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Third Quarter 2016

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Town of Palm Beach Health Insurance Trust

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Market Environment

U.S. economic growth rose modestly, with the second quarter release (+1.4%) outpacing the first quarter (+1.1%). China's 7.4% growth rate compared favorably to the 4.5% reported in the first quarter. However, Japan's economic growth slowed from 1.9% to 0.7% and Europe moderated from 2.2% to 1.2%. Germany and Netherlands each improved and Spain (+3.4%) surprised on the upside. However, Greece (+0.7%), Italy (+0.1%), and France (-0.4%) all lagged. India (+5.5%), Hong Kong (+6.5%), and Hungary (+4.2%) posted strong gains, as did the U.K. (+2.7%), South Africa (+3.3%), and South Korea (+3.2%). Brazil (-2.3%), Venezuela (-6.2%), and Argentina (-8.0%) struggled.

Central banks were relatively quiet in the early months of the quarter following the Brexit vote. Expectations of a rate hike gradually fell and the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) implied fewer rate hikes going forward in its *Summary of Economic Projections*. The Bank of England (BoE) did not cut policy rates until August, when it launched a new £70 billion bond-buying program, £10 billion of which targeted corporates. The Bank of Japan (BoJ) and Japanese government announced stimulus plans in August whereby the BoJ increased its ETF purchases from ¥3.3 trillion to ¥6.0 trillion and the government announced a ¥28 trillion fiscal program. In September, the BoJ announced it would no longer target money supply growth and instead would focus on anchoring the 10-year Japanese government bond yield at 0.0% and pursue purchases at the front end as a way to steepen the yield curve. The BoJ also announced its new goal is to allow inflation to overshoot the 2% target.

Inflation across the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries was a modest 0.9% over the 12-month period ended August 2016. The euro area remained particularly low at 0.2% with declines in Spain (-0.1%), Greece (-1.0%), and Italy (-0.1%) offsetting Belgium (+2.2%), Germany (+0.4%), and France (+0.2%). The highest inflationary pressure occurred in Brazil (+9.0%), Colombia (+8.1%), and Turkey (+8.1%). Russia (+6.9%), India (+5.3%), and South Africa (+6.3%) were elevated as well, but have moderated. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics data for this time period reflected the dramatic decline in energy prices, with headline CPI being up 1.1% over the 12-month period. Excluding food and energy, U.S. prices was up 2.3%.

Unemployment across OECD countries was 6.3% at the end of August 2016. The euro area remained elevated at 10.1%, with Spain (19.5%), Portugal (11.0%), and Italy (11.4%) showing improvements, but continuing to print the highest rates of unemployment. The lowest unemployment rates were generally outside of the euro area, including Japan (3.1%), South Korea (3.8%), Mexico (3.8%), Iceland (2.9%), and the U.S. (4.9%). U.S. job creation missed market projections over the course of the quarter, but continued to trend higher. Many point to the economy nearing full employment with very little slack in the system. The labor participation rate, while still at low levels, has shown signs of stabilization.

The Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) seasonally adjusted, purchase-only House Price Index rose 1.2% during the second quarter of 2016, the 20th consecutive increase. Year-over-year, home prices rose 5.7%, with gains in every state except Vermont. The FHFA stated that home price gains are showing a more modest pace of appreciation, which may reflect cumulative headwinds related to falling home price affordability.

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude prices fell 0.2% to end the quarter at \$48.24 per barrel. Brent crude rose 1.0% to \$50.19 by the end of September. As a result, the spread between WTI and Brent widened from \$1.38 at the end of the second quarter to \$1.95. Natural gas prices fell, ending the quarter down 3.4% at \$2.84.

Gold prices fell 0.4% to end the quarter at \$1,313.30 per ounce. Gold price movements were muted likely due to modest global growth and inflation trends. In addition, there were cross-currents such as the growing amount of negatively yielding sovereign debt and uncertainty surrounding the Fed's cautious approach to normalizing interest rates.

The Dollar Spot Index (DXY) fell 0.6% as gains in the euro (+1.2%) and yen (+1.3%) offset weakness in the British pound (-2.8%), Swedish krona (-1.1%), and the Canadian dollar (-1.1%). Neither the European Central Bank (ECB) or BoJ policy adjustments were convincing and markets continue to face uncertainty from Brexit.

Historical Returns

Third Quarter 2016

Equity Index Returns	Qtr	1 Yr	2 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr
S&P 500	3.9	15.4	7.1	11.2	16.4	7.2
CRSP US Total Market	4.4	15.0	6.9	10.4	16.3	7.6
Russell 3000 (Broad Market)	4.4	15.0	7.0	10.4	16.4	7.4
Russell 1000 (Large Cap)	4.0	14.9	6.9	10.8	16.4	7.4
Russell Midcap	4.5	14.2	6.8	9.7	16.7	8.3
Russell 2000 (Small Cap)	9.0	15.5	8.1	6.7	15.8	7.1
MSCI ACWI (USD)	5.3	12.0	2.2	5.2	10.6	4.3
MSCI ACWI (Local)	5.2	11.4	5.1	8.3	13.2	5.2
MSCI ACWI ex-U.S. (USD)	6.9	9.3	-2.0	0.2	6.0	2.2
MSCI ACWI ex-U.S. (Local)	6.5	7.4	3.0	5.7	10.4	3.4
MSCI EAFE (USD)	6.4	6.5	-1.4	0.5	7.4	1.8
MSCI EAFE (Local)	6.0	4.6	2.7	5.3	11.2	2.2
MSCI EM (USD)	9.0	16.8	-2.9	-0.6	3.0	3.9
MSCI EM (Local)	7.6	13.0	2.4	4.3	7.0	5.9
S&P Developed ex-U.S. (Small Cap)	8.0	12.7	5.1	5.0	10.6	4.6
London - FTSE 100*	7.1	18.2	6.0	6.0	10.1	5.3
Japan - Nikkei 225*	6.4	-3.5	2.7	6.2	15.6	--
Hong Kong - Hang Seng*	12.9	15.9	4.5	4.5	9.7	6.4
China - Shanghai Composite*	2.6	-1.6	12.7	11.4	5.0	5.5
40% R 3000/40% EAFE/20% EM	6.1	12.0	1.7	4.3	10.1	4.6

Fixed Income Index Returns	Qtr	1 Yr	2 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr
LIBOR US 3m	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.3
Citigroup 3m T-Bill	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8
BOA ML 1-3 Yr Treasury	-0.1	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	2.3
Bloomberg Barclays 3-10 Yr Treasury	-0.4	3.6	4.1	3.3	2.3	4.9
Bloomberg Barclays 5-10 Yr Treasury	-0.4	4.6	5.1	4.2	2.8	5.6
Bloomberg Barclays Long-Term Treasury	-0.4	13.1	10.9	11.2	5.5	8.1
Bloomberg Barclays Credit	1.2	8.3	4.8	5.4	4.8	5.8
Bloomberg Barclays Gov't/Credit	0.4	5.9	4.3	4.2	3.2	4.9
Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate	0.5	5.2	4.1	4.0	3.1	4.8
Bloomberg Barclays Municipal	-0.3	5.6	4.4	5.5	4.5	4.7
Bloomberg Barclays High Yield	5.6	12.7	4.3	5.3	8.3	7.7
JPM Global Bond	0.2	9.5	3.4	2.4	1.0	4.4
JPM Non-U.S. Bond	0.5	13.0	2.9	1.5	0.3	4.2
JPM Global Bond-Hedged	-0.7	6.8	5.5	5.5	4.2	4.7
JPM Non-U.S. Bond-Hedged	0.1	8.4	6.3	6.6	5.3	4.9
JPM EMBI+	3.1	17.8	8.1	8.0	7.3	7.6
JPM GBI-EM Global Div Bond	2.7	17.1	-3.1	-2.6	0.1	5.5
JPM GBI-EM Global Div Bond-Hedged	1.2	7.5	2.9	2.5	2.7	4.5

Illiquid Partnerships	Qtr	1 Yr	2 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr
Private Real Assets (as of 6/30/2016)						
NCREIF Property Index	2.0	10.6	11.8	11.6	11.5	7.4
Apartment	1.9	9.7	10.7	10.4	11.0	6.9
Industrial	2.9	13.3	14.1	13.6	12.8	7.5
Office	1.7	9.3	11.1	10.8	10.5	7.0
Retail	2.2	12.2	12.9	13.1	13.1	8.6
NCREIF Timber Index	1.0	3.4	6.7	7.7	6.7	6.4
Private Equity (as of 3/31/2016)						
VC: Early Stage	-2.0	8.1	17.5	22.3	16.4	10.7
VC: Late/Expansion Stage	-2.3	2.7	5.7	14.9	11.0	11.9
VC: Multi - Stage	-3.3	4.8	13.0	19.1	13.7	9.5
Growth Equity	-0.1	6.0	8.4	12.7	10.5	11.1
Buyout: Small Cap	1.3	6.7	6.2	9.9	10.9	15.5
Buyout: Mid Cap	2.2	8.5	7.6	10.2	9.2	11.8
Buyout: Large Cap	3.2	10.0	7.5	11.9	10.7	12.1
Buyout: Mega Cap	1.6	10.1	9.4	14.2	12.5	9.7

MSCI ACWI Sector	Qtr	1 Yr	2 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr
Consumer Discretionary	6.6	7.6	6.4	6.3	14.9	7.5
Consumer Staples	-0.3	14.5	8.7	8.8	12.6	9.8
Energy	2.3	18.8	-10.9	-4.8	2.0	1.9
Financials	7.4	4.6	-1.5	2.0	10.4	-1.0
Health Care	0.2	5.8	4.3	10.9	16.9	8.9
Industrials	6.2	17.2	4.3	5.7	12.5	5.7
Information Technology	13.6	23.2	10.6	14.8	16.4	8.7
Materials	9.8	24.4	-2.2	-0.7	1.9	2.8
Telecom	-1.5	12.6	1.8	4.4	8.3	6.1
Utilities	-3.0	11.5	2.7	6.2	6.7	3.6

Hedge Fund Index Returns	Qtr	1 Yr	2 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr
HFRI Fund Weighted Composite						
Absolute Return						
HFRI Event Driven (Total)	4.4	6.3	0.7	2.6	5.3	4.3
HFRI Relative Value (Total)	3.1	5.6	2.3	4.0	5.6	5.4
HFRI RV: FI-Convertible Arbitrage	3.4	6.1	3.5	3.6	5.4	4.7
HFRI EH: Equity Market Neutral	1.0	2.2	3.3	3.7	4.0	2.1
Directional Hedge						
HFRI Equity Hedge (Total)	4.7	6.0	1.6	3.2	5.6	3.3
HFRI Macro (Total)	-0.9	1.7	1.4	2.6	0.7	3.4
HFRI Emerging Markets (Total)	5.1	10.3	0.1	1.8	3.1	3.3
HFRI EH: Short Bias	-4.9	2.1	-0.4	-2.4	-8.7	-6.0
Fund of Funds						
HFRI FOF Strategic	3.7	1.4	0.2	2.1	3.6	1.9
HFRI FOF Diversified	2.1	0.1	0.2	2.3	3.2	1.8
HFRI FOF Conservative	2.0	0.4	0.5	2.2	3.1	1.5

Real Assets and Inflation	Qtr	1 Yr	2 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr
REITs						
FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Dev'd	1.5	15.9	9.5	8.6	13.2	4.2
Commodities						
Bloomberg Commodity	-3.8	-2.6	-15.1	-12.3	-9.4	-5.3
S&P GSCI	-4.2	-12.2	-28.5	-22.2	-12.6	-9.0
Natural Resources						
S&P NA Natural Resources	4.2	22.4	-9.8	-3.6	3.0	3.1
Inflation-Protected Bonds						
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. TIPS	1.0	6.6	2.8	2.4	1.9	4.5
Inflation						
U.S. CPI	-0.1	1.2	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.7
U.S. CPI Plus 5%	1.1	6.2	5.6	6.0	6.3	6.8

*Returns in local currency.

Option-Adjusted Spreads		
	Current QTR	1 Year Ago
U.S. High Yield	480	630
U.S. Corporate	138	169
U.S. IG Financials	137	145
CDX IG 5-Yr	75	93
CDX HY 5-Yr	403	503
Agency MBS	14	31
CMBS	101	108
ABS - Fixed Rate	55	69
ABS - Floating Rate	107	92
TED ¹	60	33
Emerging Markets (External)	299	437

¹ 3 month US LIBOR minus 3 Month US T Bills

U.S. Economy		
	Current QTR	1 Year Ago
Unemployment Rate	5.00%	5.10%
Quarterly GDP ²	1.40%	3.90%
Current Account Deficit ²	\$119.90	\$109.70
Annualized Current Account Deficit/GDP ²	2.60%	2.50%

² Statistics as of one quarter prior

Central Bank Activity		
	Current QTR	1 Year Ago
Fed Funds Rate	0.50%	0-0.25%
Bank of Japan Target Rate	-0.10%	0.10%
European Central Bank Policy Rate	0.00%	0.05%
European Central Bank Deposit Facility Rate	-0.40%	-0.20%
Bank of England Official Bank Rate	0.25%	0.50%

Inflation Forecast		
	Current QTR	1 Year Ago
10-Year Treasury Yield	1.60%	2.04%
10-Year Breakeven	1.60%	1.43%
5-Year Treasury Yield	1.15%	1.36%
5-Year Breakeven	1.35%	1.08%

	Current QTR			1-Year Ago		
	Trailing P/E	Forward P/E	Div. Yield	Trailing P/E	Forward P/E	Div. Yield
S&P 500 Index	18.x	16.8x	2.2%	16.3x	15.1x	2.2%
Russell 1000 Index	18.2x	17.x	2.1%	16.4x	15.4x	2.1%
Russell Midcap Index	19.3x	18.1x	1.9%	17.6x	16.6x	1.8%
Russell 2000 Index	18.8x	22.3x	1.8%	17.6x	20.4x	1.8%
Russell 3000 Index	18.2x	17.3x	2.1%	16.5x	15.7x	2.1%
Russell 3000 Growth Index	21.7x	19.x	1.5%	19.2x	17.6x	1.6%
Russell 3000 Value Index	15.6x	15.9x	2.7%	14.5x	14.2x	2.7%
MSCI ACWI Index	16.9x	15.5x	2.7%	14.8x	14.2x	2.7%
MSCI ACWI ex-U.S. Index	15.3x	14.1x	3.2%	13.2x	13.x	3.3%
MSCI EAFE Index	16.2x	14.5x	3.4%	14.2x	13.7x	3.4%
MSCI EM Index	12.8x	12.4x	2.6%	10.3x	10.7x	3.0%
MSCI Frontier Markets Index	12.9x	10.5x	4.1%	11.1x	9.1x	4.5%
London - FTSE 100*	13.4x	12.3x	3.5%	13.8x	12.7x	3.3%
Japan - Nikkei 225*	17.6x	15.9x	2.0%	17.3x	15.7x	1.7%
Hong Kong - Hang Seng*	12.7x	11.7x	3.6%	9.8x	9.9x	3.7%
China - Shanghai Composite*	11.3x	11.1x	2.6%	10.5x	10.1x	2.6%

²Returns in local currency

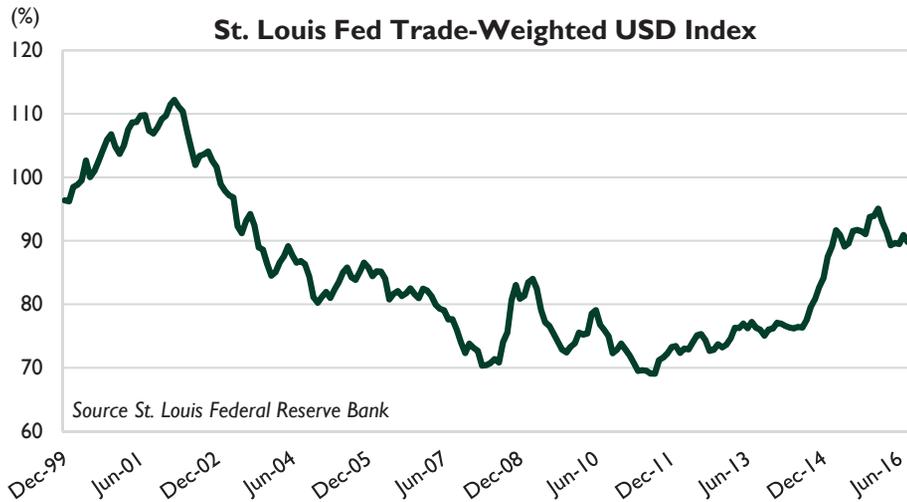
P/E excludes companies with negative earnings

U.S. Treasury Yields							Curve Steepness
Date	3-Mo T-Bill	6-Mo T-Bill	2-Yr Note	5-Yr Note	10-Yr Note	30-Yr Note	10-Yr - 2-Yr
1 Year Ago	0.02%	0.08%	0.63%	1.36%	2.04%	2.86%	1.41%
Current Quarter	0.27%	0.44%	0.76%	1.15%	1.60%	2.32%	0.84%

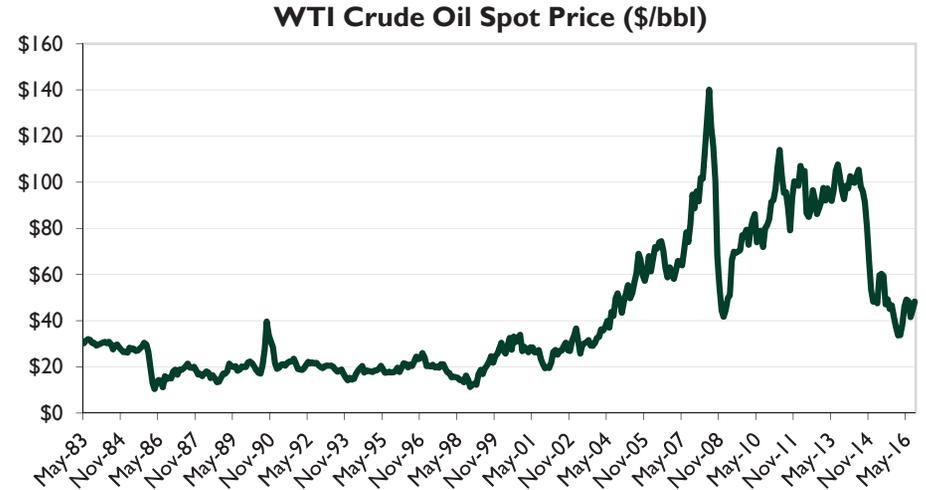
Currency Rates (per U.S. Dollar) (%)							
	QTD	YTD	1 Year	2 Year*	3 Year*	5 Year*	Spot Rate
U.S. Dollar Spot (DXY)**	-0.6	-3.3	-0.9	5.4	6.0	4.0	95.422
Canadian Dollar	-1.2	5.7	2.0	-7.8	-7.9	-4.5	1.314
Japanese Yen	1.3	18.8	18.3	4.1	-1.0	-5.3	101.265
British Pound	-2.8	-11.9	-14.2	-10.5	-7.1	-3.6	0.770
Euro	1.2	3.5	0.7	-5.7	-6.0	-3.5	0.890
Swiss Franc	0.5	3.3	0.8	-0.7	-2.3	-1.3	0.969
Australian Dollar	2.8	5.2	9.0	-6.5	-6.5	-4.7	1.307
Brazilian Real	-1.4	21.8	22.6	-13.2	-11.8	-10.6	3.249
Chinese Renminbi	-0.4	-2.6	-4.7	-4.1	-2.8	-0.9	6.670
GBP/Euro	-3.9	-14.8	-14.8	-5.1	-1.1	-0.1	0.865
Yen/Euro	0.2	14.8	17.5	10.3	5.3	-1.9	113.802

*Annualized Price Change

**Index measures value of USD relative to basket of foreign currencies.

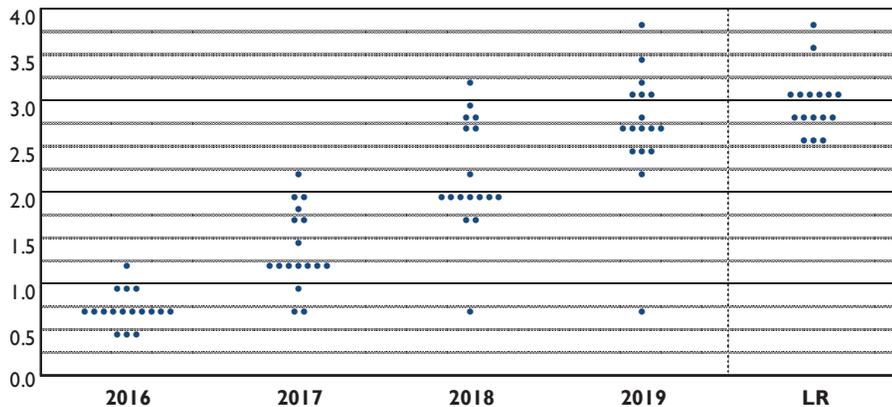


The Trade-Weighted U.S. Dollar Index was flat for the quarter but weakened over the YTD period. Throughout 2016, the FOMC has guided for an even more gradual policy rate normalization path compared to earlier projections. Other central banks continue to pursue accommodative policy, but markets have been disappointed and currencies such as the euro and yen have appreciated against the dollar.



WTI fell modestly for the quarter but remained above the 2016 lows. Permian Basin supply has somewhat increased and OPEC, despite recent rhetoric, appears to be reluctant to or unable to complete the agree-upon supply cuts.

FOMC Dot Plot Projections for Fed Funds Rate



FOMC projections now call for just one hike in 2016 compared to expectations from March that suggested the potential for two hikes this year. Furthermore, in December 2015, the FOMC believed that four rate hikes in 2016 would be appropriate.



U.S. real GDP increased at an annual rate of 1.4% in the second quarter, an increase from the first quarter's 1.1% rate. Economists project a 2.9% rate for the third quarter of 2016 and a 2.4% rate in the fourth quarter.

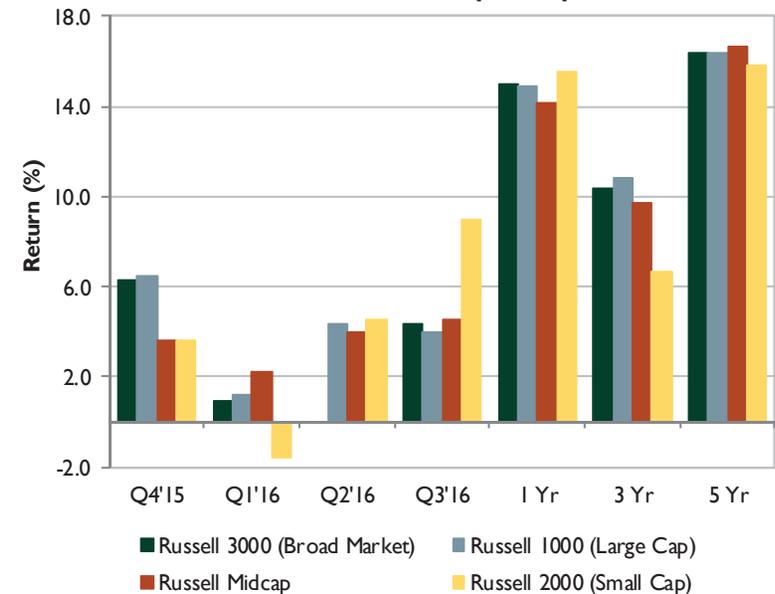
The Russell 3000 Index, a broad proxy for domestic equities, returned 4.4% during the third quarter. The Index posted gains for the fourth consecutive quarter and for the 16th time in the past 17 quarters. While there were gains in each of the three months, most of it took place in July as investors brushed off concerns about the June Brexit vote.

Effective August 31, 2016, MSCI and S&P added an 11th sector, real estate, to their GICS classifications; previously, it was included with the financials sector. As of September 30, 2016, financials made up roughly 13% and real estate roughly 4% of the Russell 3000 Index.

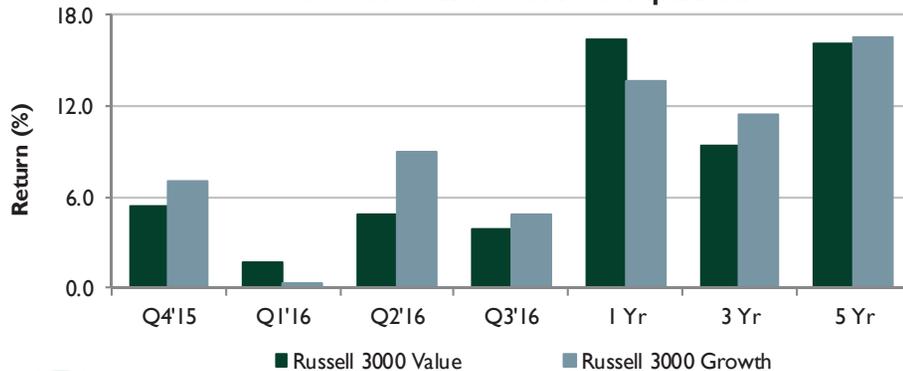
The market shifted from a risk-off sentiment that drove performance during the first half of the year to a risk-on stance in anticipation of further stimulus measures following the Brexit vote. Seven of the 11 sectors in the Index posted positive performance during the quarter. The four segments that finished in the negative territory were defensive sectors: utilities (-5.6%), telecom (-4.7%), consumer staples (-2.5%), and real estate (-1.1%). By contrast, IT was the best performing sector by far at 12.8%. The “big five” technology names (Apple, Microsoft, Amazon, Facebook, and Alphabet) were the five largest individual contributors to performance, as all posted double-digit gains after beating consensus expectations.

Small cap stocks handily outperformed their mid and large counterparts; the Russell 2000 Index posted a gain of 9.0% versus 4.5% for the Russell Mid Cap and 4.0% for the Russell 1000 indices. In a reversal of fortunes, the Russell 3000 Growth Index (+4.9%) beat the Russell 3000 Value Index (+3.9%) due largely to the higher weight of IT stocks in the growth benchmark. Value maintained its lead over growth for the trailing year, but growth led over the three and five-year trailing periods.

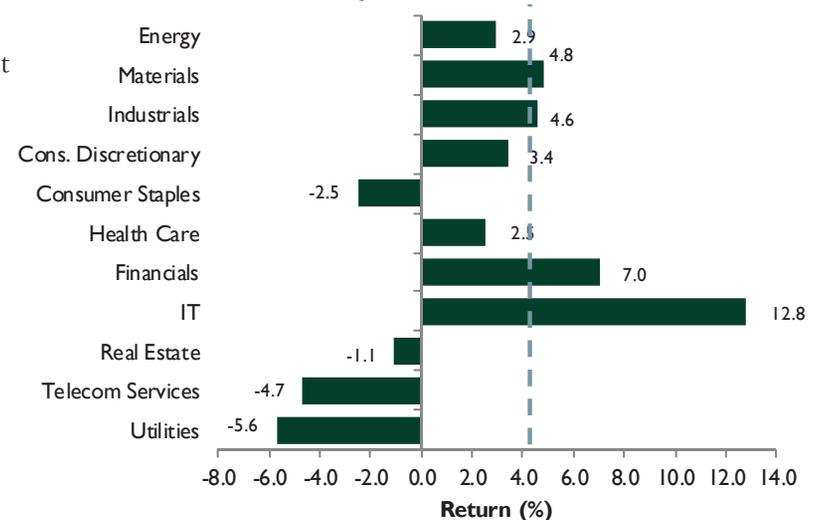
U.S. Market Cap Comparison



U.S. Growth vs. Value Comparison



Q3 '16 U.S. Sector Returns*



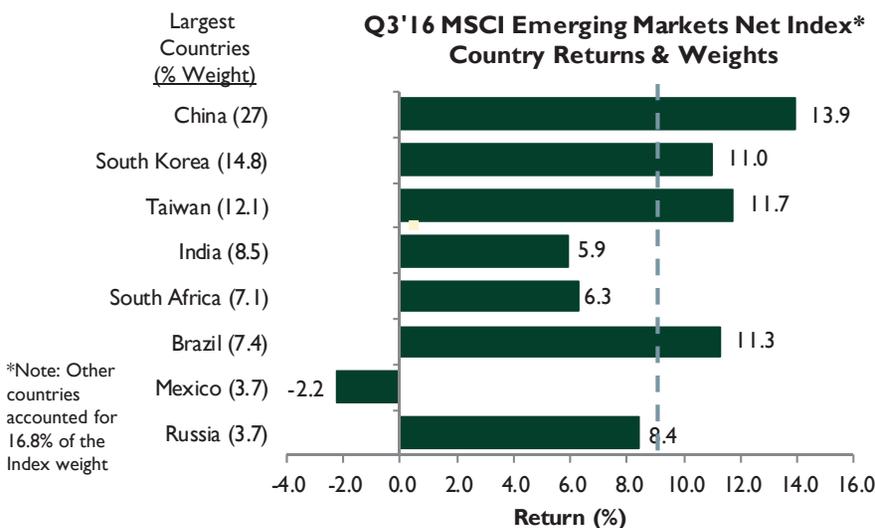
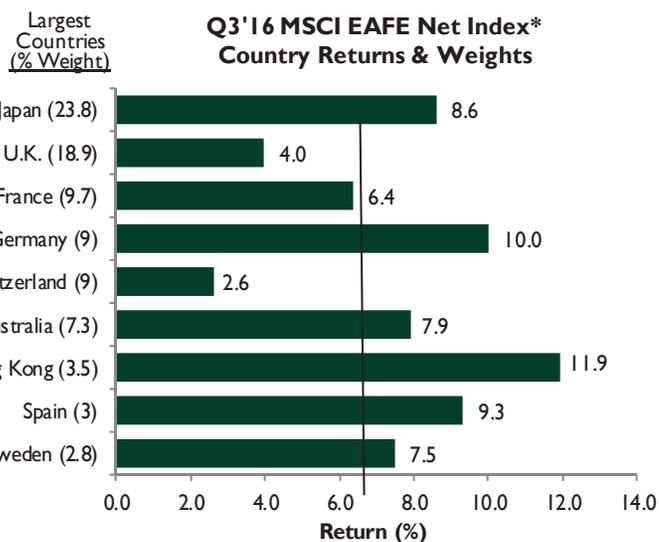
*Dotted line indicates total Russell 3000 Index return. Real Estate added as a sector September 1, 2016.

Developed foreign equities enjoyed a strong third quarter. The MSCI EAFE Index rose 6.4% in USD and 6.0% in local terms. Currency movements were a modest tailwind as the USD pulled back against most major currencies in response to a decreased likelihood of a Fed rate hike in the coming months. There was a sharp reversal in sector leadership as more cyclical areas such as materials (+15.8%) and consumer discretionary (+10.9%) posted strong gains, while traditionally more defensive sectors lagged. Financials (+9.7%) also recovered from the sharp decline following June's Brexit vote.

- The local U.K. equity market (+4.0% USD, +7.0% local) rebounded after the referendum vote. However, the British pound (-2.8% vs. USD) has remained weak and served as a headwind for U.S. investors.
- Japan (+8.6% USD, +7.2% local) rallied after a difficult first half of the year. Much of these gains came early in the quarter on investor expectations of further action from the BoJ.
- Elsewhere in the Asia-Pacific, Australia (+7.9% USD, +5.0% local) also posted strong gains. The country's performance was buoyed by strength in the real estate and banking industries, as well as improved pricing in the metals and mining space.

Emerging markets equities (EME) rallied sharply as the MSCI EM Index gained 9.0%. EM has now returned 16.0% YTD and remains ahead of both U.S. developed and non-U.S. equities, which returned 8.2% and 1.7% respectively. While there were country-specific drivers of positive returns, EME equities broadly benefited from the Fed's decision not to tighten. Currency movements were also a benefit to U.S.-based investors within EME countries, as the MSCI EME Index gained only 7.6% in local terms.

- China (+13.9% USD, +13.9% local) was among the best performers within the developing world. Concerns over slowing growth receded over the quarter in response to improved export data and strength in the property market. Fiscal stimulus also boosted investor sentiment over the Chinese economy.
- Brazil (+11.3% USD, +12.9% local) continued to rally. As expected by many investors, President Dilma Rousseff was removed from office during the quarter. Investors embraced her replacement, former Vice President Michel Temer, who is seen as a more business-friendly leader and who pledged to address the country's ailing economy.
- In Turkey (-5.3% USD, -1.1% local), the equity market and lira both came under pressure following a failed coup attempt in July.



Sources: MSCI/Barr, Wall Street Journal, Financial Times.

Note: All returns quoted in USD terms, unless otherwise noted.

*Dotted line indicates total Index return.

In a reversal from a trend observed during the first half of the year, U.S. Treasury yields increased modestly during the quarter. The U.S. Treasury yield curve steepened through mid-September before flattening following the Fed meeting. The 10-year yield increased 11 bps to end the quarter at 1.60%, while the 2-year rose 19 bps. The spread between the 2- and 10-year yields fell 8 bps, to end the period at 0.83%. In total return terms, the U.S. Treasury market declined 0.3%, however, the YTD return remains positive at 5.1%.

The Fed held the federal funds rate steady during the quarter. Statements following the September 20-21st meeting expressed confidence in economic growth and the labor market; however, forecasted GDP for the year was downgraded from 2.0% at the June meeting to 1.8%. The releases following the meeting also showed that three members dissented from the statement, indicating growing pressure within the Fed for a rate hike. The next Fed meeting is November 1–2nd.

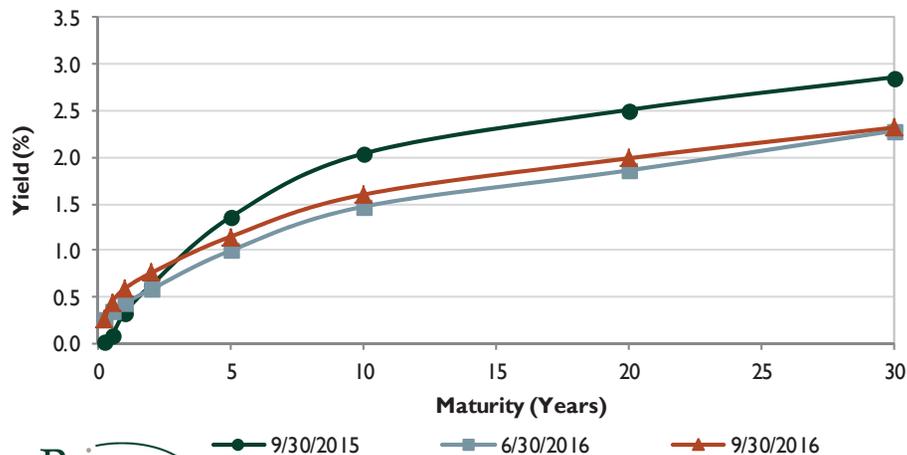
The Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate Index gained 0.5%, as the decline in Treasury was offset by positive performance from spread sectors. Corporates (+1.4%) was the top performing sector as credit spreads tightened. With rate increases generally more pronounced at the front end of the curve, longer-term securities generally outperformed shorter maturities. Lower-rated securities continued to outperform, with BBB-rated securities returning 1.9% and AAA-rated securities gaining 0.1%.

U.S. corporates (+1.4%) rose as global demand for yield continued to support the sector. Corporate option-adjusted spreads tightened 18 bps and ended the quarter at 138 bps. Industrials (+1.6%) modestly outperformed financials (+1.2%) as low rates weighed on the latter sector. Lower-rated securities generally outperformed; BBB-rated issues were the top performers. Investment-grade corporate issuance remained strong (\$352.6 billion according to SIFMA), lifting YTD issuance to \$1.1 trillion. This surpasses the \$972.4 billion worth of issuance through the first three quarters of 2015.

Securitized bonds returned 0.6%, resulting in a YTD return of 3.9%. With strong demand from domestic and non-U.S. investors, agency mortgage-backed securities (MBS) returned 0.6% and outperformed U.S. Treasuries. Commercial MBS returned 0.6% as lower supply and stable fundamentals supported spreads. Auto and credit card asset-backed securities both posted positive results and the broad sector gained 0.2%. As supply remains limited, non-agency residential MBS spreads tightened for the quarter.

High yield bonds rose 5.7% on the heels of a 114 bps drop in spreads. Similar to last quarter, metals & mining (+8.8%) and energy (+6.7%) were key areas of strength. However, unlike last quarter, other sectors such as telecom (+7.4%), technology (+6.6%), and consumer products (+6.6%) were positive contributors as well. Lower quality debt rallied, with a 17.1% gain in distressed and an 8.2% gain in CCC-rated credit—outperforming the 5.7% gain in B-rated and 4.4% rise in BB-rated credits.

U.S. Treasury Yield Curve



OAS Comparison – Corporate vs. High Yield



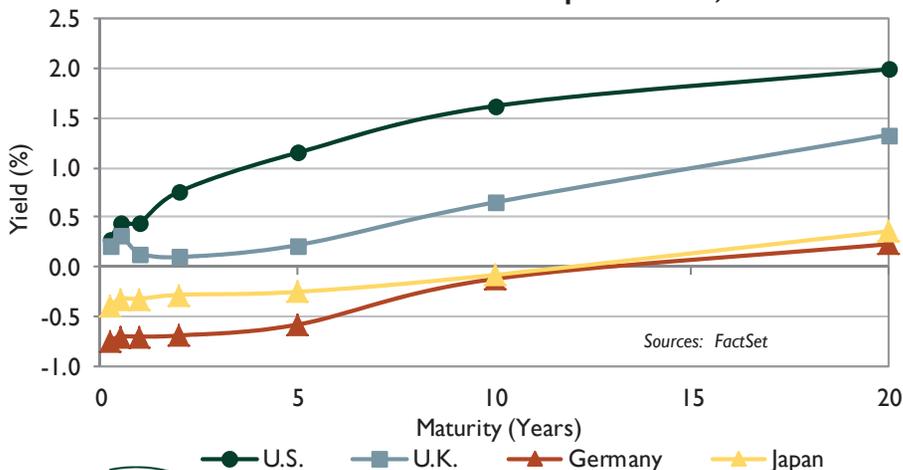
The Fed held rates steady during the quarter and the most recent dot plots implied only one hike in 2016 and a slower pace of hikes for the next few years. Both the ECB and BoJ targeted adjustments to unconventional measures rather than policy rates, while the U.K. cut rates and expanded quantitative easing. Over the course of the quarter, 30 central bank meetings were held, six of which resulted in rate hikes. Colombia initiated a fourth rate hike over the past two quarters, while Mexico raised rates for the second time this year. Great Britain, New Zealand, Australia, and Russia were among the countries that cut rates. Several countries made multiple cuts during the quarter, including Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia, and Armenia.

The Dollar Spot Index fell 0.6%. Declines in the British pound (-2.8%), Swedish krona (-1.1%), and Canadian dollar (-1.2%) were partially offset by rallies in the euro (+1.2%) and Japanese yen (+1.3%). Among the Americas, the Mexican peso (-4.7%) and Brazilian real (-1.4%) fell against the USD, compared to strength in the Uruguay peso (+7.0%) and Colombian peso (+1.0%). Asia-Pacific was mixed, with falls in the Malaysian ringgit (-2.5%), Singapore dollar (-1.3%), and Philippine peso (-3.0%) and rallies in the Korean won (+4.6%), Australian dollar (+2.8%), and Indian rupee (+1.4%). Onshore renminbi fell 0.4%, while offshore declined 0.1% against USD. Among Middle East/Africa currencies, the South African rand gained 6.5% but the Turkish lira (-4.2%) and Nigerian naira (-10.2%) were weak.

