



Warehouse Local #730 Legal Fund

Investment Performance Analysis

**Period Ended
September 30, 2017**

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Market Discussion Points

3Q | 2017



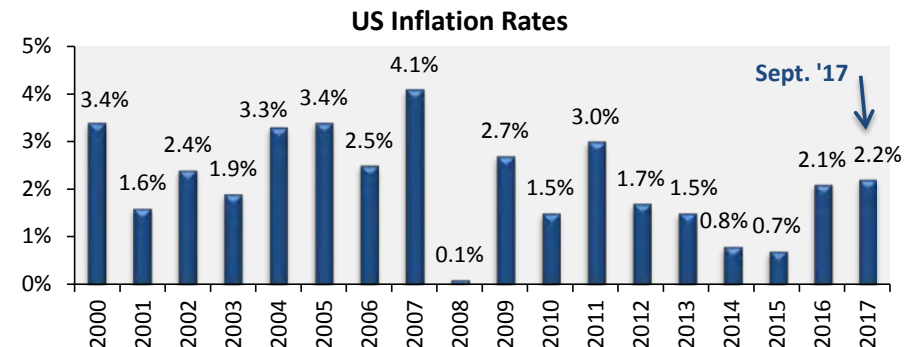
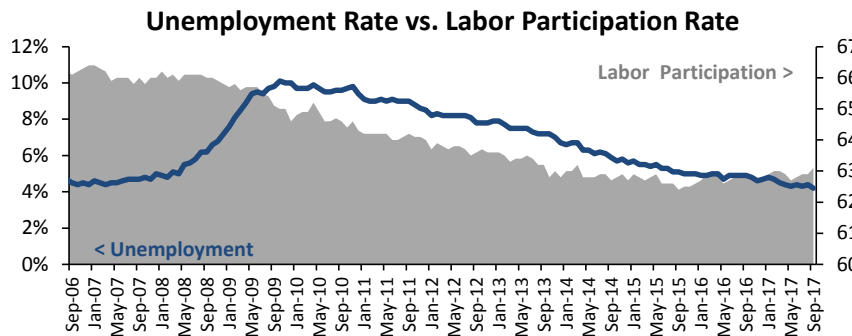
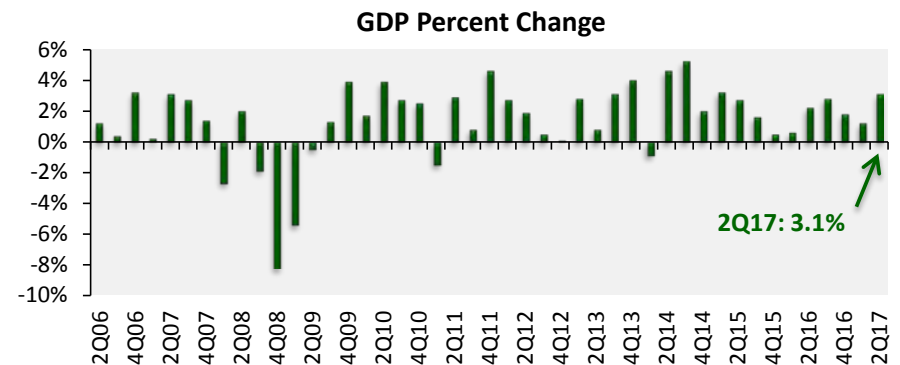
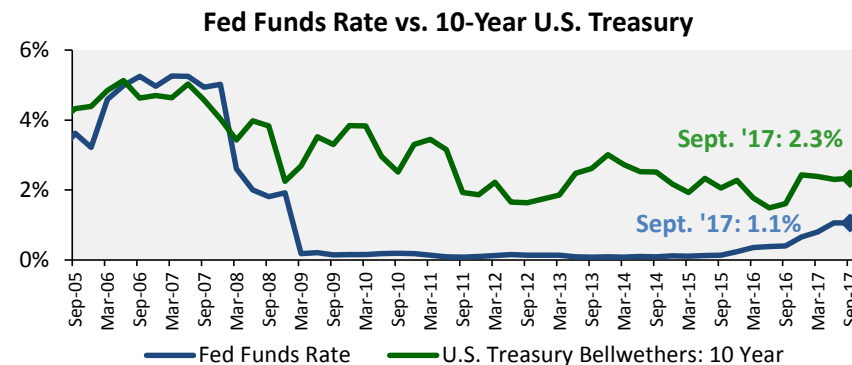
Financial Market Performance

Periods Ending September 30, 2017

<u>Strategy</u>	<u>Sector</u>	<u>Index</u>	<u>QTR</u>	<u>YTD</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>1-Yr</u>	<u>3-Yr</u>	<u>5-Yr</u>	<u>10-Yr</u>	<u>20-Yr</u>
Stocks	US Large Cap	S&P 500	4.5	14.2	12.0	1.4	13.7	32.4	16.0	18.6	10.8	14.2	7.4	7.0
	US Small Cap	Russell 2000	5.7	10.9	21.3	-4.4	4.9	38.8	16.4	20.7	12.2	13.8	7.9	7.5
	All Country	MSCI All Country World (net)	5.2	17.3	7.9	-2.4	4.2	22.8	16.1	18.6	7.4	10.2	3.9	-
	Non-US Developed	MSCI EAFE (net)	5.4	20.0	1.0	-0.8	-4.9	22.8	17.3	19.1	5.0	8.4	1.3	4.6
	Emerging Markets	MSCI EM (net)	7.9	27.8	11.2	-14.9	-2.2	-2.6	18.2	22.5	4.9	4.0	1.3	-
	Int'l Small Cap	MSCI EAFE Small Cap (net)	7.5	25.4	2.2	9.6	-5.0	29.3	20.0	21.8	11.1	12.9	4.6	-
Bonds	Treasury	Bloomberg Barclays US Govt	0.4	2.3	1.1	0.9	4.9	-2.6	2.0	-1.6	2.0	1.3	3.6	4.7
	Broad Market	Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate	0.9	3.1	2.7	0.6	6.0	-2.0	4.2	0.1	2.7	2.1	4.3	5.1
	High Yield	Bloomberg Barclays HY BaB 2% IC	1.9	6.5	14.1	-2.7	3.5	6.2	15.0	7.7	5.6	6.0	7.4	-
	Global Bonds	Citigroup WGBI	1.8	6.4	1.6	-3.6	-0.5	-4.0	1.7	-2.7	0.9	-0.4	3.0	4.4
Global Tactical Asset		65% MSCI World /35% Citi WGBI	3.8	12.6	5.6	-1.6	3.0	15.3	10.9	10.6	5.4	7.0	4.2	5.7
Real Estate	Core	NCREIF ODCE Equal Weighted	1.9	5.5	9.3	15.2	12.4	13.3	11.0	7.8	11.0	11.6	4.9	8.7
Hedge Funds	Diversified FOFs	HFRI HFOF Composite	2.4	5.6	0.5	-0.3	3.4	9.0	4.8	6.5	2.3	3.9	1.1	4.0
	Equity Long-Short	HFRI Equity Hedge	3.6	9.8	5.5	-1.0	1.8	14.3	7.4	11.1	4.6	6.3	2.9	7.4
Commodities	Commodities	Goldman Sachs Commodity	7.2	-3.8	11.4	-32.9	-33.1	-1.2	0.1	1.8	-19.6	-14.4	-10.0	-2.1

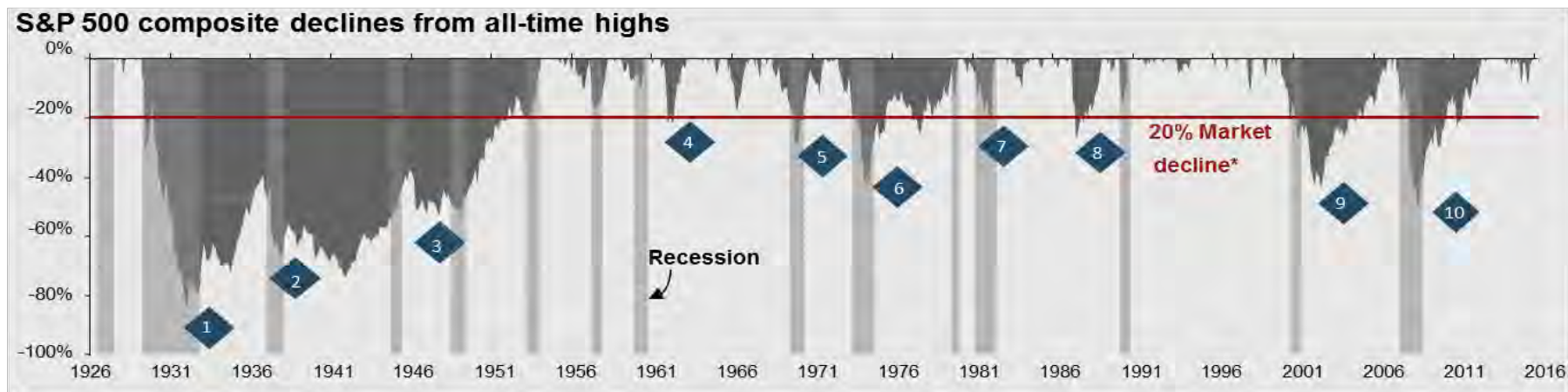
U.S. Economy

The current state of the U.S. economy can best be described as continual upward progress. While there have been some setbacks from multiple natural disasters around the world, including five back-to-back hurricanes in the U.S., typhoons in Asia and earthquakes in Mexico, not to mention political tensions between the US and North Korea, the economic indicators just keep getting better. We are now approaching our ninth straight year of economic expansion. Unemployment is down to 4.2%, which is the lowest level since 2000. Labor shortages are appearing in multiple sectors across all compensation levels. This is driving wage increases to near 3%. Inflation is benign at just below 2%. Consumer debt is near all-time lows, as is the housing affordability index due to low interest rates. GDP is growing at about 2.2% year over year through September, but was 3% last quarter. Corporate earnings for the S&P 500 increased by 7.1% over the last year and are forecasted to be up 10.8% for the next 12 months. The third quarter earnings season has been strong with 79% of the companies in the S&P 500 reporting earnings higher than analysts' estimates. Expectations are high for continued economic expansion from consumer and corporate spending and tax reform. These positive economic indicators are not just here in the U.S., but are significantly improving globally. Economic growth and positive fundamentals are accelerating in a low inflation and low interest rate environment in Europe, Asia and emerging markets.



