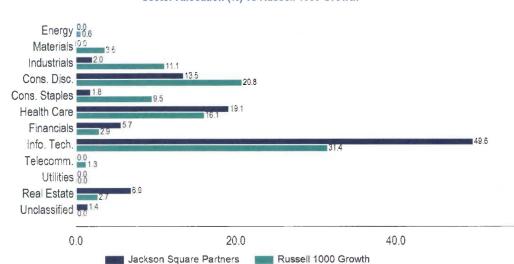


Domestic equity large cap growth portfolio concentrated in companies with sustainable long-term growth characteristics. Primary personnel include Jeffrey Van Harte, Christopher Bonavico, Christopher Ericksen, and Daniel Prislin.

Characteristics



Sector Allocation (%) vs Russell 1000 Growth



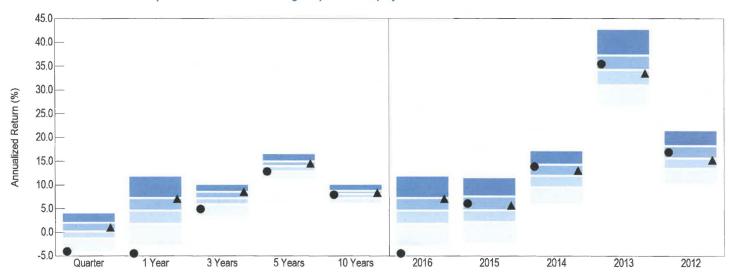
Ton Contributoro

Bottom Contributors

Largest F	Holdings		10	op Contribute	ors		Bottom Contributors					
	End Weight	Return		Avg Wgt	Return	Contribution	1	Avg Wgt	Return	Contribution		
MICROSOFT	6.23	8.60	CELGENE	5.33	10.73	0.57	TRIPADVISOR 'A'	2.93	-26.61	-0.78		
VISA 'A'	5.73	-5.46	MICROSOFT	5.17	8.60	0.44	NIELSEN	2.26	-21.12	-0.48		
CELGENE	5.73	10.73	INTERCONTINENTAL EX.	3.58	5.03	0.18	FACEBOOK CLASS A	4.21	-10.31	-0.43		
PAYPAL HOLDINGS	5.52	-3.66	CHARLES SCHWAB	0.60	25.28	0.15	EBAY	4.03	-9.76	-0.39		
MASTERCARD	4.67	1.64	DOLLAR GENERAL	1.52	6.18	0.09	BIOGEN	4.09	-9.41	-0.38		
CROWN CASTLE INTL.	4.50	-6.88	INTUIT	1.99	4.51	0.09	ALLERGAN	4.15	-8.60	-0.36		
LIBERTY INTACT.QVC GROUP 'A'	4.22	-0.15	MASTERCARD	4.63	1.64	0.08	VISA 'A'	5.86	-5.46	-0.32		
EBAY	4.19	-9.76	WALGREENS BOOTS	1.78	3.12	0.06	CROWN CASTLE INTL.	4.62	-6.88	-0.32		
ALLERGAN	4.11	-8.60	ALLIANCE	1.70		0.00	ELECTRONIC ARTS	3.96	-7.78	-0.31		
BIOGEN	4.01	-9.41	SYNGENTA SPN.ADR 5:1 EQUINIX	0.00 2.30	-9.76 -0.26	0.00 -0.01	QUALCOMM	5.19	-4.07	-0.21		



Jackson Square Partners vs. eA US Large Cap Growth Equity Gross Universe

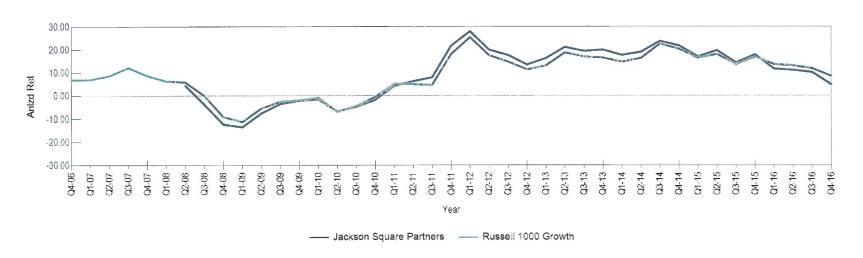


5th Percentile
25th Percentile
Median
75th Percentile
95th Percentile
of Portfolios

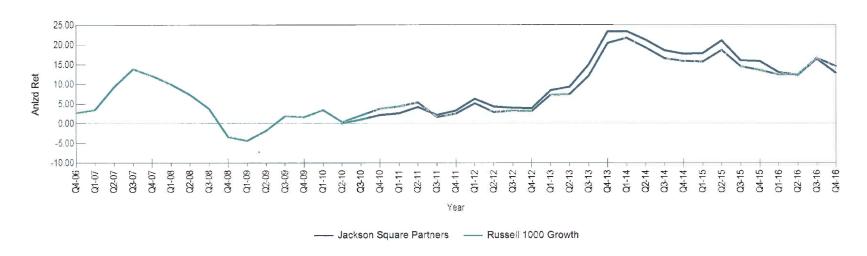
Jackson Square Partners
Russell 1000 Growth

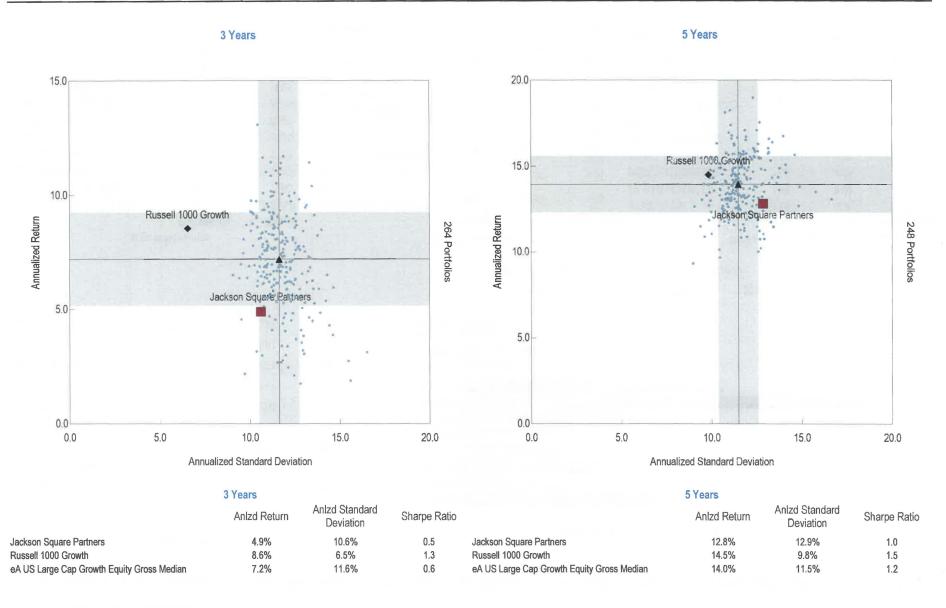
eturn (Rank)																	
4.2	11.9		10.2		16.6		10.2		11.9		11.6		17.3		42.8		21.6	
2.0	7.3		8.6		15.0		8.8		7.3		7.6		14.3		37.3		18.2	
0.2	4.6		7.2		14.0		8.1		4.6		4.7		12.0		34.3		15.7	
-1.2	1.8		5.9		12.9		7.2		1.8		2.1		9.5		31.0		13.4	
-4.0	-2.9		3.2		11.2		6.1		-2.9		-2.4		5.8		26.6		10.2	
266	266		264		248		211		266		270		291		274		274	
-4.0 ·(96	-4.4	(97)	4.9	(87)	12.8	(77)	7.9	(58)	-4.4	(97)	6.1	(37)	13.9	(31)	35.4	(40)	16.9	(37)
1.0 (39	7.1	(26)	8.6	(26)	14.5	(37)	8.3	(44)	7.1	(26)	5.7	(42)	13.0	(38)	33.5	(56)	15.3	(55)

Rolling 3 Year Annualized Return (%)



Rolling 5 Year Annualized Return (%)





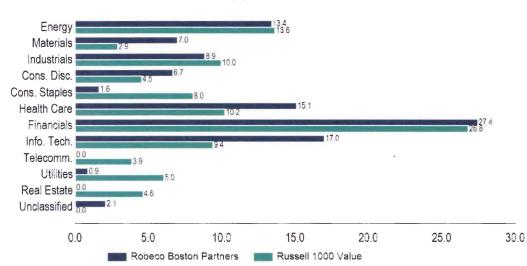
Bottom Contributors

Domestic equity large cap value portfolio exhibiting low turnover in companies with low valuations relative to intrinsic value. Primary personnel include Mark Donovan and David Pyle.

Characteristics

	Portfolio	Russell 1000 Value
Number of Holdings	90	696
Weighted Avg. Market Cap. (\$B)	115.25	113.99
Median Market Cap. (\$B)	31.57	7.99
Price To Earnings	18.05	19.78
Price To Book	2.98	2.39
Price To Sales	2.17	2.81
Return on Equity (%)	15.71	11.64
Yield (%)	1.84	2.44
Beta	0.97	1.00

Sector Allocation (%) vs Russell 1000 Value



Larg	oct	$H \cap$	Idi	ina
Laiv	COL	110	IUI	III W

	End Weight	Return
JP MORGAN CHASE & CO.	4.87	30.52
JOHNSON & JOHNSON	4.06	-1.80
BANK OF AMERICA	3.98	41.72
BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY 'B'	3.71	12.81
CHEVRON	2.72	15.50
CITIGROUP	2.51	26.25
DISCOVER FINANCIAL SVS.	2.40	28.16
MERCK & COMPANY	2.35	-4.95
APPLE	1.91	2.98
TIME WARNER	1.86	21.78

Top Contributors

	Avg Wgt	Return	Contribution	1	Avg Wgt	Return
JP MORGAN CHASE &	4.54	30.52	1.39	MCKESSON	1.15	-15.61
CO.	4.04	00.02	1.00	GILEAD SCIENCES	1.78	-8.92
BANK OF AMERICA	3.15	41.72	1.31	MERCK & COMPANY	2.59	-4.95
DISCOVER FINANCIAL	2.15	28.16	0.61	EBAY	1.12	-9.76
SVS.	2.24	00.05	0.50	GULFPORT ENERGY	0.47	-23.40
CITIGROUP	2.04	26.25	0.53	COCA COLA ENTS.	0.48	-20.86
GOLDMAN SACHS GP.	0.98	48.93	0.48	LIBERTY GLOBAL LILAC		
BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY	3.62	12.81	0.46	CLASS C	0.41	-24.53
'B'				TYSON FOODS 'A'	0.55	-17.08
CHEVRON	2.60	15.50	0.40	PULTEGROUP	1.17	-7.85
TIME WARNER	1.65	21.78	0.36	AES	1.03	-8.72
DELTA AIR LINES	1.30	25.54	0.33	ALO	1.03	-0.12
STEEL DYNAMICS	0.55	42.92	0.24			

Unclassified sector allocation includes cash allocations.



Contribution

-0.18

-0.16

-0.13

-0.11

-0.11

-0.10

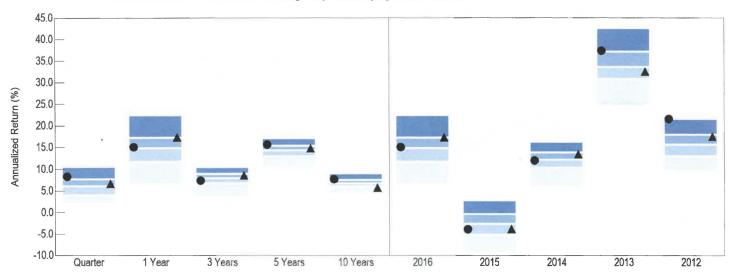
-0.10

-0.09

-0.09

-0.09

Robeco Boston Partners vs. eA US Large Cap Value Equity Gross Universe

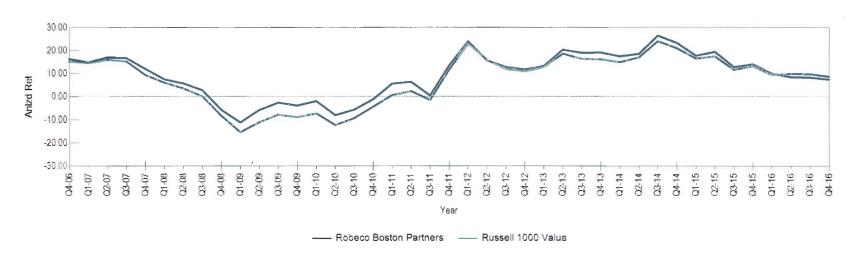


5th Percentile 25th Percentile Median 75th Percentile 95th Percentile # of Portfolios

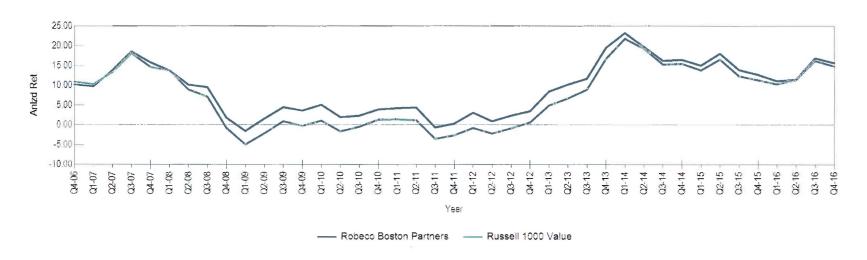
Robeco Boston Partners
Russell 1000 Value

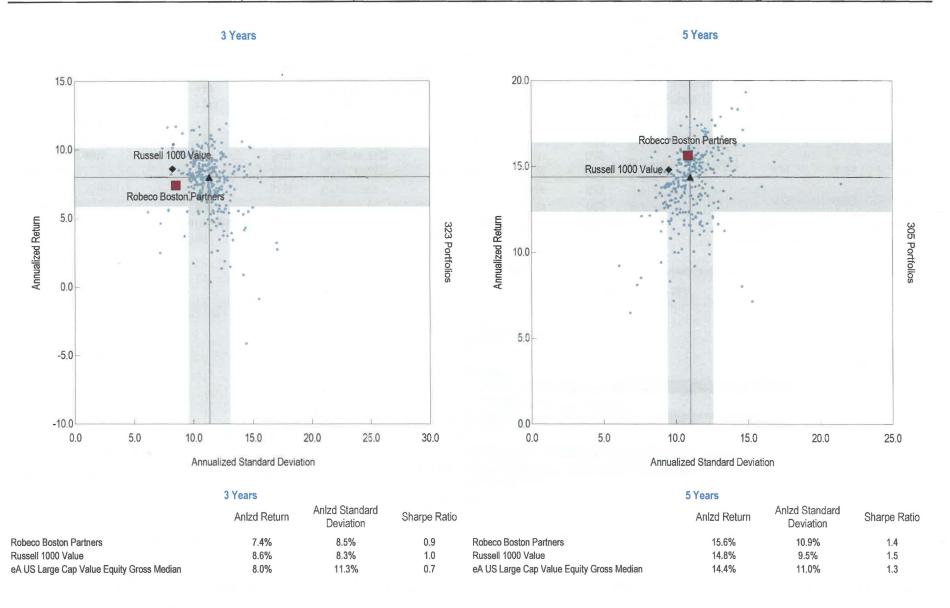
Return (Rank)																		
10.5		22.4		10.5		17.0		9.0		22.4		2.8		16.3		42.5		21.5	
7.8		17.3		9.0		15.4		7.6		17.3		-0.4		13.9		37.2		18.0	
6.1		14.9		8.0		14.4		6.8		14.9		-2.6		12.2		33.6		15.7	
4.1		11.8		6.8		12.9		6.1		11.8		-5.1		10.4		30.8		13.0	
1.9		6.6		3.7		10.5		4.5		6.6		-9.4		5.9		24.6		9.6	
331		331		323		305		250		331		312		307		310		303	
8.3 6.7	(20) (45)	15.1 17.3	(49) (25)	7.4 8.6	(64) (34)	15.6 14.8	(20) (39)	7.7 5.7	(22) (82)	15.1 17.3	(49) (25)	-3.9 -3.8	(65) (64)	12.0 13.5	(55) (33)	37.4 32.5	(24) (60)	21.6 17.5	(5) (30)

Rolling 3 Year Annualized Return (%)



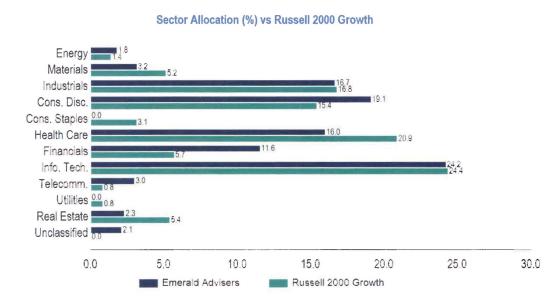
Rolling 5 Year Annualized Return (%)





Domestic equity small cap growth portfolio of companies with significantly high growth rates. Primary personnel include Kenneth Mertz, Joseph Garner, and Stacey Sears.

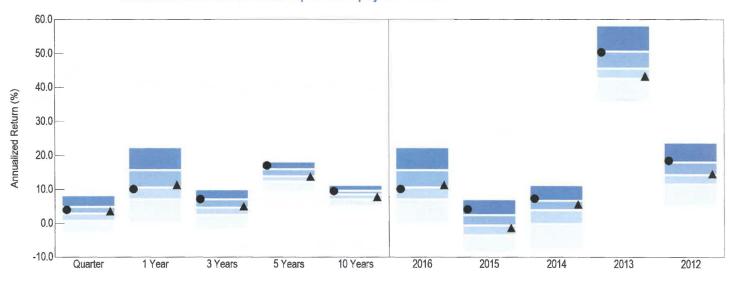
Characteristics Russell 2000 Portfolio Growth Number of Holdings 114 1,177 Weighted Avg. Market Cap. (\$B) 2.22 2.16 Median Market Cap. (\$B) 1.50 0.85 Price To Earnings 27.14 28.99 4.85 Price To Book 4.81 Price To Sales 3.57 2.67 Return on Equity (%) 14.46 15.04 Yield (%) 0.39 0.61 Beta 0.96 1.00



Largest Holdings			To	op Contributo	ors		Bottom Contributors				
	End Weight	Return		Avg Wgt	Return	Contribution	1	Avg Wgt	Return	Contribution	
VEEVA SYSTEMS CL.A	2.43	-1.41	BANK OF THE OZARKS	1.73	37.54	0.65	SAREPTA	0.72	-55.33	-0.40	
BANK OF THE OZARKS	2.13	37.54	MICROSEMI	1.85	28.56	0.53	THERAPEUTICS	0.72	-00.00	-0.40	
MICROSEMI	2.12	28.56	SPIRIT AIRLINES	1.28	36.05	0.46	ALDER BIOPHARMACEUTICALS	0.71	-36.53	-0.26	
VONAGE HOLDINGS	1.71	3.63	HEADWATERS	1.01	39.01	0.39					
BOFI HOLDING	1.69	27.46	PAC.PREMIER BANC.	1.01	33.60	0.34	SEQUENTIAL BRANDS GROUP	0.59	-41.50	-0.24	
APOGEE ENTERPRISES	1.69	20.21	BOFI HOLDING	1.21	27.46	0.33	IMPERVA	0.82	-28.50	-0.23	
8X8	1.64	-7.32	TUTOR PERINI	1.09	30.41	0.33	MACROGENICS	0.61	-31.66	-0.19	
LENDINGTREE	1.62	4.58	GTT COMMUNICATIONS	1.41	22.18	0.31	AMICUS THERAPEUTICS	-33	-32.84	-0.19	
MICROSTRATEGY	1.61	17.89	APOGEE ENTERPRISES	1.47	20.21	0.30	INTERCEPT PHARMS.	0.52	-33.99	-0.18	
GTT COMMUNICATION	5 1.59	22.18	MICROSTRATEGY	1.61	17.89	0.29	NEUROCRINE BIOSCIENCES	0.74	-23.58	-0.17	
							OPUS BANK	1.14	-15.04	-0.17	



Emerald Advisers vs. eA US Small Cap Growth Equity Gross Universe

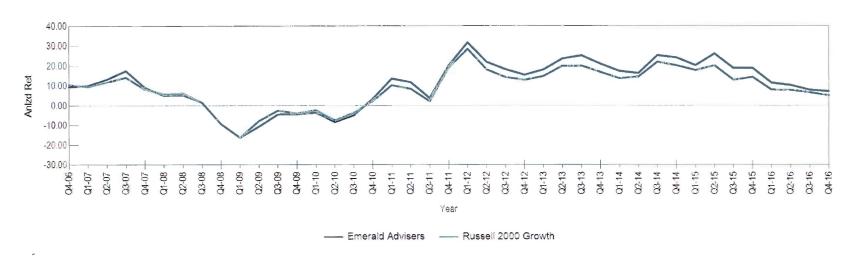


5th Percentile 25th Percentile Median 75th Percentile 95th Percentile # of Portfolios

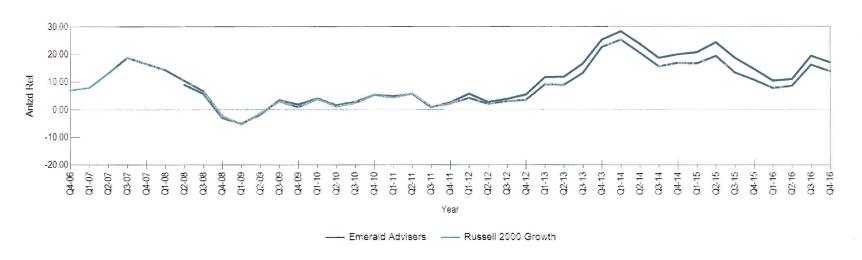
Emerald AdvisersRussell 2000 Growth

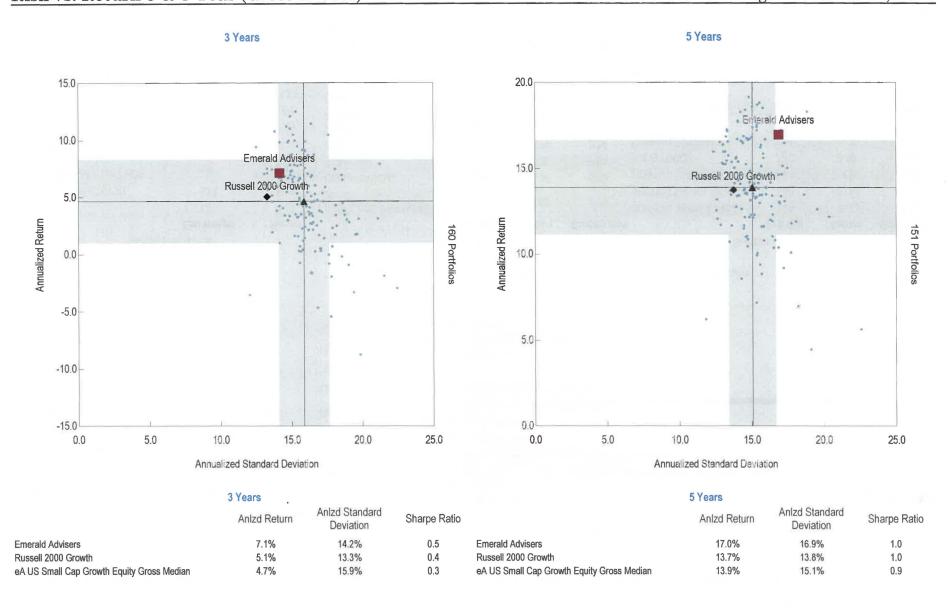
Return (F	Rank)																		
8.3		22.3		10.0		18.1		11.3		22.3		7.1		11.3		58.2		23.8	
4.9		15.6		7.1		16.0		9.6		15.6		2.5		6.7		50.6		18.0	
2.9		10.6		4.7		13.9		8.5		10.6		-0.6		3.9		45.6		14.3	
0.8		7.1		2.5		12.3		7.0		7.1		-3.5		-0.1		42.6		11.6	
-2.8		0.1		-1.6		9.3		5.0		0.1		-8.7		-7.6		35.6		5.4	
166		166		160		151		125		166		154		161		160		162	
4.0	(35)	10.1	(53)	7.1	(24)	17.0	(14)	9.5	(27)	10.1	(53)	4.1	(19)	7.3	(21)	50.3	(27)	18.5	(22)
3.6	(38)	11.3	(48)	5.1	(47)	13.7	(54)	7.8	(62)	11.3	(48)	-1.4	(59)	5.6	(32)	43.3	(70)	14.6	(48)

Rolling 3 Year Annualized Return (%)



Rolling 5 Year Annualized Return (%)



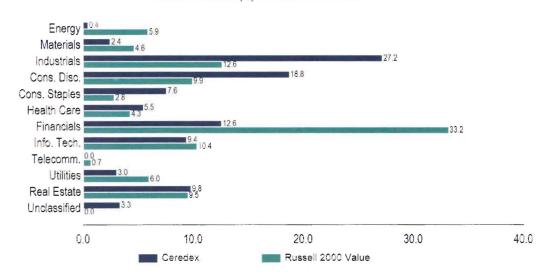


Domestic equity small cap value portfolio of companies with dividend yields and low valuations. Primary personnel include Brett Barner and David Maynard.