In local terms, the Bloomberg Barclays Global Treasury ex-U.S. Index was flat. Much of the modest return was due to Japan's negative absolute return and 42.3% weight in the Index. In local terms, Japan fell 2.0% and masked strength in many local markets such as the U.K. (+2.2%), Spain (+2.2%), Italy (+1.1%), and Ireland (+1.1%). Smaller index members such as South Korea (+0.9%), Chile (+1.9%), and South Africa (+3.7%) were also positive contributors. Currency played a large role in total returns. On an unhedged USD basis, the Index gained 0.6% despite weak USD returns of Japan (-0.7%), Canada (-0.6%), Mexico (-4.2%), and the U.K. (-0.5%). Strength in the euro caused all euro area countries to positively contribute to unhedged returns. Other key drivers included South Korea (+5.5%), Australia (+3.6%), Chile (+2.4%), and South Africa (+10.5%).

The Bloomberg Barclays EM Local Currency GBI gained 1.9% in local terms. Brazil (+4.8%), South Africa (+3.7%), Indonesia (+5.0%), and Malaysia (+2.1%) were the strongest countries. The impact of currency was mixed. Weakness in the Mexican peso, Turkish lira, and Philippine peso caused those markets to fall 4.2%, 3.0%, and 1.9% in unhedged USD terms, respectively. However, a rally in the South African rand, Colombian peso, Polish zloty, and South Korean won allowed these markets to deliver returns of 10.5%, 5.0%, 3.8%, and 5.5%, respectively. As a result, the Bloomberg Barclays EM Local Currency GBI rose 3.1% in unhedged USD terms.

Global Yield Curves as of September 30, 2016



OAS Comparison - Global Corporate vs. Global High Yield



North American private equity raised \$60 billion across 96 funds during the second quarter, representing 53% of funds closed and 60% of total capital raised globally. This was a 22% decrease in the number of funds raised from the prior quarter. In the second quarter, the number of private equity acquisitions fell nearly 12%—moderately below the average of the prior four quarters. Further, reported dollar volume was the lowest in 15 quarters.

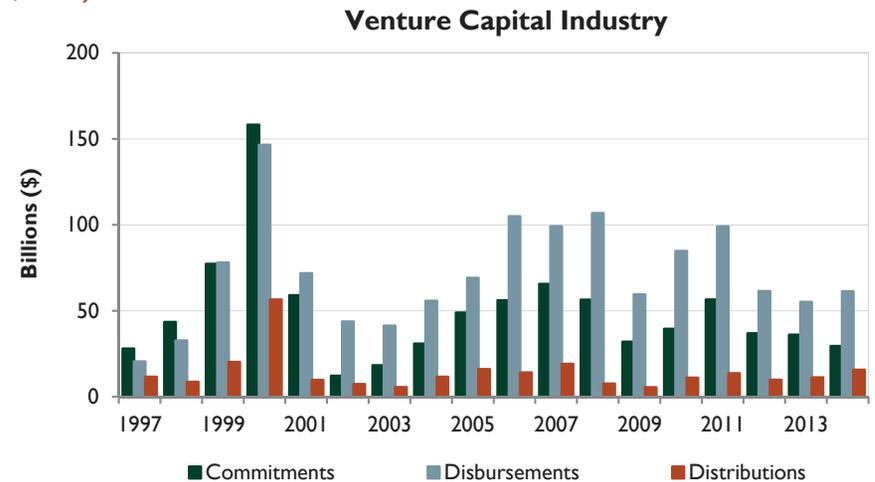
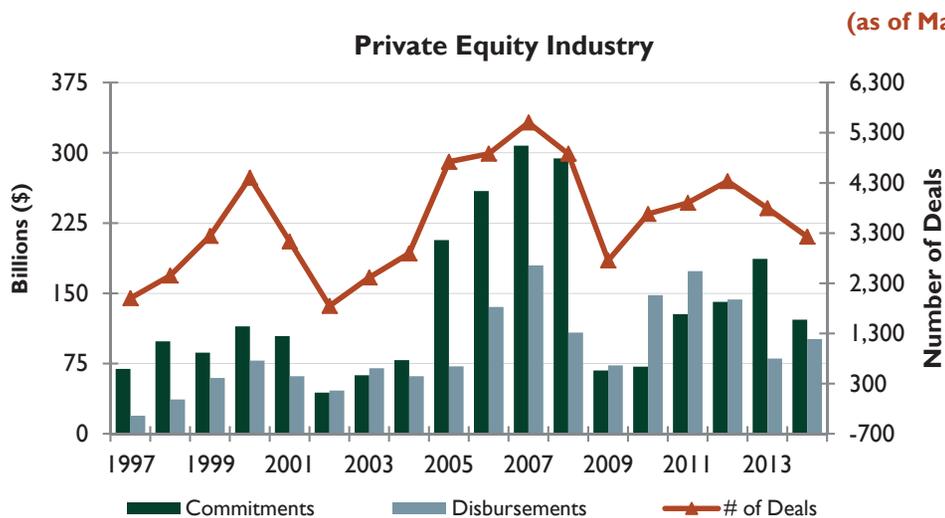
While a flurry of smaller funds closed during the first quarter, that trend reversed in the second quarter. In the first half of 2016, mega funds (more than \$5 billion) have raised 46% of aggregate capital subscriptions. North American private equity buyout deals totaled \$56.9 billion of value during the second quarter. Private equity sponsors deployed nearly \$135 billion across 719 completed transactions, representing quarter-over-quarter drops of 18% and 14%, respectively.

Given the slowdown in the number of companies ready to come to market, exits have continued to move considerably lower in 2016. In the first half of 2016, \$113 billion was exited (459 sales), representing a 47% fall in total exit value compared to the back half of 2015.

Overall middle-market loan volume was roughly \$3.2 billion in the second quarter, a 35% year-over-year decline from the second quarter of 2015 and a 35% decline from the first quarter of 2016. Middle-market lenders face stricter regulations and record purchase price multiples.

As of midyear there was \$39.8 billion in face value of leveraged loans in default or bankruptcy, growing from \$37.1 billion at first quarter-end. Defaulted/bankrupt issues increased to 4.5% of outstanding leveraged loans, up from 4.2% as of first quarter-end.

Sixty-seven U.S. venture capital funds raised \$8.8 billion during the second quarter, a 37% decrease in dollar commitments from the first quarter of 2016. Commitments were allocated to 51 follow-on funds and 16 new funds. North America saw 961 venture capital deals take place in the second quarter, a 20% increase from the first quarter. U.S. venture capital-backed exit activity has continued to slide since 2014. The second quarter of 2016 recorded the fewest number of completed exits since the same period in 2010. However, the aggregate value exited in the second quarter is the highest since the same period in 2012.



Global real estate securities rose 1.5% in the third quarter. Asian property securities led the advance, rallying 5.2% in USD terms, masking dispersion among the region’s diverse set of countries and corporate structures. Hong Kong real estate operating companies (+18.6%) rallied sharply on surging transactions in the residential markets and Chinese real estate demand. Hong Kong REITs also advanced 8.1% on strong real estate fundamentals and continued demand for yield-oriented investments. European property stocks grew by 5.0% in USD terms. European real estate securities rallied 6.2% (5.0% in euros) as real estate yields continued to be attractive to investors relative to record low bond yields. The U.K. advanced 2.0% in USD terms despite a 2.8% drop in the British pound, as the early impact of Brexit on valuations has been less severe than the market expected. Lastly, North American securities declined marginally (–0.8%) during the period. Growing supply in certain markets and sectors, as well as higher treasury yields, turned sentiment negative in the final two months of the quarter.

The Bloomberg Commodity Index fell 3.9% during the third quarter. The agriculture subsector (–8.1%), which represents 28.0% of the Index, led the decline. Row crop prices—corn (–10.7%), soybeans (–17.3%), and wheat (–13.7%)—fell on surging production and expectations of bumper harvests. Livestock prices also fell as producers were expected to process a record number of lean hogs (–31.7%) in 2016, and as beef production continued to increase (lean cattle, –12.5%). In contrast, industrial metal prices advanced 4.0% on stronger demand driven in part by Chinese stimulus measures, supply reductions, and a weaker U.S. dollar, which makes commodities less expensive for foreign currency holders. Despite the quarterly sell-off, a diversified basket of commodities (as measured by the Bloomberg Commodity Index) gained 8.9% year to date.

The NCREIF Property Index returned 2.0% during the second quarter, extending its streak of consecutive positive quarterly returns to 25. The Index is comprised of domestic cash-flowing, core-like assets owned by tax-exempt investors. During the quarter, all five property types posted positive returns, led by industrial (+2.9%), retail (+2.2%), and apartments (1.9%). Core asset valuations continued to increase, particularly for those located in primary markets. Significant investor demand for yield in the current low interest rate environment, combined with inexpensive debt capital, continued to push pricing to historic highs. The perceived safe haven offered by U.S. real estate and the country’s modest but consistent economic and population growth continued to attract capital from around the world.

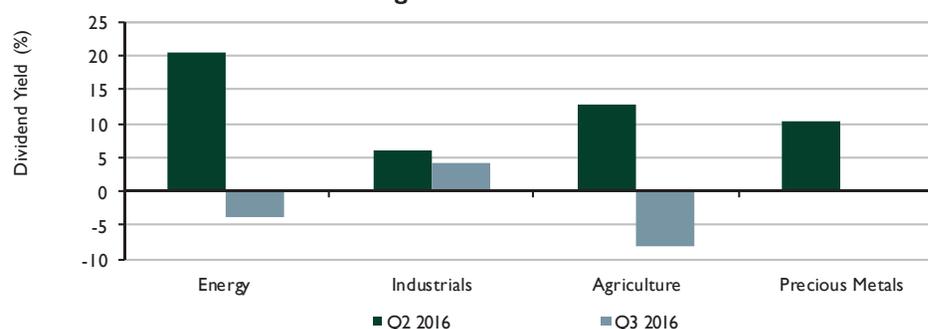
U.S. TIPS rose 1.0% during the third quarter. The real yield curve experienced a bearish flattening with rising real yields for tenors below five years and falling real yields for those maturing in 10 years or more. The curve pivoted around the 5–10 year maturity spectrum, which experienced no yield change, in aggregate. As a result, longer-dated TIPS (those maturing in 10 years or longer) rose 2.4%, while those in the 1–5 year maturity spectrum gained 0.3%.

Inflation expectations increased with the 5-year breakeven inflation rate rising 8 bps to 1.5%, while the 10-year breakeven rate gained 23 bps to 1.6%. TIPS outperformed its nominal Treasury counterparts across the entire term structure. In the 1–5 year and 5–10 year maturity ranges, TIPS gained 0.3% and 0.8%, respectively, compared to –0.2% and –0.4%, respectively, for Treasuries. Furthermore, for long-dated maturities, TIPS gained 2.4%, well above the –0.4% return of comparable Treasuries.

Public Real Estate



Bloomberg Commodity Sector Performance



Hedge funds continued to rebound from a difficult start to the year. The HFRI Fund Weighted Composite was up 3.0%, bringing the YTD return to 4.2%. Long/short equity managers outperformed the broader equity market in the quarter. The HFRI Equity Hedge Index rose 4.7%, compared to the 3.9% rise of the S&P 500—primarily driven by strong alpha generation from the long side of portfolios. According to Morgan Stanley, it was the best quarter for long alpha since the first quarter of 2013. Managers noted that losses at the end of 2015 and into the first half of 2016 were due to long positions not keeping pace with the market. This dynamic reversed in the third quarter as companies began trading more on fundamental factors.

Many long/short equity funds have been overweight financials and technology, which rebounded sharply from earlier losses. Widely-held positions such as Citigroup and Bank of America rose 11% and 18%, respectively. Tech positions Alphabet (+14%), Amazon (+17%), and Facebook (+12%) were all additive, as was Charter Communication, which rose 18% on fundamental and technical factors. The company reported solid quarterly results in August and announced it is now large enough to be included in the S&P 500 Index, which provided a boost. The consumer sector was a large driver of performance in the first half, but struggled in the third quarter. Positions in Dollar Tree detracted after the company missed earnings, but most managers remain invested because they believe the category is well insulated from potential market share moving to Amazon. Over the quarter, many managers have maintained the level of net exposure in the portfolio, while gross exposure has been increased slightly.

Absolute-return-oriented hedge funds had a strong quarter, with the HFRI Event-Driven Index up 4.4% and the HFRI ED: Distressed/Restructuring Index climbing 5.8%. Credit remained the key driver as the high yield market remained strong YTD. Many distressed managers used the first quarter sell-off in the credit markets to add risk to their portfolios, drifting into stressed, high yield bonds, where spread levels reached what they viewed as attractive entry points. This opportunistic approach allowed many managers to capture a portion of the high-yield rally—most notably in energy, where fears of a dramatic default cycle ebbed as oil prices rose. Many managers took profits on this trade, as spread tightening dampened the upside. Energy produced a handful of bankruptcies, and managers were active in the restructuring processes. Other sources of profit included process-oriented, distressed trades such as Puerto Rico, Lehman Brothers, and Caesars, whose creditors reached an accord, leading to strong gains for junior bondholders.

Merger-arbitrage was profitable as several large deals closed or achieved significant milestones that increased the likelihood of successful closures in the coming months. Dell/EMC closed in September, and SAB Miller/AB InBev received shareholder approval late in the quarter, narrowing the deal spread. ITC/Fortis, a merger effort involving utility companies, received approval in September, narrowing a relatively wide spread on the deal. Deal volume slowed, but managers continued to allocate to merger-arbitrage, including positions in LinkedIn (being acquired by Microsoft) and St. Jude/Abbott. However, the KLA-Tencor/LAM Research merger was called off in October due to anti-trust issues.

Goldman Sachs Hedge Fund VIP Basket*

Top 5 Q3 2016 Performers

Company	Q3
Williams Companies, Inc.	43.0%
Medivation, Inc.	35.1%
Biogen Inc.	29.5%
United Continental Holdings	27.9%
Hewlett Packard Enterprise	24.5%
S&P 500 Index	3.9%

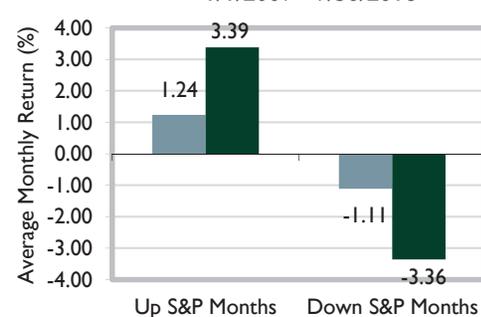
Bottom 5 Q3 2016 Performers

Company	Q3
Dollar Tree, Inc.	-16.3%
Salesforce.com, Inc.	-10.2%
Lowe's Companies, Inc.	-8.4%
Wells Fargo & Company	-5.6%
Gilead Sciences, Inc.	-4.6%
S&P 500 Index	3.9%

* 50 companies that "matter most" to hedge funds; positions that appear most frequently as top ten holdings of hedge funds with 10–200 total holdings. Performance based on price change.

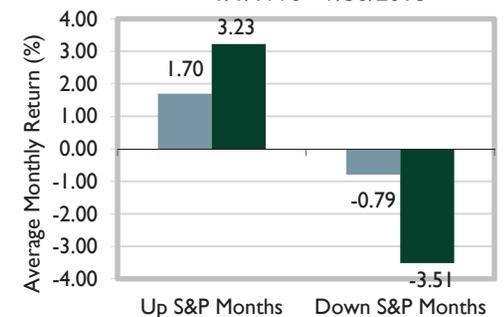
Sources: Bloomberg, Hedge Fund Research, Goldman Sachs, Morgan Stanley

Up/Down Market Performance 1/1/2009 - 9/30/2016



■ HFRI Fund-Weighted Composite Index
■ S&P 500 Index

Up/Down Market Performance 1/1/1990 - 9/30/2016



■ HFRI Composite Index
■ S&P 500 Index

Total Fund Review

Total Fund Highlights

- The third quarter of 2016 saw positive absolute returns across most asset classes. Markets steadily advanced as large central banks around the globe remained accommodative, helping to stem the volatility that surfaced in the aftermath of the June Brexit vote. Equity markets in the U.S. hit several highs in the weeks that followed and posted slight gains in August and September. Concerns over Deutsche Bank’s liquidity and BOJ policy decisions stirred markets in the latter half of September. However, the Fed’s decision to hold rates steady and a late month surge in oil prices helped global equity markets hold onto positive returns for the month. Fixed Income strategies closed the quarter with modest gains as yields narrowed in spread sectors. The U.S. dollar weakened over the course of the quarter, which was a tailwind for U.S. based investors in non-U.S. assets.
- The Town of Palm Beach Health Insurance Trust gained 3.6% during the quarter, leading the Target Index by 40 bps. All asset classes posted positive absolute returns, led by the 7.0% gain of the international equity segment. The domestic equity segment added 4.6%, outpacing the 4.4% return of the Russell 3000 Index. Flexible capital enjoyed its best quarter of the year, earning 2.6% and modestly outperforming the HFRI FOF: Composite Index. Returns within fixed income were muted as yields rose modestly. Compression in spread sectors offset the rise in yields allowing the segment to close the quarter up 0.1%. The real asset segment (+3.4%) outperformed its composite index by 180 bps and remains the top performing asset class year-to-date.
- The portfolio finished the quarter valued at approximately \$26.7 million. Domestic equities ended the quarter just outside the upper policy range while the real asset segment is close to its lower end.

Recent Actions Taken	Upcoming Agenda Items
<p>Second Quarter 2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A year-end full redemption was submitted for Archstone Absolute Return Strategies Fund. • Replaced JP Morgan Core Bond Select Fund with Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund. <p>First Quarter 2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No significant activity occurred. <p>Fourth Quarter 2015</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No significant activity occurred. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3Q16 Performance Review • Portfolio Considerations

Segment Performance

**Benchmark Dependent Metrics relative to S&P 500 Index
As of September 30, 2016**

	1 Quarter Return	1 Year Return	2 Years Return	3 Years Return	5 Years Return	7 Years Return	Since Inception Return	Since Inception Standard Deviation	Since Inception Beta	Since Inception Actual Correlation	Inception Date
Total Fund	3.6	7.2	0.2	2.9	7.3	6.1	2.6	9.8	0.6	0.9	Jul-07
Target Index	3.2	8.3	1.0	3.3	6.6	5.9	2.9	9.2	0.6	0.9	Jul-07
Actual Index	3.3	8.3	1.5	3.8	7.1	6.2	3.2	8.8	0.5	0.9	Jul-07
Consumer Price Index	0.2	1.5	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.4	0.0	0.1	Jul-07
Domestic Equity	4.6	13.6	5.9	9.2	15.4	11.8	4.5	16.5	1.0	1.0	Jul-07
Russell 3000 Index	4.4	15.0	7.0	10.4	16.4	13.2	6.4	16.2	1.0	1.0	Jul-07
International Equity	7.0	5.6	-4.0	0.3	9.3	5.2	0.9	19.9	1.2	0.9	Jul-07
MSCI AC World ex USA (Net)	6.9	9.3	-2.0	0.2	6.0	3.7	-0.1	19.7	1.1	0.9	Jul-07
MSCI EAFE (Net)	6.4	6.5	-1.4	0.5	7.4	4.2	-0.2	19.1	1.1	0.9	Jul-07
Total Flexible Capital	2.6	-0.3	-1.8	0.7	4.3	3.8	2.6	5.4	0.2	0.7	Jul-07
HFRI Fund of Funds Composite Index	2.5	0.5	0.2	2.2	3.2	2.5	0.5	5.4	0.3	0.7	Jul-07
Total Fixed Income	0.1	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.2	5.2	0.2	0.6	Jul-07
Fixed Income Composite Index	0.1	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.4	3.0	3.7	4.4	0.2	0.6	Jul-07
Total Real Assets	3.4	13.9	-10.4	-6.5	-2.7	0.1	-5.4	15.4	0.2	0.2	Jul-07
Real Assets Composite Index	1.6	11.3	-9.0	-4.8	-1.3	1.3	-0.8	12.3	0.2	0.3	Jul-07

Segment Performance

(% Rate of Return)

As of September 30, 2016

	Year To Date	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Total Fund	5.5	-4.5	2.4	16.7	11.5	-2.7	12.2	16.7	-27.3
Target Index	6.3	-3.3	2.4	14.1	9.4	-1.1	11.9	16.6	-24.2
Actual Index	5.9	-2.6	3.0	15.6	9.6	-1.4	12.1	14.7	-23.0
Consumer Price Index	2.1	0.7	0.8	1.5	1.7	3.0	1.5	2.7	0.1
Domestic Equity	8.3	-1.0	10.8	32.4	16.3	-2.9	17.3	25.2	-41.4
Russell 3000 Index	8.2	0.5	12.6	33.6	16.4	1.0	16.9	28.3	-37.3
International Equity	1.9	-7.7	-0.3	25.9	23.5	-13.4	10.9	35.4	-43.5
MSCI AC World ex USA (Net)	5.8	-5.7	-3.9	15.3	16.8	-13.7	11.2	41.4	-45.5
MSCI EAFE (Net)	1.7	-0.8	-4.9	22.8	17.3	-12.1	7.8	31.8	-43.4
Total Flexible Capital	-0.6	-2.9	2.0	13.0	9.1	-2.5	6.5	16.8	-16.6
HFRI Fund of Funds Composite Index	-0.2	-0.3	3.4	9.0	4.8	-5.7	5.7	11.5	-21.4
Total Fixed Income	3.8	0.6	3.0	-1.2	4.9	3.0	6.8	20.0	-11.0
Fixed Income Composite Index	4.0	0.7	3.5	-1.1	2.5	2.7	7.1	16.8	-5.3
Total Real Assets	20.7	-21.7	-13.8	-2.5	3.0	1.4	20.6	-17.2	-28.4
Real Assets Composite Index	14.9	-17.4	-10.6	1.2	2.4	2.0	20.8	-3.3	-14.4

Executive Summary

Town of Palm Beach Health Insurance Trust Preliminary as of September 30, 2016

Market Value	% of Portfolio		QTR Ended Dec-15	QTR Ended Mar-16	QTR Ended Jun-16	QTR Ended Sep-16	Calendar YTD	1 YR	2 YRS	3 YRS	5 YRS	7 YRS	Return Since	Inception Date
\$26,665,141	100.0	Total Fund	1.5	0.0	1.9	3.6	5.5	7.2	0.2	2.9	7.3	6.1	2.6	Jul-07
		Target Index	1.9	0.7	2.4	3.2	6.3	8.3	1.0	3.3	6.6	5.9	2.9	Jul-07
		Actual Index	2.2	0.5	2.0	3.3	5.9	8.3	1.5	3.8	7.1	6.2	3.2	Jul-07
		60% MSCI AC World Index/ 40% Blbg BC Global Aggregate Index	2.7	2.6	1.8	3.5	8.0	10.9	2.6	4.1	7.2	5.9	3.7	Jul-07
		55% Russell 3000 Index/ 15% MSCI EAFE Index/ 30% Blbg BC Global Aggregate Index	3.9	1.9	2.1	3.6	7.8	12.0	4.6	6.5	10.6	8.8	5.1	Jul-07
		Consumer Price Index	-0.6	0.7	1.2	0.2	2.1	1.5	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.6	Jul-07
\$13,468,272	50.5	Global Equity	4.5	-0.5	0.9	5.5	5.9	10.7	2.1	5.8	13.1	9.3	3.2	Jul-07
\$8,693,725	32.6	Domestic Equity	5.0	1.4	2.0	4.6	8.3	13.6	5.9	9.2	15.4	11.8	4.5	Jul-07
		Russell 3000 Index	6.3	1.0	2.6	4.4	8.2	15.0	7.0	10.4	16.4	13.2	6.4	
\$6,176,080	23.2	Fidelity Total Market Index Fund Premium Class Wilshire 5000 Index	6.3	0.9	2.6	4.4	8.2	14.9	6.9	10.4	16.3	13.2	6.4	Jul-07
\$1,205,480	4.5	FPA Crescent Fund S&P 500 Index	2.8	-0.2	0.4	5.3	5.5	8.5	2.9	5.5	NA	NA	7.6	Apr-12
		60% Russell 2500 / 40% Blbg BC Global Credit	7.0	1.3	2.5	3.9	7.8	15.4	7.1	11.2	16.4	13.2	12.4	
		HFRI Equity Hedge (Total) Index	1.7	2.1	3.1	4.9	10.4	12.3	5.5	6.1	11.6	10.1	8.6	
\$1,312,166	4.9	FMI Common Stock Fund Russell 2500 Index	1.7	-1.8	1.4	4.6	4.2	6.0	1.6	3.2	5.6	4.3	4.3	
			1.0	5.4	0.7	5.0	11.4	12.6	4.3	6.3	NA	NA	8.8	Apr-12
			3.3	0.4	3.6	6.6	10.8	14.4	7.2	7.8	16.3	13.4	11.7	
\$4,774,546	17.9	International Equity	3.7	-3.7	-1.2	7.0	1.9	5.6	-4.0	0.3	9.3	5.2	0.9	Jul-07
		MSCI AC World ex USA (Net)	3.2	-0.4	-0.6	6.9	5.8	9.3	-2.0	0.2	6.0	3.7	-0.1	
		MSCI EAFE (Net)	4.7	-3.0	-1.5	6.4	1.7	6.5	-1.4	0.5	7.4	4.2	-0.2	
\$2,508,919	9.4	Dodge & Cox International Stock Fund MSCI AC World ex USA (Net)	0.8	-3.8	-1.2	10.1	4.7	5.6	-5.9	0.1	8.2	4.8	0.7	Jul-07
\$2,265,627	8.5	Artisan International Institutional Fund MSCI EAFE (Net)	3.2	-0.4	-0.6	6.9	5.8	9.3	-2.0	0.2	6.0	3.7	-0.1	
			6.9	-3.6	-1.2	3.8	-1.1	5.6	-2.1	0.5	10.3	NA	5.1	Jul-11
			4.7	-3.0	-1.5	6.4	1.7	6.5	-1.4	0.5	7.4	4.2	2.8	

Executive Summary

Town of Palm Beach

Health Insurance Trust

Preliminary as of September 30, 2016

Market Value	% of Portfolio		QTR Ended Dec-15	QTR Ended Mar-16	QTR Ended Jun-16	QTR Ended Sep-16	Calendar YTD	1 YR	2 YRS	3 YRS	5 YRS	7 YRS	Return Since	Inception Date
\$4,811,370	18.0	Total Flexible Capital	0.3	-3.9	0.7	2.6	-0.6	-0.3	-1.8	0.7	4.3	3.8	2.6	Jul-07
		HFRI Fund of Funds Composite Index	0.7	-3.1	0.6	2.5	-0.2	0.5	0.2	2.2	3.2	2.5	0.5	
\$2,073,439	7.8	Forester Offshore A2, Ltd.	2.7	-5.8	0.1	3.3	-2.6	0.0	0.7	2.8	6.2	4.6	4.0	Jul-07
		HFRI FOF: Strategic Index	1.5	-4.3	0.8	3.5	-0.2	1.3	0.1	2.1	3.6	2.6	0.4	
\$2,737,931	10.3	Archstone Absolute Return Strategies Fund, Ltd. Class A	-1.5	-2.4	1.2	2.1	0.9	-0.6	-3.6	-0.8	2.9	3.3	1.5	Jul-07
		HFRI FOF: Conservative Index	0.0	-2.1	0.5	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.5	2.2	3.1	2.6	0.5	
\$5,408,269	20.3	Total Fixed Income	-0.7	2.1	1.5	0.1	3.8	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.2	Jul-07
		Fixed Income Composite Index	-0.6	2.3	1.5	0.1	4.0	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.4	3.0	3.7	
\$3,047,481	11.4	Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund Adm	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Oct-16
		Bibg Barc U.S. Aggregate	-0.6	3.0	2.2	0.5	5.8	5.2	4.1	4.0	3.1	4.1	NA	
\$2,360,787	8.9	Vanguard Short Term US Treasury Admiral Fund	-0.6	1.3	0.6	-0.1	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.0	NA	NA	0.9	Dec-11
		Bibg Barc U.S. Treasury: 1-5 Year	-0.7	1.6	0.8	-0.2	2.2	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.1	
\$2,812,352	10.5	Total Real Assets	-5.7	5.9	10.3	3.4	20.7	13.9	-10.4	-6.5	-2.7	0.1	-5.4	Jul-07
		Real Assets Composite Index	-3.1	3.9	8.9	1.6	14.9	11.3	-9.0	-4.8	-1.3	1.3	-0.8	
\$788,543	3.0	Vanguard Short-Term Inflation Protected Securities Adm. Fund	-0.4	1.8	0.9	0.2	2.9	2.5	0.6	NA	NA	NA	0.4	Mar-14
		Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury: 0-5 Year TIPS	-0.5	2.2	0.9	0.3	3.4	2.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.8	0.5	
\$485,883	1.8	Nuveen Gresham Diversified Commodities Fund	-10.9	-0.4	11.5	-4.1	6.5	-5.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	-12.5	Jan-15
		Bloomberg Commodity Index	-10.5	0.4	12.8	-3.9	8.9	-2.6	-15.1	-12.3	-9.4	-5.5	-10.7	
\$1,537,926	5.8	Van Eck Global Hard Assets I Fund	-6.8	11.3	15.8	7.7	38.8	29.4	-14.1	-8.1	NA	NA	-4.7	Apr-12
		S&P North American Natural Res Sector Index (TR)	-1.8	6.3	12.5	4.2	24.6	22.4	-9.8	-3.6	3.0	3.1	-0.6	

Executive Summary

Town of Palm Beach

Health Insurance Trust

Preliminary as of September 30, 2016

Market Value	% of Portfolio		QTR Ended Dec-15	QTR Ended Mar-16	QTR Ended Jun-16	QTR Ended Sep-16	Calendar YTD	1 YR	2 YRS	3 YRS	5 YRS	7 YRS	Return Since	Inception Date
\$164,879	0.6	Total Liquid Capital	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	Jul-07
\$164,879	0.6	Government Stif 15	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	Jul-07
		Citigroup 3 Month T-Bill	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	

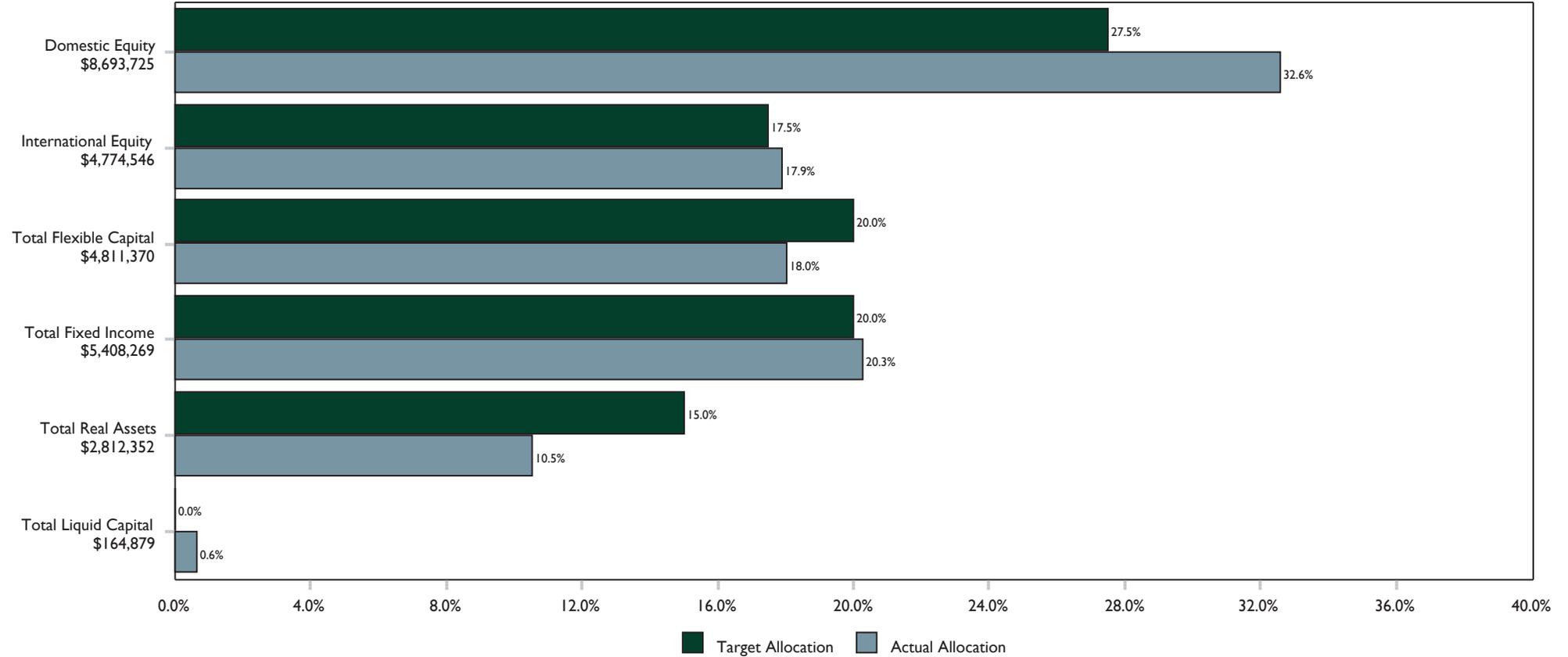
Please Note:

- Periods greater than one year are annualized
- Returns are net of investment management fees and gross of consulting fees unless otherwise stated
- Segment returns include performance of terminated managers unless otherwise stated
- Since inception returns are calculated from the first full month
- Actual Index calculated using manager allocations and index returns
- Performance and market values are subject to change based on statement availability from the investment manager/custodian
- Target Index (as of 9/01/2013): 27.5% Russell 3000 Index/ 17.5% MSCI ACWI ex USA/ 20% HFRI FOF Index/ 20% Fixed Income Composite Index/ 15% Real Assets Composite Index
- Target Index (as of 12/01/2011): 27.5% Russell 3000 Index/ 17.5% MSCI EAFE Net Index/ 20% HFRI FOF Index/ 20% Fixed Income Composite Index/ 15% Real Assets Composite Index
- Target Index reflects the policy limitations regarding international constraints
- Real Assets Composite Index reflects manager allocations and index returns. Components have changed over time
- Fixed Income Composite Index (effective 12/01/2011): 50% Blbg BC U.S. Aggregate Index / 50% Blbg BC US Treasury: 1-5 Year Index
- Fixed Income Composite Index (prior to 11/30/2011): 50% Blbg BC Aggregate Index / 50% BOA Conv. Bond US Inv. Gr. Index
- Government Stif 15: Client specific cash performance not available. Citigroup Treasury Bill 3 Month Index is being reported

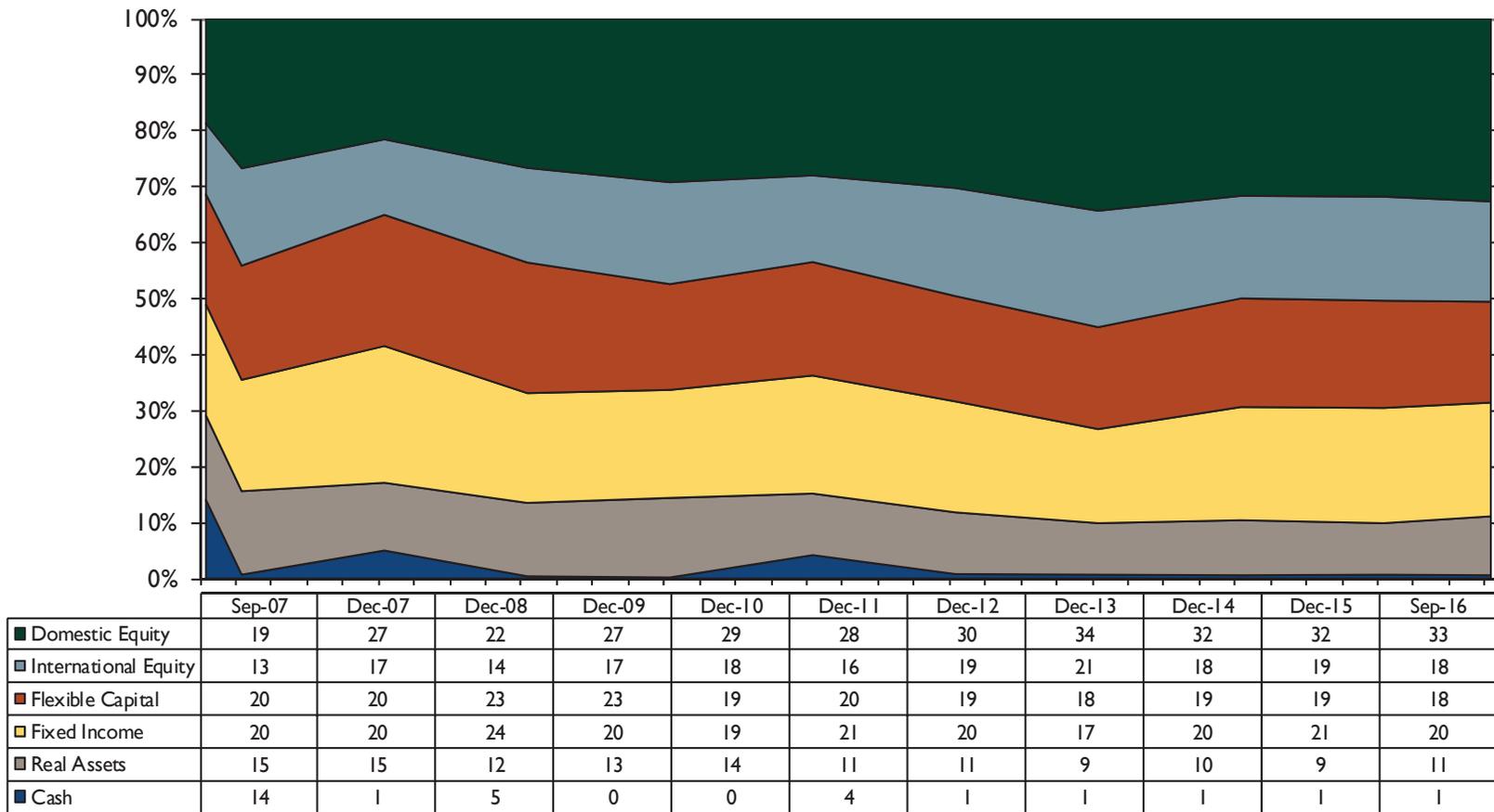
Asset Allocation - Current

As of September 30, 2016

	Asset Allocation (%)	Lower (%)	Target (%)	Upper (%)	Difference (%)
Total Fund	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.0
Domestic Equity	32.6	22.5	27.5	32.5	5.1
International Equity	17.9	15.0	17.5	20.0	0.4
Total Flexible Capital	18.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	-2.0
Total Fixed Income	20.3	15.0	20.0	25.0	0.3
Total Real Assets	10.5	10.0	15.0	20.0	-4.5
Total Liquid Capital	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.6



