SOUTHFIELD EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REPORT PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

Gray & Company
Global Investment Solutions

3333 Piedmont Road Atlanta, GA 30305 (404) 883-2500

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CAPITAL MARKET REVIEW

Fourth Quarter 2014

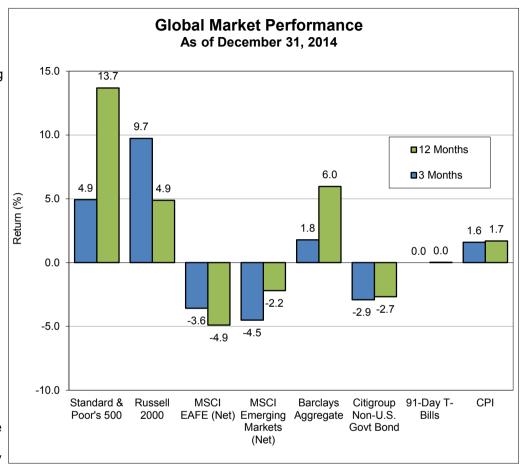
CAPITAL MARKET REVIEW

All About That Oil: Capital markets closed out 2014 with a dramatic drop in oil prices. While it wasn't clear as to whether it was due to oversupply caused by increased production by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in conjunction with U.S. production increases from fracking or weaker global demand emanating from weak growth prospects out of the eurozone, Japan and China, the fact of the matter was oil prices dropped over 40% on the year. Although the lower prices further reduce inflationary pressures capital markets are now pondering the potential residual effects of a sustained drop in price on global economic growth along with the impact to developed and emerging markets.

The major central banks continued on divergent paths in the quarter, enacting or standing by monetary policies based on the economic conditions within their region. The European Central Bank maintained key interest rates but signaled their intention to implement asset purchases in 2015, similar to quantitative easing in the US, to promote economic growth in continental Europe. The Bank of Japan continues to maintain their extraordinary accommodative policies and delayed what was to be a second round of consumption taxes in order to stimulate growth. China and India lowered key interest rates within the quarter. The US Federal Reserve and the Bank of England, in contrast to the rest of the global economies, continue to indicate that rate hikes may be initiated in 2015. The Federal Reserve also terminated its asset purchase program, known as quantitative easing, in October as the US economy continued to improve.

Global equity markets generally declined during the quarter as the price of oil and commodities collapsed and the US dollar strengthened. US equities were one of the exceptions posting positive returns, particularly in small cap, which was up roughly 10% in the quarter. India was a standout for the year, returning 24% while China generated a respectable 8% return on the year.

Depreciating currencies turned any gains in global fixed income markets into losses for US investors in the foreign fixed income markets. The US fixed income market (as measured by the Barclays Aggregate) was the standout performer as declining yields drove relatively good returns for the year.



Source: Wilshire 12/31/2014

Indices are not investments, are not managed, and do not incur fees or expenses. It is not possible to invest in an index. The inclusion of these indices is for informational purposes only and should not be used as the basis for making an investment decision.

U.S. EQUITY MARKET

4.93 4.88	1 Year 13.69	3 Years	5 Years
	13.69		
	13.69		i
4 88		20.41	15.45
∓.55 I	13.24	20.62	15.64
4.78	13.05	20.26	15.81
4.98	13.45	20.89	15.42
5.94	13.22	21.40	17.19
9.73	4.89	19.21	15.55
10.06	5.60	20.14	16.80
9.40	4.22	18.29	14.26
i	i	İ	i
P 500 Secto	r Performan	ce	
3 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years
ļ			I
` '	` '	0	8.76
` '	6.91		11.23
6.76	9.83	21.24	17.56
8.74	9.68	24.82	21.38
8.15	15.98	17.45	16.08
7.48	25.34	27.86	19.38
7.25	15.20	26.26	13.36
5.24	20.12	21.00	14.86
(4.16)	2.99	10.74	11.42
13.19	28.98	13.94	13.34
	5.94 9.73 10.06 9.40 P 500 Sectors 3 Months (10.68) (1.80) 6.76 8.74 8.15 7.48 7.25 5.24 (4.16)	5.94 13.22 9.73 4.89 10.06 5.60 9.40 4.22 P 500 Sector Performand 3 Months 1 Year (10.68) (7.78) (1.80) 6.91 6.76 9.83 8.74 9.68 8.15 15.98 7.48 25.34 7.25 15.20 5.24 20.12 (4.16) 2.99	5.94 13.22 21.40 9.73 4.89 19.21 10.06 5.60 20.14 9.40 4.22 18.29 P 500 Sector Performance 3 Years (10.68) (7.78) 6.46 (1.80) 6.91 15.58 6.76 9.83 21.24 8.74 9.68 24.82 8.15 15.98 17.45 7.48 25.34 27.86 7.25 15.20 26.26 5.24 20.12 21.00 (4.16) 2.99 10.74

Sources: Wilshire 12/31/2014

Returns are annualized for periods greater than one year.

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Marching On: U.S. equity markets rebounded in the fourth quarter and ended 2014 in double digit territory despite renewed volatility and an unexpected collapse in oil prices in the second half of the year. The S&P 500 ended the quarter up roughly 5% and finished 2014 at just shy of 14%. Equity markets took the termination of quantitative easing in October in stride to reach all-time highs. The end of 2014 marks the sixth consecutive year of positive returns and the fifth time, since 2009, that the S&P 500 has generated double digit returns.

Small Cap came roaring back in the fourth quarter generating returns over 9% after achieving dismal returns in the previous quarter. However, fourth quarter performance wasn't enough to pull Small Cap returns out of the mid-single digit range for the year. Large and Mid Cap outperformed Small Cap in excess of 800 basis points for the year, once again driven by valuations and perceived safety within the equity market capitalization spectrum. Returns for the Growth and Value investing styles were surprisingly on par for the quarter as well as the year across all market caps. The Consumer, Health Care, and Tech sectors contributed positively to the performance of Growth indexes while the Utilities and Financials sectors were positive contributors to the Value indexes even as the Energy sector significantly detracted from the performance of the indexes.

Looking at quatlity rankings, higher quality stocks outpaced lower quality stocks across all market capitalizations for the quarter as well as the year. In particular, the disparity was greatest among the Small Cap Value stocks, where higher quality outperformed lower quality by 580 basis points. In light of the renewed volatility the outperformance of high quality stocks wasn't surprising.

Utilities was the best performing sector during the quarter, as well as the year, returning 13.2% in the quarter and 29% for the year. The defensive sector performed well amid the heightened volatility driven by mixed global economic data and the ever present geopolitical tensions. Energy was once again the worst performing sector returning -10.7% in the quarter and the only sector to generate a negative return for the year. The weak performance of the sector was attributed to the continuing decline in oil prices; presumably driven by growing supply and weaker demand.

U.S. FIXED INCOME MARKET

Mirror, Mirror: Over the course of 2014 the fixed income markets have certainly not reflected what has been a growing U.S. economy. Longer term interest rates fell for the year despite stronger economic momentum in the U.S., as evidenced by a declining budget deficit, unemployment down to 5.6%, an increase in consumer spending, third quarter GDP growth coming in at 5%, and inflation below 2%. A growing economy, the likes of what the U.S. is currently experiencing, typically doesn't coincide with a 25% plus return in long-term Treasuries, which is what took place in 2014. As such, it would appear that investors are continuing to forecast stable to lower rates for the foreseeable future.

During the quarter the yield curve flattened as the front end of the curve (0 to 3 years) rose while the back end of the curve (10 - 30 years) dropped. At quarter-end, the 2-Year Treasury Notes yielded 0.67% (up 9 basis points from 9/30/14 and 29 basis points from 12/31/13), 10-Year Treasury Bonds yielded 2.2% (down 35 basis points from 9/30/14 and 86 basis points from 12/31/13), and 30-Year Treasury Bonds yielded 2.8% (down 46 basis points from 9/30/14 and 121 basis points from 12/31/13).

The declining yields for longer dated issues (Treasuries) once again generated strong gains during the quarter for the Barclays Long Government Index, which was the best performing fixed income segment for the quarter as well as the year. Credit and mortgage returns were positive and on par for the quarter while high yield and TIPS generated losses in the quarter but managed positive returns over 2% for the year. Within the credit sector speads widened, likely due to the rapid decline in oil prices, but remain below historical averages.

For 2014, a year that was supposed to bear witness to an increase in interest rates, the somewhat unexpected drop in longer term rates led to not only positive returns but returns that were quite respectable, relatively speaking. Prognosticators are once again calling for a rise in rates in 2015 but with inflationary pressures non-existent, less than stellar global growth, a strengthening dollar, and the Fed's continued promotion of accomodative monetary policy a call for a significant hike in rates over the course of 2015 is highly unlikely.

Total Returns (%) - Periods Ending December 31, 2014									
	3 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years					
Barclays 1-3 Yr. Govt	0.19	0.64	0.51	1.09					
Barclays Intm G/C	0.89	3.13	2.03	3.54					
Barclays Aggregate	1.79	5.97	2.66	4.45					
Barclays G/C	1.82	6.01	2.76	4.69					
Barclays Long Govt	8.62	25.07	4.20	9.96					
Barclays Govt	0.95	2.52	0.99	2.78					
Barclays Credit	1.77	7.46	5.13	6.49					
Barclays Mortgage	1.79	6.08	2.37	3.73					
Barclays High Yield	(1.00)	2.45	8.43	9.03					
Barclays U.S TIPS	(0.03)	3.64	0.44	4.11					

Returns are annualized for periods greater than one year.

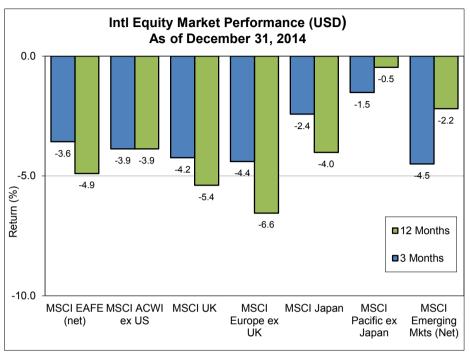
Credit Spreads (in basis points)									
	Sep-14	Dec-14	Change	10-Yr Avg.					
	i	i	i	1					
Aaa	60	67	7	92					
Aa	69	77	8	123					
Α	99	108	9	164					
Ваа	147	174	27	225					
Ва	331	347	16	434					
В	466	542	76	578					
Caa	720	873	153	906					
	:			<u></u>					
10 Year Treasury	2.52%	2.17%	-0.35%	 					

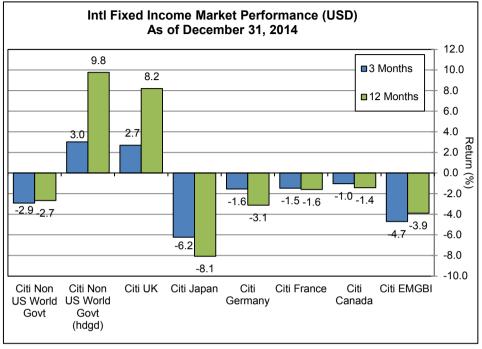
Source: Barclays Capital 12/31/2014

Returns are annualized for periods greater than one year.