Source: Top Left - The Federal Reserve; Top Right - Bureau of Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce; Bottom Left and Right: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Current Bull Market: Historical Context



Characteristics of bull and bear markets

Market Corrections	Bear markets			Macro environment				Bull markets		
	Market peak	Bear return*	Duration (months)*	Recession	Commodity spike	Aggressive Fed	Extreme valuations	Bull begin date	Bull return	Duration (months)
1 Crash of 1929 - Excessive leverage, irrational exuberance	Sep 1929	-86%	32	◆			◆	Jul 1926	152%	37
2 1937 Fed Tightening - Premature policy tightening	Mar 1937	-60%	61	◆		◆		Mar 1935	129%	23
3 Post WWII Crash - Post-war demobilization, recession fears	May 1946	-30%	36	◆			◆	Apr 1942	158%	49
4 Flash Crash of 1962 - Flash crash, Cuban Missile Crisis	Dec 1961	-28%	6				◆	Oct 1960	39%	13
5 Tech Crash of 1970 - Economic overheating, civil unrest	Nov 1968	-36%	17	◆	◆	◆		Oct 1962	103%	73
6 Stagflation - OPEC oil embargo	Jan 1973	-48%	20	◆	◆			May 1970	74%	31
7 Volcker Tightening - Whip Inflation Now	Nov 1980	-27%	20	◆	◆	◆		Mar 1978	62%	32
8 1987 Crash - Program trading, overheating markets	Aug 1987	-34%	3				◆	Aug 1982	229%	60
9 Tech Bubble - Extreme valuations, .com boom/bust	Mar 2000	-49%	30	◆			◆	Oct 1990	417%	113
10 Global Financial Crisis - Leverage/housing, Lehman collapse	Oct 2007	-57%	17	◆	◆	◆		Oct 2002	101%	60
Current Cycle								Mar 2009	272%	102
Averages	-	-45%	24					-	158%	54

Source: FactSet, NBER, Robert Shiller, Standard & Poor's, J.P. Morgan Asset Management.

*A bear market is defined as a 20% or more decline from the previous market high. The bear return is the peak to trough return over the cycle. Periods of "Recession" are defined using NBER business cycle dates. "Commodity spikes" are defined as significant rapid upward moves in oil prices. Periods of "Extreme valuations" are those where S&P 500 last 12 months' P/E levels were approximately two standard deviations above long-run averages, or time periods where equity market valuations appeared expensive given the broader macroeconomic environment. "Aggressive Fed Tightening" is defined as Federal Reserve monetary tightening that was unexpected and/or significant in magnitude. Bear and Bull returns are price returns.

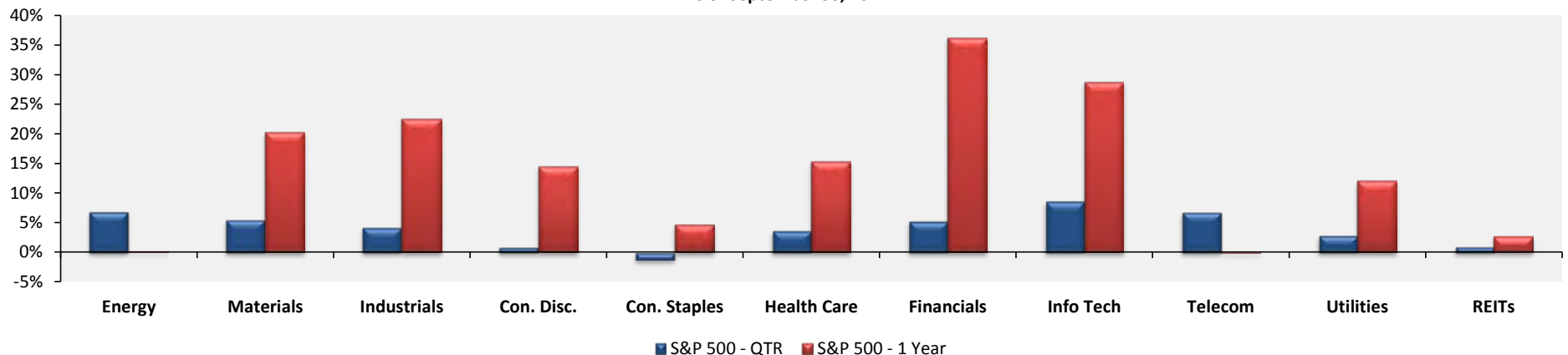
Guide to the Markets— U.S. Data are as of September 30, 2017.

U.S. Equity Market

The S&P 500 index was up 4.5% in the third quarter and is up 14.2% year to date. Since the last market bottom in March 2009, the S&P 500 is now up 337%. This is the second longest and second highest bull market since 1929. It is surpassed only by the tech bubble, which lasted 14 months longer and was up a total of 417%. Valuations at the peak of the tech bubble in 2000 were much higher than current valuations. The forward S&P 500 price/earnings ratio at the peak of the tech bubble was about 27 times earnings compared to the current forward S&P 500 price/earnings ratio of about 17.7 times earnings. The long term historic average price/earnings ratio for the S&P 500 is about 16 times earnings. Small cap stocks have lagged large cap stocks this year with the Russell 2000 index up 10.9% year to date. The growth style of investing has dominated the value style with the Russell 1000 Growth index up 20.7% year to date and the Russell 1000 Value index up only 7.9%. Year to date, the technology and health care sectors have performed the best, with energy and telecom providing a significant drag.

Sector	Index	3Q 17	YTD	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year
Large Cap	S&P 500	4.5	14.2	12.0	1.4	13.7	32.4	16.0	18.6	10.8	14.2	7.4
	Russell 1000	4.5	14.2	12.1	0.9	13.3	33.1	16.4	18.5	10.6	14.3	7.6
	Russell 1000 Value	3.1	7.9	17.3	-3.8	13.5	32.5	17.5	15.1	8.5	13.2	5.9
	Russell 1000 Growth	5.9	20.7	7.1	5.7	13.1	33.5	15.3	21.9	12.7	15.3	9.1
Mid Cap	Russell Mid-Cap	3.5	11.7	13.8	-2.4	13.2	34.8	17.3	15.3	9.5	14.3	8.1
	Russell Mid-Cap Value	2.1	7.4	20.0	-4.8	14.7	33.5	18.5	13.4	9.2	14.3	7.9
	Russell Mid-Cap Growth	5.3	17.3	7.3	-0.2	11.9	35.8	15.8	17.8	10.0	14.2	8.2
Small Cap	Russell 2000	5.7	10.9	21.3	-4.4	4.9	38.8	16.4	20.7	12.2	13.8	7.9
	Russell 2000 Value	5.1	5.7	31.7	-7.5	4.2	34.5	18.1	20.6	12.1	13.3	7.1
	Russell 2000 Growth	6.2	16.8	11.3	-1.4	5.6	43.3	14.6	21.0	12.2	14.3	8.5
Total Market	Wilshire 5000	4.6	13.7	13.4	0.7	12.7	33.1	16.1	18.9	11.0	14.3	7.6
	Russell 3000	4.6	13.9	12.7	0.5	12.6	33.6	16.4	18.7	10.7	14.2	7.6

