

International Union of Operating Engineers Local #487

Quarterly Investment Review

Fourth Quarter 2017

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SEI New ways.
New answers.®

February 15, 2018

Agenda

- Capital Markets Review
- Plans Assets and Metrics
- Appendix

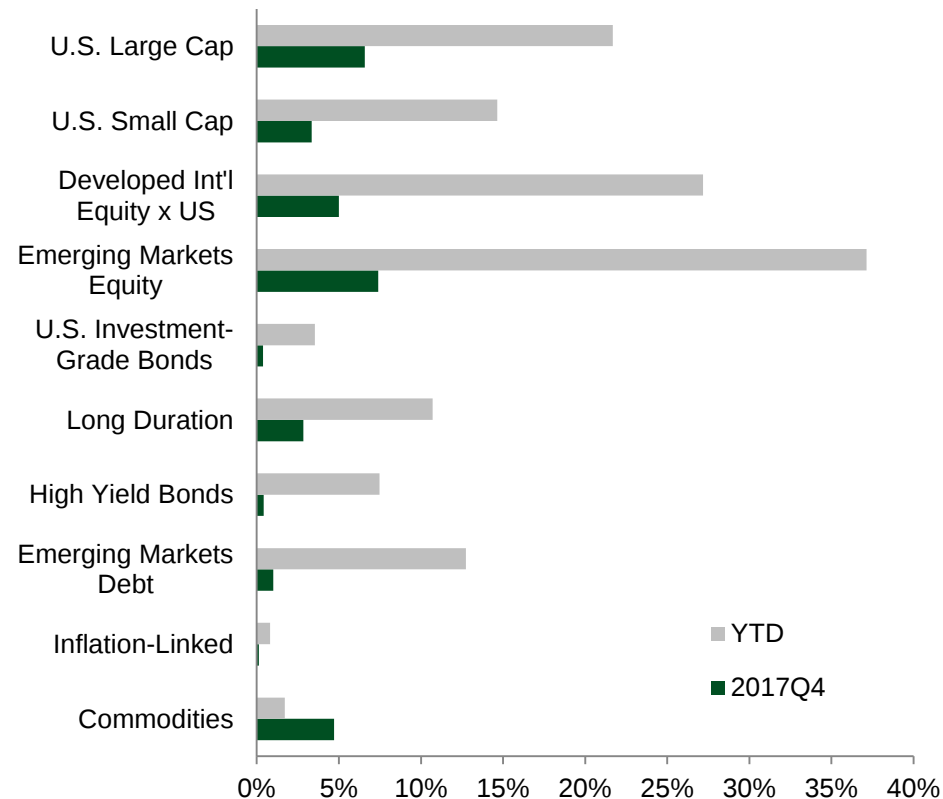
Capital Markets Review

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Market performance overview

- Risk assets turned in another positive quarter, capping off a very solid 2017. They were buoyed by a synchronized global expansion and, despite a widely anticipated December rate hike from the Federal Reserve, continued central bank dovishness overall.
- U.S. and emerging market (EM) equities led the way in the fourth quarter. Strong technology sectors, pro-business tax cuts in the U.S., and rising prices for EM commodity producers were tailwinds.
- The U.S. dollar weakened for the full year and again at the end of the fourth quarter, supporting an ongoing leadership rotation from U.S. to international and emerging market equities, and from U.S. high yield to emerging market debt.
- A flattening yield curve helped longer-duration bonds, while returns were subdued at shorter maturities. Low inflation proved to be an additional headwind for inflation-linked Treasuries.
- A nascent rebound in commodity prices gained steam in the fourth quarter, thanks to demand pressures fostered by expanding global growth, as well as further rationalization of global oil supplies.

