



# Oakland Police and Fire Retirement System

Quarterly Performance Report as of  
September 30, 2025

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## **Executive Summary**

## Total Portfolio Review

The Oakland Police and Fire Retirement System (OPFRS) finished the quarter with \$498.1 million in assets after net cash flows including monthly benefit payments.

Cash Flow Summary (\$ Millions)	Quarter / FYTD	1 Year
<b>Beginning Market Value</b>	<b>480.7</b>	<b>475.2</b>
Net Cash Flows (including Benefit Payments)	-7.1	-20.0
Net Investment Change (Gain/Loss)	24.4	42.8
<b>Ending Market Value</b>	<b>498.1</b>	<b>498.1</b>

As of September 30, 2025, all asset classes were within their long-term target allocation ranges.<sup>1</sup>

→ During the quarter, the transition to the long-term asset allocation policy was complete after funding Loop Core Fixed Income.

## Investment Performance<sup>2</sup>

	QTD / FYTD	CYTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year
<b>Total Plan (Gross)</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>
<b>Total Plan (Net)</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>7.7</b>
<i>Policy Benchmark</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>8.0</i>
Excess Return (Net)	0.4	0.3	-0.1	-1.1	-0.3
<i>Public DB (\$250M-\$1B) Median Fund</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>8.7</i>
Total Plan (Net) vs. Peer Median Fund	0.1	-0.7	-1.6	-0.5	-1.0
<i>Peer Group Percentile Rank</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>79</i>

<sup>1</sup> The current long-term asset allocation policy that became effective on July 1, 2024.

<sup>2</sup> Fiscal year (FY) begins on July 1. Peer group is Investment Metrics Public Defined Benefit plans with \$250 million to \$1 billion in assets. The number of peers is between 120-125 portfolios in each time period. Please see the Benchmark History section for the Policy Benchmark's current and historical compositions.

## Asset Class and Manager Highlights<sup>1</sup>

- The **Total Plan** outperformed its Policy Benchmark during the quarter and calendar year-to-date, on both gross- and net-of-fees basis.
  - The Plan's quarterly outperformance was driven primarily by the outperformance within the International Equity and Fixed Income asset classes.
- All asset classes and underlying managers generated positive absolute returns during the quarter. All asset classes except Domestic Equity outperformed their respective asset class benchmarks in this period.
- **Domestic Equity** generated positive absolute returns though it underperformed its broad market benchmark (Russell 3000 Index) across all time periods.
  - All active Domestic Equity managers lagged their respective style-specific benchmarks for the quarter.
- **International Equity** and its manager (SGA) outperformed their respective benchmarks across all time periods.
  - The passive Vanguard Developed Market ETF was liquidated during the quarter as part of the transition rebalance process.
- **Fixed Income** and its underlying managers outperformed or matched its custom benchmark<sup>2</sup> during the quarter as well as over the longer trailing periods.
  - During the quarter, Loop Capital was added to the portfolio as a Core Fixed Income manager.
- The **Crisis Risk Offset (CRO)** portfolio outperformed or matched its custom benchmark<sup>3</sup> during the quarter and calendar year-to-date but lagged the benchmark over the longer trailing periods. Kepos Alternative Risk Premia outperformed its benchmark across all time periods while Verson Trend Following lagged its benchmark. The passive Vanguard Long-Term Treasury fund closely matched its tracked index (within ±0.1%) as expected.

<sup>1</sup> Fiscal year begins on July 1. Please see the Benchmark History section for the custom benchmarks' current and historical compositions.

<sup>2</sup> The Fixed Income custom benchmark is Bloomberg US Aggregate Index since 01/2025; Bloomberg US Universal Index from 04/2006 through 12/2024.

<sup>3</sup> The Crisis Risk Offset custom benchmark is 33.3% SG Trend Index, 33.3% SG Multi Alternative Risk Premia Index, 33.3% Blmbg. U.S. Government: Long Term Bond Index since 01/2023; SG Multi Alternative Risk Premia Index prior.

## **Economic and Market Update**

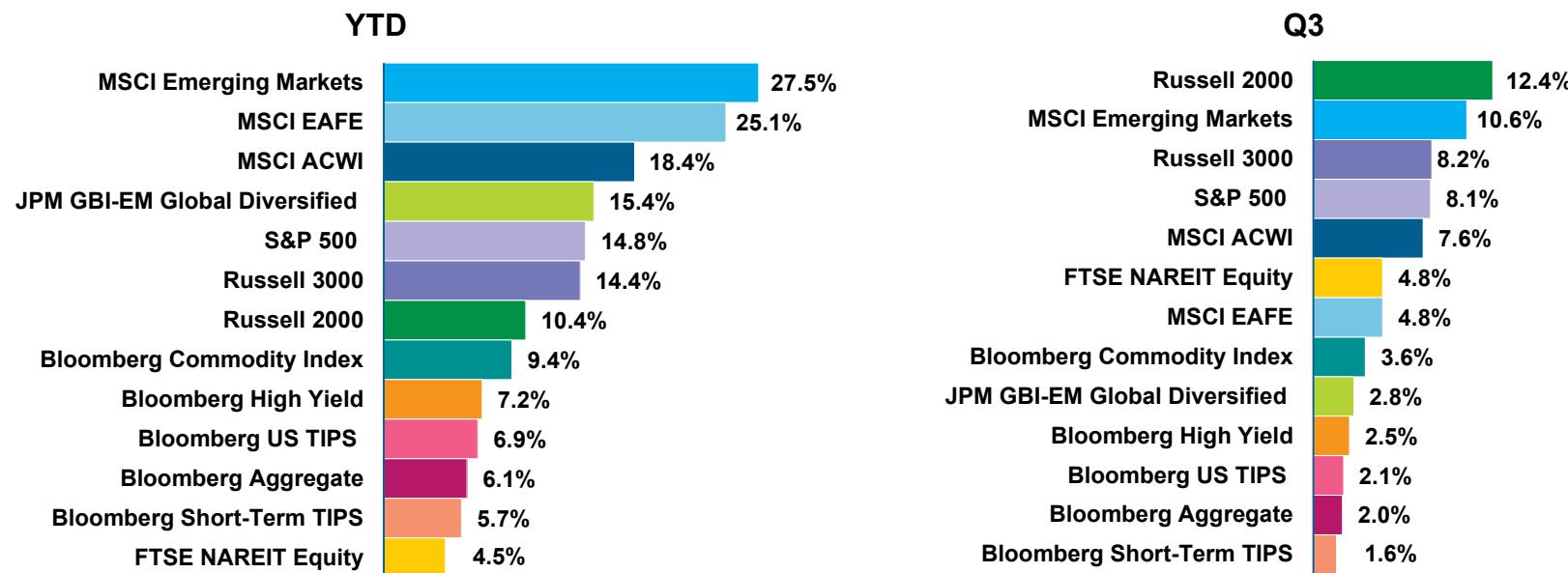
Data as of September 30, 2025

## Commentary

**In the third quarter, most stock and bond markets delivered positive returns, benefiting from renewed interest rate cuts from the Federal Reserve, continued strong artificial intelligence demand and investment, and overall solid corporate earnings.**

- US stocks enjoyed a broad rally in the third quarter with the Russell 3000 gaining 8.2%. Large cap stocks trailed small cap stocks in a reversal of the prior trend with mixed results across market capitalizations for growth and value.
- Non-US developed market stocks lagged US stocks in the third quarter (MSCI EAFE +4.8%) with value outperforming growth.
- Emerging market stocks beat developed market stocks in the third quarter with the MSCI emerging market index gaining +10.6% and up a leading 27.5% year-to-date; Chinese stocks drove the emerging market index higher with the MSCI China index returning 20.7% in the quarter and 41.6% year-to-date.
- In general, bond markets performed well in the third quarter supported by softer labor data and largely dovish central banks, with high yield bonds and long-dated Treasuries both returning 2.5% for the quarter, slightly outperforming the broad US bond market (+2.0%) and TIPS (+2.1%).
- Chair Powell's comments from Jackson Hole buoyed market expectations for more rate cuts this year. In addition to continued public pressure on Chair Powell, the Administration also signaled that it would investigate Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) member Lisa Cook adding to market concerns about future Fed independence.
- Key questions going forward include how the Fed will manage interest rates given competing pressures on its dual mandate of inflation and employment, will tariff pressures eventually show up in inflation, can earnings growth remain resilient in the US, will the recent rotation into small cap stocks continue, and how will China's economy and relations with the US track.

### Index Returns<sup>1</sup>



- There were broad gains across asset classes in the third quarter given the Fed's rate cut in September with more expected, resilient corporate earnings, and ongoing AI enthusiasm. Small cap US stocks led the way particularly benefiting from lower rate expectations as well as a resilient US economy and lower valuations relative to large cap technology companies.
- For the year-to-date through September, international markets experienced the best results with +40% gains in China helping emerging market stocks and a weakening US dollar particularly benefiting developed international stocks (MSCI EAFE).

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg. Data is as of September 30, 2025.

Domestic Equity Returns<sup>1</sup>

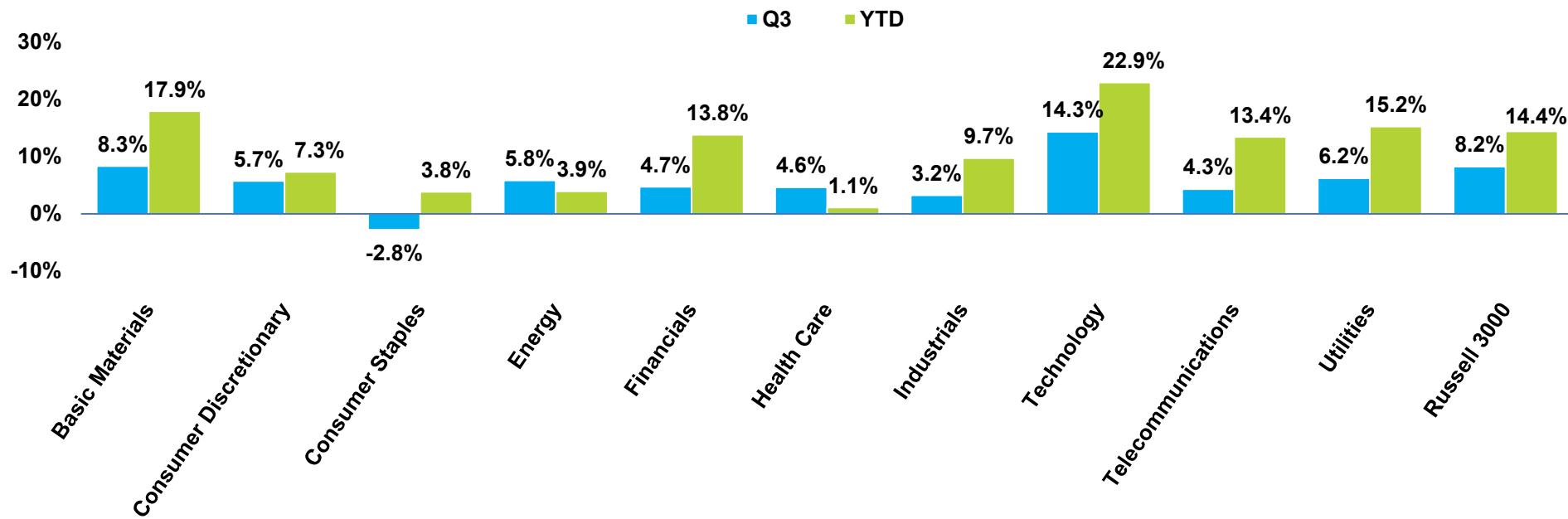
Domestic Equity	September (%)	Q3 (%)	YTD (%)	1 YR (%)	3 YR (%)	5 YR (%)	10 YR (%)
S&P 500	3.6	8.1	14.8	17.6	24.9	16.4	15.3
Russell 3000	3.5	8.2	14.4	17.4	24.1	15.7	14.7
Russell 1000	3.5	8.0	14.6	17.7	24.6	16.0	15.0
Russell 1000 Growth	5.3	10.5	17.2	25.5	31.6	17.6	18.8
Russell 1000 Value	1.5	5.3	11.7	9.4	16.9	13.9	10.7
Russell MidCap	0.9	5.3	10.4	11.1	17.7	12.6	11.4
Russell MidCap Growth	-0.3	2.8	12.8	22.0	22.8	11.2	13.4
Russell MidCap Value	1.3	6.2	9.5	7.6	15.5	13.6	10.0
Russell 2000	3.1	12.4	10.4	10.8	15.2	11.5	9.8
Russell 2000 Growth	4.2	12.2	11.7	13.6	16.7	8.4	9.9
Russell 2000 Value	2.0	12.6	9.0	7.9	13.5	14.6	9.2

**US Equities: The Russell 3000 index returned 8.2% in the third quarter and 14.4% year-to-date.**

- US stocks increased sharply during the third quarter as the Federal Reserve lowered interest rates, corporate earnings largely came in above expectations, and economic growth surprised to the upside. The enthusiasm surrounding AI helped push the indices higher, as well.
- Small cap stocks, represented by the Russell 2000 Index, outperformed both mid and large cap stocks during the quarter. The small cap index's higher weighting to biopharma stocks contributed to the outperformance as well as the overall strength of the economy and expectations for lower rates given their generally higher leverage.
- Value stocks outperformed growth stocks during the quarter (except in the large cap space). The outperformance of large technology and consumer discretionary stocks drove this dynamic.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg. Data is as of September 30, 2025.

### Russell 3000 Sector Returns<sup>1</sup>



- During the third quarter, technology stocks led all sectors, with Apple and NVIDIA being the largest contributors in the Russell 3000 Index, as AI enthusiasm continued.
- The traditionally defensive consumer staples sector was the only area to decline in the risk-on environment of the third quarter. Many of these companies, like Philip Morris, Costco, and Coca-Cola, continue to be challenged by tariffs and consumers' changing preferences given higher expected prices.
- For the year through September, all sectors posted gains with technology, again, leading the way and defensive sectors, like healthcare and consumer staples, producing the smallest gains.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg. Data is as of September 30, 2025.

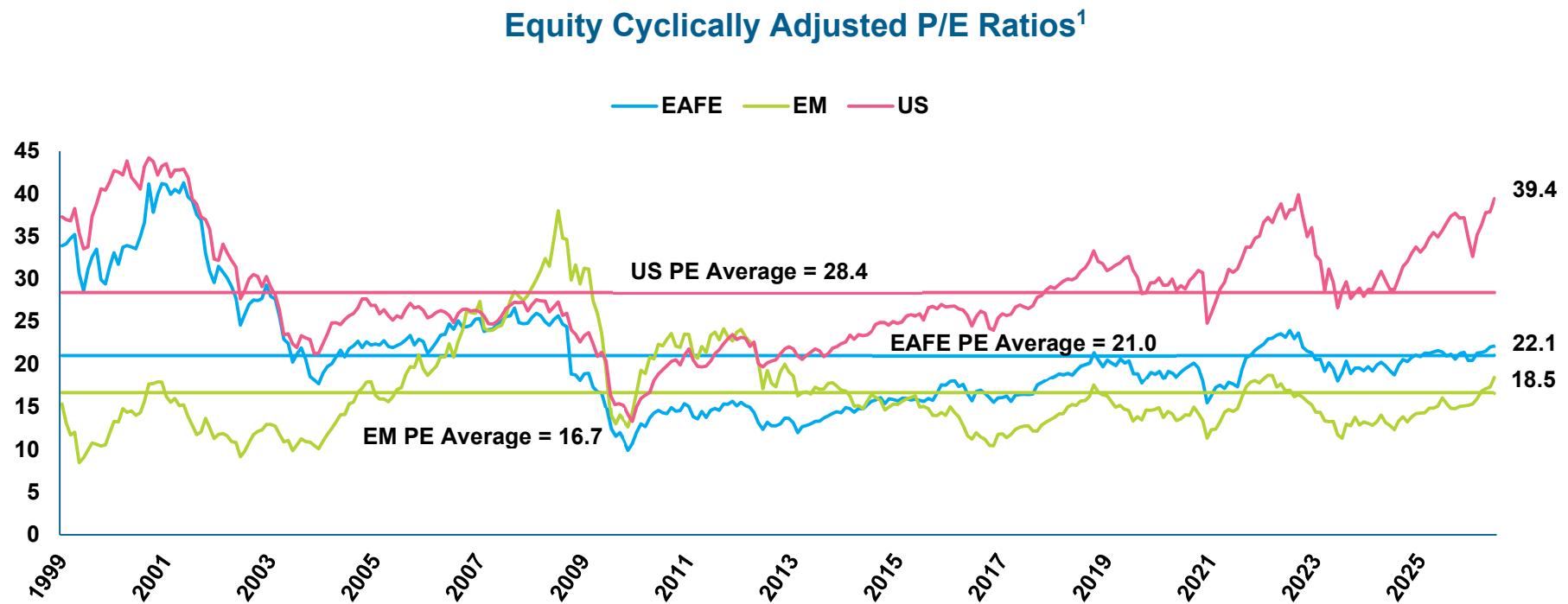
Foreign Equity Returns<sup>1</sup>

Foreign Equity	September (%)	Q3 (%)	YTD (%)	1 YR (%)	3 YR (%)	5 YR (%)	10 YR (%)
MSCI ACWI Ex US	3.6	6.9	26.0	16.4	20.7	10.2	8.2
MSCI EAFE	1.9	4.8	25.1	15.0	21.7	11.1	8.2
MSCI EAFE (Local Currency)	1.8	5.4	13.6	12.9	16.9	12.5	8.6
MSCI EAFE Small Cap	1.6	6.2	28.4	17.7	19.6	8.5	7.9
MSCI Emerging Markets	7.2	10.6	27.5	17.3	18.2	7.0	8.0
MSCI Emerging Markets (Local Currency)	7.1	12.2	24.3	18.8	18.1	8.6	9.1
MSCI EM ex China	6.0	6.6	22.1	12.2	17.9	11.1	8.8
MSCI China	9.8	20.7	41.6	30.8	19.4	0.4	6.8

**Foreign Equity: Developed international equities (MSCI EAFE) returned 6.9% in the third quarter and 26.0% year-to-date, and the emerging markets index rose 10.6% in the third quarter and 27.5% year-to-date.**

- Developed markets posted solid gains in the third quarter, driven by easing monetary policy, strong corporate earnings, and AI-related enthusiasm. Eurozone equities, while positive, were the laggards of the quarter, with losses in Germany and political instability in France somewhat balanced by strong performance by financials and stable inflation. The UK saw solid performance supported by strong bank earnings and resilient consumer demand despite rising debt. Japan was a top performer, benefiting from a weaker yen, strong tech exports, and favorable political shifts.
- Emerging markets outperformed developed peers in the third quarter, aided by easing trade tensions and strong tech performance. China led the way with a significant 20.7% return for the quarter, benefitting from domestic chipmaker support, accelerating AI spending, and optimism surrounding policies to reduce unproductive competition. Tech enthusiasm benefited other Asian markets, particularly Taiwan and Korea. Brazil lagged, due largely to political uncertainty. India saw losses, with the recent imposition of very punitive tariffs by the US weighing heavily on performance.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg. Data is as of September 30, 2025.



- US stock valuations increased in the third quarter, finishing September with a cyclically adjusted P/E ratio of 39.4. This level is well above their long-run average of 28.4.
- Given strong results this year in non-US developed stocks, valuations have moved slightly above their long-run P/E ratio (22.1 versus 21.0).
- As emerging market stocks lead the way in 2025 their valuations are now also trading at levels above their long-run average (18.5 versus 16.7).

<sup>1</sup> US Equity Cyclically Adjusted P/E on S&P 500 Index. Source: Robert Shiller, Yale University, and Meketa Investment Group. Developed and Emerging Market Equity (MSCI EAFE and EM Index) Cyclically Adjusted P/E Source: Bloomberg. Earnings figures represent the average of monthly "as reported" earnings over the previous ten years. Data is as of September 2025. The average line is the long-term average of the US, EM, and EAFE PE values from April 1998 to the recent month-end, respectively.