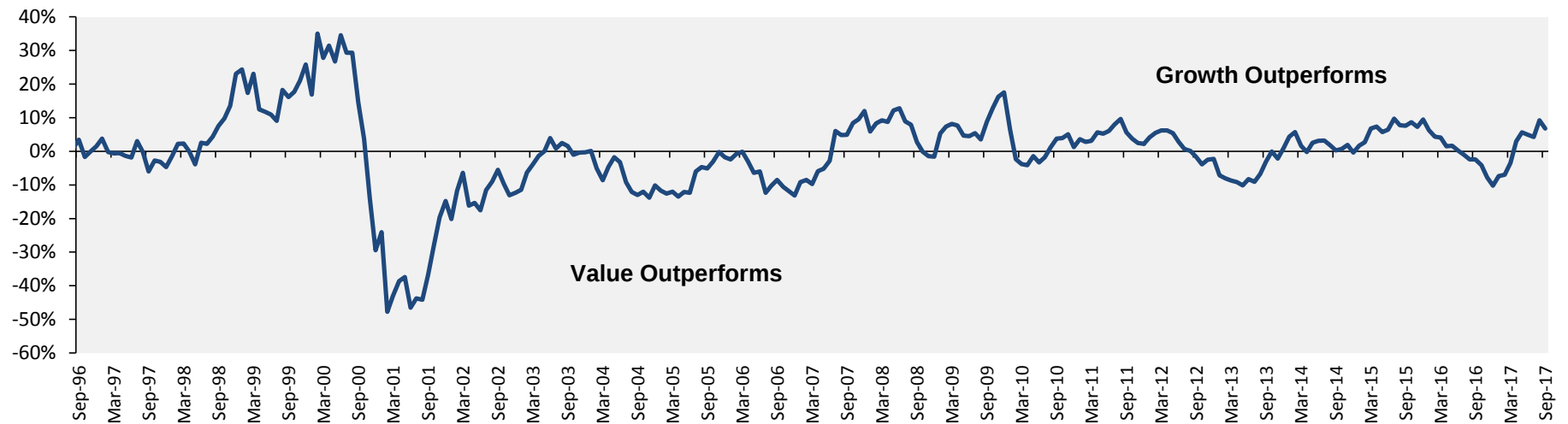
Sector Allocations Performance
As of September 30, 2017



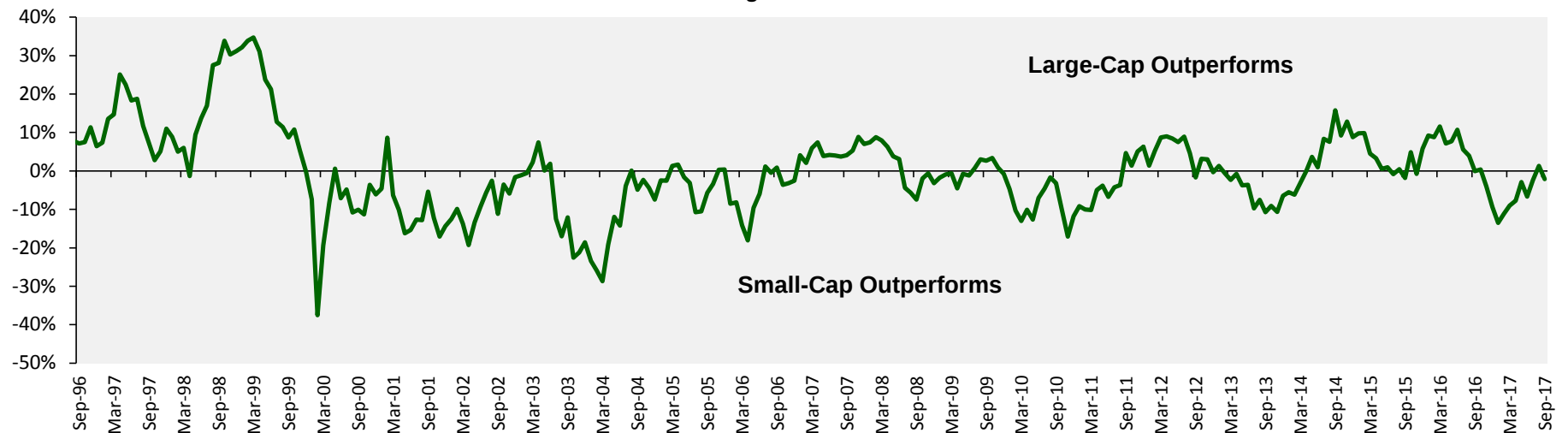
*S&P 500 (GICS Real Estate) Index performance began August 2016.

U.S. Equity Market

Russell 1000 Growth vs. Russell 1000 Value
Rolling One-Year Returns



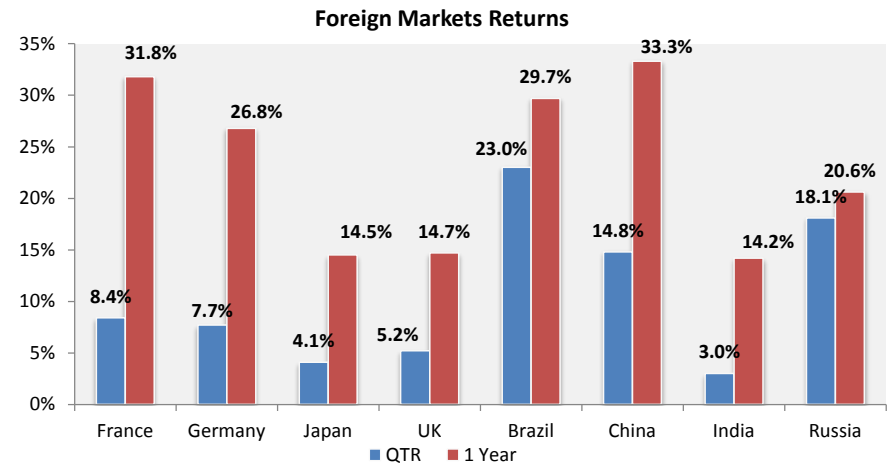
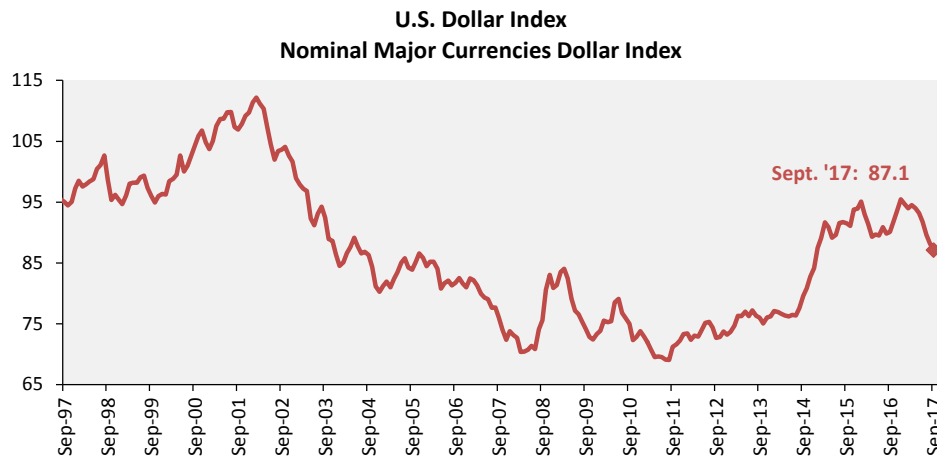
S&P 500 vs. Russell 2000
Rolling One-Year Returns