Asset Allocation – Historical



- Sep-07 reflects earliest period for which asset allocation is available

Asset Allocation - Performance Comparison

As of September 30, 2016

Total Fund Performance

	1 Quarter Return	1 Year Return	2 Years Return	3 Years Return	5 Years Return	Since Inception Return	1 Year Standard Deviation	2 Years Standard Deviation	3 Years Standard Deviation	5 Years Standard Deviation	Since Inception Standard Deviation	Inception Date
Total Fund	3.6	7.2	0.2	2.9	7.3	2.6	7.8	7.3	7.0	7.6	9.8	Jul-07
Target Index	3.2	8.3	1.0	3.3	6.6	2.9	7.7	7.2	6.8	7.2	9.2	
Actual Index	3.3	8.3	1.5	3.8	7.1	3.2	7.7	7.2	6.9	7.2	8.8	
Domestic Index	3.2	12.1	6.2	8.6	12.4	6.3	8.5	8.0	7.6	7.9	11.4	
Global Index	3.9	11.2	2.5	4.4	8.0	3.5	9.4	8.8	8.2	9.1	13.1	
Consumer Price Index	0.2	1.5	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.6	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	

Inflation Adjusted Nominal Portfolio Statistics

Statistical Output (%)	Target Index	Actual Index	Domestic Index	Global Index
Expected Return (Arithmetic)	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3
Expected Standard Deviation	11.3	11.5	12.6	13.0
Expected Return (Geometric)	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5
Sharpe Ratio	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Historical Return (Arithmetic)	9.0	8.8	9.4	8.3
Historical Standard Deviation	10.7	10.9	11.7	12.4
Historical Return (Geometric)	8.4	8.2	8.8	7.6
Beta (to S&P 500 Index)	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Correlation (to S&P 500 Index)	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
Probability of Returns Exceeding 5%				
10 Years	68.7	67.7	64.2	64.5

Historical Stress Test

	Deflation: Fall '08 to S&P Trough Sep-08 to Mar-09	Corporate Scandals May-02 to Jul-02	Tech Bubble Collapse Mar-00 to Mar-01	Russian Debt/LTCM Collapse Jul-98 to Oct-98	Rising Rates Jan-94 to Dec-94	Shock Inflation Jan-73 to Dec-73	High Inflation Jan-73 to Dec-81
Target Index	-27.3%	-12.2%	-7.7%	-9.2%	+1.5%	-1.9%	+5.7%
Actual Index	-27.6%	-13.2%	-9.7%	-9.8%	+1.4%	-1.9%	+5.5%
Domestic Index	-32.5%	-16.9%	-11.9%	-11.3%	-0.8%	-9.6%	+5.5%
Global Index	-32.0%	-13.4%	-14.2%	-11.5%	-0.1%	-8.8%	+5.0%

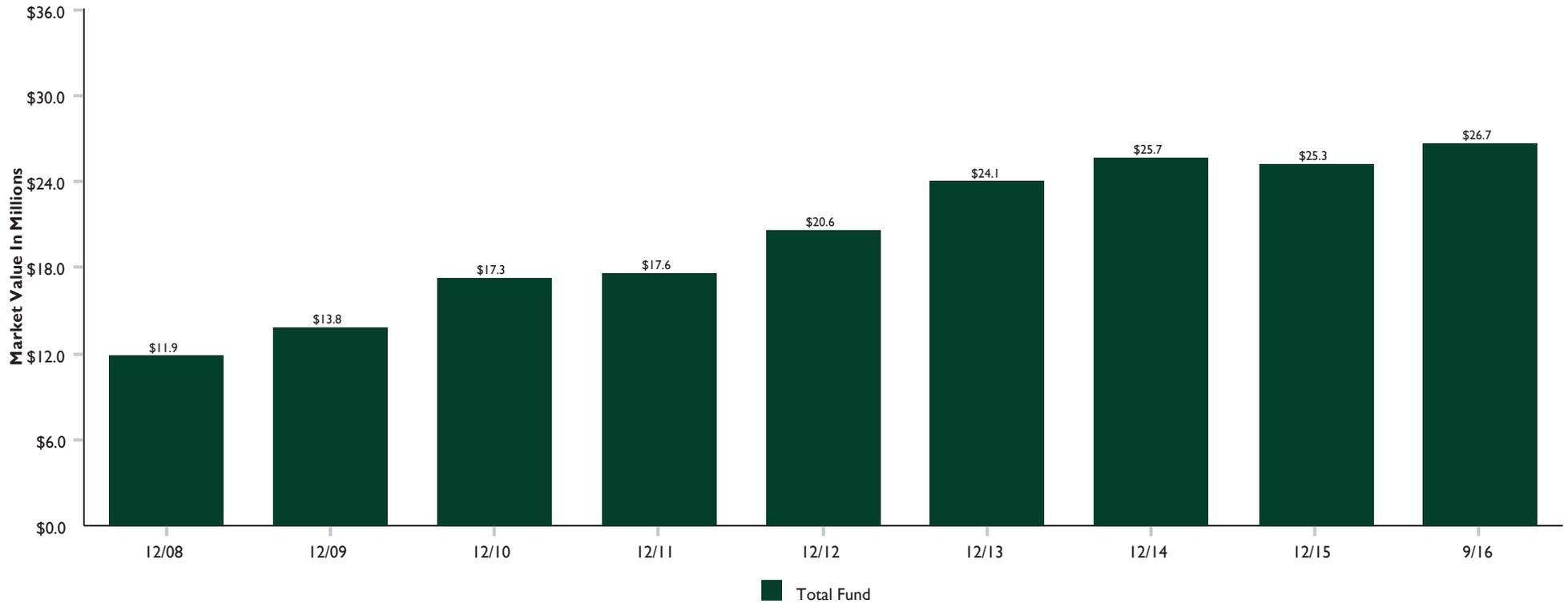
Notes: - Domestic Index: 70% Russell 3000 Index/30% Barclays Aggregate Index; Global Index: 70% MSCI AC World Index/30% Barclays Global Aggregate Index
 - Expected return/risk using 10-15 year Prime Buchholz capital market assumptions
 - Historical data based on index returns from 1/1/1988 through 6/30/2014
 - Index components utilized: Russell 3000/MSCI World ex U.S./MSCI Emerging Mkts./All Private Equity Benchmark/Barclays Aggregate/Barclays Long G/C/Barclays U.S. Corp. HY/Barclays Muni/HFRI Fund Weighted/Barclays U.S. TIPS/Private Equity-All Buyouts/S&P Natural Resources/S&P GSCI-DJ UBS/NCREIF Leverage & Fee Adj./Barclays Long Treasury/30-Day T-Bill/JPM Non-U.S. Global Govt.

Schedule of Investable Assets

Total Fund

January 1, 2008 To September 30, 2016

Periods Ending	Beginning Market Value	Net Cash Flow	Investment Performance	Ending Market Value
2008	\$16,305,625	\$8,989	-\$4,447,739	\$11,866,875
2009	\$11,866,875	0	\$1,976,750	\$13,843,625
2010	\$13,843,625	\$1,506,198	\$1,904,937	\$17,254,761
2011	\$17,254,761	\$792,031	-\$489,399	\$17,557,392
2012	\$17,557,392	\$999,098	\$2,078,366	\$20,634,856
2013	\$20,634,856	0	\$3,450,029	\$24,084,884
2014	\$24,084,884	\$1,000,000	\$595,975	\$25,680,859
2015	\$25,680,859	\$750,000	-\$1,166,999	\$25,263,860
To 09/2016	\$25,263,860	0	\$1,401,281	\$26,665,141
	\$16,305,625	\$5,056,315	\$5,303,201	\$26,665,141



Liquidity Schedule

As of September 30, 2016

Redemption Terms						
Daily			\$21,853,771			82.0
Semi Liquid			\$4,811,370			18.0
Total			\$26,665,141			100.0

Investments	Inception	Subscriptions	Market Value	Daily	Semi Liquid	Notes
Global Equity						
Fidelity Total Market Index Fund Premium Class	Jun-07	Daily	\$6,176,080	\$6,176,080		
FPA Crescent Fund	Mar-12	Daily	\$1,205,480	\$1,205,480		
FMI Common Stock Fund	Mar-12	Daily	\$1,312,166	\$1,312,166		
Dodge & Cox International Stock Fund	Jun-07	Daily	\$2,508,919	\$2,508,919		
Artisan International Institutional Fund	Jun-11	Daily	\$2,265,627	\$2,265,627		
Flexible Capital						
Total Flexible Capital	Jul-07	Various	\$4,811,370		\$4,811,370	See additional report
Fixed Income						
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund Adm	Sep-16	Daily	\$3,047,481	\$3,047,481		
Vanguard Short Term US Treasury Admiral Fund	Nov-11	Daily	\$2,360,787	\$2,360,787		
Real Assets						
Vanguard Short-Term Inflation Protected Securities Adm. Fund	Feb-14	Daily	\$788,543	\$788,543		
Nuveen Gresham Diversified Commodities Fund	Dec-14	Daily	\$485,883	\$485,883		
Van Eck Global Hard Assets I Fund	Mar-12	Daily	\$1,537,926	\$1,537,926		
Liquid Capital						
Government Stif I5	Jun-07	Daily	\$164,879	\$164,879		
Total (\$)			\$26,665,141	\$21,853,771	\$4,811,370	
Total (%)			100.0	82.0	18.0	

- Definitions:**
- Semi-liquid: Redemption can be processed within a period greater than 30 days; liquidity details for semi-liquid investments can be found on the following Flexible Capital Detail Report.
 - Illiquid: Redemption cannot be processed (closed end partnerships).

Flexible Capital Detail

Investment	Tranche	Subscription Frequency	Subscription Date	Market Value	Redemption Frequency	Notice Period	Redemption Notice Deadline	Next Possible Redemption Date	Lock	Notes
Forester Offshore, Ltd.	Series A2 Sub-series 07/10	Quarterly	07/01/07	\$2,073,439	Annual	60 days	05/01/17	06/30/17	Two years - expired	Reds: available annually on anniversary
Archstone Absolute Return Strategies Fund, Ltd.	A-PB	Monthly	07/01/07	\$2,737,931	Semi-annual	90 days	04/01/17	06/30/17	One year - expired	Reds: available on 6/30 and 12/31

Operational Detail

Town of Palm Beach Health Insurance Trust							
Manager	Vehicle Type	Latest Audited Financials	Auditor/Accountant	Legal Counsel	Custodian	Administrator	Holdings Transparency
Archstone Absolute Return Strategies Fund, Ltd.	Pooled	12/31/2015	Ernst & Young LLP	Walkers SPV Limited (Cayman); Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP (US)	BNY Mellon	SS&C Technologies, Inc.	High
Artisan International Instl Fd	Pooled	9/30/2015	Ernst & Young LLP	Ropes & Gray LLP	State Street Bank & Trust Company	Artisan Partners LP	High
Dodge & Cox Intl Stock Fund	Pooled	12/31/2015	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP	Dechert LLP	State Street Bank & Trust Company	Dodge & Cox	High
Fidelity Total Market Index Fund Premium Class	Pooled	2/29/2016	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP	Fidelity Legal Department	BNY Mellon	Fidelity Management & Research Company	High
FMI Common Stock Fund	Pooled	9/30/2015	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP	Foley & Lardner LLP	U.S. Bank, N.A.	U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC	High
Forester Offshore A2, Ltd.	Pooled	6/30/2015	Ernst & Young LLP	Ogier	State Street Bank and Trust Company	International Fund Services LLC	High
FPA Crescent Fund	Pooled	12/31/2015	Deloitte & Touche LLP	Dechert LLP	State Street Bank & Trust Company	State Street Bank & Trust Company	High
Nuveen Gresham Diversified Commodities Fund	Pooled	9/30/2015	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP	Chapman & Cutler LLP	State Street Bank & Trust Company	Brown Brothers Harriman	High
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund Adm	Pooled	12/31/2015	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP	Internal Legal Department	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	The Vanguard Group	High
Van Eck Global Hard Assets I Fund	Pooled	12/31/2015	Ernst & Young LLP	Goodwin Procter LLP	State Street Bank & Trust Company	Van Eck Associates Corporation	High
Vanguard Short Term US Treas Adm Fd	Pooled	1/31/2016	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP	Internal Legal Department	BNY Mellon	The Vanguard Group	High
Vanguard Short-Term Inflation Protected Securities Adm. Fund	Pooled	9/30/2015	PriceWaterhouseCoopers LLP	Internal Legal Department	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	The Vanguard Group	High

N/A: information not applicable. N/P: information not provided at the time of report creation.

Low Transparency: limited disclosure of underlying portfolio holdings/components.

Medium Transparency: partial disclosure of underlying holdings/components.

High Transparency: access to underlying portfolio holdings/components.

Transparency assessments may not be comparable across asset classes or vehicles, given the existence of differing industry practices and implementation methods.

Auditor, latest audited financials, and legal counsel data provided for separate accounts is that of the management firm and provided for informational purposes only. Separate accounts typically are not audited.

Information obtained from third party sources is believed to be reliable, however, the accuracy of the information is not guaranteed and is not subject to independent verification.

Data is as of the most recent calendar year end and updated annually.

Fee Schedule

As of September 30, 2016

Health Insurance Trust

	<u>Fee Schedule</u>	<u>Assets Market Value</u>	<u>Projected Annual Fee (\$)</u>	<u>Projected Annual Fee (%)</u>
Fidelity Total Market Index Fund Premium Class	0.05% of NAV	\$6,176,080	\$3,088	0.05%
FPA Crescent Fund	1.09% of NAV	\$1,205,480	\$13,140	1.09%
FMI Common Stock Fund	1.07% of NAV	\$1,312,166	\$14,040	1.07%
Dodge & Cox International Stock Fund	0.64% of NAV	\$2,508,919	\$16,057	0.64%
Artisan International Institutional Fund	0.95% of NAV	\$2,265,627	\$21,523	0.95%
Forester Offshore A2, Ltd.	1.00% on assets managed	\$2,073,439	\$20,734	1.00% *
Archstone Absolute Return Strategies Fund, Ltd. Class A	1.14% on assets managed **	\$2,737,931	\$31,212	1.14% *
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund Adm	0.06% of NAV	\$3,047,481	\$1,828	0.06%
Vanguard Short Term US Treasury Admiral Fund	0.10% of NAV	\$2,360,787	\$2,361	0.10%
Vanguard Short-Term Inflation Protected Securities Adm Fund	0.08% of NAV	\$788,543	\$631	0.08%
Nuveen Gresham Diversified Commodities Fund	1.06% of NAV	\$485,883	\$5,150	1.06%
Van Eck Global Hard Assets I Fund	1.00% of NAV	\$1,537,926	\$15,379	1.00%
Total Liquid Capital	--	\$164,879	--	--
Total Investment Management Fees		\$26,665,141	\$145,145	0.54%

Fee Schedule

As of September 30, 2016

Health Insurance Trust

	<u>Fee Schedule</u>	<u>Assets Market Value</u>	<u>Projected Annual Fee (\$)</u>	<u>Projected Annual Fee (%)</u>
State Street Bank & Trust Co.				
-Custody Fees	0.015% on assets custodied	\$26,665,141	\$4,000	0.015%
-Accounting Fees				
Separate Domestic Equity Accounts	\$4,000 each (0)		--	
Separate Fixed Income Accounts	\$2,500 each (0)		--	
Multiple Line Item Portfolios	\$1,500 each (1)		\$1,500	
Commingled/Mutual Funds	\$500 each (13)		\$6,500	
Estimated Total SSB&T Fee:		\$26,665,141	\$12,000	0.05%
PBA Fees	0.25% on first \$20 million 0.10% on next \$50 million 0.05% over \$70 million \$60,000 minimum	\$26,665,141	\$60,000	0.23%
Total Fees		\$26,665,141	\$217,145	0.81%

Please Note:

- * Base fee only; underlying manager fees, incentive fees, and operating expenses not included
- ** Archstone management fees may range from 1.1% to 1.2%
- Estimated State Street Bank & Trust Co. custody fee does not include trading/transaction fees
- Effective 1/1/2017 Forester Offshore A2, Ltd. management fee will be reduced from 1.00% to 0.95%

Peer Performance Comparison

As of September 30, 2016

	1 Year Return	3 Years Return	5 Years Return	5 Years Standard Deviation	5 Years Actual Correlation	7 Years Return	10 Years Return	Year To Date Return	
Fidelity Total Market Index Fund Premium Class	14.9 (13)	10.4 (15)	16.3 (16)	9.9	1.0	13.2 (14)	7.5 (18)	8.2	(27)
Wilshire 5000 Total Market Index	14.8 (15)	10.1 (21)	16.1 (21)	9.9	1.0	13.1 (15)	7.5 (17)	8.4	(23)
<i>IM U.S. Multi-Cap Core Equity (MF) Median</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.2</i>	
FPA Crescent Fund	8.5 (48)	5.5 (21)	10.0 (16)	6.7	0.9	8.8 (16)	6.9 (6)	5.5	(64)
S&P 500 Index	15.4 (3)	11.2 (1)	16.4 (1)	9.6	1.0	13.2 (2)	7.2 (3)	7.8	(35)
60% Russell 2500 / 40% Blbg BC Global Credit	12.3 (12)	6.1 (16)	11.6 (3)	8.0	0.9	10.1 (4)	7.1 (4)	10.4	(17)
HFRI Equity Hedge (Total) Index	6.0 (77)	3.2 (62)	5.6 (75)	6.2	0.8	4.3 (91)	3.3 (82)	4.2	(74)
<i>IM Flexible Portfolio (MF) Median</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>6.6</i>	
FMI Common Stock Fund	12.6 (40)	6.3 (72)	13.2 (84)	11.5	0.9	11.0 (75)	8.7 (9)	11.4	(15)
Russell 2500 Index	14.4 (21)	7.8 (42)	16.3 (23)	12.1	1.0	13.4 (14)	7.9 (25)	10.8	(19)
<i>IM U.S. Mid Cap Core Equity (MF) Median</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>8.9</i>	
Dodge & Cox International Stock Fund	5.6 (48)	0.1 (32)	8.2 (8)	13.6	1.0	4.8 (12)	2.9 (12)	4.7	(22)
MSCI AC World ex USA (Net)	9.3 (16)	0.2 (31)	6.0 (63)	11.5	1.0	3.7 (40)	2.2 (24)	5.8	(15)
<i>IM International Large Cap Core Equity (MF) Median</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	
Artisan International Institutional Fund	5.6 (51)	0.5 (44)	10.3 (1)	12.8	0.9	6.7 (4)	4.1 (7)	-1.1	(90)
MSCI EAFE (Net)	6.5 (40)	0.5 (46)	7.4 (38)	11.5	1.0	4.2 (40)	1.8 (56)	1.7	(54)
<i>IM International Large Cap Equity (MF) Median</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund Adm	5.3 (43)	4.0 (37)	3.0 (63)	2.7	1.0	4.0 (63)	4.8 (36)	6.0	(44)
Blbg Barc U.S. Aggregate	5.2 (51)	4.0 (33)	3.1 (58)	2.6	1.0	4.1 (59)	4.8 (36)	5.8	(52)
<i>IM U.S. Broad Market Core Fixed Income (MF) Median</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>5.8</i>	

Peer Performance Comparison

As of September 30, 2016

	1 Year Return	3 Years Return	5 Years Return	5 Years Standard Deviation	5 Years Actual Correlation	7 Years Return	10 Years Return	Year To Date Return
Nuveen Gresham Diversified Commodities Fund	-5.1 (83)	-13.5 (74)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.5 (75)
Bloomberg Commodity Index	-2.6 (70)	-12.3 (46)	-9.4 (57)	14.5	1.0	-5.5 (50)	-5.3 (57)	8.9 (55)
<i>IM Commodities General (MF) Median</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>-12.7</i>	<i>-9.2</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>-5.6</i>	<i>-4.6</i>	<i>9.4</i>
Van Eck Global Hard Assets I Fund	29.4 (6)	-8.1 (59)	-1.4 (57)	22.6	1.0	-0.2 (27)	2.3 (10)	38.8 (4)
S&P North American Natural Res Sector Index (TR)	22.4 (22)	-3.6 (23)	3.0 (21)	18.5	1.0	3.1 (9)	3.1 (3)	24.6 (24)
<i>IM Global Natural Resources (MF) Median</i>	<i>17.2</i>	<i>-7.1</i>	<i>-1.2</i>	<i>18.1</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>-1.7</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>18.0</i>

Please Note:

-Standard Deviation, Beta and Correlation are relative to the primary benchmark for the strategy

-Manager and benchmark universe rankings are listed in parenthesis next to manager and benchmark returns

-Peer Universe rankings range from 1 to 100. The highest (or most favorable) percentile rank is 1 and the lowest (or least favorable) percentile rank is 100.

-IM Median returns for mutual fund (MF) universes reported net of fees.

Peer Performance Comparison

As of September 30, 2016

	2015 Return	2014 Return	2013 Return	2012 Return	2011 Return	2010 Return	2009 Return	2008 Return	2007 Return	2006 Return	2005 Return	2004 Return	2003 Return	2002 Return	2001 Return
Fidelity Total Market Index Fund Premium Class	0.5 (26)	12.5 (32)	33.4 (53)	16.4 (35)	1.0 (21)	17.4 (28)	28.4 (61)	-37.2 (33)	5.6 (56)	15.8 (25)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wilshire 5000 Total Market Index	-0.2 (37)	12.1 (36)	34.0 (48)	16.1 (39)	0.6 (26)	18.1 (24)	29.4 (54)	-37.3 (35)	5.7 (55)	15.9 (24)	6.3 (55)	12.6 (35)	31.6 (32)	-20.9 (46)	-11.0 (50)
<i>IM U.S. Multi-Cap Core Equity (MF) Median</i>	<i>-1.3</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>33.6</i>	<i>15.4</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>30.0</i>	<i>-39.1</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>29.1</i>	<i>-21.3</i>	<i>-11.1</i>
FPA Crescent Fund	-2.1 (33)	6.6 (22)	21.9 (12)	10.3 (60)	3.0 (18)	12.0 (53)	28.4 (47)	-20.6 (16)	6.8 (47)	12.4 (43)	10.8 (10)	10.2 (38)	26.1 (42)	3.7 (14)	36.1 (1)
S&P 500 Index	1.4 (10)	13.7 (3)	32.4 (4)	16.0 (13)	2.1 (24)	15.1 (22)	26.5 (51)	-37.0 (87)	5.5 (56)	15.8 (17)	4.9 (49)	10.9 (34)	28.7 (23)	-22.1 (94)	-11.9 (83)
60% Russell 2500 / 40% Blbg BC Global Credit	-2.9 (42)	5.3 (30)	21.4 (13)	15.6 (15)	0.5 (33)	18.9 (5)	29.6 (42)	-26.5 (42)	3.6 (71)	13.1 (37)	4.2 (58)	15.0 (8)	33.6 (13)	-5.9 (30)	2.7 (19)
HFRI Equity Hedge (Total) Index	-1.0 (23)	1.8 (70)	14.3 (38)	7.4 (83)	-8.4 (93)	10.5 (73)	24.6 (56)	-26.7 (42)	10.5 (19)	11.7 (50)	10.6 (10)	7.7 (74)	20.5 (68)	-4.7 (27)	0.4 (34)
<i>IM Flexible Portfolio (MF) Median</i>	<i>-3.6</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>-1.5</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>26.7</i>	<i>-28.5</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>24.4</i>	<i>-11.0</i>	<i>-5.0</i>
FMI Common Stock Fund	-6.8 (78)	6.5 (73)	32.0 (78)	10.2 (89)	4.5 (2)	22.2 (61)	33.9 (46)	-20.4 (1)	-2.0 (85)	17.1 (15)	9.5 (55)	18.8 (27)	24.1 (99)	-5.7 (3)	18.6 (4)
Russell 2500 Index	-2.9 (40)	7.1 (69)	36.8 (30)	17.9 (23)	-2.5 (42)	26.7 (13)	34.4 (42)	-36.8 (32)	1.4 (74)	16.2 (20)	8.1 (67)	18.3 (31)	45.5 (8)	-17.8 (58)	1.2 (33)
<i>IM U.S. Mid Cap Core Equity (MF) Median</i>	<i>-3.4</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>34.8</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>-3.3</i>	<i>23.1</i>	<i>33.2</i>	<i>-38.7</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>34.3</i>	<i>-16.0</i>	<i>-3.2</i>
Dodge & Cox International Stock Fund	-11.4 (92)	0.1 (6)	26.3 (3)	21.0 (11)	-16.0 (86)	13.7 (5)	47.5 (2)	-46.7 (83)	11.7 (48)	28.0 (16)	16.7 (13)	32.5 (1)	49.4 (1)	-13.1 (23)	NA
MSCI AC World ex USA (Net)	-5.7 (87)	-3.9 (17)	15.3 (75)	16.8 (54)	-13.7 (62)	11.2 (14)	41.4 (10)	-45.5 (74)	16.7 (15)	26.7 (27)	16.6 (14)	20.9 (10)	40.8 (7)	-14.9 (35)	-19.7 (40)
<i>IM International Large Cap Core Equity (MF) Median</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	<i>-6.1</i>	<i>19.5</i>	<i>17.1</i>	<i>-13.1</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>30.1</i>	<i>-42.6</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>25.0</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>32.0</i>	<i>-16.5</i>	<i>-22.2</i>
Artisan International Institutional Fund	-3.6 (82)	-0.7 (10)	25.5 (3)	25.6 (3)	-4.1 (4)	6.2 (73)	40.0 (12)	-46.8 (78)	20.0 (9)	25.9 (36)	16.5 (28)	18.0 (46)	29.4 (76)	-18.7 (71)	-15.7 (18)
MSCI EAFE (Net)	-0.8 (35)	-4.9 (34)	22.8 (12)	17.3 (55)	-12.1 (37)	7.8 (56)	31.8 (41)	-43.4 (54)	11.2 (60)	26.3 (30)	13.5 (56)	20.2 (23)	38.6 (16)	-15.9 (40)	-21.4 (48)
<i>IM International Large Cap Equity (MF) Median</i>	<i>-1.7</i>	<i>-5.8</i>	<i>19.5</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>-13.3</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>30.4</i>	<i>-43.0</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>24.7</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>32.4</i>	<i>-17.2</i>	<i>-21.6</i>
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund Adm	0.4 (28)	5.9 (31)	-2.1 (58)	4.2 (81)	7.7 (14)	6.5 (69)	6.0 (89)	5.1 (12)	7.0 (8)	4.4 (27)	2.5 (12)	4.3 (30)	4.0 (57)	8.3 (59)	NA
Blbg Barc U.S. Aggregate	0.5 (18)	6.0 (26)	-2.0 (52)	4.2 (79)	7.8 (11)	6.5 (69)	5.9 (90)	5.2 (11)	7.0 (9)	4.3 (28)	2.4 (14)	4.3 (29)	4.1 (54)	10.3 (10)	8.4 (23)
<i>IM U.S. Broad Market Core Fixed Income (MF) Median</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>-2.0</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>-3.4</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>7.7</i>

Peer Performance Comparison

As of September 30, 2016

	2015 Return	2014 Return	2013 Return	2012 Return	2011 Return	2010 Return	2009 Return	2008 Return	2007 Return	2006 Return	2005 Return	2004 Return	2003 Return	2002 Return	2001 Return
Nuveen Gresham Diversified Commodities Fund	-25.7 (64)	-17.3 (45)	-7.8 (38)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bloomberg Commodity Index	-24.7 (47)	-17.0 (41)	-9.5 (52)	-1.1 (45)	-13.3 (85)	16.8 (32)	18.9 (49)	-35.6 (7)	16.2 (88)	2.1 (1)	21.4 (38)	9.1 (100)	23.9 (54)	25.9	-19.5
<i>IM Commodities General (MF) Median</i>	<i>-24.8</i>	<i>-17.7</i>	<i>-9.3</i>	<i>-1.5</i>	<i>-7.9</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>-45.9</i>	<i>30.0</i>	<i>-3.5</i>	<i>20.2</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>25.6</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>NA</i>
Van Eck Global Hard Assets I Fund	-33.2 (86)	-19.1 (70)	11.2 (48)	2.9 (42)	-16.3 (51)	28.9 (9)	53.2 (36)	-44.5 (16)	43.2 (24)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
S&P North American Natural Res Sector Index (TR)	-24.3 (50)	-9.8 (18)	16.5 (26)	2.2 (46)	-7.4 (10)	23.9 (23)	37.5 (66)	-42.6 (7)	34.4 (72)	16.8 (61)	36.6 (71)	24.6 (91)	34.4 (56)	-13.0 (98)	-15.6 (96)
<i>IM Global Natural Resources (MF) Median</i>	<i>-24.3</i>	<i>-13.0</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>-16.3</i>	<i>16.6</i>	<i>45.3</i>	<i>-51.2</i>	<i>39.7</i>	<i>18.9</i>	<i>47.9</i>	<i>28.0</i>	<i>36.0</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>-8.7</i>

Please Note:

- Standard Deviation, Beta and Correlation are relative to the primary benchmark for the strategy
- Manager and benchmark universe rankings are listed in parenthesis next to manager and benchmark returns
- Peer Universe rankings range from 1 to 100. The highest (or most favorable) percentile rank is 1 and the lowest (or least favorable) percentile rank is 100.
- IM Median returns for mutual fund (MF) universes reported net of fees.

Exposures and Characteristics

Portfolio Comparison

As of September 30, 2016

	Fidelity Total Market Index	FPA Crescent Fund	FMI Common Stock	Domestic Equity	Russell 3000
Composition					
# of Holdings	3,408	43	41	3,422	2,955
% Top 15 Holdings	24.5	64.3	51.8	21.1	19.9
% Top 25 Holdings	31.6	84.4	75.7	28.3	27.5
Characteristics					
Wtd Avg Mkt Cap (\$B)	110.4	88.4	3.9	91.3	120.1
Forecast P/E	17.9	11.9	17.1	16.6	17.9
Price/Book ratio	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.9	3.0
Historical EPS Growth - 5 Year	8.1	4.2	-	6.8	8.1
Forecast EPS Growth - Long-Term	11.3	11.0	11.3	11.2	11.2
Current Yield	2.0	1.8	1.1	1.8	2.0
GICS Sectors (%)					
Energy	6.2	3.2	0.0	4.9	6.7
Materials	3.1	6.4	8.7	4.4	3.3
Industrials	9.5	13.2	39.8	14.6	10.3
Consumer Discretionary	11.9	7.5	12.4	11.4	12.8
Consumer Staples	8.1	1.4	0.0	6.0	8.8
Health Care	13.2	1.9	4.7	10.3	14.1
Financials	12.4	34.2	9.9	15.0	13.4
Information Technology	19.2	25.2	22.8	20.6	20.6
Telecommunication Services	2.2	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.4
Utilities	3.1	0.0	0.0	2.2	3.3
Real Estate	4.0	0.0	1.3	3.0	4.3
Cash	7.0	7.0	0.0	6.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0
Market Capitalization (%)					
Mega (Above \$60B)	43.7	44.7	0.0	37.2	47.6
Large (\$15B - \$60B)	25.5	21.7	0.0	21.2	27.3
Mid (\$5B - \$15B)	12.7	16.3	21.6	14.5	13.6
Small/Mid (\$2.5B - \$5B)	5.4	6.1	40.0	10.7	5.7
Small (\$0 - \$2.5B)	5.6	3.4	37.8	10.2	5.8
Cash	7.0	7.0	0.0	6.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.0

Portfolio Comparison

As of September 30, 2016

	Dodge & Cox International Stock	Artisan International	International Equity	MSCI AC World ex USA	MSCI EAFE	Global Equity	MSCI AC World
Composition							
# of Holdings	76	62	127	1,853	927	3,529	2,470
% Top 15 Holdings	42.6	51.0	31.1	12.0	15.6	17.7	12.1
% Top 25 Holdings	59.1	69.0	44.4	17.0	22.0	23.9	16.9
Characteristics							
Wtd Avg Mkt Cap (\$B)	57.0	65.9	61.2	53.2	54.7	80.6	97.4
Forecast P/E	11.9	17.4	13.9	14.6	15.2	15.6	16.2
Price/Book ratio	1.9	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.7
Historical EPS Growth - 5 Year	-2.3	9.3	3.9	4.3	3.5	5.8	6.1
Forecast EPS Growth - Long-Term	12.9	10.6	11.8	11.0	9.5	11.4	11.1
Current Yield	2.8	2.2	2.5	3.1	3.4	2.1	2.6
GICS Sectors (%)							
Energy	7.9	0.0	4.1	6.6	4.8	4.6	6.8
Materials	5.8	3.6	4.8	7.5	7.5	4.5	5.1
Industrials	8.6	8.5	8.5	11.7	14.1	12.5	10.4
Consumer Discretionary	19.6	11.9	16.0	11.4	12.2	13.0	12.3
Consumer Staples	0.3	26.0	12.5	11.1	12.8	8.3	10.4
Health Care	11.1	15.0	13.0	8.6	11.4	11.3	11.7
Financials	24.3	14.1	19.5	21.6	19.2	16.6	16.9
Information Technology	16.9	7.0	12.2	9.6	5.5	17.6	15.9
Telecommunication Services	3.2	6.1	4.6	4.9	4.8	2.6	3.8
Utilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	3.7	1.4	3.3
Real Estate	1.5	1.6	1.5	3.5	4.0	2.5	3.3
Cash	0.8	6.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Market Capitalization (%)							
Mega (Above \$60B)	31.2	39.4	35.1	27.3	30.1	36.5	41.8
Large (\$15B - \$60B)	53.5	40.3	47.3	40.9	43.4	30.4	36.0
Mid (\$5B - \$15B)	9.7	12.6	11.1	23.5	21.4	13.3	18.0
Small/Mid (\$2.5B - \$5B)	1.9	1.5	1.7	6.3	4.4	7.5	3.3
Small (\$0 - \$2.5B)	0.3	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.2	6.6	0.6
Cash	0.8	6.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
Other	2.5	0.0	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.4

Regional Exposure

As of September 30, 2016

Regional Allocation (%)

	Global Equity	MSCI AC World	Dodge & Cox International Stock	Artisan International	International Equity	MSCI AC World ex USA	MSCI EAFE
Canada	0.4	3.2	0.4	2.0	1.2	6.7	0.0
United States	63.2	51.9	9.9	19.3	14.4	0.0	0.0
Pacific ex Japan	1.2	5.0	1.8	3.6	2.6	10.0	12.3
Japan	4.8	7.9	14.0	13.3	13.7	16.7	23.8
Europe ex UK	14.5	15.2	35.9	40.8	38.2	31.0	44.2
United Kingdom	4.2	6.3	9.3	11.7	10.4	13.3	19.0
Middle East	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7
Developed Markets	88.4	89.7	71.3	90.8	80.5	78.3	100.0
EM Asia	3.0	7.1	13.1	2.6	8.2	15.1	0.0
EM Europe	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.3	1.5	0.0
EM Latin America	1.5	1.4	7.9	0.5	4.3	3.0	0.0
EM Mid East+Africa	1.6	1.0	6.3	0.0	3.3	2.1	0.0
Emerging Markets	6.5	10.3	27.9	3.1	16.1	21.7	0.0
Cash	5.0	0.0	0.8	6.2	3.3	0.0	0.0
Other	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Regional Allocation (%)

	Global Equity	MSCI AC World
United States	63.2	51.9
Non-US Developed	25.1	37.9
Emerging Markets	6.5	10.3
Cash	5.0	0.0
Other	0.1	0.0

Flexible Capital

As of September 30, 2016

	Forester Offshore Fund, Ltd.	Archstone Absolute Return Strategies Fund, Ltd. Class A	Total Flexible Capital	FPA Crescent Fund	Total Leveraged Portfolio
Market Value	\$2,073	\$2,738	\$4,811	\$1,205	\$6,017
% of Total Managed Portfolio (\$26,665)	7.8	10.3	18.0	4.5	22.6
Market Exposure (%)					
Gross Long %	94.0	76.0	83.8	68.6	80.7
Gross Short %	58.0	44.0	50.0	4.5	40.9
Net %	36.0	32.0	33.7	64.1	39.8
Total Gross	152.0	120.0	133.8	73.1	121.6
Strategy Weights (%)					
L/S Equity	100.0	17.2	52.9	57.4	53.8
L/S Credit	0.0	23.2	13.2	6.7	11.9
Event-Driven	0.0	5.4	3.1	0.0	2.5
Distressed	0.0	10.8	6.1	0.0	4.9
Special Situations	0.0	2.4	1.4	0.0	1.1
Relative Value	0.0	3.3	1.9	0.0	1.5
Macro	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Cash	0.0	37.7	21.5	35.9	24.3
Geography (%)					
U.S. & Canada	69.7	60.3	64.4	78.1	67.1
Dev Europe	21.1	18.0	19.3	17.7	19.0
Asia	5.3	9.4	7.6	0.6	6.2
Emerging Mkts	3.9	0.0	1.7	3.6	2.1
Other	0.0	12.3	7.0	0.0	5.6

Top 10 Long Holdings/Managers

Forester Offshore Fund, Ltd.		Archstone Absolute Return Strategies Fund, Ltd. Class A		FPA Crescent Fund	
Company	%	Company	%	Company	%
KENSICO	10.0	FIR TREE	17.2	ORACLE	3.8
VIKING GLOBAL	7.0	DAVIDSON KEMPNER	13.0	NASPERS	3.5
SAMLYN	6.0	ELLIOTT INT'L	12.9	AIG	3.1
LANSDOWNE	5.0	SILVER POINT	11.8	UNITED TECH	3.1
HENGISTBURY	5.0	FARALLON	11.1	CITIGROUP	3.0
COATUE	4.0	KING STREET	10.3	AON	2.9
PENNANT CAPITAL	4.0	OZ OVERSEAS	8.2	ALCOA	2.8
TIGER GLOBAL	4.0	DW CATALYST	7.2	CIT GROUP	2.7
CASTINE	3.0	SERENGETI	7.1	CISCO	2.5
STEADFAST	3.0		NA	MICROSOFT	2.4

- FPA Crescent Fund market and geographic exposure exclude cash.