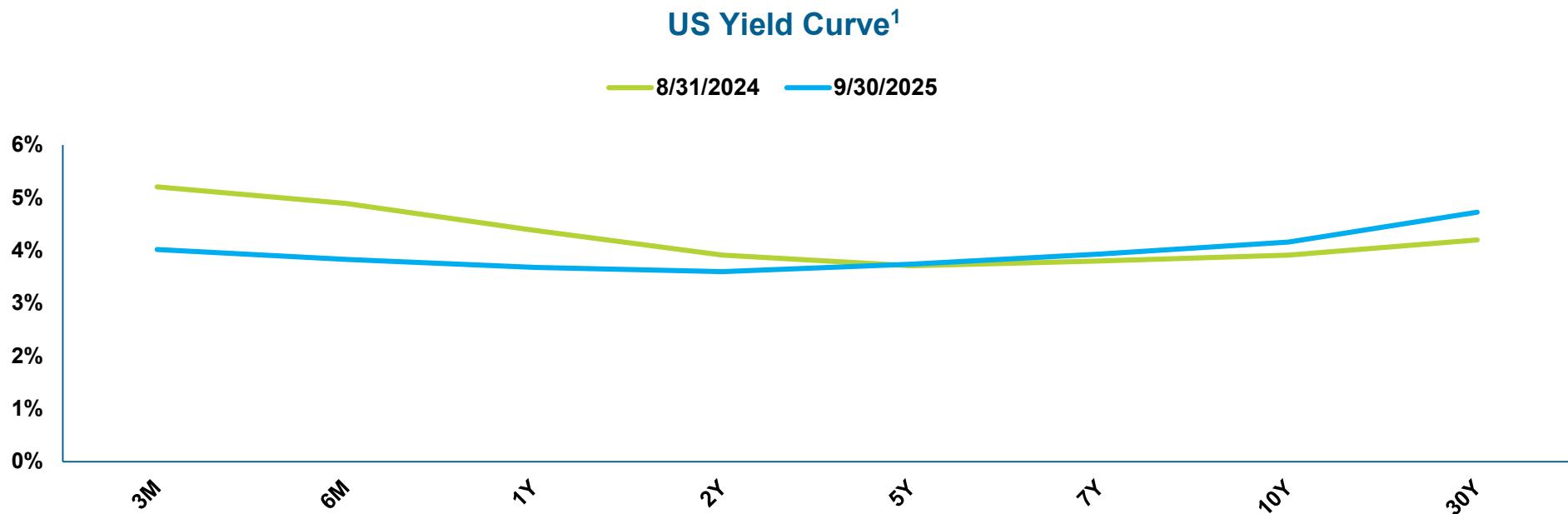
Fixed Income Returns<sup>1</sup>

Fixed Income	September (%)	Q3 (%)	YTD (%)	1 YR (%)	3 YR (%)	5 YR (%)	10 YR (%)	Current Yield (%)	Duration (Years)
Bloomberg Universal	1.1	2.1	6.3	3.4	5.6	0.1	2.3	4.6	5.9
Bloomberg Aggregate	1.1	2.0	6.1	2.9	4.9	-0.4	1.8	4.4	6.1
Bloomberg US TIPS	0.4	2.1	6.9	3.8	4.9	1.4	3.0	4.1	6.6
Bloomberg Short-term TIPS	0.0	1.6	5.7	5.5	5.4	3.7	3.1	3.8	2.4
Bloomberg US Long Treasury	3.1	2.5	5.6	-3.5	0.4	-7.8	-0.1	4.7	14.7
Bloomberg High Yield	0.8	2.5	7.2	7.4	11.1	5.5	6.2	6.7	3.1
JPM GBI-EM Global Diversified (USD)	1.4	2.8	15.4	7.4	11.3	2.3	3.5	--	--

**Fixed Income: The Bloomberg Universal index rose 2.1% in the third quarter, returning 6.3% year-to-date.**

- The US yield curve shifted lower on expected monetary policy easing in the coming quarters and strong risk appetite by investors provided positive performance for credit indexes.
- In this environment, the broad US bond market (Bloomberg Aggregate) returned 2.0% with longer dated US Treasuries performing slightly better (2.5%). Longer and short-dated TIPS gained 2.1% and 1.6%, respectively, as inflation risks remained elevated.
- Positive risk sentiment supported emerging market debt (+2.8%) and high yield (+2.5%). Year-to-date performance in emerging markets solidly exceeded other fixed income indices, and the broad US stock market.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg. Data is as of September 30, 2025. The yield and duration data from Bloomberg is defined as the index's yield to worst and modified duration, respectively. JPM GBI-EM data is from J.P. Morgan. Current yield and duration data is not available.



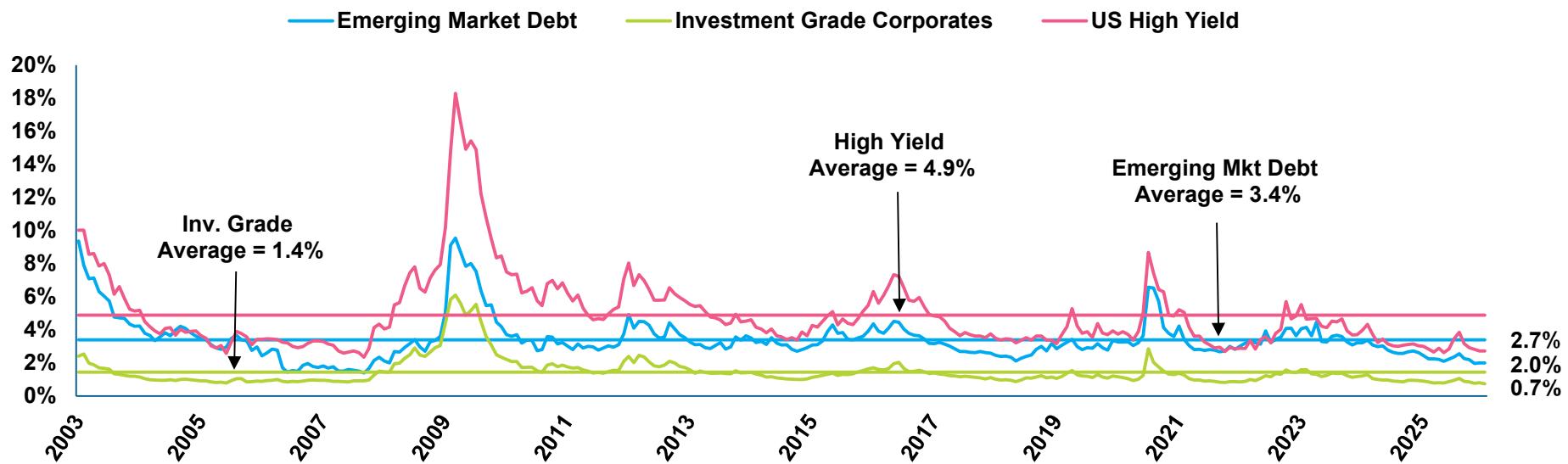
- A rate cut by the Fed, with more expected weakness in the labor market, and no signs yet of tariffs significantly influencing inflation drove rates lower across the yield curve in the third quarter.
- The policy sensitive 2-year nominal Treasury yield was volatile during the quarter but overall fell from 3.72% to 3.61% given the anticipation of additional interest rate cuts by the Fed.
- The 10-year nominal Treasury yield was also volatile and declined from 4.23% to 4.15% for the quarter, while the 30-year nominal Treasury yield fell slightly from 4.78% to 4.73%.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg. Data is as of September 30, 2025. The August 2024 Treasury yields are shown as a reference before the first interest rate cut.



- In a period where risk assets have done particularly well, gold, which is usually perceived as a safe haven, has done even better, gaining over 47% year-to-date through September.
- Key drivers of gold's strong year include central bank demand, a weak US dollar, inflation concerns, and expectations for lower rates.

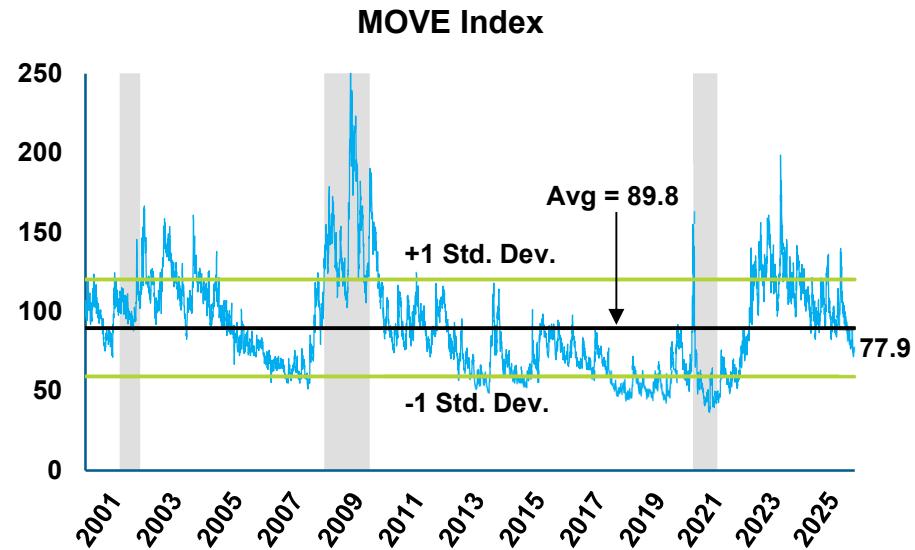
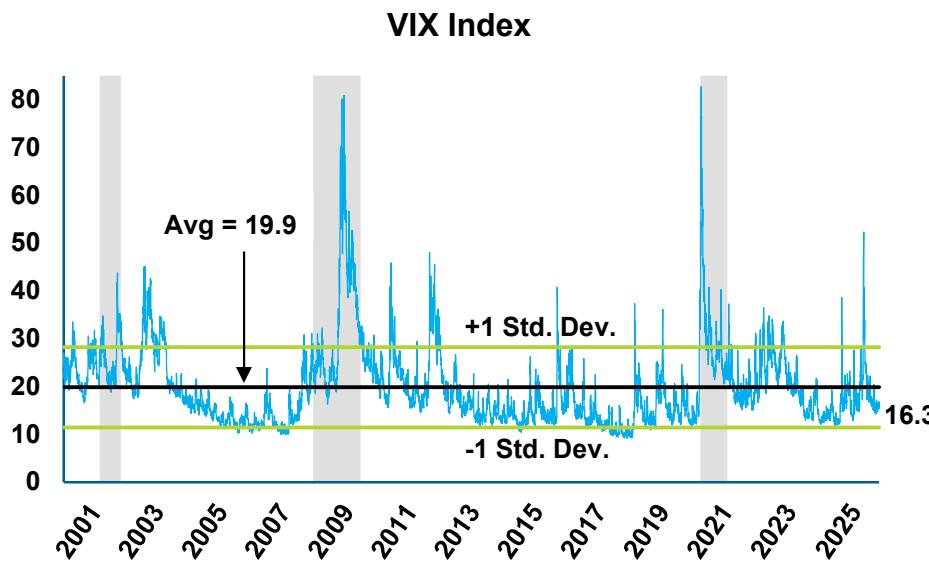
<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg as of September 30, 2025. Gold Spot Price is quoted as US Dollars per Troy Ounce.

Credit Spreads vs. US Treasury Bonds<sup>1</sup>

- During the third quarter, despite already being historically tight, credit spreads continued to grind lower given the resilient US economy, strong corporate balance sheets/low default rates, and investor demand for yield.
- Investment grade spreads (the difference in yield from a comparable Treasury) moved further below 1.0% during the quarter (0.8% to 0.7%).
- High yield spreads fell from 2.9% to 2.7% in the third quarter, while emerging market spreads dropped from 2.2% to 2.0%.
- All yield spreads remained below their respective long-run averages, especially high yield (2.7% versus 4.9%).

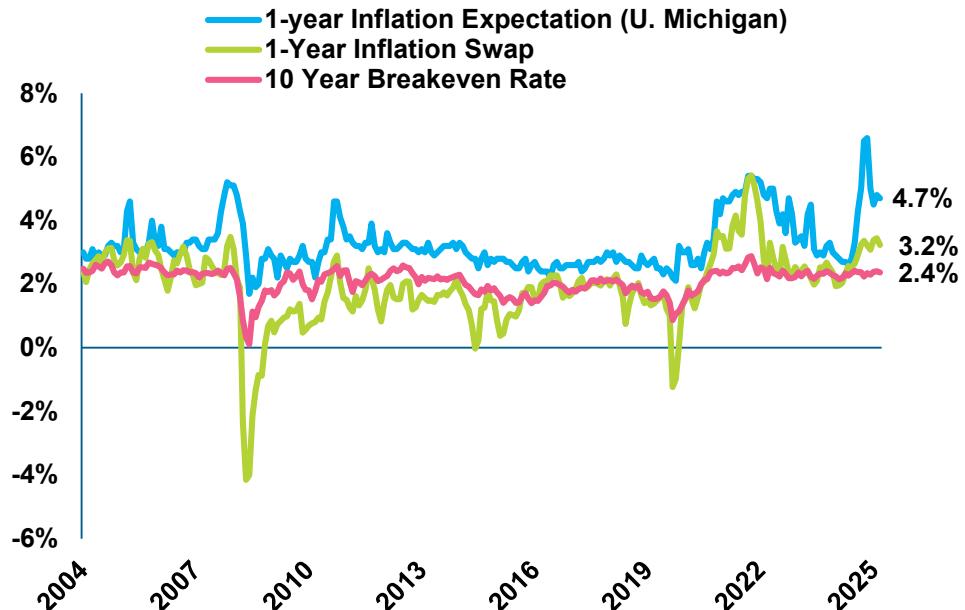
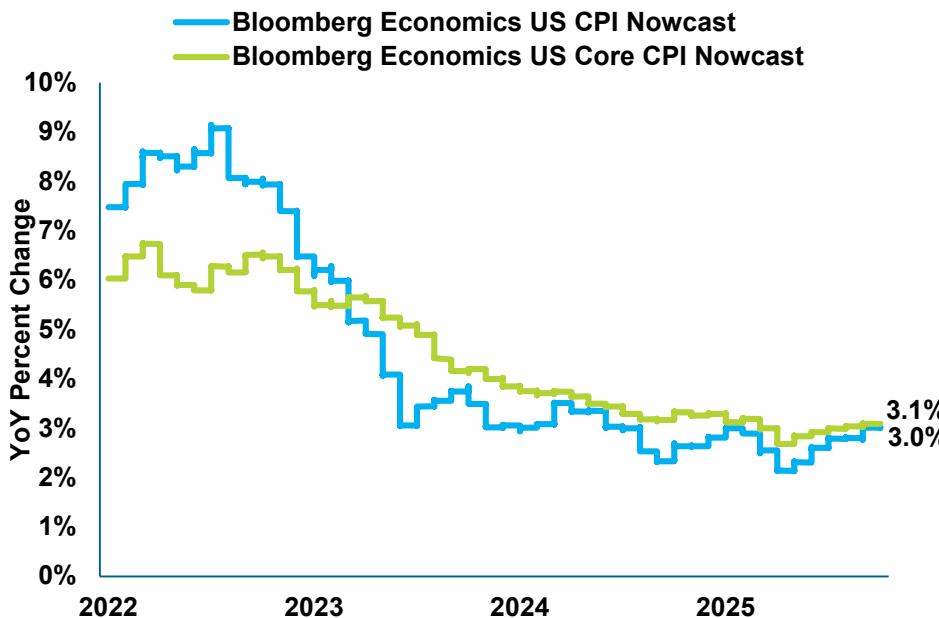
<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg. Data is as of September 30, 2025. Average lines denote the average of the investment grade, high yield, and emerging market spread values from September 2002 to the recent month-end, respectively.

### Equity and Fixed Income Volatility<sup>1</sup>



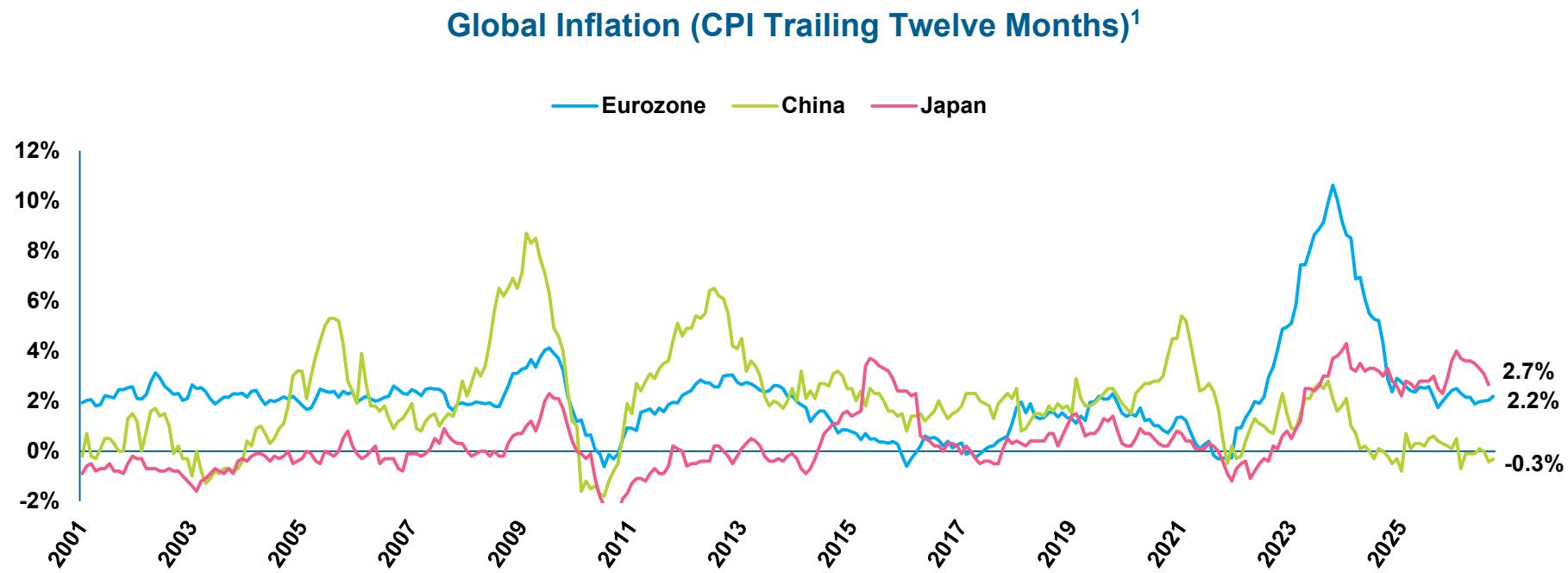
- Volatility spiked in April after the “Liberation Day” tariff announcement but has since declined to below long-run averages.
- Resilient earnings data, despite tariffs and expectations for the Fed to continue to cut rates, has kept equity market volatility (VIX) relatively low.
- Despite fiscal policy uncertainty and debt concerns, the MOVE index has largely declined as confidence has increased in the Fed cutting rates.

<sup>1</sup> Equity Volatility – Source: FRED. Fixed Income Volatility – Source: Bloomberg. Implied volatility as measured using VIX Index for equity markets and the MOVE Index to measure interest rate volatility for fixed income markets. Data is as of September 30, 2025. The average line indicated is the average of the VIX and MOVE values between January 2005 and September 2025.

US Inflation<sup>1</sup>

- The recent government shutdown has caused a delay in the release of government economic reports like CPI from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This has led to investors increasing use of other models and private data to assess the economy.
- Bloomberg's real-time inflation models have recently trended up to levels still above the Fed's average target of 2.0%.
- Market and survey-based measures of inflation show a divergence between short-term (higher) and long-term (lower) expectations for how inflation will track. This dynamic is likely driven by the anticipation that tariff related price increases have still not shown up in the numbers.

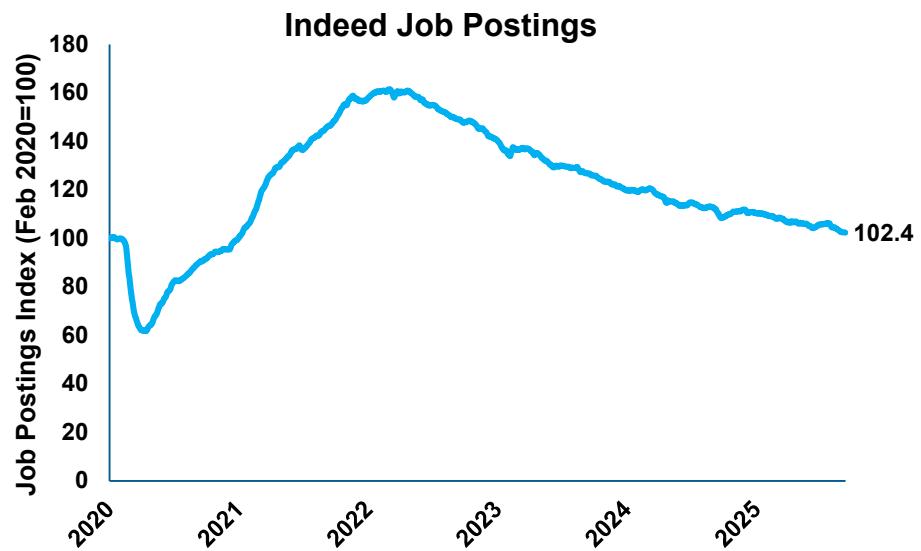
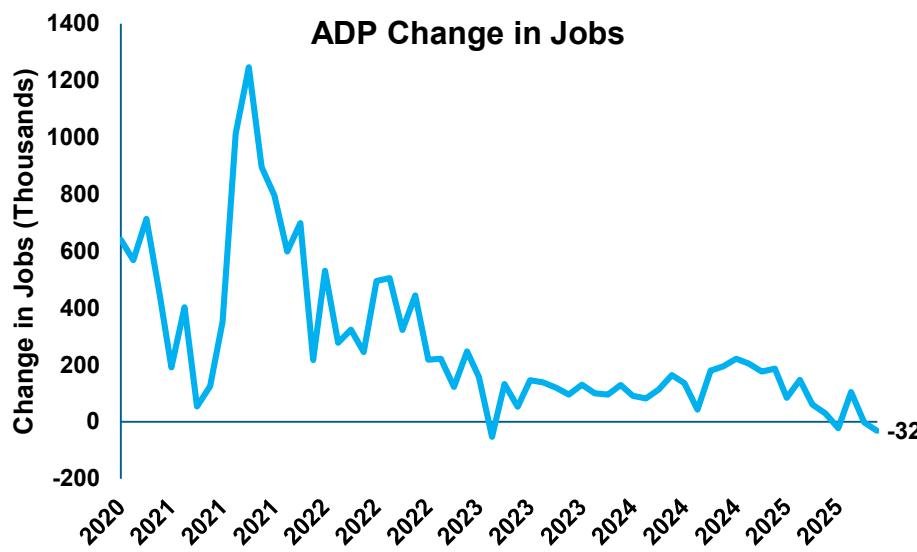
<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg and University of Michigan. Data is as of September 30, 2025, except the Nowcast models which are as of October 15, 2025.



- Inflation in the eurozone reaccelerated slightly over the quarter from 2.0% to 2.2%, a level just above the ECB's 2.0% target, driven by a rise in service costs; the ECB held rates steady at 2.0% in early September with markets largely expecting no additional rate cuts given rising prices.
- In Japan, inflation declined from 3.3% at the end of June to 2.7% at the end of August given a decline in electricity prices due to government subsidies and a drop in gas prices. Despite the recent decline, inflation remains above the 2.0% target, making it likely the Bank of Japan will hold rates steady for now.
- In China, despite considerable policy stimulus, deflation returned in two of the three months during the quarter. A sharp fall in food prices was a key cause of the deflationary pressures.