Characteristics

	Portfolio	Russell 2000 Value
Number of Holdings	85	1,369
Weighted Avg. Market Cap. (\$B)	2.35	2.00
Median Market Cap. (\$B)	1.97	0.70
Price To Earnings	25.00	21.49
Price To Book	3.82	1.84
Price To Sales	1.94	1.59
Return on Equity (%)	16.49	7.20
Yield (%)	2.15	1.57
Beta	0.75	1.00

Sector Allocation (%) vs Russell 2000 Value



Largest Holdings

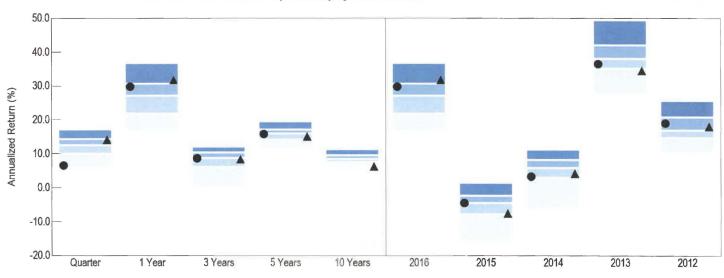
Top Contributors

Bottom Contributors

Largest Holdings			10	op Continuate		Dottom Contributors					
	End Weight	Return		Avg Wgt	Return	Contribution	1	Avg Wgt	Return	Contribution	
FAIR ISAAC	4.76	-4.29	EVERCORE PARTNERS	2.13	34.05	0.73	MEDICAL PROPS.TRUST	2.48	-15.13	-0.38	
ENERGIZER HOLDINGS	3.15	-10.14	'A'				ENERGIZER HOLDINGS	3.49	-10.14	-0.35	
AMC ENTERTAINMENT HDG.	2.92	8.88	UMB FINANCIAL	2.09	30.14	0.63	HSN	2.24	-12.98	-0.29	
CL.A	2.92	0.00	CLARCOR	2.22	27.39	0.61	B & G FOODS	2.82	-9.99	-0.28	
HILL-ROM HOLDINGS	2.64	-9.14	PRIMERICA	1.76	30.74	0.54	COHEN & STEERS	1.41	-19.70	-0.28	
B & G FOODS	2.58	-9.99	HANOVER INSURANCE	2.36	21.35	0.50	GUESS	1.66	-15.78	-0.26	
PLANTRONICS	2.57	5.68	GROUP				HILL-ROM HOLDINGS	2.83	-9.14	-0.26	
CLARCOR	2.46	27.39	BANK OF HAWAII	2.06	22.84	0.47	FAIR ISAAC	5.07	-4.29	-0.22	
EVERCORE PARTNERS 'A'	2.45	34.05	HERMAN MILLER	2.11	20.21	0.43	HECLA MINING	1.68	-8.03	-0.14	
HERMAN MILLER	2.37	20.21	TETRA TECH	1.69	21.91	0.37	CARPENTER TECH.	0.78	-11.93	-0.09	
BANK OF HAWAII	2.25	22.84	EMCOR GROUP	1.86	18.85	0.35	Of the Elvicity Control	0.10	11.00	0.00	
			KELLY SERVICES 'A'	1.61	19.69	0.32					



Ceredex vs. eA US Small Cap Value Equity Gross Universe

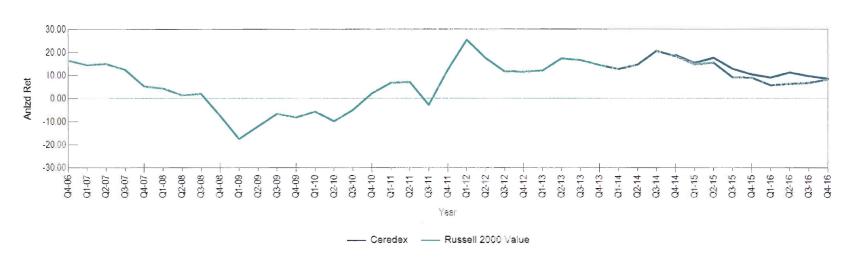


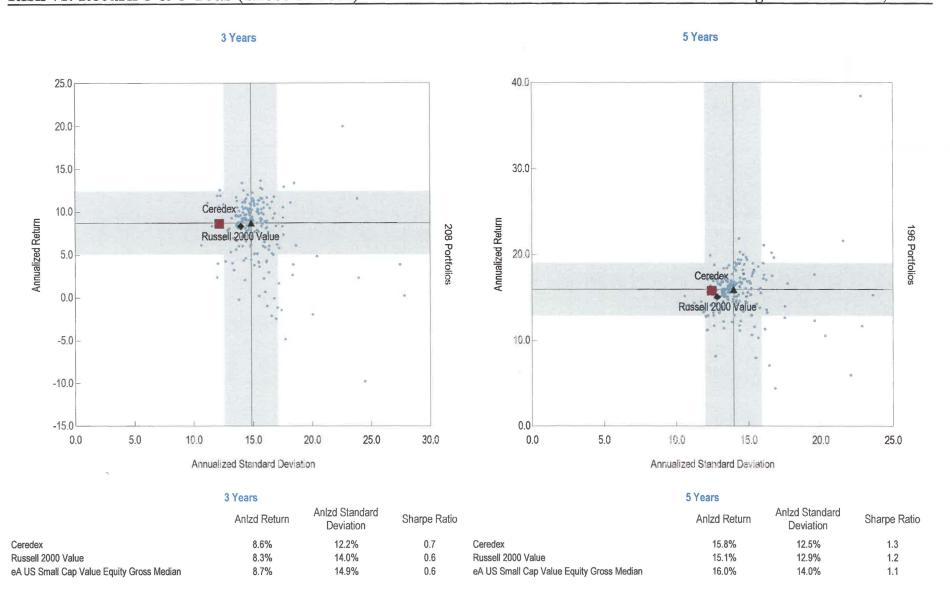
5th Percentile 25th Percentile Median 75th Percentile 95th Percentile # of Portfolios

● Ceredex ▲ Russell 2000 Value

Return (I	Rank)																		
17.2		36.7		12.0		19.5		11.3		36.7		1.5		11.2		49.4		25.7	
14.3		30.7		10.3		17.1		9.6		30.7		-2.2		8.2		42.1		20.8	
12.5		27.2		8.7		16.0		8.5		27.2		-4.3		5.8		38.1		16.9	
10.0		21.9		6.1		14.2		7.5		21.9		-7.7		3.1		35.2		14.7	
6.0		16.7		0.2		11.2		6.4		16.7		-15.8		-6.3		27.8		10.3	
216		216		208		196		159		216		212		206		199		187	
6.5 14.1	(94) (30)	29.8 31.7	(32) (18)	8.6 8.3	(52) (56)	15.8 15.1	(54) (67)	6.3	() (96)	29.8 31.7	(32) (18)	-4.4 -7.5	(52) (74)	3.3 4.2	(74) (68)	36.5 34.5	(66) (78)	19.0 18.1	(38) (43)

Rolling 3 Year Annualized Return (%)





50

	•		

International Equity Managers

Return on Equity (%)

Yield (%)

Beta

Manager Portfolio Overview

International equity value portfolio of non-US companies with low valuations at the country and stock level. Primary personnel include Tony Cousins, Daniel McDonagh, and Paul Simons.

Characteristics MSCI ACWI Portfolio ex USA Value Number of Holdings 73 1.061 Weighted Avg. Market Cap. (\$B) 52.04 47.86 Median Market Cap. (\$B) 18.72 6.46 Price To Earnings 22.40 15.28 3.63 Price To Book 1.54 Price To Sales 2.17 1.58

Manager

15.94

3.58

Index

9.84

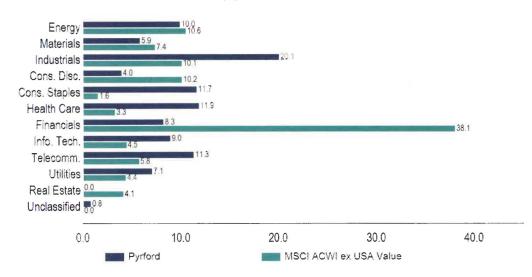
3.75

1.00

Country Allocation

	Ending Allocation (USD)	Ending Allocation (USD)
Totals		
Developed	93.3%	77.6%
Emerging*	6.7%	22.4%
Top 10 Largest Countries		
United Kingdom	15.8%	13.8%
Switzerland	14.0%	3.5%
Australia	10.5%	5.2%
Japan	8.6%	17.2%
France	8.2%	8.1%
Germany	7.7%	6.6%
Hong Kong	6.9%	2.2%
Netherlands	6.0%	1.4%
Singapore	5.0%	0.9%
Sweden	4.3%	2.2%
Total-Top 10 Largest Countries	87.0%	61.1%

Sector Allocation (%) vs MSCI ACWI ex USA Value



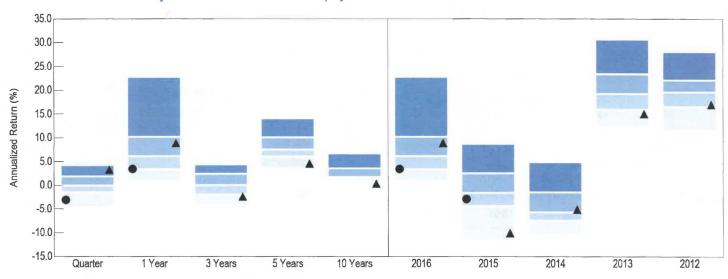
-	T 10	Con	6	

Bottom Contributors

	Avg Wgt	Return	Contribution	1	Avg Wgt	Return	Contribution
ASM PACIFIC TECH.	1.24	28.61	0.35	KDDI	1.81	-17.51	-0.32
QBE INSURANCE GROUP	1.06	26.51	0.28	NESTLE 'R'	3.47	-8.98	-0.31
VTECH HOLDINGS	1.18	18.91	0.22	NATIONAL GRID	1.95	-15.72	-0.31
COMPUTERSHARE	1.38	14.25	0.20	GEA GROUP	1.11	-27.66	-0.31
ROYAL DUTCH SHELL A	1.73	10.01	0.17	ROCHE HOLDING	3.36	-7.94	-0.27
MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC	1.50	10.31	0.16	JAPAN TOBACCO	1.48	-17.62	-0.26
TOYOTA TSUSHO	1.14	13.42	0.15	AXIATA GROUP	1.61	-15.85	-0.26
ROYAL DUTCH SHELL B	1.27	12.13	0.15	NOVARTIS 'R'	3.12	-7.49	-0.23
SANOFI	2.27	6.71	0.15	BRITISH AMERICAN	2.08	-10.83	-0.23
TOTAL	1.52	9.83	0.15	TOBACCO	2.00	-10.00	-0.23
				CHINA MOBILE	1.73	-12.38	-0.21



Pyrford vs. eA ACWI ex-US Value Equity Gross Universe



	5th Percentile
	25th Percentile
	Median
	75th Percentile
	95th Percentile
	# of Portfolios
9	Pyrford
Α.	MECCL ACIBIL LICA VAL

eturn (Ran	nk)																		
4.3		22.8		4.4		14.1		6.7		22.8		8.7		4.9		30.7		28.1	
1.9		10.2		2.5		10.1		3.6		10.2		2.5		-1.4		23.4		22.1	
0.0		6.2		0.0		7.6		1.7		6.2		-1.6		-5.7		19.3		19.6	
-1.5		3.4		-1.9		6.1		1.4		3.4		-4.3		-7.4		15.9		16.5	
-4.5		0.9		-4.2		3.7		0.9		0.9		-11.6		-10.4		12.4		11.7	
52		52		47		40		27		52		45		37		34		32	
-3.1 (8	39)	3.4	(75)		()		()		()	3.4	(75)	-2.9	(59)		()		()		()
3.3 ((9)	8.9	(33)	-2.4	(78)	4.6	(91)	0.3	(98)	8.9	(33)	-10.1	(93)	-5.1	(49)	15.0	(83)	17.0	(74)

▲ MSCI ACWI ex USA Value

International equity growth portfolio of non-US companies with high growth rates constructed from the security level. Primary personnel include Simon Fennell and Jeffrey Urbina.

Characteristics

	Portfolio	MSCI ACWI ex USA Growth
Number of Holdings	209	1,021
Weighted Avg. Market Cap. (\$B)	36.07	50.63
Median Market Cap. (\$B)	7.31	6.91
Price To Earnings	20.12	24.28
Price To Book	3.75	3.92
Price To Sales	2.38	2.78
Return on Equity (%)	19.05	16.73
Yield (%)	2.54	2.06
Beta	0.90	1.00

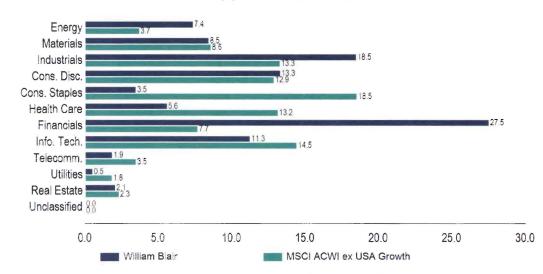
Country Allocation

Manager

Index

	Ending Allocation (USD)	Ending Allocation (USD)
Totals		
Developed	85.9%	77.1%
Emerging*	14.1%	22.9%
Top 10 Largest Countries		
Japan	19.8%	16.9%
France	15.9%	6.1%
United Kingdom	15.0%	11.7%
Canada	7.2%	6.8%
Australia	4.1%	5.2%
Sweden	3.6%	1.8%
Switzerland	3.0%	8.8%
Spain	2.8%	1.1%
Korea*	2.8%	3.4%
China*	2.7%	6.1%
Total-Top 10 Largest Countries	76.9%	67.8%

Sector Allocation (%) vs MSCI ACWI ex USA Growth



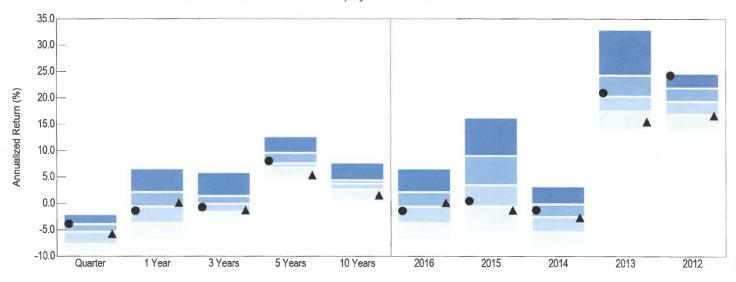
Top Contributors

Bottom Contributors

	Avg Wgt	Return	Contribution	l	Avg Wgt	Return	Contribution
ACTELION	1.04	25.04	0.26	AIA GROUP	1.77	-15.10	-0.27
BNP PARIBAS	1.00	24.17	0.24	TENCENT HOLDINGS	1.61	-10.91	-0.18
TORONTO-DOMINION	1.22	12.49	0.15	VESTAS WINDSYSTEMS	0.79	-20.91	-0.16
BANK	1.22	12.43	0.13	CHINA OS.LD.& INV.	0.72	-21.83	-0.16
RIO TINTO	1.51	9.82	0.15	VINCI	1.49	-9.97	-0.15
AXA	0.72	18.86	0.14	HEXAGON 'B'	0.78	-18.05	-0.14
ROYAL DUTCH SHELL A	1.16	10.01	0.12	KAO	0.94	-14.77	-0.14
FUJI HEAVY INDS.	1.12	10.34	0.12	CHINA MOBILE	1.08	-12.38	-0.13
TOTAL	1.16	9.83	0.11	AXIS BANK	0.72	-18.46	-0.13
MITSUBISHI UFJ FINL.GP.	0.46	23.80	0.11	KONE 'B'	1.13	-11.54	-0.13
ORIX	1.30	7.18	0.09				2.10



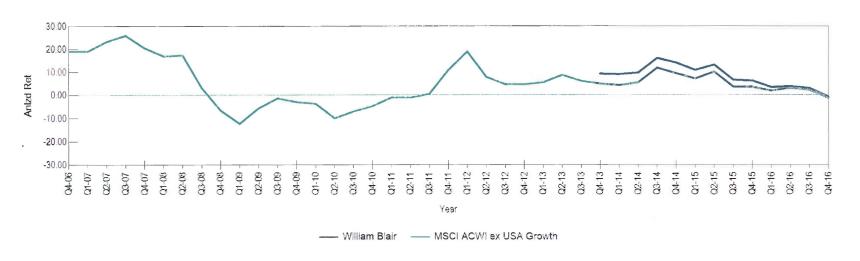
William Blair vs. eA ACWI ex-US Growth Equity Gross Universe



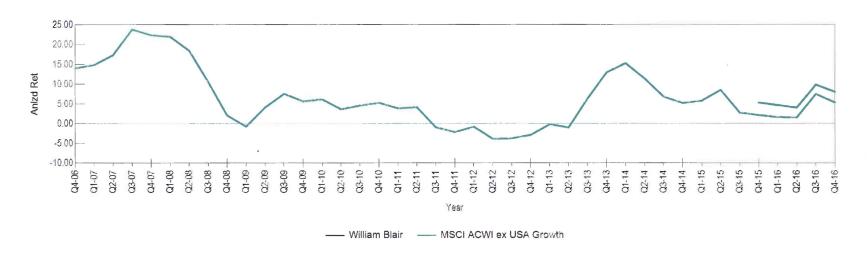
	5th Percentile	
	25th Percentile	
	Median	
	75th Percentile	
	95th Percentile	
	# of Portfolios	
9	William Blair	
A	25th Percentile Median 75th Percentile 95th Percentile # of Portfolios	

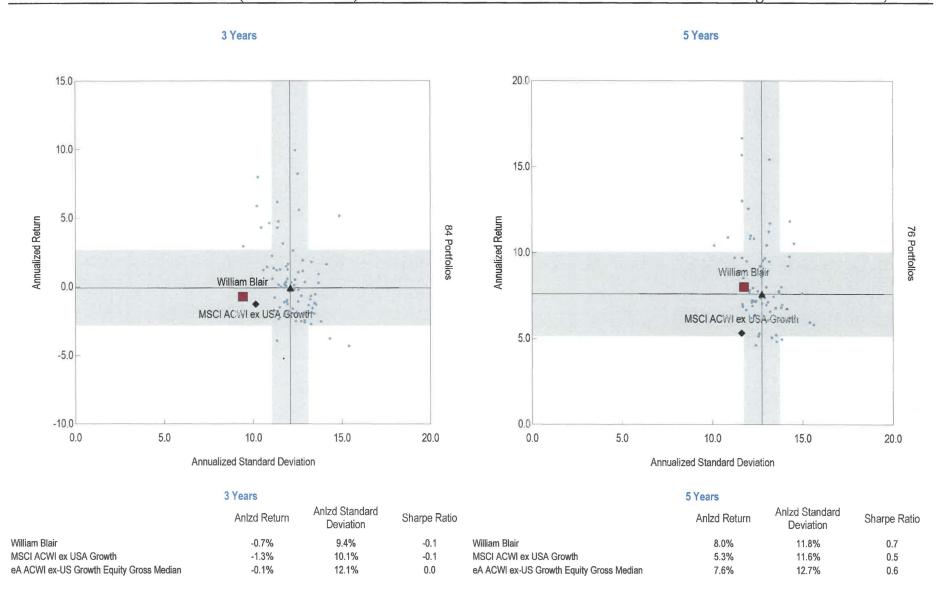
Return (F	Rank)																			
-2.1		6.6		5.8		12.7		7.7		6.6		16.3		3.2		33.0		24.6		_
-3.9		2.1		1.4		9.6		4.4		2.1		9.0		-0.1		24.3		21.9		
-5.4		-0.6		-0.1		7.6		3.8		-0.6		3.5		-2.5		20.3		19.3		
-7.7		-3.6		-1.6		6.8		2.6		-3.6		-0.5		-5.3		17.5		16.9		
-9.4		-6.8		-2.6		5.1		0.6		-6.8		-5.4		-8.2		14.0		13.7		
90		90		84		76		57		90		70		50		46		51		
-3.9	(24)	-1.4	(56)	-0.7	(60)	8.0	(39)		()	-1.4	(56)	0.5	(69)	-1.2	(37)	20.9	(44)	24.3	(6)	
-5.7	(53)	0.1	(46)	-1.3	(69)	5.3	(92)	1.5	(90)	0.1	(46)	-1.3	(83)	-2.6	(53)	15.5	(87)	16.7	(78)	

Rolling 3 Year Annualized Return (%)



Rolling 5 Year Annualized Return (%)





		,	
	×		

Global Equity Managers

Global equity portfolio of companies that is benchmark agnostic with accelerating profit cycles and a focus on capital allocation. Primary personnel include James Hamel, Craigh Cepukenas, and Matthew Kamm.

Characteristics

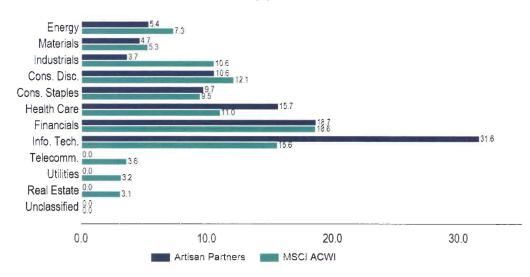
	Portfolio	MSCI ACWI
Number of Holdings	46	2,486
Weighted Avg. Market Cap. (\$B)	61.98	93.92
Median Market Cap. (\$B)	27.86	8.37
Price To Earnings	38.38	21.49
Price To Book	6.46	3.23
Price To Sales	7.47	2.52
Return on Equity (%)	14.21	15.32
Yield (%)	0.83	2.46
Beta	1.11	1.00

Country Allocation

Index

	Mariago	IIIdox
	Ending Allocation (USD)	Ending Allocation (USD)
Totals		
Developed	95.5%	89.6%
Emerging*	4.5%	10.4%
Top 10 Largest Countries		
United States	60.8%	54.0%
Japan	8.5%	7.8%
United Kingdom	6.8%	5.9%
Hong Kong	5.0%	1.0%
Australia	4.7%	2.4%
Denmark	3.3%	0.5%
France	2.4%	3.3%
Germany	2.2%	3.0%
Netherlands	1.8%	1.1%
Brazil*	1.2%	0.8%
Total-Ton 10 Largest Countries	96 7%	70 0%

Sector Allocation (%) vs MSCI ACWI



Top Contributors

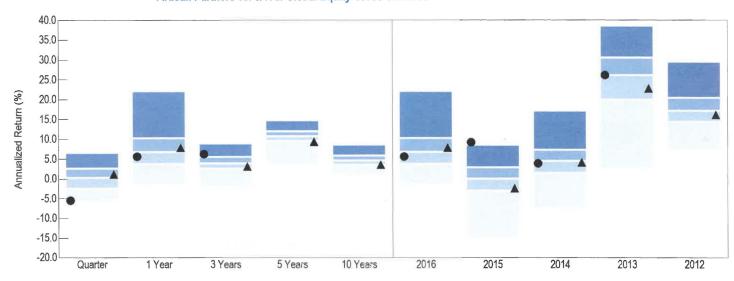
Bottom Contributors

	Avg Wgt	Return	Contribution		Avg Wgt	Return	Contribution
ANTHEM	1.73	15.25	0.26	MCGRAW HILL FINANCIAL	4.44	-14.77	-0.66
NOBLE ENERGY	1.42	6.78	0.10	WORKDAY CLASS A	2.24	-27.92	-0.63
SCHLUMBERGER	1.19	7.38	0.09	MARKIT	9.23	-5.70	-0.53
JAMES HARDIE INDS.CDI.	2.35	2.98	0.07	NINTENDO	2.51	-19.92	-0.50
AVAGO TECHNOLOGIES	2.15	3.05	0.07	LKQ	3.41	-13.56	-0.46
BRENNTAG	2.10	2.93	0.06	TENCENT HOLDINGS	4.19	-10.91	-0.46
STANLEY ELECTRIC	1.75	2.47	0.04	FACEBOOK CLASS A	4.16	-10.31	-0.43
ASML HLDG.ADR 1:1	1.06	2.39	0.03	DEXCOM	1.27	-31.90	-0.40
STARBUCKS	0.79	3.02	0.02	AMOREPACIFIC	1.37	-24.64	-0.34
LION	0.91	2.57	0.02	BOSTON SCIENTIFIC	3.67	-9.12	-0.33

Unclassified sector allocation includes cash allocations.



Artisan Partners vs. eA All Global Equity Gross Universe



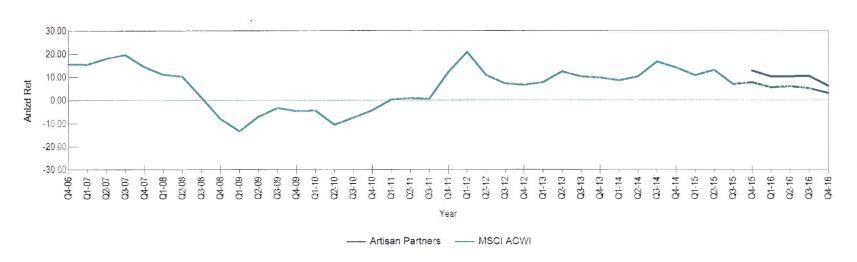
5th Percentile 25th Percentile Median 75th Percentile 95th Percentile # of Portfolios

Artisan Partners

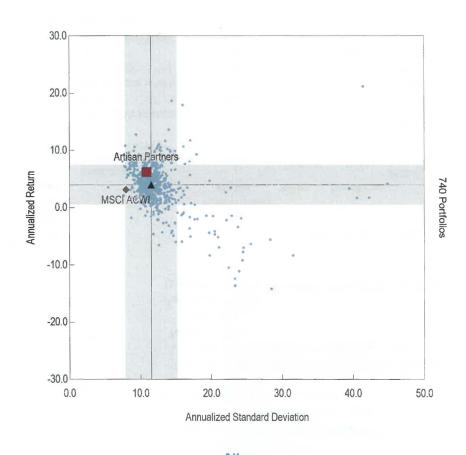
MSCI ACWI

Return (Rank)																			
6.6		22.0		8.9		14.7		8.6		22.0		8.5		17.1		38.6		29.5		
2.7		10.3		5.6		12.0		5.9		10.3		3.0		7.4		30.6		20.4		
0.4		6.8		4.0		10.8		4.6		6.8		0.1		4.6		26.2		17.2		
-2.4		3.8		2.6		9.6		3.6		3.8		-2.9		1.5		20.0		14.4		
-5.8		-1.4		-2.1		3.7		0.9		-1.4		-15.1		-7.4		2.7		7.4		
808		807		740		652		363		807		692		609		552		475		
-5.5	(94)	5.6	(61)	6.2	(19)		()		()	5.6	(61)	9.2	(4)	3.9	(56)	26.1	(51)		()	
1.2	(43)	7.9	(42)	3.1	(66)	9.4	(78)	3.6	(75)	7.9	(42)	-2.4	(73)	4.2	(54)	22.8	(66)	16.1	(61)	

Rolling 3 Year Annualized Return (%)



3 Years



	3 Years		
	Anlzd Return	Anlzd Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio
Artisan Partners	6.2%	10.9%	0.6
MSCI ACWI	3.1%	8.0%	0.4
eA All Global Equity Gross Median	4.0%	11.5%	0.3

Global equity portfolio that is benchmark agnostic comprised of companies with low valuations. Primary personnel include Matt McLennan and Kimball Brooker.

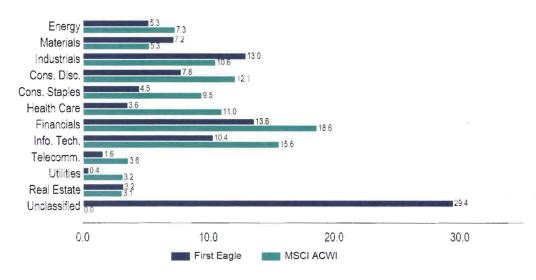
Characteristics

	Portfolio	MSCI ACWI
Number of Holdings	173	2,486
Weighted Avg. Market Cap. (\$B)	55.99	93.92
Median Market Cap. (\$B)	15.24	8.37
Price To Earnings	22.77	21.49
Price To Book	3.45	3.23
Price To Sales	2.89	2.52
Return on Equity (%)	14.92	15.32
Yield (%)	1.98	2.46
Beta	0.78	1.00

Country Allocation

	Manager Ending Allocation (USD)	Index Ending Allocation (USD)
Totals		
Developed	77.1%	89.6%
Emerging*	3.3%	10.4%
Cash	19.6%	
Top 10 Largest Countries		
United States	45.6%	54.0%
Cash	19.6%	0.0%
Japan	12.1%	7.8%
France	5.3%	3.3%
Canada	3.6%	3.3%
United Kingdom	2.7%	5.9%
Germany	1.7%	3.0%
Mexico*	1.4%	0.4%
Switzerland	1.2%	2.8%
Singapore	1.2%	0.4%
Total-Ton 10 Largest Countries	04 5%	80 8%

Sector Allocation (%) vs MSCI ACWI

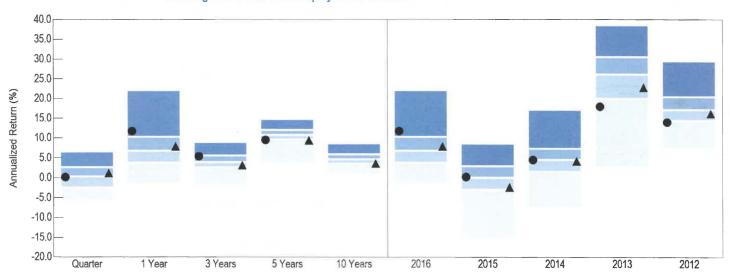


Top Contributors				Bottom Contributors					
	Avg Wgt	Return	Contribution		Avg Wgt	Return	Contribution		
BANK OF NEW YORK	1.39	19.33	0.27	KDDI	1.83	-17.51	-0.32		
MELLON	11.00	.0.00	0.12.7	FRESNILLO	0.64	-35.97	-0.23		
AMERICAN EXPRESS	1.48	16.25	0.24	SMC	1.22	-16.14	-0.20		
BB&T	0.86	25.62	0.22	KT & G	0.64	-26.32	-0.17		
SYNCHRONY FINANCIAL	0.68	30.13	0.20	GRUPO TELEVISA SPN.ADR	0.00	40.00	0.45		
DEERE	0.78	21.43	0.17	1:5	0.82	-18.68	-0.15		
SOMPO JAPAN NPNK.HDG.	1.01	15.94	0.16	AGNICO EAGLE MINES	0.62	-21.84	-0.14		
US BANCORP	0.79	20.42	0.16	DANONE	0.93	-14.45	-0.13		
MICROSOFT	1.86	8.60	0.16	NEWCREST MINING	0.86	-13.65	-0.12		
FMC TECHNOLOGIES	0.69	19.75	0.14	GOLDCORP (NYS)	0.59	-17.55	-0.10		
W R BERKLEY	0.71	16.40	0.12	TERADATA	0.66	-12.35	-0.08		

Unclassified sector allocation includes cash allocations and Gold allocations (5.9% as of 12/31/2016).