Flexible Capital Underlying Manager Exposure

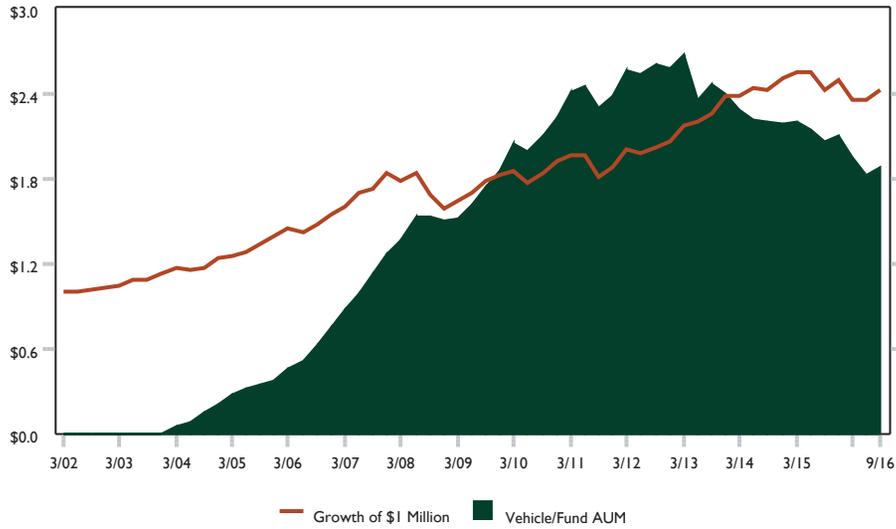
Data as of 6/30/2016	1,144,885	2,006,868	2,680,554	5,832,307	25,743,999	
			Archstone Absolute Return Strategies Fund, Ltd.	% weighting within FlexCap	% weighting within Total Fund	\$ weighting within Total Fund
Product/Investment	FPA Crescent Fund	Forester Offshore A2, Ltd.				
FPA Contrarian Value	100.0%			19.6%	4.4%	1,144,885
DW Catalyst Fund			14.0%	6.4%	1.5%	375,278
Fir Tree Capital Opportunity Fund			14.0%	6.4%	1.5%	375,278
King Street Capital			12.0%	5.5%	1.2%	321,666
Davidson Kempner			11.0%	5.1%	1.1%	294,861
Elliott Associates			11.0%	5.1%	1.1%	294,861
Silver Point Capital			10.0%	4.6%	1.0%	268,055
Farallon Capital			9.0%	4.1%	0.9%	241,250
Och-Ziff			9.0%	4.1%	0.9%	241,250
Serengeti Opportunities Fund			8.0%	3.7%	0.8%	214,444
Kensico Partners		10.0%		3.4%	0.8%	200,687
Viking Global Equities		8.0%		2.8%	0.6%	160,549
Samlyn Capital		6.0%		2.1%	0.5%	120,412
Lansdowne Developed Markets Long Only Fund		5.0%		1.7%	0.4%	100,343
Castine Capital		4.0%		1.4%	0.3%	80,275
Hengistbury Fund, Ltd		4.0%		1.4%	0.3%	80,275
Pennant Windward		4.0%		1.4%	0.3%	80,275
Tiger Global		4.0%		1.4%	0.3%	80,275
Abrams Capital		3.0%		1.0%	0.2%	60,206
Coatue Qualified Partners		3.0%		1.0%	0.2%	60,206
Newtyn Partners		3.0%		1.0%	0.2%	60,206
Steadfast		3.0%		1.0%	0.2%	60,206

- Content is current as of the date indicated.
- Gray cells represent overlap within the Flexible Capital composite.
- Analysis includes only the top 20 underlying funds for each fund of funds.
- 8 top 20 underlying funds have exposures of less than 1% of the total Flexible Capital composite and have been excluded from the above table.

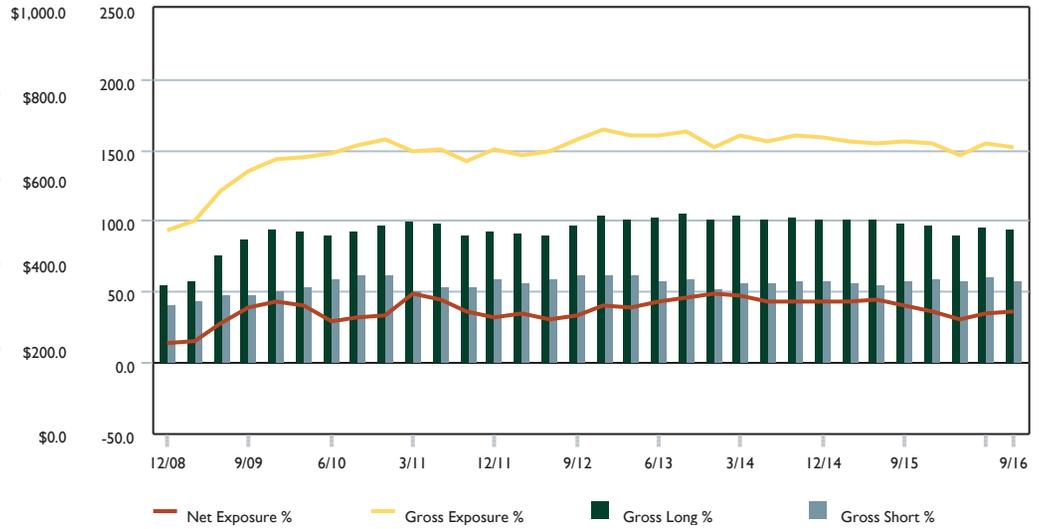
Flexible Capital Strategies

Forester Offshore, Ltd. As of September 30, 2016

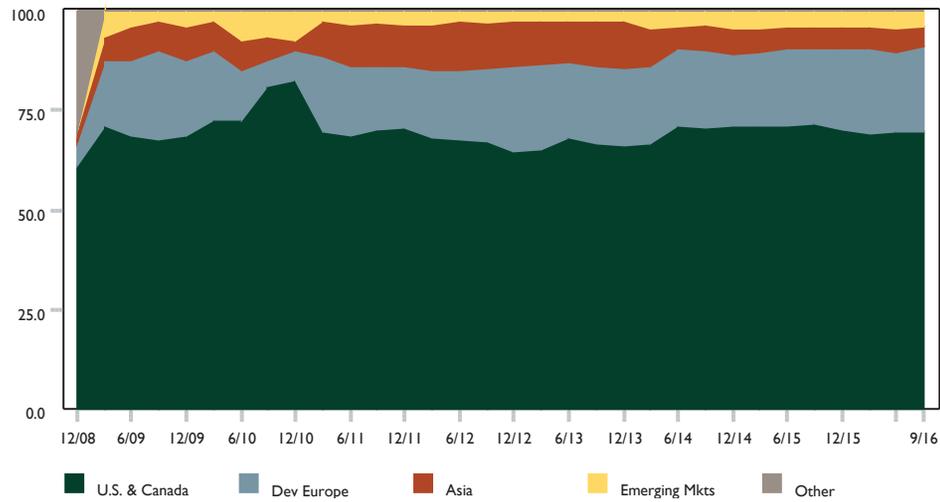
Asset Growth



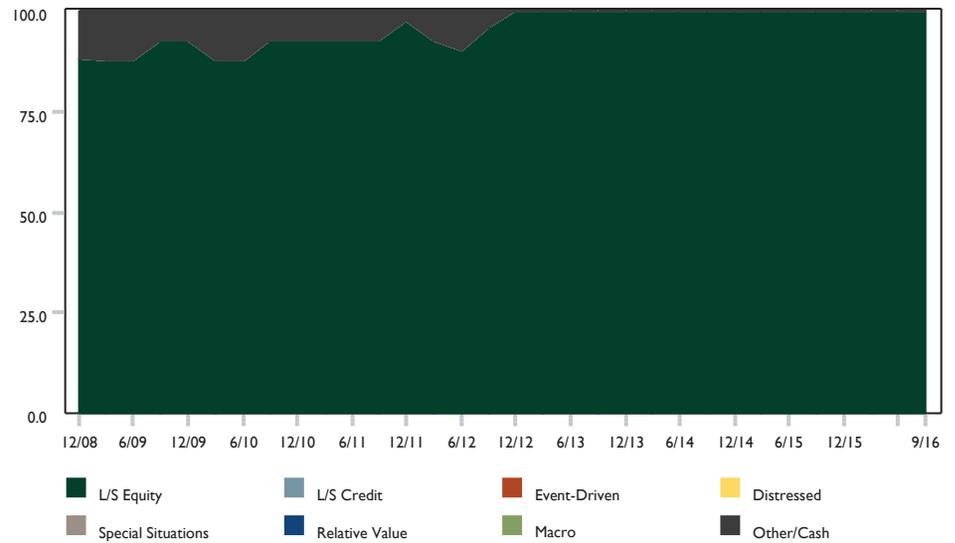
Market Exposure



Geographic Exposure



Strategy Weights

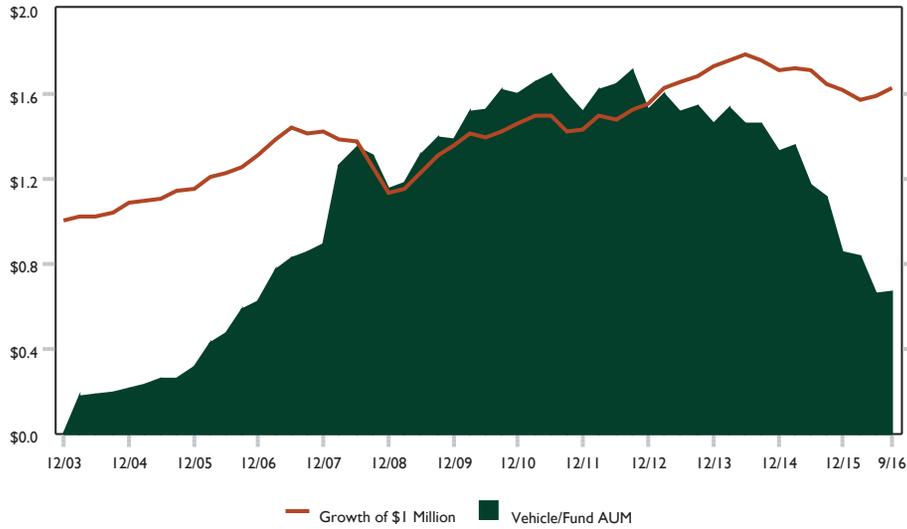


Flexible Capital Strategies

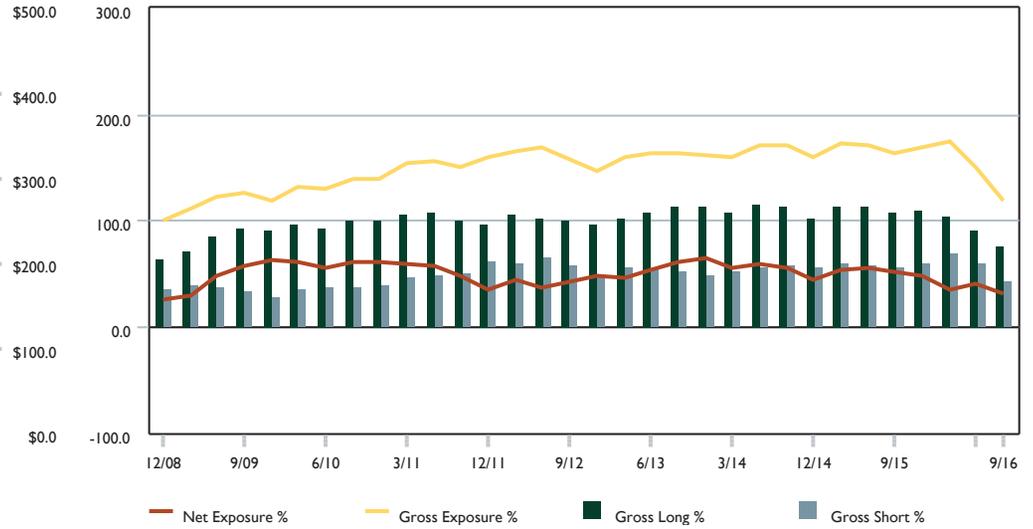
Archstone Absolute Return Strategies Fund, Ltd.

As of September 30, 2016

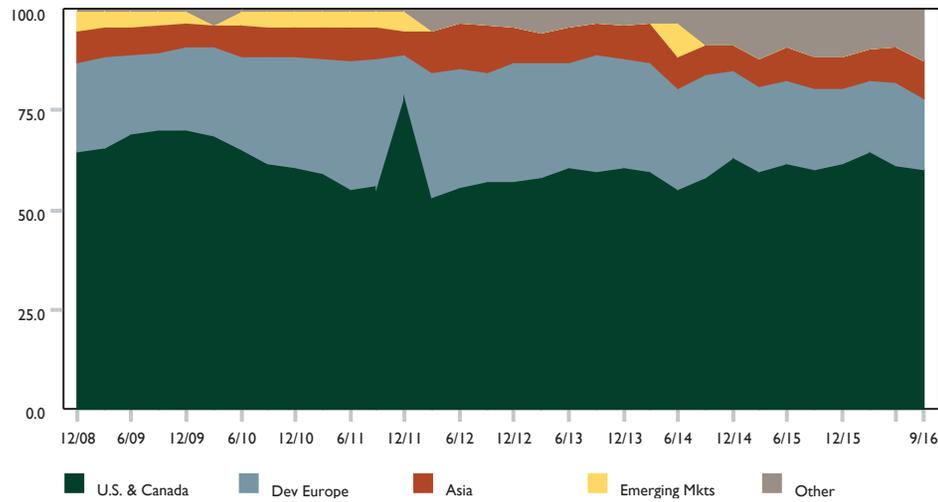
Asset Growth



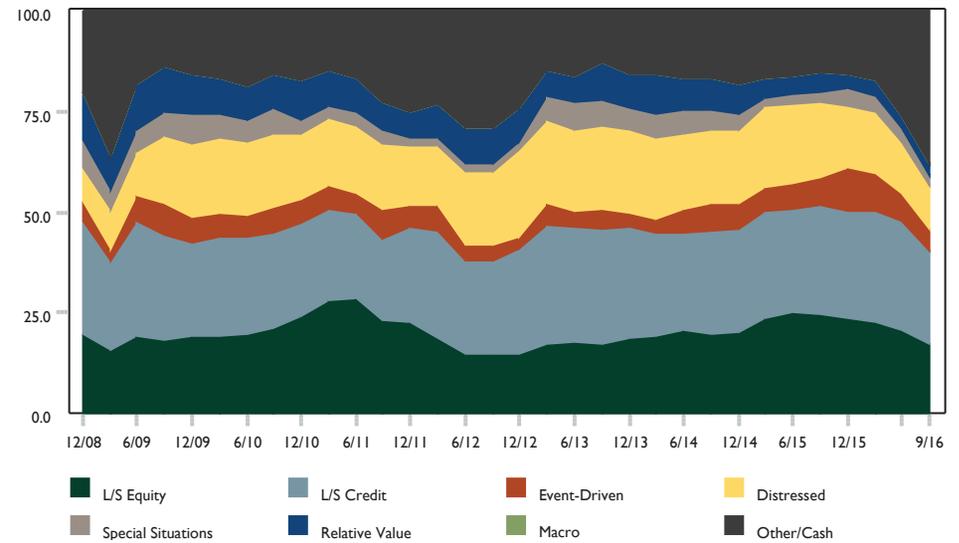
Market Exposure



Geographic Exposure



Strategy Weights

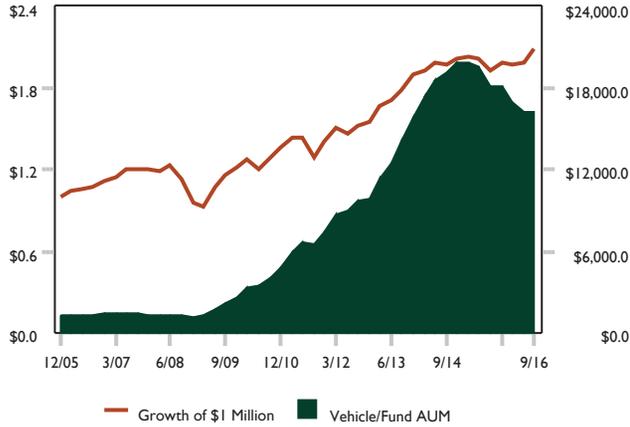


Flexible Capital Strategies

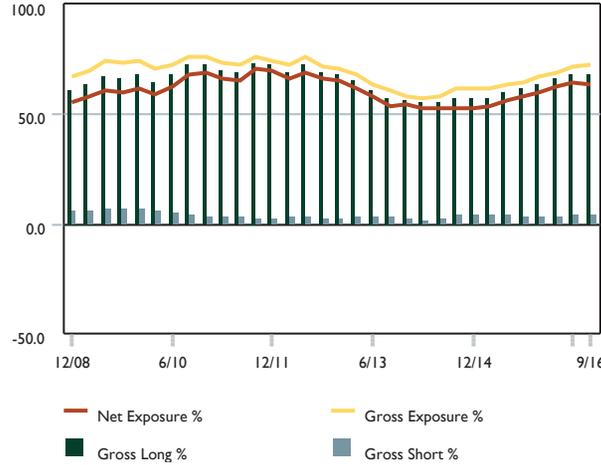
FPA Crescent Fund

As of September 30, 2016

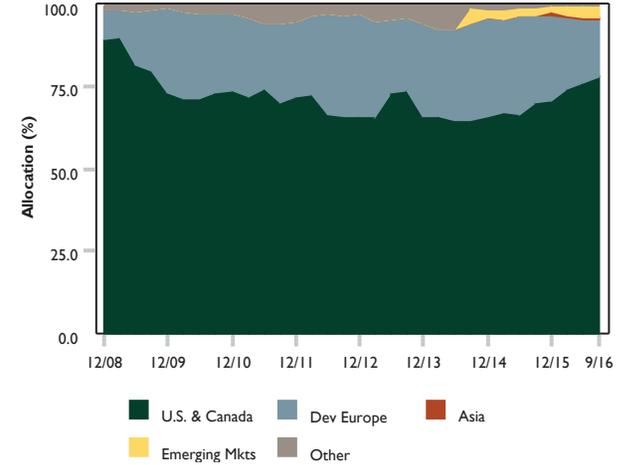
Asset Growth



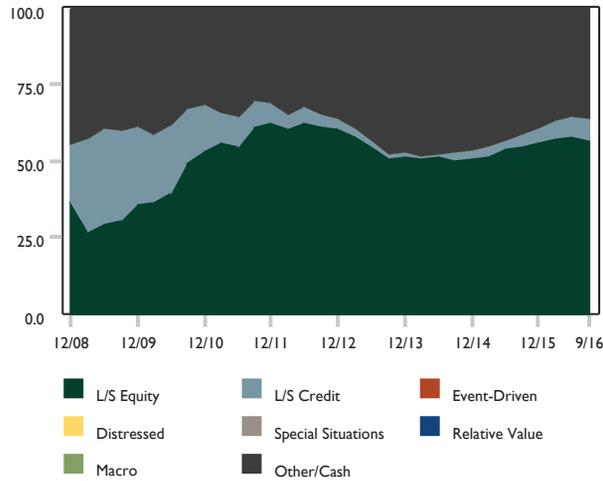
Market Exposure



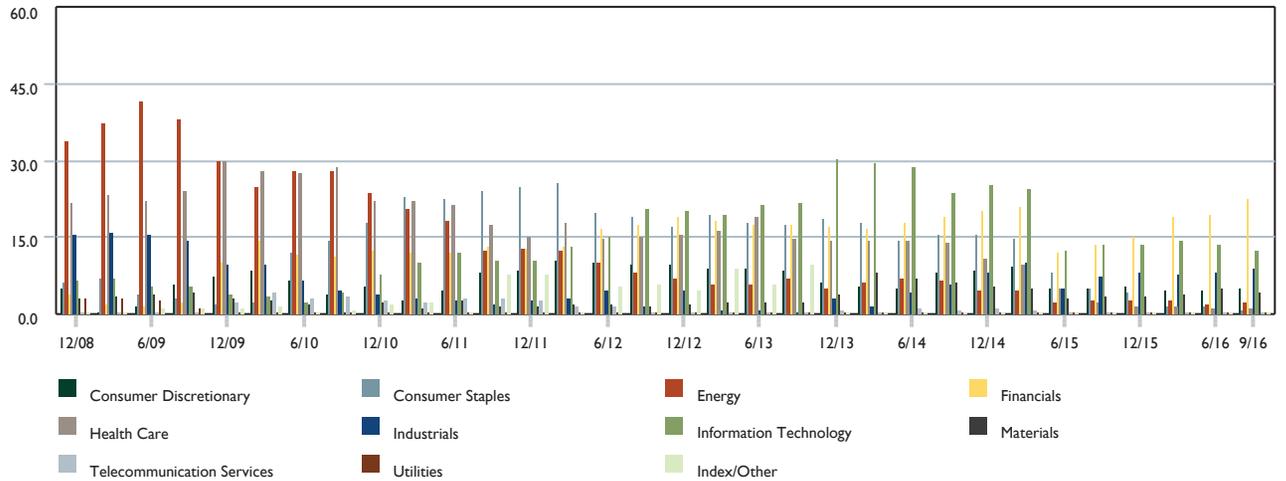
Geographic Exposure



Strategy Weights



Sector Breakdown



Fixed Income

As of September 30, 2016

	Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund Adm	Bibg BC U.S. Aggregate	Vanguard Short Term US Treasury Admiral Fund	Bibg Barc U.S. Treasury: 1-5 Year	Total Fixed Income
Portfolio Characteristics					
Yield	2.0	2.0	0.8	0.9	1.5
Average Maturity	8.3	7.8	2.1	2.9	5.6
Duration	6.0	5.5	2.2	2.8	4.3
Quality Breakdown					
U.S. Treasury	41.3	36.3	94.4	100.0	64.5
U.S. Govt/Agency	2.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	1.5
Agency MBS	20.6	27.7	0.0	0.0	11.6
Non-U.S. Sov/Agency	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
AAA	2.9	4.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
AA	4.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	2.8
A	12.2	10.2	0.0	0.0	6.9
BBB	15.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	8.7
BB and Below	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NR/Other	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	2.4
Sector Breakdown					
U.S. Treasury	41.3	36.3	94.4	100.0	64.5
U.S. Government Related	2.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	1.5
Non-U.S. Sovereign/Agency	6.2	3.9	0.0	0.0	3.5
Investment Grade Corporate	29.4	26.0	0.0	0.0	16.6
Industrials	18.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	10.1
Utility	2.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
Financials	9.1	8.0	0.0	0.0	5.1
High Yield	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-U.S. Dollar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Emerging Market Debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MBS	20.6	27.7	0.0	0.0	11.6
MBS-Agency	20.6	27.7	0.0	0.0	11.6
MBS-NonAgency	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CMBS	1.9	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.1
ABS	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3
Municipals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cash	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	-2.6	1.7	5.6	0.0	1.0

- Vanguard Bond Market Index Fund Duration shown is Average Duration. Maturity is Average Effective Maturity.

- Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Duration represents Modified Adjusted Duration. Sector Breakdown Other is Supranationals and Other Mtgs.

- Vanguard Short Term Treasury Duration represents Average Duration. Maturity is Average Effective Maturity.

- Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury 1-5 Year Index Duration represents Modified Adjusted Duration.

Inflation Hedging

As of September 30, 2016

Vanguard Short-Term Inflation Protected Securities Adm. Fund

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury: 0-5 Year TIPS

Portfolio Characteristics

Yield	1.1	0.9
Average Maturity	2.7	2.7
Duration	1.9	1.9

Quality Breakdown

U.S. Treasury	100.0	100.0
U.S. Govt/Agency	0.0	0.0
Agency MBS	0.0	0.0
Non-U.S. Sov/Agency	0.0	0.0
AAA	0.0	0.0
AA	0.0	0.0
A	0.0	0.0
BBB	0.0	0.0
BB and Below	0.0	0.0
NR/Other	0.0	0.0

Sector Breakdown

U.S. Treasury	100.0	100.0
U.S. Government Related	0.0	0.0
Non-U.S. Sovereign/Agency	0.0	0.0
Investment Grade Corporate	0.0	0.0
Industrials	0.0	0.0
Utility	0.0	0.0
Financials	0.0	0.0
High Yield	0.0	0.0
Non-U.S. Dollar	0.0	0.0
Emerging Market Debt	0.0	0.0
MBS	0.0	0.0
MBS-Agency	0.0	0.0
MBS-NonAgency	0.0	0.0
CMBS	0.0	0.0
ABS	0.0	0.0
Municipals	0.0	0.0
Cash	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0

- Vanguard Short-Term Inflation Protected Securities Duration represents Average Duration. Maturity is Average Effective Maturity.

- Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury TIPS 0-5 Years Duration represents Modified Adjusted Duration.

Real Assets

As of September 30, 2016

Nuveen Gresham Diversified Commodities Fund

Bloomberg Commodity Index

Sector Breakdown		
Energy	36.6	35.1
Industrial Metals	19.3	16.8
Precious Metals	12.3	16.3
Agriculture/Livestock	31.7	31.8
Other	0.0	0.0

- Nuveen Sector breakout Agriculture/Livestock includes Food & Fibers.

Portfolio Comparison

As of September 30, 2016

	Van Eck Global Hard Assets	S&P North American Natural Res Sector Index (TR)
Composition		
# of Holdings	45	126
% Top 15 Holdings	58.8	51.5
% Top 25 Holdings	81.4	64.9
Characteristics		
Wtd Avg Mkt Cap (\$B)	19.0	68.5
Forecast P/E	40.0	30.5
Price/Book ratio	2.4	2.1
Historical EPS Growth - 5 Year	-22.7	-7.6
Forecast EPS Growth - Long-Term	6.1	4.6
Current Yield	0.7	2.2
GICS Industries (%)		
Oil & Gas Drilling	2.9	1.5
Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	8.5	12.5
Integrated Oil & Gas	0.0	21.6
Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	43.2	27.6
Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	0.8	6.1
Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation	0.9	12.2
Coal & Consumable Fuels	2.4	0.4
Fertilizers & Agricultural Chemicals	3.4	0.0
Construction Materials	0.0	1.8
Metal & Glass Containers	0.0	2.3
Paper Packaging	0.0	4.1
Aluminum	0.0	0.8
Diversified Metals & Mining	5.6	0.8
Copper	3.9	0.8
Gold	17.7	6.1
Precious Metals & Minerals	0.6	0.0
Silver	0.0	0.9
Steel	2.3	0.0
Forest Products	2.3	0.2
Paper Products	0.0	0.2
Electrical Components & Equipment	0.4	0.0
Railroads	1.0	0.0
Cash	4.1	0.0
Market Capitalization (%)		
Mega (Above \$60B)	4.4	21.4
Large (\$15B - \$60B)	31.5	47.6
Mid (\$5B - \$15B)	37.3	22.6
Small/Mid (\$2.5B - \$5B)	18.0	6.5
Small (\$0 - \$2.5B)	4.6	2.0
Cash	4.1	0.0

Real Assets

As of September 30, 2016

Country/Region Allocation (%)	Van Eck Global Hard Assets	S&P North American Natural Res Sector Index (TR)
Canada	19.0	17.5
United States	69.1	81.5
Europe ex UK	0.0	0.9
United Kingdom	7.5	0.2
Developed Markets	95.6	100.0
Cash	4.1	0.0
Other	0.2	0.0

Investment Detail

Performance Highlights

Equity

- FPA Crescent advanced 5.3% in the quarter and 5.5% year-to-date. FPA had a very strong quarter, outperforming the S&P 500 Index and various hedge fund benchmarks during a rising market. FPA's strength came from its overweight to the financials sector and strong security selection within technology. FPA has struggled to find classic value trades in the current market; however, it views financials as one of a few pockets of opportunity. Sizable holdings in AIG, Bank of America, and Citigroup each generated double-digit gains and were highly contributive. FPA maintained its overweight to the sector at quarter-end. Other positions in the sector included Ally Financial, CIT Group, and American Express. Technology was strong despite weak performance from the Fund's top holding, Oracle. FPA's positions in Alphabet, Microsoft, Qualcomm, and Cisco were all positive. The Firm has been constructive on large cap technology companies due to what it has identified as attractive growth rates, strong balance sheets, and recurring revenue business models. Oracle's shift to a subscription-based model has taken longer than many anticipated, and this has weighed on the stock. FPA's high-yield credit exposure, which remained modest at just over 6% at quarter-end, was also additive, as spreads tightened and several holdings experienced positive developments. On the negative side, a long position in GE dragged slightly on returns. A pair trade involving Naspers (long) and Hong Kong's Tencent (short) also lagged, as Tencent advanced more than 25% relative to Naspers' 17% gain.
- The FMI Small/Mid Cap Equity Fund (FMI) gained 5.0% during the quarter but trailed the 6.6% advance of the Russell 2500 Index. Style exposures dragged the most on performance. Consistent with its quality-oriented investment process, FMI was focused on less volatile, lower beta stocks. This positioning was detrimental, as the market shifted from a risk-off to a risk-on stance during the quarter. In addition, a number of the team's picks posted drawdowns, including IT service provider Genpact (-11%) and pawn store operator FirstCash (-8%). Genpact shares came under pressure after the company lowered its revenue outlook, while FirstCash sold off following the completion of its merger with CashAmerica. The Fund's cash position, which ranged from high single digits to low double digits during the quarter, was also a headwind in a strong up market. The Fund's sector positioning partially offset losses. The strategy's zero exposure to real estate, utilities, telecom, and consumer staples—the four worst performers of the benchmark—was particularly beneficial.

Performance Highlights

Equity (cont'd)

- The Dodge & Cox International Stock Fund surged 10.1% during the quarter and bested the 6.4% return for the MSCI EAFE Index. Year-to-date, the strategy rose 4.7% and led the benchmark's 1.7% gain. The Fund benefited significantly from its overweight position and stock selection in IT (+21% vs. +15% for the MSCI EAFE sector). Holdings in Japan were particularly strong, especially Nintendo (+85%) and Brother Industries (+65%). Hewlett-Packard Enterprise (+25%), HP Inc. (+25%), and Samsung Electronics (+17%) also performed well. The strategy rose on its emerging markets exposure, where names such as Petrobras (+43%) and JD.com (+23%) were among the top performers. Weak performance from telecom services exposure cost the Fund. Millicom International Cellular (-15%) and MTN Group (-11%) both detracted. At quarter-end, Samsung Electronics was the Fund's largest position, at 4.4% of assets.
- Artisan's International Fund had a difficult third quarter, returning 3.8% and trailing the MSCI EAFE Index's 6.4% gain. Because of this underperformance, Artisan is now behind the benchmark year-to-date (-1.1% vs. +1.7%). Underperformance for the quarter was driven by a number of factors, the most significant of which was the portfolio's positioning within financials. The investment team has long held little exposure to European banks due to concerns regarding industry fragmentation, capital requirements, and weak loan growth. While this positioning was a tailwind amid the Brexit turmoil earlier in the year, many major European banks recovered in the aftermath. Artisan was also meaningfully overweight health care and consumer staples; this weighed on relative returns as traditionally more defensive segments of the market lagged in the third quarter. Health care is a longstanding overweight in the portfolio, and the allocation to consumer staples has increased in 2016. In response to a lack of global growth, the investment team increased its focus on companies it believes can generate stable cash flow growth regardless of the environment; these traits are commonly found in consumer staples. The result has been steady purchases year-to-date of staples companies such as British American Tobacco, Japan Tobacco, Danone, Nestle, and Unilever. These purchases have come primarily at the expense of IT, health care, and materials. While sector exposures have shifted in 2016, regional allocations have remained relatively consistent. At third quarter-end, the portfolio remained underweight Japan, which hurt relative performance. Emerging markets exposure stood at 3% and remained focused in Asian technology names.

Performance Highlights

Alternative Strategies

- Forester Offshore gained 3.3% in the third quarter but remained down 2.6% year-to-date. Forester had a strong quarter despite relatively muted results from its two largest managers. Kensico rose 1.7% in the quarter, as its short book worked against it during a rising market and stock selection on the long side produced minimal alpha. Low net manager Newtyn also weighed on results, as the manager was down 50 bps during the quarter. On the positive side, Steadfast rebounded from a difficult stretch of performance to appreciate more than 7% in the quarter. Steadfast's positions in energy firm Williams Companies and food delivery service GrubHub drove returns. Other top contributors in the quarter included Samlyn, Lakewood, and Coatue. Samlyn and Lakewood both profited from net long exposure to the financials sector, which outperformed the broader market. Wellington's financials-focused fund, Bay Pond (a small allocation for Forester), also benefited from the strength in financials, gaining nearly 15%. Coatue's technology and media focus worked in its favor, as positions in Liberty Broadband and JD.com performed well.
- Archstone Absolute Return gained 2.1% in the quarter and 0.9% year-to-date. Archstone's managers were positive across the board, falling into a narrow range of returns of 2–4% in the quarter. The top performer was Fir Tree, which gained just over 4%. Fir Tree opportunistically added exposure to the energy sector earlier in the year, purchasing a mix of beaten credit and equity securities among oil producers and master limited partnerships. This has worked well since, and the manager was up 9% year-to-date. Archstone's multi-strategy managers each gained roughly 3% in the quarter. The successful completion of the Dell/EMC and Ball/Rexam mergers, as well as shareholder approval on the SAB Miller/Ab InBev deal late in the quarter, contributed to results for Davidson Kempner, Farallon, Elliott, and Och-Ziff. Credit was also strong, driven both by a rising high yield market and positive events in distressed situations such as Caesars, Lehman Brothers, and Puerto Rico. Archstone's distressed credit managers, King Street (+2%) and Silver Point (3%), were positive but lagged some of their peers due to the more-conservative nature of their portfolios. Archstone Absolute Return has received significant redemption requests for year-end 2016. Excluding any potential impact from performance in the fourth quarter, assets will be roughly \$100 million after paying out year-end redemptions. This is a reduction from \$164 million at mid-year. Archstone indicated it should be able to meet all redemption requests in cash.

Performance Highlights

Fixed Income

- During the third quarter, Vanguard Short-Term Treasury slipped 0.1%; still, it outperformed the 0.2% loss of the Bloomberg Barclays 1–5 Year Treasury Index. Vanguard manages all short-term strategies in an effort to meet a duration target of 2.3 years. In order to accomplish this, modest term-structure positions are maintained. The Fund held 13% of assets in securities maturing in less than one year at quarter-end. These are not held in the benchmark and produced stronger returns than Treasuries maturing in 1–5 years. In addition, the Fund had allocations to U.S. TIPS, which outperformed nominal U.S. Treasuries as inflation expectations rose. Entering the fourth quarter of 2016, the Fund’s duration of 2.2 years was 0.6 years shorter than that of the Index. At 0.8%, the Fund was under-yielding the Index by 7 bps. It continued to hold non-Index positions in U.S. TIPS and in securities with maturities that fall outside of the one- to five-year part of the yield curve.

Performance Highlights

Real Assets

- The TAP Fund shed 4.1% in the third quarter, while the Bloomberg Commodity Index lost 3.9%. It was a challenging quarter for commodities, but they remained in positive territory for year-to-date, returning 8.9% for the Bloomberg Commodity Index. Agricultural commodities led the decline. Soybean (-17.3%) and soybean meal (-25.3%) were the largest detractors, as the sector overall declined 21.4%. Energy also retreated due to natural gas (-8.0%) and oil (-5.0%) returns. For TAP, the largest relative detractors for the period were an overweight to live cattle, which cost 30 bps, and an underweight to sugar, which returned 9.8%. On the positive side, TAP's underweight to corn added 20 bps and its underweight to soybean meal added 30 bps.
- The Van Eck Global Hard Assets Fund advanced 7.7% and bested the 4.2% return of the S&P North American Natural Resources Index. The Fund's energy exposure contributed the most to outperformance, adding approximately 360 bps on a gross basis. Outperformance was due to stock selection—particularly the Fund's exposure to outperforming exploration and production companies and its lack of exposure to the underperforming integrated oil sub-sector. The Fund's allocations to diversified metals and mining, including copper and steel producers, added approximately 195 bps on a gross basis versus the Index. The majority of this outperformance was due to stock selection. During the quarter, the Fund's 11% overweight to gold equities detracted approximately 110 bps (on a gross basis) from relative performance.

Firm Information: First Pacific Advisors

Total Assets (\$M):	\$29,400
Style:	Long/Short Equity
Assets in Style (\$M):	\$16,333
Year Founded:	1953
Location:	Los Angeles, CA
Ownership:	100% Employee Owned. Romick is largest owner at ~25%
Registration:	SEC (2006)
GP Capital:	N/A

Key Investment Professionals:

Steve Romick, CFA joined FPA in 1993 and currently serves as portfolio manager of the FPA Crescent fund and separate accounts in the Contrarian Value style, as well as the FPA Hawkeye Fund and FPA Multi-Advisor Fund. Romick was previously Chairman of Crescent Management and a consulting security analyst for Kaplan, Nathan, and Company. He earned a BS in education from Northwestern University.

Brian Selmo, CFA joined FPA in 2008 and currently serves as co-portfolio manager of FPA Crescent and Dir. of Research for the FPA Contrarian Value Strategy. He was previously a founder and managing member of Eagle Lake Capital, LLC, and Portfolio Manager of its predecessor - the Coast Special Situations Fund, from 2003 to 2008. Previously, he was Analyst at Third Avenue Management and Rothschild, Inc. Selmo earned a Bachelor's degree in Economics from The John Hopkins University.

Mark Landecker, CFA joined FPA in 2009 and currently serves as co-portfolio manager of FPA Crescent and as portfolio manager for the FPA Global Opportunity Fund. Prior to joining FPA, he served as Portfolio Manager at both Kinney Asset Management and Arrow Investments, Inc. Landecker earned a BBA from the Schulich School of Business, York University, Toronto, Canada.

Investment Objective and Philosophy/Process

Portfolio manager Steve Romick seeks to take an opportunistic approach to investing, looking for value in all parts of a company's capital structure, including common and preferred stocks as well as corporate, mortgage-backed and convertible bonds. The focus is on value, emphasizing low price-to-earnings ratios as well as discounts to private market value. The contrarian style may lead to a focus on absolute rather than relative return. As such, Romick has the flexibility to hold meaningful levels of cash during periods when he is not identifying compelling opportunities. The portfolio is constructed without regard to asset class as each investment must pass the same return/risk hurdle. The most commonly held equity positions are intended to be what Romick classifies as 3:1s. Expected return is targeted to be at least the rate of return they expect from the equity market over the long term, and the 12-month downside potential cannot be greater than one-third of the upside potential over the next 24 months. Romick directs his attention to companies that he believes offer the best combination of quality criteria including, but not limited to, strong market share, good management, and high normalized return on capital. Sales will generally occur when a company reaches its price target. For stocks that meaningfully decline in value, the thesis for ownership is revisited such that the position may be increased if the case for investment still holds, or sold if there is substantive negative change. Short equity investments, which are limited to 10% of assets by the Fund's Board of Directors, are often initiated in deteriorating businesses or companies with balance sheet issues. Romick will allocate to high yield debt when he believes yields are attractive and will also look for distressed debt situations in both the corporate and structured asset classes.

Assessment

FPA has historically generated attractive risk-adjusted returns following a contrarian value strategy in a mutual fund format. Portfolio manager Steve Romick is more than content owning high levels of cash or fixed income if he does not see what he describes as 'fat pitches' in the equity market and cash has reached as high as 55%. Romick's fixed income holdings are typically high yield offerings while his stock investments are value-oriented names, more recently emphasizing large caps but historically tilted to small and midcap stocks. This contrarian approach has done very well in down markets such as 2001, 2002, and 2008. Given the potential heavy allocation to cash, the strategy is likely to underperform in rising markets even during periods when stock selection is strong. Assets for this strategy have increased considerably over the last several years and this may limit FPA's ability to meaningfully invest in smaller companies going forward. However, we believe the highly flexible mandate employed by FPA and the contrarian nature of the strategy make this an attractive option for clients seeking a more liquid absolute return oriented strategy. This is a Prime Buchholz recommended product.