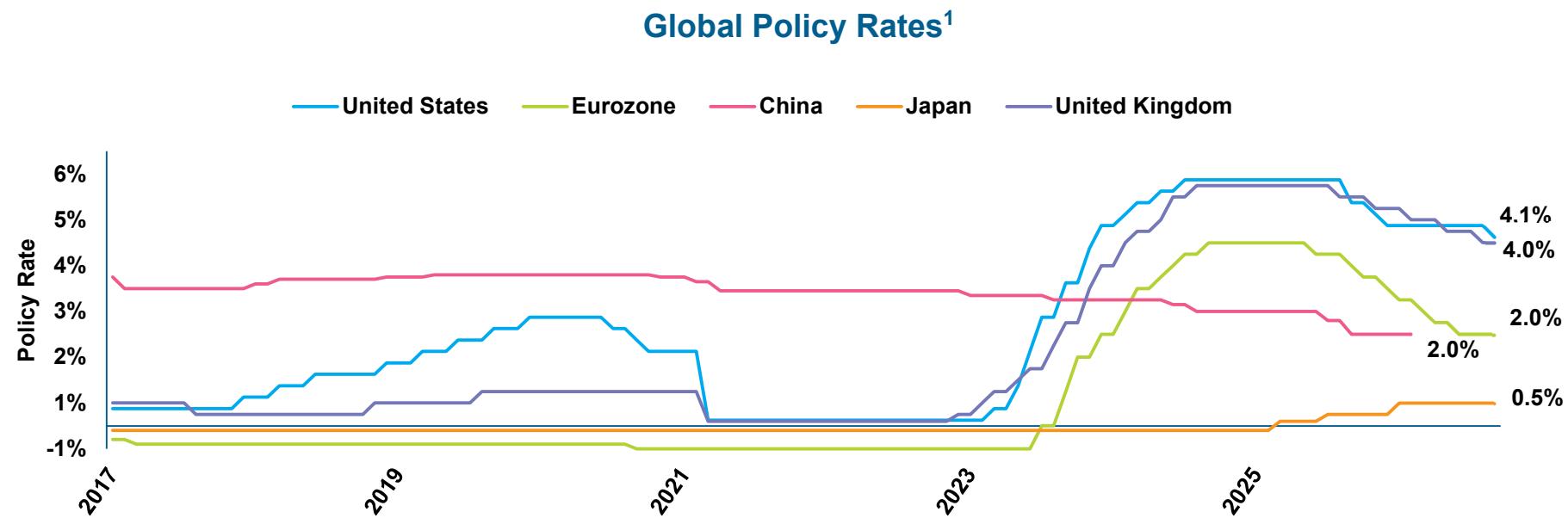
<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg. Data is as of September 2025, except Japan which is as of August 2025.

### US Unemployment<sup>1</sup>



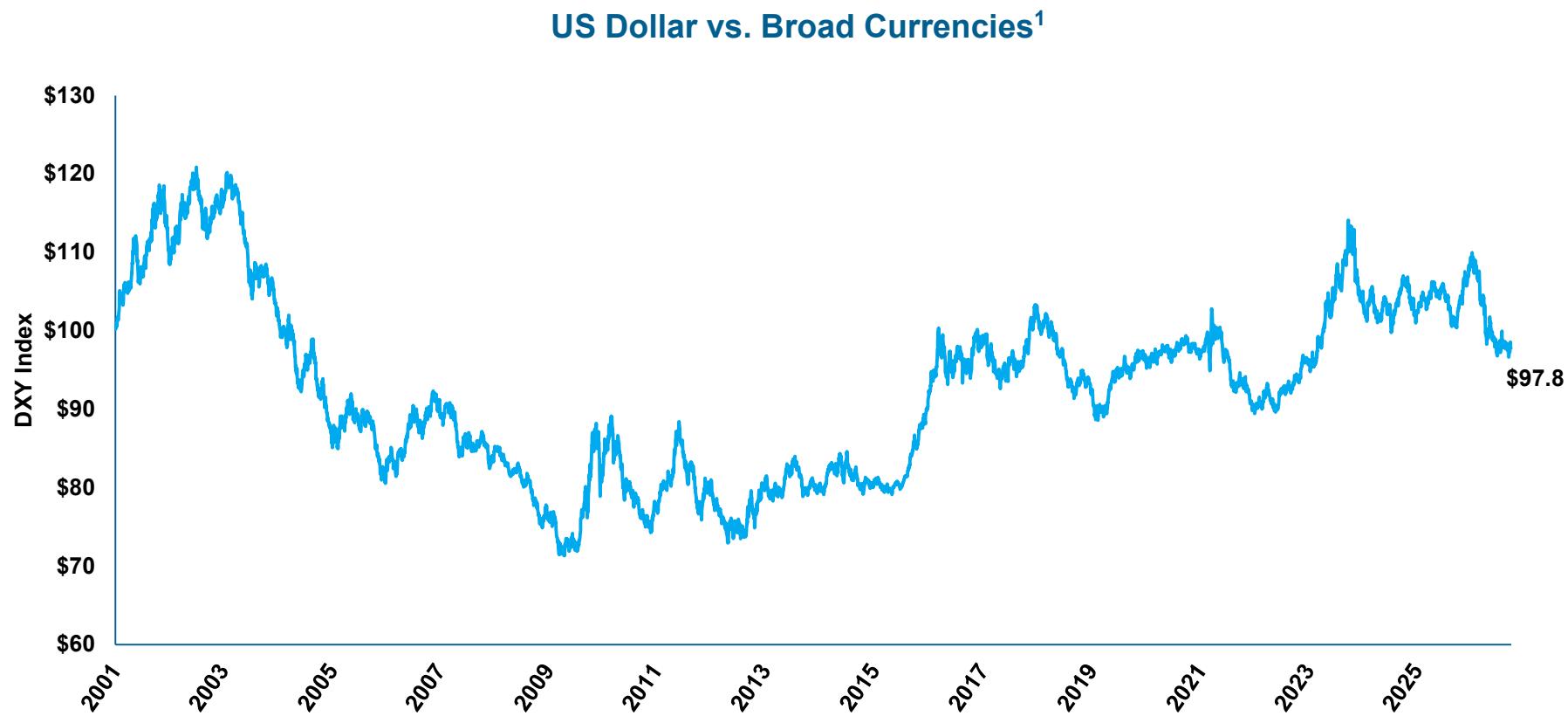
- Like inflation, the government shutdown means that current official employment data is also not available, however other private indicators support growing concerns regarding a softening labor market in the US.
- Government layoffs, a declining number of jobs created (ADP), and a falling number of job postings (Indeed) are also pointing to a deteriorating jobs market.

<sup>1</sup> Source: ADP and Indeed. Data is as of September 30, 2025.



- The Fed started cutting interest rates again, but other central banks have generally paused. Futures markets are predicting the Fed to cut rates two more times to ~3.6% by year-end and three more times in 2026 as unemployment revisions indicate a weaker than previously thought labor market.
- The ECB held rates steady in the third quarter after four cuts earlier in the year, while the Bank of England cut rates in August and held them steady in September. After cutting rates in May of last year, China's central bank has held rates steady, although disinflationary pressures continue to be a concern.
- Japan kept rates at current levels in the face of uncertain inflationary and trade pressures but voted to slow its purchase of Japanese sovereign debt in a continuing retreat from quantitative easing.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg. Data is as of September 30, 2025, except China which is as of February 28, 2025. United States rate is the mid-point of the Federal Funds Target Rate range. Eurozone rate is the ECB Deposit Facility Announcement Rate. Japan rate is the Bank of Japan Unsecured Overnight Call Rate Expected. China rate is the China Central Bank 1-Year Medium Term Interest Rate. UK rate is the UK Bank of England Official Bank Rate.



- The US dollar hit near-historic highs in January of 2025 but since then its value has declined by ~11%.
- The US dollar stabilized in the third quarter on the easing of trade war concerns.
- Typically, higher interest rates support the US dollar but recent concerns over changing US administration policies and slowing growth have weighed on the value of the US dollar.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg. Data as of September 30, 2025.

## Key Trends

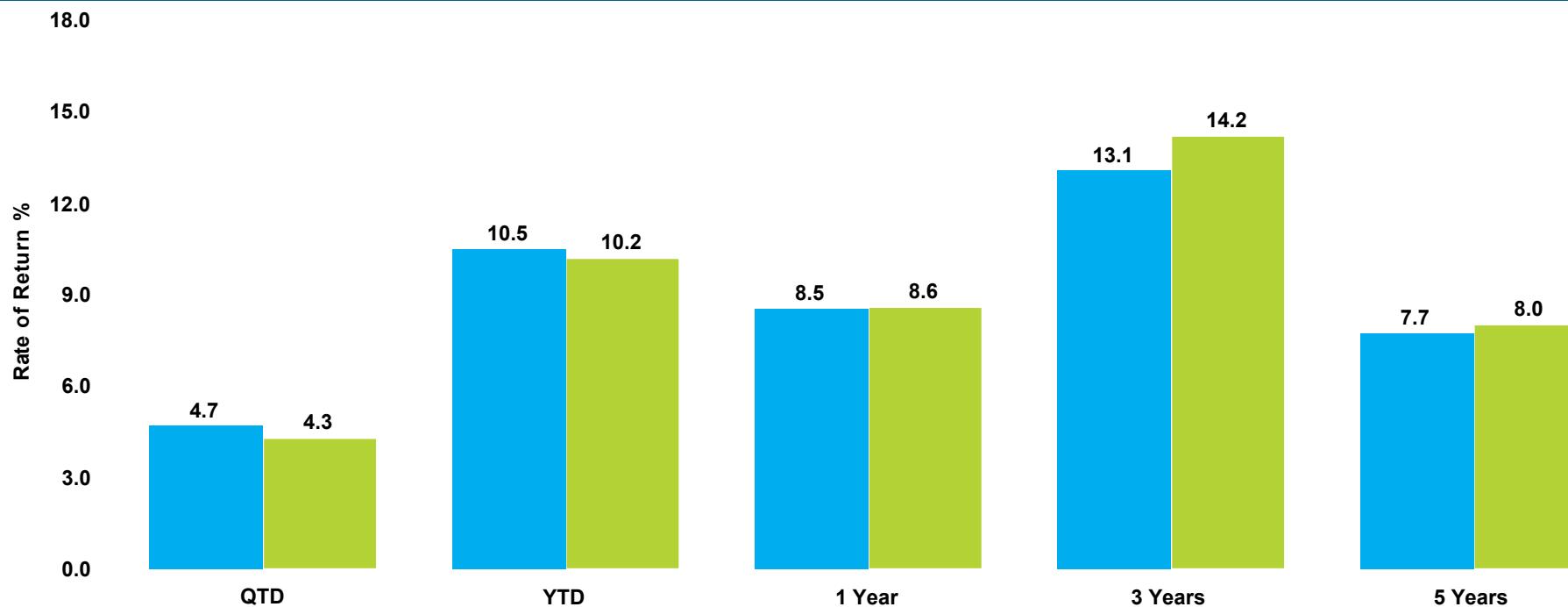
- According to the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) October's World Economic Outlook, the global economy will decelerate from 3.2% in 2025 to 3.1% in 2026. The US is expected to modestly accelerate economic growth in 2026 to 2.1% from 2.0% in 2025. The euro area will slow slightly from 1.2% in 2025 to 1.1% in 2026. China's economy is expected to slow from 4.8% in 2025 to just 4.2% in 2026.
- Despite the recent pause in negotiations related to tariffs, many questions remain including how they will ultimately impact inflation. Overall, higher tariff levels and continued uncertainty could weigh on growth while increasing prices. Inflation levels and potential developments with tariffs combined with a weakening labor market will complicate the Fed's rate cutting path. A lengthy government shutdown and a lack of official economic reports could create further complications for the Fed and others to assess the health of the economy.
- Some signs of stress have started to emerge on the US consumer, with growing weakness in the jobs market and sentiment weakening since the start of the year. Consumers are particularly concerned about losing their jobs and the potential for higher prices. Overall, risk to economic growth and to inflation from tariffs, as well as elevated borrowing costs, could put further pressure on consumers and lead to an even weaker job market. The recent resumption of collecting and reporting delinquent student loans could be a further headwind to consumption.
- US equities have fully recovered from substantial losses experienced during the first week of April and have reached new highs. A relatively strong second quarter earnings season, renewed AI optimism, and prospects of future rate cuts from the Fed all helped drive stocks higher. How earnings track from here, particularly for the large AI related companies that make up a significant portion of indexes, will be key going forward.
- Trade tensions between the US and China will remain an important focus as well as the overall health of China's economy. With the recent flare up in rhetoric, China has deepened its restrictions on exporting rare earth and critical minerals required in the manufacturing of many high-tech items. In response the US threatened across the board tariffs up to 100 % on Chinese goods. Upcoming negotiations between the two sides will be important to watch. How China manages its slowing economy, and deflationary pressures will also be important.

**Quarterly Performance**  
as of September 30, 2025

OPFRS Total Plan | As of September 30, 2025

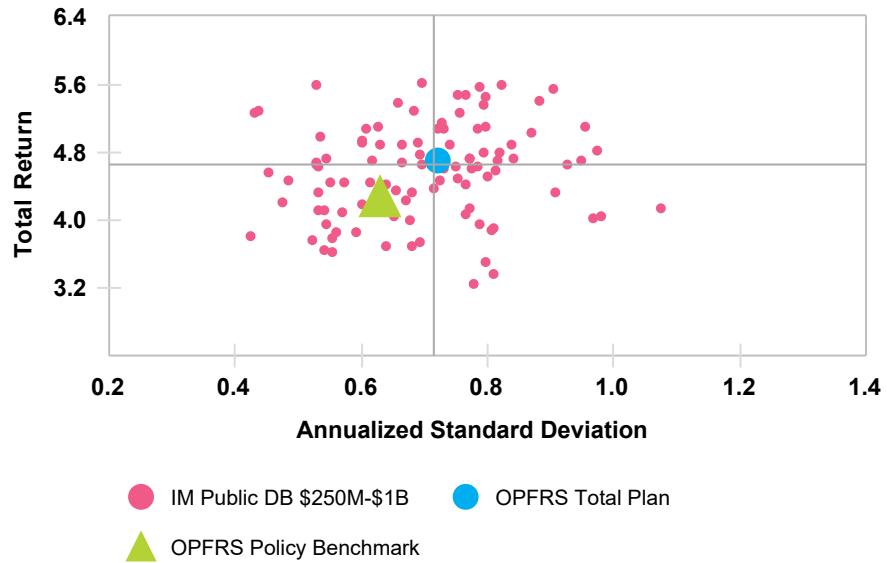
Summary of Cash Flows		
	QTD (\$)	1 Year (\$)
<b>OPFRS Total Plan</b>		
<b>Beginning Market Value</b>	<b>480,701,291</b>	<b>475,224,987</b>
Net Cash Flow	-7,071,955	-19,960,898
Net Investment Change	24,442,859	42,808,106
<b>Ending Market Value</b>	<b>498,072,195</b>	<b>498,072,195</b>

### Return Summary Ending September 30, 2025

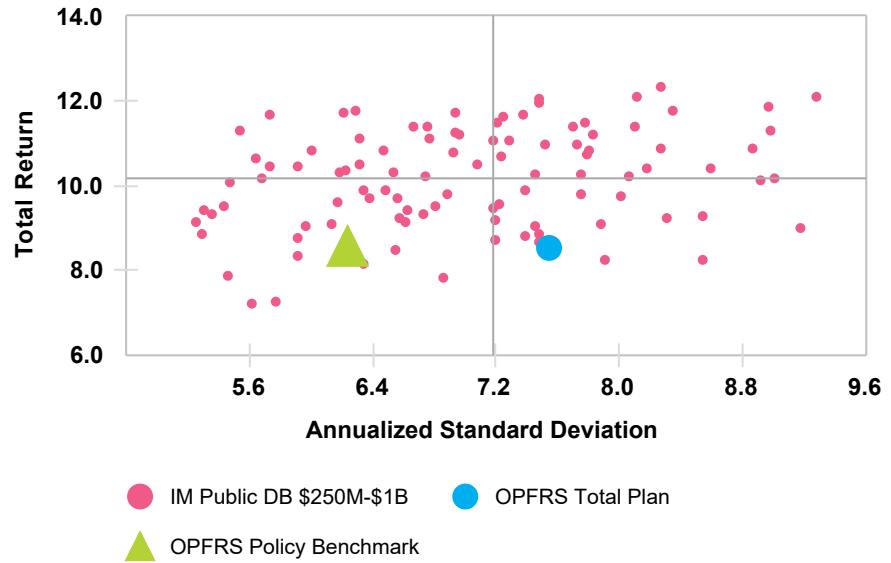


Total Plan performance shown is net of fees.

### Risk-Return Summary QTD Ending September 30, 2025



### Risk-Return Summary 1 Yr Ending September 30, 2025



	Return	Standard Deviation
OPFRS Total Plan	4.7	0.7
OPFRS Policy Benchmark	4.3	0.6
Median	4.7	0.7

	Return	Standard Deviation
OPFRS Total Plan	8.5	7.5
OPFRS Policy Benchmark	8.6	6.2
Median	10.2	7.2

Performance shown is net of fees. Calculation is based on monthly periodicity. Plan Sponser Peer Group shown is net of fees.

## Asset Class Performance: Gross of Fees | As of September 30, 2025

	Asset Class Performance Summary										
	Market Value (\$)	% of Portfolio	QTD (%)	YTD (%)	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)	10 Yrs (%)	Since Inception	Inception Date	
<b>OPFRS Total Plan (Gross)</b>	<b>498,072,195</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>6.9</b>	Dec-88	
<i>OPFRS Policy Benchmark</i>			4.3	10.2	8.6	14.2	8.0	8.5	8.1		
Excess Return			0.5	0.7	0.5	-0.7	0.1	0.1	-1.2		
<b>Domestic Equity (Gross)</b>	<b>126,912,416</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>9.5</b>	Jun-97	
<i>Russell 3000 (Blend)</i>			8.2	14.4	17.4	24.1	15.7	14.7	10.0		
Excess Return			-0.2	-1.8	-4.4	-4.2	-1.9	-1.4	-0.5		
<b>International Equity (Gross)</b>	<b>30,388,148</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	Jan-98	
<i>MSCI ACWI ex US (Blend)</i>			6.9	26.0	16.4	20.7	10.3	8.2	5.9		
Excess Return			1.4	5.7	6.6	4.7	2.8	1.9	0.6		
<b>Fixed Income (Gross)</b>	<b>290,590,288</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	Jan-94	
<i>Fixed Income Benchmark (Blend)</i>			2.0	6.1	3.2	5.5	0.0	2.2	4.6		
Excess Return			0.4	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2		
<b>Crisis Risk Offset (Gross)</b>	<b>38,186,997</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	--	<b>-5.7</b>	Aug-18	
<i>Crisis Risk Offset Benchmark</i>			4.9	2.7	0.2	2.9	3.5	--	0.7		
Excess Return			0.4	0.2	-1.6	-4.4	-8.0	--	-6.4		
<b>Cash (Gross)</b>	<b>11,994,346</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	Mar-11	

Performance shown is gross of fees. Since Inception Date and Performance begin in the month following an investments initial funding. Fiscal year begins on July 1. Please see Benchmark History section for custom benchmark compositions.

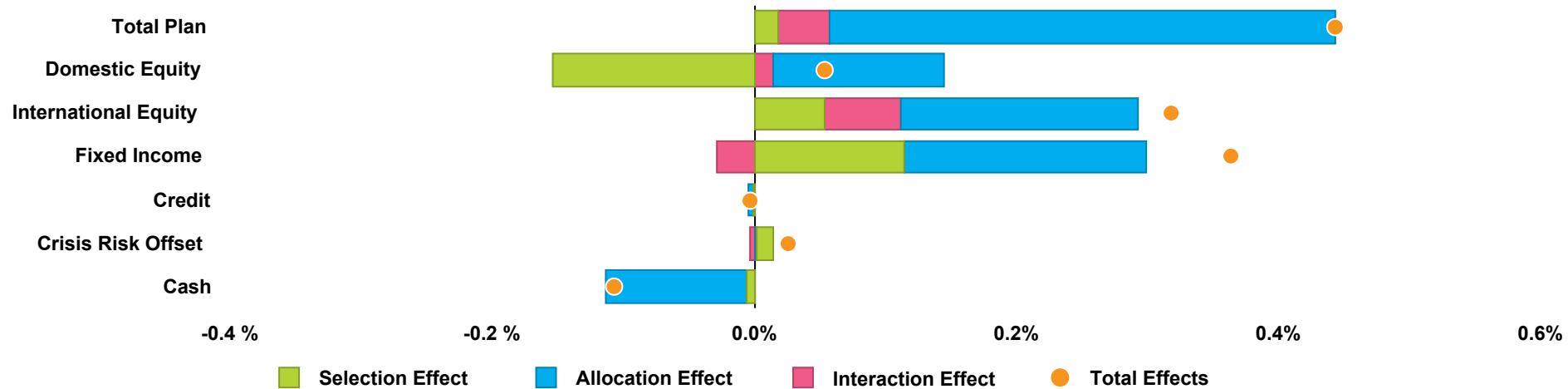
## Asset Class Performance: Net of Fees | As of September 30, 2025

	Asset Class Performance Summary										
	Market Value (\$)	% of Portfolio	QTD (%)	YTD (%)	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)	10 Yrs (%)	Since Inception	Inception Date	
<b>OPFRS Total Plan (Net)</b>	<b>498,072,195</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>Dec-88</b>	
<i>OPFRS Policy Benchmark</i>			<b>4.3</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>		
Excess Return			<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-1.3</b>		
<i>IM Public DB \$250M-\$1B Median (Net)</i>			<b>4.7</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.3</b>		
Peer Group Rank			45	66	86	57	79	59	100		
<b>Domestic Equity (Net)</b>	<b>126,912,416</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>Jun-97</b>	
<i>Russell 3000 (Blend)</i>			<b>8.2</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>		
Excess Return			<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-0.6</b>		
<b>International Equity (Net)</b>	<b>30,388,148</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>Jan-98</b>	
<i>MSCI ACWI ex US (Blend)</i>			<b>6.9</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>		
Excess Return			<b>1.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>		
<b>Fixed Income (Net)</b>	<b>290,590,288</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>Jan-94</b>	
<i>Fixed Income Benchmark (Blend)</i>			<b>2.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>		
Excess Return			<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>		
<b>Crisis Risk Offset (Net)</b>	<b>38,186,997</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	--	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>Aug-18</b>	
<i>Crisis Risk Offset Benchmark</i>			<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	--	<b>0.7</b>		
Excess Return			<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>-8.1</b>	--	<b>-6.6</b>		
<b>Cash (Net)</b>	<b>11,994,346</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>Mar-11</b>	

Performance shown is net of fees, except for Total Plan, Domestic Equity, and International Equity composites which have a mix of gross and net of fees performance. Please see the Addendum for more details. Since inception date and performance begin in the month following an investments initial funding. Fiscal year begins on July 1. Please see Benchmark History section for custom benchmark compositions.