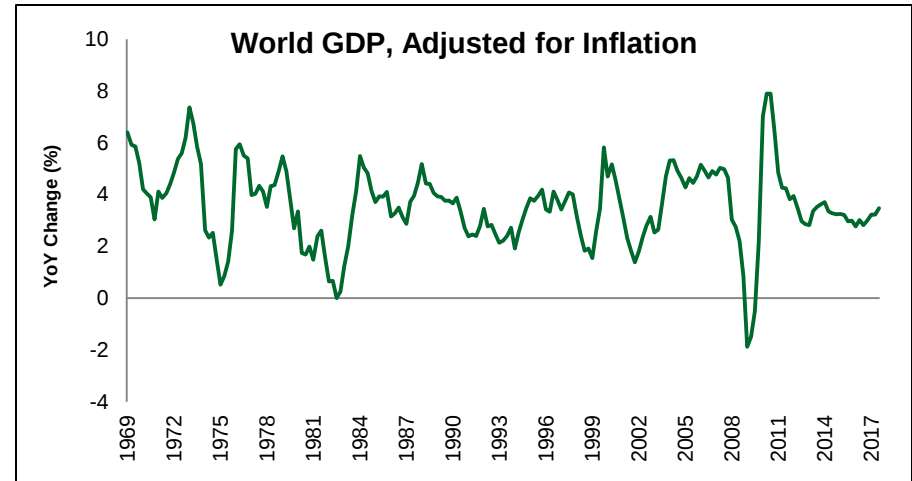
Financial Markets Review



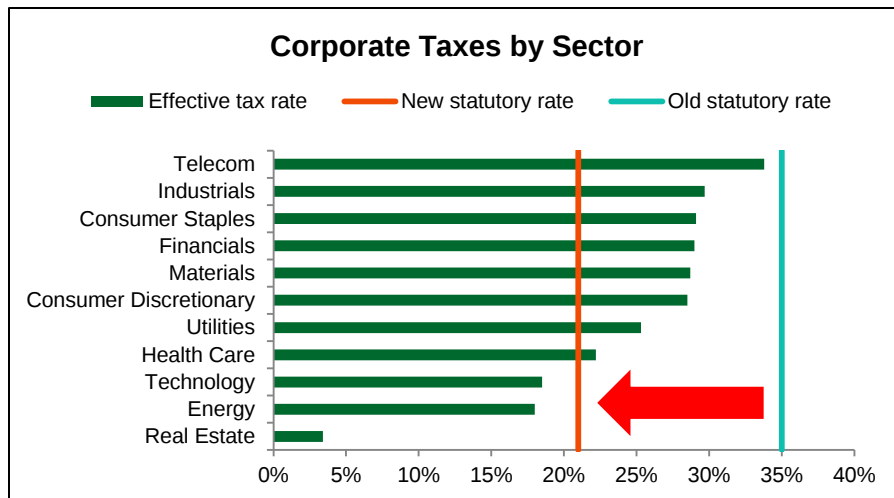
U.S. Large Cap = Russell 1000, U.S. Small Cap = Russell 2000, Developed International Equity x U.S. = MSCI ACWI ex-US, Emerging Markets Equity = MSCI EFM (Emerging+Frontier Markets), U.S. Investment Grade Bonds = Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate, High Yield = BofA ML Master II HY Constrained, Emerging Markets Debt = 50% JPM EMBI GD / 50% GBI-EM GD Indexes, Long Duration = Bloomberg Barclays Long US Govt/Credit, Inflation Linked = Barclays 1-5 Year TIPS, Commodities = Bloomberg Commodity. Source: SEI. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. As of 12/31/17.

Multiple tailwinds providing support to risky assets

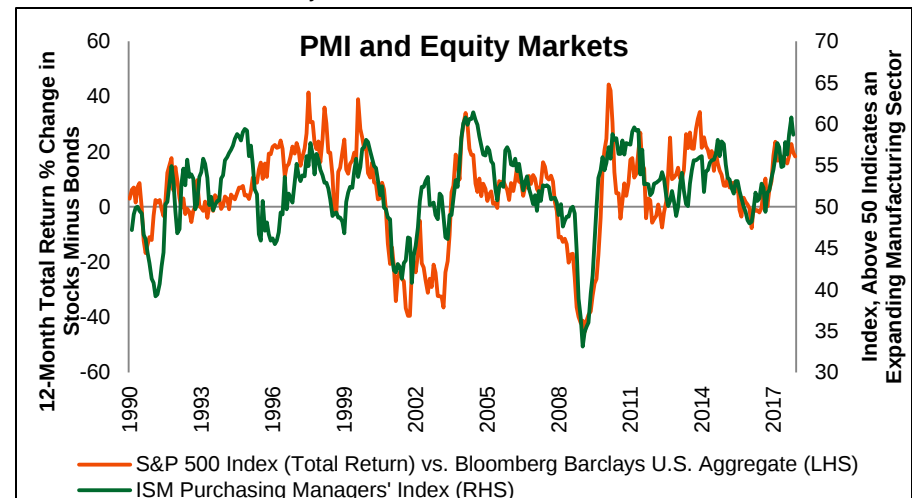
- Growth in world gross domestic product (GDP) began to tick higher during the first half of 2017 and economic activity continued to accelerate during the second half of the year.
- Purchasing manager surveys (PMIs) have continued to push higher in the U.S. and many other regions, reflecting broadly bullish corporate sentiment.
- Accelerating growth, corporate optimism, and still-relatively-dovish central bank policies should combine with a sharp cut in U.S. corporate tax rates to provide further tailwinds to risky assets.



Sources: International Monetary Fund, SEI.