First Eagle vs. eA All Global Equity Gross Universe

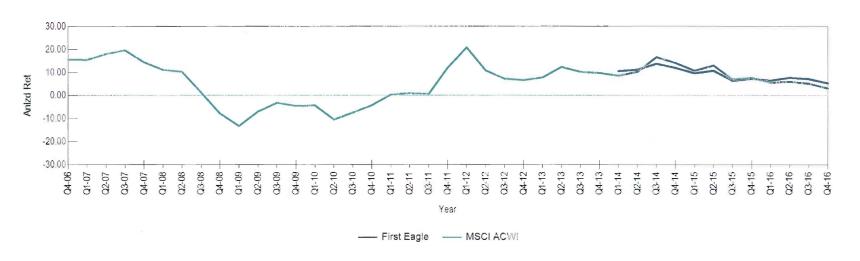


5th Percentile 25th Percentile Median 75th Percentile 95th Percentile # of Portfolios

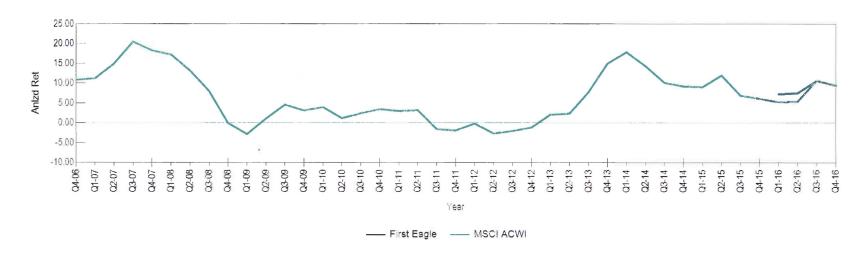
● First Eagle
■ MSCI ACWI

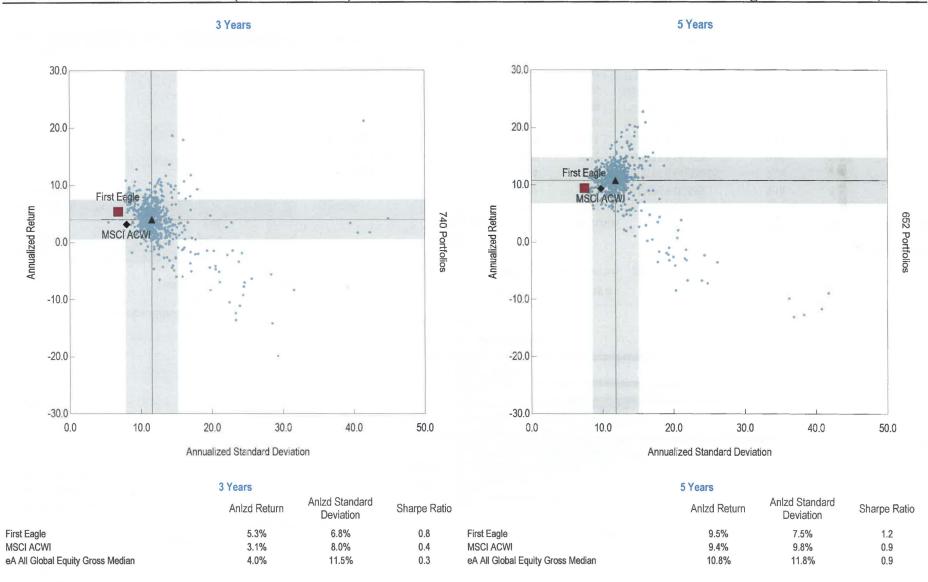
eturn (R	Rank)												- Carrier						
6.6		22.0		8.9		14.7		8.6		22.0		8.5		17.1		38.6		29.5	
2.7		10.3		5.6		12.0		5.9		10.3		3.0		7.4		30.6		20.4	
0.4		6.8		4.0		10.8		4.6		6.8		0.1		4.6		26.2		17.2	
-2.4		3.8		2.6		9.6		3.6		3.8		-2.9		1.5		20.0		14.4	
-5.8		-1.4		-2.1		3.7		0.9		-1.4		-15.1		-7.4		2.7		7.4	
808		807		740		652		363		807		692		609		552		475	
0.2	(53)	11.7	(18)	5.3	(29)	9.5	(77)		()	11.7	(18)	0.2	(49)	4.5	(51)	17.9	(80)	13.9	(78)
1.2	(43)	7.9	(42)	3.1	(66)	9.4	(78)	3.6	(75)	7.9	(42)	-2.4	(73)	4.2	(54)	22.8	(66)	16.1	(61)

Rolling 3 Year Annualized Return (%)



Rolling 5 Year Annualized Return (%)





Global equity diversified portfolio focused on maintaining volatility at or below the benchmark. Primary personnel include Adrian Banner, Vassilios Papthanakos, and Joseph Runnels.

Characteristics

	Portfolio	MSCI ACWI
Number of Holdings	400	2,486
Weighted Avg. Market Cap. (\$B)	41.19	93.92
Median Market Cap. (\$B)	10.83	8.37
Price To Earnings	23.80	21.49
Price To Book	4.12	3.23
Price To Sales	3.16	2.52
Return on Equity (%)	17.67	15.32
Yield (%)	2.67	2.46
Beta	0.40	1.00

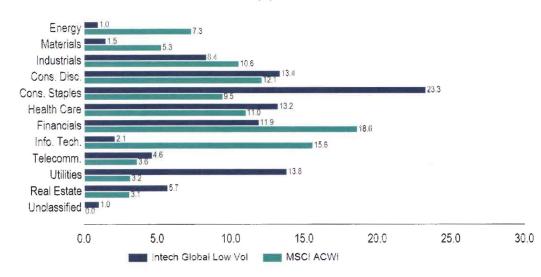
Country Allocation

Manager

Index

	Ending Allocation (USD)	Ending Allocation (USD)
Totals		
Developed	99.0%	89.6%
Cash	1.0%	
Top 10 Largest Countries		
United States	60.3%	54.0%
Japan	17.2%	7.8%
Hong Kong	8.1%	1.0%
Canada	3.4%	3.3%
Israel	2.5%	0.2%
Switzerland	2.0%	2.8%
Singapore	1.5%	0.4%
Cash	1.0%	0.0%
Denmark	0.8%	0.5%
New Zealand	0.7%	0.1%
Total-Top 10 Largest Countries	97.5%	70.2%

Sector Allocation (%) vs MSCI ACWI



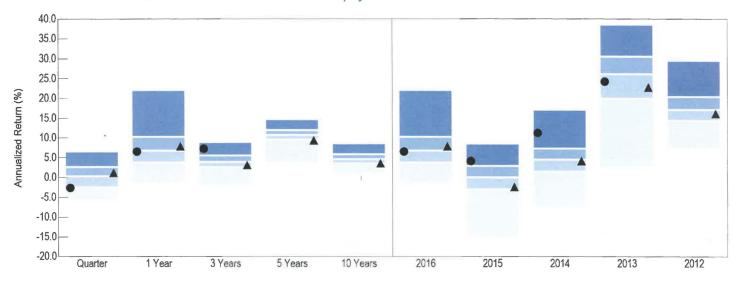
Top Contributors Bottom Contributors

	Avg Wgt	Return	Contribution		Avg Wgt	Return	Contribution
HUMANA	0.87	15.53	0.14	CLP HOLDINGS	2.23	-10.38	-0.23
HERSHEY	1.39	8.87	0.12	KIMBERLY-CLARK	2.18	-8.80	-0.19
MCDONALDS	1.88	6.34	0.12	PROCTER & GAMBLE	3.09	-5.58	-0.17
AXIS CAPITAL HDG.	0.57	20.84	0.12	FAIRFAX FINL.HDG.	0.96	-17.32	-0.17
CME GROUP	0.77	13.99	0.11	SOUTHERN	5.21	-2.98	-0.16
ARCH CAP.GP.	1.09	8.87	0.10	POWER ASSETS	1.06	-9.56	-0.10
FAST RETAILING	0.72	12.47	0.09	HOLDINGS	1.00	0.00	0.10
RENAISSANCERE HDG.	0.64	13.63	0.09	GENERAL MILLS	3.77	-2.56	-0.10
DARDEN RESTAURANTS	0.39	19.67	0.08	TEVA PHARMACEUTICAL	0.38	-23.43	-0.09
PEOPLES UNITED				AGNICO EAGLE MINES	0.40	-21.84	-0.09
FINANCIAL	0.30	23.66	0.07	CHUGAI PHARM.	0.42	-19.24	-0.08

Unclassified sector allocation includes cash allocations.



Intech Global Low Vol vs. eA All Global Equity Gross Universe



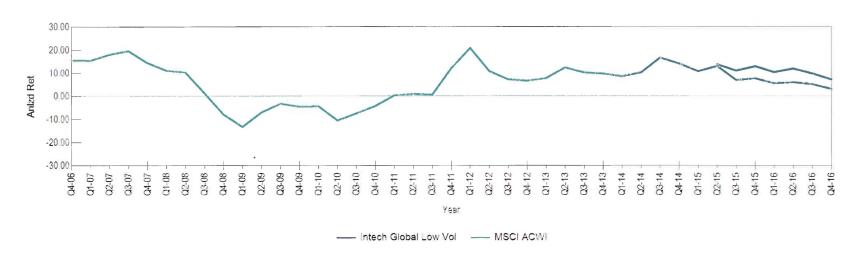
5th Percentile 25th Percentile Median 75th Percentile 95th Percentile # of Portfolios

Intech Global Low Vol

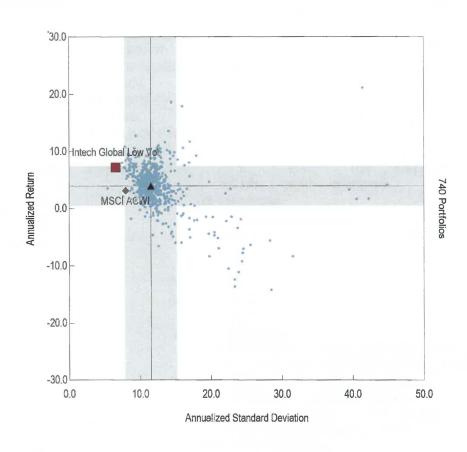
MSCI ACWI

Ret	urn (l	Rank)																			
	6.6		22.0		8.9		14.7		8.6		22.0		8.5		17.1		38.6		29.5		
	2.7		10.3		5.6		12.0		5.9		10.3		3.0		7.4		30.6		20.4		
	0.4		6.8		4.0		10.8		4.6		6.8		0.1		4.6		26.2		17.2		
	-2.4		3.8		2.6		9.6		3.6		3.8		-2.9		1.5		20.0		14.4		
	-5.8		-1.4		-2.1		3.7		0.9		-1.4		-15.1		-7.4		2.7		7.4		
	808		807		740		652		363		807		692		609		552		475		
	-2.6	(77)	6.5	(53)	7.2	(13)		()		()	6.5	(53)	4.1	(18)	11.2	(14)	24.2	(62)		()	
	1.2	(43)	7.9	(42)	3.1	(66)	9.4	(78)	3.6	(75)	7.9	(42)	-2.4	(73)	4.2	(54)	22.8	(66)	16.1	(61)	

Rolling 3 Year Annualized Return (%)



3 Years



	3 Years		
	Anlzd Return	Anlzd Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio
Intech Global Low Vol	7.2%	6.6%	1.1
MSCI ACWI	3.1%	8.0%	0.4
eA All Global Equity Gross Median	4.0%	11.5%	0.3

Global equity diversified portfolio focused on companies with valuations below their intrinsic value. Primary personnel include Jeroen Huysinga, Georgina Perceval-Maxwell, and Gerd Woort-Menker.

Characteristics

	Portfolio	MSCI ACWI
Number of Holdings	106	2,486
Weighted Avg. Market Cap. (\$B)	73.36	93.92
Median Market Cap. (\$B)	41.53	8.37
Price To Earnings	21.40	21.49
Price To Book	3.92	3.23
Price To Sales	2.88	2.52
Return on Equity (%)	17.76	15.32
Yield (%)	1.87	2.46
Beta	1.10	1.00

Country Allocation

Manager

Index

	Ending Allocation (USD)	Ending Allocation (USD)
Totals		
Developed	94.3%	89.6%
Emerging*	5.7%	10.4%
Top 10 Largest Countries		
United States	47.7%	54.0%
United Kingdom	11.4%	5.9%
Japan	9.2%	7.8%
France	5.5%	3.3%
Germany	3.3%	3.0%
Switzerland	2.8%	2.8%
Netherlands	2.7%	1.1%
italy	2.2%	0.7%
Canada	1.9%	3.3%
Hong Kong	1.8%	1.0%
Total-Top 10 Largest Countries	88.6%	82.8%

Sector Allocation (%) vs MSCI ACWI



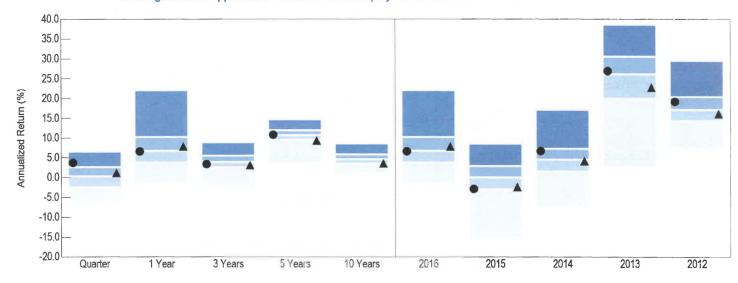
Top Contributors Bottom Contributors

	Avg Wgt	Return	Contribution	1	Avg Wgt	Return	Contribution
BANK OF AMERICA	1.38	41.72	0.58	ANHEUSER-BUSCH	1.70	-18.07	-0.31
MORGAN STANLEY	1.31	32.56	0.43	INBEV	1.70	-10.01	-0.01
WELLS FARGO & CO	1.36	25.50	0.35	CHINA OS.LD.& INV.	1.13	-21.83	-0.25
CITIGROUP	1.28	26.25	0.34	SHIRE	1.87	-10.85	-0.20
BNP PARIBAS	1.36	24.17	0.33	MOLSON COORS BREWING 'B'	1.36	-11.01	-0.15
PRUDENTIAL	2.43	13.29	0.32		1.66	7.04	-0.13
UNITEDHEALTH GROUP	1.74	14.77	0.26	ROCHE HOLDING		-7.94	
ARCELORMITTAL	1.21	20.87	0.25	VERTEX PHARMS.	0.80	-15.53	-0.12
MITSUBISHI UFJ FINL.GP.	0.91	23.80	0.22	VODAFONE GROUP	0.96	-12.54	-0.12
CHARLES SCHWAB	0.76	25.28	0.19	NASPERS	0.81	-14.73	-0.12
CHARLES SCHWAD	0.70	25.20	0.15	ALLERGAN	1.18	-8.60	-0.10
				HENKEL PREF.	0.91	-11.04	-0.10

Unclassified sector allocation includes cash allocations.



JP Morgan Global Opportunities vs. eA All Global Equity Gross Universe



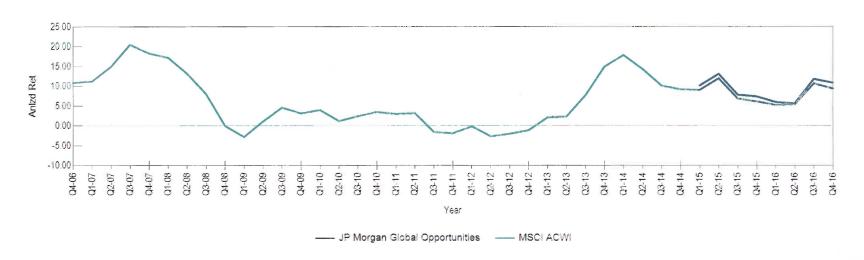
25th Percentile
Median
75th Percentile
95th Percentile
of Portfolios
JP Morgan Global Opportuniti
MSCI ACWI

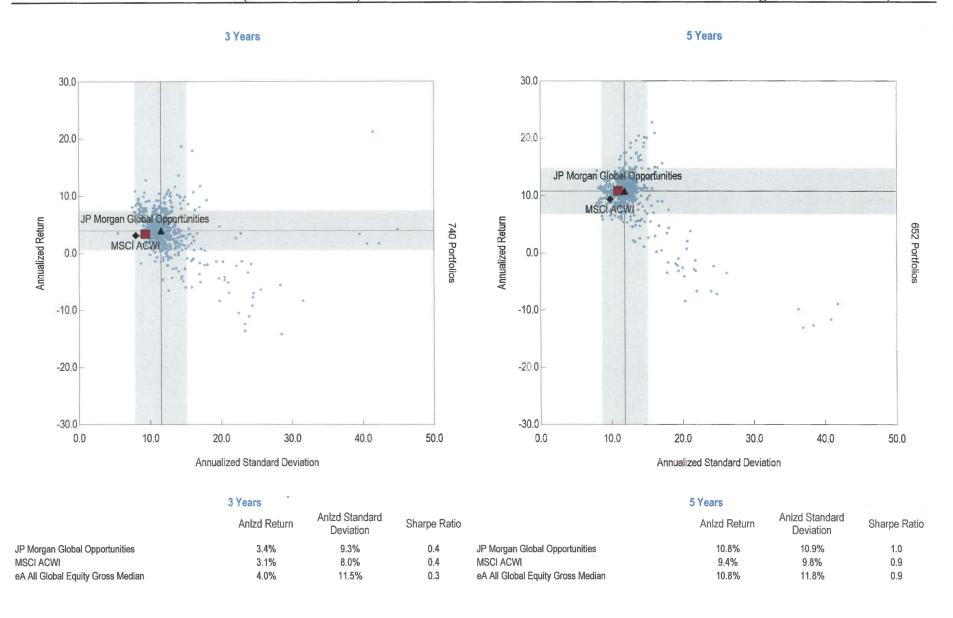
Return (Rank)																			
6.6		22.0		8.9		14.7		8.6		22.0		8.5		17.1		38.6		29.5		_
2.7		10.3		5.6		12.0		5.9		10.3		3.0		7.4		30.6		20.4		
0.4		6.8		4.0		10.8		4.6		6.8		0.1		4.6		26.2		17.2		
-2.4		3.8		2.6		9.6		3.6		3.8		-2.9		1.5		20.0		14.4		
-5.8		-1.4		-2.1		3.7		0.9		-1.4		-15.1		-7.4		2.7		7.4		
808		807		740		652		363		807		692		609		552		475		
3.7 1.2	(18) (43)	6.6 7.9	(51) (42)	3.4 3.1	(61) (66)	10.8 9.4	(49) (78)	3.6	(-) (75)	6.6 7.9	(51) (42)	-2.9 -2.4	(75) (73)	6.7 4.2	(30) (54)	26.9 22.8	(46) (66)	19.2 16.1	(32) (61)	

Rolling 3 Year Annualized Return (%)



Rolling 5 Year Annualized Return (%)



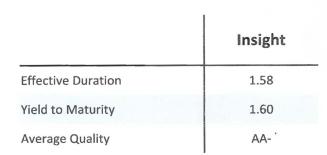


Domestic Fixed Income Managers

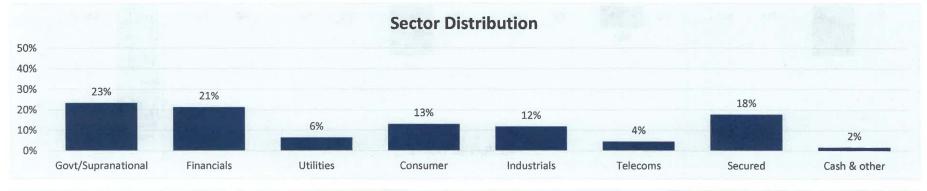
Domestic short term US credit fixed income portfolio that maximizes total return through income and capital appreciation. Primary personnel include Dave Plecha and Joseph Kolerich.

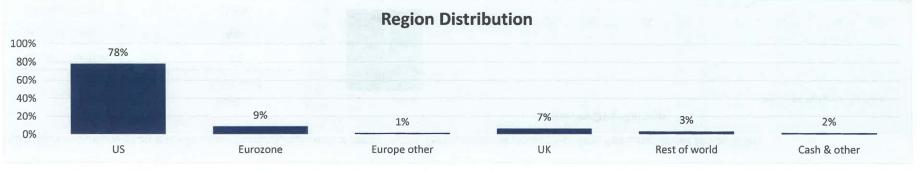


High quality, short duration multi-sector fixed income portfolio comprised of Treasuries, Agencies, investment grade corporates, and ABS designed specifically to meet CCCERA's liabilities. Key personnel include Gerard Berrigan and Jesse Fogarty.









Short duration fixed income portfolio with a focus on earning high levels of interest income. Primary personnel include Bryce Doty, Paul Jungquist and Michael Brilley. **Quality Distribution** 120% **BBgBarc** 100% 100% ■ Sit ■ BBgBarc 1-3yr Govt Sit 100% 1-3yr Govt 80% Adjusted Duration 1.9 1.4 60% 40% **Average Quality** AAA AAA 20% 0% 0% 0% 0% Average Coupon 4.1% 1.5% 0% AAA BBB AA <BBB Not Rated **Sector Distribution** 100% 100% ■ Sit ■ BBgBarc 1-3yr Govt 80% 60% 41% 41% 40% 18% 20% 0% 0.0 0% 0.0 0.0 0% 0% CMO's/CMBS Cash USTreasury/Agency Corporate ABS Mortgage pass-through Mutual funds Muni **Duration Distribution** 120% 100% 100% ■ BBgBarc 1-3yr Govt 80% 60% 41% 42% 40%

16%

0%

3-5 Yrs

0%

1-3 Yrs

<1 Yr

20%

0%

0%

0%

5-10 Yrs

0%

0%

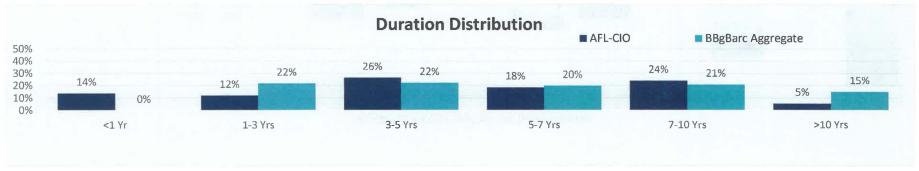
>10 Yrs

Domestic core fixed income portfolio with an exclusive focus on mortgage-related securities. Primary personnel include Stephen Coyle and Chang Su.

	AFL-CIO	BBgBarc Aggregate
Effective Duration	5.49	6.02
Yield to Maturity	3.23	2.55
Average Quality	AAA	AA
Average Coupon	3.21%	3.16%



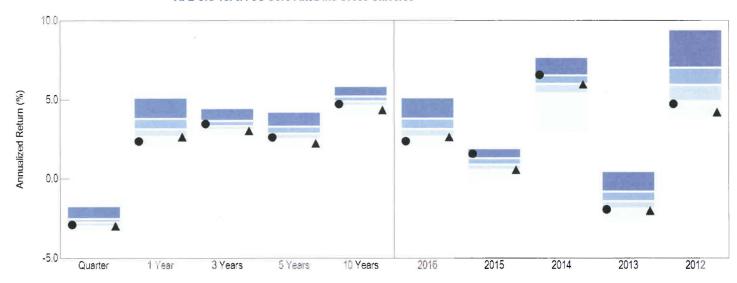




Duration and Quality distributions exclude cash.



AFL-CIO vs. eA US Core Fixed Inc Gross Universe



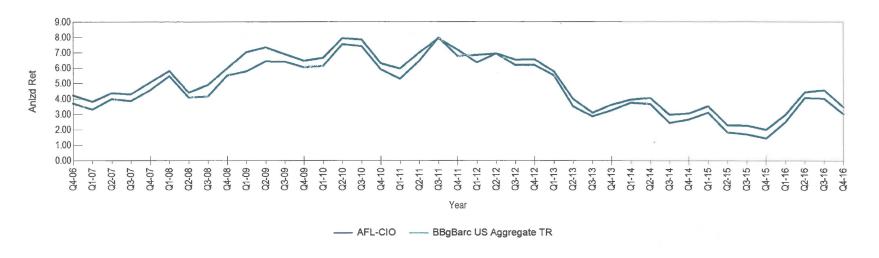
5th Percentile
25th Percentile
Median
75th Percentile
95th Percentile
of Portfolios

AFL-CIO

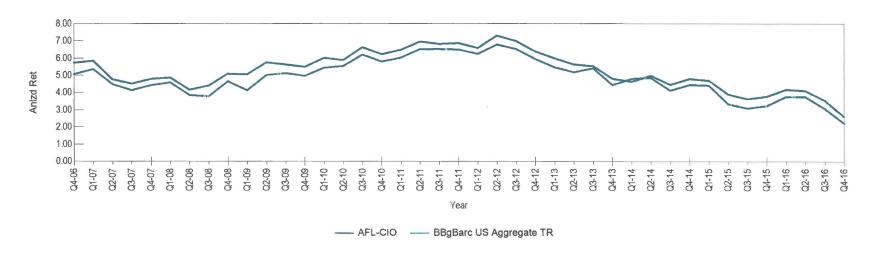
▲ BBgBarc US Aggregate TR

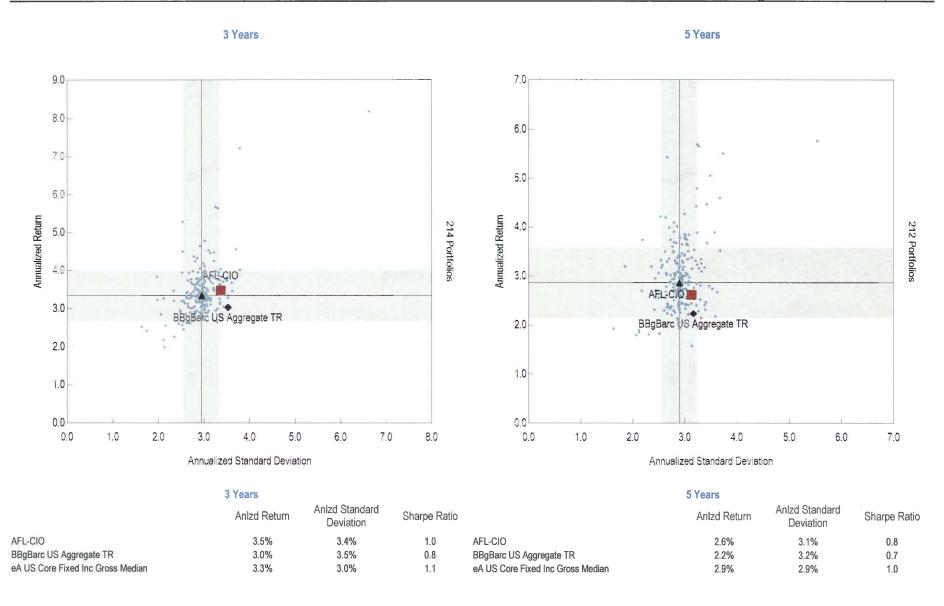
Return (Rank)								
-1.7	5.1	4.5	4.2	5.8	5.1	1.9	7.7	0.5	9.4
-2.5	3.8	3.7	3.3	5.2	3,8	1.3	6.5	-0.8	7.0
-2.7	3.2	3.3	2.9	4.9	3.2	0.9	6.0	-1.4	5.9
-3.0	2.7	3.1	2.5	4.6	2.7	0.5	5.4	-1.9	4.9
-3.3	2.0	2.7	2.1	4.1	2.0	-0.1	2.9	-2.7	3.7
216	216	214	212	190	216	196	213	209	228
-2.9 (68)	2.4 (8	,	2.6 (69)	4.7 (68)	2.4 (87)	1.6 (15)	6.6 (25)	-1.9 (78)	4.7 (80)
-3.0 (75)	2.6 (7	7) 3.0 (81)	2.2 (92)	4.3 (90)	2.6 (77)	0.6 (75)	6.0 (52)	-2.0 (82)	4.2 (90)

Rolling 3 Year Annualized Return (%)



Rolling 5 Year Annualized Return (%)



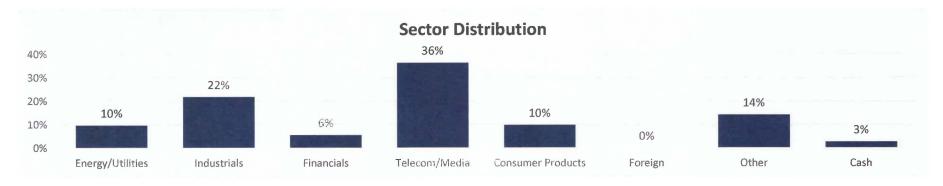


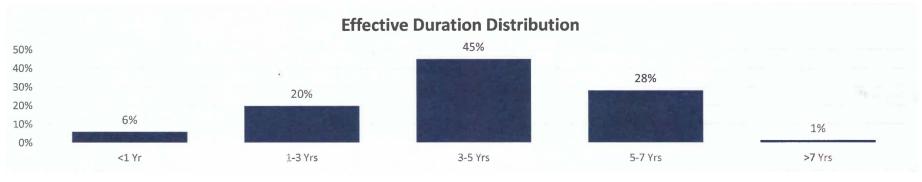
High Yield Managers

Domestic high yield fixed income portfolio with a focus on security selection. Primary personnel include Douglas Forsyth, Justin Kass, William Stickney, and Michael Yee.