Total Fund Attribution | As of September 30, 2025

Performance Attribution  
Quarter To Date Ending September 30, 2025



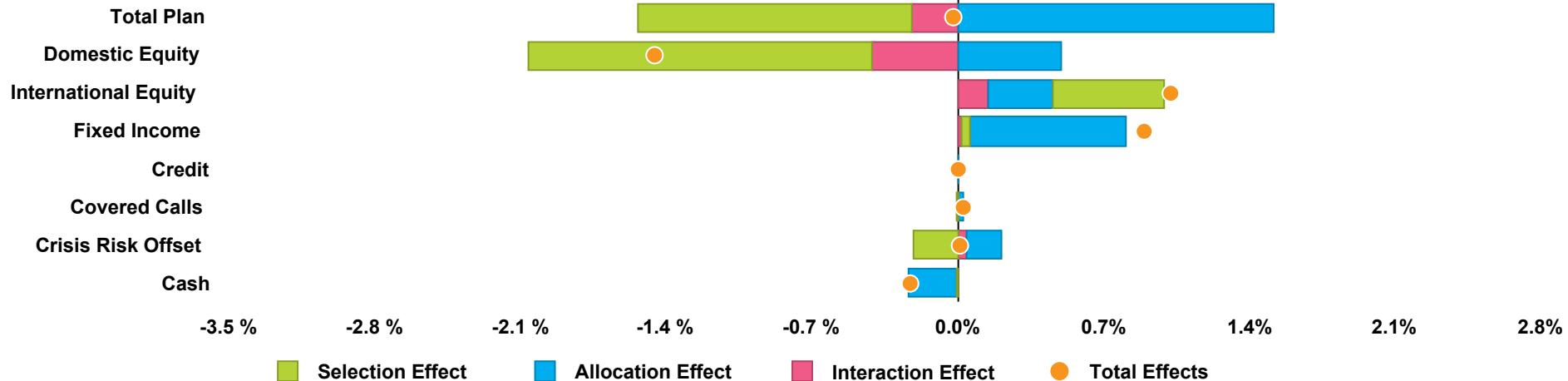
	Actual Weight (%)	Index Weight (%)	Wtd. Actual Return (%)	Wtd. Index Return (%)	Excess Return (%)	Allocation Effect (%)	Selection Effect (%)	Interaction Effect (%)	Total Effect (%)
Domestic Equity	31.1	28.0	7.9	8.2	-0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1
International Equity	12.1	7.3	8.1	6.9	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Fixed Income	45.8	55.3	2.4	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
Credit	0.3	0.0	0.8	2.5	-1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crisis Risk Offset	7.5	9.3	5.2	4.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cash	3.1	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
<b>Total Plan</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>

Performance shown is net of fees.

Total impacts may not sum to excess return due to rounding, rebalancing, and measurement frequencies.

Total Fund Attribution | As of September 30, 2025

Performance Attribution  
1 Year Ending September 30, 2025

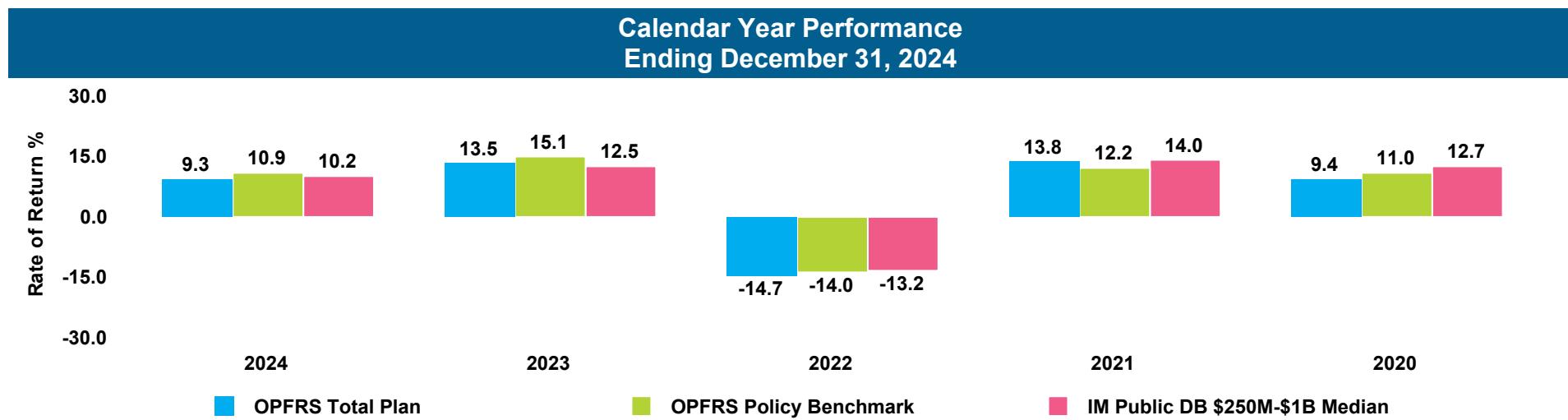
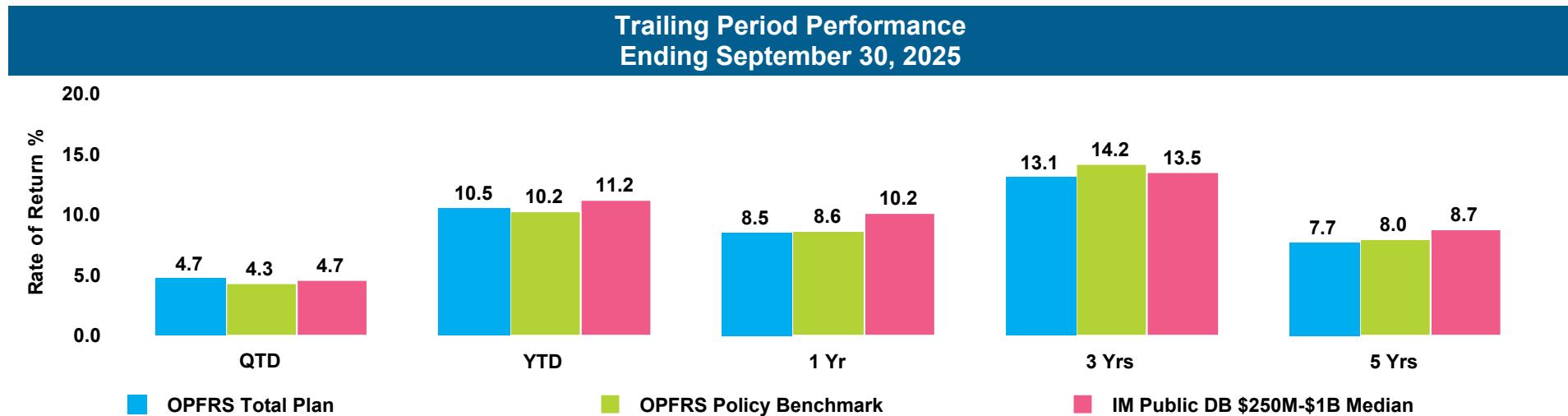


	Actual Weight (%)	Index Weight (%)	Wtd. Actual Return (%)	Wtd. Index Return (%)	Excess Return (%)	Allocation Effect (%)	Selection Effect (%)	Interaction Effect (%)	Total Effect (%)
Domestic Equity	41.3	32.5	12.7	17.4	-4.7	0.5	-1.6	-0.4	-1.5
International Equity	13.4	10.8	22.2	16.4	5.8	0.3	0.5	0.1	1.0
Fixed Income	29.5	46.8	3.4	3.2	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.9
Credit	1.2	0.0	4.6	7.4	-2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Covered Calls	3.2	0.0	4.5	4.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crisis Risk Offset	8.0	9.8	-1.6	0.2	-1.8	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Cash	3.4	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2
<b>Total Plan</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Performance shown is net of fees.

Total impacts may not sum to excess return due to rounding, rebalancing, and measurement frequencies.

### Portfolio Relative Performance Results | As of September 30, 2025



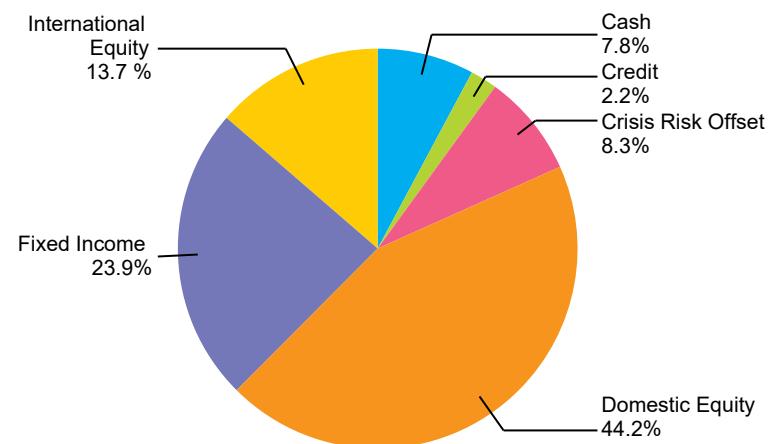
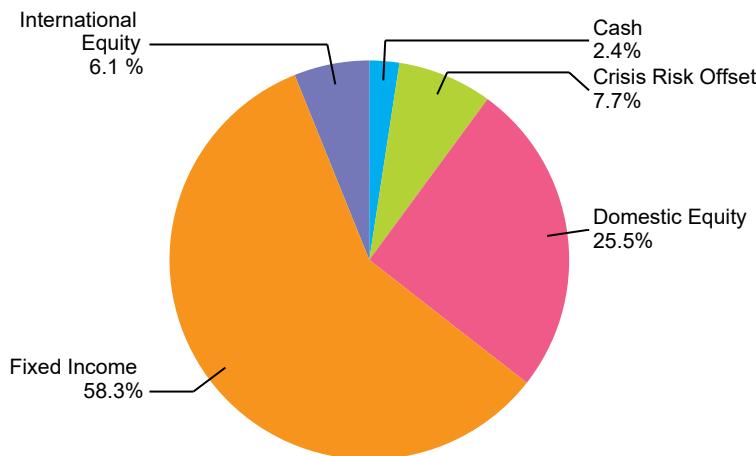
Total Plan performance is a mix of gross and net of fees; performance is gross of fees prior to January 2016 and thereafter. Fiscal year begins on July 1.

### Asset Allocation | As of September 30, 2025

	Balance (\$)	Current Allocation (%)	Long-Term Policy (%)	Difference vs. LT Policy (%)	Long-Term Policy Range (%)	Within Long-Term Range?
Domestic Equity	126,912,416	25.5	25.0	0.5	15.0 - 35.0	Yes
International Equity	30,388,148	6.1	5.0	1.1	0.0 - 10.0	Yes
Fixed Income	290,590,288	58.3	61.0	-2.7	46.0 - 76.0	Yes
Crisis Risk Offset	38,186,997	7.7	9.0	-1.3	4.0 - 14.0	Yes
Cash	11,994,346	2.4	0.0	2.4	0.0 - 5.0	Yes
<b>Total</b>	<b>498,072,195</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>		

September 30, 2025: \$498,072,194.7

September 30, 2024: \$475,224,986.7



Cash account market value includes cash balances held in ETF accounts at the custodian and residuals from terminated managers.  
Policy (%) column reflects the long-term allocation targets starting July 1, 2024.

## Manager Performance - Net of Fees | As of September 30, 2025

	Market Value (\$)	% of Portfolio	QTD (%)	YTD (%)	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)	10 Yrs (%)	Since Inception	Inception Date
<b>Domestic Equity</b>	<b>126,912,416</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>Jun-97</b>
<i>Russell 3000 (Blend)</i>			<b>8.2</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>	
Excess Return			-0.3	-2.1	-4.7	-4.6	-2.3	-1.7	-0.6	
Northern Trust Russell 1000	75,227,508	59.3	8.0	14.6	17.7	24.6	15.9	14.9	14.5	Jun-10
<i>Russell 1000 Index</i>			<b>8.0</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>14.5</b>	
Excess Return			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	
EARNEST Partners	25,411,125	20.0	5.1	5.8	2.4	12.5	10.4	12.0	9.2	Apr-06
<i>Russell Midcap Index</i>			<b>5.3</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>9.3</b>	
Excess Return			-0.2	-4.6	-8.7	-5.2	-2.3	0.6	-0.1	
eV US Mid Cap Core Equity Rank			39	64	78	88	75	24	52	
Brown Fundamental Small Cap Value	15,437,191	12.2	10.4	5.6	4.1	16.2	--	--	8.1	Apr-21
<i>Russell 2000 Value Index</i>			<b>12.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>13.6</b>	--	--	<b>4.6</b>	
Excess Return			-2.2	-3.5	-3.8	2.7	--	--	3.6	
eV US Small Cap Value Equity Rank			25	44	58	29	--	--	24	
Rice Hall James	10,836,592	8.5	9.0	15.8	18.8	16.5	10.0	--	9.1	Aug-17
<i>Russell 2000 Growth Index</i>			<b>12.2</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	--	<b>8.8</b>	
Excess Return			-3.2	4.2	5.2	-0.2	1.6	--	0.2	
eV US Small Cap Growth Equity Rank			36	10	11	32	31	--	69	

Performance shown is net of fees, except for the Domestic Equity composite which has a mix of gross and net of fees performance. Please see the Addendum for more details.  
 Since inception date and performance begin in the month following an investments initial funding. Fiscal year begins on July 1. Please see Benchmark History section for custom benchmark compositions.

## Manager Performance - Net of Fees | As of September 30, 2025

	Market Value (\$)	% of Portfolio	QTD (%)	YTD (%)	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)	10 Yrs (%)	Since Inception	Inception Date
<b>International Equity</b>	<b>30,388,148</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>Jan-98</b>
<i>MSCI ACWI ex US (Blend)</i>			<b>6.9</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>	
Excess Return			<b>1.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	
SGA ACWI ex-U.S. Equity	30,388,148	100.0	8.5	31.7	23.5	25.5	12.6	--	9.7	Dec-19
<i>MSCI AC World ex USA (Net)</i>			<b>6.9</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>8.5</b>	
Excess Return			<b>1.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1.2</b>	
eV ACWI ex-US All Cap Core Eq Rank			14	9	14	10	23	--	33	

Performance shown is net of fees, except for the International Equity composite which has a mix of gross and net of fees performance. Please see the Addendum for more details.  
 Fiscal year begins on July 1. Please see Benchmark History section for custom benchmark compositions.

## Manager Performance - Net of Fees | As of September 30, 2025

	Market Value (\$)	% of Portfolio	QTD (%)	YTD (%)	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)	10 Yrs (%)	Since Inception	Inception Date
<b>Fixed Income</b>	<b>290,590,288</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>Jan-94</b>
<i>Fixed Income Benchmark (Blend)</i>			<b>2.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	
Excess Return			<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
Ramirez Core Fixed Income	79,401,957	27.3	2.3	6.6	3.1	5.2	0.1	--	2.2	Jan-17
<i>Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index</i>			<b>2.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1.9</b>	
Excess Return			<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>0.4</b>	
eV US Core Fixed Inc Rank			13	14	40	58	25	--	38	
Loop Core Fixed Income	63,806,036	22.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	Sep-25
<i>Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index</i>			--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>1.1</b>	
Excess Return			--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.1</b>	
eV US Core Fixed Inc Rank			--	--	--	--	--	--	16	
Reams Core Plus	82,221,128	28.3	2.5	7.3	4.1	6.3	0.5	3.4	4.9	Feb-98
<i>Fixed Income Benchmark (Blend)</i>			<b>2.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	
Excess Return			<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	
eV US Core Plus Fixed Inc Rank			15	9	16	26	49	15	29	
Wellington Core Bond Plus	65,161,166	22.4	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	4.2	Jun-25
<i>Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index</i>			<b>2.0</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>3.6</b>	
Excess Return			<b>0.5</b>	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.6</b>	
eV US Core Plus Fixed Inc Rank			12	--	--	--	--	--	27	

Performance shown is net of fees. Since inception date and performance begin in the month following an investment's initial funding. Fiscal year begins on July 1. Please see Benchmark History section for custom benchmark compositions. Since inception date and performance begin in the month following an investment's initial funding. QTD performance for Loop Core Fixed Income will begin populating after the first full quarter of performance.

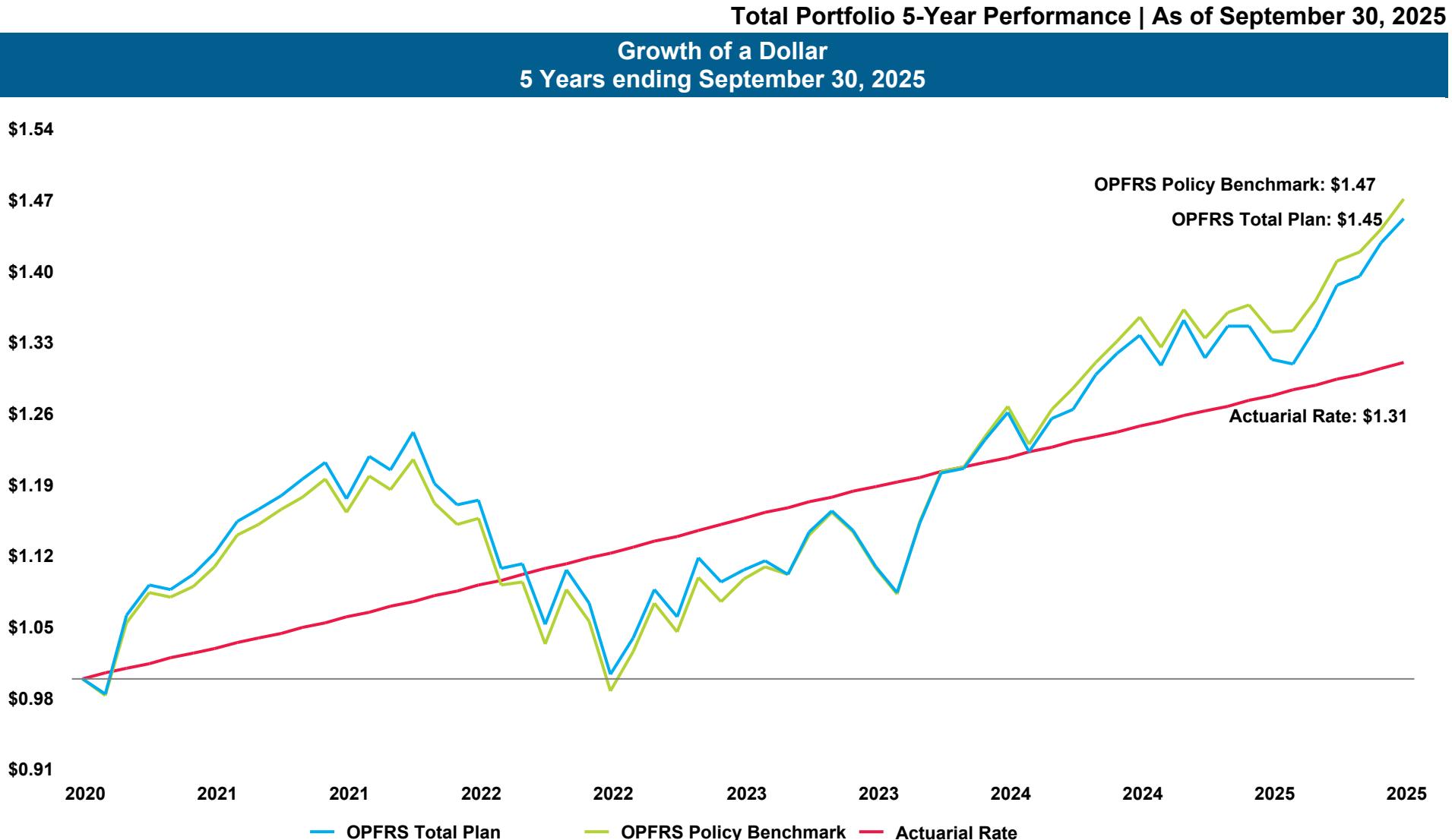
## Manager Performance - Net of Fees | As of September 30, 2025

	Market Value (\$)	% of Portfolio	QTD (%)	YTD (%)	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)	10 Yrs (%)	Since Inception	Inception Date
<b>Crisis Risk Offset</b>	<b>38,186,997</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	--	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>Aug-18</b>
<i>Crisis Risk Offset Benchmark</i>			4.9	2.7	0.2	2.9	3.5	--	0.7	
Over/Under			0.3	0.0	-1.8	-4.6	-8.1	--	-6.6	
Kepos Alternative Risk Premia	14,183,494	37.1	8.2	13.3	15.6	13.3	--	--	10.0	Feb-22
<i>SG Multi Alternative Risk Premia Index</i>			3.6	4.6	5.7	7.3	--	--	6.6	
Over/Under			4.6	8.6	9.9	6.0	--	--	3.4	
Versor Trend Following	11,355,735	29.7	4.8	-10.6	-15.4	-14.1	--	--	-7.6	Apr-22
<i>SG Trend Index</i>			8.6	-2.3	-2.0	-3.3	--	--	1.1	
Over/Under			-3.8	-8.4	-13.5	-10.7	--	--	-8.8	
Vanguard Long-Term Treasury ETF	12,647,768	33.1	2.5	5.8	-3.5	0.4	-7.8	--	-2.8	Jul-19
<i>Blmbg. US Govt: Long Term Bond Index</i>			2.5	5.6	-3.4	0.5	-7.7	--	-2.8	
Over/Under			0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	--	0.0	

Performance shown is net of fees. Since inception date and performance begin in the month following an investment's initial funding. Fiscal year begins on July 1. Please see Benchmark History section for custom benchmark compositions.