Vehicle Information

Inception:	July 1993
Assets (\$M):	\$16,333
Minimum Account Size:	\$1,500
Management Fee:	1.11%, 2.0% redemption < 90 days
Profit Allocation:	None
Highwater Mark:	None
Hurdle Rate:	None
UBTI:	N/A
Additional Expenses:	Short sale dividend expense, custody, transfer agent, etc.
Additional Vehicles:	N/A

3c1/3c7:	None
Subscriptions:	Daily
Redemptions (notice):	Daily (2% redemption fee < 90 days)
Lock-up:	None
ERISA Capacity:	N/A
Prime Broker:	N/A
Administrator:	State Street Bank & Trust Company
Auditor:	Deloitte & Touche LLP
Legal Counsel:	Dechert LLP

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Firm Information: Forester Capital

Total Assets (\$M):	\$3,200	Key Investment Professionals:	Trent Carmichael - Prior to founding Forester Capital, Carmichael was with Tiger Management from 1996 to 1999, Nelson Capital Management from 1991-1994 and Donaldson, Lufkin and Jenrette from 1988-1990. Carmichael has a Master's degree in Management from the Kellogg School and a BA in Economics from Duke University. He holds the Chartered Financial Analyst designation.
Style:	Directional Hedge FOF		
Assets in Style (\$M):	\$1,320		
Year Founded:	1999		
Location:	Greenwich, CT		- Carmichael is joined by Keith Morriss and Tom Cote on the Firm's Investment Committee.
Ownership:	100% Trent Carmichael and family.		
Registration:	SEC		
GP Capital:	\$28.5 million across funds		

Investment Objective, Philosophy/Process, and Assessment

The fund seeks to achieve medium to long-term returns that are superior to the broad market averages while assuming less risk.

Diversification will be achieved through investment in managers that have different expertise in industry sectors, cap sizes, or geographical areas. Forester looks for managers who have a demonstrated track record, and a past ability to generate both long and short ideas, as well as have a significant amount of their own net worth in their fund. Individual managers are limited to 25% of overall portfolio. Forester may invest up to 10% in an affiliated fund. The fund does not invest in managers who specialize in currencies, bonds or commodities.

Based on our research of hedge funds, we believe the Fund consists of high quality underlying hedge funds and is offered at a reasonable fee. This Fund may be more diversified than some other fund-of-funds as Forester tends to weight highest conviction ideas in the range of 4.5%-6.5%. Forester has been able to leverage long-standing relationships in the hedge fund industry that can often lead to early access to new managers. Forester provides a high degree of transparency, including manager names and allocation ranges, market and regional exposures, and quarterly letters.

The offshore fund was rolled out in January of 2004. The fund is identical in strategy and process to the Forester Partners, LP. Forester Partners II, LP was created to accommodate 3c1 investors when Forester Partners LP converted to a 3c7 vehicle in January 2008. There is substantial overlap between managers in Forester Partners, LP, Forester Partners II, LP and Forester Offshore, Ltd.

Fritz Fortmiller, who was a partner at Forester and a member of the Investment Committee, left the Firm in Oct. 2015. Fortmiller had been with Forester since 2006 and worked alongside Carmichael in managing the various Forester funds. Carmichael continues to be supported by Keith Morriss and Tom Cote on the Investment Committee. We will closely monitor any changes to the portfolio or structure of the investment team that may occur as a result of Fortmiller's departure.

*A partial list of the Fund's largest manager allocations appears to the right. Prime, Buchholz receives full transparency from Forester and clients may receive a full manager list by signing a separate non-disclosure agreement with Forester.

*Forester prefers offshore investors under the \$2 million minimum to choose the 3yr liquidity, B share class.

*Allocations to 3c-1 products are subject to slot availability. This is a Prime Buchholz recommended product.

Sample Portfolio Characteristics

<i>Underlying Funds (6/30/2016)</i>	<i>Alloc %</i>	<i>Strategy</i>
Kensico Offshore Fund, Ltd.	10	Long/Short Equity
Viking Global Equities III, Ltd.	8	Long/Short Equity
Samlyn Offshore Fund, Ltd.	6	Long/Short Equity
Lansdowne Developed Markets Long Only Fund Limited USD A Shares	5	Global Long/Short
Pennant Windward Fund, Ltd.	4	Long/Short Equity
Hengistbury Fund, Ltd	4	European Equity
Tiger Global, Ltd.	4	Long/Short Equity
Castine Offshore Fund, Ltd	4	US Low Net Sector
Coatue Offshore Fund, Ltd.	3	Long/Short Equity
Steadfast International Ltd.	3	Long/Short Equity
Abrams Bison Offshore Fund, Ltd.	3	Long/Short Equity
Newtyn Partners, LP	3	Long/Short Equity
The Children's Investment Fund Mgmt UK LLP	2	Long/Short Equity
Polar Capital European Forager Fd Limited	2	Long/Short Equity
HHR Atlas Ltd.	2	Long/Short Equity
Cyrus Special Strategies Fund, Ltd	2	Diversifiers
Impala Fund, Ltd.	2	Long/Short Equity
Lakewood Capital Offshore Fund, Ltd	2	Long/Short Equity
Glenhill Capital Overseas Partners, Ltd.	2	Long/Short Equity
Nokota Capital Offshore Fund, Ltd	2	Global Long/Short

Vehicle Information

Inception:	January 2004	3c1/3c7:	3c7
Assets (\$M):	\$595	Subscriptions:	Quarterly
Minimum Account Size:	\$2,000,000	Redemptions (notice):	A2: Annual (anniversary), A3: 25% quarterly, B2: Rolling 3-year, B3: 1/3 annually following 2-year lock (95 days)
Management Fee:	1.0%, underlying manager fees	Lock-up:	A2: 2-year, A3: 1-year, B2: 3-year, B3: 2-year
Profit Allocation:	A: 3%, B: None	ERISA Capacity:	No
Highwater Mark:	Yes	Prime Broker:	N/A
Hurdle Rate:	NA	Administrator:	International Fund Services (Ireland) Limited
UBTI:	No	Auditor:	Ernst & Young Ltd
Additional Expenses:	Admin, Legal, and Operating (5-15 bps)	Legal Counsel:	Seward & Kissel LLP (US); Ogier (Cayman)
Additional Vehicles:	Onshore 3c1 and 3c7		

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Firm Information: Archstone Partners

Total Assets (\$M):	\$1,980	Key Investment Professionals:	
Style:	Absolute Return - Market Neutral	- Alfred Shuman - Founder. BA from Harvard ('61) and MBA from Harvard Business School ('63). Serves as Trustee of various non-profit and educational organizations.	
Assets in Style (\$M):	\$167	- Joe Pignatelli - President of Archstone Funds. Over 15 years experience in investment management. Oversees all manager analysis, asset allocation, and coordination of legal/financial issues. Bachelors from Pace University and Masters from Baruch College.	
Year Founded:	1991	-David Parker - COO and Chief Compliance Officer. BS from University of Texas and MBA from Harvard Business School. Duties include all management-related issues, strategy, planning, and governance.	
Location:	New York, NY	Other investment professionals include Mark Smith, Barbara Barlick, Kevin Jornlin & Edgar Smith.	
Ownership:	Alfred Shuman 80%; Balance in declining order: Stanley Shuman; Richard Nye; Steven Kotler; Stephanie Shuman; Joseph Pignatelli; David Parker; John Marshall		
Registration:	SEC		
GP Capital:	\$6.8 Million		

Investment Objective, Philosophy/Process, and Assessment

The Fund's primary objective is to consistently earn positive returns regardless of the direction of the market.

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by employing a diversified group of managers and strategies that have a low correlation to traditional broad markets.

The Fund's volatility seeks to approximate that of the U.S. fixed income markets. Hedge funds that have relatively conservative investment strategies are generally preferred. Relative value and non-directional strategies are emphasized, along with event driven and distressed investing. Specific strategies employed by the underlying managers (ten to twenty) include convertible arbitrage, merger arbitrage, statistical arbitrage, event driven, and fixed income arbitrage (allocations are listed to the right). Archstone requires that its underlying managers have at least \$5 million invested in the Fund and that the invested amount represents at least 50% of the managers' net worth. Leverage may be employed by the underlying managers, but has, for the most part, used rarely and for operational purposes at the fund level.

We believe Archstone has a strong and experienced team. Based on our research of hedge funds, we believe the Fund consists of high quality underlying hedge funds. This Fund may be more concentrated than some other fund-of-funds and Archstone is willing to size up their high conviction managers. The firm has been able to leverage long-standing relationships in the hedge fund industry that can often lead to early access to new managers. Archstone provides full transparency, including manager names and allocations, exposures, and detailed quarterly letters. Archstone passes through a greater percentage of operating expenses to fund investors than many of their peers and these increased fees should be taken into consideration when investing with Archstone.

*Management fee reflects discount of 0.36-0.39% for Prime Buchholz clients. This is a Prime Buchholz recommended product.

Sample Portfolio Characteristics

<i>Underlying Funds (6/30/2016)</i>	<i>Alloc %</i>	<i>Strategy</i>
Fir Tree Capital Opportunity Fund II, Ltd.	14	Absolute Return
DW Catalyst Offshore Fund, LTD.	14	Absolute Return - Relative Value
King Street Capital Ltd.	12	Distressed Debt/Credit
Elliott International, Ltd	11	Multi-strategy Hedge
Davidson Kempner International, Ltd.	11	Absolute Return Multi-Strategy
Silver Point Capital Offshore Fund, Ltd.	10	Absolute Return
Farallon Capital Offshore Investors, Inc.	9	Absolute Return - Event-Driven
Och Ziff Overseas Fund, Ltd.	9	Absolute Return - Event Driven
Serengeti Opportunities Fund	8	Event Driven

Vehicle Information

Inception:	January 2002	3c1/3c7:	3c7
Assets (\$M):	\$167	Subscriptions:	Monthly (1mm min for PBA)
Minimum Account Size:	\$2,500,000	Redemptions (notice):	Semiannual (6/30, 12/31) with 90 days notice
Management Fee:	1.11%-1.14% flat fee or 0.61-0.64% & 5% incentive; Underlying Manager Fees	Lock-up:	One year
Profit Allocation:	0% for flat fee/5% for incentive fee structure	ERISA Capacity:	Yes
Highwater Mark:	Yes, for incentive fee structure	Prime Broker:	N/A
Hurdle Rate:	NA	Administrator:	SS&C Technologies, Inc.
UBTI:	No	Auditor:	Ernst & Young Ltd
Additional Expenses:	Payroll and all operating expenses (capped at 0.60% excl. interest expense)	Legal Counsel:	Walkers (Cayman); Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP (US)
Additional Vehicles:	NA		

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Firm Information: Vanguard Group, Inc.

Total Assets (\$M):	\$3,766,485
Style:	Domestic Fixed Sector Index
Assets in Style (\$M):	\$15,500
Year Founded:	1975
Product Inception:	December 2012
Location:	Valley Forge, PA
Ownership:	The Firm is owned by fund shareholders.

Key Investment Professionals:

- Greg Davis - Davis is Head of Fixed Income Portfolio Management and has been with Vanguard since 1999. He earned a B.S. from Pennsylvania State University and an M.B.A. from the University of Pennsylvania.

- Joshua Barrickman, CFA - Barrickman was promoted to Head of Vanguard's Bond Index Group in 2013 and he joined the firm in 1999. He earned a B.S. from Ohio Northern University and an M.B.A. from Lehigh University.

- Gemma Wright-Casparius. Wright-Casparius joined Vanguard in 2011 from GIC, Singapore's SWF. She has more than 30 years of experience and obtained a B.B.A. degree in Economics and Finance and an M.B.A. degree from Bernard M. Baruch College of The City University of New York.

Investment Objective and Philosophy/Process

Investment Objective: The Fund seeks to provide inflation protection and income consistent with investment in short-term U.S. inflation-indexed securities.

Philosophy/Process: Unlike the existing Vanguard Inflation-Protected Securities Fund, which is actively managed, Vanguard Short-Term Inflation-Protected utilizes a more passive approach to build the portfolio; however modest benchmark relative deviations may be implemented from time to time. PM Gemma Write-Casparius works closely with the Bond Index Group that is led by Joshua Barrickman. Securities are selected that will keep the fund's characteristics in line with those of the index. Risk control is a priority of Vanguard. The group created a desktop dashboard report to monitor various risks across the products such as yield curve mismatches, broad sector allocation differences, quality exposure, and issuer-level violations. In addition, the risk management team produces, on a monthly basis, tracking error reports that show total tracking error and the various contributions to tracking error. The dashboard is used on a daily basis to manage tracking error that results from the various risk factors whereas the risk management report quantifies sources of tracking error each month. Given the liquidity of the U.S. TIPS market, virtually all Index securities will be held in the portfolio.

Assessment

Vanguard is one of the largest asset managers in the world, focusing mainly on low cost, passively managed funds. Similar to many Vanguard index options, the Fund carries a low management fee. One of the benefits highlighted by Vanguard is that short-term TIPS offer a better hedge to inflation, particularly to energy-related inflation. Some considerations include Vanguard's preference for longer-term commitments and securities lending. While the Fund offers daily liquidity, Vanguard prefers longer-term commitments and requests advance notice for redemptions of a large dollar amount. Securities lending is allowed per the prospectus. Near the end of Q3 2011, Vanguard announced that it was discontinuing securities lending in its fixed income strategies. As a reminder, Vanguard only lends special securities with a high scarcity premium rather than a liquid security with a low scarcity premium because they can earn a larger spread from the reinvestment for securities with high scarcity premiums and they see few fixed income opportunities at this time. However, if Vanguard were to re-engage in securities lending, we feel that the firm implements a conservative policy as it pertains to the practice. Furthermore, 100% of the net lending proceeds are credited to the Fund. We remain comfortable with Vanguard's practices and believe that the firm would not want to break the implicit trust of shareholders by taking on more risk to pursue these additional revenue sources. Some market-related considerations include the significant yield disadvantage of short-term TIPS vs. full-market TIPS. Also, investors should consider an investment in this strategy vis a vis the client's real asset portfolio to assess whether the incremental inflation protection to energy is warranted. This is a Prime Buchholz recommended product.

Product Information and Sample Operational Detail (Vanguard Short-Term Infl-Prot Sec Index Instl)

Quality/Avg. Quality:	AAA/AAA
Duration:	Index-like
% Non-Investment Grade:	0%
% Foreign:	0%
Security Constraints:	80% of its assets in inflation-indexed securities
Sector Constraints:	80% of its assets in inflation-indexed securities
Avg # of Securities:	~15
Turnover:	N/A

Securities Lending:	Yes
Assets in Composite:	N/A
GIPS Compliant (per Manager):	No
Last Audited Financials:	9/30/2015
Accountant/Auditor:	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Custodian:	Brown Brothers Harriman & Co; JPMorgan Chase Bank; State Street Bank and Trust Company
Administrator:	The Vanguard Group

Vehicle Information

Vehicle Name (Ticker)	Minimum	Assets (\$M)	Fee	Type
Vanguard Short-Term Infl-Prot Sec Index Adm (VTAPX)	\$10,000	\$3,100.0	0.08%	MF
Vanguard Short-Term Infl-Prot Sec Index ETF (VTIP)	\$0	\$2,400.0	0.08%	ETF
Vanguard Short-Term Infl-Prot Sec Index Instl (VTSPX)	\$5,000,000	\$5,200.0	0.05%	MF

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Firm Information: Gresham Investment Management, LLC

Total Assets (\$M):	\$8,300
Style:	Commodities Direct Active
Assets in Style (\$M):	\$1,300
Year Founded:	1992
Product Inception:	December 1987
Location:	New York, NY
Ownership:	40% Gresham/ 60% TIAA-CREF

Key Investment Professionals:

Jonathan S. Spencer, President of Gresham Investment Management LLC, is responsible for the day-to-day investment and operational activities of Gresham.

Robert J. Reeves, CFO. Reeves joined Gresham Investment Management, LLC in July 2009.

Susan Wager, Managing Director of Gresham LLC-- Senior Trader for Gresham NTA since March 2005. She is responsible for Gresham's Long/Short Strategy as well as all option-related strategies, and she assists with implementation of Gresham's long-only strategies, including TAP®

Randy Migdal, Managing Director of Gresham LLC and Head Trader for Gresham NTA (since June 2006). He is responsible for Gresham's Near Term Active Implementation strategies, including TAP®, and he assists with the implementation of Gresham's Long/Short Strategy.

Investment Objective and Philosophy/Process

Investment Philosophy & Process: The investment objective of the Fund is to provide value enhancement to an investor's portfolio as well as a partial inflation hedge, with an attractive risk/return profile as compared to other products using a commodity index or pool of commodities. The TAP strategy utilizes a passive buy-and-hold investment strategy that seeks to benefit from price movements, combined with premium conditions that may exist from time to time. Weightings of each tangible commodity are reset at the beginning of each year and are determined by Gresham's research and development staff based upon such factors as the dollar value of commodities with the highest production values and greatest dollar volumes of trading from each of the following six exchange traded groups: agricultural, livestock, foods and fibers, energy, precious metals and industrial metals. The commodity groups, selections within the groups, and weightings of commodities have changed during TAP trading history. For example, TAP has exposure to Brent Crude Oil despite it not being included in the Bloomberg Commodities Index. The portfolio seeks to take advantage of both mean reverting and trending characteristics of commodities. Commodities in the portfolio are rebalanced periodically to their target weights when the price changes cause their actual allocations to deviate substantially from those weightings. TAP generally trades the near month futures, but other months might be used for liquidity or other reasons. As a futures nears its last trading date or first delivery date, positions in the contract month are closed out and rolled into later contract months. The timing of this process is market driven.

Assessment

Assessment: Commodities futures investment has historically provided a diversified portfolio with inflation protection and diversification over the long term. Gresham Investment Management has established an over 20 year successful track record of investing in commodities through it's Tangible Asset Program® (TAP) investment strategy which combines a strict rules based methodology with market driven active management oversight. Prime Buchholz recommends the TAP Fund as an appropriate vehicle to access the attributes of investment in a diversified commodities portfolio.

The collateral portfolio for the TAP vehicle is managed by Gresham Investment Management while the collateral portfolio for the Nuveen mutual fund vehicle is managed by Nuveen Investment Management's fixed income team. Both teams manage to the same conservative guidelines of investing in cash equivalents or short term debt with terms of less than one year and primarily direct and guaranteed obligations of U.S. Government and senior obligations of U.S. Government agencies.

Tracking Error For Mutual Fund: Gresham attempts to manage the mutual fund in an identical manner as the TAP commingled fund. However, at lower AUM levels for the mutual fund, futures contract sizes may be too large for the mutual fund's allocation to an individual commodity, resulting in overweights or under-weights to certain commodities and therefore variations in performance relative to the TAP product. Nuveen Investments, which has a 60% equity stake in Gresham, was acquired by TIAA-CREF. Nuveen Investments was previously owned by the private equity firm Madison Dearborn. Gresham has been operating under an independent operating agreement under Nuveen and will continue to operate independently under TIAA-CREF. This is a Prime Buchholz recommended product.

Product Information and Sample Operational Detail (The TAP Fund, LLC)

Security Constraints:	Strategic Portfolios
Sector Constraints:	no 2 sectors may total >60%
Avg # of Securities:	25
Turnover:	Continuous
Assets in Composite:	NA

Securities Lending:	N/A
GIPS Compliant (per Manager):	
Last Audited Financials:	12/31/2015
Accountant/Auditor:	KPMG LLP
Custodian:	State Street Global Services; SG Americas Securities, LLC
Administrator:	Citco Fund Services (Curacao) B.V.

Vehicle Information

Vehicle Name (Ticker)	Minimum	Assets (\$M)	Fee	Type
Nuveen Gresham Diversified Commodity Strategy I Fund	\$100,000	\$106.7	106.00%	MF
The TAP Fund LTD	\$250,000	\$740.0	< \$5 mil 100 bps; \$5 to \$10 mil 90bps; >\$10 mil 70 bps	3c7
The TAP Fund, LLC	\$250,000	\$400.0	< \$5 mil 100 bps; \$5 to \$10 mil 90bps; >\$10 mil 70 bps	3c7

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Firm Information: Van Eck

Total Assets (\$M):	\$36,279
Style:	Public Real Direct Natural Resources
Assets in Style (\$M):	\$4,710
Year Founded:	1955
Product Inception:	November 1994
Location:	New York
Ownership:	Family Owned - Jan F. Van Eck and Family Trusts (50% - 75%) John C. Van Eck (10% - 25%) Deborah Van Eck and Family Trusts (5% - 10%)

Key Investment Professionals:

Charles Cameron - He has over 20 years of experience in international and financial markets. He joined Van Eck in 1995 as Director of Trading and oversees all trade execution and specializes in constructing commodity spread and directional trades. He earned a B.A. from Boston University and an M.B.A. from NYU.

Shawn Reynolds - He has over 15 years of experience and was previously employed by Goldman Sachs, Lehman Brothers, and C.S. First Boston prior to joining Van Eck in 2005. He earned an engineering degree from Cornell, a masters from University of Texas, and an M.B.A. from Columbia Business School.

Investment Objective and Philosophy/Process

Van Eck Global Hard Assets seeks long term capital appreciation through investment across various hard asset sector equities and commodities. The Fund uses a flexible approach to investing in commodity related equities, but also has the ability to invest in commodities by using derivatives. The investment process begins with a universe of 500 companies. Van Eck uses a combination of internal and external research to refine the universe and develop the portfolio. The initial universe of 500 stocks is screened for value and potential growth catalysts. The team creates a focused list and then refines the list through fundamental company research and creating a view of the supply and demand dynamics of the commodity markets. Internal research is conducted through proprietary models by checking valuations and conducting technical analysis. In addition, the team visits companies and conducts on-site meetings with management teams. Van Eck then complements their internal research with external research by using sell side reports, attending conferences, reading trade publications, and speaking with industry consultants. Supply and demand views are developed by analyzing macroeconomic factors, geopolitical risks, and contacting competitors. The final step of the process includes portfolio construction and implementing risk controls. The portfolio is created by diversification across sectors and utilizing position limits for each holding. Van Eck seeks to own about 60 -100 positions at all times. The top ten holdings of the fund usually make up about 30-35% of total assets. Typical sector exposure is as follows; 30% - 65% energy, 0% - 25% precious metals, 0% - 25% base metals, and 0% - 25% agriculture, timber, and other natural resource sub-sectors. These ranges are guidelines for the portfolio and management and can deviate from these ranges depending on their view of the current market. Individual positions are capped at 5% of the portfolio and typical exposure is about 2.5%. Commodity positions generally fall within a range of 0% - 5% of the portfolio. Van Eck implements their commodity trades through primarily ETFs, but does have the flexibility to use derivatives to gain market exposure.

Assessment

Attributes:

Van Eck is an investment manager with a long term track record of successful investing. The co-portfolio managers overseeing the strategy average over 15 years of experience in the industry. The Firm has an evolved research process that provides insights into the relative value of resource assets, as well as thoughtful stock analysis, portfolio construction, and diversification. Global Hard Assets is actively managed but maintains diversified exposures by both natural resource sector and by security (approximately 60 in more recent periods).

Risks: Tracking risk--the strategy's benchmark--the S&P North American Natural Resources Index, is heavily weighted toward the energy sector (approximately 85%) and is dominated by large and mega cap oil and gas companies. Given the strategy's diversified exposure by sector and negative bias towards large integrated oil and gas companies, tracking risk may be significant in certain market environments. This is a Prime Buchholz recommended product.

Product Information and Sample Operational Detail (Van Eck Global Hard Assets I)

Security Constraints:	5% cap
Sector Constraints:	Energy between 30% - 65%, the remaining between 0% - 25%
Avg # of Securities:	~70
Turnover:	40%
Assets in Composite:	97%

Securities Lending:	N/A
GIPS Compliant (per Manager):	No
Last Audited Financials:	12/31/2015
Accountant/Auditor:	Ernst & Young LLP
Custodian:	State Street Bank & Trust Company
Administrator:	Van Eck Associates Corporation

Vehicle Information

Vehicle Name (Ticker)	Minimum	Assets (\$M)	Fee	Type
Van Eck Global Hard Assets I (GHAIX)	\$1,000,000	\$1,700.0	1.00%	MF
Van Eck Global Hard Assets Y (GHAYX)	\$1,000	\$303.7	1.13%	MF

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Historical Performance

Return and Risk Summary

As of September 30, 2016

	1 Quarter Return	Previous Quarter Return	1 Year Return	1 Year Standard Deviation	3 Years Return	3 Years Standard Deviation	5 Years Return	5 Years Standard Deviation	7 Years Return	7 Years Standard Deviation	10 Years Return	10 Years Standard Deviation
Fidelity Total Market Index Fund Premium Class	4.4	2.6	14.9	4.0	10.4	8.1	16.3	9.9	13.2	13.2	7.5	16.8
Wilshire 5000 Total Market Index	4.5	2.8	14.8	3.8	10.1	8.1	16.1	9.9	13.1	13.2	7.5	16.7
FPA Crescent Fund	5.3	0.4	8.5	4.3	5.5	5.7	10.0	6.7	8.8	8.5	6.9	11.0
S&P 500 Index	3.9	2.5	15.4	4.3	11.2	8.0	16.4	9.6	13.2	12.7	7.2	16.2
60% Russell 2500 / 40% Blbg BC Global Credit	4.9	3.1	12.3	2.5	6.1	6.9	11.6	8.0	10.1	10.7	7.1	13.6
HFRI Equity Hedge (Total) Index	4.6	1.4	6.0	4.5	3.2	5.7	5.6	6.2	4.3	7.9	3.3	10.4
FMI Common Stock Fund	5.0	0.7	12.6	4.3	6.3	9.2	13.2	11.5	11.0	13.9	8.7	17.1
Russell 2500 Index	6.6	3.6	14.4	4.4	7.8	10.3	16.3	12.1	13.4	16.1	7.9	19.6
Dodge & Cox International Stock Fund	10.1	-1.2	5.6	10.5	0.1	12.9	8.2	13.6	4.8	17.1	2.9	22.9
MSCI AC World ex USA (Net)	6.9	-0.6	9.3	6.2	0.2	10.2	6.0	11.5	3.7	15.0	2.2	20.3
Artisan International Institutional Fund	3.8	-1.2	5.6	8.2	0.5	11.2	10.3	12.8	6.7	16.0	4.1	20.5
MSCI EAFE (Net)	6.4	-1.5	6.5	8.0	0.5	10.0	7.4	11.5	4.2	15.0	1.8	19.7
Forester Offshore A2, Ltd.	3.3	0.1	0.0	7.2	2.8	6.2	6.2	5.9	4.6	6.8	5.2	7.4
HFRI FOF: Strategic Index	3.5	0.8	1.3	5.8	2.1	5.5	3.6	5.3	2.6	5.8	1.9	8.4
Archstone Absolute Return Strategies Fund, Ltd. Class A	2.1	1.2	-0.6	3.7	-0.8	4.3	2.9	4.6	3.3	4.9	2.8	7.1
HFRI FOF: Conservative Index	1.9	0.5	0.3	2.9	2.2	2.7	3.1	2.8	2.6	3.3	1.5	6.0
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund Adm	0.4	2.4	5.3	3.0	4.0	2.7	3.0	2.7	4.0	3.0	4.8	3.2
Bibg Barc U.S. Aggregate	0.5	2.2	5.2	2.8	4.0	2.6	3.1	2.6	4.1	2.9	4.8	3.1
Vanguard Short Term US Treasury Admiral Fund	-0.1	0.6	1.2	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.0	2.6	2.0
Bibg Barc U.S. Treasury: 1-5 Year	-0.2	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.4	3.0	2.5
Vanguard Short-Term Inflation Protected Securities Adm. Fund	0.2	0.9	2.5	1.6	0.4	1.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury: 0-5 Year TIPS	0.3	0.9	2.9	2.0	0.6	2.1	0.7	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.8	3.5

Historical Performance

Return and Risk Summary

As of September 30, 2016

	I Quarter Return	Previous Quarter Return	I Year Return	I Year Standard Deviation	3 Years Return	3 Years Standard Deviation	5 Years Return	5 Years Standard Deviation	7 Years Return	7 Years Standard Deviation	10 Years Return	10 Years Standard Deviation
Nuveen Gresham Diversified Commodities Fund	-4.1	11.5	-5.1	16.3	-13.5	15.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bloomberg Commodity Index	-3.9	12.8	-2.6	17.0	-12.3	16.2	-9.4	14.5	-5.5	16.1	-5.3	20.4
Van Eck Global Hard Assets I Fund	7.7	15.8	29.4	16.9	-8.1	25.1	-1.4	22.6	-0.2	25.1	2.3	28.7
S&P North American Natural Res Sector Index (TR)	4.2	12.5	22.4	10.2	-3.6	19.3	3.0	18.5	3.1	21.3	3.1	25.2

Historical Performance

Return Summary

As of September 30, 2016

	Year To Date	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Fidelity Total Market Index Fund Premium Class	8.2	0.5	12.5	33.4	16.4	1.0	17.4	28.4	-37.2	5.6	15.8
Wilshire 5000 Total Market Index	8.4	-0.2	12.1	34.0	16.1	0.6	18.1	29.4	-37.3	5.7	15.9
FPA Crescent Fund	5.5	-2.1	6.6	21.9	10.3	3.0	12.0	28.4	-20.6	6.8	12.4
S&P 500 Index	7.8	1.4	13.7	32.4	16.0	2.1	15.1	26.5	-37.0	5.5	15.8
60% Russell 2500 / 40% Blbg BC Global Credit	10.4	-2.9	5.3	21.4	15.6	0.5	18.9	29.6	-26.5	3.6	13.1
HFRI Equity Hedge (Total) Index	4.2	-1.0	1.8	14.3	7.4	-8.4	10.5	24.6	-26.7	10.5	11.7
FMI Common Stock Fund	11.4	-6.8	6.5	32.0	10.2	4.5	22.2	33.9	-20.4	-2.0	17.1
Russell 2500 Index	10.8	-2.9	7.1	36.8	17.9	-2.5	26.7	34.4	-36.8	1.4	16.2
Dodge & Cox International Stock Fund	4.7	-11.4	0.1	26.3	21.0	-16.0	13.7	47.5	-46.7	11.7	28.0
MSCI AC World ex USA (Net)	5.8	-5.7	-3.9	15.3	16.8	-13.7	11.2	41.4	-45.5	16.7	26.7
Artisan International Institutional Fund	-1.1	-3.6	-0.7	25.5	25.6	-4.1	6.2	40.0	-46.8	20.0	25.9
MSCI EAFE (Net)	1.7	-0.8	-4.9	22.8	17.3	-12.1	7.8	31.8	-43.4	11.2	26.3
Forester Offshore A2, Ltd.	-2.6	0.3	5.8	15.2	9.3	-2.5	5.2	14.6	-13.0	18.5	11.5
HFRI FOF: Strategic Index	-0.2	-0.5	3.1	10.5	5.8	-7.3	6.3	13.2	-25.2	12.8	11.8
Archstone Absolute Return Strategies Fund, Ltd. Class A	0.9	-5.3	-0.6	11.2	9.0	-2.3	8.1	19.4	-20.5	8.3	13.8
HFRI FOF: Conservative Index	0.3	0.4	3.1	7.7	4.2	-3.6	5.1	9.6	-19.9	7.7	9.2
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund Adm	6.0	0.4	5.9	-2.1	4.2	7.7	6.5	6.0	5.1	7.0	4.4
Blbg Barc U.S. Aggregate	5.8	0.5	6.0	-2.0	4.2	7.8	6.5	5.9	5.2	7.0	4.3
Vanguard Short Term US Treasury Admiral Fund	1.8	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.8	2.4	2.8	1.5	6.8	8.0	3.9
Blbg Barc U.S. Treasury: 1-5 Year	2.2	0.9	1.2	-0.1	0.9	3.4	3.7	0.2	8.8	8.2	3.8
Vanguard Short-Term Inflation Protected Securities Adm. Fund	2.9	-0.2	-1.2	-1.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury: 0-5 Year TIPS	3.4	-0.3	-1.1	-1.6	2.4	4.5	3.3	10.7	-2.0	9.8	2.6

Historical Performance

Return Summary

As of September 30, 2016

	Year To Date	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Nuveen Gresham Diversified Commodities Fund	6.5	-25.7	-17.3	-7.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bloomberg Commodity Index	8.9	-24.7	-17.0	-9.5	-1.1	-13.3	16.8	18.9	-35.6	16.2	2.1
Van Eck Global Hard Assets I Fund	38.8	-33.2	-19.1	11.2	2.9	-16.3	28.9	53.2	-44.5	43.2	NA
S&P North American Natural Res Sector Index (TR)	24.6	-24.3	-9.8	16.5	2.2	-7.4	23.9	37.5	-42.6	34.4	16.8

AEW Spliced Real Estate Index: Prior to January 1, 2015, UBS Global Investors Index, FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Index thereafter.

All Private Equity Benchmark: Prior to December 31, 2013, the private equity benchmark consisted of Thomson Venture Economics All Private Equity Index, subsequent to this period, it is comprised of Cambridge Associates LLC Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index. The index is an end-to-end calculation based on data compiled from U.S. private equity funds (buyout, growth equity, private equity energy and mezzanine funds), including fully liquidated partnerships. Client performance is generally reported one quarter in arrears unless otherwise noted.

The Alerian MLP Index is a composite of the 50 most prominent energy Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs). It is calculated using a float-adjusted, capitalization-weighted methodology and is disseminated on a price-return basis and on a total-return basis. *Alerian MLP Index, Alerian MLP Total Return Index, AMZ, and AMZX* are trademarks of Alerian and their use is granted under a license from Alerian.

Bloomberg Barclays 1-5 Year G/C Flt Adjusted Composite Index: Prior to 1/1/2010, this index is Bloomberg Barclays 1-5 Year G/C Index.

Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate Index comprises government securities, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and corporate securities to simulate the universe of bonds in the market. The maturities of the bonds in the index are over one year.

Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate Flt Adjusted Composite Index: Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate Index through 12/31/2009; Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate Flt Adjusted Index thereafter.

Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate Float Adjusted Index is a benchmark of the dollar-denominated investment grade bond market that excludes Treasuries, agencies, and mortgage-backed securities held in Federal Reserve accounts.

Bloomberg Barclays Corporate Bond Index includes investment-grade, SEC-registered publicly issued U.S. corporate debentures and secured notes. The corporate sectors are industrial, utility, and finance. All securities must have at least one year to final maturity and at least \$250 million of par outstanding.

Bloomberg Barclays High Yield Index covers the universe of fixed rate, non-investment grade debt. Pay-in-kind (PIK) bonds, Eurobonds, and debt issues from countries designated as emerging markets (e.g., Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela, etc.) are excluded, but Canadian and global bonds (SEC-registered) of issuers in non-EMG countries are included. Original issue zeroes, step-up coupon structures, and 144-As are also included.

Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Index measures a wide spectrum of global government, government-related agencies, corporate, and securitized fixed-income investments, all with maturities greater than one year.

Bloomberg Barclays Global Emerging Markets Index represents the union of the USD-denominated U.S. Emerging Markets Index and the predominately EUR-denominated Pan Euro Emerging Markets Index, covering emerging markets in the following regions: Americas, Europe, Middle East, Africa, and Asia. Countries must have a maximum sovereign rating of Baa1/BBB+/BBB+.

Bloomberg Barclays Global Treasury Ex-US Capped Index includes government bonds issued by investment-grade countries outside the United States, in local currencies, that have a remaining maturity of one year or more and are rated investment grade.

Bloomberg Barclays Global Treasury Index tracks fixed-rate local currency sovereign debt of investment-grade countries. The Index represents the Treasury sector of the Global Aggregate Index and currently contains issues from more than 30 countries denominated in over 20 currencies. The three major components are the U.S. Treasury Index, the Pan-European Treasury Index, and the Asian-Pacific Treasury Index, in addition to Canadian, Chilean, Mexican, and South-African government bonds.

Bloomberg Barclays GNMA Index is comprised of 30-year GNMA pass-throughs, 15-year GNMA pass-throughs, and GNMA Graduated Payment Mortgages.

Bloomberg Barclays Govt 1-3 Year Flt Adjusted Composite Index: Prior to 1/1/2010, this index is Bloomberg Barclays Govt 1-3 Year Index.

Bloomberg Barclays Intermediate U.S. Treasury Index includes all publicly issued U.S. Treasury securities that have a remaining maturity of greater than or equal to 1 year and less than 10 years, are rated investment grade, and have \$250 million or more of outstanding face value.

Bloomberg Barclays Long U.S. Treasury Index includes all publicly issued, U.S. Treasury securities that have a remaining maturity of 10 or more years, are rated investment grade, and have \$250 million or more of outstanding face value.

Bloomberg Barclays LT G/C Flt Adjusted Composite Index: Prior to 1/1/2010, this index is Bloomberg Barclays LT G/C Index.

Bloomberg Barclays LT Govt Flt Adjusted Composite Index: Prior to 1/1/2010, this index is Bloomberg Barclays Long term Government Index.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Credit Index includes publicly issued U.S. corporates, specified foreign debentures, and secured notes denominated in U.S. dollars. The Index is a subset of the U.S. Government/Credit Index and the U.S. Aggregate Index.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) Index covers agency mortgage-backed pass-through securities (both fixed-rate and hybrid adjustable rate mortgages) issued by Ginnie Mae (GNMA), Fannie Mae (FNMA), and Freddie Mac (FHLMC).

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Index is comprised of public obligations of the U.S. Treasury. Treasury bills are excluded by the maturity constraint but are part of a separate Short Treasury Index.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. TIPS Index is a rules-based, market value-weighted index that tracks inflation protected securities issued by the U.S. Treasury.

Bloomberg Barclays Mortgage Index contains 15- and 30-year fixed-rate securities. These securities are pools of mortgage loans issued by Ginnie Mae (GNMA), Fannie Mae (FNMA), and Freddie Mac (FHLMC). The Index holds approximately 600 securities.

Bloomberg Commodity Index (formerly DJ-AIG Commodity Index) is composed of futures contracts on physical commodities. It is composed of commodities traded on U.S. exchanges, with the exception of aluminum, nickel, and zinc, which trade on the London Metal Exchange (LME).

Citigroup 3-Month T-Bill Index consists of equal dollar amounts of three-month Treasury bills that are purchased at the beginning of each of three consecutive months. As each bill matures, all proceeds are rolled over or reinvested in a new three-month bill.

Citigroup World Government Bond Index is a market capitalization weighted index consisting of the government bond markets of the following countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and United States. It includes all fixed-rate bonds with a remaining maturity of one year or longer and with amounts outstanding of at least the equivalent of U.S. \$25 million.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) is an inflationary indicator that measures the change in the cost of a fixed basket of products and services, including housing, electricity, food, and transportation.

CRR Composite Index reflects DJ-UBS TR Index + Bloomberg Barclays 1-5 TIPS Index - Citigroup 0-3 month T-Bills Index. The TIPS component of the Index has changed over time reflecting the Bloomberg Barclays 1-10 year from 6/08 to 12/13 and the Bloomberg Barclays US TIPS from 2/97 to 5/08.

CRSP US Total Stock Market Index includes around 4,000 U.S. companies that pass a set of investability screens and is represented by all securities that are members of an index in the CRSP Market Capitalization index family. The Index includes securities traded on NYSE, AMEX, NASDAQ, and ARCA exchanges and is reconstituted quarterly on the third Friday of March, June, September, and December.