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INTERNATIONAL MARKET





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Source: MSCI, Citigroup 12/31/2014

The Dollar: International equity and fixed income markets generally declined during the quarter, as the US dollar continued to strengthen, generating negative returns for the year. *Developed Market Equity* outperformed *Emerging Market Equity* in the quarter but reversed roles for the year while the dispersion between returns in *Developed Market Fixed Income* and *Emerging Market Fixed Income* was relatively narrow for the year; excluding Russia. The stronger dollar has been a drag on performance for U.S. investors investing in foreign assets and has sparked fears that in conjunction with interest rate increases in the U.S. performance in Emerging Markets could be challenged by subsequent capital outflows.

Despite negative returns from Japan and Australia, Asian equity markets tended to outperform their European counterparts led by returns in Hong Kong and New Zealand. Asian fixed income markets generally trailed European fixed income markets. In Asia, Japan has continued its easy money policy, in the face of a contracting economy, and has delayed the previously expected hike in sales tax in its efforts to increase inflation. In the eurozone, economic data remains flat, which had prompted the European Central Bank to reduce its funds rate as well as its deposit rate in the third quarter and subsequently, revise GDP growth down in December while potentially planning to embark on a quantitative easing program similar to the U.S.

Emerging Market Equity performance was led by India and China. India generated a return of 24% (usd) for the year on the back of election results viewed as positive for the economy while China posted a return of 8% (usd) after easing monetary policy. Not surprisingly, Russia, an oil exporter, posted a significant loss amid the collapse in oil prices with returns of -33% (usd) and -46% (usd) for the quarter and year, respectively. EM debt performed relatively well as countries with low current account deficits and net importers of oil tended to perform better in the year relative to the countries that were net exporters and had larger account deficits.

DISCLOSURE

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Definitions:

BC (Barclays Capital) Treasury provides a measure of riskless return.

The **Dow Jones Industrial Averages** contains the stocks of 30 companies that are all major factors in their industries, and their stocks are widely held by individuals and institutional investors. As of December 31, 2008, The Dow® represented 27% of the float-adjusted market capitalization of the Dow Jones U.S. TSM Index, which provides near complete coverage of the U.S. stock market. The DJIA serves the same purpose today for which it was created in 1896 – to provide a clear, straightforward view of the stock market and, by extension, the U.S. economy.

The **S&P 500 Index** is a capitalization weighted index of the 500 largest publicly traded companies in the US and is widely accepted as the overall market proxy. It consists of 400 industrials, 40 utilities, 20 transportation, stocks and 40 financial institutions issues when totaled covers approximately 75% of the US equities market.

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

The **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 8% of the total market capitalization of that index. It includes approximately 2,000 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership.

The **Russell 1000 Index** is composed of the 1000 largest companies in the Russell 3000 Index, which represents approximately 92% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000 Index. The average capitalization was approximately \$12.1 billion; the median market capitalizationwas approximately \$3.8 billion. The smallest company in the index had an approxaimate market capitalization of \$1350.8 million.

The **S&P MidCap 400** provides investors with a benchmark for mid-sized companies. The index covers over 7% of the U.S. equity market, and seeks to remain an accurate measure of mid-sized companies, reflecting the risk and return characteristics of the broader mid-cap universe on an on-going basis

The **S&P SmallCap 600** covers approximately 3% of the domestic equities market. Measuring the small cap segment of the market that is typically renowned for poor trading liquidity and financial instability, the index is designed to be an efficient portfolio of companies that meet specific inclusion criteria to ensure that they are investable and financially viable.

The 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.

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

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

The 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.

The Russell1000 Growth Index is composed of those stocks in the Russell 1000 Index with greater than average growth orientation. The Russell Growth Index represents the universe of stocks from which most growth style money managers typically select.

The Russell 1000 Value Index is composed of those stocks in the Russell 1000 Index with less than average growth orientation. The Russell Value Index represents the universe of stocks from which most value style money managers typically select.

The **Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index** is a broad-based benchmark that measures the investment grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market, including Treasuries, government-related and corporate securities, MBS (agency fixed-rate and hybrid ARM passthroughs), ABS, and CMBS. The U.S. Aggregate rolls up into other Barclays Capital flagship indices such as the multi-currency Global Aggregate Index and the U.S. Universal Index, which includes high yield and emerging markets debt. The U.S. Aggregate Index was created in 1986, with index history backfilled to January 1, 1976.

The **Barclays Govt/Credit Index** is the non-securitized component of the U.S. Aggregate Index and was the first macro index launched by Barclays Capital. The U.S. Government/Credit Index includes Treasuries (i.e., public obligations of the U.S. Treasury that have remaining maturities of more than one year), government-related issues (i.e., agency, sovereign, supranational, and local authority debt), and corporates. The U.S. Government/Credit Index was launched on January 1, 1979, with index history backfilled to 1973, and is a subset of the U.S. Aggregate Index.

The **Barclays U.S. Government Index** is comprised of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency Indices. The U.S. Government Index includes Treasuries (public obligations of the U.S. Treasury that have remaining maturities of more than one year) and U.S. agency debentures (publicly issued debt of U.S. Government agencies, quasi-federal corporations, and corporate or foreign debt guaranteed by the U.S. Government). The U.S. Government Index is a component of the U.S. Government/Credit Index and the U.S. Aggregate Index.

DISCLOSURE

The Barclays US Credit Index comprises the US Corporate Index and a non-corporate component that includes foreign agencies, sovereigns, supranationals and local authorities. The US Credit Index was called the US Corporate Investment Grade Index until July 2000, when it was renamed to reflect its inclusion of both corporate and non-corporate issuers. Index history is available back to 1973. The US Credit Index is a subset of the US Government/Credit Index and the US Aggregate Index.

The **Barclays Capital U.S. MBS (Mortgage) Index** measures the performance of investment grade fixed-rate mortgage-backed pass-through securities of GNMA, FNMA, and FHLMC. The **Barclays U.S. Corporate High-Yield Index** measures the market of USD-denominated, non-investment grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bonds. Securities are classified as high yield if the middle rating of Moody's, Fitch, and S&P is Ba1/BB+/BB+ or below. The index excludes emerging market debt. It was created in 1986, with history backfilled to July 1, 1983. The U.S. Corporate High-Yield Index is part of the U.S. Universal and Global High-Yield Indices.

The **Barclays U.S. TIPS** is a part of the Barclays Capital family of global inflation linked bond indices, the Barclays Capital US Government Inflation-linked bond index (US TIPS) measures the performance of the TIPS market. TIPS form the largest component of the Barclays Capital Global Inflation-Linked Bond Index. Inflation-linked indices include only capital indexed bonds with a remaining maturity of one year or more.

The **Barclays US Treasury 1-3yr term index™** measures the performance of short term government bonds issued the US Treasury. The index includes 2-Year and 3-Notes. Term Indices are a new concept in bond indexing developed by Barclays Capital. They have very similar yield, duration and risk/return characteristics to standard maturity based indices but are more compact and more liquid. Term indices use a standard market capitalisation weighting methodology but include only bonds near to their original term rather than selecting all bonds in a maturity range.

The Barclays Capital Long Government/Credit Index measures the investment return of all medium and larger public issues of U.S. Treasury, agency, investment-grade corporate, and investment-grade international dollar-denominated bonds with maturities longer than 10 years. The average maturity is approximately 20 years.

The MSCI EAFE Index(net) (Europe, Australasia, Far East) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets, excluding the US & Canada. As of May 27, 2010 the MSCI EAFE Index consisted of the following 22 developed market country indices: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

The MSCI ACWI ex U.S. (net) (All Country World Index excluding the United States) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging markets. As of May 27, 2010 the MSCI ACWI ex. US consisted of 44 country indices comprising 23 developed and 21 emerging market country indices. The developed market country indices included are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. The emerging market country indices included are: Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, and Turkey.

The MSCI United Kingdom Index is a free float adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure large and mid cap United Kingdom equity market performance. The MSCI United Kingdom Index is member of the MSCI international equity index series and represents the United Kingdom's equity portion of the global benchmark MSCI ACWI (All Country World Index) Index.

The MSCI Europe Index (net) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of the developed markets in Europe. As of June 2007, the MSCI Europe Index consisted of the following 16 developed market country indices: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

MSCI Europe ex UK Index (net) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of the developed markets in Europe excluding the Un ited Kingdom. As of June 2007, the MSCI Europe Index consisted of the following 15 developed market country indices: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

The **MSCI Pacific Index** is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of the developed markets in the Pacific region. As of June 2007, the MSCI Pacific Index consisted of the following 5 Developed Market countries: Australia, Hong Kong, Japan, New Zealand, and Singapore

MSCI Pacific ex Japan Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of the Far East, excluding Japan. As of March 2008 the MSCI Pacific ex Japan Index consisted of the following 9 developed and emerging market country indices: China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, and Thailand.

The **MSCI Japan Index** is a free float adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure large and mid cap Japanese equity market performance. The MSCI Japan Index is member of the MSCI international equity index series and represents the Japanese equity portion of the global benchmark MSCI ACWI (All Country World Index) Index.

The **MSCI Emerging Markets Index (net)** is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance of emerging markets. As of May 27, 2010 the MSCI Emerging Markets Index consisted of the following 21 emerging market country indices: Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, and Turkey.

The Citigroup World Government Bond Ex-US Index measures the performance of developed countries' global fixed-income markets invested in debt issues of non-US governmental entities. The World Government Bond Index (WGBI) includes the 23 government bond markets of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States prior to its exclusion.

Citigroup World Government Bond Ex-US Index hedged measures the performance of The Citigroup World Government Bond Ex-US Index and computing the monthly currency-hedged return by using a rolling one-month forward exchange contract as a hedging instrument.

Citigroup UK Bond Index includes the government bond markets of the United Kingdom and satisfies size, credit, and barriers-to-entry requirements.

Citigroup Japan Bond Index consists of the government bond market of Japan and satisfies size, credit, and barriers-to-entry requirements.

Citigroup Germany Bond Index consists of the government bond market of Germany and satisfies size, credit, and barriers-to-entry requirements.

Citigroup France Bond Index consists of the government bond market of France and satisfies size, credit, and barriers-to-entry requirements.

Citigroup Canada Bond Index consists of the government bond market of Canada and satisfies size, credit, and barriers-to-entry requirements.

DISCLOSURE

The FTSE NAREIT US Real Estate Index is calculated by FTSE International Limited (FTSE).

The NCREIF Property Index reports quarterly and annual returns consisting of income and appreciation components. The index is based on data collected from the voting members of NCREIF. Specific property-type indices include apartment, office, retail, R&D/Office and Warehouse.

91-Day T-Bills provide a measure of riskless return.

Consumer Price Index is a government-issued index of the retail prices of basic household goods and services.

Producer Price Index is an index maintained by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics that tracks the price of wholesale goods and commodities.

The **Dow Jones UBS Commodity Index** measures collateralized returns from a diversified basket of 19 commodity futures contracts from sectors spanning energy, precious metals, industrial metals, grains and livestock.

Moody's Long-Term Obligation Ratings:

Aaa Obligations rated Aaa are judged to be of the highest quality, with minimal credit risk.

Aa Obligations rated Aa are judged to be of high quality and are subject to very low credit risk.

A Obligations rated A are considered upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk.

Baa Obligations rated Baa are subject to moderate credit risk. They are considered medium grade and as such may possess certain speculative characteristics.

Ba Obligations rated Ba are judged to have speculative elements and are subject to substantial credit risk.