	Allianz	BofA ML HY Master II
Effective Duration	4.0	4.3
Yield to Maturity	6.3	6.5
Average Quality	B1	B1
Average Coupon	6.8%	6.5%

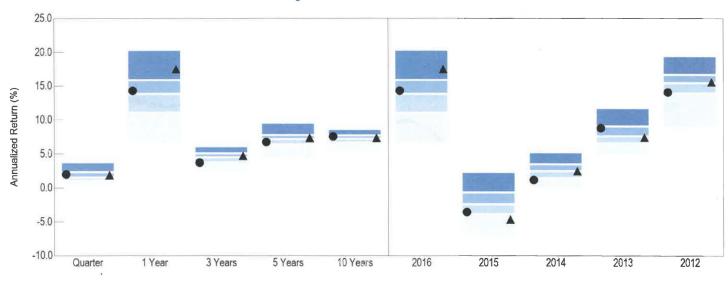






Quality distribution excludes cash.

Allianz Global Investors vs. eA US High Yield Fixed Inc Gross Universe



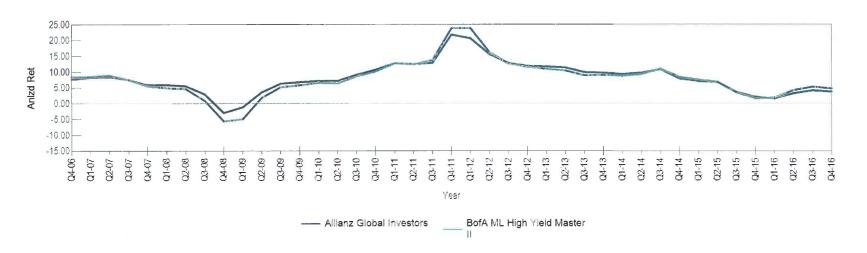
5th Percentile
25th Percentile
Median
75th Percentile
95th Percentile
of Portfolios

Allianz Global Investors

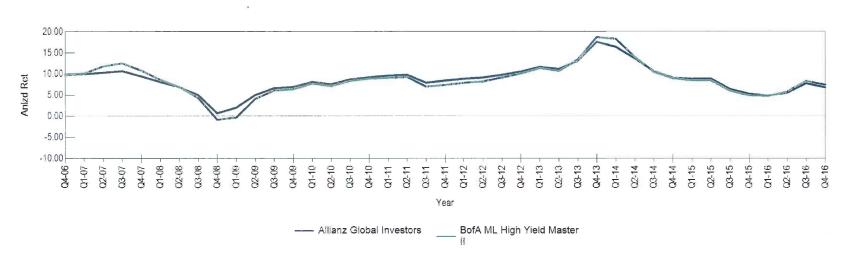
▲ BofA ML High Yield Master II

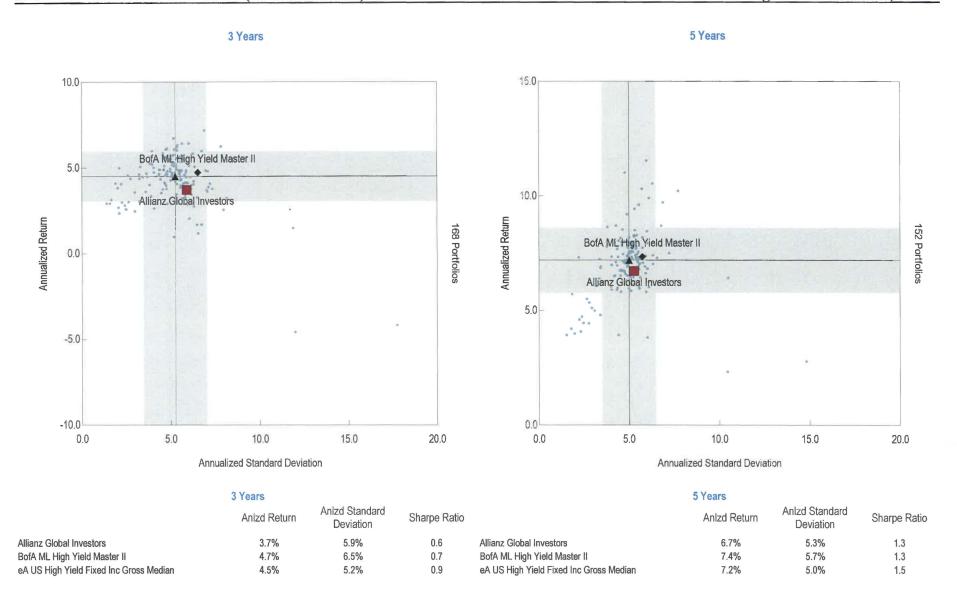
Return (Ra	nk)																		
3.8		20.3		6.1		9.5		8.6		20.3		2.3		5.2		11.7		19.4	
2.3		15.9		5.1		7.7		7.7		15.9		-0.7		3.5		9.1		16.7	
1.6		13.8		4.5		7.2		7.2		13.8		-2.4		2.5		7.6		15.5	
1.1		11.0		3.7		6.4		6.7		11.0		-3.8		1.5		6.6		14.0	
0.5		6.5		2.4		4.3		5.4		6.5		-7.2		0.0		5.0		8.9	
180		180		168		152		113		180		155		141		130		129	
	(35) (38)	14.3 17.5	(46) (14)	3.7 4.7	(76) (40)	6.7 7.4	(68) (40)	7.5 7.3	(35) (49)	14.3 17.5	(46) (14)	-3.5 -4.6	(68) (83)	1.2 2.5	(83) (50)	8.8 7.4	(28) (55)	14.1 15.6	(73) (47)

Rolling 3 Year Annualized Return (%)



Rolling 5 Year Annualized Return (%)



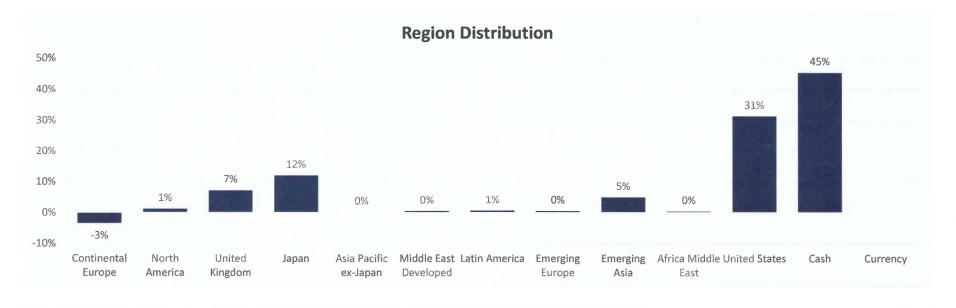


Inflation Hedge Managers

Tactical multi-asset class real return strategy with a focus on managing risk of active strategies used to gain exposure to attractive assets of markets.

Wellington Total Return
815
128
4.30
D



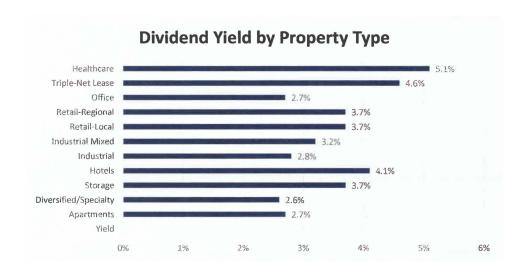


Real Estate Managers

Diversified portfolio of U.S. REITs with a focus on the underlying real estate assets

Top Five Holdings

Company	Property Type	Allocation
Simon Property Group	Retail-Regional	10.3%
Public Storage	Storage	6.1%
Welltower Inc.	Healthcare	5.5%
Equity Residential	Apartments	5.2%





4.3% is allocated to Cash and Cash Equivalents.



Performance Return Calculations

Returns calculated in the performance summary tables are time-weighted rates of return (TWRR). TWRR are calculated from changes in monthly market values, adjusted for weighted cash flows between months. Returns are linked geometrically and annualized for periods longer than one year.

Data Source

Verus is an independent third party consulting firm and calculates returns from best source book of record data. Returns calculated by Verus may deviate from those shown by the manager in part, but not limited to, differences in prices and market values reported by the custodian and manager, as well as significant cash flows into or out of an account. It is the responsibility of the manager and custodian to provide insight into the pricing methodologies and any difference in valuation.

Illiquid Alternatives

Closed end funds including but not limited to Real Estate, Hedge Funds, Private Equity, and Private Credit may lag performance and market value data due to delayed reporting. Verus will show market values for closed end funds as of the most recent reported performance adjusted for capital calls and distributions. Closed end fund managers report performance using an internal rate of return (IRR), which differs from the TWRR calculation done by Verus. It is inappropriate to compare IRR and TWRR to each other. IRR figures reported in the illiquid alternative pages are provided by the respective managers, and Verus has not made any attempts to verify these returns. Until a partnership is liquidated (typically over 10-12 years), the IRR is only an interim estimated return. The actual IRR performance of any LP is not known until the final liquidation.

Manager Line Up					
Manager	Inception Date	Data Source	Manager	Inception Date	Data Source
Intech Large Cap Core	11/10/2006	State Street	Long Wharf Fund III	03/30/2007	Long Wharf
PIMCO Stocks+ AR	08/31/2002	State Street	Long Wharf Fund IV	07/03/2013	Long Wharf
Jackson Square Partners	05/01/2005	State Street	Long Wharf Fund V	09/30/2016	Long Wharf
Robeco Boston Partners	06/01/1995	State Street	Invesco Real Estate I	02/01/2005	Invesco
Emerald Advisors	04/07/2003	State Street	Invesco Real Estate II	11/26/2007	Invesco
Ceredex	11/06/2011	State Street	Invesco Real Estate III	06/30/2013	Invesco
Pyrford	04/25/2014	State Street	Invesco Real Estate IV	06/30/2014	Invesco
William Blair	10/29/2010	William Blair	Oaktree REOF V	12/31/2011	Oaktree
Artisan Partners	10/01/2012	SEI Trust	Oaktree REOF VI	09/30/2013	Oaktree
First Eagle	01/18/2011	State Street	Oaktree REOF VII	04/01/2015	Oaktree
Intech Global Low Vol	05/06/2012	State Street	Siguler Guff DREOF	01/25/2012	Siguler Guff
JP Morgan Global Opportunities	01/31/2010	JP Morgan	Siguler Guff DREOF II	08/31/2013	Siguler Guff
AFL-CIO	06/30/1991	AFL-CIO	Siguler Guff DREOF II Co-Inv	01/27/2016	Siguler Guff
Sit Short Duration	11/02/2016	State Street	Paulson Real Estate Fund II	11/10/2013	State Street
DFA Short Credit	11/21/2016	State Street	Adams Street Partners	03/18/1996	Adams Street
Insight Short Duration	11/18/2016	State Street	Adams Street Partners II	01/16/2009	Adams Street
Torchlight II	09/30/2006	Torchlight	Adams Street Partners - BFP	01/18/1996	Adams Street
Torchlight III	12/31/2008	Torchlight	Adams Street Partners - Fund 5	09/21/2012	Adams Street
Torchlight IV	07/01/2012	Torchlight	Bay Area Equity Fund	06/14/2004	DBL Investors
Torchlight V	. 07/01/2012	Torchlight	Bay Area Equity Fund II	12/07/2009	DBL Investors
Allianz Global Investors	04/25/2000	State Street	Carpenter Bancfund	01/31/2008	Carpenter Bancfund
BlackRock Transition	11/01/2016	State Street	EIF US Power Fund I	11/26/2003	Ares Management
Wellington Real Total Return	02/26/2013	State Street	EIF US Power Fund II	08/16/2005	Ares Management
Aether Real Assets III	11/27/2013	Aether	EIF US Power Fund III	05/30/2007	Ares Management
Commonfund	06/28/2013	Commonfund	EIF US Power Fund IV	11/28/2011	Ares Management
Adelante	09/30/2001	State Street	EIF US Power Fund V	11/28/2016	Ares Management
Cash	-	State Street	Nogales	02/15/2004	Nogales
Angelo Gordon Realty Fund VIII	01/23/2012	Angelo Gordon	Paladin III	11/30/2007	Paladin
Angelo Gordon Realty Fund IX	12/08/2014	Angelo Gordon	Ocean Avenue Fund II	06/11/2014	Ocean Avenue
Angelo Gordon Energy Credit Opp	09/24/2015	Angelo Gordon	Ocean Avenue Fund III	04/15/2016	Ocean Avenue
DLJ RECP II	09/24/1999	DLJ	Pathway	11/09/1998	Pathway



DLJ RECP III	06/23/2005	DLJ	Pathway 2008	12/26/2008	Pathway
DLJ RECP IV	02/11/2008	DLJ	Pathway 6	05/24/2011	Pathway
DLJ RECP V	07/01/2014	DLJ	Pathway 7	02/07/2013	Pathway
Wastewater Opp. Fund	12/08/2015	Wastewater	Siguler Guff CCCERA Opps	06/03/2014	Siguler Guff
LaSalle Income & Growth VI	07/16/2013	LaSalle	Siguler Guff Secondary Opps	11/30/2016	Siguler Guff
Hearthstone II	06/17/1998	Hearthstone	Aether Real Assets IV	03/16/2016	Aether

Policy & Custom Index Composition

Policy Index (12/1/2016 - present)

22.9% Russell 3000, 11% MSCI ACWI ex-US (Gross), 10.9% MSCI ACWI (Net), 1% Wilshire REIT, 1.7% NCREIF Property Index, 6.8% NCREIF ODCE Index, 3.6% CPI +4%, 8.1% S&P 500 +4%, 1.7% BofA High Yield Master II +2%, 5.1% BofA High Yield Master II, 22.4% BBgBarc 1-3 Yr Gov/Credit, 1.6% 90-day T-Bills, 3.2% BBgBarc US Aggregate.

Policy Index (4/1/2012-11/30/2016)

27.7% Russell 3000, 10.6% MSCI ACWI ex-US (Gross), 12.3% MSCI ACWI (Net), 19.6% BBgBarc U.S. Aggregate, 5% BofA High Yield Master II, 4% BBgBarc Global Aggregate, 13.5% Real Estate Benchmark, 6.8% S&P 500 +4% (Lagged), 0.5% 91-Day T-Bills.

Real Estate Benchmark (current)

Real Estate Benchmark (4/1/2012-11/30/2016)

11% Wilshire REIT, 18% NCREIF Property Index, 71% NCREIF ODCE Index.

40% Wilshire REIT, 50% NCREIF Property Index, 10% FTSE/EPRA NAREIT Developed ex-US

Other Disclosures

All data prior to 12/31/2014 was provided by previous consultant.

Glossary

Allocation Effect: An attribution effect that describes the amount attributable to the managers' asset allocation decisions, relative to the benchmark.

Alpha: The excess return of a portfolio after adjusting for market risk. This excess return is attributable to the selection skill of the portfolio manager. Alpha is calculated as: Portfolio Return - [Risk-free Rate + Portfolio Beta x (Market Return - Risk-free Rate)].

Benchmark R-squared: Measures how well the Benchmark return series fits the manager's return series. The higher the Benchmark R-squared, the more appropriate the benchmark is for the manager.

Beta: A measure of systematic, or market risk; the part of risk in a portfolio or security that is attributable to general market movements. Beta is calculated by dividing the covariance of a security by the variance of the market.

Book-to-Market: The ratio of book value per share to market price per share. Growth managers typically have low book-to-market ratios while value managers typically have high book-to-market ratios. Capture Ratio: A statistical measure of an investment manager's overall performance in up or down markets. The capture ratio is used to evaluate how well an investment manager performed relative to an index during periods when that index has risen (up market) or fallen (down market). The capture ratio is calculated by dividing the manager's returns by the returns of the index during the up/down market, and multiplying that factor by 100.

Correlation: A measure of the relative movement of returns of one security or asset class relative to another over time. A correlation of 1 means the returns of two securities move in lock step, a correlation of -1 means the returns of two securities move in the exact opposite direction over time. Correlation is used as a measure to help maximize the benefits of diversification when constructing an investment portfolio.

Excess Return: A measure of the difference in appreciation or depreciation in the price of an investment compared to its benchmark, over a given time period. This is usually expressed as a percentage and may be annualized over a number of years or represent a single period.

Information Ratio: A measure of a manager's ability to earn excess return without incurring additional risk. Information ratio is calculated as: excess return divided by tracking error.

Interaction Effect: An attribution effect that describes the portion of active management that is contributable to the cross interaction between the allocation and selection effect. This can also be explained as an effect that cannot be easily traced to a source.

Portfolio Turnover: The percentage of a portfolio that is sold and replaced (turned over) during a given time period. Low portfolio turnover is indicative of a buy and hold strategy while high portfolio turnover implies a more active form of management.

Price-to-Earnings Ratio (P/E): Also called the earnings multiplier, it is calculated by dividing the price of a company's stock into earnings per share. Growth managers typically hold stocks with high price-to-earnings ratios whereas value managers hold stocks with low price-to-earnings ratios.

R-Squared: Also called the coefficient of determination, it measures the amount of variation in one variable explained by variations in another, i.e., the goodness of fit to a benchmark. In the case of investments, the term is used to explain the amount of variation in a security or portfolio explained by movements in the market or the portfolio's benchmark.

Selection Effect: An attribution effect that describes the amount attributable to the managers' stock selection decisions, relative to the benchmark.

Sharpe Ratio: A measure of portfolio efficiency. The Sharpe Ratio indicates excess portfolio return for each unit of risk associated with achieving the excess return. The higher the Sharpe Ratio, the more efficient the portfolio. Sharpe ratio is calculated as: Portfolio Excess Return / Portfolio Standard Deviation.

Sortino Ratio: Measures the risk-adjusted return of an investment, portfolio, or strategy. It is a modification of the Sharpe Ratio, but penalizes only those returns falling below a specified benchmark. The Sortino Ratio uses downside deviation in the denominator rather than standard deviation, like the Sharpe Ratio.

Standard Deviation: A measure of volatility, or risk, inherent in a security or portfolio. The standard deviation of a series is a measure of the extent to which observations in the series differ from the arithmetic mean of the series. For example, if a security has an average annual rate of return of 10% and a standard deviation of 5%, then two-thirds of the time, one would expect to receive an annual rate of return between 5% and 15%.

Style Analysis: A return based analysis designed to identify combinations of passive investments to closely replicate the performance of funds

Style Map: A specialized form or scatter plot chart typically used to show where a Manager lies in relation to a set of style indices on a two-dimensional plane. This is simply a way of viewing the asset loadings in a different context. The coordinates are calculated by rescaling the asset loadings to range from -1 to 1 on each axis and are dependent on the Style Indices comprising the Map.

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The information presented may be deemed to contain forward-looking information. Examples of forward looking information include, but are not limited to, (a) projections of or statements regarding return on investment, future earnings, interest income, other income, growth prospects, capital structure and other financial terms, (b) statements of plans or objectives of management, (c) statements of future economic performance, and (d) statements of assumptions, such as economic conditions underlying other statements. Such forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward looking terminology such as believes, expects, may, will, should, anticipates, or the negative of any of the foregoing or other variations thereon comparable terminology, or by discussion of strategy. No assurance can be given that the future results described by the forward-looking information will be achieved. Such statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors which could cause the actual results to differ materially from future results expressed or implied by such forward looking information. The findings, rankings, and opinions expressed herein are the intellectual property of Verus and are subject to change without notice. The information presented does not claim to be all-inclusive, nor does it contain all information that clients may desire for their purposes. The information presented should be read in conjunction with any other material provided by Verus, investment managers, and custodians.

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Verus receives universe data from InvestorForce, eVestment Alliance, and Morningstar. We believe this data to be robust and appropriate for peer comparison. Nevertheless, these universes may not be comprehensive of all peer investors/managers but rather of the investors/managers that comprise that database. The resulting universe composition is not static and will change over time. Returns are annualized when they cover more than one year. Investment managers may revise their data after report distribution. Verus will make the appropriate correction to the client account but may or may not disclose the change to the client based on the materiality of the change.



Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association

December 31, 2016

Portfolio Risk Report

1 Portfolio risk



Portfolio: 8.1%



Phase 1 Targets: 8.0%



Average Pension: 7.5%

2 Portfolio equity beta



Portfolio: 0.57



Phase 1 Targets: 0.57



Average Pension: 0.53

3 Portfolio interest rate risk - Duration



Portfolio: 0.9



Phase 1 Targets: 0.9



Average Pension: 1.9

4 Portfolio credit risk - Spread duration



Portfolio: o.6



Phase 1 Targets: 0.6

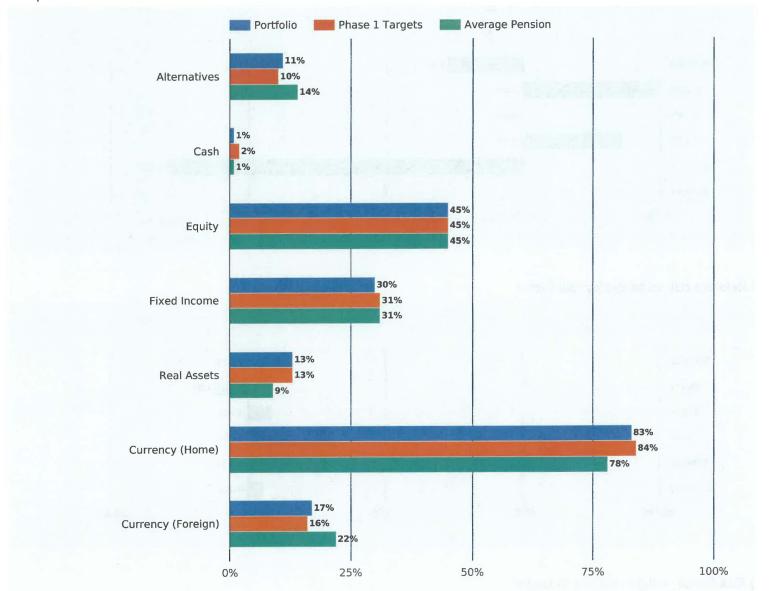


Average Pension: 1.1

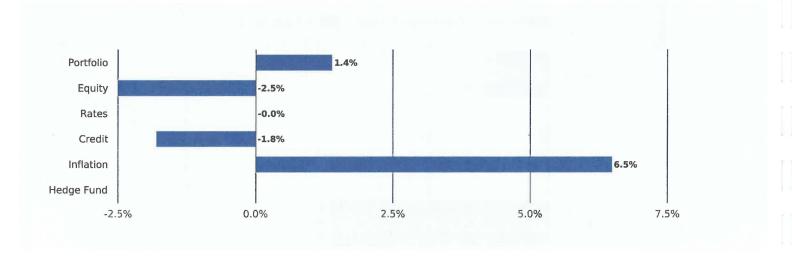
5 Exposure allocation by asset class

		Portfolio	Phase 1 Targets	Average Pension
Alternatives	Hedge Fund	0.0%		8.1%
	Opportunistic	0.5%		
	Private Credit	1.8%	1.7%	
	Private Equity	8.4%	8.1%	6.0%
Alternatives Total		10.7%	9.8%	14.1%
Cash	Cash	0.9%	1.7%	1.1%
Cash Total		0.9%	1.7%	1.1%
Equity	US Small	0.0%	6.2%	
	Global Equity	10.6%	10.9%	
	International Equity	10.7%	11.0%	18.5%
	US Large	23.8%	16.7%	26.1%
Equity Total		45.2%	44.8%	44.6%
Fixed Income	Global Bonds	0.0%		8.2%
	Core Fixed Income	3.2%	3.2%	22.5%
	High Yield	5.2%	5.1%	
	Short-term Gov or Credit	22.0%	22.4%	
Fixed Income Total		30.4%	30.7%	30.7%
Real Assets	Real Assets	3.8%	3.6%	2.1%
	Real Estate	9.1%	9.4%	7.4%
Real Assets Total		12.8%	13.0%	9.5%
Total Portfolio		100%	100%	100%

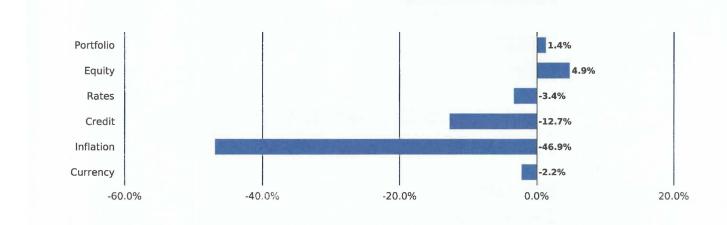
6 Exposure allocation



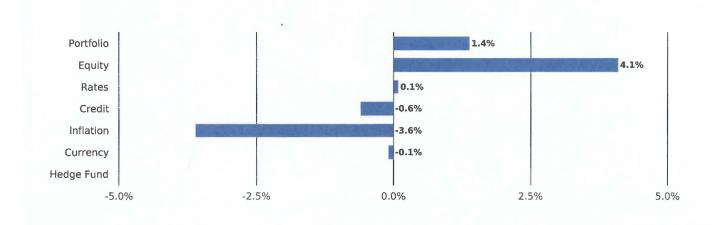
7 Relative risk vs target by bucket



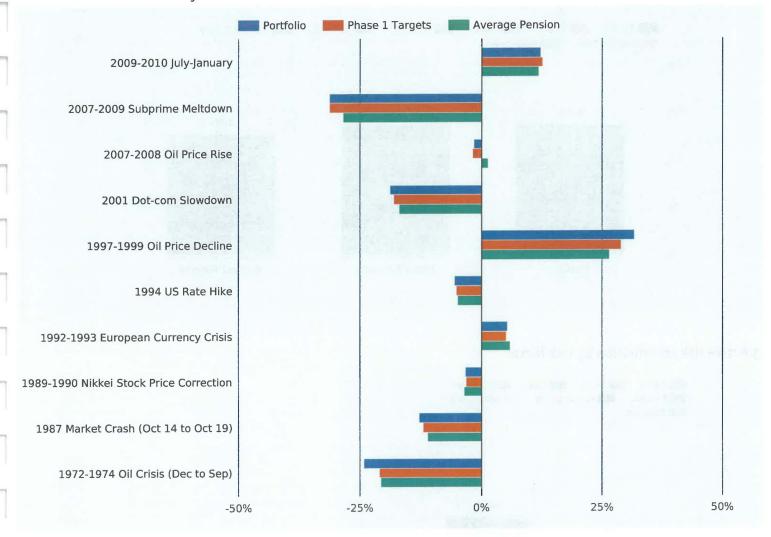
8 Relative risk vs target by risk factor