International Equity Market

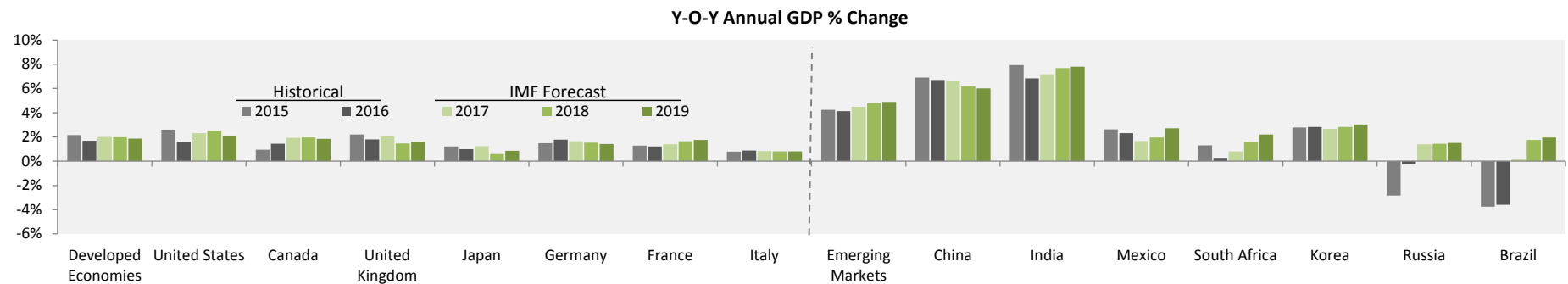
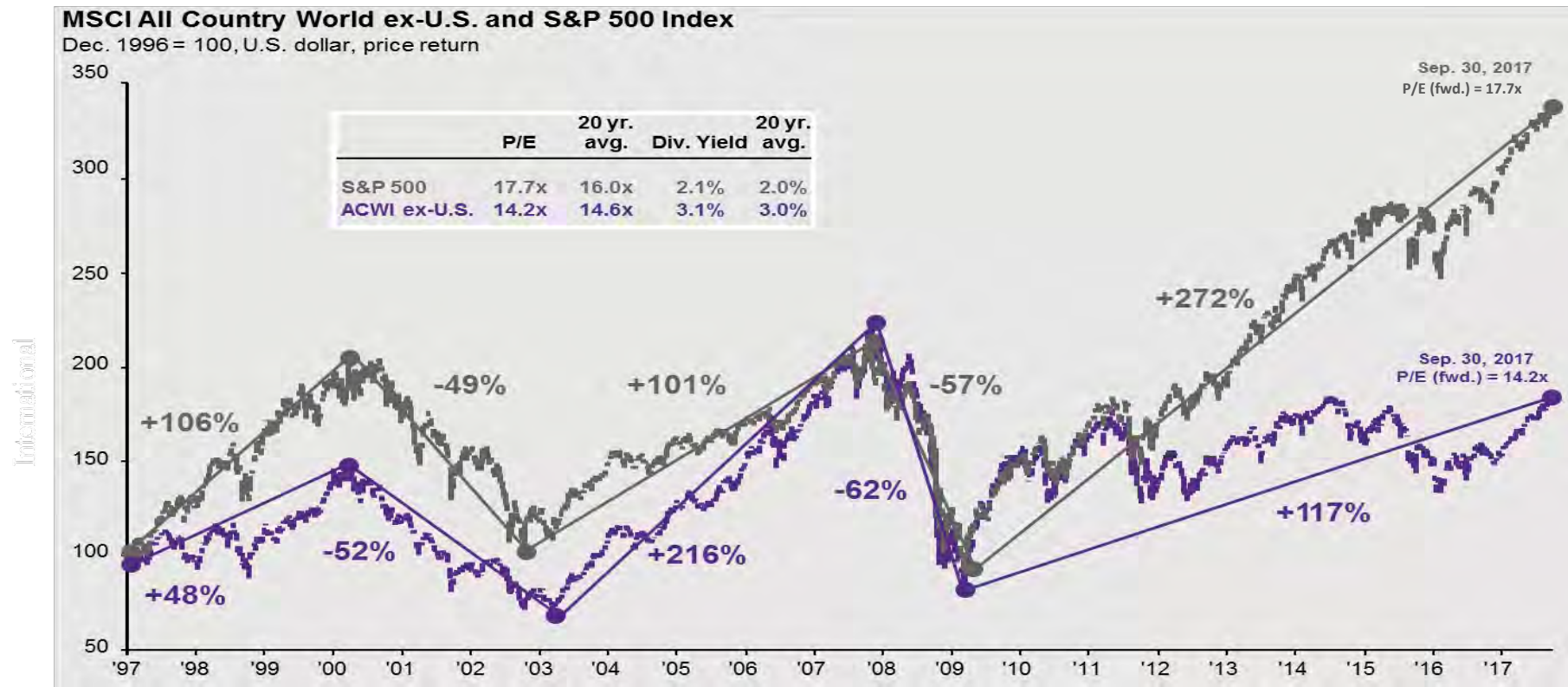
Since 2015, the Eurozone economy has implemented the same quantitative easing program that turned the U.S. economy around to combat ultralow inflation and slow growth. They are starting to see the fruits of their labor as Eurozone GDP has improved to 2.3%. Unemployment is down from 12% in 2014 to 9.3%. The European Central Bank is finally starting to raise interest rates, a sign that they are confident in continued growth. Japan and the rest of Asia have had similar economic turnarounds. Investors have responded to the materially improved growth by driving up stock prices. The 22 largest developed countries outside the U.S., as represented by the MSCI Europe, Australia, and Far East (EAFE) index is up 20.0% year to date, surpassing the performance of the S&P 500 which is up 14.2%. All areas of the globe contributed, with the MSCI Asia index up 32.2% year to date. Like most economic recoveries, small cap stocks have led the way with the MSCI World ex-US Small Cap index up 23.5% year to date. Growth is accelerating especially in emerging markets; the MSCI Emerging Markets index is up 27.8% year to date.

Sector	Index	3Q 17	YTD	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year
Global	MSCI AC World Index (net)	5.2	17.3	7.9	-2.4	4.2	22.8	16.1	18.6	7.4	10.2	3.9
	MSCI World Small Cap (net)	6.2	17.2	11.6	-1.0	1.8	28.7	18.1	19.2	9.6	11.9	6.1
	MSCI World ex US (net)	6.2	21.1	4.5	-5.7	-3.9	15.3	16.8	19.6	4.7	7.0	1.3
	MSCI World ex US Small Cap (net)	6.9	23.5	3.9	2.6	-4.0	19.7	18.5	19.2	8.1	9.7	3.6
Developed ex US	MSCI EAFE (net)	5.4	20.0	1.0	-0.8	-4.9	22.8	17.3	19.1	5.0	8.4	1.3
	MSCI EAFE Value (net)	5.9	17.6	5.0	-5.7	-5.4	23.0	17.7	22.5	3.5	7.8	0.5
	MSCI EAFE Growth (net)	4.9	22.4	-3.0	4.1	-4.4	22.6	16.9	15.7	6.5	8.9	2.1
	MSCI EAFE Small Cap (net)	7.5	25.4	2.2	9.6	-5.0	29.3	20.0	21.8	11.1	12.9	4.6
Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets (net)	7.9	27.8	11.2	-14.9	-2.2	-2.6	18.2	22.5	4.9	4.0	1.3



Left chart: The major currencies index is a weighted average of the foreign exchange values of the U.S. dollar against a subset of currencies in the broad index that circulate widely outside the country of issue. The weights are derived from those in the broad index. **Right chart:** Data as of September 30, 2017. **Source:** The Federal Reserve

International Equity Market



Top chart: Source - MSCI, Standard & Poor's, FactSet, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. **Bottom chart:** Annual percentages of constant price GDP are year-on-year changes; the base year is country-specific. Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, April 2017.

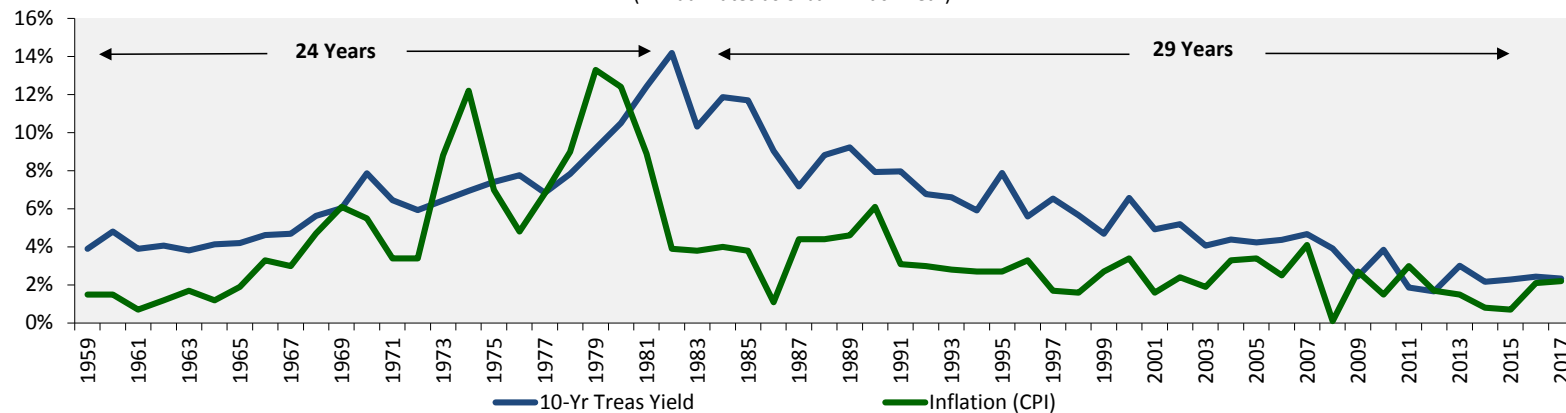
U.S. Bond Market

With improving economies and low interest rates globally, most central banks, including the U.S. Federal Reserve, have been raising rates. The U.S. had three 0.25% rate hikes and expectations are that there will be another 0.25% rate hike before the end of 2017 and three more in 2018. That would put the short-term Fed rate at 2.0% to 2.5% by the end of 2018. Central banks may control short-term rates, but the market determines longer term bond prices and yields. In the first six months of 2017, the yield curve flattened, with 10-year Treasury rates dropping to a low of 2.14%. The 10-Year Treasury yield increased slightly to 2.33% at the end of September. Foreign investors were buying U.S. Treasuries in the first half of the year because their home country rates were zero or negative. This buying pushed bond prices up and yields down. With global bond rates also rising, foreign investors can now invest at home without worrying about currency hedging. The reduced buying pressure has allowed U.S. bond yields to rise slightly, resulting in the yield curve rising across all maturities in the third quarter. Rising rates equate to lower bond prices and the Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate bond index returned a negative 0.50% in September, but has returned 3.14% for the first nine months of 2017. Higher quality (BB and B rated) high yield bonds as measured by the Barclays High Yield Ba/B 2% capped index has returned 6.5% year to date. High yield spreads, the difference between the average high yield bond yield and similar maturity US Treasuries, are 3.65% with defaults running below 1%.