B Obligations rated **B** are considered speculative and are subject to high credit risk.

Caa Obligations rated Caa are judged to be of poor standing and are subject to very high credit risk.

Ca Obligations rated Ca are highly speculative and are likely in, or very near, default, with some prospect of recovery of principal and interest.

C Obligations rated C are the lowest rated class of bonds and are typically in default, with little prospect for recovery of principal or interest.

Standard Deviation is often used by investors to measure the risk of a stock or a stock portfolio. The basic idea is that the standard deviation is a measure of volatility: the more a stock's returns vary from the stock's average return, the more volatile the stock.

Treasuries: Treasury Securities are debt financed securities issued by the U.S. government. There are three primary types of treasury securities. They are Treasury Bills, Treasury Bills, Treasury Bills (a.k.a. T-bill) mature in one year or less. Treasury Bills are commonly issued with maturities dates of 91 days, 6 months, or 1 year. 91-Day T-Bills provide a measure of riskless return. Treasury Notes (a.k.a. T-Note) mature between one and ten years. Treasury notes are commonly issued with maturities dates of 2, 3, 5 or 7 years. Treasury Bonds (a.k.a. T-Bond) are commonly issued with maturity dates of ten and thirty years.

The **federal funds target rate** is determined by a meeting of the members of the Federal Open Market Committee. The **federal funds rate** is the interest rate at which private depository institutions (mostly banks) lend balances (federal funds) at the Federal Reserve to other depository institutions, usually overnight. It is the interest rate banks charge each other for loans.

The **European Central Bank** (ECB) is the institution of the European Union (EU) which administers the monetary policy of the 17 EU Eurozone member states. It is thus one of the world's most important central banks. The bank was established by the Treaty of Amsterdam in 1998, and is headquartered in Frankfurt, Germany.

The **eurozone**, **o**fficially the **euro area**, is an economic and monetary union (EMU) of 17 European Union (EU) member states that have adopted the euro currency as their sole legal tender. It currently consists of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Spain.

The **euro** (sign: €) is the official currency of the eurozone.

The **pound sterling** (sign: £), commonly called the **pound**, is the official currency of the United Kingdom.

PORTFOLIO EVALUATION

- ◆ The Fund's total market value as of December 31, 2014 was \$113.77 million.
- ◆ The Fund returned 1.37% for the current quarter, and returned 4.71% for the last twelve months.

INVESTMENT POLICY AND OBJECTIVES

- Provide a reasonably stable source of income sufficient to meet the benefit payments, spending needs and requirements of the Retirement System.
- Achieve the highest rate of total return possible within reasonable levels of risk and liquidity.
- Promote long term real growth of corpus.
- Preserve the purchasing power of Retirement System assets.

PLAN RECONCILIATION

	 Current Quarter
Beginning Market Value	\$ 114,434,565
Cash Flow In Intrafund Transfer	897,812
Cash Flow Out	(3,334,315)
Net Cash Flow	(2,436,503)
Investment Performance	
Income	357,818
Asset Value Changes	1,412,106
Gross Performance	 1,769,924
Ending Market Value	\$ 113,767,986

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Southfield Employee Retirement System Executive Summary Table Periods Ending December 31, 2014

FYTD - 6/30/14

	Value	% of	Periods Ending 12/31/14						
Name	\$(000)	Fund	Cur Qtr	FYTD	1 Year	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	7 Yrs	10 Yrs
Total Fund	113,768	100.0	1.37	-0.79	4.71	14.26	13.12	7.64	8.23
Policy Index			3.54	1.34	6.66	13.17	11.30	6.67	7.18
Domestic Equity Composite	62,708	55.1	2.92	0.70	7.43	19.88	16.84	7.81	8.86
Custom Equity Index			6.73	3.65	10.02	20.00	15.89	8.31	8.13
International Equity Composite	19,308	17.0	-2.69	-8.02	-3.00	12.05	5.73	-0.02	
MSCI EAFE (Net)			-3.57	-9.23	-4.90	11.06	5.33	-0.47	
Fixed Income Composite	18,085	15.9	1.12	1.17	5.80	3.29	4.79	5.77	5.47
Barclays U.S. Aggregate			1.79	1.96	5.97	2.66	4.45	4.77	4.71
Real Estate Composite	6,097	5.4	2.54	4.96	10.05	6.60			
NCREIF Prop Index			3.04	5.75	11.81	11.11			
Timber Composite	2,269	2.0	-2.88	-1.97	-2.00				
NCREIF Timberland Index			6.02	7.58	10.50				
Cash Composite	5,302	4.7	0.12	0.18	0.74	0.31	0.22	0.54	1.54
91-Day Treasury Bill			0.00	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.38	1.54

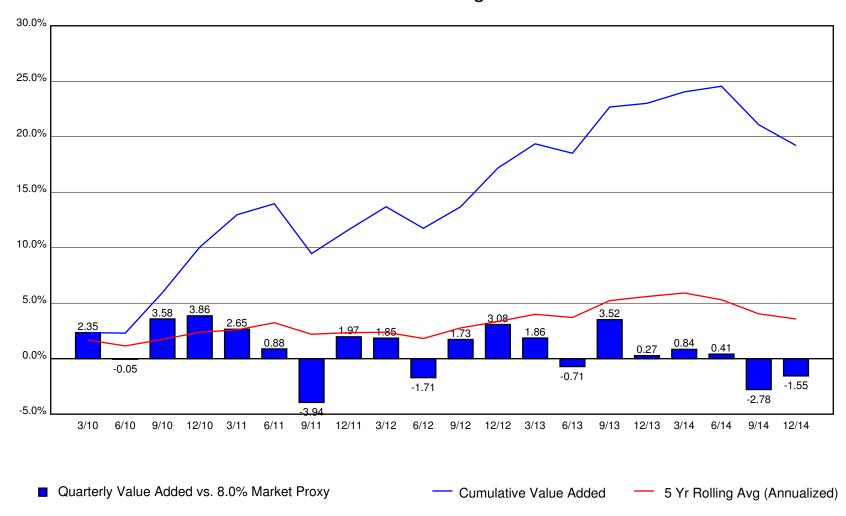
Southfield Employee Retirement System Executive Summary Table Periods Ending December 31, 2014

	Value			Periods	Ending 1	2/31/14		
Name	\$(000)	Cur Qtr	1 Year	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	7 Yrs	10 Yrs
Domestic Equity Composite	62,708	2.92	7.43	20.82	19.88	16.84	7.81	8.86
Custom Equity Index		6.73	10.02	21.68	20.00	15.89	8.31	8.13
World Asset Large Cap	27,335	4.92	13.66	22.62	20.41	15.48	7.31	
Standard & Poors 500		4.93	13.69	22.69	20.41	15.45	7.27	
Munder Capital Mid Cap	20,297	5.98	11.35	22.48	20.62	17.23	7.85	
S&P Midcap 400		6.35	9.77	21.06	19.99	16.54	9.47	
SouthernSun Small Cap	15,075	-4.13	-6.30	15.40	17.52	21.11		
Russell 2000		9.73	4.89	20.67	19.21	15.54		
International Equity Composite	19,308	-2.69	-3.00	10.23	12.05	5.73	-0.02	
MSCI EAFE (Net)		-3.57	-4.90	8.06	11.06	5.33	-0.47	
LSV Intl Equity	10,644	-4.89	-5.80	9.51	12.43	6.02	0.18	
MSCI EAFE (Net)		-3.57	-4.90	8.06	11.06	5.33	-0.47	
WCM Focused Growth International	8,664	0.16	0.67	11.16	11.85			
MSCI EAFE (Net)		-3.57	-4.90	8.06	11.06			
Fixed Income Composite	18,085	1.12	5.80	2.18	3.29	4.79	5.77	5.47
Barclays U.S. Aggregate		1.79	5.97	1.89	2.66	4.45	4.77	4.71
Pacific Fixed Income	16,898	1.25	6.02	2.02	2.98	4.46	5.32	5.16
Barclays US Aggregate		1.79	5.97	1.89	2.66	4.45	4.77	4.71
MacKay Shields High Yield	1,187	-0.78	2.56	5.06	7.92	8.27		
Credit Suisse High Yld		-1.59	1.86	4.66	7.91	8.68		

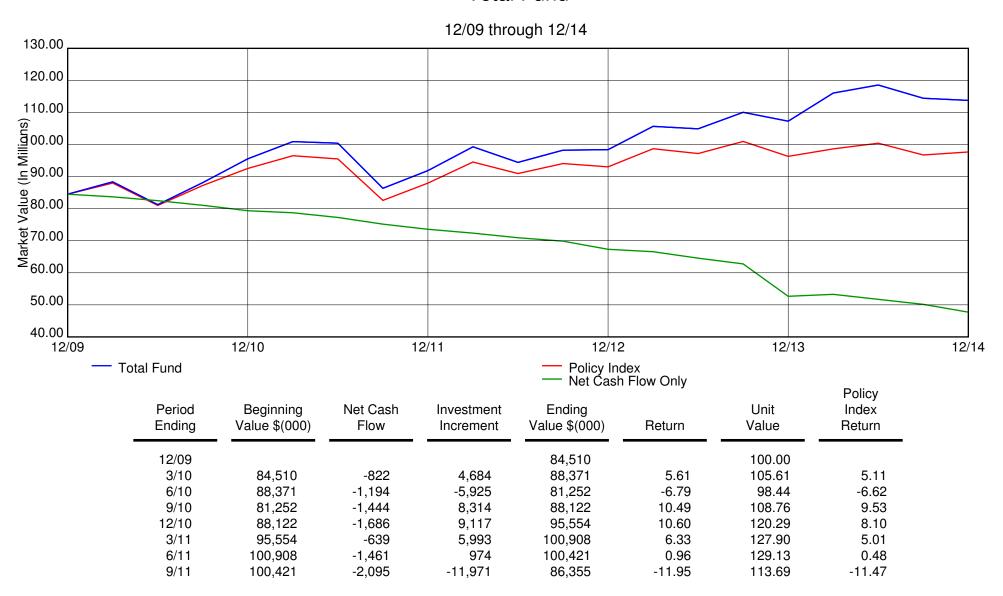
Southfield Employee Retirement System Executive Summary Table Periods Ending December 31, 2014

	Value			Periods	Ending 1	2/31/14		
Name	\$(000)	Cur Qtr	1 Year	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	7 Yrs	10 Yrs
Real Estate Composite	6,097	2.54	10.05	10.06	6.60			
NCREIF Prop Index		3.04	11.81	11.40	11.11			
Metropolitan Real Estate Fund	1,156	0.00	5.22	4.46	-0.28			
NCREIF Prop Index		3.04	11.81	11.40	11.11			
AEW Capital Management	4,941	3.15	10.62	11.71				
NCREIF ODCE Fund Index		3.26	12.49	13.22				
Timber Composite	2,269	-2.88	-2.00	5.04				
NCREIF Timberland Index		6.02	10.50	10.09				
RMK Timberland U.S. Fund	1,354	0.00	1.98	8.69				
NCREIF Timberland Index		6.02	10.50	10.09				
RMK Timberland Int'l Fund	915	-6.85	-7.31	-5.86				
NCREIF Timberland Index		6.02	10.50	10.09				
Cash Composite	5,302	0.12	0.74	0.41	0.31	0.22	0.54	1.54
91-Day Treasury Bill		0.00	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.09	0.38	1.54
Cash Account	5,302	0.12	0.74	0.41	0.31	0.22	0.54	1.56
91-Day Treasury Bill		0.00	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.09	0.38	1.54