**Financial Reconciliation | As of September 30, 2025**

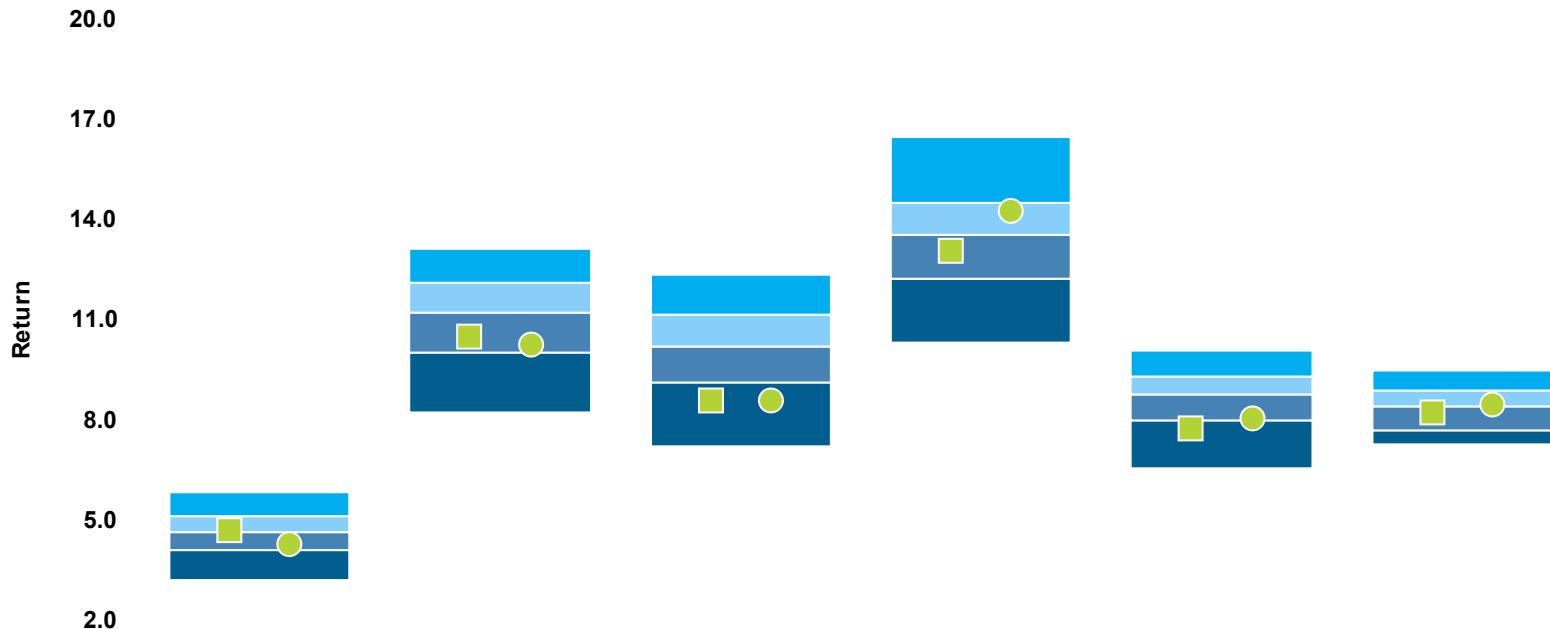
<b>Cash Flow Summary</b> <b>Quarter To Date</b>				
	<b>Beginning Market Value (\$)</b>	<b>Net Cash Flow (\$)</b>	<b>Net Investment Change (\$)</b>	<b>Ending Market Value (\$)</b>
Northern Trust Russell 1000	116,542,724	-47,500,000	6,184,784	75,227,508
EARNEST Partners	41,923,100	-18,030,441	1,518,466	25,411,125
Brown Fundamental Small Cap Value	13,956,345	24,923	1,455,923	15,437,191
Rice Hall James	19,143,445	-9,899,980	1,593,127	10,836,592
Vanguard Developed Markets ETF	19,090,654	-19,693,411	602,757	-
SGA ACWI ex-U.S. Equity	53,934,573	-27,673,807	4,127,382	30,388,148
Ramirez Core Fixed Income	77,612,379	-	1,789,578	79,401,957
Loop Core Fixed Income	-	62,660,711	1,145,324	63,806,036
Wellington Core Bond Plus	51,636,366	11,877,630	1,647,169	65,161,166
Reams Core Plus	29,687,530	50,095,276	2,438,323	82,221,128
Polen Capital	3,053,324	-3,065,723	12,399	-
Parametric BXM	-20,378	20,594	242	457
Parametric DeltaShift	-22,442	22,666	11	234
Kepos Alternative Risk Premia	13,114,116	-	1,069,377	14,183,494
Versor Trend Following	10,837,629	-	518,106	11,355,735
Vanguard Long-Term Treasury ETF	12,483,164	-138,979	303,582	12,647,768
Cash - Money Market	7,389,762	-4,993,107	-	2,396,655
Cash - Treasury	10,339,000	-742,000	-	9,597,000
Securities Lending Northern Trust	-	-36,309	36,309	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>480,701,291</b>	<b>-7,071,955</b>	<b>24,442,859</b>	<b>498,072,195</b>



The actuarial assumed rate is 8% through June 2009, 7.5% through June 2010, 7% through June 2011, 6.75% through June 2014, 6.5% through December 2017, 6.0% through June 2023, and 5.0% since July 2023.

### Plan Sponsor Peer Group Analysis | As of September 30, 2025

#### Plan Sponsor Peer Group Performance Comparison vs. InvMetrics Public DB \$250M - \$1B Net



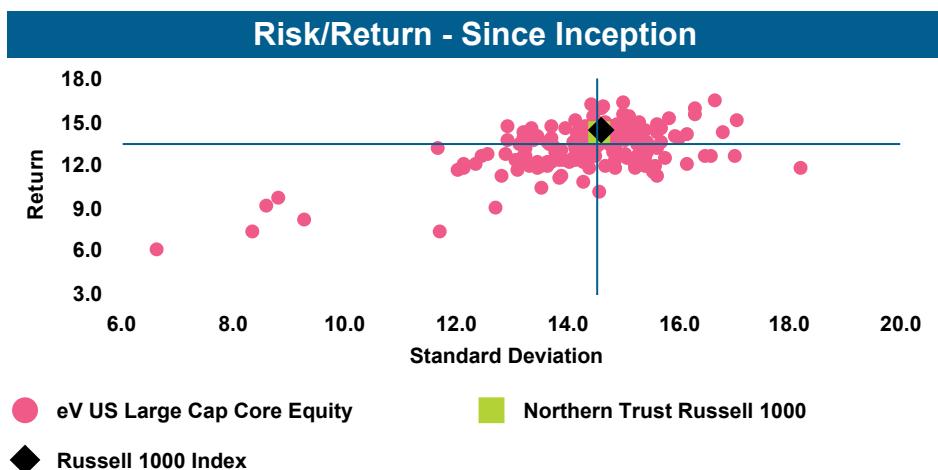
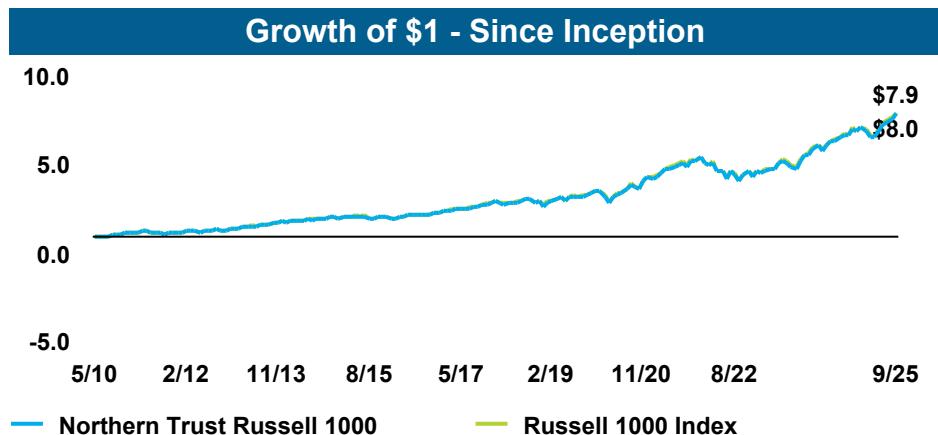
	QTD (%)	YTD (%)	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)	10 Yrs (%)
■ OPFRS Total Plan	4.7 (45)	10.5 (66)	8.5 (86)	13.1 (57)	7.7 (79)	8.2 (59)
● OPFRS Policy Benchmark	4.3 (69)	10.2 (70)	8.6 (84)	14.2 (30)	8.0 (74)	8.5 (45)
5th Percentile	5.8	13.1	12.4	16.4	10.1	9.5
1st Quartile	5.1	12.1	11.1	14.5	9.3	8.9
Median	4.7	11.2	10.2	13.5	8.7	8.4
3rd Quartile	4.1	10.0	9.1	12.2	8.0	7.7
95th Percentile	3.2	8.2	7.2	10.3	6.5	7.3
Population	125	121	121	121	120	105

Total Plan performance is a mix of gross and net of fees; performance is gross of fees prior to January 2016 and net of fees thereafter. Parentheses contain percentile rankings. Calculation based on monthly periodicity. Fiscal year begins on July 1.

## Investment Manager Profiles

### Northern Trust Russell 1000 | As of September 30, 2025

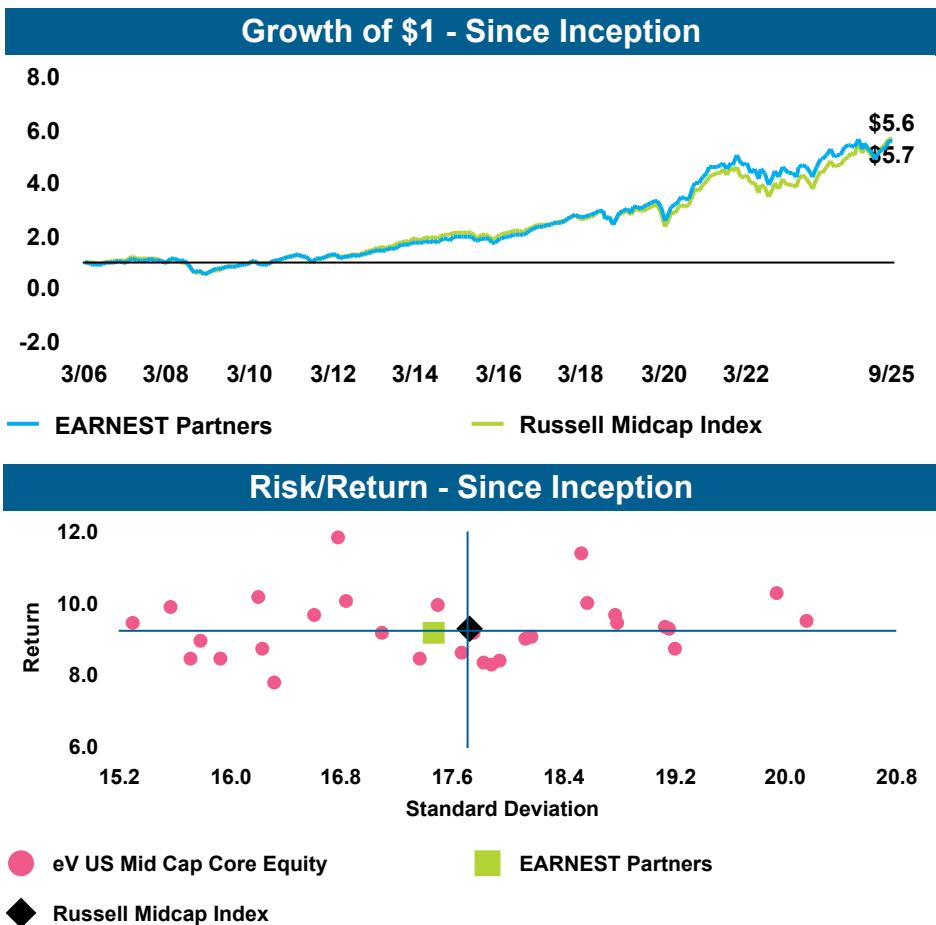
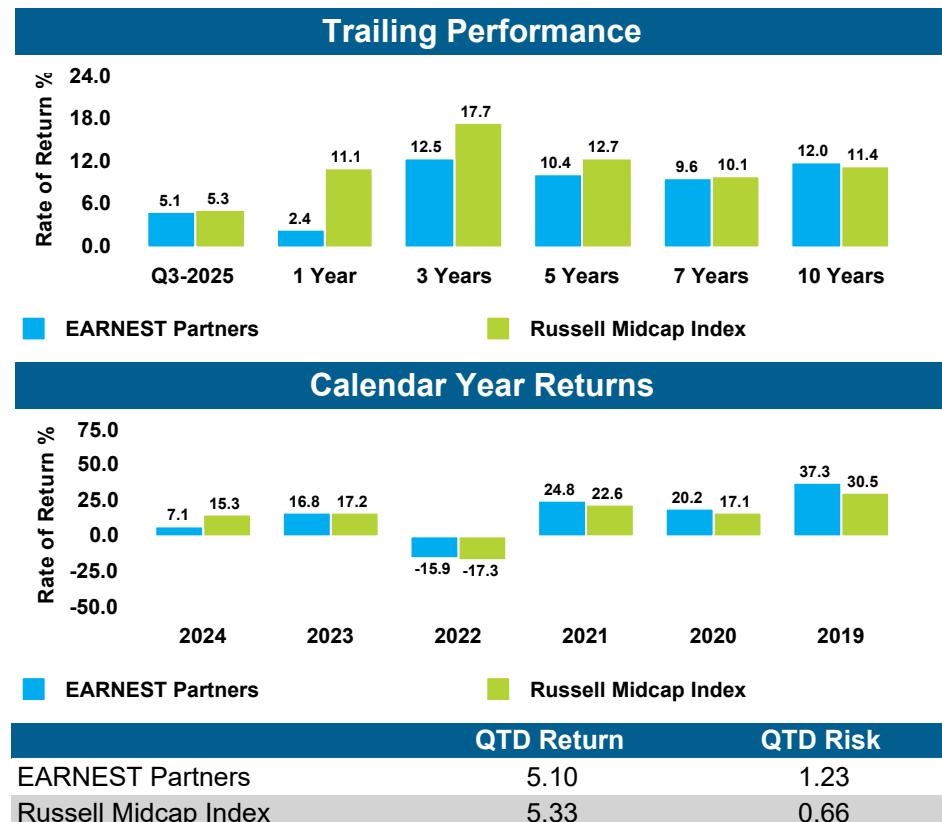
	Alpha	Beta	Information Ratio	Sharpe Ratio	Tracking Error	R-Squared	Up Capture	Down Capture
Northern Trust Russell 1000	0.01	0.99	0.08	3.55	0.01	1.00	100.02	-
Russell 1000 Index	0.00	1.00	-	3.53	0.00	1.00	100.00	-



Performance shown is net of fees. Risk is measured as Standard Deviation.

### EARNEST Partners | As of September 30, 2025

	Alpha	Beta	Information Ratio	Sharpe Ratio	Tracking Error	R-Squared	Up Capture	Down Capture
EARNEST Partners	-1.44	1.78	-0.11	1.09	0.63	0.91	96.15	-
Russell Midcap Index	0.00	1.00	-	2.18	0.00	1.00	100.00	-



Performance shown is net of fees. Risk is measured as Standard Deviation.

### Brown Fundamental Small Cap Value | As of September 30, 2025

	Alpha	Beta	Information Ratio	Sharpe Ratio	Tracking Error	R-Squared	Up Capture	Down Capture
Brown Fundamental Small Cap Value	-0.51	0.96	-0.36	0.88	1.81	0.73	83.84	-
Russell 2000 Value Index	0.00	1.00	-	1.21	0.00	1.00	100.00	-

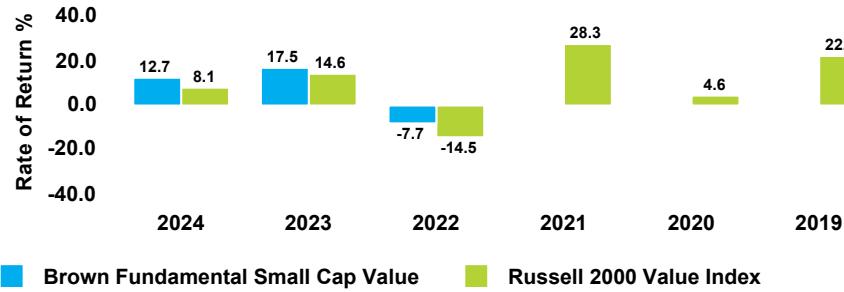
#### Trailing Performance



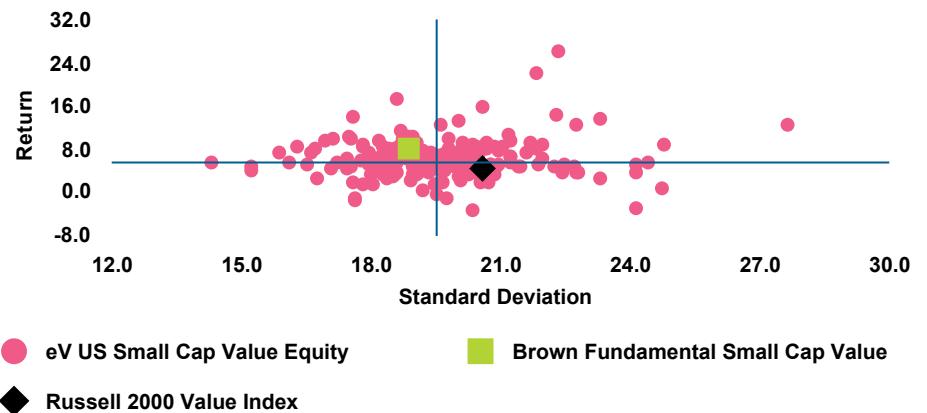
#### Growth of \$1 - Since Inception



#### Calendar Year Returns



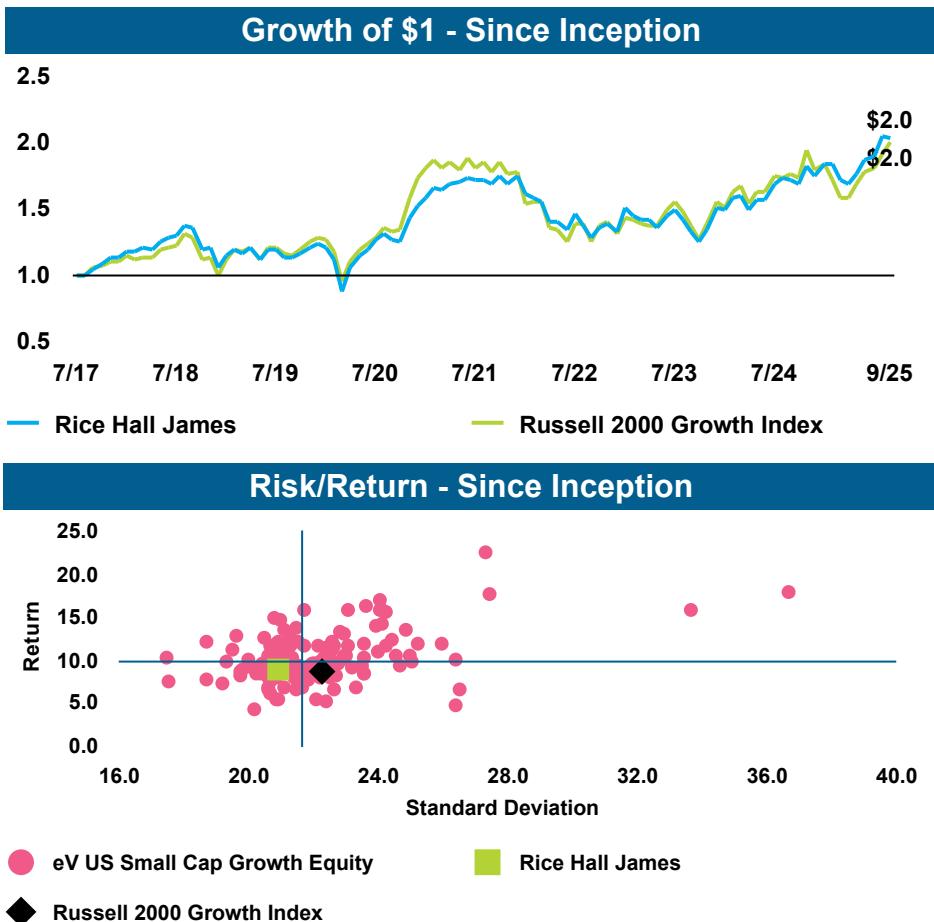
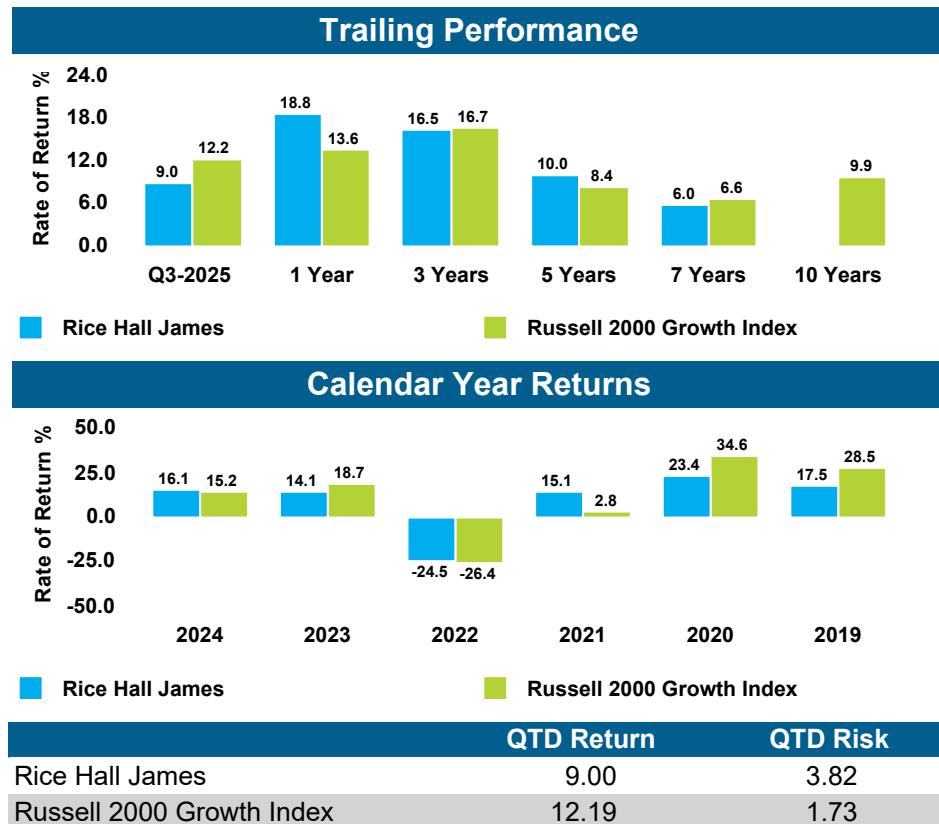
#### Risk/Return - Since Inception



Performance shown is net of fees. Risk is measured as Standard Deviation.