Index	Yield	Duration	3Q 17	YTD	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year
Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate	2.54	6.2	0.9	3.1	2.7	0.6	6.0	-2.0	4.2	0.1	2.7	2.1	4.3
Bloomberg Barclays Govt/Credit	2.44	6.4	0.8	3.5	3.1	0.2	6.0	-2.4	4.8	0.0	2.8	2.1	4.3
Bloomberg Barclays Int Agg	2.31	4.3	0.7	2.3	2.0	1.2	4.1	-1.0	3.6	0.3	2.3	1.8	3.8
Bloomberg Barclays Int Govt/Credit	2.09	4.0	0.6	2.3	2.1	1.1	3.1	-0.9	3.9	0.2	2.1	1.6	3.6
Bloomberg Barclays HY Ba/B 2% IC	4.71	3.6	1.9	6.5	14.1	-2.7	3.5	6.2	15.0	7.7	5.6	6.0	7.4
BofA ML HY Cash Pay BB 1-3 Yr.	3.57	1.6	1.1	3.6	8.5	1.2	1.9	5.6	10.2	4.5	4.6	4.5	6.2
Bloomberg Barclays Mortgage	2.73	4.9	1.0	2.3	1.7	1.5	6.1	-1.4	2.6	0.3	2.4	2.0	4.1
Bloomberg Barclays Treasury	1.94	6.0	0.4	2.3	1.0	0.8	5.1	-2.8	2.0	-1.7	2.0	1.2	3.7
Bloomberg Barclays US TIPS	2.38	7.8	0.9	1.7	4.7	-1.4	3.6	-8.6	7.0	-0.7	1.6	0.0	3.9
BofA ML 91 day T-Bills	1.05	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.5

The Last Full Interest Rate Cycle 1958 - 2011
10-Yr Treasury Rate vs. Inflation (CPI)

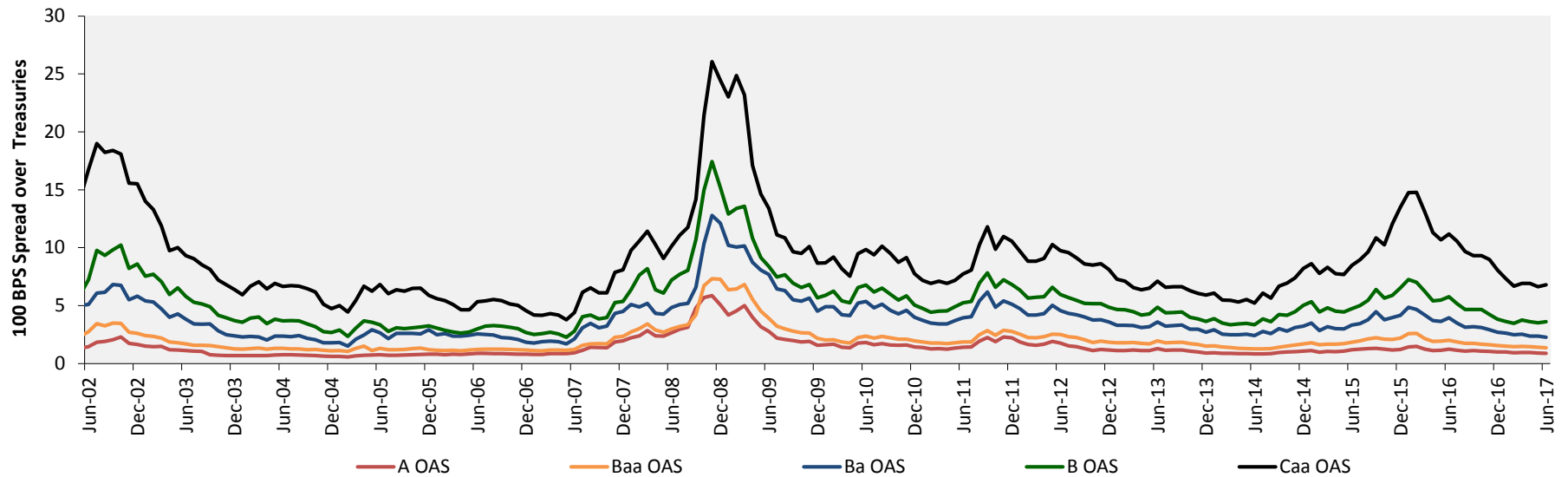
(Annual Rates as of Jan 1 Each Year)



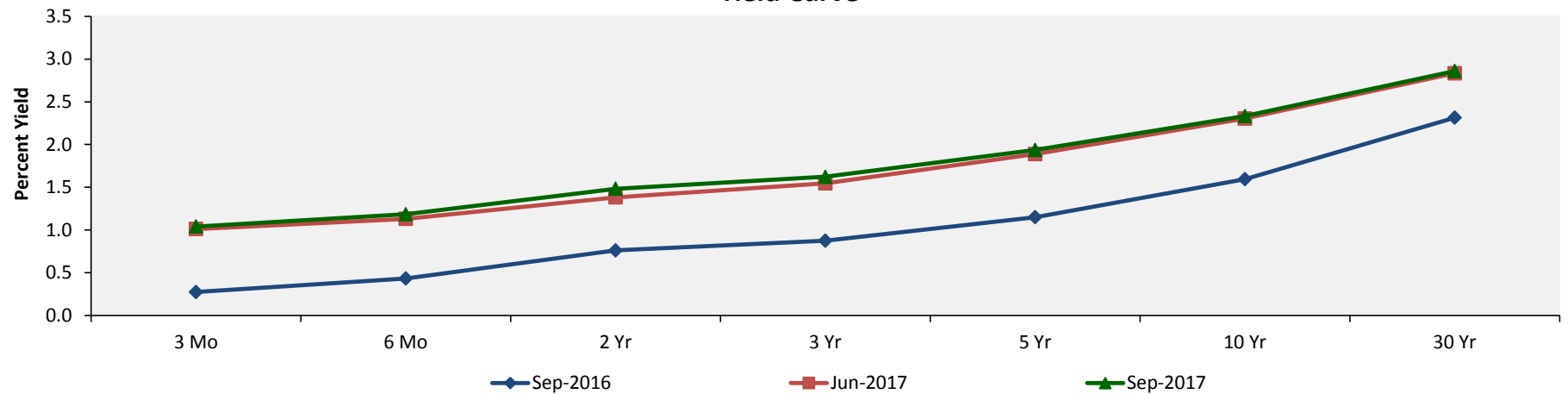
Source: Bloomberg Barclays

Bond Market

OAS Credit Spread



Yield Curve



Source: Bloomberg Barclays

Interest Rate Sensitivity

12 Month Holding Period - Annualized Returns as of 9/30/2017

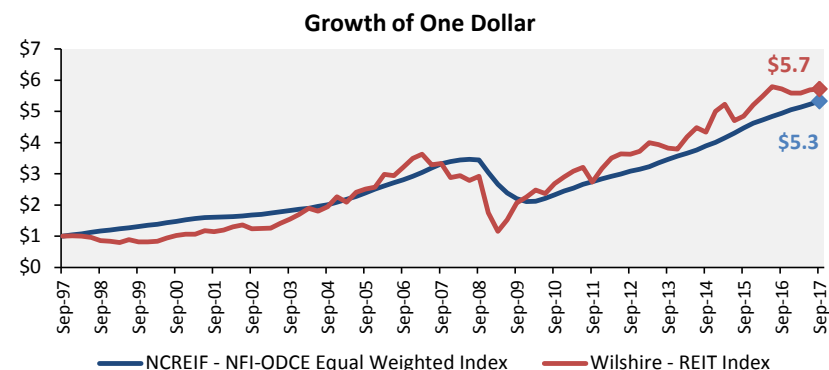
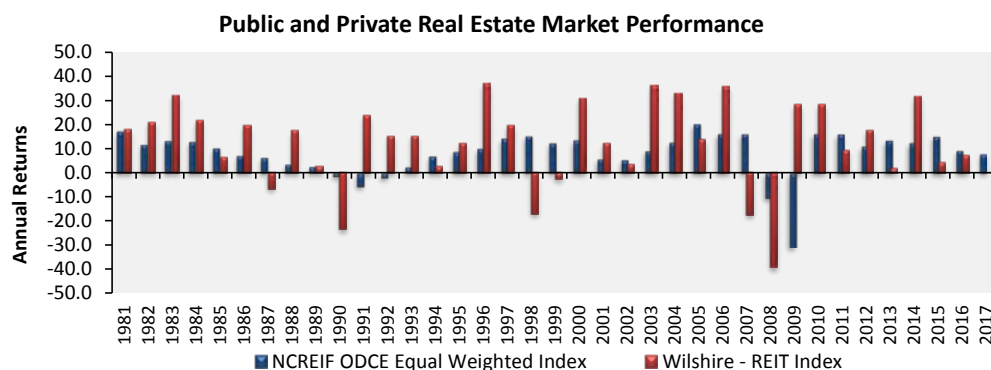
Yield Change	10 Year Treasury	Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate	Bloomberg Barclays Int Govt/Credit	ML Gov/Corp Master	ML 1-3 yr Gov/Corp	Defensive ML US HY BB/B ND	Short Duration ML US HY BB/B 1-3 yr
(bps)		US Aggregate	US Int Govt/Credit				
-150	15.50	11.79	8.02	12.20	4.49	10.14	5.97
-100	11.11	8.71	6.04	8.95	3.54	8.28	5.17
-50	6.72	5.63	4.07	5.71	2.60	6.42	4.37
-25	4.53	4.09	3.08	4.08	2.12	5.49	3.97
0	2.33	2.55	2.09	2.46	1.65	4.56	3.57
25	0.14	1.01	1.10	0.84	1.18	3.63	3.17
50	-2.06	-0.53	0.12	-0.79	0.71	2.70	2.77
100	-6.45	-3.61	-1.86	-4.03	-0.24	0.84	1.97
150	-10.84	-6.69	-3.84	-7.28	-1.19	-1.02	1.17
200	-15.23	-9.77	-5.81	-10.52	-2.13	-2.88	0.37
250	-19.62	-12.85	-7.79	-13.77	-3.08	-4.74	-0.43
300	-24.01	-15.93	-9.76	-17.01	-4.02	-6.60	-1.23
350	-28.40	-19.01	-11.74	-20.26	-4.97	-8.46	-2.03
400	-32.79	-22.09	-13.71	-23.50	-5.91	-10.32	-2.83
450	-37.18	-25.17	-15.69	-26.75	-6.86	-12.18	-3.63
500	-41.57	-28.25	-17.66	-29.99	-7.80	-14.04	-4.43
Duration	8.78	6.16	3.95	6.49	1.89	3.72	1.60

FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY: For each index the current yield to worst as of 9/30/2017 was used as the base case annualized return. The annualized return sensitivity to a uniform increase or decrease in the yield curve was calculated by taking the index's Macaulay's (Modified) Duration to Worst as of 9/30/2017 multiplied by the percentage point change in the yield curve (basis point change divided by 100) and then appropriately adding or subtracting this implied percentage change in the value of the index (due to the shift in the yield curve) to the base case annualized return. This is a rough approximation of the annual return sensitivity to parallel shifts in the yield curve. **SOURCE:** PENN Capital Internal Research.

Real Estate Market

After several years of stellar performance, real estate has returned to its long-term return of 6-8%, coupling a cash yield of 4-5% and appreciation of 1-2%. Due to the high pricing of gateway markets, some markets may see some depreciation in appraisals; however, for this same reason, secondary markets are appealing to investors. Real estate pricing is resilient during tightening cycles and the outlook for rent growth is favorable. Supply growth is low in comparison to past cycles. The income stream of real estate has adjusted to the low interest rate environment with spreads against the 10-Year Treasury at historical norms. Given the solid income stream and positive long-term outlook, real estate should retain a place in a fund's asset allocation.

<u>Sector</u>	<u>Index</u>	<u>3Q 17</u>	<u>YTD</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>1-Year</u>	<u>3-Year</u>	<u>5-Year</u>	<u>10-Year</u>
US Private	NCREIF ODCE Equal Weighted	1.9	5.5	9.3	15.2	12.4	13.3	11.0	7.8	11.0	11.6	4.9
US Public	Wilshire REIT	0.6	2.4	7.2	4.2	31.8	1.9	17.6	0.1	9.7	9.5	5.6

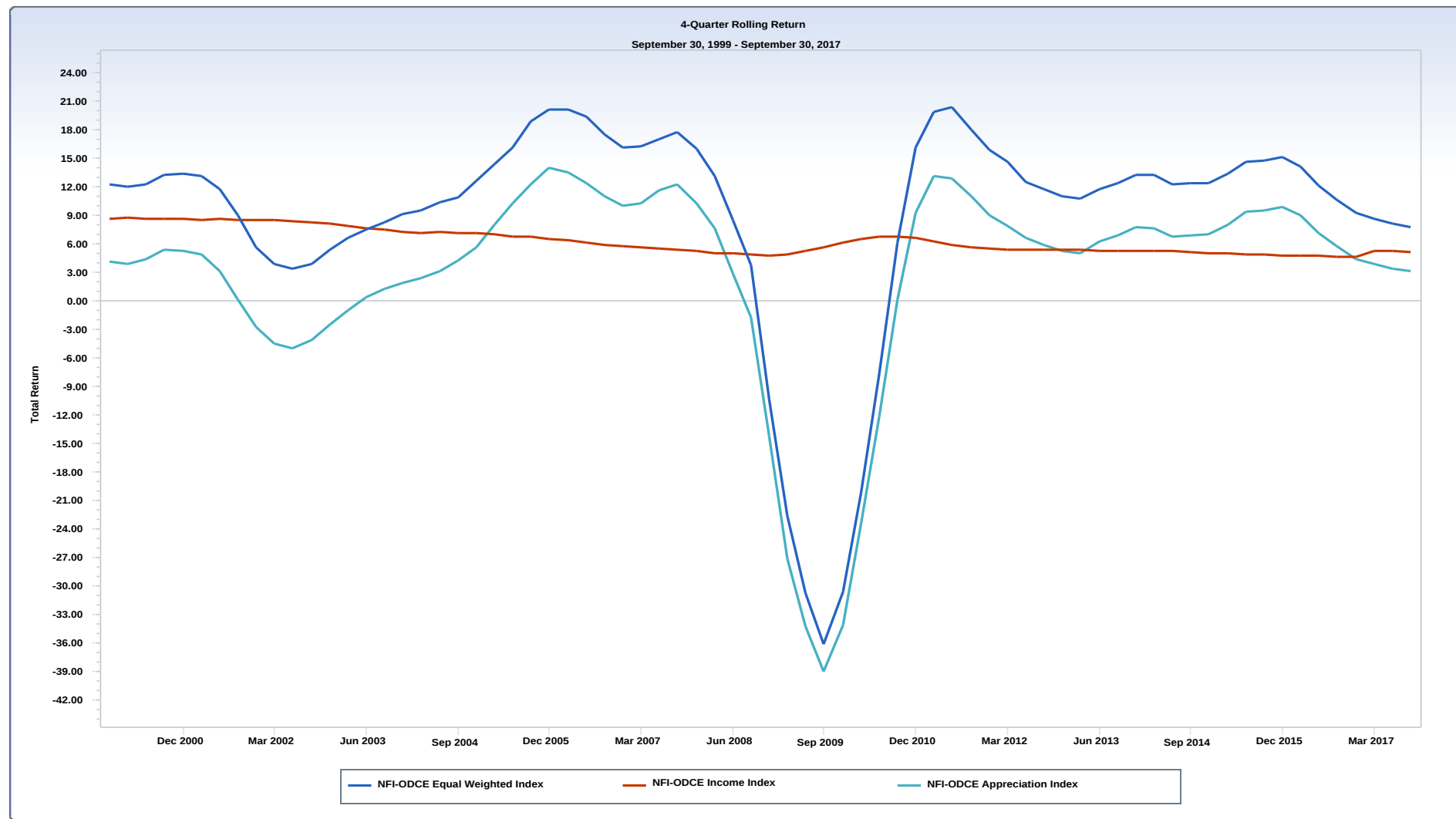


	Total return (incl. income) 2017	Total return (incl. income) 2018	Total return (incl. income) 2019	Total return (incl. income) 2017 to 2021 (per year)
National, All Property Types (NPI)	6.4	5.2	4.8	5.3
Office	5.8	4.9	4.2	4.7
Retail	6.0	4.8	4.8	5.1
Industrial	9.7	6.4	5.7	6.5
Apartment	5.6	4.9	4.8	5.3

Bottom chart: Average of respondents' forecasts of the NCREIF Property Index (NPI) and sub-indices by property type. **Source:** Pension Real Estate Association Consensus Forecast Survey of the NCREIF Property Index Q3 2017.

Real Estate Market

The chart below shows the trend of recent quarters indicating the expected slowdown from the torrid pace of recent years. Most sectors of the institutional real estate market are viewed as fully priced, especially in the gateway markets of New York, San Francisco and Boston. The income stream of real estate has adjusted to the low interest rate environment, although spreads against the 10-Year Treasury are near historical norms. However, the income rate of return has declined from the 8% level when IPS first focused on real estate as an asset class in the late 1990s to 4.5% today.