Southfield Employee Retirement System Value Added Analysis Total Fund 5 Years Ending 12/14



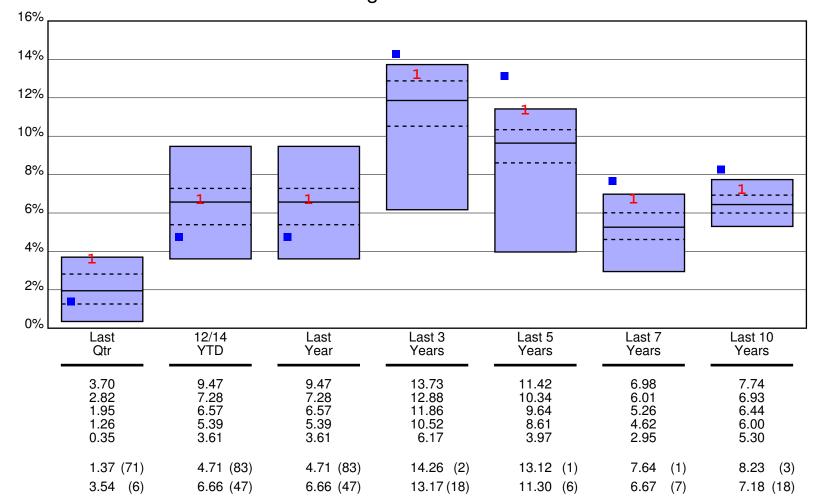
Southfield Employee Retirement System Sources of Portfolio Growth Total Fund



Southfield Employee Retirement System Sources of Portfolio Growth Total Fund

Period Ending	Beginning Value \$(000)	Net Cash Flow	Investment Increment	Ending Value \$(000)	Return	Unit Value	Policy Index Return
12/11	86,355	-1,595	7,107	91,867	9.24	124.20	8.54
3/12	91,867	-1,200	8,625	99,291	9.47	135.96	8.89
6/12	99,291	-1,441	-3,419	94,430	-3.31	131.46	-2.29
9/12	94,430	-1,069	4,874	98,236	5.21	138.31	4.63
12/12	98,236	-2,535	2,700	98,402	2.84	142.24	1.62
3/13	98,402	-756	8,020	105,666	8.28	154.01	6.92
6/13	105,666	-2,011	1,246	104,902	1.02	155.58	0.52
9/13	104,902	-1,794	6,945	110,053	6.75	166.07	5.78
12/13	110,053	-10,095	7,323	107,281	6.53	176.92	5.67
3/14	107,281	612	8,161	116,055	1.92	180.31	1.78
6/14	116,055	-1,566	4,076	118,564	3.56	186.73	3.41
9/14	118,564	-1,558	-2,571	114,435	-2.12	182.76	-2.12
12/14	114,435	-2,437	1,770	113,768	1.37	185.26	3.54
Total	84,510	-36,786	66,045	113,768	85.26	185.26	70.79

Southfield Employee Retirement System Cumulative Performance Comparison Total Returns of Total Fund Public Sponsors Periods Ending 12/14



5th Percentile 25th Percentile Median 75th Percentile 95th Percentile

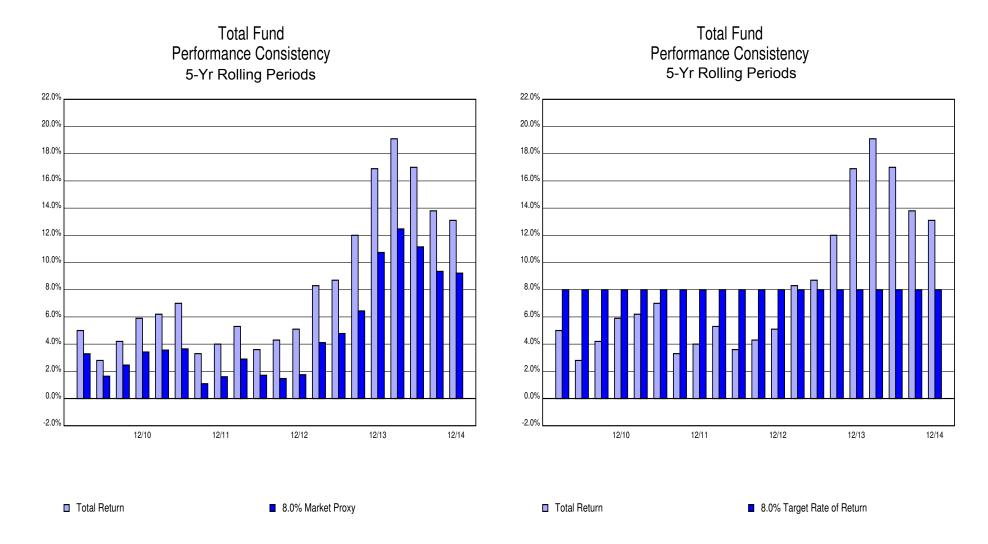
Total Fund

1 Policy Index

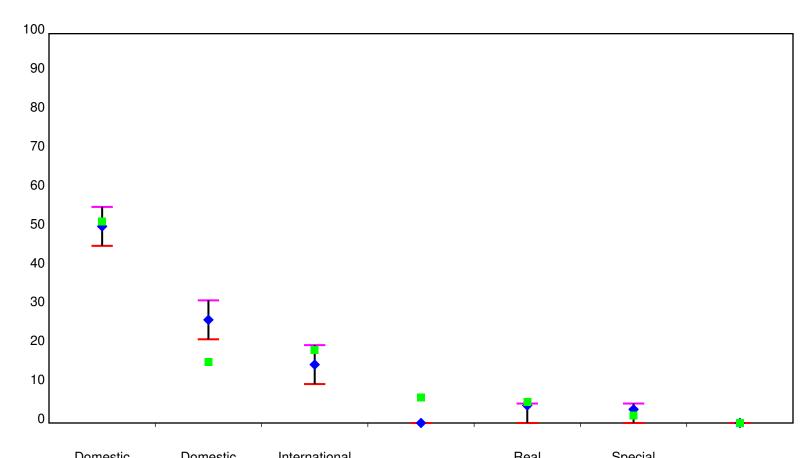
Southfield Employee Retirement System December 31, 2014



Southfield Employee Retirement System December 31, 2014



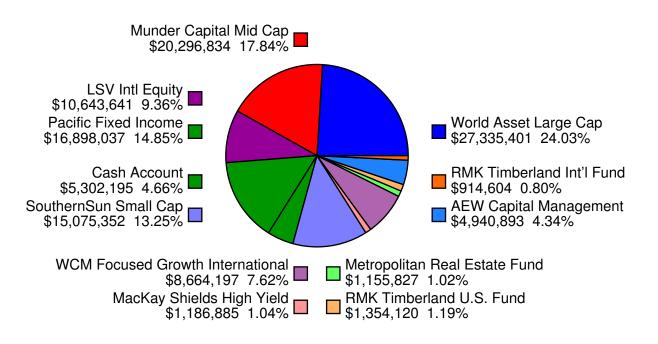
Southfield Employee Retirement System Asset Allocation vs Policy Graph Total Fund As of December 31, 2014



	Domestic	Domestic	nternational		Real	Speciai	
Legend	Equities	Fixed	Equities	Cash	Estate Inv	estments_	Other
су	50.5	26.5	15.0	0.0	4.5	3.5	0.0
	45.5	21.5	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(55.5	31.5	20.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0
ıal	51.7	15.7	18.8	6.5	5.3	2.0	0.0
	<u>egend</u> cy	50.5 45.5 55.5	Legend Equities Fixed by 50.5 26.5 45.5 21.5 55.5 31.5	Legend Equities Fixed Equities cy 50.5 26.5 15.0 45.5 21.5 10.0 55.5 31.5 20.0	Legend Equities Fixed Equities Cash cy 50.5 26.5 15.0 0.0 45.5 21.5 10.0 0.0 55.5 31.5 20.0 0.0	Legend Equities Fixed Equities Cash Estate Investor cy 50.5 26.5 15.0 0.0 4.5 45.5 21.5 10.0 0.0 0.0 55.5 31.5 20.0 0.0 5.0	Legend Equities Fixed Equities Cash Estate Investments cy 50.5 26.5 15.0 0.0 4.5 3.5 45.5 21.5 10.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 55.5 31.5 20.0 0.0 5.0 5.0

Southfield Employee Retirement System Total Fund Allocation By Manager Total Fund

December 31, 2014 \$113,767,986



MARKET SECTOR DIVERSIFICATION

EQUITIES

Style Growth Core Value Large WAM C A P I Domestic Medium Munder Т **Small** Southernsun Α L Venture Capital Z Α Т 1 0 N International LSV Large WCM **Small** Direct Real Metropolitan **AEW Estate** Timberla **RMK Global RMK Global** FIS nd

FIXED INCOME

				Style	
		Rate	Maturity Differential	Core	Sector Allocation
	U.S. Gov't			Pacific	
	Mortgage			Pacific	
Domestic	Asset Backed			Pacific	
Dom	Corporate			Pacific	
	Foreign / Yankee				
	High Yield			MacKay	
	Gov't				
	Corporate				

Southfield Employee Retirement System December 31, 2014

Performance Summary Table Periods Ending 12/31/14

Manager	1 Qtr	2 Qtrs	1 Year	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs
World Asset Large Cap							
Total Return	4.92	6.11	13.66	22.62	20.41	15.48	
Total Return (Net of Fees)	4.90	6.06	13.56	22.52	20.31	15.42	
Standard & Poors 500	4.93	6.12	13.69	22.69	20.41	15.45	
Variance	-0.01	-0.01	-0.03	-0.07	-0.00	0.03	

WORLD ASSET MANAGEMENT S&P 500 Index Fund Commingled Fund OBJECTIVE

Replicate the return of the S&P 500 Index.

STRATEGY

The manager attempts to hold an index weight in each all of the securities of the underlying index (WAM cannot invest in Comerica).

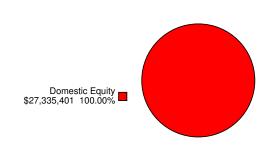
The S&P 500 is comprised of large cap stocks as selected by Standard & Poors.

FEE SCHEDULE:

10 bps on the first \$5M 8 bps on the next \$20M 6 bps on the next \$25M

Asset Allocation World Asset Large Cap

December 31, 2014 \$27,335,401

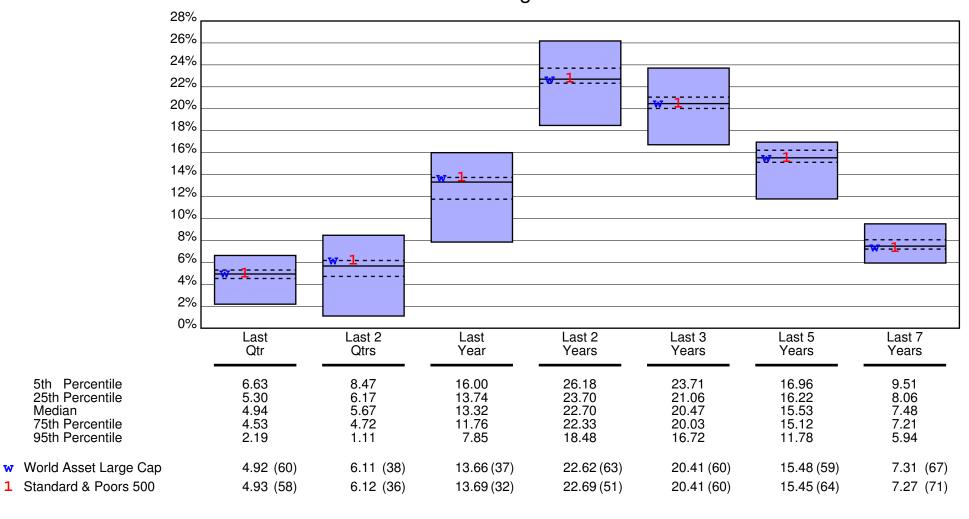


CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

World Asset Management S&P 500 Index Fund performed in line with the S&P 500 Index, during the 4th Quarter 2014, placing them in the 60th percentile of the Large Cap Core Universe.