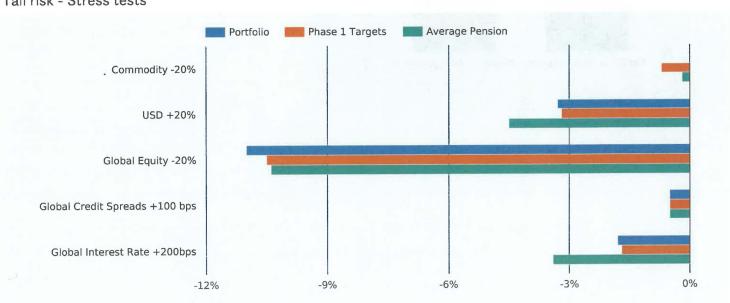
9 Risk factor weight relative to target



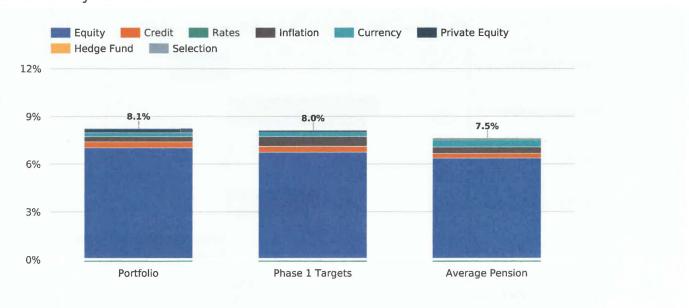
10 Tail risk - Scenario analysis



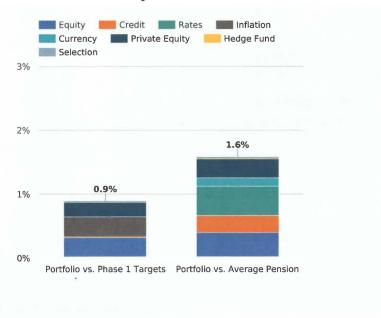
11 Tail risk - Stress tests



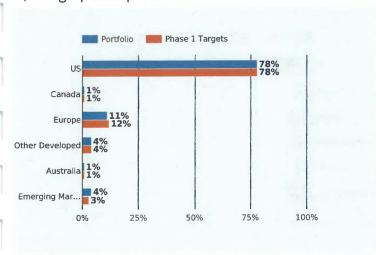
12 Risk contribution by risk factor



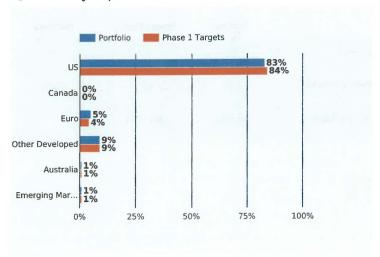
13 Active risk contribution by risk factor



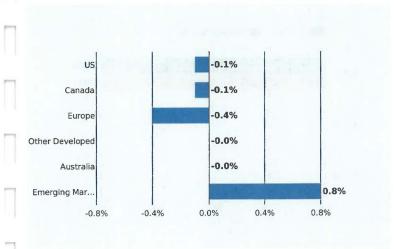
14 Geographic exposure



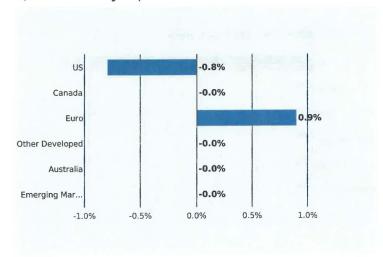
15 Currency exposure



16 Net geographic exposure



17 Net currency exposure



18 Interest rate bucket

	Portfolio	Phase 1 Targets	Difference
Duration	5.8	5.8	0.0
Yield to Maturity	3.1%	3.1%	-0.0%
Wt. Avg. Rating	Aa1 / Aa2	Aa1 / Aa2	

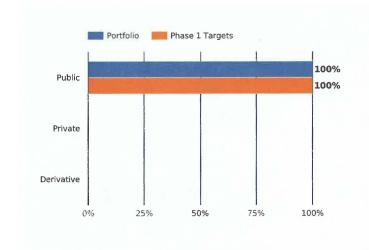
19 Rates bucket - Geographic exposure



20 Rates bucket - Currency exposure



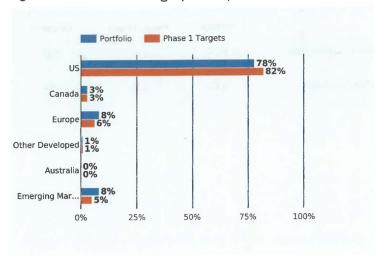
21 Rates bucket - Security type



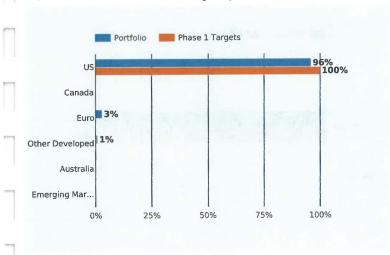
22 Credit bucket

	Portfolio	Phase 1 Targets	Difference
Duration	2.5	2.4	0.1
Coupon Yield	2.9%	3.1%	-0.2%
Yield to Maturity	3.4%	3.5%	-0.1%
Wt. Avg. Rating	Aa3 / A1	A1 / A2	

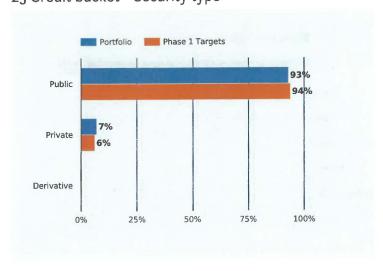
23 Credit bucket - Geographic exposure



24 Credit bucket - Currency exposure



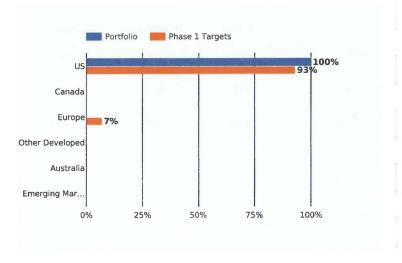
25 Credit bucket - Security type



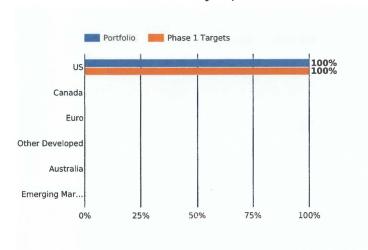
26 Inflation bucket

	Portfolio	Phase 1 Targets	Difference
Real Estate Allocation	9.1%	9.4%	-0.4%
Other Real Assets	3.8%	3.6%	0.2%

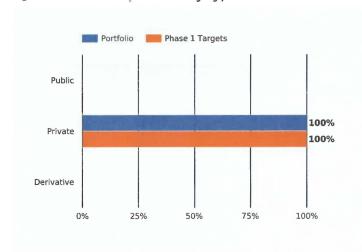
27 Inflation bucket - Geographic exposure



28 Inflation bucket - Currency exposure



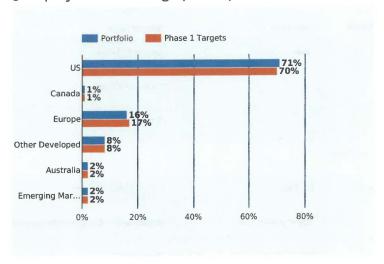
29 Inflation bucket - Security type



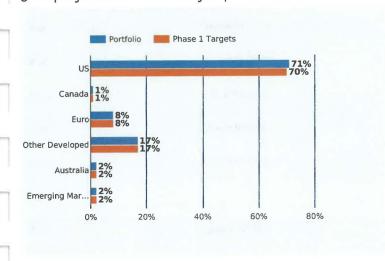
30 Equity bucket

	Portfolio	Phase 1 Targets	Difference
Beta	0.9	1.0	-0.1
Dividend Yield	2.4%	2.3%	0.1%
PE Ratio	25.8	25.6	0.2

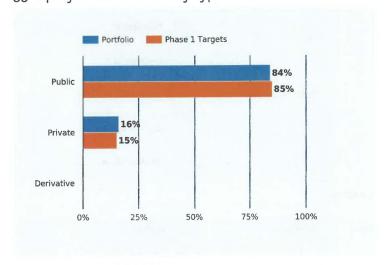
31 Equity bucket - Geographic exposure



32 Equity bucket - Currency exposure



33 Equity bucket - Security type



34 Market value summary per BarraOne

Bucket	Asset Class	Account Name	Account	Market Value (millions)
Cash	Cash	Unallocated Cash	CCCERAPeno75	67.6
		Treasurer's Fixed	CCCERAPeno76	0.0
		Transition	CCCERAPeno77	0.0
Cash Total				67.6
Credit	HY Bonds	Allianz Global Investors	CCCERAPeno23	388.0
	Opportunistic Credit	Angelo Gordon Energy Credit Opportunities	CCCERAPeno74	20.5
	Private Credit	Torchlight IV	CCCERAPeno20	64.6
		Torchlight II	CCCERAPeno18	43.5
		Torchlight V	CCCERAPeno21	19.9
		Torchlight III	CCCERAPeno19	10.9
	Short-term Gov or Credit	Insight Short Duration	CCCERAPeno81	823.2
		Sit Short Duration	CCCERAPeno8o	432.7
		DFA Short Credit	CCCERAPeno79	400.5
Credit Total				2,203.7
Equity	EAFE Equity	Pyrford	CCCERAPenoo7	403.8
		William Blair	CCCERAPenoo8	403.7
	Global Equity	First Eagle	CCCERAPeno11	324.1
		Artisan Partners	CCCERAPeno10	321.2
		JP Morgan Global Opportunities	CCCERAPeno13	127.5
		Intech Global Low Vol	CCCERAPeno12	23,2
	Private Equity	Adams Street Partners	CCCERAPeno52	120.6
		Siguler Guff CCCERA Opportunities Fund	CCCERAPeno72	80.9
		Energy Investor Fund III	CCCERAPeno6o	67.9
		Energy Investor Fund IV	CCCERAPeno61	42.1
		Energy Investor Fund II	CCCERAPeno59	41.0
		Pathway 7	CCCERAPeno63	35.6

		Pathway Private Equity Fund	CCCERAPeno65	34.4
		Pathway 6	CCCERAPeno62	30.9
		Carpenter Bancfund	CCCERAPeno67	28.7
		Paladin III	CCCERAPeno69	24.7
		Pathway Private Equity Fund 2008	CCCERAPeno66	22.9
		Adams Street Partners Fund 5	CCCERAPeno54	21.2
		Oaktree PIF 2009	CCCERAPeno73	17.1
		Ocean Avenue Fund II	CCCERAPeno70	16.6
		Adams Street Partners II	CCCERAPeno53	14.4
		Pathway 8	CCCERAPeno64	12.6
		Energy Investor Fund V	CCCERAPeno85	11.4
		Bay Area Equity Fund II	CCCERAPeno57	7.9
		Ocean Avenue Fund III	CCCERAPeno71	4.7
		Brinson - Venture Capital	CCCERAPeno55	4.1
		Siguler Guff Secondary Opportunities	CCCERAPeno82	3.8
		Bay Area Equity Fund I	CCCERAPeno ₅ 6	2.9
		Energy Investor Fund	CCCERAPeno ₅ 8	0.6
		Nogales	CCCERAPeno68	0.1
	US Equity	PIMCO Stocks+ Absolute Return	CCCERAPenoo2	350.2
		Robeco Boston Partners	CCCERAPenoo4	343.0
		Jackson Square Partners	CCCERAPenoo3	312.4
		Intech Large Cap Core	CCCERAPenoo1	292.7
		Emerald Advisers	CCCERAPenoo5	251.5
		Ceredex	CCCERAPenoo6	242.8
Equity Total				4,043.0
Inflation	Real Assets	Wellington Real Total Return	CCCERAPeno26	187.7
		Aether Real Assets III	CCCERAPeno27	52.2

		Commonfund	CCCERAPeno29	33.7
		Aether Real Assets IV	CCCERAPeno28	5.7
		Wastewater Opportunity Fund LLC	CCCERAPeno3o	2.9
	Real Estate	DLJ Real Estate IV	CCCERAPeno35	82.4
		Oaktree REOF VI	CCCERAPeno47	73-4
		Adelante	CCCERAPeno31	65.1
		LaSalle Income & Growth Fund VI	CCCERAPeno43	61.3
		Siguler Guff Distressed RE Opportunities	CCCERAPeno49	58.6
		Siguler Guff Distressed RE Opportunities II	CCCERAPeno50	53-5
		Angelo Gordon & Co. Realty Fund VIII	CCCERAPeno32	52.2
		DLJ Real Estate III	CCCERAPeno ₃₄	31.8
		Angelo Gordon & Co. Realty Fund IX	CCCERAPeno33	29.9
		DLJ Real Estate V	CCCERAPeno36	28.4
		Paulson Real Estate II	CCCERAPeno48	23.5
		Long Wharf Fund IV	CCCERAPeno45	22.9
		INVESCO Real Estate III	CCCERAPeno41	22.5
		Oaktree REOF V	CCCERAPeno46	19.7
		INVESCO Real Estate IV	CCCERAPeno42	15.0
		Siguler Guff Distressed RE Opportunities II Co-Inv	CCCERAPeno51	14.0
		Long Wharf Fund V	CCCERAPeno78	13.0
		Oaktree REOF VII	CCCERAPeno84	6.8
		Long Wharf Fund III	CCCERAPeno44	6.0
		INVESCO Real Estate II	CCCERAPeno40	0.4
		INVESCO Real Estate I	CCCERAPeno39	0.1
		Hearthstone Advisors II	CCCERAPeno37	0.0
Inflatio	n Total			962.5
Rates	Global Bonds	Lazard	CCCERAPeno24	1.0

	US Bonds	AFL-CIO	CCCERAPeno22	236.5
		BlackRock Transition	CCCERAPeno83	1.9
		Goldman Sachs Core Plus	CCCERAPeno14	0.1
		PIMCO Fixed Income	CCCERAPeno17	0.0
Rat	es Total			239.5
Tot	al Portfolio (millions)			7,516.3

Chart Definitions

1 Portfolio risk

Total risk comparison of portfolio, Policy, and Avg. Pension. Policy is composed of 10.90% MSCI ACWI, 11.01% MSCI EAFE, 16.70% Russell 1000 Index, 6.21% Russell 2000 Index, 8.10% Private Equity, 1.72% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield, 3.23% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate, 22.37% Bloomberg Barclays Capital 1-3 Yr Gov/Credit, 5.10% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield, 1.65% Bloomberg Barclays Capital U.S. Treasury Bills: 1-3 Months, 9.44% NCREIF NPI, and 3.58% Bloomberg Commodities. Average pension is based on median allocation of DB Plans > \$1 Billion, which is composed of 26.10% S&P 500, 15.10% MSCI EAFE, 3.40% MSCI EM, 6.00% Private Equity, 22.50% Bloomberg Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate, 4.30% Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate, 1.50% Barclays Global Treasury ex U.S., 2.40% Bloomberg Capital Global Emerging Markets, 1.10% Bloomberg Capital U.S. Treasury Bills: 1-3 Months, 8.10% HFRI FOF Index, 1.05% Bloomberg Commodities, 1.05% Forestry, and 7.40% NCREIF NPI.

2 Portfolio equity beta

Equity risk presented by equity beta to market. Equity beta is a measure describing the sensitivity of portfolio returns with returns of the equity market (MSCI ACWI).

2 Portfolio interest rate risk - Duration

Interest rate risk presented by duration and dollar movement of portfolios. Duration of a financial asset that consists of fixed cash flows is the weighted average of the times until those fixed cash flows are received (measured in years). It also measures the percentage change in price for a given change in yields (the price sensitivity to yield). DVo1 \$ (dollar duration) is the change in price in dollars of a financial instrument resulting from a one basis point change in yield.

4 Portfolio credit risk - Spread duration

Credit risk presented by spread duration and dollar movement of portfolios. Spread duration measures the percentage change in price for a one percentage point change in spreads.

5 Exposure allocation by asset class

Exposure allocation among various asset classes.

6 Exposure allocation

Exposure allocation among major risk buckets (rates, credit, equity, inflation, currency) and net currency exposure (domestic vs. foreign). Full Cash collateral is assumed for all derivatives.

Relative risk vs target by bucket

Comparative riskiness of Portfolio vs. Policy on total portfolio and risk bucket levels: For example, equity bucket relative risk compares the riskiness of the Portfolio equity bucket vs the Policy equity bucket.

8 Relative risk vs target by risk factor

Comparative riskiness of Portfolio vs. Policy on a total portfolio level and major risk factor levels.

9 Risk factor weight relative to target

Contribution by factor to total relative risk of the Portfolio vs the Policy: For example, Equity is equity risk contribution to Portfolio minus equity risk contribution to the Policy, divided by total risk of the Policy. The factor overweights are additive to the total relative risk at the top line.

10 Tail risk - Scenario analysis

Tail risk is a form of risk measurement that considers the possibility that a market will experience losses greater than what the normal distribution would suggest. This graph shows the expected performance under various historical scenarios (described in the appendix at the end of this report). For each historical scenario, the current market value is recalculated to determine return under identical market conditions, assuming an instantaneous shock.

11 Tail risk - Stress tests

This display shows expected performance when individual risk factors are subjected to instantaneous shocks. Directly affected assets are revalued at factor level

12 Risk contribution by risk factor

Risk contribution by risk factor. Volatility measures the price variation of a portfolio or financial instrument over time.

13 Active risk contribution by risk factor

Active risk in terms of annual tracking error: Tracking Error (TE) measures how closely a portfolio follows its benchmark. It is the standard deviation of the difference between the portfolio and benchmark returns.

14 Geographic exposure

Geographic exposures are calculated using the notional exposure as a percentage of market value, including derivatives, cash securities and currency holdings, but excluding currency derivatives. Any portfolio that uses derivatives may have a total different than 100% because both cash and derivative country exposures are included.

15 Currency exposure

Currency portfolio allocation. Currency exposures from both the underlying securities and the purchasing currency of the futures contract are included.

16 Net geographic exposure

 $\label{lem:continuous} \mbox{Difference between portfolio and policy allocation among major geographic areas.}$

17 Net currency exposure

Difference between portfolio and policy allocation among major currencies.

18 Interest rate bucket

Coupon yield (nominal yield) of a fixed income security is a fixed percentage of the par value that does not vary with the market price of the security. Yield to Maturity (YTM) is the interest rate of return earned by an investor who buys a fixed-interest security today at the market price and holds it until maturity. Ratings indicate credit quality of a security and the issuer's ability to make payments of interest and principal.

19 Rates bucket - Geographic exposure

Geographic exposures specific to the Rates bucket are calculated using the notional exposure as a percentage of market value, including derivatives, cash securities and currency holdings, but excluding currency derivatives. Any portfolio that uses derivatives may have a total different than 100% because both cash and derivative country exposures are included.

20 Rates bucket - Currency exposure

Currency allocation of interest rate instruments.

21 Rates bucket - Security type

Allocation of interest rate instruments among different security types.

22 Credit bucket

Various characteristics of credit instruments.

23 Credit bucket - Geographic exposure

Geographic exposures specific to the Credit bucket are calculated using the notional exposure as a percentage of market value, including derivatives, cash securities and currency holdings, but excluding currency derivatives. Any portfolio that uses derivatives may have a total different than 100% because both cash and derivative country exposures are included.

24 Credit bucket - Currency exposure

Currency allocation of credit instruments.

25 Credit bucket - Security type

Allocation of credit instruments among different security types.

26 Inflation bucket

Composition of inflation hedging instruments in portfolio and benchmark. Notional duration of real rates instruments is also included.

27 Inflation bucket - Geographic exposure

Geographic exposures specific to the Inflation bucket are calculated using the notional exposure as a percentage of market value, including derivatives, cash securities and currency holdings, but excluding currency derivatives. Any portfolio that uses derivatives may have a total different than 100% because both cash and derivative country exposures are included.

28 Inflation bucket - Currency exposure

Currency allocation of inflation instruments.

29 Inflation bucket - Security type

Allocation of inflation instruments among different security types.

30 Equity bucket

P/E ratio is a valuation ratio of a company's current share price compared to its per-share earnings. Beta measures sensitivity to Global Equities.

31 Equity bucket - Geographic exposure

Geographic exposures specific to the Equity bucket are calculated using the notional exposure as a percentage of market value, including derivatives, cash securities and currency holdings, but excluding currency derivatives. Any portfolio that uses derivatives may have a total different than 100% because both cash and derivative country exposures are included.

32 Equity bucket - Currency exposure

Currency allocation of equity assets.

33 Equity bucket - Security type

Allocation of equity assets among different security types.

34 Market value summary per BarraOne

Summary of market value of Portfolio holdings by bucket as reported through BarraOne. Some differences may exist due to timing, pricing sources and availability of information on new investments.

Tail Risk Scenario Definitions

1 2009-2010 July-January

(7/1/2009 - 12/31/2009) As global economic woes persisted, many countries were saddled with widening budget deficits, rising borrowing costs, slowing growth, higher unemployment, and higher inflation, which made monetary stimulus difficult. Dubai World sought to delay its huge debt repayments, shocking the global market, while the financial distress in Greece and Ireland began to emerge in late 2009.

2 2007-2009 Subprime Meltdown

(1/10/2007 - 2/27/2009) The burst of the housing bubble in mid-2007 marked the beginning of the years-long subprime mortgage crisis, rooted from the easy credit, low interest rates, and loose regulatory environment in the early 2000s, which made low quality (subprime) mortgaging extremely easy. The contagious meltdown quickly led to plunging asset prices in the financial markets, rising bankruptcies, delinquencies, and foreclosures, and central bank monetary rescues and fiscal interventions by governments around the globe.

3 2007-2008 Oil Price Rise

(1/18/2007 - 6/27/2008) Oil prices spiked from around \$60/bbl in 2007 to a record high of \$145/bbl on 3 July 2008.

4 2001 Dot-com Slowdown

(3/10/2001 - 10/g/2002) Upon the burst of the tech bubble in 2000, more and more internet companies went out of business as the stock market plummeted further.

5 1997-1999 Oil Price Decline

(1/8/1997 - 2/16/1999) The combined effect of OPEC overproduction and lower oil demand due to the Asia economic crisis sent oil prices into a downward spiral.

6 1994 US Rate Hike

(1/31/1994 - 12/13/1994) In combating inflation, the U.S. Federal Reserve raised its interest rate from 3.25% in February to 5.5% in November 1994.

7 1992-1993 European Currency Crisis

(9/1/1992 - 8/13/1993) Upon Germany's reunification, the German mark appreciated rapidly, which destabilized exchange rates between European countries under the European Monetary System. It led to a series of European currency devaluations, interest rate increases, and the widening range of exchange rates in 1992.

- 8 1989-1990 Nikkei Stock Price Correction
 (12/29/1989 3/30/1990) After hitting the Nikkei stock index's all-time high on December 29, 1989, the Japan financial market crashed and plunged to a low in March 1990.
- 9 1987 Market Crash (Oct 14 to Oct 19)
 (10/14/1987 10/19/1987) The U.S. stock market began to topple on October 14, 1987 after reaching a record high. It was triggered by reports of a larger trade deficit and the elimination of the tax benefits of financing mergers. The aggravating selling pressure in October 19, from confused and fearful investors, and the failing portfolio insurers' models led to a substantial global market sell-off.
- 10 1972-1974 Oil Crisis (Dec to Sep)
 (12/1/1972 9/30/1974) Many developed countries suffered in this energy crisis as OPEC members placed an oil embargo on the U.S. and Israel's allies during the Yom Kippur War in October 1973, which sent global oil prices soaring.

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MEMORANDUM

Date: March 22, 2017

To: CCCERA Board of Retirement

From: Timothy Price, Chief Investment Officer

Subject: Annual Capital Markets Review and Asset Allocation Discussion

Overview and Recommendation

At today's Board meeting, Verus will be presenting their updated capital market assumptions for 2017 along with suggested adjustments to CCCERA's strategic asset allocation targets.

This annual review is a departure from past practice where CCCERA reviewed asset allocation targets every 3-5 years and warrants a brief reminder of why we are handling this differently going forward. Under the FFP portfolio construction approach adopted by CCCERA in 2016, the liquidity program is sized in terms of months of projected benefit payments. These projections are updated annually based upon information received from our actuary and expressed in dollars. We fund four years of benefit payments at a time, draw down the monthly payments for a year and top up the program each July to add a new fourth year of projected benefit payments. These benefit payments are projected in terms of dollars and then translated back to a percentage allocation based upon the current size of the overall program. The dynamic nature of the size of the liquidity program both in dollars and relative to the rest of the investment program dictates that we update asset allocation targets annually.

The Investment Policy Statement (IPS) states that the CIO and Consultant will review the relative sizes of the liquidity, growth and diversifying allocations with the Board annually and revise the target allocations as needed. Based upon the changing size of the Liquidity subportfolio, that target allocation for the mid-year 2017 adjustments will increase from 24% to 27%. The annual review also provides a check-in opportunity to see if the long-term targets within the growth and diversifying sub-portfolios correspond with our outlook for the best opportunities. In keeping with that spirit, we are recommending increasing the non-US equity allocation by 2% and reducing the private credit allocation by 4% based upon the current valuation environment. Finally, are eliminating the cash allocation as this balance will now be securitized with futures by Parametric, resulting in no economic exposure to cash at the strategic level.

Size of Liquidity Sub-portfolio

The liquidity sub-portfolio is topped up annually, in conjunction with the employer pre-payments received each July. For the upcoming top-up in July 2017, the projected benefit payments that need to be funded total \$2 billion, including the addition of the projected benefit payments for the first half of 2021. The annual projections are outlined below.

Period	Projected Benefit Payments (\$MM)				
July-December 2017	\$230				
2018	\$477				
2019	\$499				
2020	\$522				
January-June 2021	\$272				
Total	\$2,000				

Next Steps

Today's presentation is informational only. Based upon feedback received about the diversifying sub-portfolio on a later agenda item, we plan to provide additional education on how best to structure that sub-portfolio at the second April Board meeting and adopt a final asset allocation target at the second May Board meeting. Based upon that final adoption of new targets, we will present the annual funding plan at the second June meeting that will outline where we intend to source the incremental \$272 million required to top up the liquidity sub-portfolio.







MARCH 2017

Asset Allocation Review

Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association

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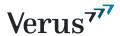
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Executive summary



Executive summary

- When the FFP 4-Yr asset allocation was initially adopted in December 2015, it was agreed that the Plan's
 asset allocation would be reviewed annually.
 - The Board's last review took place in April 2016 resulting in changes to the long-term targets within the Growth & Risk Diversifying portfolio targets.
- The objective of the annual review process is not to make large changes to the asset allocation, but rather to:
 - 1. Adjust the size of the Liquidity portfolio based on projected benefit payments; and
 - 2. Make small adjustments to the components of the Growth & Risk Diversifying portfolios based on updated Capital Market Assumptions.
- Based on this year's review, the following changes are being recommended:
 - 1. Increase the Liquidity program to 27% from 24% based on Staff's projection of benefit payments;
 - 2. Decrease Private Credit's target from 16% to 12%;
 - 3. Increase International Developed Equity to 12% from 10%; and
 - 4. Eliminate the Plan's strategic cash target through the use of the Plan's overlay provider
 - Under this approach, sufficient cash will remain in the portfolio to pay obligations, but will be equitized
- If approved, these allocations will become the Plan's new long-term targets and will result in a revised implementation plan being presented to the Board for approval at a future meeting.