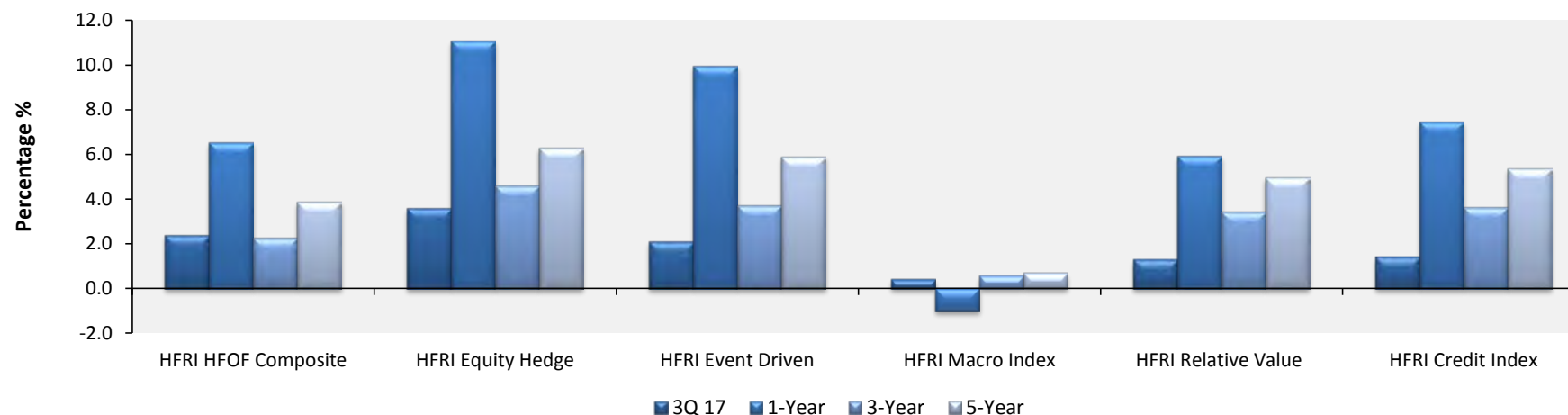


Hedge Fund of Funds Market

Hedge fund returns were broadly positive during the third quarter and are on pace for their best annual return since 2013. The HFRI Fund of Funds Composite rose 2.4% during the quarter, outpacing bonds for both the quarter and year-to-date. For the twelve months ended 9/30, the HFRI is up 6.5% while bonds, as represented by the Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate, are up just 0.1%. As they have been all year, hedged equity strategies were the best-performing hedge fund strategy in the third quarter and are up nearly 10% year-to-date. Correlations among U.S. stocks have steadily declined this year, providing an improved environment for hedge funds and active stock pickers in general. Steady economic growth and more normalized central bank policies around the globe have generally provided a tailwind for hedge fund strategies in 2017. Macro strategies have been the sole laggard this year, hurt by broadly declining commodity prices and historically low volatility. Many hedge fund managers are expecting increases in volatility and are positioning their portfolios to take advantage of rising volatility. The "long volatility" trade to this point has been detrimental to returns, however, given the historically low levels of volatility. In late July, the VIX (a measure of stock market volatility) closed at its lowest level since December 1993. Hedge funds have historically performed better in rising interest rate environments, and the returns of the asset class relative to bonds over the past several months have been encouraging.

Strategy	Index	3Q 17	YTD	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year
Fund of Funds	HFRI HFOF Composite	2.4	5.6	0.5	-0.3	3.4	9.0	4.8	6.5	2.3	3.9	1.1
Equity Long-Short	HFRI Equity Hedge	3.6	9.8	5.5	-1.0	1.8	14.3	7.4	11.1	4.6	6.3	2.9
Event Driven	HFRI Event Driven	2.1	6.2	10.6	-3.6	1.1	12.5	8.9	10.0	3.7	5.9	4.0
Global Macro	HFRI Macro Index	0.4	-0.4	1.0	-1.3	5.6	-0.4	-0.1	-1.0	0.6	0.7	2.0
Relative Value	HFRI Relative Value	1.3	4.0	7.7	-0.3	4.0	7.1	10.6	5.9	3.4	5.0	4.9
Credit	HFRI Credit Index	1.4	4.7	8.6	-1.0	3.0	9.0	10.6	7.5	3.7	5.4	-

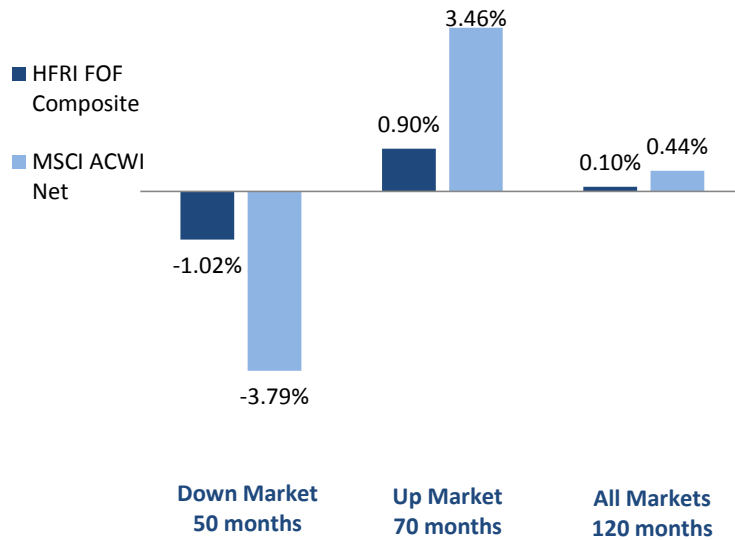
Hedge Fund Strategy Performance



Hedge Fund of Funds Market

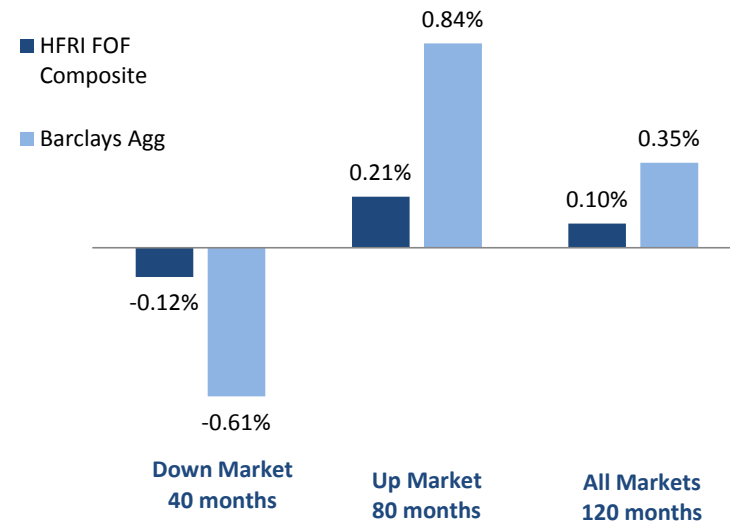
Up/Down Capture vs. Equity

Average Returns
October 2007 - September 2017



Up/Down Capture vs. Bonds

Average Returns
October 2007 - September 2017



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Warehouse Local #730 Legal Fund

Investment Performance Analysis

Period Ended

September 30, 2017

Total Plan Growth of Assets

Summary of Cash Flows

	Third Quarter	Year-To-Date	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Seven Years	Since 1/1/08
Beginning Market Value	\$859,896	\$1,210,029	\$936,932	\$797,253	\$842,637	\$742,758	\$521,361
Net Cash Flow	-\$3,461	-\$360,167	-\$83,144	\$33,531	-\$22,930	\$47,542	\$194,726
Net Investment Change	\$3,803	\$10,376	\$6,450	\$29,454	\$40,530	\$69,938	\$144,151
Ending Market Value	\$860,238	\$860,238	\$860,238	\$860,238	\$860,238	\$860,238	\$860,238

*The fund's fiscal year ends December 31.

Warehouse Local #730 Legal Fund
Investment Performance Analysis as of September 30, 2017

Allocation vs. Targets and Policy

	Current Balance	Current Allocation	Policy	Difference	Difference
Investment Grade Fixed Income	\$842,710	98.0%	90.0%	8.0%	\$68,496
Cash	\$17,528	2.0%	10.0%	-8.0%	-\$68,496
Total	\$860,238	100.0%	100.0%		

Warehouse Local #730 Legal Fund

Investment Performance Analysis as of September 30, 2017

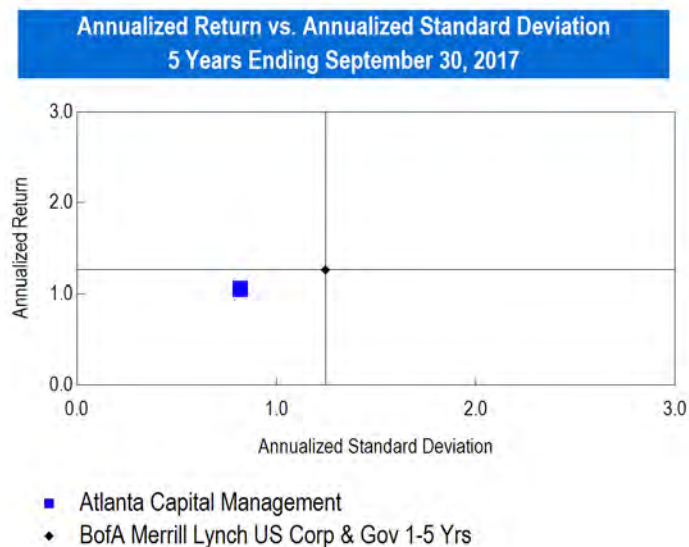
Total Plan Performance (Gross of Fees)