Over the longer 5-yr period, the manager has out performed the S&P 500 Index and placed in the 59th percentile of their peer group.

Southfield Employee Retirement System Large Neutral Cumulative Performance Comparisons Total Returns of Equity Portfolios Periods Ending 12/14



Southfield Employee Retirement System December 31, 2014

Performance Summary Table Periods Ending 12/31/14

Manager	1 Qtr	2 Qtrs	1 Year	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs
Munder Capital Mid Cap							
Total Return	5.98	5.30	11.35	22.48	20.62	17.23	
Total Return (Net of Fees)	5.79	4.92	10.54	21.59	19.74	16.36	
S&P Midcap 400	6.35	2.11	9.77	21.06	19.99	16.54	
Variance	-0.37	3.19	1.59	1.42	0.64	0.68	

MUNDER CAPITAL MANAGEMENT Mid-Capitalization Core Growth Separately Managed Account

OBJECTIVE

Out perform the S&P MidCap 400 Index and rank in the top 50% of the mid cap neutral universe over a full market cycle (approximately 5 years).

STRATEGY

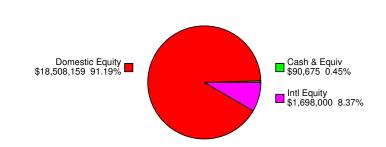
The manager utilizes multi-factor screens to identify companies with attracted earnings growth, capital efficiency, and valuation characteristics. The manager employs fundamental research to assess a company's business model, competitive advantages, and corporate management. Securities are evaluated for relative valuation, technical analysis, sentiment, and other key drives.

FEE SCHEDULE:

75 bps on the first \$25M 65 bps on the next \$25M 55 bps on the next \$50M 45 bps over \$100M

Asset Allocation Munder Capital Mid Cap

December 31, 2014 \$20,296,834



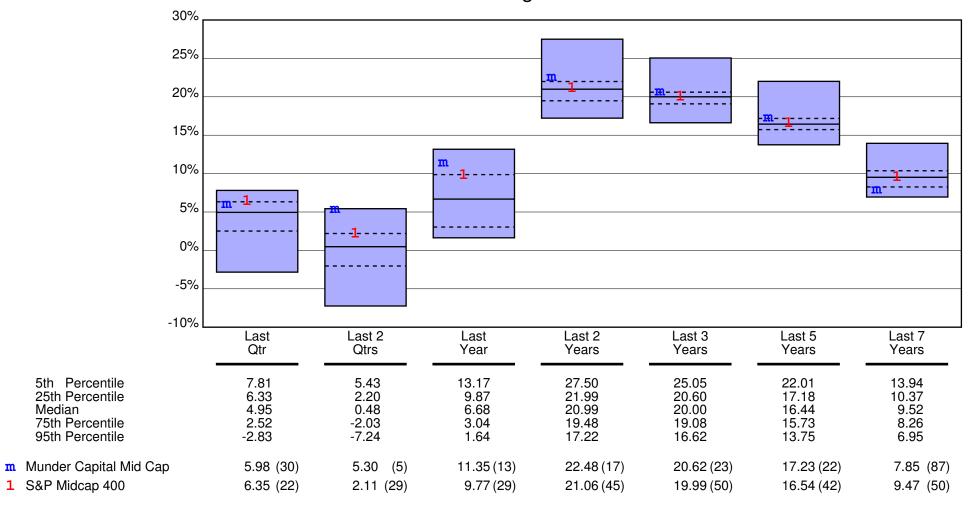
CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

Munder Mid Cap Core Growth under performed the S&P Midcap 400 Index by 37 bps during the 4th Quarter 2014, placing them in the 30th percentile of the Mid Cap Core Universe.

Over the longer 5-year time period the manager has out performed the S&P Midcap 400 Index and has placed in the 22nd percentile of their peer group.

*Munder was acquired by Victory.

Southfield Employee Retirement System Midcap Neutral Cumulative Performance Comparisons Total Returns of Equity Portfolios Periods Ending 12/14



Southfield Employee Retirement System **Equity Summary Statistics** Munder Capital Mid Cap Period Ending 12/14

	Portfolio	S&P Midcap 400	Ten Largest Holdings	Mkt Value	% of Port	Quarterly Ret
Total Number Of Securities	86	400	Skyworks Solutions I	546,779	2.71	25.51
Equity Market Value	18,508,159		Affiliated Managers	413,868	2.05	5.93
Average Capitalization \$(000)	11,980,989	5,352,302	Sba Communications C	404,274	2.00	-0.13
Median Capitalization \$(000)	8,307,173	3,766,133	Lincoln Natl Corp In	393,598	1.95	7.97
Equity Segment Yield	0.99	1.46	Nisource Inc	391,325	1.94	4.16
Equity Segment P/E - Average	20.62	25.30	Invesco Ltd	383,344	1.90	0.72
Equity Segment P/E - Median	22.25	21.87	L Brands Inc	363,510	1.80	29.78
Equity Segment Beta	1.16	1.18	Cooper Cos Inc	348,494	1.73	4.07
Price/Book Ratio	3.02	2.39	Macerich Co	348,237	1.73	31.92
Debt/Equity Ratio	56.10	52.44	Radian Group Inc	344,432	1.71	17.27
Five Year Earnings Growth	15.81	11.37				

	We	ight	t Return			Selection	
GICS Sectors	Portfolio	Index	Portfolio	Index	Stock	Sector	Total
Energy	6.84	5.30	-22.98	-23.52	0.04	-0.46	-0.43
Materials	9.01	7.53	-4.96	2.66	-0.69	-0.05	-0.74
Industrials	14.95	16.07	1.86	2.05	-0.03	0.05	0.02
Consumer Discretionary	15.88	13.67	11.11	10.14	0.15	0.08	0.24
Consumer Staples	4.53	3.14	15.01	10.50	0.20	0.06	0.26
Health Care	10.42	9.69	14.74	11.64	0.32	0.04	0.36
Financials	19.24	22.25	10.48	10.14	0.07	-0.11	-0.05
Information Technology	12.89	17.18	11.89	8.00	0.50	-0.07	0.43
Telecom. Services	2.17	0.53	-0.13	5.98	-0.13	-0.01	-0.14
Utilities	4.06	4.64	8.75	12.10	-0.14	-0.03	-0.17
	100.00	100.00	6.14	6.35	0.30	-0.51	-0.21

Stock Selection Return Attribution
[Portfolio Market Value Sector Percentage] * [Portfolio Sector Return - Index Sector Return]
Sector Selection Return Attribution
[Portfolio Sector Percentage - Index Sector Percentage] * [Index Sector Return - Index Total Return]

Trading Effect 1.37% [Actual Return 7.51%] - [Buy Hold Return 6.14%]

Southfield Employee Retirement System December 31, 2014

Performance Summary Table Periods Ending 12/31/14

Manager	1 Qtr	2 Qtrs	1 Year	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs
SouthernSun Small Cap							
Total Return	-4.13	-12.52	-6.30	15.40	17.52	21.11	
Total Return (Net of Fees)	-4.38	-12.97	-7.24	14.33	16.42	19.98	
Russell 2000	9.73	1.65	4.89	20.67	19.21	15.54	
Variance	-13.85	-14.18	-11.19	-5.27	-1.69	5.57	

SOUTHERNSUN ASSET MANAGEMENT Small Cap Separately Managed Account

OBJECTIVE

Out perform the Russell 2000 Index and rank in the top 50% of the small cap core universe over a full market cycle (approximately 5 years).

To exceed the reward/risk ratio of the benchmark index and consistently generate positive alpha.

STRATEGY

Pinpoint attractively valued companies based on a proprietary calculation and analysis of a company's discretionary cash flow.

Analyze company's enterprise value, P/E and P/B ratios, and "break-up" value; and focus on companies with at least a minimal rate of organic growth (3-6%).

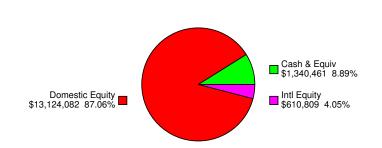
Bottom-up analysis of niche-dominant businesses with financial flexibility and uniquely-suited management teams.

FEE SCHEDULE:

100 bps on the first \$15M 85 bps over \$15M

Asset Allocation SouthernSun Small Cap

December 31, 2014 \$15,075,352

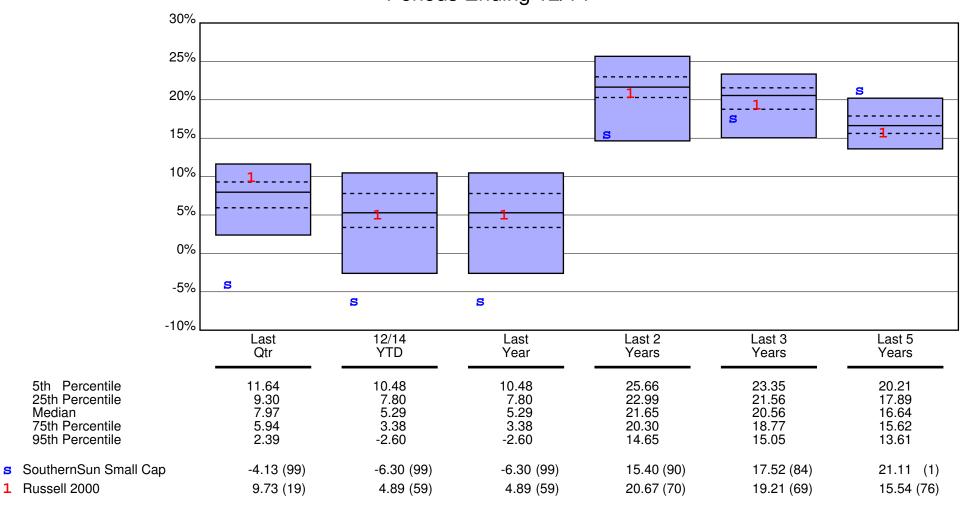


CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

SouthernSun under performed the Russell 2000 Index by 1385 bps during the 4th Quarter 2014, placing them in the 99th percentile of the Small Cap Core Universe.

Longer-term, SouthernSun has out performed the Russell 2000 Index and has ranked at the top of of their peer group over a 5-year time period.