### Rice Hall James | As of September 30, 2025

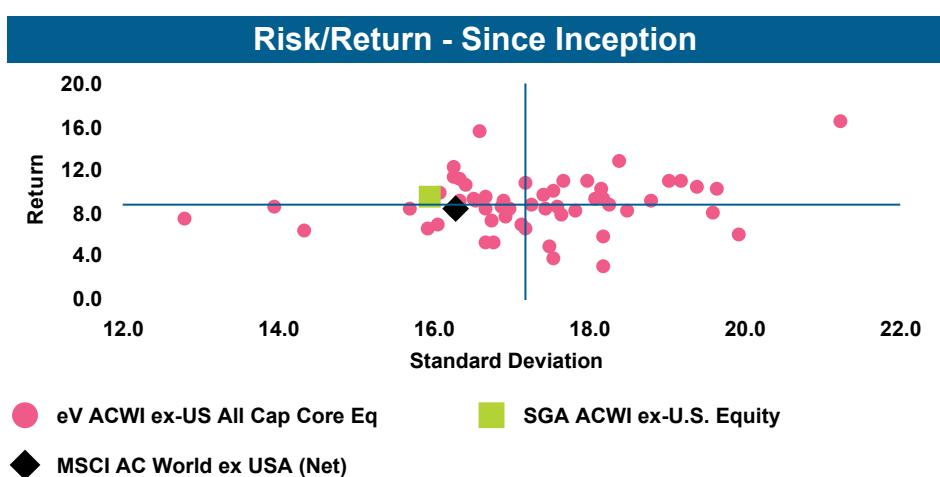
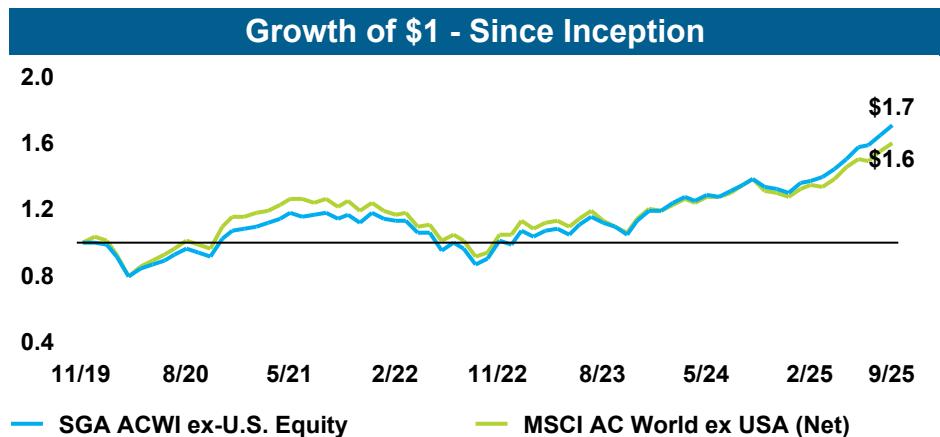
	Alpha	Beta	Information Ratio	Sharpe Ratio	Tracking Error	R-Squared	Up Capture	Down Capture
Rice Hall James	-2.56	1.41	-0.31	0.69	3.02	0.41	76.08	-
Russell 2000 Growth Index	0.00	1.00	-	2.09	0.00	1.00	100.00	-



Performance shown is net of fees. Risk is measured as Standard Deviation.

### SGA ACWI ex-U.S. Equity | As of September 30, 2025

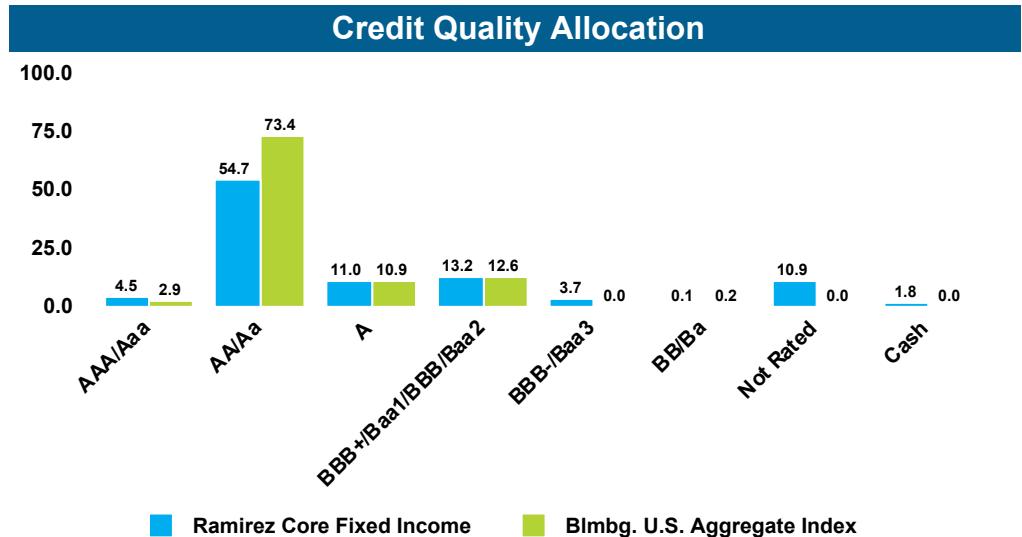
	Alpha	Beta	Information Ratio	Sharpe Ratio	Tracking Error	R-Squared	Up Capture	Down Capture
SGA ACWI ex-U.S. Equity	0.71	0.91	2.77	1.48	0.18	1.00	110.65	-159.13
MSCI AC World ex USA (Net)	0.00	1.00	-	1.06	0.00	1.00	100.00	100.00



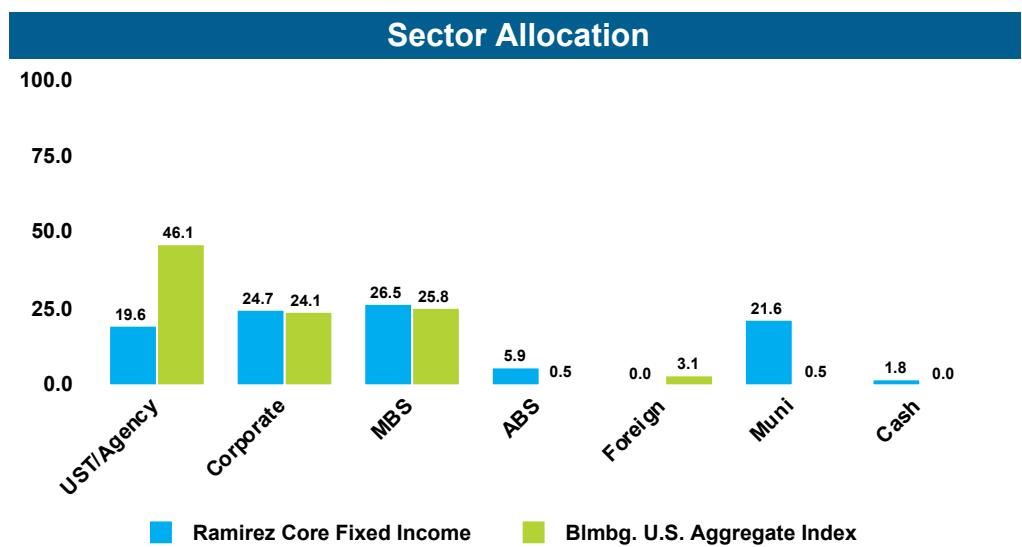
Performance shown is net of fees. Risk is measured as Standard Deviation.

### Ramirez Core Fixed Income | As of September 30, 2025

Account Information	
Account Name	Ramirez Core Fixed Income
Account Structure	Separate Account
Inception Date	01/30/2017
Asset Class	US Fixed Income
Benchmark	Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index
Peer Group	eV US Core Fixed Inc



Portfolio Performance Summary					
	QTD (%)	YTD (%)	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)
Ramirez Core Fixed Income	2.3	6.6	3.1	5.2	0.1
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index	2.0	6.1	2.9	4.9	-0.4

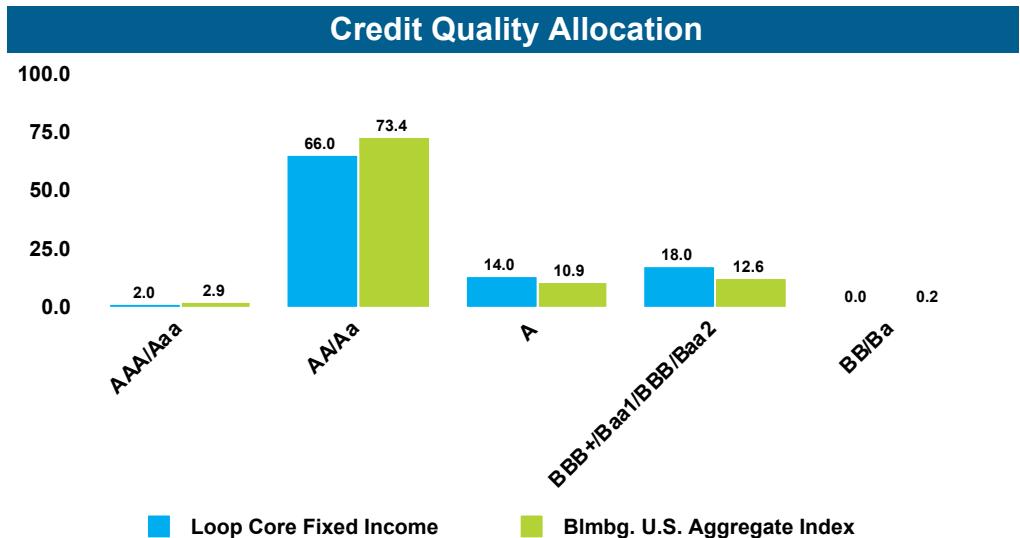


Portfolio Fixed Income Characteristics		
	Q3-25 Portfolio	Q2-25 Portfolio
Yield To Maturity	4.8	4.9
Average Duration	6.3	6.3
Average Quality	AA	AA
Weighted Average Maturity	9.2	9.2

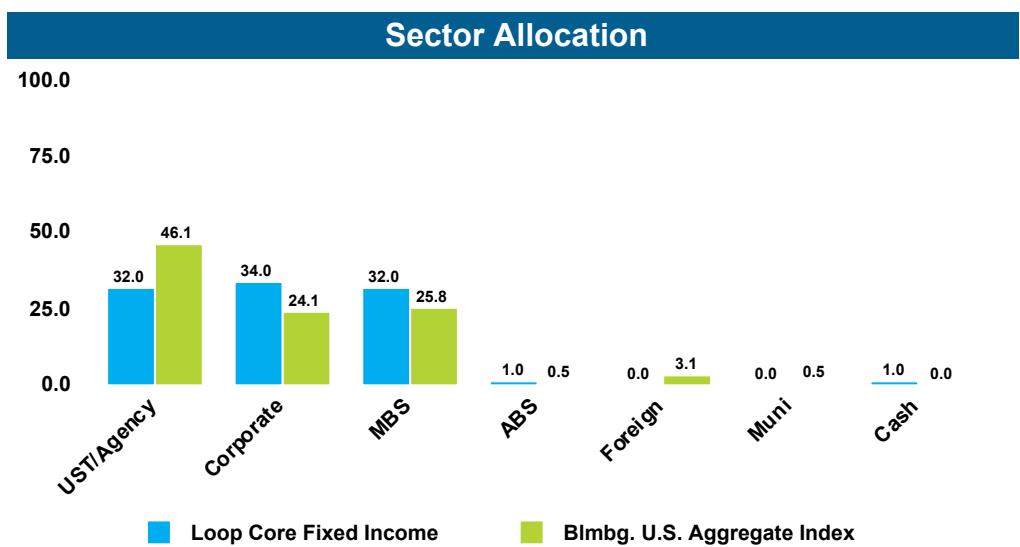
Performance shown is net of fees.

### Loop Core Fixed Income | As of September 30, 2025

Account Information	
Account Name	Loop Core Fixed Income
Account Structure	Separate Account
Inception Date	08/20/2025
Asset Class	US Fixed Income
Benchmark	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index
Peer Group	eV US Core Fixed Inc



Portfolio Performance Summary					
	QTD (%)	YTD (%)	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)
Loop Core Fixed Income	-	-	-	-	-
Bloomberg. U.S. Aggregate Index	-	-	-	-	-

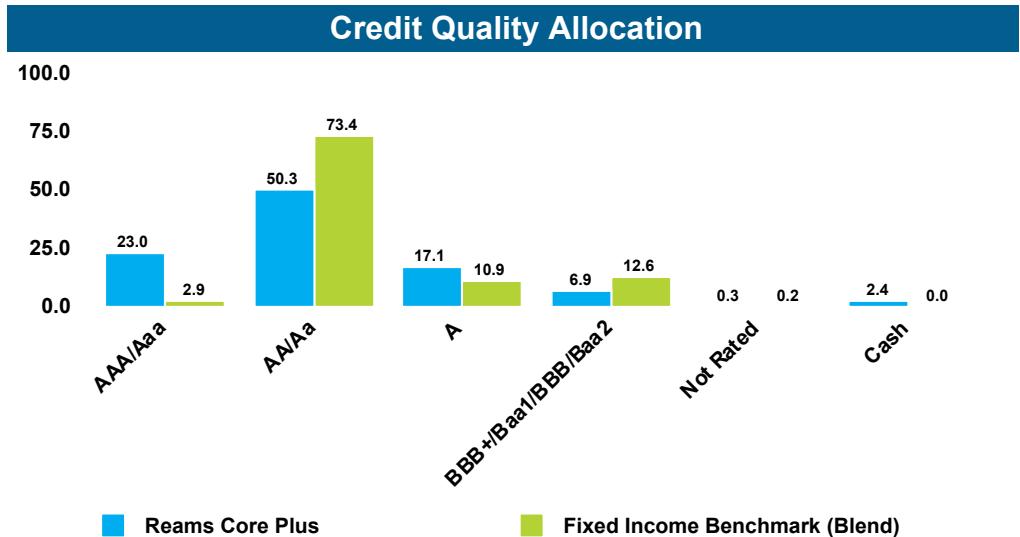


Portfolio Fixed Income Characteristics		
	Q3-25 Portfolio	Q2-25 Portfolio
Yield To Maturity	4.7	-
Average Duration	6.0	-
Average Quality	AA	-
Weighted Average Maturity	8.8	-

Performance shown is net of fees.

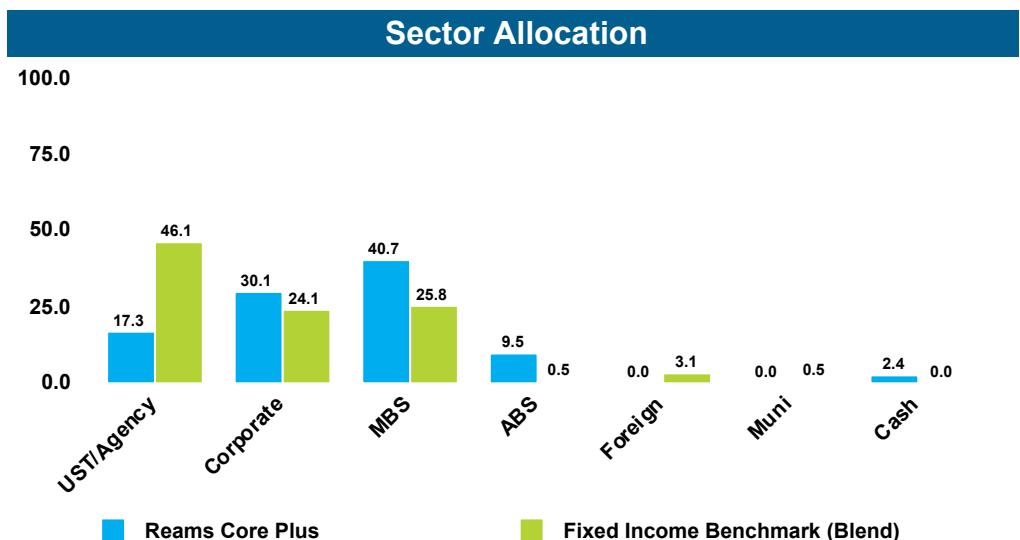
### Reams Core Plus | As of September 30, 2025

Account Information	
Account Name	Reams Core Plus
Account Structure	Separate Account
Inception Date	01/01/1998
Asset Class	US Fixed Income
Benchmark	Fixed Income Benchmark (Blend)
Peer Group	eV US Core Plus Fixed Inc



Portfolio Performance Summary					
	QTD (%)	YTD (%)	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)
Reams Core Plus	2.5	7.3	4.1	6.3	0.5
Fixed Income Benchmark (Blend)	2.0	6.1	3.2	5.5	0.0

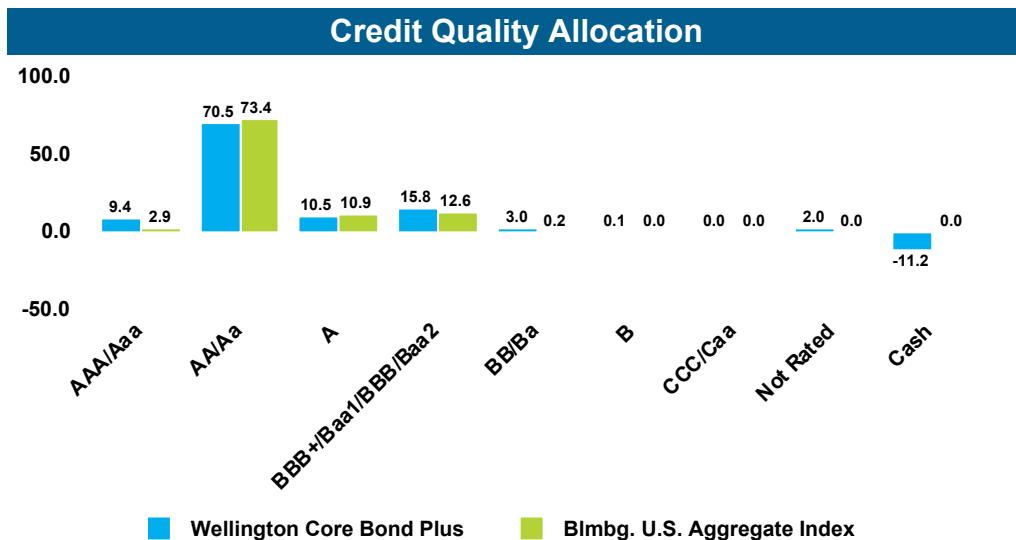
Portfolio Fixed Income Characteristics		
	Q3-25 Portfolio	Q2-25 Portfolio
Yield To Maturity	4.9	5.2
Average Duration	6.5	6.2
Average Quality	AA	AA
Weighted Average Maturity	9.2	8.5



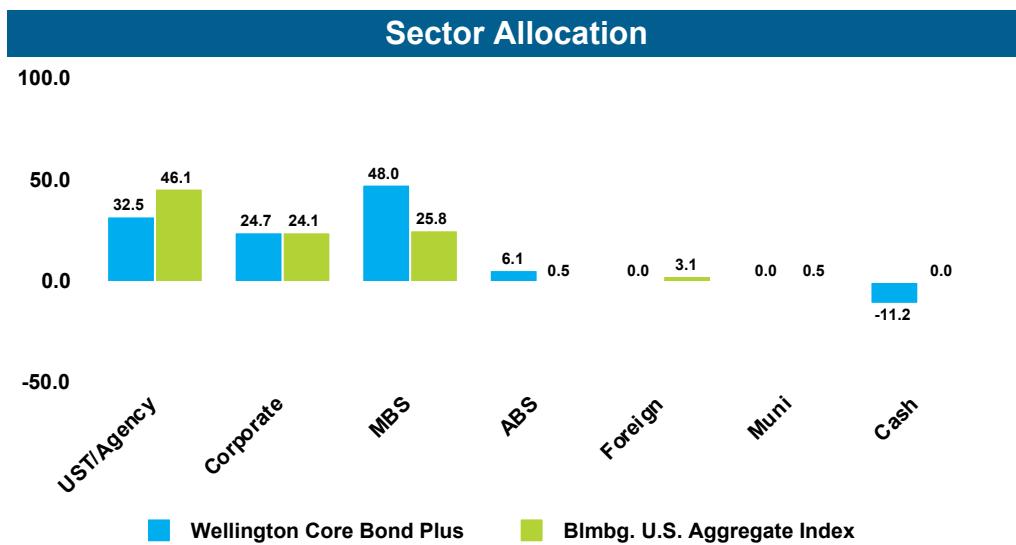
Performance shown is net of fees.

Fixed Income Benchmark (Blend) is Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index since 01/01/2025 and Blmbg. U.S. Universal Index from 04/01/2006 through 12/31/2024.

Account Information	
Account Name	Wellington Core Bond Plus
Account Structure	Commingled Fund
Inception Date	05/30/2025
Asset Class	US Fixed Income
Benchmark	Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index
Peer Group	eV US Core Plus Fixed Inc



Portfolio Performance Summary					
	QTD (%)	YTD (%)	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)
Wellington Core Bond Plus	2.5	-	-	-	-
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index	2.0	-	-	-	-



Portfolio Fixed Income Characteristics		
	Q3-25 Portfolio	Q2-25 Portfolio
Yield To Maturity	5.0	5.0
Average Duration	6.2	6.2
Average Quality	AA	AA
Weighted Average Maturity	10.0	9.5

Performance shown is net of fees.