CRSP US Large Cap Index includes the U.S. companies that make up the Mega and Mid Cap Indexes, or roughly 85% of investable market capitalization. The Index includes securities traded on NYSE, AMEX, NASDAQ, and ARCA exchanges and is reconstituted quarterly on the third Friday of March, June, September, and December.

CRSP US Large Cap Growth Index includes the U.S. companies that make up the Mega and Mid Cap Indexes, or roughly 85% of investable market capitalization, which are then made eligible for assignment to a growth index using CRSP's multifactor model. CRSP classifies growth securities using the following factors: future long-term growth in earnings per share (EPS), future short-term growth in EPS, three-year historical growth in EPS, three-year historical growth in sales per share, current investment-to-assets ratio, and return on assets.

CRSP US Large Cap Value Index includes the U.S. companies that make up the Mega and Mid Cap Indexes, or roughly 85% of investable market capitalization, which are then made eligible for assignment to a value index using CRSP's multifactor model. CRSP classifies value securities using the following factors: book to price, forward earnings to price, historical earnings to price, dividend-to-price ratio, and sales-to-price ratio.

CRSP US Mid Cap Index includes U.S. companies that make up nearly 15% of investable market capitalization. The Index includes securities traded on NYSE, AMEX, NASDAQ, and ARCA exchanges and is reconstituted quarterly on the third Friday of March, June, September, and December.

CRSP US Mid Cap Growth Index includes U.S. companies that make up nearly 15% of investable market capitalization, which are then made eligible for assignment to a growth index using CRSP's multifactor model. CRSP classifies growth securities using the following factors: future long-term growth in earnings per share (EPS), future short-term growth in EPS, three-year historical growth in EPS, three-year historical growth in sales per share, current investment-to-assets ratio, and return on assets.

CRSP US Mid Cap Value Index includes U.S. companies that make up nearly 15% of investable market capitalization, which are then made eligible for assignment to a value index using CRSP's multifactor model. CRSP classifies value securities using the following factors: book to price, forward earnings to price, historical earnings to price, dividend-to-price ratio, and sales-to-price ratio.

Benchmark analytics and performance are based upon data from Center for Research in Security Prices (CRSP®), The University of Chicago Booth School of Business.

FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Index is a free-float, market capitalization weighted real estate index representing 38 countries in both developed and emerging markets. It is designed to represent publicly traded equity REITs and listed property companies.

FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Real Estate Index Series is designed to represent general trends in eligible real estate equities worldwide. Relevant real estate activities are defined as the ownership, disposal and development of income-producing real estate. The Index series includes a range of regional and country indices.

The FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITs Index is a free-float adjusted, market capitalization-weighted index of U.S. Equity REITs. The Index includes REITs with more than 50 percent of total assets in qualifying real estate assets, except mortgages secured by real property.

FTSE Emerging Index is a market-capitalization weighted index representing the performance of over 790 large and mid cap companies in 22 emerging markets. The index is part of the FTSE Global Equity Index Series.

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Global Sustainability Spliced Index: FTSE KLD Global Sustainability Index prior to 9/1/2010; MSCI World ESG Index thereafter.

HFRI Distressed Securities Index is an equally weighted index that represents strategies that invest in, and may sell short the securities of companies where the security's price has been, or is expected to be, affected by a distressed situation as reported by the hedge fund managers listed within the Hedge Fund Research (HFR) database.

HFRI Equity Hedge Index is designed to represent the overall composition of the equity hedge (also known as long/short equity) universe. The Index is constructed with equally weighted composites of constituents as reported by the hedge fund managers listed within the Hedge Fund Research (HFR) database.

HFRI ED: Distressed Restructuring Index is designed to represent strategies which employ an investment process focused on corporate fixed income instruments, primarily on corporate credit instruments of companies trading at significant discounts to their value at issuance or obliged (par value) at maturity as a result of either formal bankruptcy proceeding or financial market perception of near term proceedings.

HFRI Event Driven Index is an equally weighted index that represents constituents investing in opportunities created by significant transactional events as reported by the hedge fund managers listed within the Hedge Fund Research (HFR) database.

HFRI FOF Composite Index includes over 800 constituent fund of funds, both domestic and offshore. Fund of Funds invest with multiple managers through funds or managed accounts. The strategy designs a diversified portfolio of managers with the objective of significantly lowering the risk (volatility) of investing with an individual manager. The Fund of Funds manager has discretion in choosing which strategies to invest in for the portfolio. A manager may allocate funds to numerous managers within a single strategy, or with numerous managers in multiple strategies.

HFRI FOF Conservative Index includes constituents that exhibit one or more of the following characteristics: seeks consistent returns by primarily investing in funds that generally engage in more "conservative" strategies such as Equity Market Neutral, Fixed Income Arbitrage, and Convertible Arbitrage; exhibits a lower historical annual standard deviation than the HFRI Fund of Funds Composite Index. A fund in the Index shows generally consistent performance regardless of market conditions.

HFRI FOF Diversified Index includes constituents that exhibit one or more of the following characteristics: invests in a variety of strategies among multiple managers; historical annual return and/or a standard deviation generally similar to the HFRI Fund of Fund Composite index; demonstrates generally close performance and returns distribution correlation to the HFRI Fund of Fund Composite Index. A fund in the Diversified Index tends to show minimal loss in down markets while achieving superior returns in up markets.

HFRI FOF Strategic Index includes FoFs that exhibit one or more of the following characteristics: seeks superior returns by primarily investing in funds that generally engage in more opportunistic strategies such as Emerging Markets, Sector specific, and Equity Hedge; exhibits a greater dispersion of returns and higher volatility compared to the HFRI Fund of Funds Composite Index.

HFRF Fund Weighted Composite Index is designed to represent the performance of domestic and offshore hedge funds across all strategies with the exception of fund of funds. Comprised of over 2000 hedge funds, it is a fund weighted index in that all funds, regardless of assets under management or other factors, are given an equal weighting.

HFRF Merger Arbitrage Index is designed to represent managers who utilize a merger or risk arbitrage investment strategy by investing in securities of companies that are the subject of some form of extraordinary corporate transaction, including acquisition or merger proposals, exchange offers, cash tender offers and leveraged buy-outs.

HFRX Convertible Arbitrage Index is designed to represent managers who utilize convertible arbitrage strategies where, in an effort to capitalize on relative pricing inefficiencies, managers will purchase long positions in convertible securities, generally convertible bonds, convertible preferred stock or warrants, and hedge a portion of the equity risk by selling short the underlying common stock.

HFRX Distressed Securities Index is designed to represent the overall composition of the distressed strategy hedge fund universe. The Index is asset weighted based on the distribution of assets in the hedge fund industry.

HFRX Equity Hedge Index is designed to represent managers who utilize a long/short equity approach to investing with portfolio exposures anywhere from net long to net short depending on market conditions. Equity hedge managers' source of return is similar to that of traditional stock pickers on the upside, but they use short selling and hedging to attempt to outperform the market on the downside. Stock index put options are also often used as a hedge against market risk.

HFRX Equity Market Neutral Index is designed to reflect the performance of Equity Market Neutral strategies which employ sophisticated quantitative techniques of analyzing price data to ascertain information about future price movement and relationships between securities and select securities for purchase and sale. These can include both Factor-based and Statistical Arbitrage/Trading strategies. Equity Market Neutral Strategies typically maintain net equity market exposure no greater than 10% long or short.

HFRX Event Driven Index is designed to represent hedge fund managers who seek investment opportunities created by significant transactional events, such as spin-offs, mergers and acquisitions, industry consolidations, liquidations, reorganizations, bankruptcies, recapitalizations and share buybacks and other extraordinary corporate transactions.

HFRX Global Hedge Index is designed to be representative of the overall composition of the hedge fund universe. It is comprised of eight strategies: convertible arbitrage, distressed securities, equity hedge, equity market neutral, event driven, macro, merger arbitrage, and relative value arbitrage. The Index is asset weighted based on the distribution of assets in the hedge fund industry.

HFRX Macro Index is designed to represent hedge investment strategies that generally employ a top-down global approach that concentrates on forecasting how global macroeconomic and political events affect the valuations of financial instruments. Macro strategies attempt to identify extreme price valuations in stock markets, interest rates, foreign exchange rates and physical commodities, and make leveraged bets on the anticipated price movements in these markets.

HFRX Merger Arbitrage Index is designed to reflect the performance of Merger Arbitrage strategies which employ an investment process primarily focused on opportunities in equity and equity related instruments of companies which are currently engaged in a corporate transaction.

HFRX Relative Value Arbitrage Index is designed to represent investment managers who maintain positions in which the investment thesis is predicated on realization of a valuation discrepancy in the relationship between multiple securities. Managers employ a variety of fundamental and quantitative techniques to establish investment theses, and security types range broadly across equity, fixed income, derivative or other security types.

JPMorgan EMBI+ Index is a market capitalization-weighted index that tracks returns for actively traded external debt instruments in emerging markets.

JPMorgan Global Government Bond Index is a total return, market capitalization-weighted index that is rebalanced monthly. The Index currently comprises the local currency, fixed rate coupon issues of 13 markets greater than 1-year in maturity.

Libor 3-Month Index (London Interbank Offered Rate) is the interest rate some of the world's leading banks charge each other for short-term loans.

Merrill Lynch 1-3 Year Treasury Index is an unmanaged index consisting of all public U.S. Treasury obligations having maturities from 1 to 2.99 years and reflects total return.

Merrill Lynch High-Yield Bond Master II Index tracks the performance of below investment grade U.S. dollar-denominated corporate bonds publicly issued in the U.S. domestic market.

MSCI ACWI (All Country World Index) Index (net) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging markets. The Index consists of 48 country indices comprising 23 developed and 25 emerging market country indices.

MSCI ACWI ex-U.S. Index (net) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging markets, excluding the U.S.

MSCI EAFE Index (net) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets, excluding the U.S. & Canada.

MSCI EAFE Small Cap Index (net) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of small companies within developed markets, excluding the U.S. & Canada, and includes companies that are in the Investable Market Index with a market capitalization below that of the companies in the Standard Index in a particular market.

MSCI EM (Emerging Markets) Index (net) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance of emerging markets.

MSCI U.S. Investable Market Energy Index represents the investable universe of energy companies in the U.S. equity market.

MSCI U.S. Investable Market Energy 25/50 Index consists of stocks of energy companies in the U.S. energy sector whose businesses are dominated by either the construction or provision of oil rigs, drilling equipment, and other energy-related service and equipment, or companies engaged in the exploration, production, marketing, refining, and/or transportation of oil and gas products.

MSCI U.S. REIT Index is a free-float, capitalization-weighted index representing about 85% of the U.S. REIT universe. The Index is comprised of equity REITs that are included in the MSCI US Investable Market 2500 Index, except specialty equity REITs that do not generate a majority of revenue from real estate rental and leasing operations.

MSCI U.S. Mid Cap 450 Index: History prior to May 16, 2003, reflects the S&P Midcap 400 Index.

MSCI World Index (net) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets. The Index consists of 23 developed market country indices.

MSCI World Energy Index is an unmanaged index of more than 1,400 stocks listed on exchanges in the U.S., Europe, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the Far East.

MSCI Indexes are calculated on a net basis reinvest dividends after the deduction of withholding taxes, using (for international indices) a tax rate applicable to non-resident institutional investors who do not benefit from double taxation treaties.

NAREIT Equity Index is an unmanaged index of all tax-qualified REITs listed on the NYSE, AMEX, and NASDAQ which have 75% or more of their gross invested book assets invested directly or indirectly in the equity ownership of real estate. Total return calculation for the NAREIT Equity Index include reinvestment of distributions.

NCREIF Property Index provides returns for institutional grade real estate held in a fiduciary environment in the United States. Client performance is generally reported one quarter in arrears unless otherwise noted.

NCREIF Timberland Index is a property-based index reporting returns for three regions of the U.S.: the South, Northeast and Pacific Northwest. In addition to total returns, the Index reports income and appreciation returns. Client performance is generally reported one quarter in arrears unless otherwise noted.

Russell 1000 Growth Index measures the performance of the large cap growth segment of the U.S. equity universe. The Index includes those Russell 1000 companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.

Russell 1000 Index measures the performance of the large-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. It is a subset of the Russell 3000 Index and includes approximately 1,000 of the largest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership. The Russell 1000 represents approximately 92% of the U.S. market.

Russell 1000 Value Index measures the performance of the large cap value segment of the U.S. equity universe. The Index includes those Russell 1000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

Russell 2000 Growth Index measures the performance of the small cap growth segment of the U.S. equity universe. The Index includes those Russell 2000 companies with higher price-to-value ratios and higher forecasted growth values.

Russell 2000 Index measures the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. The Russell 2000 Index is a subset of the Russell 3000 Index, representing approximately 10% of the total market capitalization of that Index. It includes approximately 2000 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership.

Russell 2000 Value Index measures the performance of small cap value segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes those Russell 2000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

Russell 2500 Index measures the performance of the small to mid-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe, commonly referred to as "smid" cap. The Russell 2500 Index is a subset of the Russell 3000® Index. It includes approximately 2500 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership.

Russell 2500 Value Index measures the performance of the small to mid cap value segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes those Russell 2500 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

Russell 3000 Growth Index measures the performance of the broad growth segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes those Russell 3000 companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.

Russell 3000 Index measures the performance of the largest 3000 U.S. companies representing approximately 98% of the investable U.S. equity market.

Russell 3000 Value Index measures the performance of the broad value segment of U.S. equity value universe. It includes those Russell 3000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

Russell Microcap® Index measures the performance of the micro cap segment of the U.S. equity market. It includes 1,000 of the smallest securities in the small cap Russell 2000® Index based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership, and includes the next 1,000 smallest stocks.

Russell Midcap® Growth Index measures the performance of the mid-cap growth segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes those Russell Midcap Index companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.

Russell Midcap® Value Index measures the performance of the mid-cap value segment of the U.S. equity universe. The Index includes those Russell Midcap Index companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

S&P 500 Index is a gauge of the U.S. equities market and includes 500 leading companies in leading industries of the U.S. economy.

S&P Completion Index: Prior to 6/30/2005 this index is DJ Wilshire 4500 Index.

S&P 500 Energy Index comprises those companies included in the S&P 500 Index that are classified as members of the GICS energy sector.

The S&P Developed Property Index measures the investable universe of publicly traded property companies in developed markets. The companies in the Index are involved in real estate-related activities, such as property ownership, management, development, rental, and investment.

S&P/Dow Jones U.S. Select REIT Index is comprised of companies with charters that have equity ownership and operation of commercial real estate and operate under the REIT Act of 1960.

S&P/Dow Jones U.S. Select Real Estate Securities Index represents REITs and real estate operating companies traded in the United States.

S&P GSCI is a world-production weighted index composed of 24 commodity futures contracts. It is a composite index of commodity sector returns and represents an unleveraged investment through broadly diversified long positions in commodity futures.

S&P Midcap 400 Index tracks a diverse basket of medium-sized U.S. firms whose market capitalization usually range from approximately \$2 billion to \$10 billion.

S&P MLP Index is designed to provide exposure to partnerships that trade on major U.S. exchanges. It includes both MLPs and publicly traded LLCs.

S&P North American Natural Resources Sector Index measures the performance of natural resource-related stocks traded in the United States.

Spliced Convertibles Composite Index is the CS First Boston Convertible Securities Index through November 30, 2004; Bank of America Merrill Lynch All US Convertibles Index (formerly Bank of America Merrill Lynch All Convertibles-All Qualities Index) through December 31, 2010; and 70% Bank of America Merrill Lynch All US Convertibles Index and 30% Bank of America Merrill Lynch Global 300 Convertibles ex-US Index (hedged) thereafter.

Spliced Developed Ex-North America Index is the MSCI EAFE Index through May 28, 2013; FTSE Developed ex North America Index through December 20, 2015; FTSE Developed All Cap ex US Transition Index thereafter.

Spliced Emerging Markets Index reflects performance of the Select Emerging Markets Index through August 23, 2006; MSCI Emerging Markets Index through January 9, 2013; FTSE Emerging Transition Index through June 27, 2013; FTSE Emerging Index through November 1, 2015; and FTSE Emerging Markets All Cap China A Transition Index thereafter.

Spliced Energy Index: S&P 500 Index through November 30, 2000; S&P Energy Sector Index through May 31, 2010; MSCI All Country World Energy Index thereafter.

Spliced European Stock Index is the MSCI Europe Index through March 26, 2013; FTSE Developed Europe Index thereafter.

Spliced Extended Market Index is the Dow Jones Wilshire 4500 Index through June 17, 2005; S&P Transitional Completion Index through September 16, 2005; S&P Completion Index thereafter.

Spliced Institutional Total Stock Market Index is the Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index (formerly known as the Dow Jones Wilshire 5000 Index) through April 8, 2005; the MSCI US Broad Market Index through January 14, 2013; CRSP US Total Market Index thereafter.

Spliced Intermediate Term Bond Index is the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. 5–10 Year Government/Credit Bond Index through December 31, 2009; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. 5–10 Year Government/Credit Float Adjusted Index thereafter.

Spliced Intermediate-Term Tax-Exempt Index includes investment-grade (rated Baa or above by Moody's) tax-exempt bonds that are issued by state and local governments and have maturities of 1 to 15 years.

Spliced International Index is the MSCI EAFE Index through May 31, 2010; MSCI All Country World Index ex-U.S. thereafter.

Spliced Large Cap Index is the MSCI US Prime Market 750 Index through January 30, 2013; CRSP US Large Cap Index thereafter.

Spliced Long Term Bond Index is the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Long Government/Credit Bond Index through December 31, 2009; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Long Government/Credit Float Adjusted Index thereafter.

Spliced Mid Cap Index reflects the performance of the S&P MidCap 400 Index through May 16, 2003; the MSCI US Mid Cap 450 Index through January 30, 2013; and the CRSP US Mid Cap Index thereafter.

Spliced Midcap Growth Index is the MSCI US Mid Cap Growth Index through April 16, 2013; CRSP US Mid Cap Growth Index thereafter.

Spliced Midcap Value Index is the MSCI US Mid Cap Value Index through April 16, 2013; CRSP US Mid Cap Value Index thereafter.

Spliced REIT Index is the MSCI US REIT Index adjusted to include a 2% cash position (Lipper Money Market Average) through April 30, 2009; MSCI US REIT Index thereafter.

Spliced Short Term Bond Index is the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. 1–5 Year Government/Credit Bond Index through December 31, 2009; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. 1–5 Year Government/Credit Float Adjusted Index thereafter.

Spliced Small Cap Index reflects the performance of the Russell 2000 Index through May 16, 2003; the MSCI US Small Cap 1750 Index through January 30, 2013; and the CRSP US Small Cap Index thereafter.

Spliced Total Bond Market Index is the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index through December 31, 2009; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index thereafter.

Spliced Total International Stock Index is the Total International Composite Index through August 31, 2006; MSCI EAFE + Emerging Markets Index through December 15, 2010; MSCI ACWI ex USA IMI Index through June 2, 2013; and FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index thereafter.

Spliced Total Stock Market Composite Index: Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index (formerly Dow Jones Wilshire 5000 Index) through April 22, 2005; MSCI U.S. Broad Market Index through June 2, 2013; and CRSP US Total Market Index thereafter.

Spliced Total World Stock Index consists of the FTSE All-World Index through December 18, 2011, and the FTSE Global All Cap Index thereafter.

SSgA Real Asset Composite Index: 30% Dow Jones US Select REIT Index, 25% Goldman Sachs Commodities Index, 25% MSCI World Natural Resources Index, and 20% Bloomberg Barclays US TIPS Index.

The UBS Global Real Estate Investors Index tracks real estate securities within the S&P/Citigroup World Property Index that derive 70% or more of income from rent.

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Vanguard Balanced Composite Index is made up of two unmanaged benchmarks, weighted 60% Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index (formerly known as the Dow Jones Wilshire 5000 Index) and 40% Lehman Brothers U.S. Aggregate Bond Index through May 31, 2005; 60% MSCI US Broad Market Index and 40% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index through December 31, 2009; 60% MSCI US Broad Market Index and 40% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index through January 14, 2013; and 60% CRSP US Total Market Index and 40% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index thereafter.

Wellington DIH Composite: 25% MSCI World Energy >\$3 Bil/ 10% MSCI World Metals & Mining >\$3 Bil/ 10% Agriculture, Forest Products & Livestock/3% HSBloomberg Barclays Global Climate Change/ 3.5% MSCI IMI Gold & Precious Metal/ 1.5% S&P GSCI Precious Metals Total Return / 25% equal sector-weighted S&P Goldman Sachs Commodity/ 20% Bloomberg Barclays US TIPS 1-10 Year / 2% Bloomberg Barclays Emerging Markets Tradable Government Inflation-Linked Bond.

Wellington SRA Composite: Beginning July 1, 2014: 40% MSCI ACW Energy Index, 15% MSCI ACW Metals and Mining Index, 25% Equal-Sector Weighted S&P GSCI, and 20% Bloomberg Barclays Capital TIPS 1-10 Year Index. June 30, 2014 and prior: 40% MSCI Energy \$3 B and above/15% MSCI Metals and Mining \$3 B and above/25% Equal Sector Weighted S&P GSCI Commodities Index/ and 20% Bloomberg Barclays TIPS.

Wilshire 5000 Index represents the broadest index for the U.S. equity market, measuring the performance of all U.S. equity securities with readily available price data.

Policy Index – A custom benchmark consisting of a number of indices which are weighted based on the asset allocation targets within a client investment policy. The index measures the return of the asset allocation strategy if it were implemented using passive (index) portfolios.

Actual Index – A custom benchmark consisting of a number of indices which are weighted based on the allocation of each asset class within a client’s overall structure at the beginning of each quarter. The index measures the return of the current asset allocation if it were implemented using passive (index) portfolios.

The difference between the Actual Index and the Policy Index measures the impact of the decision to allocate assets differently than the client’s policy mandates (allocation effect). The difference between the Total Fund Return and the Actual Index measures how the management team performed versus a passive strategy (manager selection effect). The difference between Total Fund Return and the Policy Index measures both the allocation effect and the manager selection effect.

EXPOSURES AND CHARACTERISTICS

Flexible Capital – Portfolios with incomplete data are excluded from the total leveraged portfolio calculations. Top holdings are reflected as of current quarter-end when provided by the manager. Otherwise, holdings are based on 13Fs with a quarter lag, when applicable. The 13F reflects top equity holdings as a percentage of total equity holdings at the Firm level. Market values are in '000s.

Fixed Income –Yield represents yield to maturity and duration represents effective duration unless otherwise noted.

Information provided by investment managers may be confidential and should be treated as such.

Periods greater than one year are annualized.

Peer groups, performance, risk and equity analytics are provided by InvestmentMetrics, 2016. All rights reserved. Calculations are based on quarterly periods unless noted otherwise.

MPT (Modern Portfolio Theory) statistics are based on monthly data. Quarterly observations are utilized only when monthly data points are not available. Examples include: beta/correlation/standard deviation calculations.

Indices referenced in this report are unmanaged and cannot be invested in directly. Index returns do not reflect any investment management fees or transaction expenses. Index descriptions listed are representative and not all inclusive.

This report is not an offer, nor does it invite anyone to make an offer, to buy or sell securities. Information obtained from third parties is believed to be reliable; however, accuracy of the data is not guaranteed and may not have been independently verified. Unless otherwise noted, content is current as of the date indicated and subject to change without notice.

Commentary within includes the opinion of Prime Buchholz, is intended solely for our clients, and is not meant to provide tax or legal advice. Clients should consult a tax or legal professional for advice regarding their particular situation.

For modeling output: Prime Buchholz proprietary reporting is compiled utilizing analytics provided by InvestmentMetrics.

Clients may, at times, invest in or request information regarding managers or products that are not Prime Buchholz-recommended. Due diligence and monitoring of managers or products that are not Prime Buchholz-recommended is less rigorous than the level of due diligence applied to recommended managers and products. Also, because these managers and products were not recommended by Prime Buchholz, they are not actively assessed relative to changes in Firm recommendations (i.e., watch list and/or sell recommendations). Reports provided to clients regarding managers or products that have not been recommended by Prime Buchholz are for informational purposes only and do not constitute our endorsement of the manager.

Returns are provided by third-party sources and are net of investment management fees and gross of consulting fees unless otherwise stated. Performance may or may not reflect reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. Performance and market values are subject to change based on statement availability from the investment manager/custodian.

The Prime Buchholz asset allocation model is a tool provided to clients to assist in the evaluation and development of long-term investment and spending policies for their investment programs. No asset allocation model can replicate the same experience for any given investor and clients' results may differ materially from the results portrayed. Therefore, the Prime Buchholz asset allocation model results should be only used as a guide—rather than a specific investment program simulation—as a part of a broader discussion to establish the client's policies. Prime Buchholz relies on the client to provide complete and accurate information regarding the client's specific risk/return/spending profile for the model. The model's factors are derived from historical asset class returns and data in combination with forward-looking estimates. These estimates cannot predict the impact of future market conditions that could have a significant negative impact on the reliability of the hypothetical performance presented. Prime Buchholz does not guarantee the accuracy of the data used. Model performance is based on assumptions about asset class investment returns and risk characteristics. It does not represent actual performance, nor does it reflect actual trading in a client portfolio or the management of a model portfolio on a current basis. Model results are based upon total return and reflect the reinvestment of dividends and distributions. They are also gross of management and consulting fees and other expenses an investor would pay, which would lower results.

Hypothetical performance, as well as past performance, is not an indication of future results.



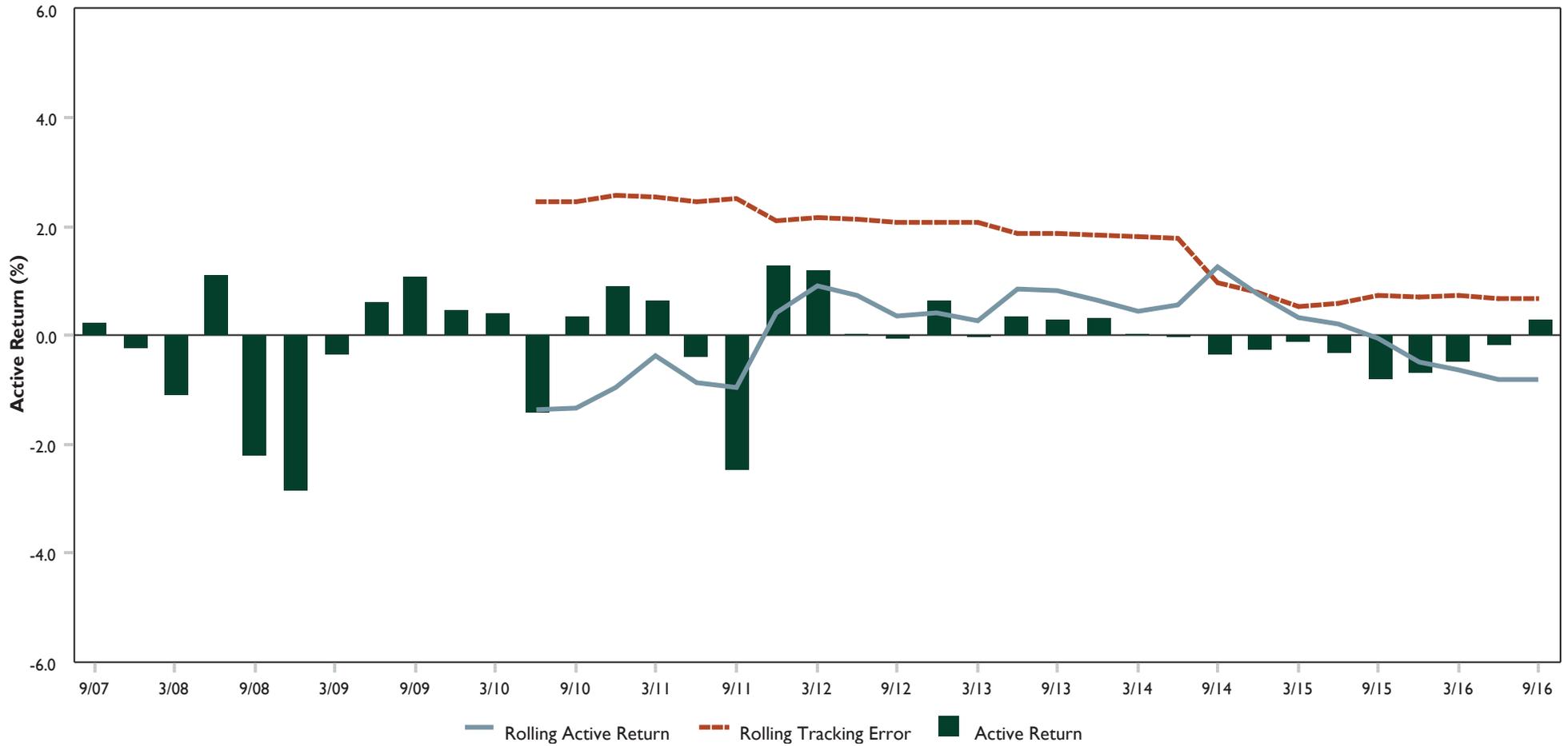
Historical Performance

Comparative Performance & Rolling Return

Total Fund vs. Actual Index

Rolling 12 Quarters as of September 30, 2016

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	7 Years	Return Since	Inception Date
Total Fund	7.2	2.9	7.3	6.1	2.6	Jul-07
Actual Index	8.3	3.8	7.1	6.2	3.2	
<i>Difference</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-0.6</i>	

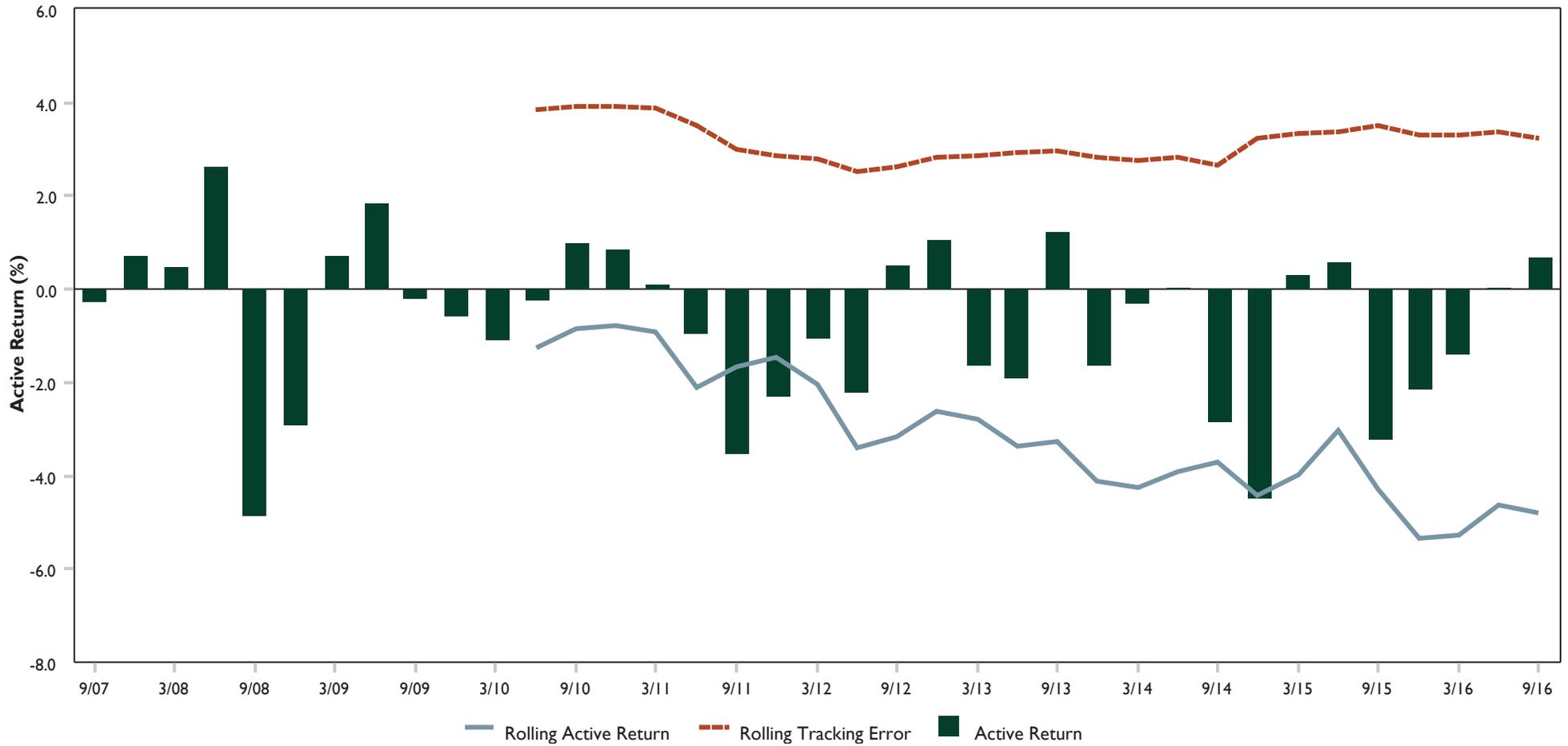


Comparative Performance & Rolling Return

Policy Index vs. 60% S&P 500 Index/ 40% Blbg Barc Aggregate Index

Rolling 12 Quarters as of September 30, 2016

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	7 Years	Return Since	Inception Date
Policy Index	8.4	3.3	6.6	5.8	2.9	Jul-07
60% S&P 500 Index/ 40% Blbg Barc Aggregate Index	11.4	8.4	11.1	9.7	6.1	
Difference	-3.0	-5.1	-4.5	-3.9	-3.2	

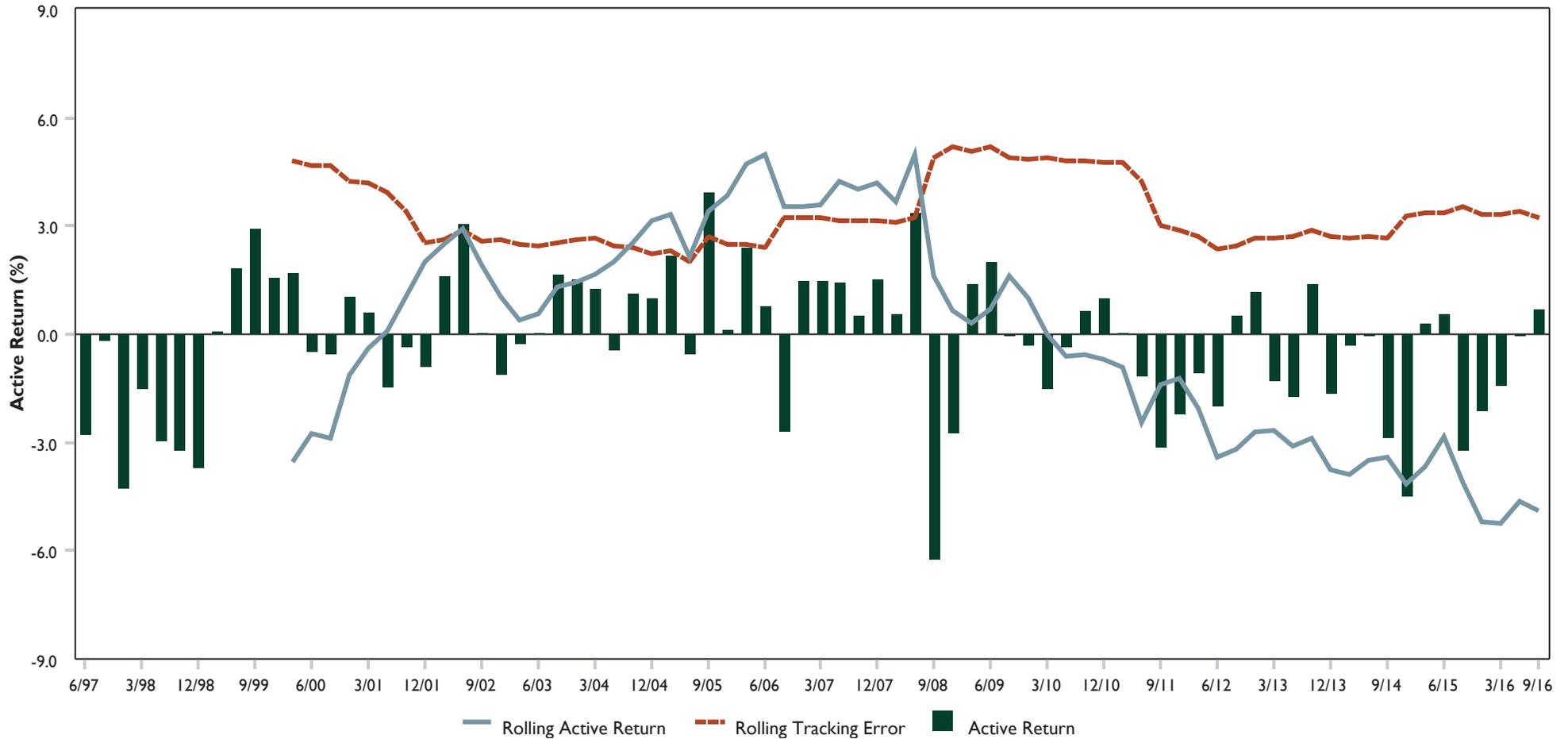


Comparative Performance & Rolling Return

Current Policy Historical vs. 60% S&P 500/40% Blbg BC Aggregate Index

Rolling 12 Quarters as of September 30, 2016

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	7 Years	Return Since	Inception Date
Current Policy Historical	8.3	3.3	6.7	5.9	6.0	Mar-97
60% S&P 500/40% Blbg BC Aggregate Index	11.4	8.4	11.1	9.7	6.9	
Difference	-3.1	-5.1	-4.4	-3.8	-0.9	