Southfield Employee Retirement System Small Neutral Cumulative Performance Comparisons Total Returns of Equity Portfolios Periods Ending 12/14



Southfield Employee Retirement System **Equity Summary Statistics** SouthernSun Small Cap Period Ending 12/14

	Portfolio	Russell 2000	Ten Largest Holdings	Mkt Value	% of Port	Quarterly Ret
Total Number Of Securities	23	2,007	Darling Intl Inc	802,763	5.85	-0.87
Equity Market Value	13,124,082		Centene Corp Del	784,587	5.72	25.56
Average Capitalization \$(000)	3,174,970	1,884,275	Hill Rom Hldgs Inc	774,400	5.64	10.48
Median Capitalization \$(000)	2,633,881	714,039	AGCO Corp	760,490	5.54	-0.33
Equity Segment Yield	1.11	1.30	Diebold Inc	759,655	5.53	-1.13
Equity Segment P/E - Average	22.77	39.30	Iconix Brand Group I	756,896	5.51	-8.53
Equity Segment P/E - Median	18.01	17.14	Brinks Co	743,162	5.41	2.01
Equity Segment Beta	1.40	1.23	Nordson Corp	639,272	4.66	2.78
Price/Book Ratio	2.07	2.30	Thor Inds Inc	614,011	4.47	9.60
Debt/Equity Ratio	51.63	45.79	Chicago Bridge & Iro	610,809	4.45	-27.30
Five Year Earnings Growth	11.72	9.50				

	We	ight	Return			Selection	
GICS Sectors	Portfolio	Index	Portfolio	Index	Stock	Sector	Total
Energy	4.50	5.57	-31.96	-31.98	0.00	0.44	0.45
Materials	7.30	4.99	-15.13	4.72	-1.45	-0.12	-1.56
Industrials	33.48	13.80	-12.03	9.16	-7.09	-0.12	-7.21
Consumer Discretionary	17.20	13.17	3.97	13.90	-1.71	0.17	-1.54
Consumer Staples	12.23	3.23	-0.60	12.89	-1.65	0.28	-1.37
Health Care	11.76	13.52	18.31	17.45	0.10	-0.14	-0.03
Financials	3.33	23.75	-24.78	11.46	-1.21	-0.35	-1.55
Information Technology	6.01	17.94	-1.13	11.71	-0.77	-0.23	-1.01
Telecom. Services	0.00	0.77		8.83	0.00	0.01	0.01
Utilities	4.18	3.27	-3.75	16.66	-0.85	0.06	-0.79
	100.00	100.00	-4.86	9.76	-14.63	0.01	-14.62

Stock Selection Return Attribution [Portfolio Market Value Sector Percentage] * [Portfolio Sector Return - Index Sector Return]

Sector Selection Return Attribution

[Portfolio Sector Percentage - Index Sector Percentage] * [Index Sector Return - Index Total Return]

Trading Effect 1.62% [Actual Return -3.23%] - [Buy Hold Return -4.86%]

Southfield Employee Retirement System December 31, 2014

Performance Summary Table Periods Ending 12/31/14

Manager	1 Qtr	2 Qtrs	1 Year	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs
LSV Intl Equity							
Total Return	-4.89	-11.14	-5.80	9.51	12.43	6.02	
Total Return (Net of Fees)	-5.08	-11.48	-6.51	8.71	11.61	5.48	
MSCI EAFE (Net)	-3.57	-9.23	-4.90	8.06	11.06	5.33	
Variance	-1.32	-1.90	-0.90	1.45	1.37	0.69	

LSV ASSET MANAGEMENT International Large Cap Value Equity Commingled Fund

OBJECTIVE

Out perform the MSCI EAFE Index and rank in the top 40% of the international equity universe over a full market cycle (approximately 5 years).

STRATEGY

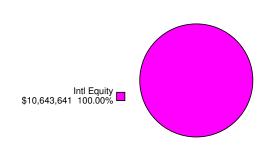
The manager utilizes a quantitative approach, ranking the broad universe of stocks on a combination of value and momentum factors. The manager seeks to invest in approximately 130 stocks with the most attractive characteristics within their strict risk parameters to control the portfolios tracking error. The portfolio will be broadly diversified across industry groups and fully invested.

FEE SCHEDULE:

75 bps on the first \$25M 65 bps on the next \$25M

Asset Allocation LSV Intl Equity

December 31, 2014 \$10,643,641

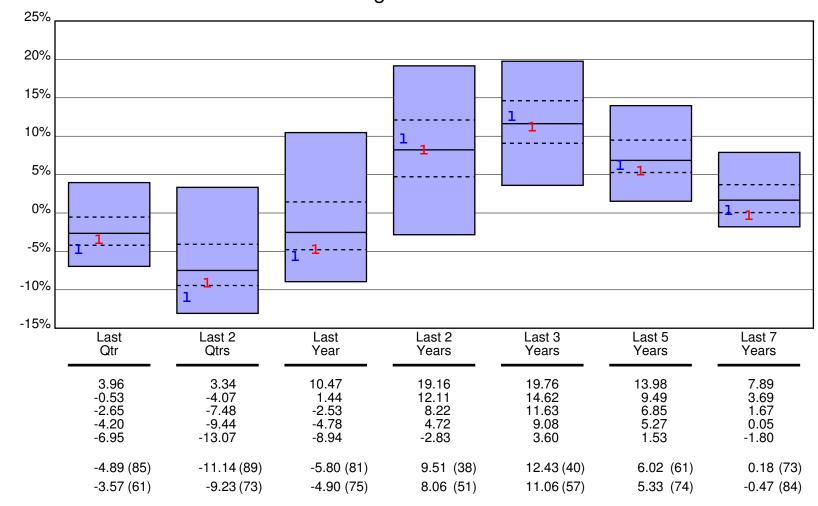


CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

LSV Int'l Equity under performed the MSCI EAFE (Net) Index by 132 bps during the 4th Quarter 2014, placing them in the 85th percentile of the International Equity Universe.

Over the longer 5-yr period, the manager has out performed the MSCI EAFE (Net) and has placed in the 61st percentile of their peer group.

Southfield Employee Retirement System Cumulative Performance Comparison Total Returns of International Equity Portfolios Periods Ending 12/14



5th Percentile

25th Percentile

75th Percentile

95th Percentile

Median

1 LSV Intl Equity

1 MSCI EAFE (Net)

Southfield Employee Retirement System December 31, 2014

Performance Summary Table Periods Ending 12/31/14

				274		- > /	
Manager	1 Qtr	2 Qtrs	1 Year	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs
WCM Focused Growth International							
Total Return	0.16	-3.90	0.67	11.16	11.85		
Total Return (Net of Fees)	-0.06	-4.32	-0.22	10.19	10.92		
MSCI EAFE (Net)	-3.57	-9.23	-4.90	8.06	11.06		
Variance	3.73	5.34	5.57	3.10	0.79		

WCM INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT WCM Focused Growth International Separately Managed Account MSCI EAFE Net

OBJECTIVE

Out perform the MSCI EAFE Net Index and rank in the top 40% of the international equity universe over a full market cycle (approximately 5 years).

STRATEGY

WCM is and active manager and utilizes a fundamental bottom-up strategy. WCM structures their portfolios distinct from the market indices. As a result their portfolio is limited to 20-30 companies. WCM seeks non-US domiciled quality growth businesses with superior growth prospects, high returns on invested capital and low or no debt. WCM is sensitive to valuation and will avoid companies with limited or spotty histories. The Investment Strategy Group concentrates its efforts on large established multinationals, with a primary emphasis in the large cap space. WCM focuses its attention on conventional growth sectors like technology, consumer discretionary & staples and healthcare.

FEE SCHEDULE:

1.00% on all assets

Asset Allocation WCM Focused Growth International

December 31, 2014 \$8,664,197

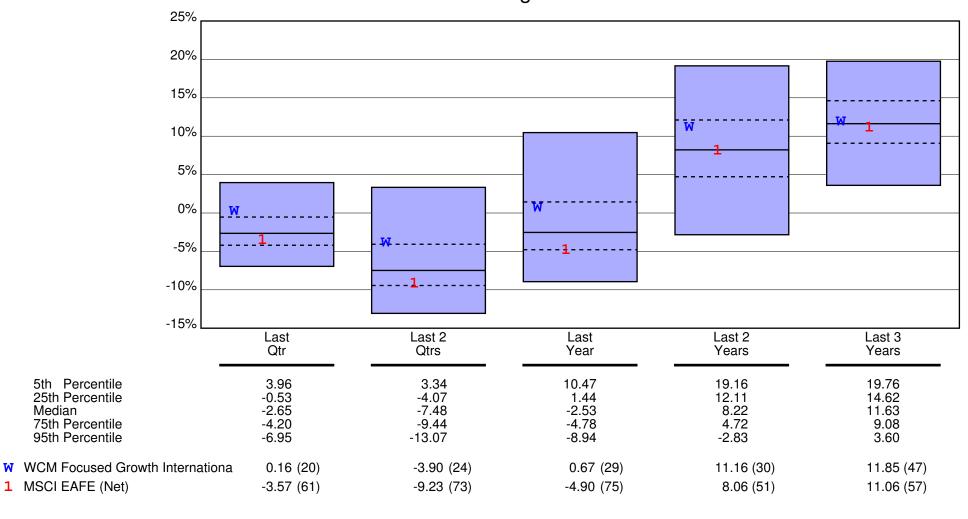


CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

WCM out performed the MSCI EAFE Net by 373 bps in the 4th Quarter 2014, placing them in the 20th percentile of their peer group.

Over the longer 3-yr period, the manager has out performed the MSCI EAFE (Net) and has placed in the 47th percentile of their peer group.

Southfield Employee Retirement System Cumulative Performance Comparison Total Returns of International Equity Portfolios Periods Ending 12/14



Southfield Employee Retirement System Global Equity Summary Statistics WCM Focused Growth International Period Ending 12/14

	Portfolio	MSCI EAFE (Net)	Ten Largest Holdings	Mkt Value	% of Port	Quarterly Ret
Total Number Of Securities	30	910	Taiwan Semiconductor	528,392	6.27	10.90
Equity Market Value	8,431,883		Ace Ltd	423,103	5.02	10.18
Average Capitalization \$(000)	47,899,569	57,270,822	Asml Holding N V	408,460	4.85	9.12
Median Capitalization \$(000)	21,672,104	8,707,633	Canadian Pac Ry Ltd	390,583	4.63	-6.98
Equity Segment Yield	1.45	3.17	Chr Hansen Hldg A/S	387,709	4.60	17.12
Equity Segment P/E - Average	25.08	17.36	Lazard Ltd	385,131	4.57	-0.72
Equity Segment P/E - Median	22.07	18.50	Perrigo Co Pcl	361,066	4.28	11.37
Equity Segment Beta	0.90	1.00	Sensata Technologies	347,740	4.13	17.70
Price/Book Ratio	3.82	1.70	Reckitt Benckiser Pl	344,325	4.09	-4.72
Debt/Equity Ratio	51.94	83.95	Canadian Natl Ry Co	342,689	4.07	-2.56
Five Year Earnings Growth	13.96	16.71	-			
Five Year Dividend Growth	6.26	7.12				