	Market Value	% of Portfolio	Ending September 30, 2017							Inception	
			2017 Q3	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	7 Yrs	10 Yrs	Return	Since
Composite	\$860,238	100.0%	0.4%	1.2%	0.7%	1.2%	1.0%	1.2%	2.2%	3.1%	Apr-95
Total Investment Grade Fixed Income	\$842,710	98.0%	0.4%	1.2%	0.7%	1.3%	1.1%	1.3%	2.5%	2.5%	Oct-07
BofA Merrill Lynch US Corp & Gov 1-5 Yrs			0.4%	1.6%	0.5%	1.5%	1.3%	1.6%	2.8%	2.8%	Oct-07
Atlanta Capital Management	\$842,710	98.0%	0.4%	1.2%	0.7%	1.3%	1.1%	1.3%	--	1.8%	Jul-09
BofA Merrill Lynch US Corp & Gov 1-5 Yrs			0.4%	1.6%	0.5%	1.5%	1.3%	1.6%	--	2.2%	Jul-09
Total Cash	\$17,528	2.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	--	--	Oct-07
91 Day T-Bills			0.3%	0.6%	0.7%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	--	--	Oct-07
PNC Prime Money Market Fund	\$17,528	2.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	2.3%	Apr-95
91 Day T-Bills			0.3%	0.6%	0.7%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	2.3%	Apr-95

	Fiscal Year Ends December 31												Inception	
	YTD	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Return	Since
Composite	1.2%	1.1%	0.9%	1.3%	0.3%	1.8%	2.0%	2.8%	5.2%	3.9%	5.2%	4.3%	3.1%	Apr-95
Total Investment Grade Fixed Income	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%	1.3%	0.3%	2.1%	2.3%	3.3%	6.0%	4.5%	--	--	2.5%	Oct-07
BofA Merrill Lynch US Corp & Gov 1-5 Yrs	1.6%	1.6%	1.0%	1.5%	0.3%	2.5%	3.1%	4.2%	4.9%	4.6%	7.3%	4.2%	2.8%	Oct-07
Atlanta Capital Management	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%	1.3%	0.3%	2.1%	2.3%	3.3%	--	--	--	--	1.8%	Jul-09
BofA Merrill Lynch US Corp & Gov 1-5 Yrs	1.6%	1.6%	1.0%	1.5%	0.3%	2.5%	3.1%	4.2%	4.9%	4.6%	7.3%	4.2%	2.2%	Jul-09
Total Cash	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	2.5%	--	--	--	Oct-07
91 Day T-Bills	0.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	1.3%	4.4%	5.0%	0.4%	Oct-07
PNC Prime Money Market Fund	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	2.5%	4.8%	4.3%	2.3%	Apr-95
91 Day T-Bills	0.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	1.3%	4.4%	5.0%	2.3%	Apr-95

Account Information	
Account Name	Atlanta Capital Management
Account Structure	Separate Account
Investment Style	Active
Inception Date	7/01/09
Account Type	US Fixed Income
Benchmark	BofA Merrill Lynch US Corp & Gov 1-5 Yrs
Universe	eA US Short Duration Fixed Inc Gross

Atlanta Capital Management Ending September 30, 2017		
	Third Quarter	Inception 7/1/09
Beginning Market Value	\$838,935	\$571,388
Net Cash Flow	\$0	\$170,000
Net Investment Change	\$3,775	\$101,321
Ending Market Value	\$842,710	\$842,710



3 Years Ending September 30, 2017				
	Anlzd Return	Anlzd Standard Deviation	Up Mkt Capture Ratio	Down Mkt Capture Ratio
Atlanta Capital Management	1.3%	0.9%	69.4%	53.4%
BofA Merrill Lynch US Corp & Gov 1-5 Yrs	1.5%	1.3%	100.0%	100.0%

5 Years Ending September 30, 2017				
	Anlzd Return	Anlzd Standard Deviation	Up Mkt Capture Ratio	Down Mkt Capture Ratio
Atlanta Capital Management	1.1%	0.8%	68.3%	55.2%
BofA Merrill Lynch US Corp & Gov 1-5 Yrs	1.3%	1.2%	100.0%	100.0%

	Gross of Fee Performance										Inception	
	2017 Q3	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	Return	Since
Atlanta Capital Management	0.4%	1.2%	0.7%	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	1.0%	1.3%	0.3%	2.1%	1.8%	Jul-09
BofA Merrill Lynch US Corp & Gov 1-5 Yrs	0.4%	1.6%	0.5%	1.5%	1.3%	1.6%	1.0%	1.5%	0.3%	2.5%	2.2%	Jul-09

Account Information	
Account Name	PNC Prime Money Market Fund
Account Structure	Separate Account
Investment Style	Active
Inception Date	4/01/95
Account Type	Cash
Benchmark	91 Day T-Bills
Universe	

PNC Prime Money Market Fund		
Ending September 30, 2017		
	Third Quarter	Since 10/1/07
Beginning Market Value	\$20,961	\$171,131
Net Cash Flow	-\$3,461	-\$158,464
Net Investment Change	\$28	\$4,861
Ending Market Value	\$17,528	\$17,528

	Gross of Fee Performance										Inception	
	2017 Q3	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	Return	Since
PNC Prime Money Market Fund	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	2.3%	Apr-95
91 Day T-Bills	0.3%	0.6%	0.7%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	2.3%	Apr-95



Warehouse Local #730 Legal Fund

Appendix

Warehouse Local #730 Legal Fund

Investment Performance Analysis as of September 30, 2017

Performance Summary (Net of Fees) - Annualized

	Market Value	% of Portfolio	Ending September 30, 2017					
			2017 Q3	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	7 Yrs
Composite	\$860,238	100.0%	0.4%	1.1%	0.6%	1.1%	0.9%	1.1%
Total Investment Grade Fixed Income	\$842,710	98.0%	0.4%	1.1%	0.5%	1.1%	0.9%	1.2%
<i>BofA Merrill Lynch US Corp & Gov 1-5 Yrs</i>			<i>0.4%</i>	<i>1.6%</i>	<i>0.5%</i>	<i>1.5%</i>	<i>1.3%</i>	<i>1.6%</i>
Atlanta Capital Management	\$842,710	98.0%	0.4%	1.1%	0.5%	1.1%	0.9%	1.2%
<i>BofA Merrill Lynch US Corp & Gov 1-5 Yrs</i>			<i>0.4%</i>	<i>1.6%</i>	<i>0.5%</i>	<i>1.5%</i>	<i>1.3%</i>	<i>1.6%</i>
Total Cash	\$17,528	2.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
<i>91 Day T-Bills</i>			<i>0.3%</i>	<i>0.6%</i>	<i>0.7%</i>	<i>0.3%</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>0.2%</i>
PNC Prime Money Market Fund	\$17,528	2.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
<i>91 Day T-Bills</i>			<i>0.3%</i>	<i>0.6%</i>	<i>0.7%</i>	<i>0.3%</i>	<i>0.2%</i>	<i>0.2%</i>

Warehouse Local #730 Legal Fund Benchmark History
As of September 30, 2017

Composite

4/1/2009	Present	BofA Merrill Lynch US Corp & Gov 1-5 Yrs 90% / 91 Day T-Bills 10%
4/1/1995	3/31/2009	BofA Merrill Lynch US Corp & Gov 1-5 Yrs

Warehouse Local #730 Legal Fund

FOOTNOTES

- The PNC Prime Money Market Fund transferred \$195,000 to the PNC Limited Maturity Bond Fund on 4/15/08.
- Atlanta Capital was funded on 6/19/2009 with \$567,765.47 from the PNC Limited Maturity Bond Fund, which as a result was terminated, and \$2,234.53 from the PNC Prime Money Market Fund.
- The following composite returns prior to 1st quarter 2010 do not include cash in the calculation of returns.
 - Total Domestic Fixed
- Values, flows and returns for all commingled funds, mutual funds and partnerships are provided by the firm managing the assets and cannot be independently verified. Separately managed account returns are calculated by IPS using custodian data.

ERISA Pension Investment Conference

April 25 – 28, 2017

- The following investment managers and providers attended and helped to defray the cost of IPS' annual ERISA Pension Investment Conference ("EPIC"). EPIC is an educational conference addressing various issues related to employee benefit plans. IPS does not give preferential treatment to investment managers or any other provider who may pay to attend EPIC.

Amalgamated Bank of Chicago
American Realty Advisors
ASB Capital Management
Atlanta Capital Management
Baird Advisors / Baird Inv. Mgmt.
BlackRock Financial Mgmt.
Boyd Watterson
Brown Advisory
Chartwell Investment Partners
Christenson Investment Partners
Columbia Partners
Corbin Capital Partners
Corry Capital Advisors
Eaton Vance Management
EnTrustPermal
First Eagle Investment Mgmt.
Foundry Partners
Fred Alger Management

GAMCO Asset Management
Great Lakes Advisors
Grosvenor Capital Management
Hamilton Lane Advisors
Intercontinental Real Estate Corp.
Invesco
Janus Capital
Johnston Asset Management
JP Morgan Asset Management
Kearney Capital Management
Lazard Asset Management
Loomis, Sayles & Company
Lord Abbett
MacKay Shields
McMorgan & Company
MEPT/Bentall Kennedy
National Investment Services
Neuberger Berman

Nuveen Asset Management
Patriot Financial Partners
PENN Capital Management
Post Advisory Group
Principal Global Investors
Rothschild Asset Management
Ryan Labs Asset Management
Segall Bryant & Hamill
Sierra Investment Partners
The Bank of New York Mellon
The Boston Company
Ullico Investment Company
Victory Capital Management
Washington Capital Management
WEDGE Capital Management
Wellington Management Company
Westfield Capital Management