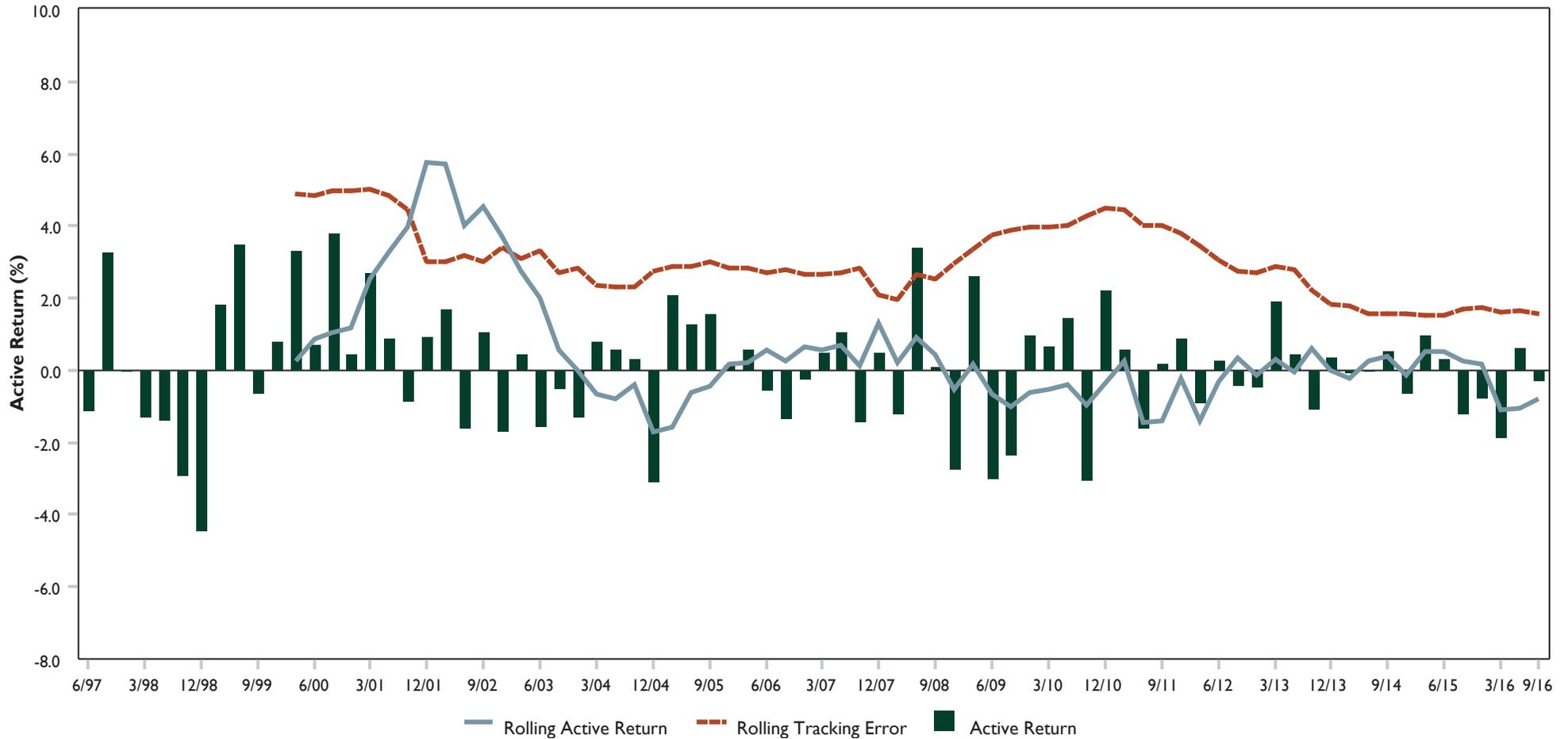


Comparative Performance & Rolling Return

Current Policy Historical vs. 60% MSCI AC World Index/ 40% Blbg BC Global Aggregate Index

Rolling 12 Quarters as of September 30, 2016

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	7 Years	Return Since	Inception Date
Current Policy Historical	8.3	3.3	6.7	5.9	6.0	Mar-97
60% MSCI AC World Index/ 40% Blbg BC Global Aggregate Index	10.9	4.1	7.2	5.9	5.7	
Difference	-2.6	-0.8	-0.5	0.0	0.3	

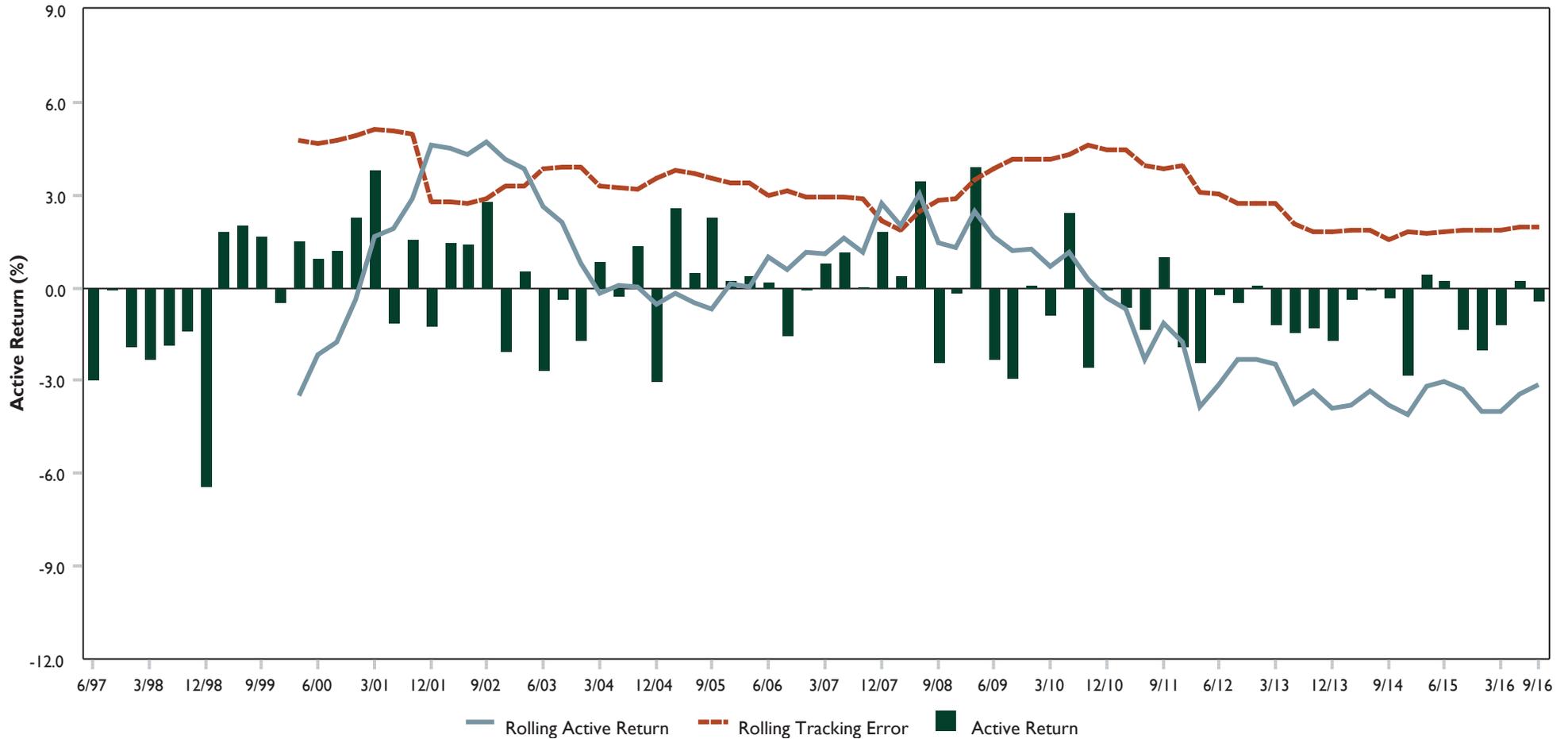


Comparative Performance & Rolling Return

Current Policy Historical vs. 55% Russell 3000 Index/ 15% MSCI EAFE Index/ 30% Blbg BC Global Aggregate Index

Rolling 12 Quarters as of September 30, 2016

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	7 Years	Return Since	Inception Date
Current Policy Historical	8.3	3.3	6.7	5.9	6.0	Mar-97
55% Russell 3000 Index/ 15% MSCI EAFE Index/ 30% Blbg BC Global Aggregate Index	12.0	6.5	10.6	8.8	6.6	
Difference	-3.7	-3.2	-3.9	-2.9	-0.6	



Fiscal Year End Performance as of June 30th: 5-Year Annualized

1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Private Equity 25.9	Private Equity 28.7	Private Equity 30.7	Private Equity 38.6	Private Equity 24.6	Private Equity 13.9	Commodities 10.0	Commodities 17.1	REITS 20.4	Emerging Markets 21.2	Emerging Markets 30.2	Natural Resources 30.1	Emerging Markets 14.7	Emerging Markets 12.7	Emerging Markets 11.4	Long U.S. Treasuries 12.1	Private Equity 7.8	REITS 23.5	Domestic Equity 17.3	REITS 12.6
Domestic Equity 19.8	Domestic Equity 23.13	Domestic Equity 27.9	Domestic Equity 23.8	Domestic Equity 14.5	Flexible Capital 9.5	U.S. TIPS 9.6	REITS 14.5	Commodities 10.8	REITS 19.4	Natural Resources 22.3	Emerging Markets 29.7	Private Equity 9.9	Private Equity 9.3	Private Equity 9.9	U.S. TIPS 8.4	Long U.S. Treasuries 7.6	Domestic Equity 18.8	Private Equity 14.7	Domestic Equity 12.1
Flexible Capital 19.7	Domestic 70/30 18.1	Domestic 70/30 21.7	Domestic 70/30 18.5	Domestic 70/30 12.7	Long U.S. Treasuries 8.8	Long U.S. Treasuries 8.7	U.S. TIPS 9.6	U.S. TIPS 10.0	Natural Resources 15.6	REITS 18.6	Commodities 21.3	Natural Resources 9.3	Diversified Mix 6.2	Natural Resources 7.4	Global Bonds 7.3	REITS 7.6	Private Equity 16.4	REITS 14.3	Long U.S. Treasuries 10.3
REITS 17.7	Flexible Capital 16.4	Natural Resources 16.2	Flexible Capital 17.7	Flexible Capital 12.7	REITS 7.9	Flexible Capital 8.7	Flexible Capital 9.0	Long U.S. Treasuries 9.9	Commodities 14.6	Non U.S. Developed Equity 17.7	Private Equity 18.2	Long U.S. Treasuries 7.0	Long U.S. Treasuries 6.1	Global Bonds 7.3	Domestic Core Fixed Income 6.8	Domestic Equity 7.0	Natural Resources 14.8	Domestic 70/30 13.2	Private Equity 9.9
Natural Resources 17.0	Diversified Mix 14.6	Flexible Capital 15.6	Diversified Mix 15.7	REITS 11.0	Domestic Core Fixed Income 7.6	Private Equity 7.8	Long U.S. Treasuries 7.9	Natural Resources 9.6	Diversified Mix 10.7	Private Equity 16.9	Non U.S. Developed Equity 16.7	Diversified Mix 6.9	Natural Resources 5.7	Long U.S. Treasuries 7.3	Private Equity 5.4	Domestic 70/30 6.8	Domestic 70/30 14.7	Non U.S. Developed Equity 9.5	Domestic 70/30 9.7
Domestic 70/30 15.9	Natural Resources 13.9	Diversified Mix 14.9	Natural Resources 13.5	Diversified Mix 10.5	U.S. TIPS 7.5	Domestic Core Fixed Income 7.5	Global Bonds 7.0	Global Bonds 7.9	Non U.S. Developed Equity 10.0	Diversified Mix 15.7	Diversified Mix 14.9	Global Bonds 6.1	Domestic Core Fixed Income 5.5	Diversified Mix 6.9	Diversified Mix 3.1	Domestic Core Fixed Income 5.2	Diversified Mix 11.9	Diversified Mix 9.3	Diversified Mix 5.1
Diversified Mix 15.9	REITS 13.2	Global 70/30 13.6	Global 70/30 13.0	Natural Resources 8.8	Diversified Mix 6.2	REITS 7.1	Domestic Core Fixed Income 7.0	Domestic Core Fixed Income 7.4	Flexible Capital 8.6	Commodities 13.1	REITS 14.3	Flexible Capital 5.0	Flexible Capital 5.2	U.S. TIPS 6.9	REITS 2.6	Diversified Mix 4.7	Non U.S. Developed Equity 11.7	Global 70/30 9.0	Global 70/30 4.5
Emerging Markets 14.8	Global 70/30 12.8	Long U.S. Treasuries 9.8	Non U.S. Developed Equity 11.3	Long U.S. Treasuries 8.7	Domestic 70/30 5.2	Global Bonds 6.7	Private Equity 6.8	Emerging Markets 7.4	Global Bonds 8.5	Global 70/30 12.4	Global 70/30 11.1	Domestic Core Fixed Income 5.0	Global Bonds 5.1	Domestic Core Fixed Income 6.5	Domestic 70/30 2.6	U.S. TIPS 4.4	Global 70/30 11.5	Long U.S. Treasuries 6.2	Domestic Core Fixed Income 3.8
Global 70/30 13.4	Non U.S. Developed Equity 10.0	REITS 9.7	Commodities 10.8	Domestic Core Fixed Income 7.5	Global Bonds 4.4	Diversified Mix 5.0	Diversified Mix 6.1	Flexible Capital 6.2	Global 70/30 7.1	Flexible Capital 11.2	Flexible Capital 9.9	U.S. TIPS 5.0	U.S. TIPS 5.0	Flexible Capital 4.8	Flexible Capital 1.1	Global 70/30 3.1	Emerging Markets 9.2	Natural Resources 5.4	U.S. TIPS 2.6
Non U.S. Developed Equity 12.8	Long U.S. Treasuries 8.8	Non U.S. Developed Equity 8.2	REITS 9.6	Global 70/30 6.8	Domestic Equity 3.7	Emerging Markets 2.4	Natural Resources 4.5	Diversified Mix 5.8	U.S. TIPS 7.0	Domestic Equity 10.7	Domestic Equity 7.6	Global 70/30 2.7	Global 70/30 2.7	Global 70/30 4.7	Global 70/30 0.4	Global Bonds 3.0	Long U.S. Treasuries 7.4	Flexible Capital 5.1	Flexible Capital 2.5
Long U.S. Treasuries 9.0	Domestic Core Fixed Income 6.9	Domestic Core Fixed Income 7.8	Long U.S. Treasuries 7.4	Non U.S. Developed Equity 2.9	Natural Resources 2.6	Domestic 70/30 1.5	Emerging Markets 3.1	Global 70/30 1.4	Private Equity 6.8	Domestic 70/30 9.0	Domestic 70/30 6.6	Non U.S. Developed Equity 2.3	Domestic 70/30 1.4	Domestic 70/30 4.4	Domestic Equity 0.2	Flexible Capital 2.5	Flexible Capital 6.5	Emerging Markets 3.7	Non U.S. Developed Equity 1.7
Global Bonds 7.6	Global Bonds 6.3	Global Bonds 6.1	Domestic Core Fixed Income 6.2	Global Bonds 2.4	Global 70/30 1.9	Natural Resources 1.2	Global 70/30 1.2	Domestic 70/30 0.8	Long U.S. Treasuries 6.5	Global Bonds 6.3	Global Bonds 6.4	Domestic 70/30 0.1	Non U.S. Developed Equity 0.9	Domestic Equity 2.9	Emerging Markets -0.1	Emerging Markets -0.4	U.S. TIPS 5.6	Domestic Core Fixed Income 3.3	Global Bonds 1.2
Domestic Core Fixed Income 7.1	Commodities 1.4	Commodities -0.3	Global Bonds 3.2	Commodities 2.0	Commodities 0.0	Global 70/30 0.3	Domestic 70/30 0.8	Private Equity -0.4	Domestic Core Fixed Income 5.0	U.S. TIPS 6.0	U.S. TIPS 6.0	Domestic Equity -2.2	REITS 0.2	REITS 2.5	Natural Resources -0.8	Non U.S. Developed Equity -0.6	Domestic Core Fixed Income 4.9	U.S. TIPS 3.3	Natural Resources -3.1
Commodities 5.5	Emerging Markets 0.5	Emerging Markets -0.8	Emerging Markets 1.0	Emerging Markets -6.4	Non U.S. Developed Equity -1.5	Domestic Equity -1.6	Non U.S. Developed Equity 0.11	Non U.S. Developed Equity -0.5	Domestic 70/30 3.5	Long U.S. Treasuries 5.9	Long U.S. Treasuries 4.6	REITS -2.7	Domestic Equity -0.8	Non U.S. Developed Equity 1.5	Commodities -5.5	Natural Resources -3.8	Commodities 3.7	Global Bonds 1.1	Emerging Markets -3.8
					Emerging Markets -8.5	Non U.S. Developed Equity -4.0	Domestic Equity -2.2	Domestic Equity -2.4	Domestic Equity 2.5	Domestic Core Fixed Income 4.5	Domestic Core Fixed Income 3.9	Commodities -3.4	Commodities -8.1	Commodities -6.2	Non U.S. Developed Equity -6.1	Commodities -15.2	Global Bonds 3.6	Commodities -4.3	Commodities -1.4

Please note: 5-year annualized performance for U.S. TIPS unavailable for periods prior to 6/30/2002.

Asset Allocation Modeling

Modeling

		Policy	Actual	M1	M2	M3	Simple Balanced	Balanced	TEXPERS	BNY/TUCS Public DB	
Equity-Like	Equity	<i>Domestic Public Equity</i>	27.5	32.6	33.0	37.0	42.0	60.0	55.0	26.0	27.0
		<i>Non-U.S. Developed Equity</i>	14.0	14.3	15.5	16.0	17.5	0.0	15.0	15.5	16.8
		<i>Emerging Markets Equity</i>	3.5	3.6	3.5	4.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.2
		<i>Global Private Equity</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	11.0
Equity-Like	Flexible Capital	<i>Long/Short and Absolute Return</i>	20.0	18.0	15.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	7.0	
	Real Assets	<i>Commodities/Natural Resources (Public & Private)</i>	7.5	7.6	5.0	5.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.0
<i>Real Estate (Public & Private)</i>		5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	6.0	
<i>U.S TIPS</i>		2.5	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Bond-Like	Credit	<i>Core Bond</i>	20.0	20.3	20.0	20.0	25.0	40.0	30.0	22.0	23.0
	Deflation/Dollar Hedge	<i>Sovereign Debt</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Liquidity	<i>Cash (T-bills)</i>	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0
Total:		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Statistical Output (%)	Policy	Actual	M1	M2	M3	Simple Balanced	Balanced	TEXPERS	BNY/TUCS Public DB
Expected Return (Arithmetic)	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.4	6.7	7.2	7.7	7.8
Expected Standard Deviation	11.3	11.5	12.0	12.5	12.8	10.9	12.4	12.5	12.4
Expected Return (Geometric)	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.4	7.0	7.1
Sharpe Ratio	0.43	0.41	0.41	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.37	0.42	0.42
Historical Return (Arithmetic)	9.8	9.7	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.5	10.0	9.9
Historical Standard Deviation	10.7	10.9	11.4	12.0	12.2	10.1	11.7	10.8	10.6
Historical Return (Geometric)	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.0	9.2	8.9	9.5	9.3

Notes: Expected return/risk using 10-15 year Prime Buchholz asset class assumptions.

Historical data based on index returns from January 1, 1988 through December 31, 2015.

Assumptions*

Risk Factor/Purpose	Asset Class	Long-Term			Liquidity		
		Expected Nominal Return (Arithmetic)	Expected SD	Expected Nominal Return (Geometric)	Full (daily, mo.)	Semi (qtrly, annual)	Illiquid (>1 Yr)
Equity	Domestic Public Equity	8.5%	18.0%	7.0%	x		
	Non-U.S. Developed Equity	8.5%	20.0%	6.7%	x		
	Emerging Markets Equity	10.5%	26.0%	7.6%	x		
	Global Private Equity	12.3%	28.0%	8.9%			x
Flexible Capital	Long/Short and Absolute Return	7.3%	10.0%	6.8%		x	
Real Assets	Natural Resources (Private)	12.3%	30.0%	8.4%			x
	Natural Resources (Public)	9.3%	22.0%	7.1%	x		
	Commodities	7.5%	20.0%	5.7%	x		
	Real Estate (Private)	10.3%	26.0%	7.3%			x
	Real Estate (Public)	8.8%	22.0%	6.6%	x		
	U.S. TIPS	3.0%	5.0%	2.9%	x		
Credit	Core Bond	4.0%	6.5%	3.8%	x		
	Long Gov/Corp	4.5%	11.0%	3.9%	x		
	High Yield	7.0%	11.0%	6.4%	x		
	Municipal Bonds	3.5%	7.5%	3.2%	x		
Sovereign Debt	U.S. Treasuries (long-term) - 5+ years	3.8%	10.0%	3.3%	x		
	Non-US Government Bonds	3.8%	10.0%	3.3%	x		
	Emerging Markets Debt	5.3%	12.0%	4.6%	x		
Liquidity	Cash (T-bills)	2.5%	2.0%	2.5%	x		

Inflation Indicators			
Implied Inflation (10-Year Treasury/TIPS Spread)	1.6%	as of 3/31/2016	(Bloomberg)
Long-Term U.S. Inflation Average	2.9%	1926 – 2015	

* Assumptions are designed to be appropriate over a 10-15 year period, reviewed annually in the context of interest rates, inflation, and premiums.

Historical Stress Test

The historical stress test provides a comparison of how each portfolio has performed during various periods of market stress.

Historical Stress Test			Deflation: Fall '08 to S&P Trough	Corporate Scandals	Tech Bubble Collapse	Russian Debt/LTCM Collapse	Rising Rates	Shock Inflation	High Inflation	
			Sep-08 Mar-09	May-02 Jul-02	Mar-00 Mar-01	Jul-98 Oct-98	Jan-94 Dec-94	Jan-73 Dec-73	Jan-73 Dec-81	
Equity-Like	Equity	Domestic	-47.3%	-25.4%	-22.3%	-17.6%	0.2%	-14.7%	5.8%	
		Non-U.S. Developed	-49.2%	-17.5%	-25.9%	-17.7%	7.4%	-11.4%	7.4%	
		Emerging Markets	-48.1%	-12.6%	-36.0%	-28.8%	-7.3%	-14.9%	-2.3%	
		Global Private Equity	-18.5%	-7.8%	-12.3%	-6.7%	15.7%	-14.7%	5.8%	
Bond-Like	Flexible Capital	Flexible Capital	-17.3%	-12.1%	-3.1%	-7.4%	4.1%	-7.3%	2.9%	
		Real Assets	Natural Resources (Public and Private)	-15.9%	-9.9%	3.6%	-4.1%	9.5%	75.0%	12.8%
			Real Estate (Public and Private)	-41.9%	-3.6%	19.2%	-3.5%	3.1%	-9.1%	12.4%
			U.S. TIPS	-7.6%	3.8%	13.7%	1.6%	2.7%	8.8%	9.2%
Bond-Like	Credit	Core Bond	1.9%	2.9%	12.5%	3.5%	-2.9%	2.3%	5.0%	
		High Yield	-26.2%	-10.1%	2.5%	-7.5%	-1.0%	6.8%	5.0%	
		Municipal Bonds	-1.4%	3.2%	12.8%	3.9%	-5.2%	2.3%	5.0%	
Bond-Like	Deflation/Dollar Hedge	Sovereign Debt	9.8%	5.9%	10.9%	7.3%	-7.6%	1.1%	2.8%	
		Liquidity	Cash	0.6%	0.4%	5.9%	1.3%	3.9%	6.9%	8.2%

CPI	-3.1%	0.2%	2.9%	0.4%	2.7%	8.8%	9.2%
70/30	-32.5%	-16.9%	-11.9%	-11.3%	-0.8%	-9.6%	5.5%
Policy	-28.1%	-12.5%	-7.6%	-9.5%	2.0%	-1.8%	5.9%
Actual	-28.3%	-13.5%	-9.6%	-10.2%	1.8%	-1.8%	5.7%
M1	-30.3%	-13.3%	-9.0%	-10.3%	1.7%	-4.2%	5.9%
M2	-32.0%	-14.0%	-10.3%	-11.0%	1.4%	-4.7%	6.0%
M3	-33.1%	-14.2%	-11.6%	-11.5%	0.8%	-5.6%	6.0%
Simple Balanced	-27.6%	-14.1%	-8.4%	-9.2%	-1.1%	-7.9%	5.5%
Balanced	-32.8%	-15.7%	-12.4%	-11.3%	0.3%	-9.1%	5.8%
TEXPERS	-28.7%	-11.8%	-8.4%	-9.5%	2.7%	-7.0%	5.9%
BNY/TUCS Public DB	-29.6%	-14.2%	-8.2%	-10.8%	5.0%	-2.2%	2.1%

Please note:

¹ Periods greater than one year are annualized. Results presented in nominal terms.

² U.S. TIPS proxy for periods prior to March 1997: CPI

³ Flexible capital proxy for periods prior to January 1990: 0.50 x Russell 3000 (0.50 Beta)

⁴ Emerging markets proxy for periods prior to January 1988: MSCI EAFE (MSCI World ex US proxy for non U.S. developed)

⁵ Private equity proxy for periods prior to 1981: Russell 3000 Index

⁶ Core bond & municipal proxy for periods prior to 1976: BC U.S. Gov/Credit Index. Municipal proxy between 1976 & 1980: BC Aggregate Index; BC Municipal Index thereafter.

⁷ Natural Resources proxy prior to 1987: S&P GSCI

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Portfolio Considerations

Firm Information: BlackRock, Inc.

Total Assets (\$M):	\$4,890,121
Style:	Domestic Fixed Sector Unconstrained
Assets in Style (\$M):	\$27,594
Year Founded:	1988
Product Inception:	February 2008
Location:	New York, NY
Ownership:	PNC, Employees, and Public. Bank of America sold its share (7.1%) to BlackRock in 2011.

Key Investment Professionals:

- Rick Rieder, CIO of Fixed Income, Fundamental Portfolios. Rieder joined BlackRock in 2009 as part of the Firm's acquisition of R3 Capital Partners, a fixed income-focused hedge fund. Rieder earned a B.B.A. from Emory University and an M.B.A. from the University of Pennsylvania.

- Bob Miller, Managing Director. Miller joined BlackRock in 2011 became a co-PM on Strategic Income Opportunities Fund in July 2011. Prior to joining BlackRock, Miller was a partner and co-founder of Round Table Investment Management Company. He earned a B.A. from Davidson College.

- Supporting Rieder and Miller are sector specialists within the Firm's Fundamental Fixed Income platform across all fixed income sectors.

Investment Objective and Philosophy/Process

The strategy seeks to generate total return consistent with preservation of capital with a goal of providing 400-600 bps of excess returns over cash annually. BlackRock's benchmark agnostic approach is permitted to invest across the full spectrum of fixed income assets in a relatively unconstrained manner. Also, the strategy has broad flexibility in terms of duration and yield curve positioning. The strategy leverages BlackRock's robust risk management framework and utilizes a risk budgeting process in an effort to balance alpha generation with market risk. The process combines a top-down sector positioning framework with bottom up security selection. Initially, the lead PMs engage in what they call "regime identification", seeking to understand the macro backdrop that will influence asset class returns. Considerations in this step include the level and path of global economic growth, inflation, monetary policy, etc. After the regime is identified, the PMs determine which sectors, in light of the current regime, offer the best return potential. These sectors can range from traditional core plus sectors to alternative credit strategies. As a result, in different environments, the team may emphasize different themes such as absolute return, beta exposure, carry, or dynamic allocation and will assign risk budgets to each category based on their return potential. Sector teams receive risk budget allocations and have the leeway to select investment candidates within their respective risk sleeves. Risk monitoring and management is an important element used throughout the process. One important tool is the SIO Risk Dashboard which helps the team to understand risk-reward tradeoffs across a number of factors including interest rates, spreads, equity risk, liquidity risk, etc. The Dashboard is reviewed daily by the PMs and risk teams and serves as a foundation for daily investment meetings. In order to isolate bets, credit positions tend to be duration-hedged and non-U.S. positions are hedged back to USD. If duration or FX risk is desired, the PMs want to isolate these trades in their own risk budgets. Portfolio construction policies are intentionally broad with the only constraints being a max 10% weight to equities, 15% to CDOs of which up to 10% can be in CLOs. Duration can range from -2 years to +7 years but in practice 0-3 years is the typical range. Derivatives are used extensively for hedging and in an effort to enhance returns. Similarly, short sales are allowed for hedging or seeking return generation. The Fund, according to the prospectus, can short up to 15% of the market value of the Fund's total assets. However, the prospectus notes that the Fund can short to-be-announced MBS and may short against the box (shorting an investment that is owned) without limits.

Assessment

BlackRock Strategic Income Opportunities is an attractive option for clients seeking an unconstrained fixed income strategy. The approach is led by experienced PMs, both of whom have prior hedge fund experience which differentiates this unconstrained strategy from others in its peer group. Furthermore, it has the support of a deep and robust team of sector specialists and employs a disciplined management process that blends a top-down macro assessment with intense, research-intensive credit selection. The depth of resources available to Rieder are a key differentiator relative to the competition, particularly given the wide opportunity set of the mandate. The team has actively used its flexible mandate and with it they have generated a strong track record in a risk controlled manner. There are some considerations. Rick Rieder is a talented PM but we note that he and Miller are the third PM team to lead the strategy since its launch in 2008. Upper echelon turnover has been a concern at BlackRock but we note that Rieder has been with the Firm since 2009 and has led the SIO effort since 2010. That being said, we do believe that while Bob Miller is an experienced PM, Rick Rieder is the key decision-maker and as such we point to the Fund as having a high degree of key man risk. In addition to these issues, clients should be aware of and comfortable with the significant leeway afforded to the PMs in managing SIO. Derivatives are heavily used in the strategy, both as a hedge and as a tool seeking to enhance returns. Despite the absolute return-focus of the strategy, it has tended to have high correlations to other segments of a typical client portfolio. Due to this, as well as the long/short and utilization of leverage, it should be sized appropriately, more as a direct hedge fund than as a stand-alone fixed income strategy. Taking these risk factors into consideration, we do have a high opinion of the strategy, the team, and the disciplined process and believe that BlackRock Strategic Income Opportunities is an attractive option for clients seeking an unconstrained strategy. The preferred vehicle to gain access to the strategy is a daily priced mutual fund. The \$2 million minimum can be waived for consultants with a pre-existing allocation to the Fund. As such, PBA clients can access the strategy for any allocation amount. The stated 0.65% net expense ratio and flexibility on minimums are both attractive features relative to the peer group. This is a Prime Buchholz recommended product.

Product Information and Sample Operational Detail (Strategic Income Opportunities Instl Fund)

Quality/Avg. Quality:	BBB	Securities Lending:	Up to 33%, but not utilized
Duration:	-2 to 7 yrs	Assets in Composite:	100%
% Non-Investment Grade:	No limit	GIPS Compliant (per Manager):	Yes (Since 1991)
% Foreign:	No limit	Last Audited Financials:	12/31/2015
Security Constraints:	No limit	Accountant/Auditor:	Deloitte & Touche LLP
Sector Constraints:	No limit	Custodian:	BNY Mellon
Avg # of Securities:	~2000	Administrator:	BlackRock Advisors, LLC
Turnover:	800-1400%		

Vehicle Information

Vehicle Name (Ticker)	Minimum	Assets (\$M)	Fee	Type
Strategic Income Opportunities A Fund (BASIX)	\$1,000	\$4,500.0	0.90%	MF
Strategic Income Opportunities Instl Fund (BSIIX)	\$2,000,000	\$18,700.0	0.65%	MF
Strategic Income Opportunities K Fund	\$5,000,000		0.55%	MF

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Historical Performance

Return and Risk Summary

As of September 30, 2016

	1 Quarter Return	Previous Quarter Return	1 Year Return	1 Year Standard Deviation	3 Years Return	3 Years Standard Deviation	5 Years Return	5 Years Standard Deviation	7 Years Return	7 Years Standard Deviation	10 Years Return	10 Years Standard Deviation
BlackRock Strategic Income Opportunities Instl Fund	1.6	1.4	2.3	1.9	2.7	1.7	3.9	2.2	5.0	2.8	NA	NA
T-Bill 3 Month Index Plus 3.0%	0.8	0.8	3.2	0.0	3.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	3.9	0.5
Blbg Barc U.S. Universal Index	1.0	2.5	6.1	2.2	4.3	2.5	3.6	2.6	4.5	2.7	5.0	3.2

Historical Performance

Return Summary

As of September 30, 2016

	Year To Date Return	2015 Return	2014 Return	2013 Return	2012 Return	2011 Return	2010 Return	2009 Return	2008 Return	2007 Return	2006 Return
BlackRock Strategic Income Opportunities Instl Fund	2.4	-0.3	3.9	3.3	9.9	-0.7	13.4	25.2	NA	NA	NA
T-Bill 3 Month Index Plus 3.0%	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	4.9	7.9	7.9
Blbg Barc U.S. Universal Index	6.7	0.4	5.6	-1.3	5.5	7.4	7.2	8.6	2.4	6.5	5.0

Unconstrained Fixed Income

Blackrock Strategic Income Opportunities	
Effective Duration	1.3
Sector (Top 10)	Net Exposure%
Investment Grade Index Credit Derivatives	13.2
Treasuries & Treasury Futures	12.1
Emerging Markets	9.5
Non-Agency Mortgages	7.5
Commercial Mortgages	6.9
CLO Securities	6.2
Non-US Sovereign	6.0
ABS	6.0
High Yield Index Credit Derivatives	5.0
Non-US Credit Related	4.8
Quality	% Portfolio
Cash	-2.1
AAA	43.7
AA	5.2
A	9.6
BBB and Below	37.7
Net Derivatives	-6.6
Not Rated	12.5

Data for period ended September 30, 2016

Firm Information: Loomis, Sayles & Company LP

Total Assets (\$M):	\$239,968
Style:	Domestic Fixed Sector Unconstrained
Assets in Style (\$M):	\$4,451
Year Founded:	1926
Product Inception:	December 2010
Location:	Boston, MA
Ownership:	Wholly owned subsidiary of Natixis Global Asset Management, LP.

Key Investment Professionals:

- Matthew Eagan, CFA, joined the firm in 1997 and is a vice president and serves as PM for the fixed income group. Egan has over 25 years of industry experience and is a graduate of Northeastern University and Boston University.
- Kevin Kearns, joined the firm in 2007. He currently serves as PM/Senior Derivatives Strategist for Absolute Return and Credit Strategies. Prior to Loomis Kearns earned an MBA from Bryant College.
- Todd Vandam, CFA, has been with Loomis since 1994. Vandam currently serves as a Vice President and has been a co-PM on the Fund since its inception in 2010. He earned his BA from Brown University.

Investment Objective and Philosophy/Process

According to Loomis, the Strategic Alpha Strategy seeks positive returns through market environments. The strategy is offered in a MF and a NH Trust Commingled Fund. The Trust's performance objective is the 3 month LIBOR plus 200 to 400 basis points. The volatility objective is a standard deviation range of 400 to 600 basis points. The investable universe includes US governments, securitized, investment grade credit (US and Non-US), HY/bank loans, convertibles, EM and developed non-US currencies and securities. The team may invest in a wide range of securities including: cash bonds, credit/currency/interest rate derivatives, and equities/equity options. They employ long and short exposure neither of which will exceed 100% on a notional basis in isolation. The team reports that they typically keep the net exposure within a range of 50 to 100% and that the mutual fund is subject to 40-Act regulations regarding the use of leverage that effectively limit leverage to 1.33x gross assets. Loomis uses a process combining top-down and bottom-up inputs. The PMs incorporate top-down views from Loomis's Global Asset Allocation, Macro Strategies and Yield Curve teams for sector allocation, duration positioning, and quality over/underweights. Developed non-US, EM, and the Macro sector teams all provide investment recommendations. The firm has a team of dedicated sovereign analysts who are responsible for providing specific country assessments focusing on likely trends for the currency value and sovereign credit quality. Short positions include market hedges, as well as some single name short positions. The team has refined portfolio hedging in recent years to improve precision and decrease basis risk where possible. The team works closely with Loomis' quantitative team to utilize scenario analysis in the portfolio construction process to assess how the portfolio would react to various market dislocations. The NH Trust only accepts qualified investors (ie \$25 mil in AUM for institutions and \$5 mil for individuals) and is open to qualified ERISA and non-ERISA clients. Loomis may offer flexibility on the minimum investment level on the Trust for our clients.

Assessment

The strategy offers clients a flexible FI approach with a manager who has shown willingness to adjust exposures through shorting to try to protect the portfolio from market dislocations and provide a more absolute return focused return stream. While the fund has been focused on credit, the opportunity set is broad including sovereign yield curve and rate trades, as well as currency to leverage their skills across markets. They review potential portfolio hedges frequently and evaluate opportunities to adjust the portfolio. We think highly of the team and have historically had good access to key decision makers. Loomis has added resources in quantitative risk and the securitized team. The fund reporting includes a relatively high level of strategy transparency compared to peers. There is the potential for a significant asset and liability mismatch, given that underlying holdings in the portfolio can exhibit illiquidity, while the funds offer clients frequent withdrawals. While Loomis can't provide full transparency into the client breakdown of the mutual fund, the NH Trust has a high concentration of Public Plan and Taft Hartley assets. The strategy makes heavy use of derivatives increasing portfolio complexity and counterparty risk. Loomis has not historically shorted markets and securities heavily in their flagship long only fixed income strategy. Also, Loomis can materially change the NH Trust's PPM, provided they give 30 days notice to investors. Both funds have the ability to gate investors and provide in-kind redemptions if they believe conditions warrant. We note that the NH Trust is managed as an ERISA vehicle and doesn't have full access to below investment grade securitized bonds. While the MF is offered at higher fee, we prefer its broader opportunity set as it can invest in the lower quality securitized debt. In most cases we do not think this strategy is appropriate as a traditional FI allocation, but rather as a potential option for clients seeking a liquid credit flexible capital strategy. We typically recommend that this strategy is sized more like a direct hedge fund, as opposed to a long only traditional FI investment. While many unconstrained FI strategies are marketed as a hedge against rising rates, this is not how we view their role; there is no guarantee that they will be positioned properly in a rising rate environment and they could underperform sharply. This is a Prime Buchholz recommended product.