Asset allocation analysis



Asset allocation analysis

	Current Portfolio	Phase 1	2016	Increase Liquidity	Alternative	<u>(</u>	CMA's (10 Yr	1
	(Dec. 31, 2016)	Targets	FFP 4-Yr	& Rescale	Mix		Standard	Sharpe
						Return	Deviation	Ratio
US Large	17.4	16.7	6.0	5.8	6.0	4.7	15.8	0.16
US Small	6.5	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	21.8	0.12
International Developed	8.6	8.8	10.0	9.6	12.0	9.7	18.9	0.40
Emerging Markets	2.1	2.2	10.0	9.6	10.0	8.6	27.2	0.35
Global Equity	10.6	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	17.9	0.27
High Yield Corp. Credit	5.2	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	11.8	0.20
Private Equity Private Credit	9.0 1.8	8.1 1.7	12.0 16.0	11.5 15.4	12.0 12.0	7.8 6.5	26.2 11.8	0.33 0.37
Commodities	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	16.1	0.37
US TIPS	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	5.7	0.13
Core Real Estate	1.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	9.9	0.25
Value Add Real Estate	3.3	3.4	4.0	3.8	4.0	6.6	17.9	0.25
Opportunistic Real Estate	3.3	3.4	4.0	3.8	4.0	8.6	26.0	0.25
REITs	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.6	19.7	0.10
Total Growth Portfolio	71.5	70.3	63.0	60.5	61.0			
Cash	0.9	1.6	1.0	1.0	0.0	2.2	1.2	
Short-Term Gov't/Credit	21.9	22.4	24.0	27.0	27.0	2.6	3.7	0.13
Total Liquidity Portfolio	22.8	24.0	25.0	28.0	27.0			
US TIPS	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	5.7	0.08
Commodities	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	16.1	0.13
Core Fixed Income	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	6.5	0.17
Risk Diversifying	0.0	0.0	9.0	8.6	9.0	6.7	10.5	0.48
US Treasury	0.0	0.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.4	6.9	0.04
Total Risk Diversifying	5.7	5.7	12.0	11.5	12.0			
Total Allocation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1		



Asset allocation characteristics

Risk & return characteristics

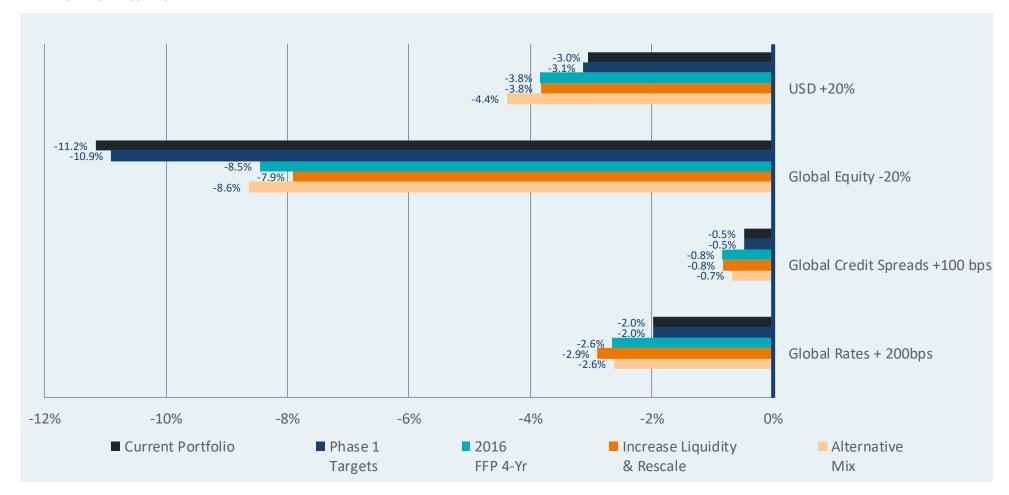
	Current Portfolio (Dec. 31, 2016)	Phase 1 Targets	2016 FFP 4-Yr	Increase Liquidity & Rescale	Alternative Mix
Mean Variance Analysis					
Forecast 10 Year Return	6.03	5.99	6.78	6.69	6.83
Standard Deviation	11.24	11.03	10.80	10.16	10.54
Return/Std. Deviation	0.54	0.54	0.63	0.66	0.65
1st percentile ret. 1 year	-23.62	-23.18	-22.41	-21.51	-21.94
Sharpe Ratio	0.39	0.39	0.47	0.48	0.48
Real Return	3.93	3.89	4.68	4.59	4.73

- Compared to the FFP 4-Yr asset allocation approved in 2016, the "Alternative Mix" being recommended increases the size of the Liquidity program by 3% while:
 - Increasing the portfolio's expected return;
 - Decreasing the expected standard deviation; and
 - Increasing the portfolio's efficiency (i.e., Sharpe Ratio).



Stress test

TAIL RISK - STRESS TEST

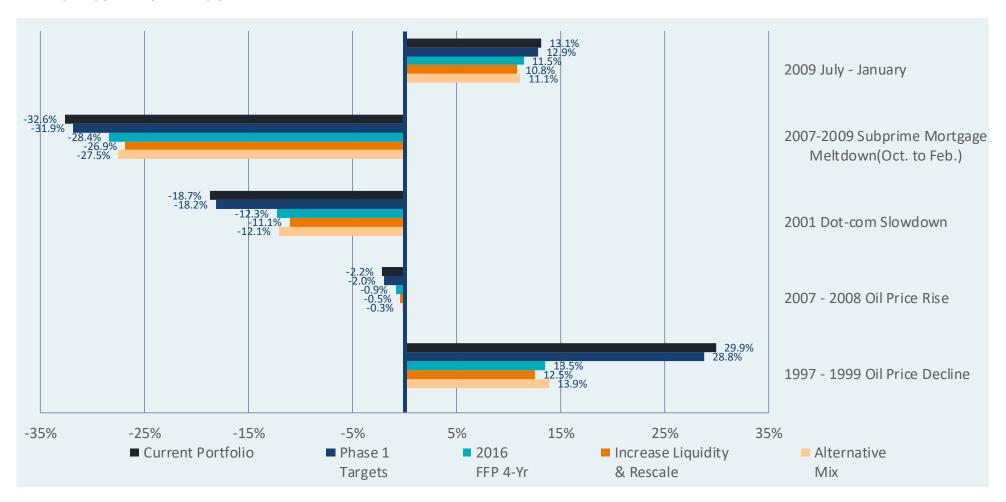


Scenario analysis based on risk factors in each mix and computed as hypothetical scenarios using MSCI Barra One



Historical scenario analysis

TAIL RISK - SCENARIO ANALYSIS

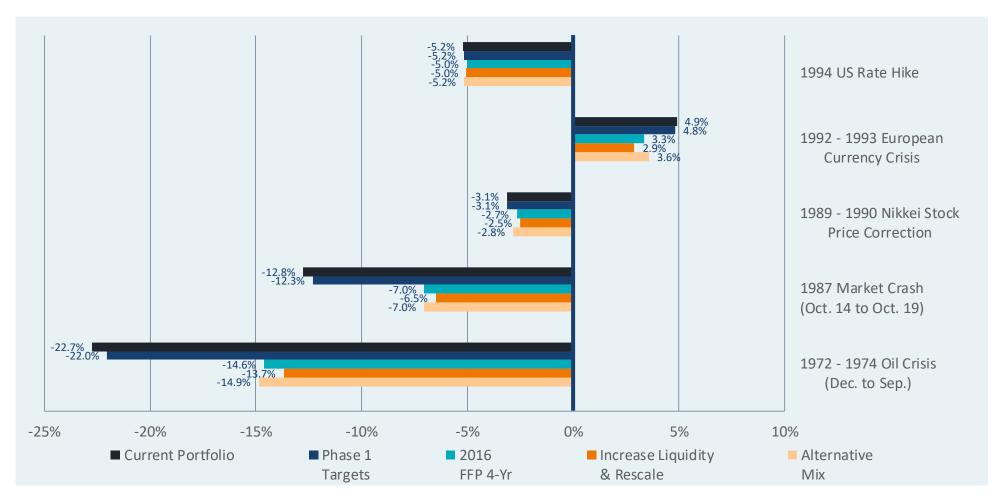


Scenario analysis based on risk factors in each mix and computed as hypothetical scenarios using MSCI Barra One



Historical scenario analysis

TAIL RISK - SCENARIO ANALYSIS

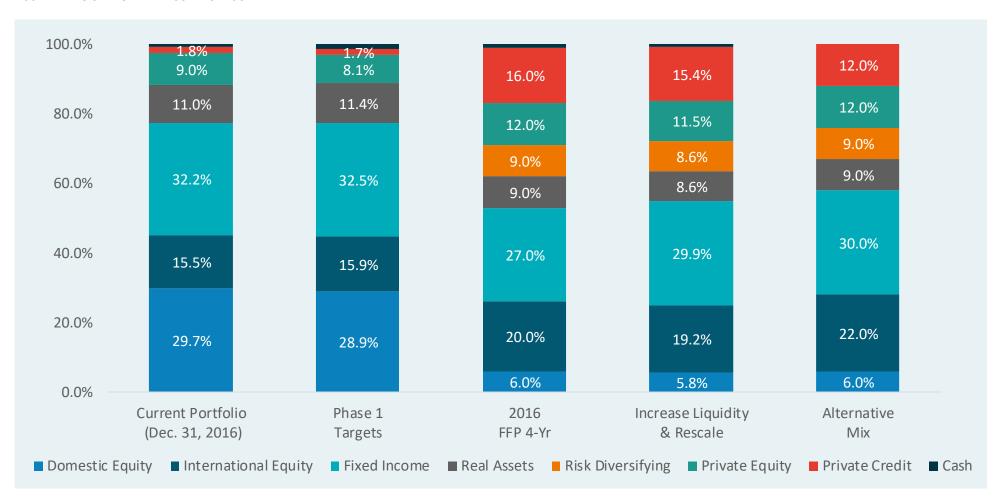


Scenario analysis based on risk factors in each mix and computed as hypothetical scenarios using MSCI Barra One



Asset allocation by asset class

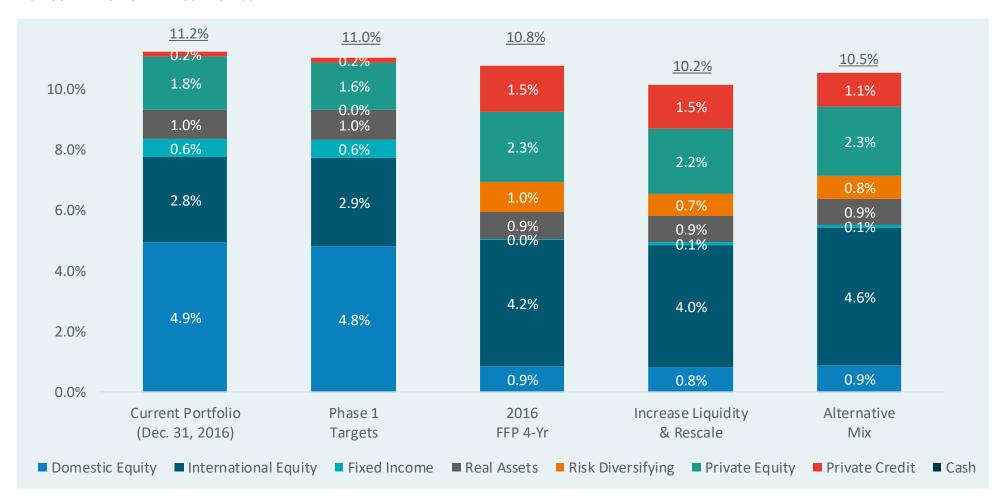
ASSET ALLOCATION BY ASSET CLASS





Risk contribution by asset class

RISK CONTRIBUTION BY ASSET CLASS



Risk contribution based on Verus' Capital Market Assumptions



Risk contribution by risk factor

RISK CONTRIBUTION BY RISK FACTOR



Risk contribution based on MSCI BarraOne's Capital Market Assumptions



Recommendation



Recommendation

Verus recommends the following changes to the Plan's long-term asset allocation targets:

- 1. Increase the Liquidity program to 27% from 24% based on Staff's projection of benefit payments;
- 2. Decrease Private Credit's target from 16% to 12%;
- 3. Increase International Developed Equity to 12% from 10%; and
- 4. Eliminate the Plan's strategic cash target through the use of the Plan's overlay provider

Next steps

Next steps

- If approved, the revised allocations will become the Plan's new long-term targets and will result in a revised implementation plan being presented to the Board for approval at a future meeting.
- No immediate changes will be made to the portfolio's actual allocation at this time.
 - The "Phase 1 targets" approved by the Board in October 2016 and used to rebalance the portfolio during the first phase of implementation will remain in effect until "Phase 2" targets are approved by the Board following the approval of a revised implementation plan.

Appendix — 2017 Capital market assumptions





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Summary



Methodology

CORE INPUTS

- We use a fundamental building block approach based on several inputs, including historical data and academic research to create asset class return forecasts.
- For most asset classes, we use the long-term historical volatility after adjusting for autocorrelation.
- Correlations between asset classes are calculated based on the last 10 years. For illiquid assets, such as private equity and private real estate, we use BarraOne correlation estimates.

Asset	Return Methodology	Volatility Methodology*
Inflation	25% weight to the University of Michigan Survey 5-10 year ahead inflation expectation and the Survey of Professional Forecasters (Fed Survey), and the remaining 50% to the market's expectation for inflation as observed through the TIPS breakeven rate	-
Cash	Real yield estimate + inflation forecast	Long-term volatility
Bonds	Nominal bonds: current annualized yield Real bonds: real yield + inflation forecast	Long-term volatility
International Bonds**	Current yield + implied currency effect	Long-term volatility
Credit	Current option-adjusted-spread + U.S. 10-year Treasury – default rate	Long-term volatility
International Credit**	Current option-adjusted-spread + foreign 10-year Treasury – default rate + implied currency effect	Long-term volatility
Private Credit	High yield forecast + 2% illiquidity premium	Long-term volatility
Equity	Dividends (current yield) + real earnings growth (historical average) + inflation on earnings (inflation forecast) + expected P/E change	Long-term volatility
International Developed Equity**	Dividends (current yield) + real earnings growth (historical average) + inflation on earnings (international inflation forecast) + expected P/E change + implied currency effect	Long-term volatility
Private Equity	Small-cap domestic equity forecast + 3% illiquidity premium	1.2 * Long-term volatility of U.S. small cap
Commodities	Cash + inflation forecast	Long-term volatility
Hedge Funds	Return coming from traditional betas + 3% (alternative beta and alpha)	1.65 * Long-term volatility
Hedge Funds (FoF)	Return coming from traditional betas + 3% (alternative beta and alpha) – 1% expected fund of funds management fee	1.65 * Long-term volatility
Core Real Estate	Cap rate – capex + Inflation forecast	50% of REIT volatility
REITs	Core real estate	Long-term volatility
Value-Add Real Estate	Core real estate + 2%	Volatility to produce Sharpe Ratio (g) equal to core real estate
Opportunistic Real Estate	Core real estate + 4%	Volatility to produce Sharpe Ratio (g) equal to core real estate
Risk Parity	Expected Sharpe Ratio * target volatility + cash rate	Target volatility
*Long term historical volati	lity data is adjusted for autocorrelation (See Anneydix)	

^{*}Long-term historical volatility data is adjusted for autocorrelation (See Appendix)

^{**}We use local inflation for international developed equity and fixed income markets. When using local inflation rates, expected returns are adjusted for the implied currency effect based on currency forward contract rates (See Appendix)



Correlation assumptions

	Cash	US Large	US Small	Developed Large	Developed Small	EM	Global Equity	PE	US TIPS	US Treasury	Global Sovereign ex US	US Core	US Core Plus	Short – Term Govt/Credit	Term	Term	US HY	Bank Loans	Global Credit	EMD USD	EMD Local	Commo dities	Hedge Funds	Real Estate	REITs	Risk Parity	Inflation
Cash	1.0																										
US Large	-0.2	1.0																									
US Small	-0.2	0.9	1.0																								
Developed Large	-0.1	0.9	0.8	1.0																							
Developed Small	-0.2	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0																						
EM	-0.1	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0																					
Global Equity	-0.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0																				
PE	-0.2	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.0																			
US TIPS	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	1.0																		
US Treasury	0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.6	1.0																	
Global Sovereign ex US	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1	0.6	0.5	1.0																
US Core	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.8	0.9	0.6	1.0															
US Core Plus	-0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0														
Short –Term Govt/Credit	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.0													
Short-Term Credit	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	-0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.0												
Long-Term Credit	-0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-0.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.6	1.0											
US HY	-0.2	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.5	1.0										
Bank Loans	-0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.2	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.0									
Global Credit	-0.1	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.5	1.0								
EMD USD	-0.1	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.0							
EMD Local	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.0						
Commodities	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.0					
Hedge Funds	-0.1	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.0				
Real Estate	-0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.0			
REITs	-0.1	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.0		
Risk Parity	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	-0.1	0.4	1.0	
Inflation	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0

Note: Correlation assumptions are based on the last ten years. Private Equity and Real Estate correlations are especially difficult to model – we have therefore used BarraOne correlation data to strengthen these correlation estimates.



10 year return & risk assumptions

		Ten Year Re	turn Forecast	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio (g)	Sharpe Ratio (a)	Ten Year Historical	Ten Year Historica	
Asset Class	Index Proxy	Geometric	Arithmetic	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Sharpe Ratio (g)	Sharpe Ratio (a)	
Equities									
US Large	S&P 500	4.7%	5.9%	15.8%	0.16	0.24	0.39	0.45	
US Small	Russell 2000	4.8%	7.0%	21.8%	0.12	0.22	0.30	0.39	
International Developed	MSCI EAFE	9.7%	11.3%	18.9%	0.40	0.48	-0.02	0.07	
International Small	MSCI EAFE Small Cap	8.1%	10.5%	23.3%	0.26	0.36	0.09	0.19	
Emerging Markets	MSCIEM	8.6%	11.8%	27.2%	0.24	0.35	0.04	0.16	
Global Equity	MSCIACWI	7.0%	8.4%	17.9%	0.27	0.35	0.15	0.23	
Private Equity	Cambridge Private Equity	7.8%	10.8%	26.2%	0.22	0.33	0.88	0.89	
Fixed Income									
Cash	30 Day T-Bills	2.2%	2.2%	1.2%	-	-	-	-	
US TIPS	Barclays US TIPS 5 - 10	2.6%	2.7%	5.7%	0.08	0.10	0.57	0.59	
US Treasury	Barclays Treasury 7 - 10 year	2.4%	2.7%	6.9%	0.04	0.08	0.70	0.72	
Global Sovereign ex US	Barclays Global Treasury ex US	2.8%	3.3%	10.0%	0.07	0.12	0.23	0.27	
Core Fixed Income	Barclays US Aggregate Bond	3.3%	3.5%	6.5%	0.17	0.20	1.07	1.06	
Core Plus Fixed Income	Barclays US Corporate IG	3.9%	4.2%	8.5%	0.20	0.24	0.75	0.76	
Short-Term Gov't/Credit	Barclays US Gov't/Credit 1 - 3 year	2.6%	2.7%	3.7%	0.13	0.14	1.45	1.44	
Short-Term Credit	Barclays Credit 1 - 3 year	2.8%	2.9%	3.5%	0.17	0.20	1.08	1.07	
Long-Term Credit	Barclays Long US Corporate	3.7%	4.2%	9.6%	0.17	0.21	0.56	0.59	
High Yield Corp. Credit	Barclays High Yield	4.5%	5.2%	11.8%	0.20	0.26	0.60	0.63	
Bank Loans	S&P/LSTA	4.5%	5.1%	10.8%	0.22	0.27	0.45	0.48	
Global Credit	Barclays Global Credit	2.0%	2.3%	7.8%	-0.03	0.01	0.50	0.53	
Emerging Markets Debt (Hard)	JPM EMBI Global Diversified	5.8%	6.6%	13.0%	0.28	0.34	0.66	0.69	
Emerging Markets Debt (Local)	JPM GBI EM Global Diversified	6.5%	7.2%	13.4%	0.35	0.41	0.22	0.28	
Private Credit	High Yield + 200 bps	6.5%	7.2%	11.8%	0.37	0.43	-	-	
Other									
Commodities	Bloomberg Commodity	4.3%	5.5%	16.1%	0.13	0.21	-0.37	-0.35	
Hedge Funds	HFRI Fund of Funds	6.0%	6.8%	13.2%	0.29	0.35	0.08	0.10	
Hedge Funds (Fund of Funds)	HFRI Fund of Funds	5.0%	5.8%	13.2%	0.22	0.28	-	-	
Core Real Estate	NCREIF Property	4.6%	5.1%	9.9%	0.25	0.29	1.03	1.03	
Value-Add Real Estate	NCREIF Property + 200bps	6.6%	8.1%	17.9%	0.25	0.33	-	-	
Opportunistic Real Estate	NCREIF Property + 400bps	8.6%	11.5%	26.0%	0.25	0.46	-	-	
REITs	Wilshire REIT	4.6%	6.4%	19.7%	0.1	0.21	0.15	0.28	
Risk Parity		7.2%	7.7%	10.0%	0.50	0.55	-	-	
Inflation		2.1%	-	1.4%*	-	-	-	-	

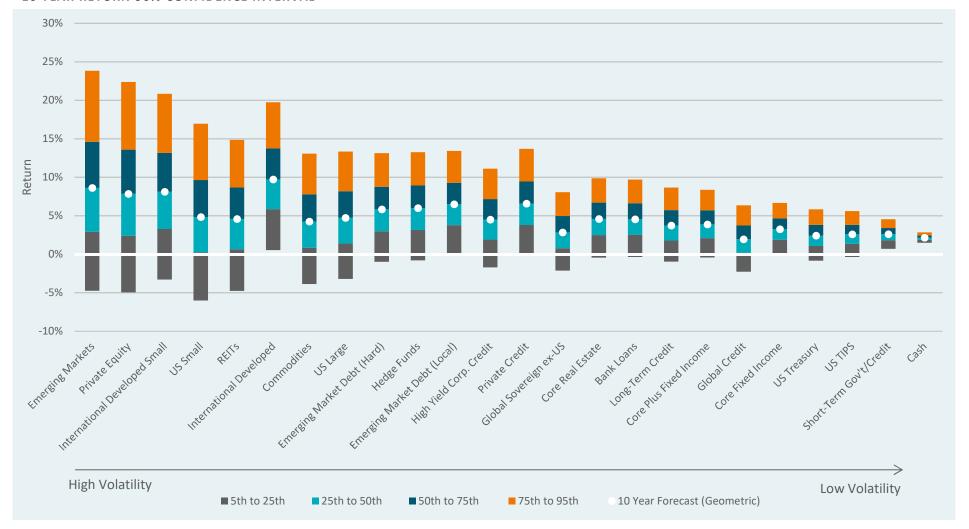
Investors wishing to produce expected geometric return forecasts for their portfolios should use the arithmetic return forecasts provided here as inputs into that calculation, rather than the single-asset-class geometric return forecasts. This is the industry standard approach, but requires a complex explanation only a heavy quant could love, so we have chosen not to provide further details in this document – we will happily provide those details to any readers of this who are interested.

^{*}Historical volatility of inflation. This is not a forecast.



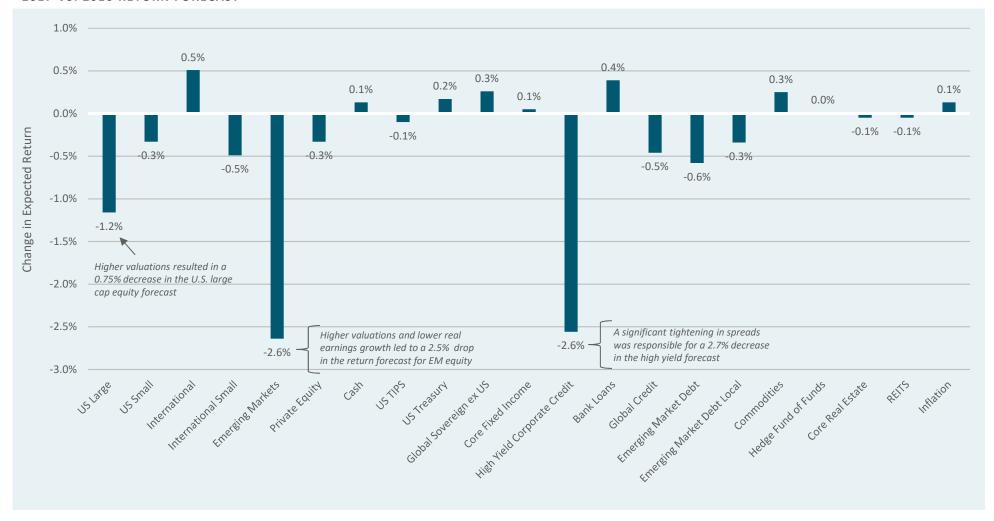
Range of likely 10 year outcomes

10 YEAR RETURN 90% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL



2017 vs. 2016 return forecast

2017 VS. 2016 RETURN FORECAST





Relevant forecast changes

- Valuations for U.S. large cap equities continued to move higher during the year as increases in prices outpaced modest gains in earnings. At year-end, the Shiller P/E ratio was 28.0 and the trailing 12-month P/E ratio was 20.9. The rise in these valuation metrics resulted in a repricing assumption of -1.25% per year, compared to only -0.50% in last year's forecast. Additionally, we changed our methodology for calculating an average real earnings growth rate to only include data from 1972 to allow for better comparisons between asset classes. This change resulted in a 0.5% lower forecast than last year.
- Our forecast for international developed large cap equities rose 0.5%, mainly driven by a higher currency effect forecast. Our methodology includes an adjustment based on implied currency movements, as indicated by the forward curve. A steeper forward curve resulted in a 0.7% higher forecast than then previous year. Please see the next page for more detail on our currency adjustment methodology.
- For international developed small cap equities, the higher currency effect was more than offset by rising valuations. The trailing 12-month P/E ratio rose to 34.8 from 23.5, and resulted in a 1.0% decrease in the return forecast.
- Emerging markets equities performed well over the year, and valuation metrics rose off of historic lows. The Shiller P/E ratio rose to 8.7 from 8.1 and the trailing 12-month P/E ratio rose to 15.4 from 12.2. The upward move in valuations resulted in a change in the repricing assumption from 2.0% per year to only 0.5% per year. Falling average 10-year real earnings growth detracted an additional 1.0% from the return forecast.
- Modest rises in Treasury yields and inflation premiums helped move U.S. fixed income nominal return forecasts slightly higher than the previous year.
- Tightening spreads in high yield corporate fixed income led to significantly lower return forecasts. High yield spreads to Treasuries fell 274 bps over the course of the year.
- Spreads also compressed in global credit relative to global sovereign bonds, which resulted in a 0.5% decrease in return forecast.
- The return forecast for emerging market U.S. dollar denominated debt fell 0.6%, mainly driven by a 75 bps compression in spreads.
- Yields in emerging market local debt fell from 7.1% to 6.8%, leading to a 0.3% decline in expected return from the prior year.