	We	ight Return			Selection		
GICS Sectors	Portfolio	Index	Portfolio	Index	Stock	Sector	Total
Energy	3.72	6.86	-17.48	-18.94	0.05	0.48	0.54
Materials	3.64	7.68	-2.54	-5.29	0.10	0.07	0.17
Industrials	25.38	12.49	0.90	-3.49	1.11	0.01	1.12
Consumer Discretionary	5.23	11.61	5.39	3.13	0.12	-0.43	-0.31
Consumer Staples	22.53	10.92	-4.18	-1.54	-0.59	0.23	-0.36
Health Care	11.08	11.24	2.56	-5.30	0.87	0.00	0.87
Financials	9.37	25.70	4.71	-3.12	0.73	-0.07	0.66
Information Technology	19.05	4.67	1.25	-0.48	0.33	0.44	0.77
Telecom. Services	0.00	4.93		-0.50	0.00	-0.15	-0.15
Utilities	0.00	3.88		-3.86	0.00	0.01	0.01
	100.00	100.00	-0.21	-3.54	2.73	0.60	3.33

Stock Selection Return Attribution [Portfolio Market Value Sector Percentage] * [Portfolio Sector Return - Index Sector Return]

Sector Selection Return Attribution

[Portfolio Sector Percentage - Index Sector Percentage] * [Index Sector Return - Index Total Return]

Trading Effect 0.37% [Actual Return 0.16%] - [Buy Hold Return -0.21%]

Return vs Risk Total Returns

Performance Summary Table Periods Ending 12/31/14

Manager	1 Qtr	2 Qtrs	1 Year	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs
Pacific Fixed Income							
Total Return	1.25	1.41	6.02	2.02	2.98	4.46	5.16
Total Return (Net of Fees)	1.17	1.25	5.69	1.66	2.64	4.13	4.83
Barclays US Aggregate	1.79	1.96	5.97	1.89	2.66	4.45	4.71
Variance	-0.54	-0.55	0.05	0.12	0.32	0.01	0.45

PACIFIC INCOME ADVISORS Core Fixed Income Portfolio Separately Managed Account

OBJECTIVE

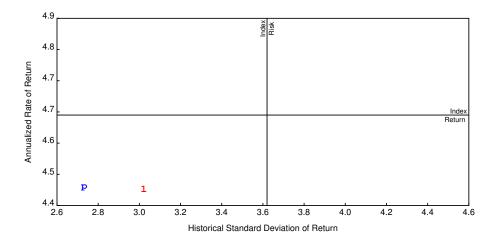
Out perform the Barclays US Aggregate Index and rank in the top 40% of the core fixed income universe over a full market cycle (approximately 5 years).

STRATEGY

The manager utilizes sector rotation to identify securities with the potential to benefit from declines in relative yields. Treasuries are selected based on portfolio optimization (barbell/bullet strategies). Corporates are selected based on fundamental research and proprietary analysis. Mortgages are selected based on quantitative analysis.

FEE SCHEDULE:

30 bps on all assets



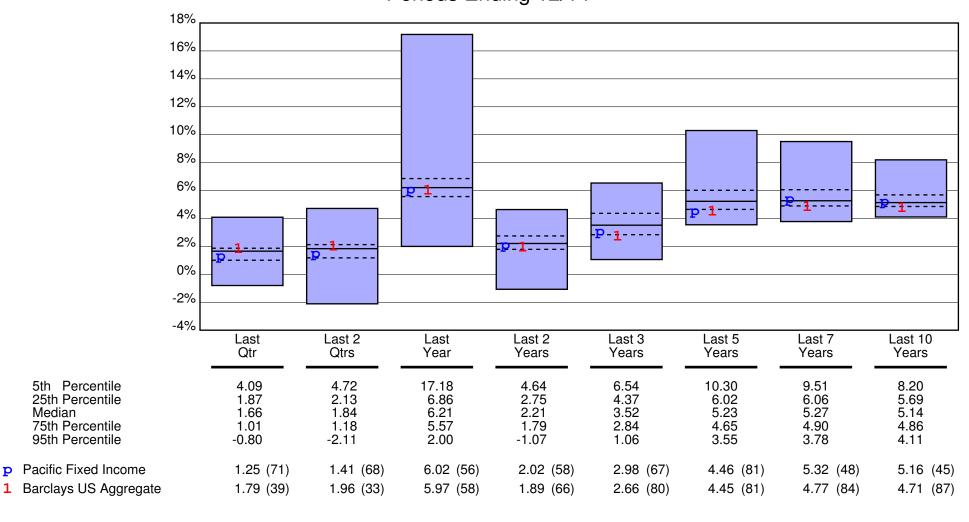
		Annualized helum	Standard Deviation
p	Pacific Fixed Income	4.46	2.74
1	Barclays US Aggregate	4.45	3.03
	Barclays Govt/Credit	4.69	3.62

CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

Pacific Core Fixed Income under performed the Barclays US Aggregate Index by 54 bps, during the 4th Quarter 2014, placing them in the 71st percentile of the Core Fixed Income Universe.

Over the longer 5 and 10-yr periods, the manager has out performed the Barclays US Aggregate Index.

Southfield Employee Retirement System Fixed Income Core Cumulative Performance Comparisons Total Returns of Fixed Income Portfolios Periods Ending 12/14



Southfield Employee Retirement System Fixed Income, Mortgage and Municipals Summary Statistics Pacific Fixed Income Quarter Ending 12/14

	Portfolio	Barclays US Aggregate	Yield to Maturity	Time to Maturity
Total Number Of Securities Total Market Value Yield to Maturity Time to Maturity Current Coupon Duration Effective Convexity Effective Duration Effective Maturity	87 16,705,191 2.00 9.20 2.74 6.25 0.32 5.60 7.35	9,079 2.25 7.69 3.28 5.97 0.05 5.55 7.69	0 - 1 42.6% 1 - 2 7.8% 2 - 3 14.4% 3 - 4 19.9% 4 - 5 7.1% 5+ 8.3%	0 - 1 11.2% 1 - 3 6.1% 3 - 5 15.8% 5 - 7 5.5% 7 - 10 34.1% 10+ 27.4%
Coupon		Quality	Duration	Effective Duration
0 - 3	GOVT AAA AA A BAA CA NR	9.2% 9.2% 2.4% 16.4% 26.9% 1.9% 36.9%	0 - 1 13.6% 1 - 3 8.7% 3 - 4 8.2% 4 - 6 17.0% 6 - 8 31.3% 8+ 21.1%	0 - 1 13.6% 1 - 3 17.4% 3 - 4 8.5% 4 - 6 16.4% 6 - 8 30.7% 8+ 13.5%

Performance Summary Table Periods Ending 12/31/14

Manager	1 Qtr	2 Qtrs	1 Year	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs
MacKay Shields High Yield							
Total Return	-0.78	-2.48	2.56	5.06	7.92	8.27	
Total Return (Net of Fees)	-0.91	-2.73	2.05	4.51	7.36	7.73	
Credit Suisse High Yld	-1.59	-3.50	1.86	4.66	7.91	8.68	
Variance	0.80	1.01	0.70	0.41	0.01	-0.41	
							1

MacKay Shields High Yield Corporate Bond Series High Yield Statutory Trust Commingled Fund

OBJECTIVE

To out perform the Credit Suisse High Yield Index.

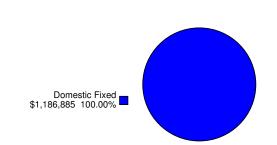
STRATEGY

MacKay Shields believes that the high yield asset class is first and foremost about risk control. Their strategy focuses on credits that generate increasing cash flow, contain strong asset coverage and whose management is committed to paying down debt. Emphasis is placed on current income, while minimizing risk to principal and locating capital appreciation catalysts.

FEE SCHEDULE:

50 bps on all assets

Asset Allocation
MacKay Shields High Yield
December 31, 2014 \$1,186,885

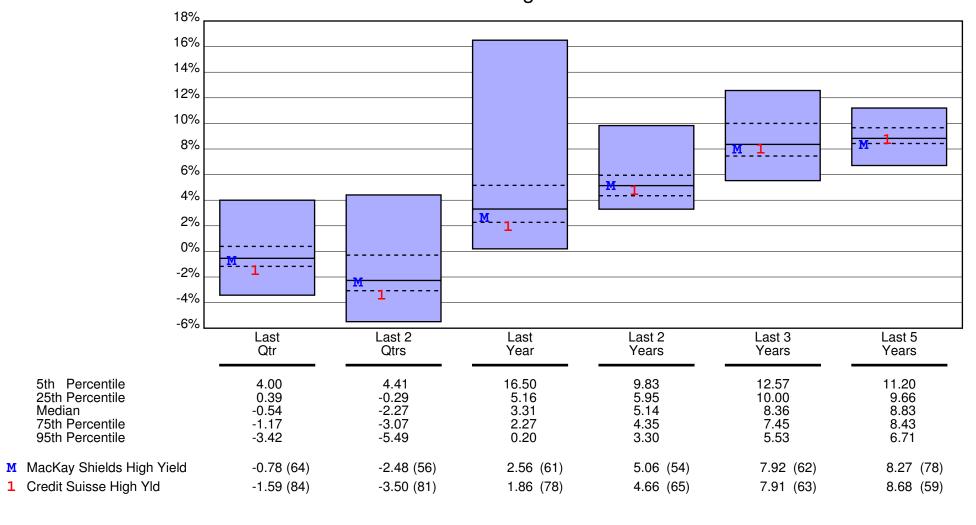


CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

MacKay Shields High Yield out performed the Credit Suisse HY Index by 80 bps during the 4th Quarter 2014, placing them in the 64th percentile of the High Yield Universe.

Over the longer 5-year period, the manager has under performed the Credit Suisse HY Index and has ranked below the median of their peer group universe.

Southfield Employee Retirement System High Yield Cumulative Performance Comparisons Total Returns of Fixed Income Portfolios Periods Ending 12/14



Performance Summary Table Periods Ending 12/31/14

Manager	1 Qtr	2 Qtrs	1 Year	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs
AEW Capital Management							
Total Return	3.15	5.09	10.62	11.71			
Total Return (Net of Fees)	2.86	4.51	9.33	10.44			
NCREIF ODCE Fund Index	3.26	6.61	12.49	13.22			
Variance	-0.11	-1.51	-1.88	-1.50			

AEW CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AEW Core Property Trust Open-Ended Commingled Real Estate Fund

OBJECTIVE

The manager is expected to rank in the top 50% versus their respective peer group. The manager is expected to outperform the NFI-ODCE Index on a net a fee basis.

STRATEGY

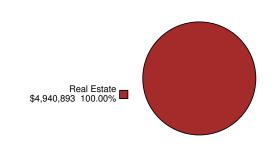
The fund's strategy is to target top-tier markets with a focus on larger, highly-liquid markets that have high barriers to entry and strong long-term market fundamentals. The fund seeks well-leased assets with durable income and above-average growth potential from a combination of below market in-place leases, diversified employment base and strong market fundamentals. The fund emphasizes a bi-coastal investment strategy in markets which meet their key research-driven principles and markets where AEW has an operating history. The fund targets acquisitions with a going-in cost at or below today's replacement cost. The leverage at the fund level is limited to 30% LTV and no single investment can exceed 25% of the Fund's NAV.

FEE SCHEDULE

110 bps on all assets

Asset Allocation AEW Capital Management

December 31, 2014 \$4,940,893



CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

AEW Capital under performed the NCREIF ODCE by 11bps during 4th Quarter 2014.

METROPOLITAN REAL ESTATE MREP VI REAL ESTATE FUND OF FUNDS

OBJECTIVE

The manager is expected to rank in the top 50% versus their respective peer group over the life of the fund.