Product Information and Sample Operational Detail (Loomis Sayles Strategic Alpha Y)

Quality/Avg. Quality:	CCC/BB	Securities Lending:	yes
Duration:	-2 to 5 years	Assets in Composite:	32%
% Non-Investment Grade:	Net +/- 50%	GPS Compliant (per Manager):	Yes (Since 1993)
% Foreign:	Net +/- 50%	Last Audited Financials:	12/31/2015
Security Constraints:	Net +5% to -15%	Accountant/Auditor:	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Sector Constraints:	EM Curr:+/-20%, Eq:+/-50%, Individual Curr(x\$):+/-15%	Custodian:	State Street Bank & Trust Company
Avg # of Securities:	~400	Administrator:	NGAM Advisors, LP
Turnover:	116%		

Vehicle Information

Vehicle Name (Ticker)	Minimum	Assets (\$M)	Fee	Type
Loomis Sayles Strategic Alpha NH Trust	\$5,000,000	\$1,958.9	0.58%	3c7
Loomis Sayles Strategic Alpha Y (LASYX)	\$100,000	\$2,169.4	0.85%	MF

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Historical Performance

Return and Risk Summary

As of September 30, 2016

	1 Quarter Return	Previous Quarter Return	1 Year Return	1 Year Standard Deviation	2 Years Return	2 Years Standard Deviation	3 Years Return	3 Years Standard Deviation	5 Years Return	5 Years Standard Deviation	7 Years Return	7 Years Standard Deviation	10 Years Return	10 Years Standard Deviation
Loomis Sayles Strategic Alpha Y Fund	2.0	2.5	3.6	3.6	1.5	3.0	2.6	2.6	3.9	3.7	NA	NA	NA	NA
Libor 3 Month Plus 3% Index	0.9	0.9	3.6	0.0	3.5	0.1	3.4	0.1	3.4	0.0	3.4	0.0	4.3	0.5
Blbg Barc U.S. Corp: High Yield	5.6	5.5	12.7	7.6	4.3	6.8	5.3	6.0	8.3	6.1	8.8	6.4	7.7	10.7

Historical Performance

Return Summary

As of September 30, 2016

	Year To Date Return	2015 Return	2014 Return	2013 Return	2012 Return	2011 Return	2010 Return	2009 Return	2008 Return	2007 Return	2006 Return
Loomis Sayles Strategic Alpha Y Fund	4.7	-1.4	2.5	1.2	12.6	-3.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Libor 3 Month Plus 3% Index	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.7	6.0	8.5	8.4
Blbg Barc U.S. Corp: High Yield	15.1	-4.5	2.5	7.4	15.8	5.0	15.1	58.2	-26.2	1.9	11.9

Unconstrained Fixed Income

Loomis Sayles Strategic Alpha Fund			
Average Duration	2.4		
Portfolio Allocation	Long Total %	Short Total %	Net Exposure %
Global Rates	123.4	-79.3	44.1
Securitized	36.7	0.0	36.7
Investment Grade Corporate Credit	18.9	0.0	18.9
High Yield Corporate	15.6	-7.4	8.2
Currency	9.2	-15.1	-5.9
Emerging Market	3.9	-1.0	2.9
Bank Loans	4.5	0.0	4.5
Convertibles	2.2	0.0	2.2
Global Credit	1.5	0.0	1.5
Dividend Equity	0.7	-0.2	0.5
Cash & Equivalents	15.0	0.0	15.0
Risk Management	0.6	-1.6	-1.0
% of Portfolio ex USD			
Norwegian Krone		4.2	
Mexican Peso		1.9	
Hungarian Forint		1.5	
Swedish Krona		1.5	
Indonesian Rupiah		-1.3	
Euro		-1.5	
New Zealand Dollar		-1.8	
South Korean Won		-1.9	
Offshore Chinese Renminbi		-2.7	
Canadian Dollar		-4.6	
Credit Quality	Net Exposure %		
Aaa	11.3		
Aa	2.8		
A	8.1		
Baa	19.8		
Ba	15.2		
B	11.2		
Caa and lower	7.8		

Data as of September 30, 2016

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Indices referenced are unmanaged and cannot be invested in directly. Index returns do not reflect any investment management fees or transaction expenses.

Performance returns are provided by investment manager or third party data sources and are net of fees unless otherwise stated. Performance data may or may not reflect the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. For gross of fee performance, returns will be lower after management fees and other expenses are deducted. Investment management fees are described in this report or the manager's Form ADV Part 2A. **Past performance is not an indication of future results.**

Peer group performance comparisons for funds or products will vary by third-party ranking entity based upon each entity's definitions of its category classifications and the sample size and/or composition of the data included by each ranking entity in its peer group comparisons. Therefore, a fund's past performance, which may be deemed strong relative to its peers by one ranking entity, may be considered weak relative to its peers by a different ranking entity. Also, since terminated poor performing funds or accounts are excluded from current peer groups, the peer group comparison results of surviving funds or products may be overstated. In addition, recent over- or underperformance of a fund may have a significant impact on a fund's long-term ranking versus its peer group.

In addition to the examination of raw data such as returns, portfolio characteristics, and other fund attributes, clients should consider other important criteria in the manager selection process. These may include, but not necessarily be limited to, stability and consistency of investment process, appropriateness of manager's investment philosophy, portfolio investment guidelines, risk management policies and procedures, depth and breadth of investment team, client references, personnel turnover, history, growth of business, and firm ownership and structure.

Peer groups, performance, and risk analytics are provided by InvestmentMetrics, 2016. All rights reserved. Calculations are based on quarterly periods unless noted otherwise.

*Indicates performance is gross of fees.

Universe descriptions: SA=Separate Account; CF=Commingled Fund; MF=Mutual Fund

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Prime Buchholz employees may have relatives that are employed by investment managers that are recommended by the firm.

For use in one-on-one presentations only.

Firm Information: Vanguard Group, Inc.

Total Assets (\$M):	\$3,541,612
Style:	Public Real Direct REIT-Long
Assets in Style (\$M):	\$64,200
Year Founded:	1975
Product Inception:	May 1996
Location:	Valley Forge, PA
Ownership:	The Firm is owned by fund shareholders.

Key Investment Professionals:

Gerard C. O'Reilly, Principal, Portfolio Manager has advised Fund since 1996. Joined Vanguard in 1992. He has managed investment portfolios since 1994 and has managed the Fund since its inception.

Investment Objective and Philosophy/Process

Philosophy/Process: The REIT Index portfolio is passively managed using a full replication approach and tracks the MSCI US REIT Index. The Index covers approximately two-thirds of the value of the entire U.S. REIT market. Management will normally invest 98% of assets in the benchmark holdings, which are REITs owning commercial real estate including shopping centers, offices, apartment buildings and warehouses. A small allocation will remain in cash to maintain liquidity for shareholder redemptions. The cash allocation will be invested in one or more Vanguard CMT Funds. The Fund seeks to provide a high level of income and moderate long-term capital growth through passive management.

Assessment

Assessment: Vanguard has a strong record of real estate investing and has historically been able to closely track the benchmark. We believe the Vanguard product provides investors a strong choice and quality manager for investors seeking a passive REIT approach. This is a Prime Buchholz recommended product.

Vanguard is one of the world's largest asset managers, serving the needs of institutional, retail, and annuity investors, among others. Vanguard is recognized as one of the top index managers in the industry and has gathered a significant amount of assets. Vanguard was launched in 1975, but their history extends back to 1929 with the inception of Wellington Fund, one of the first balanced mutual funds.

Product Information and Sample Operational Detail (Vanguard REIT Index Instl)

Security Constraints:	Follows MSCI US REIT Index
Sector Constraints:	U.S. real estate securities
Avg # of Securities:	~100
Turnover:	10% over last 12 months
Assets in Composite:	N/A

Securities Lending:	Yes
GIPS Compliant (per Manager):	No
Last Audited Financials:	1/31/2016
Accountant/Auditor:	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Custodian:	JPMorgan Chase Bank; Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.
Administrator:	The Vanguard Group

Vehicle Information

Vehicle Name (Ticker)	Minimum	Assets (\$M)	Fee	Type
Vanguard REIT ETF (VNQ)	\$0	\$34,700.0	0.12%	ETF
Vanguard REIT Index Adm (VGSLX)	\$10,000	\$18,600.0	0.12%	MF
Vanguard REIT Index Instl (VGSNX)	\$5,000,000	\$8,100.0	0.10%	MF

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Historical Performance

Return and Risk Summary

As of September 30, 2016

	1 Quarter Return	Previous Quarter Return	1 Year Return	1 Year Standard Deviation	3 Years Return	3 Years Standard Deviation	5 Years Return	5 Years Standard Deviation	7 Years Return	7 Years Standard Deviation	10 Years Return	10 Years Standard Deviation
Vanguard REIT Index	-1.5	6.8	19.7	7.1	14.0	12.7	15.7	12.5	15.5	13.9	6.5	25.5
MSCI U.S. REIT Index	-1.4	6.8	19.8	7.1	14.1	12.7	15.8	12.5	15.6	13.9	6.2	25.8

Historical Performance

Return Summary

As of September 30, 2016

	Year To Date Return	2015 Return	2014 Return	2013 Return	2012 Return	2011 Return	2010 Return	2009 Return	2008 Return	2007 Return	2006 Return
Vanguard REIT Index	11.8	2.4	30.3	2.4	17.7	8.6	28.5	29.8	-37.0	-16.4	35.2
MSCI U.S. REIT Index	11.9	2.5	30.4	2.5	17.8	8.7	28.5	28.6	-38.0	-16.8	35.9

Firm Information: Vanguard Group, Inc.

Total Assets (\$M):	\$3,541,612
Style:	Public Real Direct REIT-Long
Assets in Style (\$M):	\$4,300
Year Founded:	1975
Product Inception:	November 2010
Location:	Valley Forge, PA
Ownership:	The Firm is owned by fund shareholders.

Key Investment Professionals:

Michael Perre: Principal, Portfolio Manager. Perre has more than 25 years experience and has been advising on the fund since 2015. Perre has earned a B.A. from St. Joseph's University and an MBA from Villnova.
 Justin E. Hales: Portfolio manager. Hales has been advising the fund since 2015. Hales earned a B.A. from the university of Maryland

Investment Objective and Philosophy/Process

Vanguard is one of the largest asset managers in the world, focusing mainly on low cost, passively managed funds. The Vanguard Global Ex-US Real Estate Index Fund is a low cost passively managed product which seeks to track the performance and exposures of the S&P Global ex-U.S. Property Index. The Fund is available in both mutual fund and ETF formats. The S&P Global ex-U.S. Property Index is a gauge of overall non-U.S. real estate investment trusts' and operating companies' returns. The index is a free-float-adjusted, market-cap weighted index that measures the performance of international real estate stocks in both developed and emerging markets. The index is composed of stocks of publicly traded equity real estate investment trusts ("REITs") and real estate operating companies ("REOCs"). The index includes holdings from approximately 35 countries and consists of companies that derive more than 60% their revenue from real-estate related activities.

Assessment

ATTRIBUTES:

- **Low Fee**—Both the mutual fund vehicle and the ETF vehicle have very low fees. The mutual fund vehicle's Admiral shares have a 18 bps fee along with a 25 bps entry fee, and a 25 bps exit fee. The ETF has a fee of 18 bps and does not charge and entry or exit fee, however a creation fee may be incurred if an investor requests a single day transaction greater than daily traded volume. These fee structures are among the lowest in the universe of passive international and global REIT products.
- **Established Product/Asset Base**—The product has a multi year track record of operations as well as a solid multi billion dollar asset base. Other products in the market have short track records and/or significantly smaller asset bases.
- **Exposure**—The Fund provides balanced passive exposure to the international REIT and REOC market. Combined with the Vanguard REIT Index Fund (our recommended domestic REIT index fund) the two products provide balanced passive exposure across the global REIT and REOC market.
- **Tracking Error**—Historically, the Fund has tracked the S&P Global ex-U.S. Property Index and is comparable to other international REIT products.
- **Multiple vehicle options**—Similar to its domestic counterpart, the product provides both an ETF and a mutual fund option.

RISKS:

- The subject fund has exposure to emerging markets. Emerging markets may contain less favorable property owner/creditor rights. If the Fund is combined with the Vanguard REIT Fund (domestic), overall EM exposure falls to less than 10%. This level of exposure is not unusual among managers/indices in the space.
- The mutual Fund version of the product has a 25 bps entry and exit fee. If a client were to make a short term investment in the mutual fund—the effective fee of the mutual fund product would be significantly higher than if a client were to maintain its position over multiple years. Even with the entry and exit fees (mutual fund only)—the product is cheaper than other options in the space. This is a Prime Buchholz recommended product.

Product Information and Sample Operational Detail (Vanguard Global ex-U.S. Real Estate ETF)

Security Constraints:	Ex U.S.	Securities Lending:	Yes
Sector Constraints:	NA	GIPS Compliant (per Manager):	No
Avg # of Securities:	600	Last Audited Financials:	12/31/2015
Turnover:	12%	Accountant/Auditor:	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Assets in Composite:	NA	Custodian:	Brown Brothers Harriam
		Administrator:	Vanguard

Vehicle Information

Vehicle Name (Ticker)	Minimum	Assets (\$M)	Fee	Type
Vanguard Global ex-U.S. Real Estate Adm	\$0	\$375.9	0.18%	MF
Vanguard Global ex-U.S. Real Estate ETF	\$0	\$3,700.0	0.18%	ETF

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Historical Performance

Return and Risk Summary

As of September 30, 2016

	I Quarter Return	Previous Quarter Return	I Year Return	I Year Standard Deviation	3 Years Return	3 Years Standard Deviation	5 Years Return	5 Years Standard Deviation	7 Years Return	7 Years Standard Deviation	10 Years Return	10 Years Standard Deviation
Vanguard GI xUS RE;Inv (VGXRX)	4.4	1.5	13.2	2.4	3.4	8.1	10.7	11.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
S&P Global ex U.S. Property Index	4.4	0.9	13.1	2.8	3.0	8.2	10.1	11.0	NA	NA	NA	NA

Historical Performance

Return Summary

As of September 30, 2016

	Year To Date Return	2015 Return	2014 Return	2013 Return	2012 Return	2011 Return	2010 Return	2009 Return	2008 Return	2007 Return	2006 Return
Vanguard GI xUS RE;Inv (VGXRX)	10.5	-1.5	2.6	3.2	41.5	-16.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
S&P Global ex U.S. Property Index	9.8	-2.2	2.9	3.8	40.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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Universe descriptions: SA=Separate Account; CF=Commingled Fund; MF=Mutual Fund

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Global Equity Market Considerations

July 2016

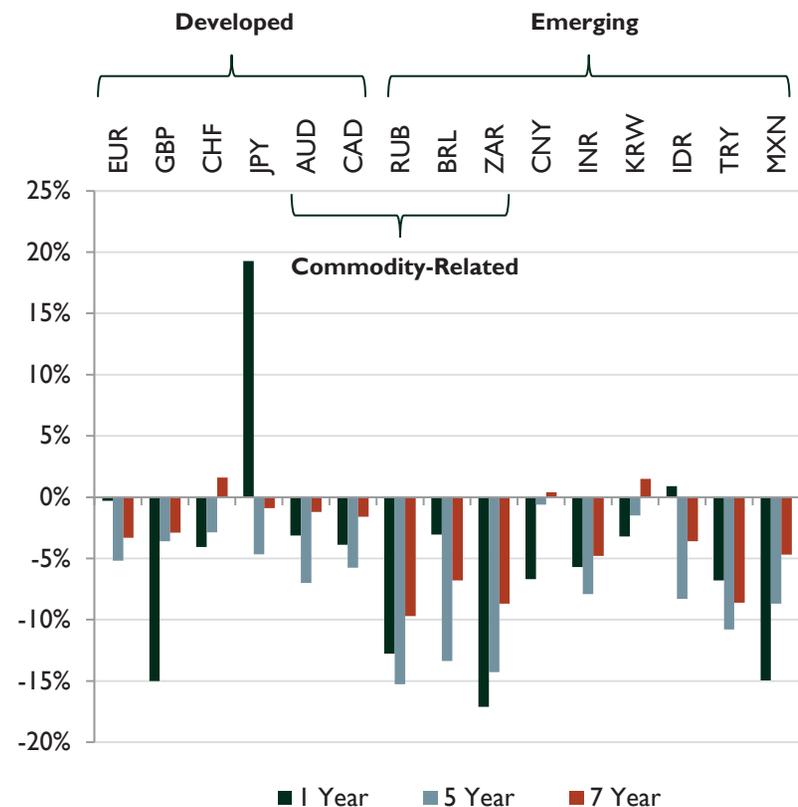
Global Equity Market Returns

While the most recent period has been challenged for equity markets outside the U.S., we continue to advocate clients maintain global diversification within their equity portfolio. Volatility has grown in the recent environment due in large part to a number of significant macroeconomic events and their impact on global markets. We believe it is important for clients to maintain a long-term perspective when investing in global equities, and remain mindful of the benefits of a well diversified portfolio consisting of both domestic and international equities.

An aggressive monetary response has fueled the U.S. market's outperformance relative to other equity markets since the financial crisis began. More recently, global macroeconomic concerns, including Brexit, the stability of the European Union, and slower growth in emerging markets (most notably, China), have further weighed on foreign equities. The strength of the U.S. dollar (USD) has magnified the level of underperformance, as evidenced by the difference between USD and local equity returns.

As of June 30, 2016, there has been a modest shift in equity market leadership year-to-date (YTD). Emerging markets (EM) outperformed their developed market counterparts during this period, while the U.S. also delivered positive returns. However, developed non-U.S. markets sold off materially for a number of reasons, including growth concerns and Brexit. Currency proved to be a tailwind over the last six months, with the USD pulling back against many major currencies.

Currency Change vs. USD (as of June 30, 2016)



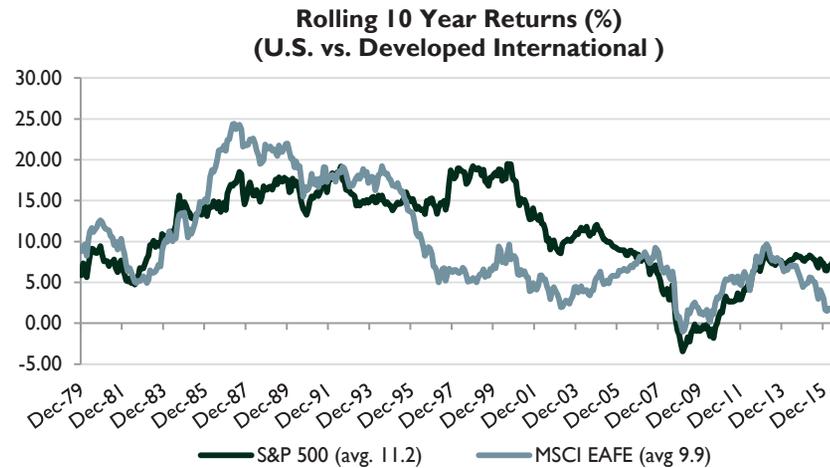
As of June 30, 2016

	YTD	YTD	1 Yr	1 Yr	3 Yrs	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	5 Yrs	7 Yrs	7 Yrs	10 Yrs	10 Yrs	15 Yrs	15 Yrs	20 Yrs	20 Yrs
	Return	SD	Return	SD	Return	SD	Return	SD	Return	SD	Return	SD	Return	SD	Return	SD
MSCI ACWI (Net) USD	1.2	0.4	-3.7	10.6	6.0	8.9	5.4	13.0	9.5	14.7	4.3	18.0	5.0	17.9	5.7	17.8
MSCI ACWI (Net) Local	0.0	1.4	-2.6	10.1	8.7	8.3	8.6	11.8	11.0	12.7	5.2	15.8	4.8	16.4	6.3	16.6
S&P 500 Index	3.8	0.6	4.0	9.7	11.7	8.1	12.1	12.4	14.9	13.5	7.4	16.3	5.8	16.5	7.9	16.8
MSCI EAFE (Net)	-4.4	0.8	-10.2	10.6	2.1	11.4	1.7	14.4	6.0	16.3	1.6	19.7	4.3	19.5	4.0	19.2
MSCI EAFE Local	-6.8	3.0	-9.7	11.8	6.3	11.0	6.7	13.4	8.2	13.6	2.6	16.3	3.1	17.2	4.5	17.2
MSCI EM (Net) USD	6.4	2.5	-12.1	18.0	-1.6	12.5	-3.8	16.9	3.8	18.3	3.5	24.3	9.1	25.0	5.0	26.0
MSCI EM Local*	3.5	1.0	-7.7	12.0	3.7	8.9	2.0	11.9	6.4	13.1	5.7	18.4	9.9	20.3	8.0	21.6

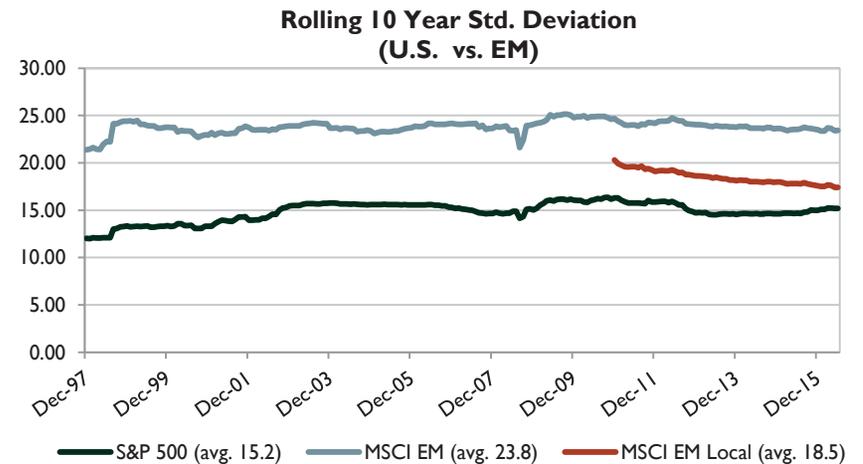
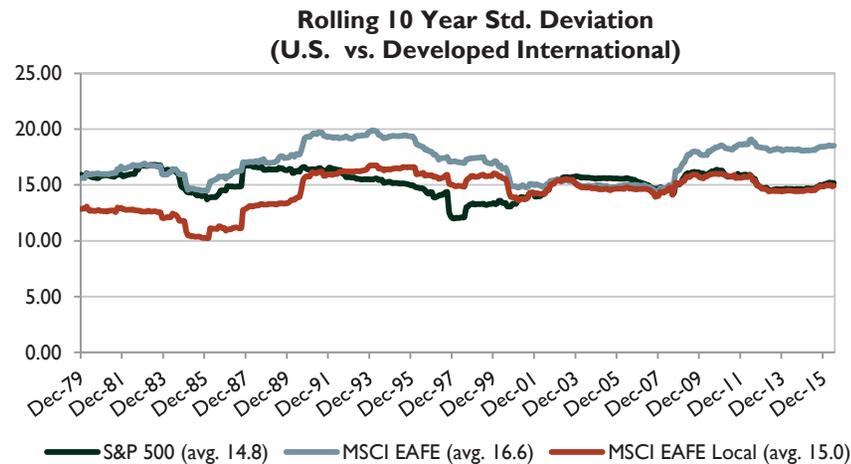
* Gross history from 1988-2000

Global Equity Market Returns

While the most recent period illustrates a meaningful difference in returns, this is not unusual over the long-term. Using the longest common period, we evaluated rolling 10-year returns for the S&P 500 Index vs. the MSCI EAFE Index (developed international proxy) and the MSCI EM Index (emerging markets proxy). As illustrated in the charts below, the difference in long-term performance has been wide during various time periods; however, on average, returns have been similar.



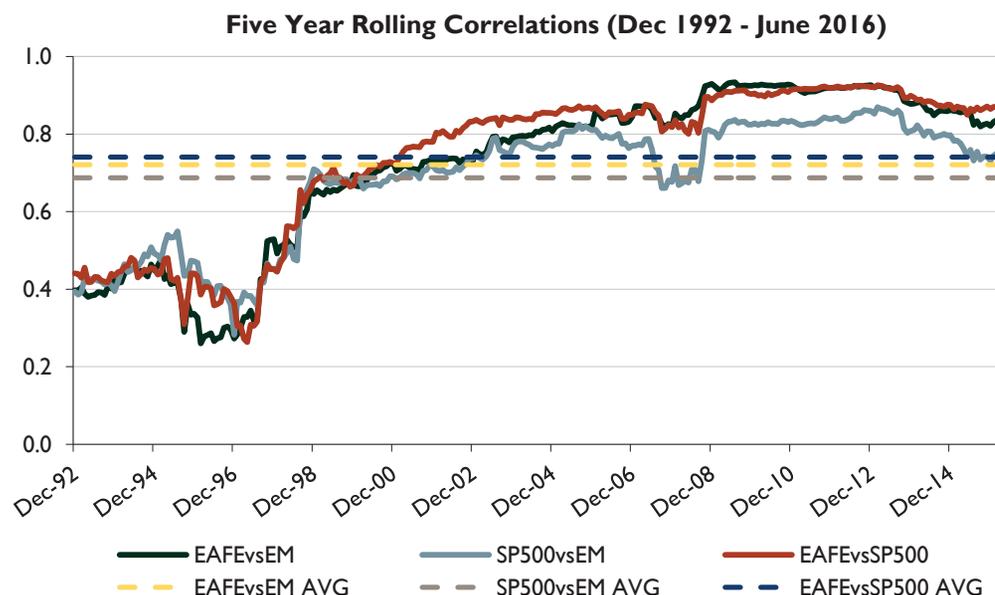
Foreign equities have historically exhibited higher volatility than the U.S. equity market, with much of this driven by currency translation.



Foreign Diversification Benefit

Foreign diversification can be beneficial to overall portfolio diversification. This is evidenced by both long-term correlation data and the U.S.-centric nature of many asset classes in client portfolios. Below are some key considerations:

- *Equity markets correlations* – Although correlations amongst equity market indices have risen over the last two decades, foreign equity—both developed and international—continue to offer some diversification relative to U.S. equity.
- *Portfolio exposure and correlation to other asset classes* – The majority of a portfolio’s non-equity exposure generally has limited foreign diversification. As a result, the equity segment is an important geographic and currency diversifier for client portfolios. Additionally, compared to many non-equity asset classes, both non-U.S. developed EM equities should provide different and, in some cases, better diversification characteristics than U.S. equity—as evidenced by the long-term correlation statistics.



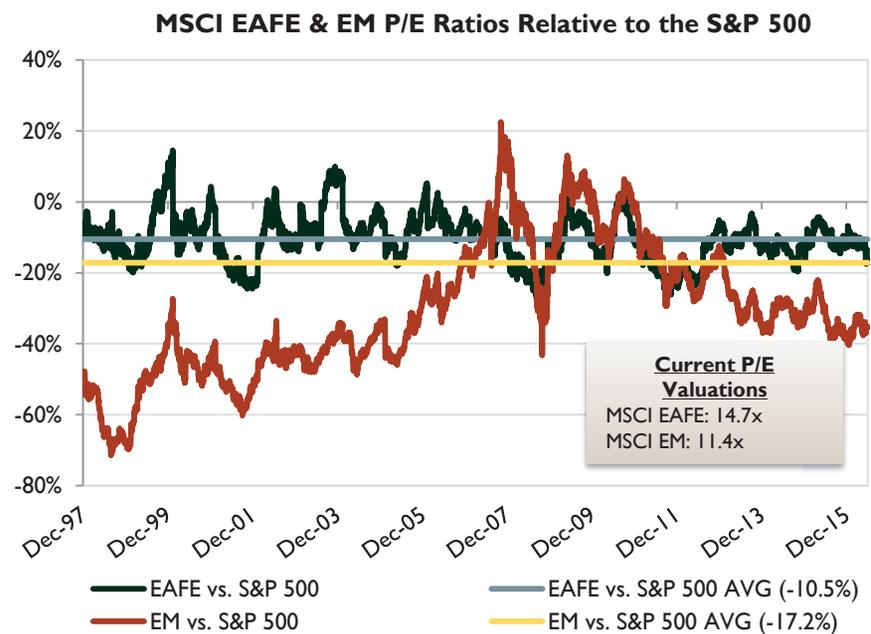
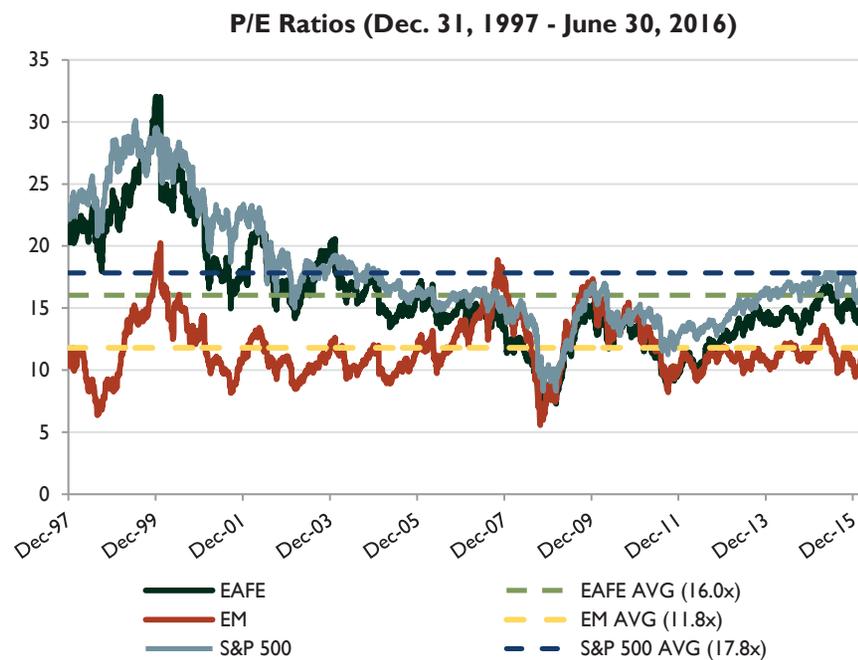
	Sample Portfolio	Est. Geographical Allocation			Resulting Est. Portfolio %			Correlations		
		U.S.	Int'l Dev	EM	U.S.	Int'l Dev	EM	U.S.	Int'l Dev	EM
Global Equity	40.0%	47%	34%	19%	19%	13%	8%	-	-	-
Private Equity	10.0%	100%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0.69	0.60	0.50
Flexible Capital	20.0%	70%	24%	6%	14%	5%	1%	0.81	0.74	0.82
Sovereign Debt	15.0%	67%	26%	7%	10%	4%	1%	-0.19	-0.09	-0.27
Natural Resources	7.5%	70%	10%	20%	5%	1%	2%	0.44	0.50	0.42
Private Real Estate	5.0%	90%	10%	0%	5%	1%	0%	0.43	0.41	0.27
TIPS	2.5%	100%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	-0.27	-0.19	-0.07
TOTAL	100%				65%	23%	11%			

Note: Estimated geographic exposure reflects Prime Buchholz estimates. Assumes each asset class has 100% net exposure. Correlations using longest available history for each asset class.

Equity Market Valuations

Equity market valuations have rebounded since the financial crisis; however, foreign markets—EM in particular—have fallen from post-crisis rebound levels, while the U.S. market as of June 30, 2016 is near its highest level since the 2008 market decline.

The charts below show the long-term trends in 12-month trailing P/E ratios from December 1997 through June 2016 for the Russell 3000, MSCI EAFE, and MSCI EM Indexes, as well as the historic premium/discount in which the three markets have traded. As illustrated, the gap between emerging and developed market has widened more recently, with the MSCI EM Index trading at a 36% discount to the U.S. and at a 22% discount relative to MSCI EAFE. Additionally, the MSCI EAFE is trading at a 17% discount to the U.S.



Equity Market Valuations

While P/E ratio is a commonly used metric to understand market valuations, there are challenges with the metric, including differing accounting practices, inflationary environments, and cyclical influences. Below we have outlined additional metrics to assess valuation for global markets.

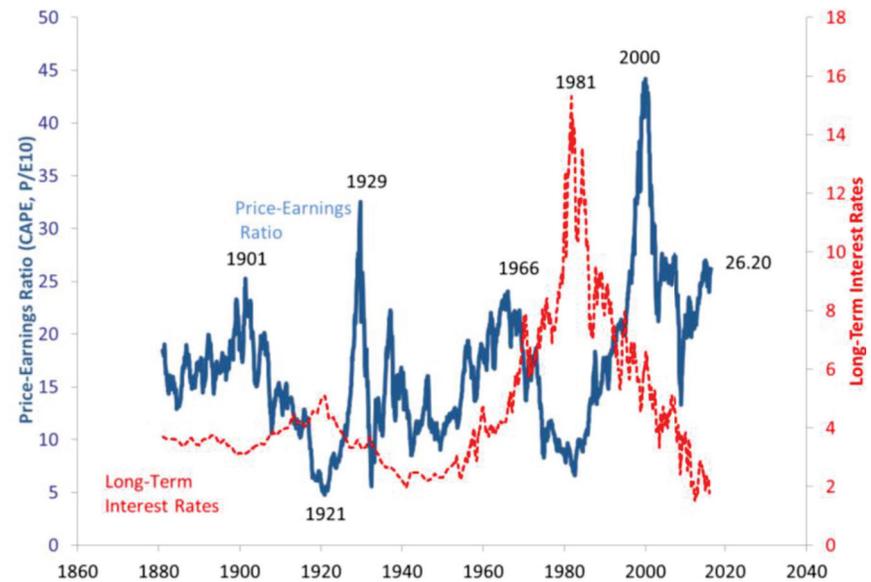
Equity Valuations as of June 30, 2016

	Trailing P/E	Forward P/E	Div Yield	P/B	P/CF	Earnings Yield
S&P 500	17.6	16.6	2.3	2.6	12.0	5.3
Percentile Rank	58%	58%	92%	44%	48%	45%
LT Average	17.8	17.2	1.8	2.8	12.4	5.4
Inception	Mar-90	Sep-95	Jan-96	Feb-99	Jan-96	Mar-90
MSCI EAFE	14.7	14.1	3.6	1.4	9.0	5.9
Percentile Rank	43%	42%	86%	13%	48%	49%
LT Average	16.3	15.9	2.7	2.1	9.2	5.7
Inception	Jan-97	Jan-97	Jan-97	Jan-97	Jan-97	Jan-97
MSCI EM	11.4	12.0	2.9	1.3	7.4	8.2
Percentile Rank	52%	75%	80%	6%	52%	56%
LT Average	11.8	11.1	2.6	1.8	7.5	7.7
Inception	Jan-98	Oct-99	Jan-00	Jan-01	Feb-00	Jan-98
EM vs. R3000	-35.2%	-27.9%	26.1%	-49.1%	-38.5%	54.1%
EAFE vs. R3000	-16.6%	-15.1%	57.6%	-45.6%	-24.9%	10.9%
EM vs. EAFE	-22.4%	-15.1%	-20.0%	-6.3%	-18.1%	39.0%

Source: FactSet

Equity Market Valuations

The Shiller CAPE multiple suggests the U.S. equity market is trading at a cyclically adjusted P/E of 26.2x as of June 30, 2016, up from 24.2x in January 2016. This reflects a 10-year cyclically adjusted earnings level, which accounts for fluctuations in earnings and inflation, and compares to the current market price. While Shiller P/E is only readily available for the U.S. market, investment manager Research Affiliates has used the same methodology to calculate CAPE for markets around the world. The table below shows Research Affiliates' CAPE data for various foreign markets. It shows that while the U.S. is trading above its historical median, both developed and emerging markets are trading below median. As of June 30, 2016, the valuations for the MSCI EM and EAFE Indexes were both just above their respective minimums since inception.



	6/30/2016	Max	Median	Min	25th Perc	75th Perc	Incept Date
S&P 500	26x	44x	16x	5x	12x	20x	1871
MSCI EAFE	13x	40x	22x	11x	15x	27x	1972
MSCI EM	11x	35x	17x	10x	15x	24x	1995

Differences in GDP Growth

Despite some downward revisions for global economic growth following the U.K.'s surprising vote to leave the European Union, emerging economies are expected to be a significant driver of global growth going forward. Since the rebound after the recent financial crisis, many governments attempted to shift their GDPs to be more reflective of domestic growth and less dependent on exports to developed nations. While this has lowered expectations going forward, the shift in the growth profile of emerging countries should result in less reliance on developed markets to achieve strong GDP figures.

Emerging markets account for more than 57% of global GDP based on purchasing power parity (approximately 40% using current prices). However, they comprised just 10% of the MSCI ACWI's market capitalization as of December 2015.

Although growth in the U.S. is projected to be higher than that of the broader segment of advanced economies, there continues to be steady growth in developed international markets. It is also noteworthy that the non-U.S. opportunity set has grown increasingly more robust over time. Since 1970, the MSCI World Index moved from approximately 2:1 U.S./non-U.S. to a more neutral allocation as of June 2016.

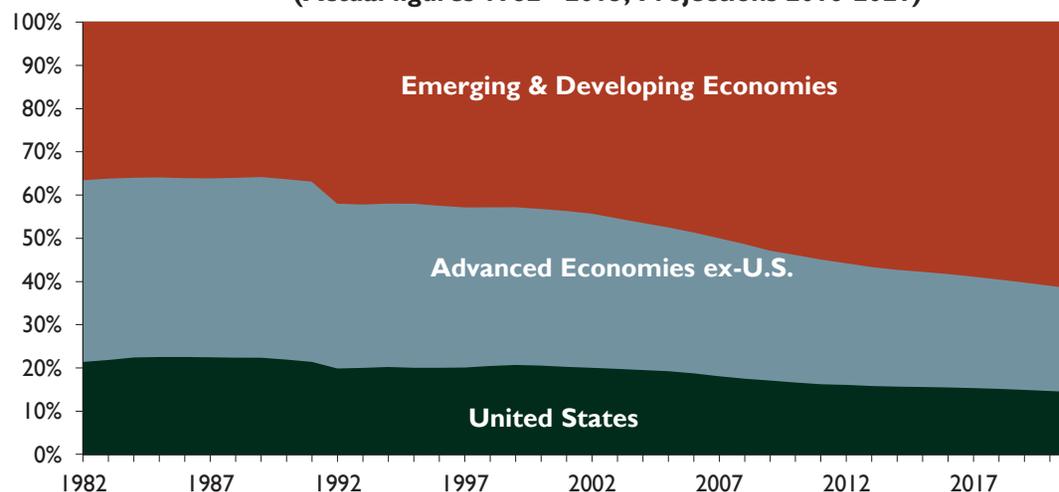
MSCI World 1970		MSCI World 6/30/2016	
	% of Index		% of Index
U.S.	66.0%	U.S.	59.8%
Developed Non-U.S.	34.0%	Developed Non-U.S.	40.2%

MSCI ACWI 6/30/2016	
	% of Index
U.S.	53.6%
Developed Non-U.S.	35.9%
Emerging Markets	10.5%

Source: MSCI



Global GDP Distribution by Region (PPP)
(Actual figures 1982 - 2015, Projections 2016-2021)



Source: World Economic Database April 2016, IMF. Gross domestic product based on PPP valuation of country GDP, which accounts for the relative effective domestic purchasing power of the average producer or consumer within a country. The use of the PPP method decreasing the disparity in GDP between high and low income (GDP) countries.

Actual and Projected Real GDP* Growth Rates (%)

	Actual						IMF Projections		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2021
World	5.4	4.2	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.9
Advanced Economies	3.1	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
United States	2.5	1.6	2.2	1.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.0
Euro area	2.1	1.6	-0.9	-0.3	0.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5
United Kingdom	1.5	2.0	1.2	2.2	3.1	2.2	1.7	1.3	2.1
Japan	4.7	-0.5	1.7	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.7
Canada	3.1	3.1	1.7	2.2	2.5	1.2	1.4	2.1	2.0
Emerging & Developing Countries	7.4	6.3	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.0	4.1	4.6	5.1
Emerging & Developing Europe	4.7	5.4	1.2	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.3
Emerging & Developing Asia	9.6	7.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.4
China	10.6	9.5	7.7	7.7	7.3	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.0
India	10.3	6.6	5.6	6.6	7.2	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.8
Middle East & North Africa	5.2	4.6	5.1	2.1	2.7	2.3	3.4	3.3	3.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	6.6	5.0	4.3	5.2	5.1	3.3	1.6	3.3	5.0
Latin America & Caribbean	6.1	4.9	3.2	3.0	1.3	0.0	-0.4	1.6	2.8

Source: International Monetary Fund World Economic Outlook: July 2016

*Real GDP is a macro measure of the value of output economy-adjusted for price changes (inflation or deflation)

Disclosures

Indices referenced are unmanaged and cannot be invested in directly. Index returns do not reflect any investment management fees or transaction expenses.

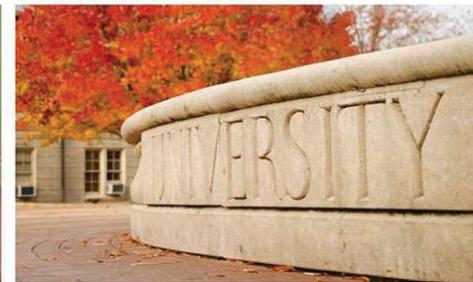
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