The currency effect

- This last year has re-emphasized the important effect that currency returns can have on unhedged international portfolios. Verus
 has traditionally taken the view that we do not attempt to forecast currency market movement.
- When forecasting currencies, the "no opinion" position is reflected in the currency forward markets. This market prices currencies at a range of forward dates based on interest rate differentials they represent the SPOT currency price for FORWARD delivery.
 Divergence from these rates is described as currency surprise.
- Investors with no active opinion regarding which direction exchange rates are headed would expect to earn the local currency return of foreign assets after correcting for the forward exchange rate (as priced by the currency forward market). We describe these returns as "hedged".
- An investor with no active view regarding which direction exchange rates are headed would expect the unhedged and hedged returns from a foreign asset exposure to be identical.
- We therefore forecast foreign assets in local currency terms, then correct for expected currency movement based on currency forward market prices. We do this using 10-year forward rates. Because Verus has not historically expressed a view on currency, this is directly comparable to our previous forecasts.
- The forward curve is priced based on interest rate differentials between countries. A currency with a higher interest rate is expected to depreciate relative to a currency with a lower interest rate. Given the relatively higher yields in the U.S., the dollar is expected to depreciate against most currencies over the next 10 years. This positive currency effect added 0.6% to our global credit return forecast and 2.2% to our international equity forecasts.

Inflation

Inflation

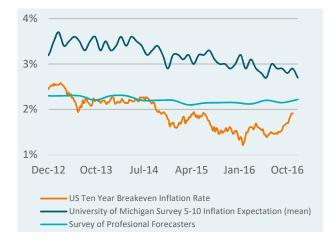
The market's expectations for 10-year inflation can be inferred by taking the difference between the U.S. 10-year Treasury yield and the U.S. 10-year Treasury Inflation-Protected (TIPS) yield (referred to as the breakeven inflation rate).

Breakevens reached very low levels during 2016 but rebounded in the fourth quarter following U.S. elections, which raised the probability of fiscal stimulus and buoyed consumer and business sentiment. Inflation expectations remain relatively low through the downward trend appears to have reversed.

The latest University of Michigan Survey 5-10 year forward inflation expectation, a survey of about 500 households around the nation, is 2.3%, slightly weaker than a year ago. Historically, this survey of inflation tends to be higher than actual future inflation.

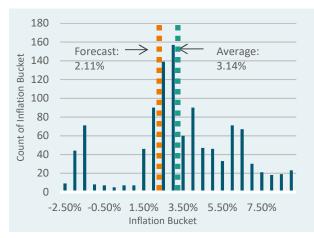
A more stable indicator over time has been the Survey of Professional Forecasters (conducted quarterly). The most recent expectation for long-term inflation is 2.11%.

INFLATION EXPECTATIONS



Source: U. of Michigan, Philly Fed, as of 12/31/16

US 10YR ROLLING AVERAGE INFLATION SINCE 1923



Source: Bloomberg, as of 10/31/16

FORECAST

	10-Year Forecast
University of Michigan Survey (25% weight)	2.30%
Survey of Professional Forecasters (25% weight)	2.22%
US 10-Year TIPS Breakeven Rate (50% weight)	1.95%
Inflation Forecast	2.11%



Fixed income

Cash

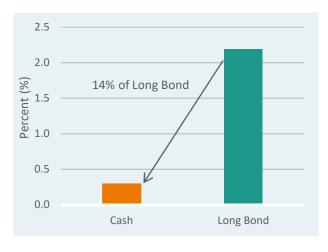
In 2016 the yield curve fell lower and flatter, but returned to previous levels and shape in the fourth quarter as inflation expectations rose. Future actions by the Fed and changing inflation expectations will likely guide curve shape and steepness over the coming year.

Over rolling ten year time periods, the average historical real return to cash has been 14% of the real return to long bonds.

By applying this historical real return relationship, we arrive at a 4 bps expected real return to cash (14% of our 34 bps long bond real return forecast).

Adding our inflation forecast of 2.11% results in a nominal return to cash of 2.15%.

U.S. TREASURY ACTIVES CURVE







FORECAST

	10-Year Forecast
Cash	2.15%
Inflation Forecast	2.11%
Real Return	0.04%

Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/16

Source: Verus



Source: Bloomberg

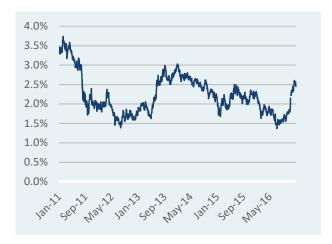
Rates

U.S. Treasury yields remain high relative to other developed nations. Yields rose sharply following U.S. elections and upon rising inflation expectations.

Central banks across the developed world continue to diverge with regard to monetary policies. While the U.S. tightens very moderately, the European Union continues stimulus but at a slowing pace, and Japan maintains unprecedented stimulus with the goal of higher spending and inflation.

Our forecast of rates is based upon the current yield, with all cash flows reinvested at the current yield.

U.S. 10-YR TREASURY RATE



Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/16

MARKET ESTIMATE OF 10 YEAR RATE 1 YEAR OUT



Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/16

FORECAST

	10-Year Forecast
US 10-Year Treasury	2.44%
Inflation Forecast	-2.11%
Real Return	0.34%



Real rates

TIPS provide high sensitivity to duration (interest rate risk) over short periods and track inflation (CPI) fairly well over longer periods. Changing inflation expectations, demand for inflation protection, and rate movements contribute to price volatility of TIPS.

The U.S. 10-yr real yield dipped to around zero following the start of the year with declining Treasury yields, then rose in the fourth quarter along with expectations for higher inflation.

To arrive at a nominal 10-year forecast, we add the current real TIPS yield to our 10-year inflation forecast.

NOMINAL YIELD VS. REAL



INFLATION EXPECTATIONS



Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/16

FORECAST

	10-Year Forecast
US 10-Year TIPS Yield	0.47%
Inflation Forecast	+2.11%
Nominal Return	2.58%

Source: Verus



Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/16

Core fixed

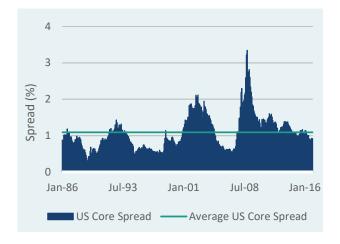
Credit fixed income return is composed of a bond term premium (duration) and credit spread.

We use appropriate default rates and credit spreads for each fixed income category to provide our 10-year return forecast. Our default rate assumption is derived from a variety of sources, including historical data and academic research. The effective default that is subtracted from the return forecast is based on our assumed default and recovery rates.

Spreads remain slightly below the 30-year average, but exhibit behavior consistent with later stages of the economic cycle.

Conditions in the credit markets do not appear stretched, and credit expansion may continue for some time along with the broader economy. Corporate defaults have subsided somewhat as much of the recent spike was a result of isolated difficulties in the energy sector.

US CORE CREDIT SPREAD



Source: Barclays, as of 12/31/16

ROLLING EXCESS RETURN (10YR)



Source: Barclays, as of 11/30/16

FORECAST

	10-Year Forecast
Barclays US Option- Adjusted Spread	+0.92%
Effective Default	-0.10%
US 10-Year Treasury	+2.44%
Nominal Return	3.26%
Inflation Forecast	-2.11%
Real Return	1.16%



Credit summary

	Core	Long-Term Credit	Global Credit	High Yield	Bank Loans	EM Debt (USD)	EM Debt (Local)	Private Credit
Index	BC US Aggregate	BC Long US Corporate	BC Global Credit	BC US High Yield	S&P LSTA	JPM EMBI	JPM GBI	BC US High Yield + 2%
Method	OAS + US 10-Year	OAS + US 10-Year	OAS + Global 10-Year Treasuries	OAS + US 10-Year	LIBOR + Spread	OAS + US 10-Year	Current Yield	High Yield + 2% illiquidity premium
Spread to	Intermediate US Treasury	Long-Term US Treasury	Global Long-Term Treasuries	Intermediate US Treasury	LIBOR	Intermediate US Treasury	-	-
Default Assumption	-0.5%	-4.5%	-3.0%	-3.8%	-3.5%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-
Recovery Assumption	80%	95%	40%	40%	90%	60%	40%	-
Spread	0.9%	1.5%	1.2%	4.4%	3.9%	3.6%	-	-
Yield	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.8%	-
Risk Free Yield	2.4%	2.4%	1.9%	2.4%	1.0%	2.4%	-	-
Effective Default	-0.1%	-0.2%	-1.8%	-2.3%	-0.4%	-0.2%	-0.3%	-
Expected Currency Effect	-	-	0.6%	-	-	-	-	-
Nominal Return	3.3%	3.7%	2.0%	4.5%	4.5%	5.8%	6.5%	6.5%
Inflation Forecast	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Real Return	1.2%	2.2%	-0.2%	2.4%	2.4%	3.7%	4.4%	4.4%

^{*}We use local inflation for international developed equity and fixed income markets. When using local inflation rates, expected returns are adjusted for the implied currency effect based on currency forward contract rates (See Appendix)



Equities

Equities

Investment returns in the equity space can be broken down into earnings growth, dividend yield, inflation, and repricing. Over the very long-term, repricing represents a small portion of return to equity investors, but over shorter time frames, the effect on return can vary considerably.

If investors are willing to pay more for earnings, it could signal that investors are more confident in positive earnings growth going forward, while the opposite is true if investors pay less for earnings. It is somewhat surprising that investor confidence varies so much given that the long-term earnings growth is relatively stable.

Investor confidence in earnings growth can be measured using both the Shiller P/E ratio and the trailing 12-month P/E ratio. We take an average of these two valuations metrics when determining our repricing assumption. In short, if the P/E ratio is too high (low) relative to history, we expect future returns to be lower (higher) than the long-term average. Implicit in this analysis is the assumption that P/E's will exhibit mean reversion over 10 years.

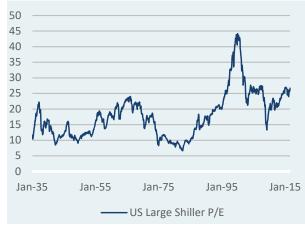
We make a conservative repricing estimate given how widely repricing can vary over time. We then skew the repricing adjustment because the percentage change in index price is larger with each incremental rise in P/E when P/E's are low, compared to when they are high.

TRAILING 10-YR S&P 500 RETURN COMPOSITION



Source: Shiller, Standard & Poor's, as of 9/30/16

U.S. LARGE SHILLER P/E



Source: Shiller, as of 7/31/16

P/E REPRICING ASSUMPTION

Average P/E Percentile			Repricing
Bucket	Lower P/E	Upper P/E	Assumption
Lower 10%	-	10	2.00%
10% - 20%	10	13	1.50%
20% - 30%	13	15	0.75%
30% - 45%	15	18	0.50%
45% - 55%	18	19	0.0%
55% - 70%	19	21	-0.25%
70% - 80%	21	22	-0.50%
80% - 90%	22	24	-1.25%
Top 10%	24	-	-1.50%



Global equity

Global Equity is a combination of U.S. large, international developed, Canada, and emerging market equities. We can therefore combine our existing return forecasts for each of these asset classes, along with a Canada equity forecast, to arrive at our global equity return forecast.

We use the MSCI ACWI Index as our benchmark for global equity and apply the country weights of this index to determine the weightings for our global equity return calculation. As with other equity asset classes, we use the historical standard deviation of the benchmark (MSCI ACWI Index) for our volatility forecast.

The valuation of global equities are driven by the richness/cheapness of the underlying markets, as indicated by the current price/earnings ratio.

We believe the global equity market (MSCI ACWI) is the proper starting point for building an equity portfolio, and that deviating from a global allocation is a form of active management, and may effect long-term risk-adjusted returns.

GLOBAL EQUITY P/E RATIO HISTORY



Source: MSCI, as of 12/31/16

MARKET PERFORMANCE (3YR ROLLING)



Source: MSCI, Standard & Poor's, as of 12/31/16

FORECAST

Market	Weight	CMA return	Weighted return
US Large	53.8%	4.73%	2.54%
Developed Large	32.5%	9.72%	3.16%
Emerging Markets	10.5%	8.61%	0.90%
Canada	3.3%	7.07%	0.23%
Global equity forecast			7.00%



Equity summary

	U.S. Large	U.S. Small	EAFE	EAFE Small	EM
Index	S&P 500	Russell 2000	MSCI EAFE Large	MSCI EAFE Small	MSCI EM
Method	Building Block Approach: curr	ent dividend yield + historical ave	rage real earnings growth + infla	tion on earnings + repricing + expe	cted currency effect
Current Shiller P/E Ratio	28.0	43.8	14.5	-	8.7
Regular P/E Ratio	20.9	48.7	22.9	34.8**	15.4
2016 Shiller P/E Expansion	14.8%	19.0%	2.1%	-	6.8%
2016 Regular P/E Expansion	14.2%	45.4%	20.5%	48.0%	26.0%
Current Shiller P/E Percentile Rank	85%	100%	17%	-	7%
Current Regular P/E Percentile Rank	81%	98%	68%	78%**	62%
Average of P/E Methods' Percentile Rank	83%	99%	43%	78%**	35%
2016 Total Return	12.0%	21.3%	1.0%	2.2%	11.2%
Shiller PE History	1982	1988	1982	Not Enough History	2005
Long-Term Average Shiller P/E	22.4	29.5	23.0	-	16.2
Current Dividend Yield	2.1%	1.5%	3.2%	2.4%	2.9%
Long-Term Average Real Earnings Growth	1.8%	2.8%	2.2%	2.4%	3.5%
Inflation on Earnings	2.1%	2.1%	1.5%*	1.5%*	2.1%
Repricing Effect (Estimate)	-1.3%	-1.5%	0.5%	-0.5%	0.5%
Implied Currency Effect*	-	-	2.2%*	2.2%*	-
Nominal Return	4.7%	4.8%	9.7%	8.1%	8.6%
Inflation Forecast	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Real Return	2.6%	2.7%	7.6%	6.0%	6.5%

^{*}We use local inflation for international developed equity and fixed income markets. When using local inflation rates, expected returns are adjusted for the implied currency effect based on currency forward contract rates (See Appendix)

NOTE: For all equities, we exclude data prior to 1972, which allows for a more appropriate comparison between data sets.



^{**}Average trailing P/E from previous 12 months is used

Alternatives

Private equity

Private equity and public equity returns are historically correlated because the underlying economic forces driving these asset class returns are quite similar.

The return relationship between the two can vary in the short-term, but over the long-term investors have traditionally believed the return from private equity should carry a premium, based on the illiquidity investors experience. However, we believe this variation may be attributable more to active management than to a natural illiquidity

premium. We plan to investigate these effects further in 2017 and will adjust assumptions as appropriate, depending on the conclusions.

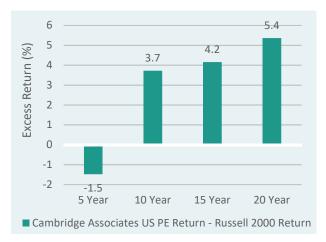
Our approach is to estimate an active management (alpha) and illiquidity premium of 3.0% on top of our U.S. small cap forecast of 4.8%.

ROLLING 3YR PRIVATE EQUITY EXCESS RETURN (PE – U.S. SMALL CAP)



Source: Cambridge, Russell, as of 8/31/16

PRIVATE EQUITY EXCESS RETURN



Source: Cambridge, Russell, as of 8/31/16

FORECAST

	10-Year Forecast
Small Cap Forecast	+4.84%
Active Management & Illiquidity Premium Estimate	+3.00%
Nominal Return	7.84%
Inflation	-2.11%
Real Return	5.74%



Hedge funds

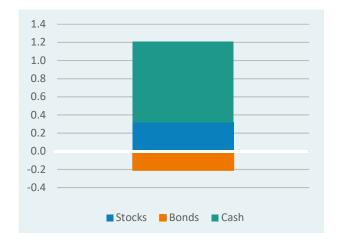
Traditional betas explain perhaps half of the variation in broad hedge fund net of fee returns, depending on the regression used. The remaining unexplained portion can be attributed to alternative betas, skill, luck, or biases in the index. We develop the systematic component of return by applying the historical weights of each traditional beta to our capital market assumptions.

As estimated by Ibbotson-Chen-Zhu 2010, the annualized unexplained portion of net of fee return is approximately 3.0%, which is statistically significant. This estimate is added to our estimate of return coming

from traditional betas to get a total net of fee return. Additionally, we produce a return forecast for hedge fund of funds, which subtracts 1% for the extra layer of fees.

Our research team is working towards better identifying the underlying return drivers of broad hedge fund index returns, and also of specific hedge fund style indices. Additional information is provided in the Appendix of this document regarding hedge fund return behavior.

HISTORICAL BREAKDOWN OF BETAS



Source: Ibbotson-Chen-Zhu 2010

Returns Explained by Systematic Factors

Equity market betas
Other traditional betas (bond, credit)
Alternative betas (value, carry, momentum, volatility)
Returns NOT Explained by Systematic Factors
Returns NOT Explained by Systematic Factors Skill
· · · ·
Skill

Source: Ilmanen, Antti. Expected Returns

Traditional Betas	Weight	2016 CMA (asset class average)	10-Year Forecast (weight*2016 CMA)
Equity	32%	5.96%	1.91%
Bonds	-21%	3.87%	-0.81%
Cash	89%	2.15%	1.92%
Traditional Beta Nominal Return		ırn	3.01%
Alternative Beta, Skill			3.00%
Nominal Return			6.01%
Inflation			-2.11%
Real Return			3.90%



Private core real estate/REITS

Performance of the NCREIF property index can be decomposed into an income return (cap rate) and capital return. The return coming from income has historically been more stable than the return derived from capital changes.

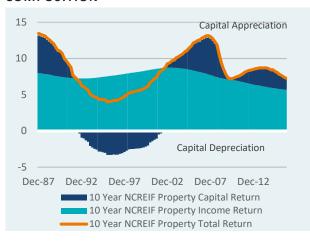
The cap rate is the ratio earnings less expenses to price, and does not include extraordinary expenses.

A more accurate measure of the yield investors receive should include non-recurring capital expenditures; we assume a 2.0% capex expenditure. We also assume income growth will track inflation as inflation is passed through to rents.

Over the last ten years performance between private real estate and REITs is similar. Investors should be careful when comparing riskadjusted returns of publicly traded assets to returns of appraisal priced assets. Private real estate and REITs provide an example of different volatility characteristics of public and private assets.

We assume the effects of leverage and liquidity offset each other, therefore our forecast for private real estate becomes our forecast for REITs.

TRAILING 10YR NCREIF RETURN COMPOSITION



PRIVATE REAL ESTATE

	Private Real Estate 10- Year Forecast
Current Cap Rate	+4.49%
Capex assumption	-2.00%
Income Growth (Inflation)	+2.11%
Nominal Return	4.60%
Inflation	-2.11%
Real Return	2.49%

REITS

	REITs 10-Year Forecast
Nominal Return Forecast	4.60%
Inflation	-2.11%
Real Return	2.49%

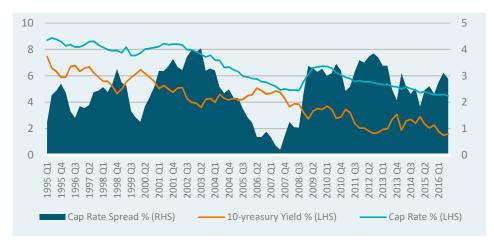
Source: Verus Source: Verus

Source: NCREIF, as of 9/30/16

Value-add & opportunistic real estate

Value-add real estate includes properties which are in need of renovation, repositioning, and/or lease-up. Properties may also be classified as value-add due to their lower quality and/or location. Opportunistic real estate can also include development and distressed or very complex transactions. Greater amounts of leverage are usually employed within these strategies. Leverage increases beta (risk) by expanding the purchasing power of property managers via a greater debt load, which magnifies gains or losses. Increased debt also results in greater interest rate sensitivity. An increase/decrease in interest rates may result in a write-up/write-down of fixed rate debt, since debt holdings are typically marked-to-market.

CAP RATE SPREADS



Source: NCREIF, as of 9/30/16

Performance of value-add real estate is composed of the underlying private real estate market returns, plus a premium for additional associated risk, which is modeled here as 200 bps above our core real estate return forecast. Performance of opportunistic real estate strategies rest further out on the risk spectrum, and are modeled as 400 bps above the core real estate return forecast.

Additional expected returns above core real estate are justified by the higher inherent risk of properties which need improvement (operational or physical), price discounts built into properties located in non-core markets, illiquidity, and the ability of real estate managers to potentially source attractive deals in this less-than-efficient marketplace.

	Value-Add 10-Year Forecast	Opportunistic 10-Year Forecast
Premium above core	+2.00%	+4.00%
Current Cap Rate	+4.49%	+4.49%
Capex assumption	-2.00%	-2.00%
Income Growth (inflation)	+2.11%	+2.11%
Nominal Return	6.60%	8.60%
Inflation	-2.11%	-2.11%
Real Return	4.49%	6.49%



Commodities

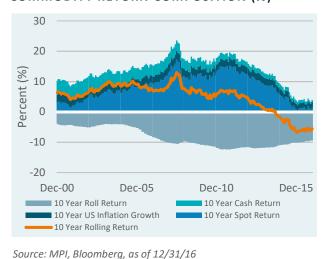
Commodity returns can be decomposed into four sources: collateral return (cash), inflation, spot changes, and roll yield.

Roll return represents either the backwardation or contango present in futures markets. Backwardation occurs when the futures price is below the spot price, which results in an additional profit. Contango occurs when the futures price is above the spot price, and this results in a loss to commodity investors. Historically, futures markets have fluctuated between backwardation and contango but with a zero net effect over the very long-term (since 1877). Therefore, roll return is assumed to be

zero in our forecast. Over the most recent 10-year period, roll return has been negative, though this is likely the result of multiple commodity crises and a difficult market environment.

Our 10-year commodity forecast combines collateral (cash) return with inflation to arrive at the nominal return, and subtracts out inflation to arrive at the real return.

TRAILING 10YR BLOOMBERG COMMODITY RETURN COMPOSITION (%)



BLOOMBERG COMMODITY RETURN COMPOSITION (%)



FORECAST

10-Year Forecast
+2.15%
+0.00%
+2.11%
4.26%
-2.11%
2.15%

Source: Verus

NOTE: For more information on how Verus views commodities, please visit our website (www.verusinvestments.com/category/insights/toi/) to read our most recent Topic of Interest paper.



Risk parity

Risk parity is built upon the philosophy of allocating to risk premia rather than to asset classes. Because risk parity by definition aims to diversify risk, the actual asset allocation can appear very different from traditional asset class allocation.

We model risk parity using an assumed Sharpe Ratio of 0.5, which considers the historical performance of risk parity. This assumed Sharpe Ratio is higher than other asset class forecasts, but is consistent with these forecasts because *portfolios* of assets tend to deliver materially higher Sharpe Ratios than individual assets.

The expected return of Risk Parity is determined by this Sharpe Ratio forecast, along with a 10% volatility assumption.

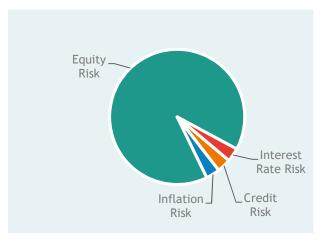
We used a 10-year historical return stream from a market-leading product to represent risk parity correlations relative to the behaviors of each asset class. Risk parity funds are suggested to be better able to withstand various difficult economic environments - reducing volatility without sacrificing return, over longer periods.

It is difficult to arrive at a single model for risk parity, since strategies can differ significantly across firms/strategies. Risk parity almost always requires explicit leverage. The amount of leverage will depend on the specific strategy implementation style, as well as expected correlations and volatility.

VS. TRADITIONAL ASSET CLASSES



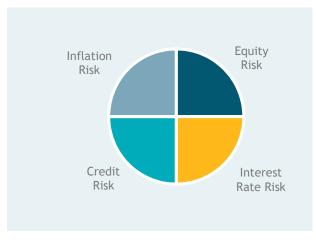
TRADITIONAL ASSET ALLOCATION



Source: Verus

Note: Risk parity is modeled here using the AQR GRP-EL 10% Volatility fund. Performance is back tested prior to February 2015

RISK PARITY



Source: Verus



Appendix

Variability of 10-year rolling returns

		Average Yearly Absolute	Average Yearly	Standard Deviation of
CMA Asset Class	Starting Period	Change	Change	Yearly Change
U.S. Large	1981	1.9%	0.0%	2.5%
U.S. Small	1990	2.1%	-0.4%	2.7%
International Developed	1981	2.3%	-0.2%	3.0%
International Developed Small	2011	3.5%	0.7%	4.6%
Emerging Markets	2009	3.2%	-0.9%	3.7%
Global Equity	2009	1.8%	0.7%	2.2%
Private Equity	1997	1.9%	-0.1%	2.2%
U.S. TIPS	2008	0.7%	0.5%	2.4%
U.S. Treasury	2003	0.6%	-0.1%	0.7%
Global Sovereign ex-U.S.	1998	1.1%	-0.3%	1.3%
Core Fixed Income	1986	0.6%	-0.2%	0.8%
Core Plus Fixed Income	1984	0.9%	0.0%	1.1%
Short-Term Gov/Credit	1987	0.4%	-0.3%	0.4%
Long-Term Credit	2001	1.0%	-0.1%	1.3%
High Yield Corp. Credit	1994	1.2%	-0.3%	1.5%
Bank Loans	2007	0.8%	-0.1%	1.3%
Global Credit	2012	0.7%	-0.5%	0.7%
Emerging Markets Debt (Hard)	2005	1.2%	-0.5%	1.5%
Emerging Markets Debt (Local)	2014	2.3%	-2.2%	1.5%
Hedge Fund	2001	0.8%	-0.7%	0.7%
Core Real Estate	1989	0.9%	-0.2%	1.2%
REITs	1989	2.1%	-0.5%	2.7%
Commodities	2002	2.1%	-0.8%	2.3%

Data as of 9/30/16

Note: The period of analysis was determined by the available return history of each respective asset class benchmark.



Autocorrelation adjustment

- In this year's capital market assumptions, we adjusted all volatility forecasts that use the long-term historical volatility for autocorrelation.
- Autocorrelation occurs when the future returns of a time series are described (positively correlated) by past returns.
- Time series with positive autocorrelation exhibit artificially low volatility, while time series with negative autocorrelation exhibit artificially high volatility.
- Many asset classes that we tested showed positive autocorrelation, meaning the volatility forecasts that we use in the forecasting process are too low for those asset classes.
- The result of this process was that several asset classes have higher volatility forecasts than if we
 had made no adjustment for autocorrelation.

Russell 2000 autocorrelation, among many asset classes, is statistically significant

Hedge fund return behavior

Regression using US Treasuries, High Yield, Commodities, and S&P 500	% returns explained by regression	Expected return using this regression	Actual 10yr return	Difference
HFRI Asset Weighted Composite Index	36.07%	2.49%	4.62%	2.13%
HFRI Fund of Funds Composite Index	21.93%	1.87%	1.77%	-0.10%
HFRI ED: Distressed/Restructuring Index	31.13%	3.34%	3.81%	0.47%
HFRI ED: Merger Arbitrage Index	21.15%	1.34%	3.71%	2.37%
HFRI EH: Equity Market Neutral Index	8.74%	0.69%	2.04%	1.36%
HFRI Macro: Systematic Diversified Index	45.90%	0.77%	4.53%	3.76%
HFRI RV: Yield Alternatives Index	57.16%	4.56%	4.47%	-0.08%
HFRI RV: Fixed Income-Convertible Arbitrage Index	50.18%	3.75%	4.73%	0.98%
HFRI Emerging Markets (Total) Index	67.24%	4.73%	3.28%	-1.45%

Public market returns do a poor job of explaining most hedge fund categories

A public market return building blocks approach would result in inappropriately low hedge fund return expectations

Using 10 years of performance data, MPI



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Designing Diversification: A Discussion Guide for the Diversifying Sub-portfolio

Timothy Price, CFA

Chief Investment Officer CCCERA



Overview

- Diversifying sub-portfolio as component of FFP
- Goals of Allocation
- Strategy Options
- Next Steps



Diversifying Sub-portfolio Role in FFP

- Diversifying sub-portfolio intended to offer two benefits
 - Diversification relative to the large growth allocation
 - Source of funds to buy cheap growth assets in the event of a market pullback
- Program is defined by a set of characteristics, not a set of asset classes or strategies



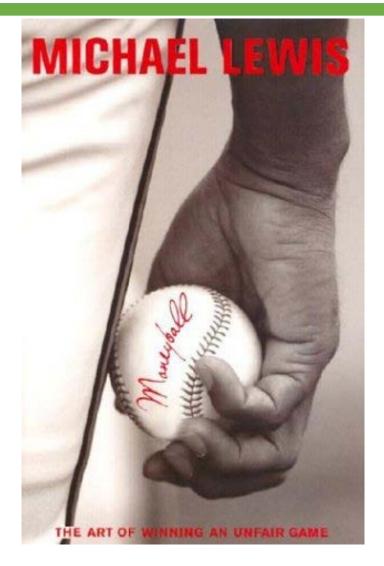
Programmatic Goals

- 1. Low to negative correlation with liquid growth assets
 - We need this allocation to behave materially differently from the main source of portfolio risk in the growth allocation
- 2. Positive expected return in "normal" market environments
 - This should provide at least a rate of return equal to inflation, not intended to be a pure insurance policy
- 3. High degree of liquidity in periods of equity market stress
 - Rebalancing to growth assets during dislocations will be a powerful tool, but only if the assets are available to be rebalanced



A Challenge, but What Kind?