Manager is expected to outperform the NCREIF Property Index.

STRATEGY

Invest in a diversified portfolio of private real estate funds or other investment vehicles with direct or indirect exposure to real estate. The manager invests in funds with exposure to office, retail, industrial, multifamily, and other types of properties located primarily in the United States. The manager selects value-added and opportunistic funds with superior performance track records. The manager diversifies the strategy across property types, geographic markets, managers, and strategies.

FEE SCHEDULE

1.35% on the first \$5,000,000

1.00% on the next \$20,000,000

Internal Rate of Return Table Metropolitan Real Estate Fund

		IVI	etropoii	tan Kea	i Esta	te Fun	a		
Quarter	Beginning					Investment	Ending	Cumulative	Annualized
Ending	Value	Contribution	Distribution	Appreciation	Expenses	Fees	Value	IRR	IRR
12/11		105,000	0	1,188	0	0	106,188	1.13	NA
3/12	106,188	24,000	0	-29,711	0	0	100,477	-26.44	NA
6/12	100,477	52,000	0	0	0	0	152,477	-23.50	NA
9/12	152,477	132,000	0	-13,695	0	0	270,782	-27.78	NA
12/12	270,782	66,000	0	-69,519	0	0	267,263	-53.01	-52.53
3/13	267,263	106,000	0	78,876	0	0	452,139	-13.94	-11.23
6/13	452,139	135,000	0	2,419	0	0	589,558	-10.92	-7.37
9/13	589,558	82,000	18,000	10,213	0	0	663,771	-6.19	-3.56
12/13	663,771	104,000	18,000	-86,000	0	0	663,771	-27.13	-14.55
3/14	663,771	0	0	171,637	0	0	835,408	16.12	6.84
6/14	835,408	111,000	0	25,213	0	0	971,621	20.63	7.76
9/14	971,621	157,000	0	-157,000	0	0	971,621	-13.21	-5.00
12/14	971,621	0	0	184,206	0	0	1,155,827	22.66	7.01
Total		1,074,000	36,000	117,827	0	0	1,155,827	22.66	7.01

RMK Global Timberland Resources U.S Fund Global Alternative Investment

OBJECTIVE

To out perform the NCREIF Timberland Index net of fees over the life of the fund (12 to 15 years).

STRATEGY

The portfolio manager team develops an investment strategy for the Fund based on the current environment and market forecasts for timberlands and related end-products. RMK utilizes industry contacts to identify attractive acquisition targets that achieve the Fund's investment strategy. Prior to purchasing a tract of land, the team performs rigorous due diligence and develops an asset (forest) management plan. The portfolio managers and asset managers actively manage the investment, evaluating the benefits of harvesting the forests, letting the trees further mature, or selling the timberland. The manager will diversify the portfolio by growth stage/maturity of the forests, geographic locations (50% U.S exposure/50% International exposure), and species.

FEE SCHEDULE:

Management Fee: U. S. Fund = 100 bps, Int'l Fund = 125 bps

Performance Fee: U.S 20% (6% Hurdle), Int'l Fund= 20% (10% Hurdle)

Internal Rate of Return Table RMK Timberland U.S. Fund

Quarter	Destantan			I		Lanca at an anat	En alla a	0	Annualized
Ending	Beginning Value	Contribution	Distribution	Appreciation	Expenses	Investment Fees	Ending Value	IRR	IRR
9/12	Value	1,129,814	0	Appreciation 0	0	0	1,129,814	0.00	NA
12/12	1,129,814	0	0	0	ő	0	1,129,814	0.00	NA
3/13	1,129,814	0	0	41,430	0	0	1,171,244	4.15	NA
6/13	1,171,244	0	0	14,176	0	0	1,185,420	5.37	NA
9/13	1,185,420	0	0	111,169	0	0	1,296,589	15.84	13.70
12/13	1,296,589	0	0	0	0	0	1,296,589	15.63	10.96
3/14	1,296,589	0	0	26,069	0	0	1,322,658	17.93	10.55
6/14	1,322,658	0	0	-405	0	0	1,322,253	17.77	9.03
9/14	1,322,253	0	0	0	0	0	1,322,253	17.68	7.89
12/14	1,322,253	0	0	31,867	0	0	1,354,120	20.54	8.10
Total	, ,	1,129,814	0	224,306	0	0	1,354,120	20.54	8.10

RMK Global Timberland Resources Fund

Global FIS (Int'I) Alternative Investment

OBJECTIVE

To out perform the NCREIF Timberland Index net of fees over the life of the fund (12 to 15 years).

STRATEGY

The portfolio manager team develops an investment strategy for the Fund based on the current environment and market forecasts for timberlands and related end-products. RMK utilizes industry contacts to identify attractive acquisition targets that achieve the Fund's investment strategy. Prior to purchasing a tract of land, the team performs rigorous due diligence and develops an asset (forest) management plan. The portfolio managers and asset managers actively manage the investment, evaluating the benefits of harvesting the forests, letting the trees further mature, or selling the timberland. The manager will diversify the portfolio by growth stage/maturity of the forests, geographic locations (50% U.S exposure/50% International exposure), and species.

FEE SCHEDULE:

Management Fee: U. S. Fund= 100 bps, Int'l Fund= 125 bps

Performance Fee: U.S 20% (6% Hurdle), Int'l Fund= 20% (10% Hurdle)

Internal Rate of Return Table RMK Timberland Int'l Fund

Quarter Ending 3/13 6/13 9/13 12/13 3/14	Beginning Value 0 490,075 947,930 947,930	Contribution 498,196 502,853	Distribution 0	Appreciation	Expenses	Investment Fees	Ending Value	Cumulative IRR	Annualized
3/13 6/13 9/13 12/13	0 490,075 947,930	498,196 502,853	0		Expenses	Fees	Value	IDD	IDD
6/13 9/13 12/13	490,075 947,930	502,853							IRR
9/13 12/13	947,930			-8,120	0	0	490,075	-1.63	NA
12/13			0	-44,998	0	0	947,930	-7.57	NA
	947,930	0	0	0	0	0	947,930	-6.61	NA
3/14		0	0	38,854	0	0	986,784	-1.67	NA
	986,784	0	0	0	0	0	986,784	-1.62	-1.30
6/14	986,784	0	0	-26,273	0	0	960,511	-4.49	-3.03
9/14	960,511	0	0	21,367	0	0	981,877	-2.09	-1.20
12/14	981,877	0	0	-67,273	0	0	914,604	-9.30	-4.77
Total		1,001,049	0	-86,445	0	0	914,604	-9.30	-4.77

DEFINITION OF INDICES APPENDIX A

ASSET ALLOCATION	TARGET
Domestic Equity	50.5 %
International Equity	15.0 %
Fixed Income	26.5 %
Real Estate	4.5 %
Special Investments	3.5 %

Indices used to calculate target and actual benchmarks:

LargeCap Equity S & P 500
MidCap Core Equity S&P Midcap 400
SmallCap Equity Russell 2000
International Equity MSCI EAFE

Fixed Income Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index

Real Estate NCREIF ODCE Index
Cash & Cash Equivalents Citigroup 3-Month TBill

COMPOSITE MEDIAN MANAGER

A composite of median manager returns for each asset class weighted by the Target Asset Mix.

DEFINITION OF UNIVERSES APPENDIX B

US Balanced Universe consists of balanced composites which utilize both equity and fixed income securities within a relatively stable asset allocation structure. These are balanced, separately managed, fully discretionary, tax-free portfolios whose asset allocation is not actively managed.

The **Broad Equity Manager Universe** is composed of domestic equity composites utilizing either a growth managers who emphasizes on earnings growth-historic earnings growth, future earnings estimates and earnings surprise or a value managers who are bias towards stocks which are out of favor or believed to be severely undervalued-low Price/Earnings, low Price/Book and a strong balance sheet. The universe may utilize a combination of both styles and covers a broad range of market capitalizations.

The **Mid-Large Cap Growth Equity Manager Universe** is composed of equity composites for which the investment process emphasizes earnings growth which includes historic earnings growth, future earnings estimates and earnings surprise. Small capitalization managers are excluded.

The **Mid-Large Cap Value Equity Manager Universe** is composed of equity composites emphasizing a bias towards stocks which are out of favor or believed to be severely undervalued-low Price/Earnings, low Price/Book and a strong balance sheet. Small capitalization managers are excluded.

The **Small Cap Equity Manager Universe** is comprised of an equity composite where the investment process focuses on companies of capitalizations under \$500 million. The universe may utilize a combination of both growth and value style of investment process.

The International Equity Manager Universe is an equity composite for which the investment process emphasizes securities of non-US based companies.

The **Fixed Income Manager Universe** is composed of fixed income composites for which the investment process emphasizes either interest rate forecasting (adjusting portfolio's duration), market analysis (sector analysis, issues selection or yield curve analysis) or active core (tied to a benchmark) management. Intermediate, short-term and high yield managers are excluded.

The **Intermediate Fixed Income Manager Universe** is composed of fixed income composites whose investment process emphasizes either active core (tied to a benchmark) management, interest rate forecasting (adjusting portfolios' duration), or market analysis (sector analysis, issue selection, or yield curve analysis) with average portfolio durations in the 3-4 year range. High yield managers are excluded.

DEFINITION OF COMMON TERMS APPENDIX C

Alpha is a measure of risk-adjusted return which reveals the manager's success (positive alpha) or lack of success (negative alpha) in selecting securities and timing the market. Alpha is the difference between the actual performance of the fund and the performance which should have been achieved given the market's performance and the fund's risk posture.

Beta is a measure of the volatility of the fund relative to an index. Funds which are equally volatile as the index will have a beta of 1.00; funds which are half as volatile will have a beta of 0.50; etc. Beta also roughly represents the return on the fund which has typically accompanied a 1 percent move in the market index. The beta coefficient reflects that component of the fund's total risk which cannot be reduced by further diversification.

The **Relative Risk/Reward Ratio** is a measure of risk adjusted return relative to the market's risk adjusted return. It is calculated by first dividing the manager's return for the period by the manager's standard deviation for the period. This quotient is the divided by the quotient of the market's return for the period divided by the market's standard deviation for the period. The measure represents the manager's rate of return per unit of risk relative to the market's rate of return per unit of risk. A ratio above 1.0 indicates positive relative performance and a ratio below 1.0 indicates a negative relative performance.

R-Squared (R²) is a statistical measure of fund diversification relative to an index. Diversification can by gauged by calculating the portion of the variation in the fund's returns which is attributable to market movements. A completely diversified fund will be perfectly correlated with the market index and will have an R-squared of 100 percent. A non-diversified fund will behave independently of the market and will have an R-squared of 0 percent. An R-squared of 90 percent denotes that 90 percent of the risk is market-related, and 10 percent is unique to the fund.

Standard Deviation is a measure of volatility showing how widely dispersed or tightly bunched a set of returns are around their average return. Standard deviations presented in this report are based on quarterly returns and are annualized, unless otherwise indicated.

The **Style** is a description of the investment strategy used to determine the investment decisions within an asset class.

A **Universe** is a group of comparable investment styles. A Broad Universe, such as Broad Equity, refers to all styles in the Equity asset class. Style specific Universes such as Pure Small Cap, includes only styles with a high correlation to a Small Cap index and low correlation to a Large Cap index.