## Crisis Risk Offset | As of September 30, 2025

	Return	Standard Deviation	Alpha	Beta	Information Ratio	Tracking Error	Up Capture	Down Capture	Inception Date
Crisis Risk Offset	-6.0	10.1	-6.1	0.9	-0.7	9.0	42.8	126.6	08/01/2018
Crisis Risk Offset Benchmark	0.7	5.5	0.0	1.0	-	0.0	100.0	100.0	
Kepos Alternative Risk Premia	10.0	7.1	3.1	1.0	0.6	5.1	127.1	90.1	02/01/2022
SG Multi Alternative Risk Premia Index	6.6	4.9	0.0	1.0	-	0.0	100.0	100.0	
Versor Trend Following	-7.6	13.6	-8.5	1.0	-1.5	6.0	70.0	122.0	04/01/2022
SG Trend Index	1.1	12.0	0.0	1.0	-	0.0	100.0	100.0	
Vanguard Long-Term Treasury ETF	-2.8	14.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	101.0	101.0	07/01/2019
Blmbg. U.S. Government: Long Term Bond Index	-2.8	14.2	0.0	1.0	-	0.0	100.0	100.0	

 Correlation Matrix  
 3 Months Ending September 30, 2025

	Crisis Risk Offset	MSCI AC World Index Value	S&P 500 Index	Blmbg. Global Aggregate Index
Crisis Risk Offset	1.00			
MSCI AC World Index Value	0.87	1.00		
S&P 500 Index	0.52	0.03	1.00	
Blmbg. Global Aggregate Index	0.91	0.99	0.13	1.00

## Trailing Period Performance



Performance shown is net of fees.

**Benchmark History | As of September 30, 2025**

		Benchmark History	Benchmark
From Date	To Date		
<b>OPFRS Total Plan</b>			
08/01/2025	Present	25.0% Russell 3000 Index, 5.0% MSCI AC World ex USA (Net), 61.0% Fixed Income Benchmark (Blend), 9.0% Crisis Risk Offset Benchmark	
01/01/2025	07/31/2025	34.0% Russell 3000 Index, 12.0% MSCI AC World ex USA (Net), 44.0% Fixed Income Benchmark (Blend), 10.0% Crisis Risk Offset Benchmark	
07/01/2024	12/31/2024	34.0% Russell 3000 Index, 12.0% MSCI AC World ex USA (Net), 44.0% Blmbg. U.S. Universal Index, 10.0% Crisis Risk Offset Benchmark	
06/01/2022	06/30/2024	40.0% Russell 3000 Index, 12.0% MSCI AC World ex USA (Net), 31.0% Blmbg. U.S. Universal Index, 2.0% Blmbg. U.S. Corp: High Yield Index, 5.0% Cboe S&P 500 Buy Write Index, 10.0% Crisis Risk Offset Benchmark	
01/01/2019	05/31/2022	40.0% Russell 3000 Index, 12.0% MSCI AC World ex USA Index, 31.0% Blmbg. U.S. Universal Index, 5.0% Cboe S&P 500 Buy Write Index, 2.0% Blmbg. U.S. Treasury: Long, 10.0% Crisis Risk Offset Benchmark	
05/01/2016	12/31/2018	48.0% Russell 3000 Index, 12.0% MSCI AC World ex USA Index, 20.0% Blmbg. U.S. Universal Index, 20.0% CBOE BXM	
10/01/2015	04/30/2016	43.0% Russell 3000 Index, 12.0% MSCI AC World ex USA Index, 20.0% Blmbg. U.S. Universal Index, 15.0% CBOE BXM, 10.0% CPI +3%	
01/01/2014	09/30/2015	48.0% Russell 3000 Index, 12.0% MSCI AC World ex USA Index, 20.0% Blmbg. U.S. Universal Index, 10.0% CBOE BXM, 10.0% CPI +3%	
03/01/2013	12/31/2013	40.0% Russell 3000 Index, 10.0% MSCI AC World ex USA Index, 17.0% Blmbg. U.S. Universal Index, 33.0% ICE BofA 3 Month U.S. T-Bill	
08/01/2012	02/28/2013	20.0% Russell 3000 Index, 7.0% MSCI AC World ex USA Index, 18.0% Blmbg. U.S. Universal Index, 55.0% ICE BofA 3 Month U.S. T-Bill	
10/01/2007	07/31/2012	53.0% Russell 3000 Index, 17.0% MSCI AC World ex USA Index, 30.0% Blmbg. U.S. Universal Index	
04/01/2006	09/30/2007	35.0% Russell 3000 Index, 15.0% MSCI AC World ex USA Index, 50.0% Blmbg. U.S. Universal Index	
01/01/2005	03/31/2006	35.0% Russell 3000 Index, 50.0% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index, 15.0% MSCI AC World ex USA Index	
04/01/1998	12/31/2004	20.0% Russell 1000 Value Index, 10.0% Russell 1000 Index, 5.0% Russell Midcap Index, 50.0% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index, 15.0% MSCI EAFE (Net)	
01/01/1978	03/31/1998	40.0% S&P 500 Index, 55.0% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index, 5.0% FTSE 3 Month T-Bill	

**Benchmark History | As of September 30, 2025**

From Date	To Date	Benchmark History	Benchmark
<b>Domestic Equity</b>			
01/01/2005	Present	100.0% Russell 3000 Index	
04/01/1998	12/31/2004	57.1% Russell 1000 Value Index, 28.6% Russell 1000 Index, 14.3% Russell Midcap Index	
09/01/1988	03/31/1998	100.0% S&P 500 Index	
<b>International Equity</b>			
01/01/2005	Present	100.0% MSCI AC World ex USA (Net)	
01/01/1998	12/31/2004	100.0% MSCI EAFE Index	
<b>Fixed Income &amp; Credit</b>			
01/01/2025	Present	100.0% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index	
04/01/2006	12/31/2024	100.0% Blmbg. U.S. Universal Index	
01/01/1976	03/31/2006	100.0% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index	
<b>Crisis Risk Offset</b>			
01/01/2023	Present	33.3% SG Trend Index, 33.3% SG Multi Alternative Risk Premia Index, 33.3% Blmbg. U.S. Government: Long Term Bond Index	
08/01/2018	12/31/2022	100.0% SG Multi Alternative Risk Premia Index	
<b>Cash</b>			
03/01/2011	Present	FTSE 3 Month T-Bill	

## **Manager Monitoring / Probation Status**

**Manager Monitoring | As of September 30, 2025**

### Managers on Watch / Probation Status

Manager & Strategy	Concern Triggering Watch Status	Date of Corrective Action <sup>1</sup>	Months Since Placement	Performance <sup>2</sup> Since Placement	Peer Group Rank Since Placement
Versor Trend Following	Organization / Performance	9/27/2023	24	-16.2	N/A
<i>Benchmark: SG Trend Index</i>	--	--	--	<b>-2.4</b>	--

### Breach of Investment Manager Monitoring Criteria

As of September 30, 2025, EARNEST Partners has breached the short-, medium-, and long-term monitoring criteria:

- The fund's rolling 1- and 3-year returns have lagged the benchmark (Russell Midcap Index) by more than their respective limits (3.5% and 1.75% respectively) over the last six months. The fund's 5-year VRR<sup>4</sup> has decreased below 0.97 over the last six months.

All other public equity and fixed income managers pass the monitoring criteria.

### Investment Manager Monitoring Criteria<sup>3</sup>

Investment managers are evaluated on ongoing and periodic basis using both quantitative performance criteria and qualitative aspects of the managers. The quantitative criteria for different asset classes are as follows:

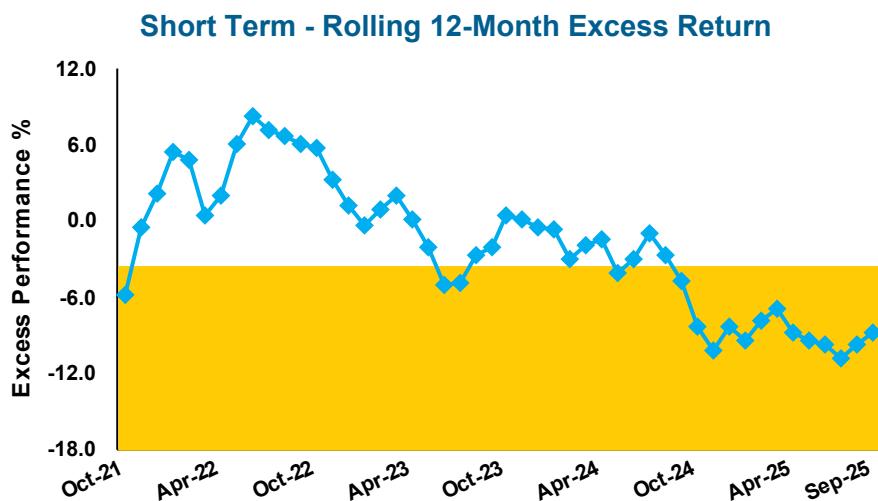
Asset Class	Short-term (Rolling 12 months)	Medium-term (Rolling 36 months)	Long-term (60 + months)
Active US Equity	Fund return < benchmark return by 3.5%	Annualized Fund return < benchmark return by 1.75% for 6 consecutive months	VRR <sup>4</sup> < 0.97 for 6 consecutive months
Active Non-US Equity	Fund return < benchmark return by 4.5%	Annualized Fund return < benchmark return by 2.0% for 6 consecutive months	VRR < 0.97 for 6 consecutive months
Passive Non-US Equity	Tracking Error >0.50%	Tracking Error >0.45% for 6 consecutive months	Annualized Fund return < benchmark return by 0.4% for 6 consecutive months
Fixed Income	Fund return < benchmark return by 1.5%	Annualized Fund return < benchmark return by 1.0% for 6 consecutive months	VRR < 0.98 for 6 consecutive months

<sup>1</sup>Date when the Board voted to either monitor a manager at a heightened level or place it on probation.

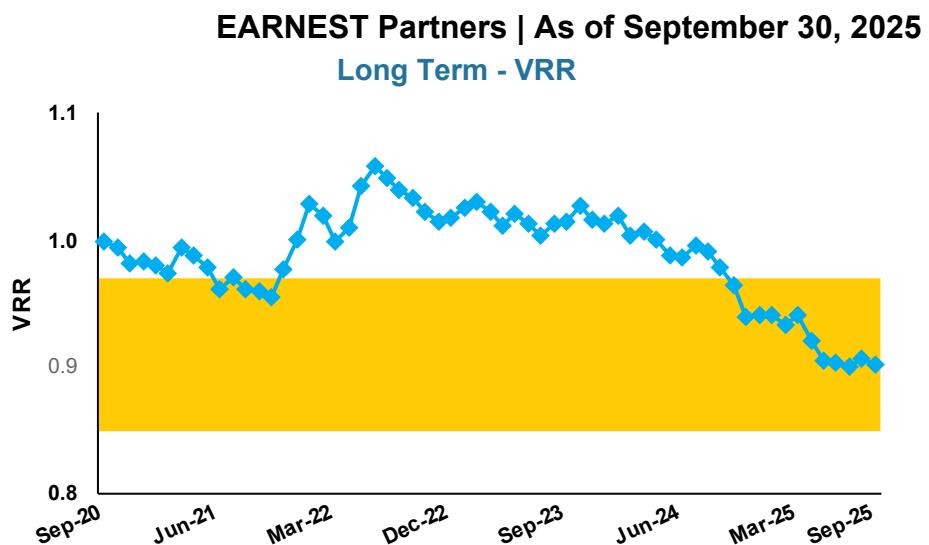
<sup>2</sup>Performance Since Placement starts at the beginning of the full month following the date of corrective action. Performance shown is net of fees and annualized after one year mark.

<sup>3</sup>Per Investment Policy Statement and Manager Guidelines ("IPS"), Revised 5/31/2023, section H. Currently, only Domestic Equity, International Equity, and Fixed Income have stated quantitative monitoring criteria in the IPS.

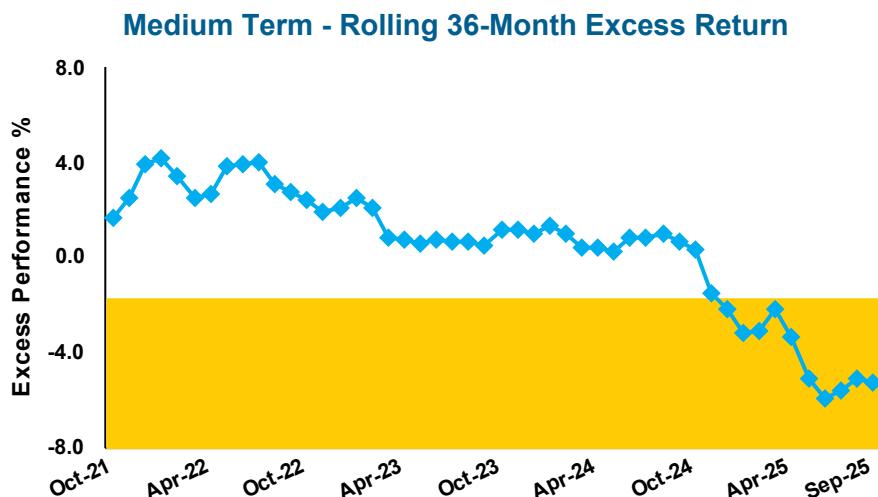
<sup>4</sup>VRR (Value Relative Ratio) is calculated as manager cumulative return/ benchmark cumulative return.



Probationary Threshold: EARNEST Partners underperforming the benchmark (Russell Midcap Index) by -3.5%.



Probationary Threshold: 5-year Value Relative Ratio (VRR) <0.97 for six consecutive months. VRR is the ratio of the cumulative return of the manager over that of the benchmark.



Probationary Threshold: EARNEST Partners underperforming the benchmark (Russell Midcap Index) by -1.75% for six consecutive months.

Portfolio Performance Summary			
	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)
EARNEST Partners	2.4	12.5	10.4
Russell Midcap Index	11.1	17.7	12.7
eV US Mid Cap Core Equity Rank	78	88	75

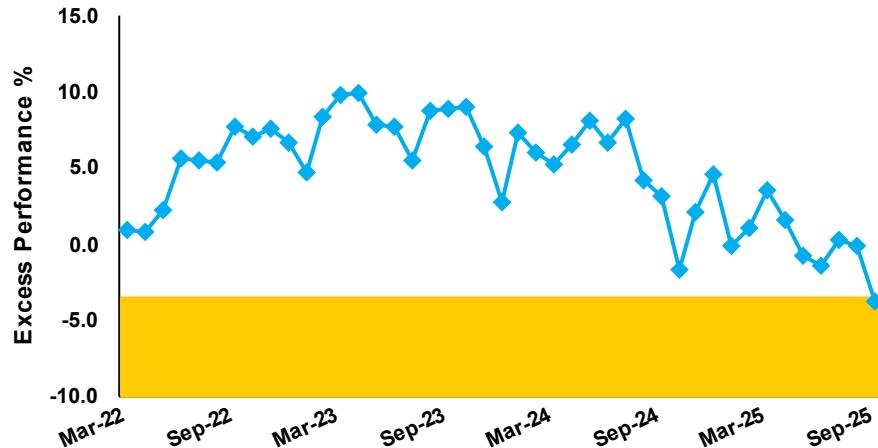
Monitoring Status
-

### Brown Small Cap Value | As of September 30, 2025

#### Long Term - VRR

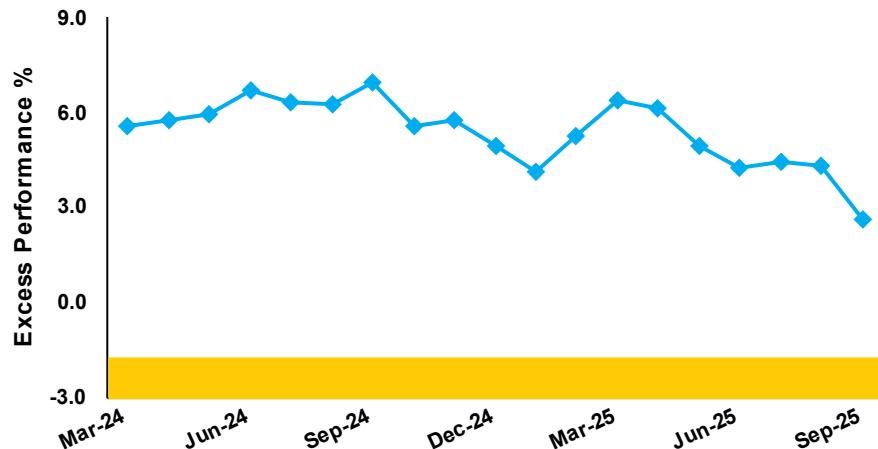
No data found.

#### Short Term - Rolling 12-Month Excess Return



Probationary Threshold: Brown Small Cap Value underperforming the benchmark (Russell 2000 Value Index) by -3.5%.

#### Medium Term - Rolling 36-Month Excess Return



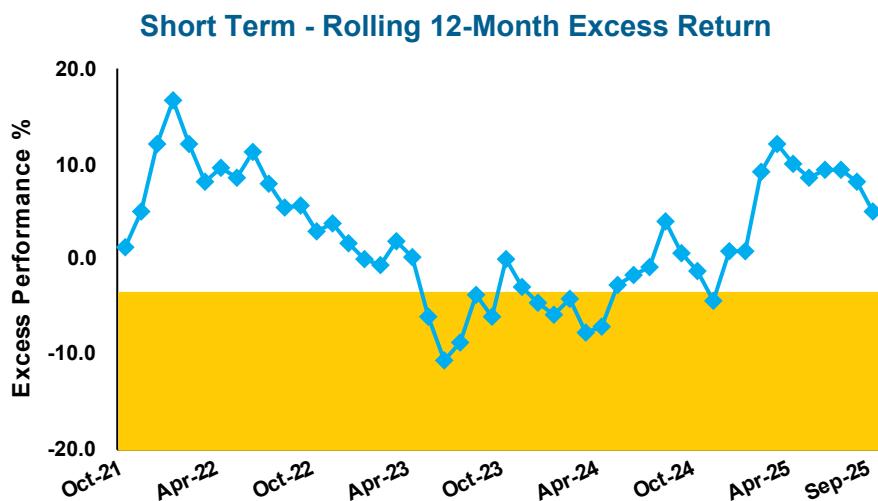
Probationary Threshold: Brown Small Cap Value underperforming the benchmark (Russell 2000 Value Index) by -1.75% for six consecutive months.

Brown Small Cap Value was inceptioned in April 2021 and does not have enough history for this monitoring criterion. Probationary Threshold: 5-year Value Relative Ratio (VRR) <0.97 for six consecutive months. VRR is the ratio of the cumulative return of the manager over that of the benchmark.

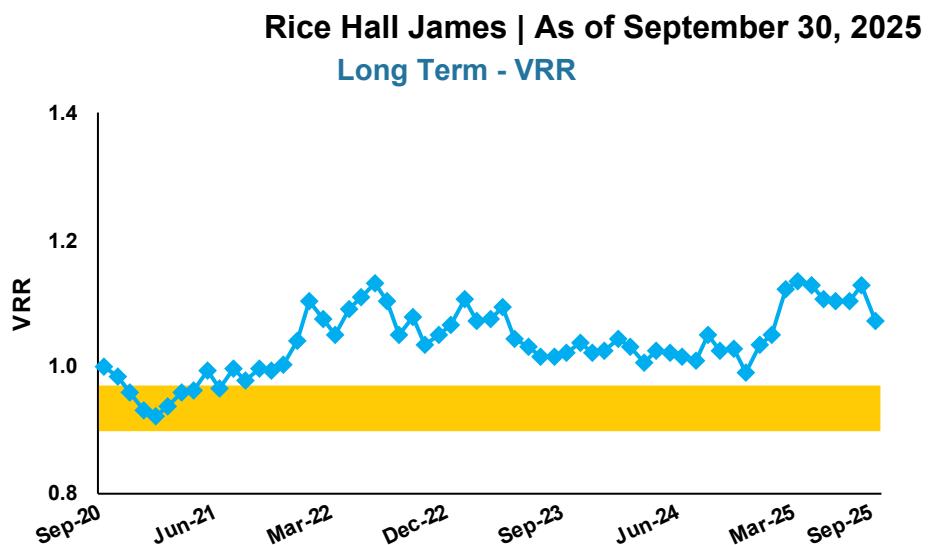
#### Portfolio Performance Summary

	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)
Brown Small Cap Value	4.1	16.2	-
Russell 2000 Value Index	7.9	13.6	14.6
eV US Small Cap Value Equity Rank	58	29	-

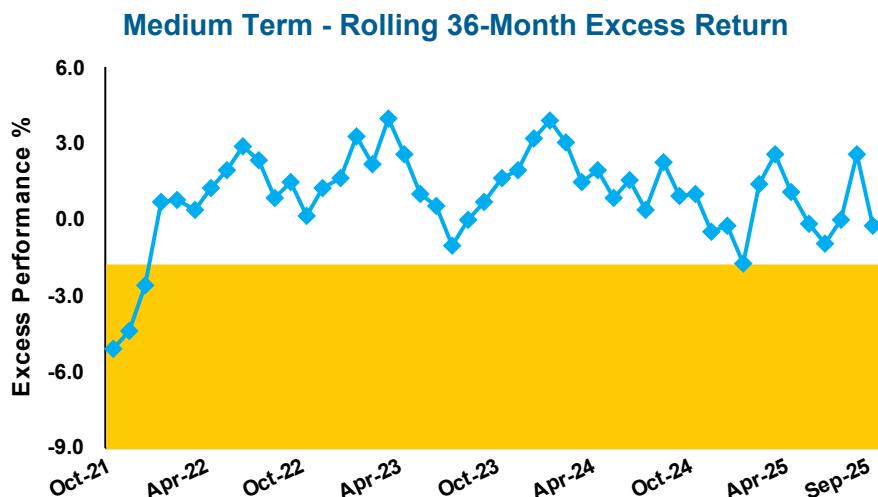
#### Monitoring Status



Probationary Threshold: Rice Hall James underperforming the benchmark (Russell 2000 Growth Index) by -3.5%.