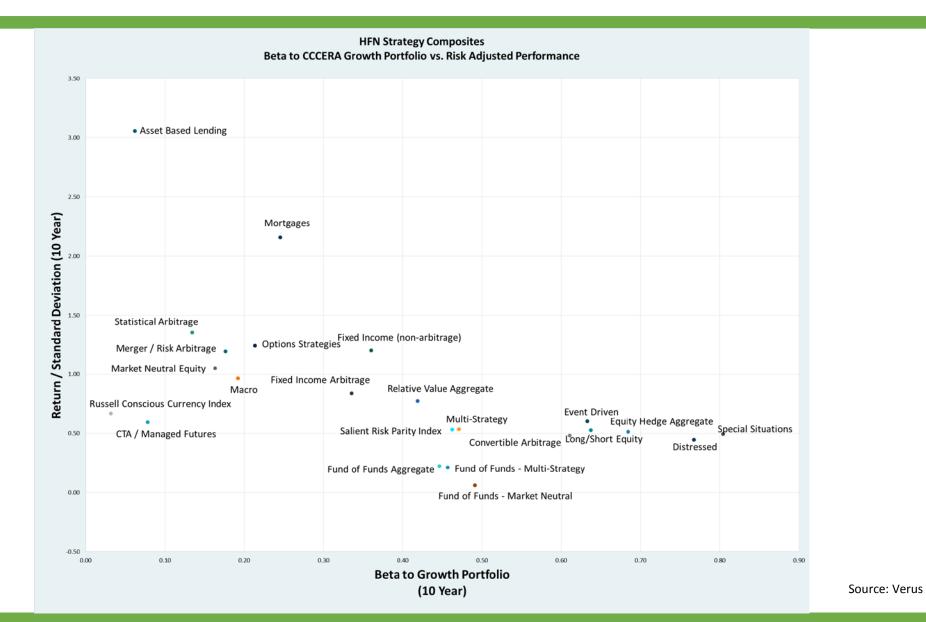




Let's go A's!

 We will assemble a matrix of strategy characteristics to build a portfolio approach to solving

	Correlation with Stocks	Positive Expected Return	Liquidity in Times of Market Stress
Strategy A	Low	Low	High
Strategy B	Medium	Modest	Modest
Strategy C	Negative	Slight negative	Extremely Liquid





Strategy Options

• Strategies on the preceding slide fall into three main vehicle structures:

Long Only	Long/Short or Leveraged	Hedge Funds
Treasuries	Equity Long/Short	Relative Value Arbitrage
Mortgages	Risk Parity	Global Macro
Asset-based Lending	СТА	Event Driven



	Strategy	GDP sensitivity	Inflation sensitivity	Income orientation	Return enhancing	Risk reducing	Liquidity
	Private real estate core		•		•	•	•
al assets	Private real estate value added		•				
Privately-traded real	Private real estate opportunistic						
ely-tra	Private infrastructure		•				
Privat	Timber						
	Farmland / agriculture						
S	TIPS		•				
Publicly-traded real assets	Commodity futures						
ed rea	REITs			•			
-trad	MLPs						
blicly	Listed infrastructure						
Pu	Natural resources equity					•	

Note: the summary above was determined using historical averages and correlations on a relative basis within each category. It is important to note that investments within these asset classes are often heterogeneous and may possess different qualities and sensitivities (see Appendix for further details).

NA - miltord -	Low/None	Moderate	High
Magnitude			

Source: Verus



Strategy	Strategy Role in Portfolio	Current Opportunity Set	Intermediate Outlook
Multi-Strategy / Alternative Beta	Diversifier	 Strong ability to access multiple styles, diversify factor exposures, risk management and capital efficient infrastructure may allow access to less liquid opportunities. Concern over rapid increase in AUM for liquid alternatives, varying product quality and skill. 	Favorable
Event Driven	Return Enhancing	 M&A volume remains robust, illiquid credit volatility hints at coming distress which would benefit those with more process-driven or restructuring approach; prefer nimble operators. Significant alignment with beta dampens enthusiasm for most managers' approaches. 	Negative
Long/Short Equity	Lower Volatility Higher Sharpe	 Continued expectation of the victory of fundamentals over factor rotations; longer-biased strategies have posted better absolute returns at the risk of exposure to beta. Ability to preserve capital during drawdowns and capture long-short spread are attractive. 	Neutral
CTA / Macro	Countercyclical Diversifier	 Hints that unconventional monetary policy may be on the wane suggest an improving opportunity set lies on the horizon, but most managers have little conviction yet. Anticipate longer-term bond and currency trends; emerging markets offer good volatility. 	Favorable
Relative Value	Diversifier	 Tight spreads across all assets remains a headwind to relative value strategies trying to capture fundamental, sentiment, technical and flow-driven mispricing across securities. Returns from convergence of mispriced fundamentals and limited exposure to broad equity, credit or rate factors remains one of the purest expressions of hedging despite low absolute returns and required levels of financing to implement these strategies. 	Favorable

Source: Verus



Implementation Considerations

- All three categories of strategies are viable options for building out the Diversifying sub-portfolio allocation, but they require increasing levels of Board education as we move farther from traditional, longonly mandates
- The rationale for exploring farther afield is to expand the universe of strategies and to increase the likelihood of crafting an efficient Diversifying sub-portfolio



Next Steps

- Additional Board Education is Required
 - Do we stick with the long only options?
 - Do we explore long/short and/or leverage in a box?
 - Do we further include education about select hedge fund strategies?
- Based upon direction received, staff and Verus will create an educational session for the April 26 Board meeting



Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association Liquidity Report – February 2017

February 2017 Performance

	Cash Flow	Coverage Ratio
Benefit Cash Flow Projected by Model	\$37,500,000	
Liquidity Sub-Portfolio Cash Flow	\$37,500,000	100%
Actual Benefits Paid	\$35,208,183	107%
Next Month's Projected Benefit Payment	\$37,500,000	

Monthly Manager Positioning - February 2017

	Beginning Market	Liquidity Program	Market Value Change/Other	Ending Market
	Value	Cash Flow	Activity	Value
Sit	\$432,559,759	-\$750,000	\$1,086,042	\$432,895,801
DFA	\$389,141,776	-\$12,250,000	\$1,357,485	\$378,249,261
Insight	\$800,488,495	-\$24,500,000	\$1,830,091	\$777,818,586
Liquidity Sub-	\$1,622,190,030	-\$37,500,000	\$4,273,618	\$1,588,963,648
Portfolio				
Cash	\$86,352,892	+\$2,291,817	-\$5,247,117	\$83,397,592
Liquidity + Cash	\$1,708,542,922	-\$35,208,183	-\$973,499	\$1,672,361,240

Functional Roles

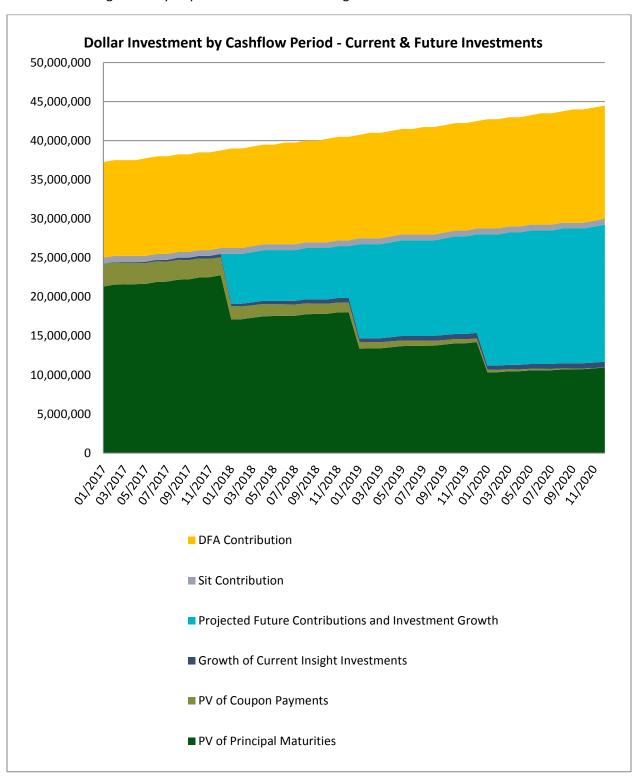
Manager	Portfolio Characteristics	Liquidity Contribution
Sit	High quality portfolio of small	Pays out net income on monthly basis. We expect
	balance, government guaranteed	this income to rise somewhat in the upcoming year.
	mortgages with higher yields.	
DFA	High quality, short duration portfolio	Pays out a pre-determined monthly amount. DFA
	of liquid, low volatility characteristics.	sources liquidity from across their portfolio.
Insight	Buy and maintain (limited trading)	Completion portfolio makes a payment through net
	portfolio of high quality, short	income and bond maturities that bridges the gap
	duration, primarily corporates.	between other managers and projected payment.
Cash	STIF account at custodial bank.	Buffer in the event of any Liquidity shortfall/excess.

Notes

The second monthly cash flow from the liquidity program was completed on February 23, 2017 and covered well in excess of the actual benefit payments. The excess cash flow of approximately \$2.3 mm (similar to the January excess) is being held in the cash account. We continue to monitor the coverage ratio and may adjust our forecasting model if we find a systematic pattern of excess coverage.

Cash Flow Structure

The chart below shows the sources of cash flow for the next several years of CCCERA's projected benefit payments. This table will change slightly as the model is tweaked and as the portfolios receive new rounds of funding each July as part of the Annual Funding Plan.





February 23, 2017

To: SACRS Trustees & SACRS Administrators/CEO's

From: Yves Chery, SACRS Immediate Past President, Nominating Committee Chair

SACRS Nominating Committee

Re: SACRS Board of Director Elections, Recommended Ballot

2017-2018 BOD Elections

SACRS BOD 2017-2018 election process began January 2017. Please review the following timeline and distribute the recommended ballot to your Board of Trustees, per the bylaws:

DEADLINE	DECODIDETON
DEADLINE	DESCRIPTION
February 1, 2017	Nominating Committee receives nominations
	from SACRS membership
March 1, 2017	Nominating Committee submits its
	recommended ballot to each 1937 Act Board
March 25, 2017	Nominating Committee receives nominations
	from any 1937 Act Board
April 1, 2017	Nominating Committee submits final ballot to
	each 1937 Act Board – ballot consists of
	recommended ballot plus anybody else who is
	nominated but not recommended by the
	Nominating Committee
May 19, 2017	Conduct elections during the SACRS
-	Business Meeting (At end of the May 2017
	conference)
May 19, 2017	Board of Directors take office for 1 year

Per SACRS Bylaws, Article VI ~ Section 2 – Election, Qualification and Term of Office

"The officers of SACRS shall be regular members of SACRS. The officers shall be elected by majority vote of the quorum of delegates and alternate delegates present at the first meeting in each calendar year and shall hold office for one (1) year and until a successor is elected."

Per SACRS Bylaws, Article VI ~Section 4 - Officer Elections

"...The Board of any regular member County Retirement System may submit write-in candidates to be included in the Nominating Committee's final ballot provided the Nominating Committee receives those write-in candidates prior to March 25th. The Nominating Committee will report a final ballot to each regular member County Retirement System prior to April 1.



The Administrator of each regular member County Retirement System shall be responsible for communicating the Nominating Committee's recommended ballot and final ballot to each trustee and placing the election of SACRS Officers on his or her Board agenda. The Administrator shall acknowledge the completion of these responsibilities with the Nominating Committee..."

Below is the recommended ballot, as in the past, a voting delegate may entertain a motion to vote by individual officer positions or by complete ballot. Please be sure to authorize your voting delegate to vote either way.

The elections will be held at the SACRS Spring Conference May 16-19, 2017, at the Napa Valley Marriott in Napa, CA. Elections will be held during the Annual Business meeting on Friday, May 19, 2017.

Please distribute the recommended ballot to all standing/eligible board members for approval and authorization for your voting delegate. As stated above, Administrators are required to send acknowledgement of completion to our office at sulema@sacrs.org.

SACRS Nominating Committee recommended ballot for SACRS BOD 2017-2018 elections:

PresidentDan McAllister, San Diego CERAVice PresidentGabe Rodrigues, Contra Costa CERATreasurerLarry Walker, San Bernardino CERASecretaryKathryn Cavness, Mendocino CERA

If you have any questions, please contact me directly at ychery2013@gmail.com. Thank you for your prompt attention to this timely matter.

Sincerely,

Yves Chery

Yves Chery, Los Angeles CERA Trustee SACRS Nominating Committee Chair

CC: SACRS Board of Directors
SACRS Nominating Committee Members
Sulema H. Peterson, SACRS Administrator



March 6, 2017

To: All 37 Act Systems

From: Yves Chery, Chair SACRS Nominating Committee

Re: Withdrawal of Treasurer Candidate for SACRS BOD

On Friday, March 3, 2017, Larry Walker, the Nominating Committee's nominee for the position of Treasurer of SACRS for 2017-2018 withdrew his name for consideration from the upcoming elections.

This development in the election process necessitated the Nominating Committee, with guidance from SACRS' legal counsel, to inform you of this matter to ensure that the election process remains fair, transparent and consistent with our bylaws.

Therefore, the Treasurer's position is now open. Interested candidates should submit their letter of interest and brief bio to the Nominating Committee prior to March 25, 2017.

Additionally, in accordance with our bylaws, the Boards of the regular members may also submit a write-in candidate for the Treasurer's position (or any other office). All submissions must be made prior to March 25, 2017.

The Nominating Committee will report a final slate to all 37 Act Systems prior to April 1, 2017. The elections will be held at the SACRS Spring Conference during the Annual Business meeting on Friday, May 19, 2017 at the Napa Valley Marriott in Napa, California.

If you have any questions, please contact me directly at (818) 989-4435 or ychery2013@gmail.com. Thank you for your prompt attention to this important matter.

Best Regards,

Yves Chery, Los Angeles CERA Trustee SACRS Nominating Committee Chair

CC: SACRS Board of Directors

SACRS Nominating Committee Members Sulema H. Peterson, SACRS Administrator

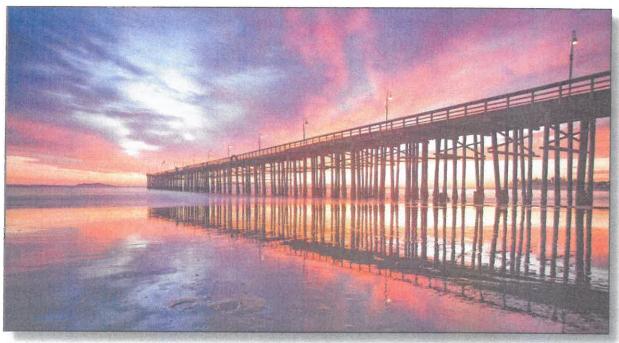


SACRS VOTING PROXY FORM

	of the County Retirement System at the bu have more than one alternate, please
	Voting Delegate
	Alternate Voting Delegate
·	ne Retirement Board on// s form on behalf of the Retirement Board:
Print Name:	
Please send your system's voting p SACRS Administrator at sulema@	proxy by April 1, 2017 to Sulema H. Peterson sacrs.org.

CRCEA Spring Conference

Pier Into Your Future April 24 - 26, 2017



Crowne Plaza Ventura Beach Hotel 450 E. Harbor Blvd. • Ventura, CA 93001 Telephone: 805/648-2100 • FAX 805/641-1539 (\$149, plus tax, per night includes king bed, microwave, refrigerator, Wi-Fi, and continental breakfast, parking \$6/day)

Make your reservations at this dedicated website:

https://resweb.passkey.com/Resweb.do?mode=welcome_ei_new&even-tlD=15736074&utm_source=55464&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=89183645

NOTE: March 24, 2017 is the deadline for the reduced group rate.



Hosted By
Retired Employees Association
of Ventura County (REAVC)
Contact: Nancy Settle Vaniotis
805/758-0142

http://crcea.org/

CRCEA AND REAVC SPRING CONFERENCE 2017

PIER INTO YOUR FUTURE Crowne Plaza Ventura Beach Hotel

SUNDAY, APRIL 23, 2017

1:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. CONFERENCE REGISTRATION

On your own for dinner

1:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. Whale Watch Trip with Island Packers

Sponsored by Pacific Group Agencies, Inc.

for first 50 people to sign up. See Registration Form

MONDAY, APRIL 24, 2017

6:00 a.m. - 8:30 a.m. Continental Breakfast for Hotel Guests -

Sponsored by Liberty Mutual Insurance

9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. **Registration**

9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Opening Session: Conference Room

Call to Order: CRCEA President Skip Murphy

Presentation of Colors: Ventura County Sheriff Honor Guard

National Anthem: Elaine Crandall

Pledge of Allegiance: Mike Sloane, CRCEA Conference

Chair

Invocation: Sheriff Chaplain Welcome to Ventura City

Ventura City Mayor Eric Nasarenko

Roll Call of Counties: Virginia Adams, CRCEA Secretary

Introduction of First-Time Attendees : CRCEA President Murphy

10:00 a.m. - 10:20 a.m. Key Note Speaker - Supervisor Steve Bennett, Ventura

County Board of Supervisors, 1st District Introduction: Nancy Settle, REAVC President

10:20 a.m. - 10:45 a.m. **Morning Break** sponsored by

Wm. Butch Britt, Civil Engineering Services

10:45 a.m. - 11:20 a.m. Presentation: The Demographics of the Pension System

Linda Webb, VCERA

Introduction: Art Goulet, REAVC Past President, VCERA

Board Member

11:20 a.m 12:00 p.m.	Jerry Yen, Guided Choice - It's Not Too Late to Get Financially Fit Introduction: Mike Sloan, CRCEA Conference Chair
12:00 pm 1:30 p.m.	Lunch - On Your Own
1:30 p.m 2:15 p.m.	Scott Barash - Ventura Employee Assistance Program Administrator - High IQ for Emotional and Mental Health Introduction: Maryellen Benedetto, REAVC Board
2:15 p.m 3:00 p.m.	Special Presentation National Parks Service - Channel Islands National Park Introduction: Nancy Settle, REAVC President
3:00 p.m 3:15 p.m.	Afternoon Break sponsored by REAVC
3:15 p.m 4:15 p.m.	Dr. Barbara Spraktes, Epidemiologist, Ventura County Public Health Services - MRSA, Zika Virus, Malaria, Chikungunya, What to do when you travel? Introduction: Tom McEachern, REAVC Board
5:30 p.m 7:00 p.m.	Hospitality Reception sponsored by Pacific Group Agencies, Inc. and Ventura Lions Club. All Attendees and Affiliate Members are invited to Attend.
7:00 p.m.	Dinner on Your Own
	TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 2017
6:00 a.m 8:30 a.m.	Continental Breakfast for Hotel Guests sponsored by Guided Choice
8:00 a.m 2:00 p.m.	Registration
8:30 a.m 8:45 a.m.	Morning General Session Call to order: CRCEA President Skip Murphy Announcements: Conference Program Nancy Settle
8:45 a.m 9:30 a. m.	Dr. Thomas Duncan - Preventing Falls and Aging Awareness - Trauma Medical Director of Ventura County Medical Center Introduction: Amy Towner, Health Care Foundation of Ventura County

9:30 a.m 10:15 a.m.	Eric Peterson, LPL, Financial Manager - The 5 most Common Investment Mistakes and How to Avoid Them Introduction: Jim Crow, REAVC Board
10:15 a.m 10:30 a.m.	Morning Break sponsored by Hexavest Global Equities
10:30 a.m 10:50 a.m.	Introduction of Affiliates: Bill De la Garza, CRCEA Past President (or Mike Sloan, CRCEA Vice President)
10:50 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	Debbie Deem, FBI Victim Specialist - Driven to Death by Scammers Introduction: Ken Cozzens, REAVC Board
12:00 p.m 1:30 p.m.	Lunch on your own
1:30 p.m 2:15 p.m.	Michael J. Bidart, Trial Lawyer, Shernoff, Bidart, Echeverria, Class Action Lawsuit Against California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) Long Term Care Insurance Introduction: David Muir, CRCEA Bylaws
2:15 p.m 3:00 p.m.	Art Goulet, Legislative Report, Legislative Chair, CRCEA Introduction: Roberta Griego, 1st Vice President, REAVC Board
3:00 p.m 3:15 p.m.	Afternoon Break - Sponsored by REAVC
3:15 p.m 4:15 p.m.	Round Table Discussion - Items of Concern or interest to the Association
4:15 p.m 5:30 p.m.	Breakout Sessions - CRCEA Standing Committees Meetings
5:30 p.m 7:00 p.m.	Hospitality Reception - All Attendees and Affiliate Members are invited to attend
7:00 p.m 9:30 p.m.	Conference Banquet - Crowne Plaza Top of the Harbor Master of Ceremonies - DJ "V" - Vince Franco Music and Dancing - DJ "V" Vince Franco Door Prize Drawings - REAVC Board Member

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 2017

6:00 a.m. - 8:00 a.m.

Breakfast on your own at the Crowne Plaza NOM

restaurant or elsewhere

8:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.

Business Session:

Call to Order: Skip Murphy, CRCEA President

Announcements: Nancy Settle, CRCEA Program Co Chair Roll Call of Delegates: Virginia Adams, CRCEA Secretary Approval of 2017 Spring Conference Minutes: President

Executive Committee Report: President

Financial Report: Carlos Gonzalez, CRCEA Treasurer Committee Reports: CRCEA Standing Committee Chairs

Nominating: Will Hoag, Ventura

Affiliate: Bill de la Garza, Los Angeles

Benefits: John Michaelson, San Bernardino

Bylaws: David Muir, Los Angeles

Communications/Intercom: Virginia Adams, San Bernardino

Audit/Finance: Jerry Jacobs, Alameda

Legislation: Art Goulet, Ventura

Membership: Rhonda Biesemeier, Stanislaus

Retirement Security: Co Chairs- Mike DeBord, Sacramento

and George Shoemaker, San Diego

CalPERS Long Term Care Premium Increase Ad

hoc Committee: David Muir, Los Angeles Conference: Mike Sloan, Contra Costa

Roundtable discussion continued if necessary.

Invitation to the 2017 Fall Conference: Retired Employees of Alameda County (REAC) Host Committee Chair Jerry Jacobs

Unfinished Business New Business Good of the Order Adjourn



2017 SACRS SPRING CONFERENCE

May 16-19, 2017 • Napa Valley Marriott Hotel & Spa • Napa, CA



2017 SACRS SPRING CONFERENCE

Napa Valley Marriott Hotel and Spa 3425 Solano Avenue Napa, CA 94558

\$229 discounted rate (does not include tax or fees)
Reservations must be made by April 18, 2017 in order to be eligible for the discounted group rate.
Rates are subject to availability.
Room block opens January 2017

Do you need to complete the 2017-2018 Lobbyists' Ethics Orientation Course?

Good news, SACRS will be hosting at the Spring Conference!

Tuesday, May 16, 2017

Grand Ballroom

11 am – 1 pm

For more information and to register, please visit the SACRS Website. Deadline to register for the Lobbyist Ethics course is May 9th at noon.



MAY 21 - 24



Pre-Conference Programs NCPERS Accredited Fiduciary Program (NAF)

Trustee Educational Seminar (TEDS)

MAY 20 - 21

HOLLYWOOD, FL



SCHEDULE AT A GLANCE*

SATURDAY, MAY 20	
8:00 am – 3:00 pm	NCPERS Accredited Trustee Program (NAF) (Pre-registration Required)
8:00 am – 1:00 pm	Trustee Educational Seminar (TEDS)
5:00 pm – 6:00 pm	NCPERS President's Reception
•	•
SUNDAY, MAY 21	
8:00 am – 3:00 pm	NCPERS Accredited Trustee Program (NAF) (Pre-registration Required)
8:00 am – 1:00 pm	Trustee Educational Seminar (TEDS)
2:00 pm – 6:00 pm	ACE Registration Opens
4:00 pm – 6:00 pm	Exhibition & Welcoming Reception
MONDAY, MAY 22	
6:30 am – 7:45 am	ACE Breakfast
6:30 am – 2:00 pm	ACE Registration
8:00 am - 10:30 am	First General Session
8:00 am – 1:30 pm	Exhibition
10:30 am – 11:00 am	Exhibit Break
11:00 am – 12:00 pm	Three (3) Concurrent Breakout Sessions
12:15 pm – 1:15 pm	Three (3) Concurrent Breakout Sessions
12:15 pm – 1:15 pm	CIO & Investment Staff Forum
1:30 pm – 2:30 pm	Lunch & Lecture Series (not open to guests)
2:45 pm – 3:45 pm	Social Media 101
2:45 pm – 3:45 pm	National Committee Election
3:45 pm – 5:00 pm	Networking Events (hosted events by members)
TUESDAY, MAY 23	
6:30 am – 7:45 am	ACE Breakfast
7:00 am – 2:00 pm	ACE Registration
8:00 am – 10:30 am	General Session
8:00 am – 11:00 am	Exhibition

^{*}Schedule subject to change.

10:30 am – 11:00 am	Exhibit Break
11:00 am – 12:00 pm	Three (3) Concurrent Breakout Sessions
12:15 pm – 1:15 pm	Three (3) Concurrent Breakout Sessions
12:15 pm – 1:15 pm	Administrator's Forum
1:30 pm – 2:30 pm	Lunch & Lecture Series (not open to guests)
2:45 pm – 3:35 pm	Social Media 201
2:45 pm - 3:30 pm	National Committee Executive Board Election
3:30 pm – 5:00 pm	Networking Events (hosted events by members)
WEDNESDAY, MAY 24	
6:30 am – 7:45 am	ACE Breakfast
6:30 am – 7:45 am 7:30 am – 12:00 pm	ACE Breakfast ACE Registration
7:30 am – 12:00 pm	ACE Registration
7:30 am – 12:00 pm 8:00 am – 10:30 am	ACE Registration General Session
7:30 am – 12:00 pm 8:00 am – 10:30 am 10:30 am – 11:00 am	ACE Registration General Session Refreshment Break
7:30 am – 12:00 pm 8:00 am – 10:30 am 10:30 am – 11:00 am 11:00 am – 12:00 pm	ACE Registration General Session Refreshment Break Three (3) Concurrent Breakout Sessions
7:30 am - 12:00 pm 8:00 am - 10:30 am 10:30 am - 11:00 am 11:00 am - 12:00 pm 12:15 pm - 1:15 pm	ACE Registration General Session Refreshment Break Three (3) Concurrent Breakout Sessions Three (3) Concurrent Breakout Sessions
7:30 am – 12:00 pm 8:00 am – 10:30 am 10:30 am – 11:00 am 11:00 am – 12:00 pm 12:15 pm – 1:15 pm 1:30 pm – 2:30 pm	ACE Registration General Session Refreshment Break Three (3) Concurrent Breakout Sessions Three (3) Concurrent Breakout Sessions Lunch & Lecture Series (not open to guests)