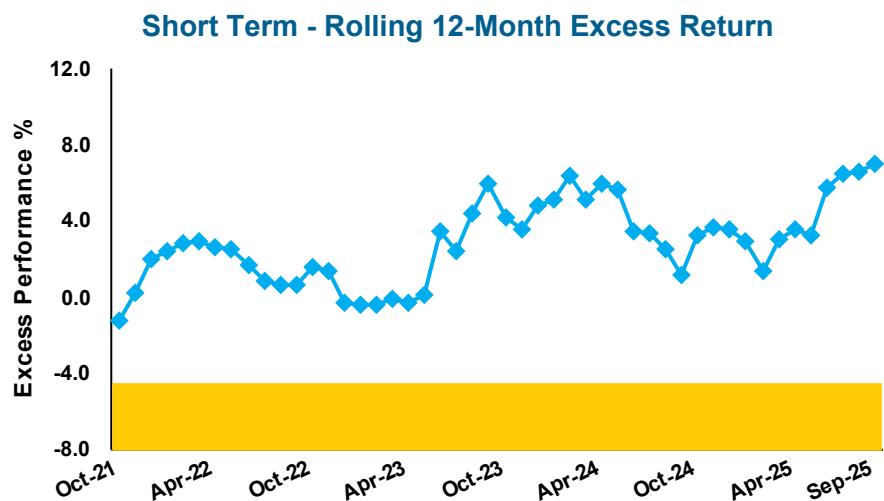
Probationary Threshold: 5-year Value Relative Ratio (VRR) <0.97 for six consecutive months. VRR is the ratio of the cumulative return of the manager over that of the benchmark.



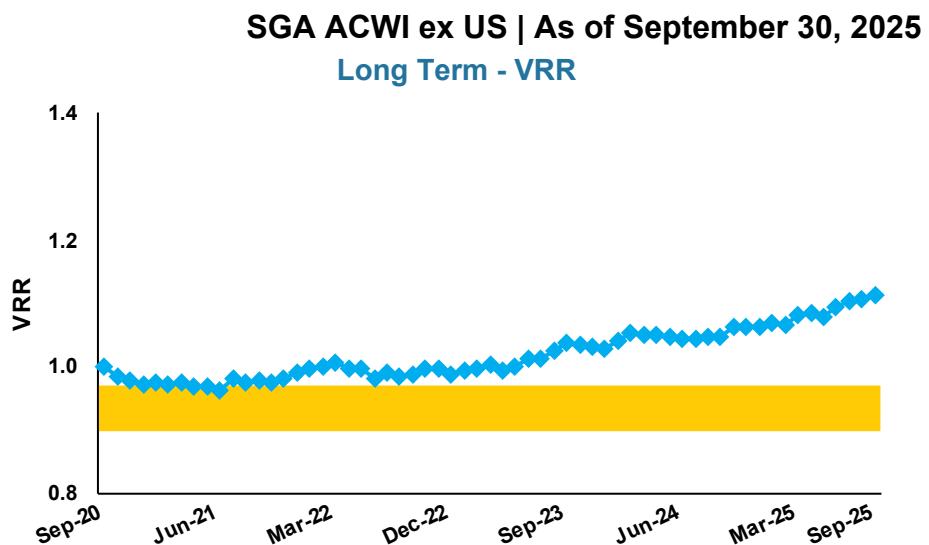
Probationary Threshold: Rice Hall James underperforming the benchmark (Russell 2000 Growth Index) by -1.75% for six consecutive months.

Portfolio Performance Summary			
	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)
Rice Hall James	18.8	16.5	10.0
Russell 2000 Growth Index	13.6	16.7	8.4
eV US Small Cap Growth Equity Rank	11	32	31

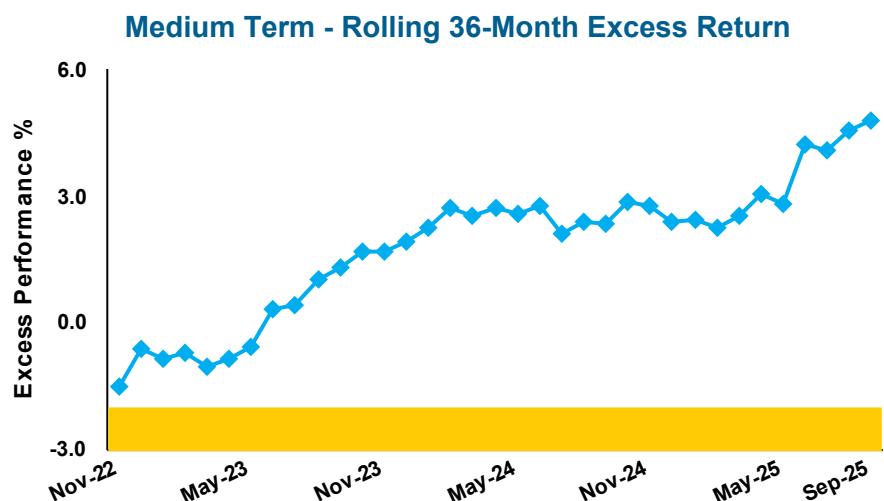
Monitoring Status
-



Probationary Threshold: SGA ACWI ex US underperforming the benchmark (MSCI ACWI ex US (Net)) by -4.5%.



Probationary Threshold: 5-year Value Relative Ratio (VRR) <0.97 for six consecutive months. VRR is the ratio of the cumulative return of the manager over that of the benchmark.



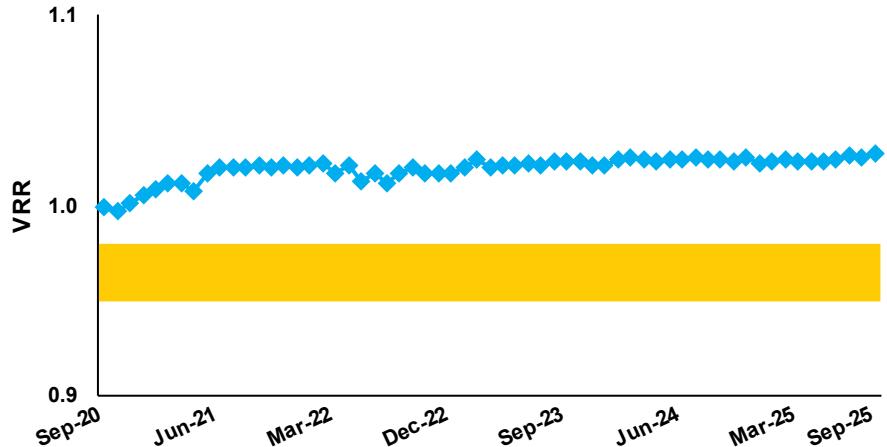
Probationary Threshold: SGA ACWI ex US underperforming the benchmark (MSCI ACWI ex US (Net)) by -2.0% for six consecutive months.

Portfolio Performance Summary			
	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)
SGA ACWI ex US	23.5	25.5	12.6
MSCI ACWI ex US (Net)	16.4	20.7	10.3
eV ACWI ex-US All Cap Core Eq Rank	14	10	23

Monitoring Status
-

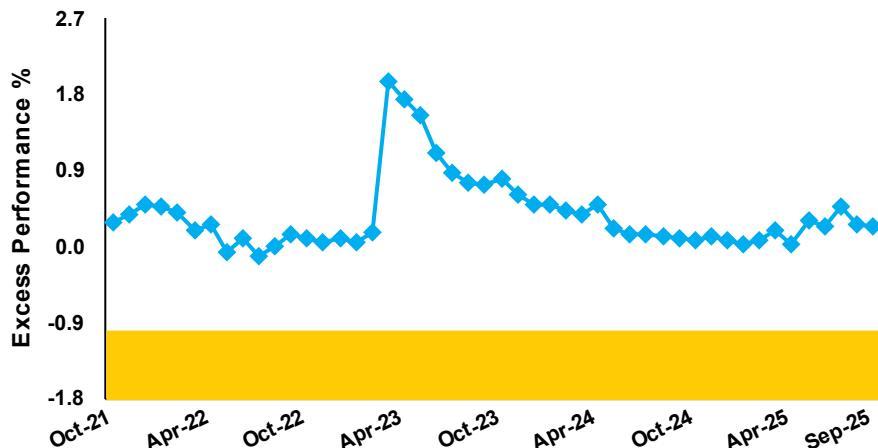
### Ramirez Core Fixed Income | As of September 30, 2025

#### Long Term - VRR



Probationary Threshold: 5-year Value Relative Ratio (VRR) <0.98 for six consecutive months. VRR is the ratio of the cumulative return of the manager over that of the benchmark.

#### Medium Term - Rolling 36-Month Excess Return

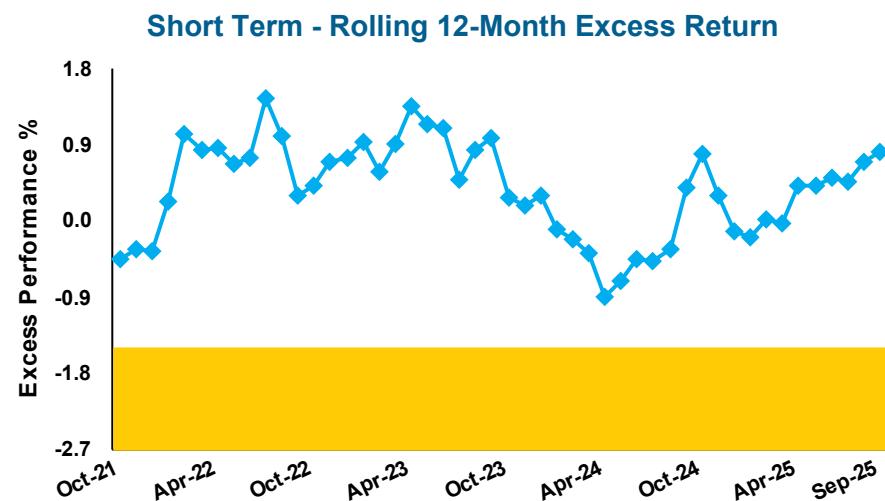


Probationary Threshold: Ramirez Core Fixed Income underperforming the benchmark (Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index) by -1.0% for six consecutive months.

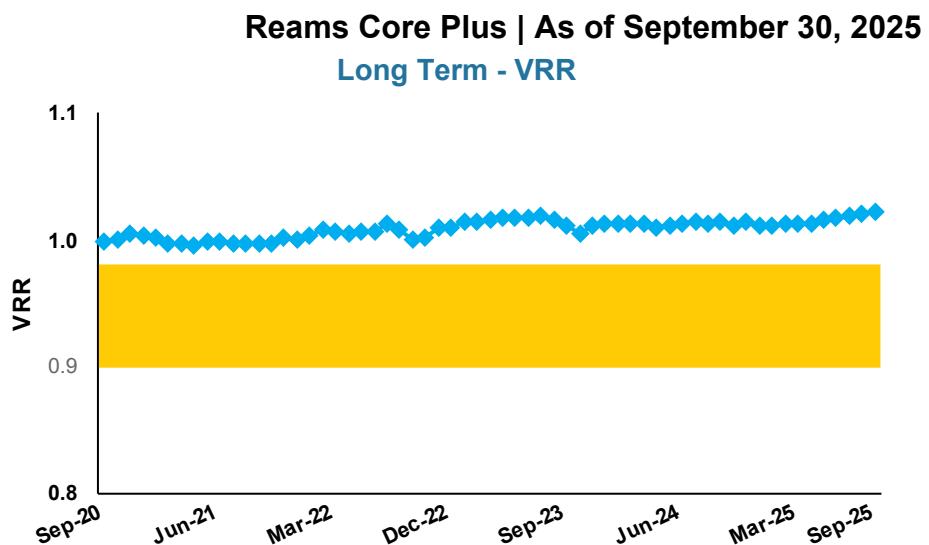
#### Portfolio Performance Summary

	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)
Ramirez Core Fixed Income	3.1	5.2	0.1
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index	2.9	4.9	-0.4
eV US Core Fixed Inc Rank	40	58	25

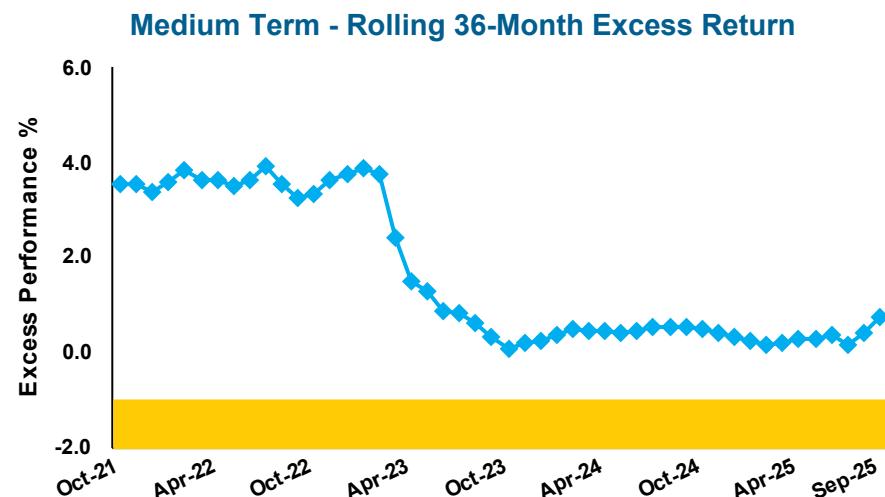
#### Monitoring Status



Probationary Threshold: Reams Core Plus underperforming the benchmark (Fixed Income Benchmark (Blend)) by -1.5%.



Probationary Threshold: 5-year Value Relative Ratio (VRR) <0.98 for six consecutive months. VRR is the ratio of the cumulative return of the manager over that of the benchmark.



Probationary Threshold: Reams Core Plus underperforming the benchmark (Fixed Income Benchmark (Blend)) by -1.0% for six consecutive months.

Portfolio Performance Summary			
	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)
Reams Core Plus	4.1	6.3	0.5
Fixed Income Benchmark (Blend)	3.2	5.5	0.0
eV US Core Plus Fixed Inc Rank	16	26	49

Monitoring Status
-

## Appendix

**Additional Information**

**Performance Return Types:** Performance shown is net of fees, except for OPFRS Total Plan, Domestic Equity, and International Equity Composites, which have a mix of gross and net of fees performance. Performance shown for OPFRS Total Plan and International Equity composite is gross of fees prior to January 2016. Performance shown for Domestic Equity composite is gross of fees prior to January 2017.

**Inception Date:** Since inception date and performance begin in the month following an investments initial funding.

**Fiscal Year:** Fiscal year begins on July 1.

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PERFORMANCE DATA CONTAINED HEREIN REPRESENT PAST PERFORMANCE. PAST PERFORMANCE IS NO GUARANTEE OF FUTURE RESULTS.

**Credit Risk:** Refers to the risk that the issuer of a fixed income security may default (i.e., the issuer will be unable to make timely principal and/or interest payments on the security).

**Duration:** Measure of the sensitivity of the price of a bond to a change in its yield to maturity. Duration summarizes, in a single number, the characteristics that cause bond prices to change in response to a change in interest rates. For example, the price of a bond with a duration of three years will rise by approximately 3% for each 1% decrease in its yield to maturity. Conversely, the price will decrease 3% for each 1% increase in the bond's yield. Price changes for two different bonds can be compared using duration. A bond with a duration of six years will exhibit twice the percentage price change of a bond with a three-year duration. The actual calculation of a bond's duration is somewhat complicated, but the idea behind the calculation is straightforward. The first step is to measure the time interval until receipt for each cash flow (coupon and principal payments) from a bond. The second step is to compute a weighted average of these time intervals. Each time interval is measured by the present value of that cash flow. This weighted average is the duration of the bond measured in years.

**Information Ratio:** This statistic is a measure of the consistency of a portfolio's performance relative to a benchmark. It is calculated by subtracting the benchmark return from the portfolio return (excess return), and dividing the resulting excess return by the standard deviation (volatility) of this excess return. A positive information ratio indicates outperformance versus the benchmark, and the higher the information ratio, the more consistent the outperformance.

**Jensen's Alpha:** A measure of the average return of a portfolio or investment in excess of what is predicted by its beta or "market" risk. Portfolio Return- [Risk Free Rate+Beta\*(market return-Risk Free Rate)].

**Market Capitalization:** For a firm, market capitalization is the total market value of outstanding common stock. For a portfolio, market capitalization is the sum of the capitalization of each company weighted by the ratio of holdings in that company to total portfolio holdings; thus it is a weighted-average capitalization. Meketa Investment Group considers the largest 65% of the broad domestic equity market as large capitalization, the next 25% of the market as medium capitalization, and the smallest 10% of stocks as small capitalization.

**Market Weighted:** Stocks in many indices are weighted based on the total market capitalization of the issue. Thus, the individual returns of higher market-capitalization issues will more heavily influence an index's return than the returns of the smaller market-capitalization issues in the index.

**Maturity:** The date on which a loan, bond, mortgage, or other debt/security becomes due and is to be paid off.

**Prepayment Risk:** The risk that prepayments will increase (homeowners will prepay all or part of their mortgage) when mortgage interest rates decline; hence, investors' monies will be returned to them in a lower interest rate environment. Also, the risk that prepayments will slow down when mortgage interest rates rise; hence, investors will not have as much money as previously anticipated in a higher interest rate environment. A prepayment is any payment in excess of the scheduled mortgage payment.

**Price-Book Value (P/B) Ratio:** The current market price of a stock divided by its book value per share. Meketa Investment Group calculates P/B as the current price divided by Compustat's quarterly common equity. Common equity includes common stock, capital surplus, retained earnings, and treasury stock adjusted for both common and nonredeemable preferred stock. Similar to high P/E stocks, stocks with high P/B's tend to be riskier investments.

**Price-Earnings (P/E) Ratio:** A stock's market price divided by its current or estimated future earnings. Lower P/E ratios often characterize stocks in low growth or mature industries, stocks in groups that have fallen out of favor, or stocks of established blue chip companies with long records of stable earnings and regular dividends. Sometimes a company that has good fundamentals may be viewed unfavorably by the market if it is an industry that is temporarily out of favor. Or a business may have experienced financial problems causing investors to be skeptical about its future. Either of these situations would result in lower relative P/E ratios. Some stocks exhibit above-average sales and earnings growth or expectations for above average growth. Consequently, investors are willing to pay more for these companies' earnings, which results in elevated P/E ratios. In other words, investors will pay more for shares of companies whose profits, in their opinion, are expected to increase faster than average. Because future events are in no way assured, high P/E stocks tend to be riskier and more volatile investments. Meketa Investment Group calculates P/E as the current price divided by the I/B/E/S consensus of twelve-month forecast earnings per share.

**Quality Rating:** The rank assigned a security by such rating services as Fitch, Moody's, and Standard & Poor's. The rating may be determined by such factors as (1) the likelihood of fulfillment of dividend, income, and principal payment of obligations; (2) the nature and provisions of the issue; and (3) the security's relative position in the event of liquidation of the company. Bonds assigned the top four grades (AAA, AA, A, BBB) are considered investment grade because they are eligible bank investments as determined by the controller of the currency.

**Sharpe Ratio:** A commonly used measure of risk-adjusted return. It is calculated by subtracting the risk free return (usually three-month Treasury bill) from the portfolio return and dividing the resulting excess return by the portfolio's total risk level (standard deviation). The result is a measure of return per unit of total risk taken. The higher the Sharpe ratio, the better the fund's historical risk adjusted performance.

**STIF Account:** Short-term investment fund at a custodian bank that invests in cash-equivalent instruments. It is generally used to safely invest the excess cash held by portfolio managers.

**Standard Deviation:** A measure of the total risk of an asset or a portfolio. Standard deviation measures the dispersion of a set of numbers around a central point (e.g., the average return). If the standard deviation is small, the distribution is concentrated within a narrow range of values. For a normal distribution, about two thirds of the observations will fall within one standard deviation of the mean, and 95% of the observations will fall within two standard deviations of the mean.

**Style:** The description of the type of approach and strategy utilized by an investment manager to manage funds. For example, the style for equities is determined by portfolio characteristics such as price-to-book value, price-to-earnings ratio, and dividend yield. Equity styles include growth, value, and core.

**Tracking Error:** A divergence between the price behavior of a position or a portfolio and the price behavior of a benchmark, as defined by the difference in standard deviation.

**Yield to Maturity:** The yield, or return, provided by a bond to its maturity date; determined by a mathematical process, usually requiring the use of a "basis book." For example, a 5% bond pays \$5 a year interest on each \$100 par value. To figure its current yield, divide \$5 by \$95—the market price of the bond—and you get 5.26%. Assume that the same bond is due to mature in five years. On the maturity date, the issuer is pledged to pay \$100 for the bond that can be bought now for \$95. In other words, the bond is selling at a discount of 5% below par value. To figure yield to maturity, a simple and approximate method is to divide 5% by the five years to maturity, which equals 1% pro rata yearly. Add that 1% to the 5.26% current yield, and the yield to maturity is roughly 6.26%.

$$\frac{5\% \text{ (discount)}}{5 \text{ (yrs. to maturity)}} = \frac{1\% \text{ pro rata, plus}}{5.26\% \text{ (current yield)}} = 6.26\% \text{ (yield to maturity)}$$

**Yield to Worst:** The lowest potential yield that can be received on a bond without the issuer actually defaulting. The yield to worst is calculated by making worst-case scenario assumptions on the issue by calculating the returns that would be received if provisions, including prepayment, call, or sinking fund, are used by the issuer.

**NCREIF Property Index (NPI):** Measures unleveraged investment performance of a very large pool of individual commercial real estate properties acquired in the private market by tax-exempt institutional investors for investment purposes only. The NPI index is capitalization-weighted for a quarterly time series composite total rate of return.

**NCREIF Fund Index - Open End Diversified Core Equity (NFI-ODCE):** Measures the investment performance of 28 open-end commingled funds pursuing a core investment strategy that reflects funds' leverage and cash positions. The NFI-ODCE index is equal-weighted and is reported gross and net of fees for a quarterly time series composite total rate of return.

Sources: Investment Terminology, International Foundation of Employee Benefit Plans, 1999.  
The Handbook of Fixed Income Securities, Fabozzi, Frank J., 1991

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Throughout this report, numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Returns for periods greater than one year are annualized throughout this report.

Values shown are in millions of dollars, unless noted otherwise.