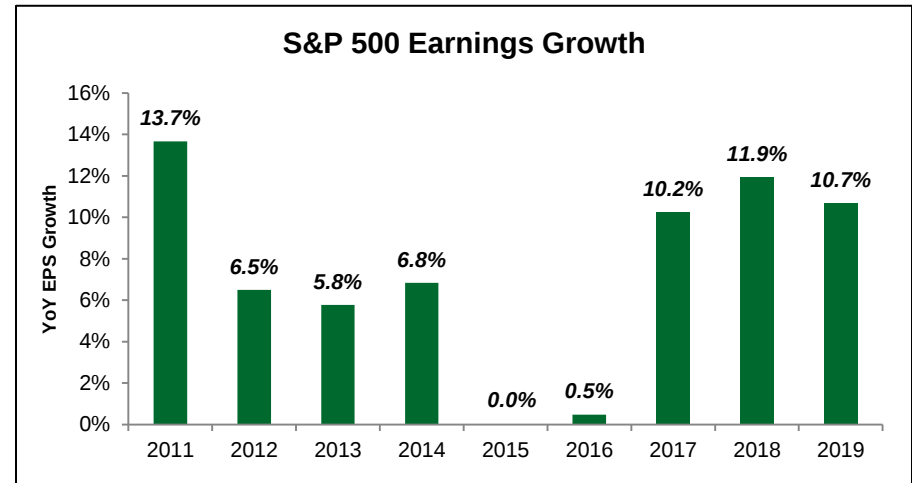
Sources: Standard & Poor's, Bloomberg, SEI. Sector rates data as of 11/29/2017.



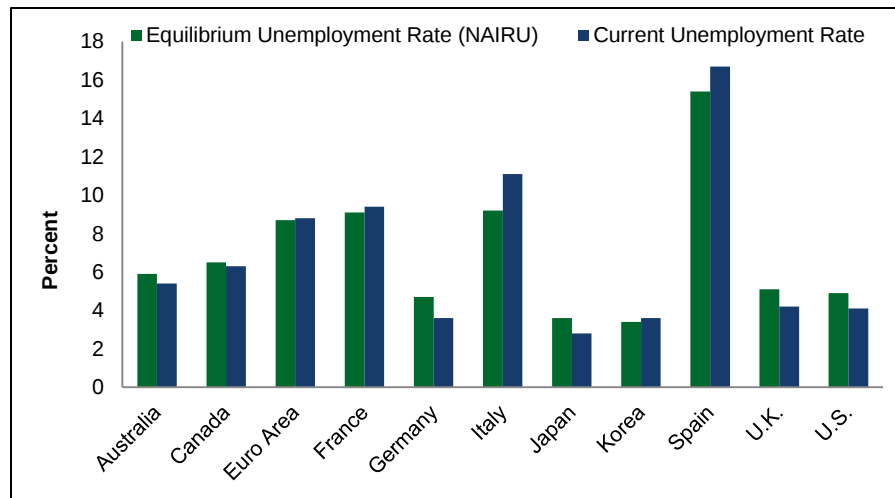
Sources: Bloomberg Barclays, Institute for Supply Management, Standard and Poor's, SEI.

Solid fundamentals underpin strong market performance

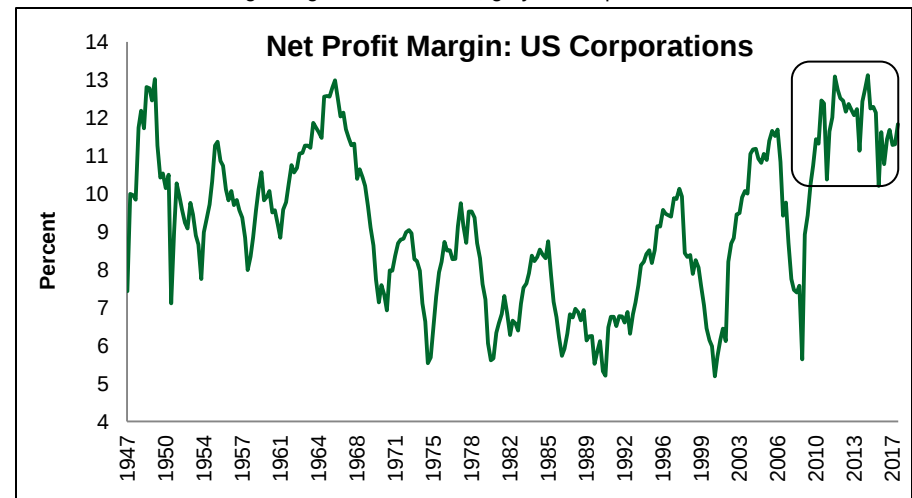
- Following a two-year earnings recession, earnings growth picked up strongly in 2017 and the outlook for corporate earnings remains optimistic.
- Profit margins have held steady at unusually high levels throughout this long expansion, helped in no small part by subdued wage-growth pressures even as labor markets approach or surpass full employment estimates.
- While we believe strong earnings growth and profit margins are likely to continue, a potential risk would be strong employment leading to higher inflation, ultimately leading to central banks tightening policy faster than currently expected.



Sources: Factset Earnings Insight as of 1/5/2018; grey bars represent forecasts.



Sources: OECD, SEI.

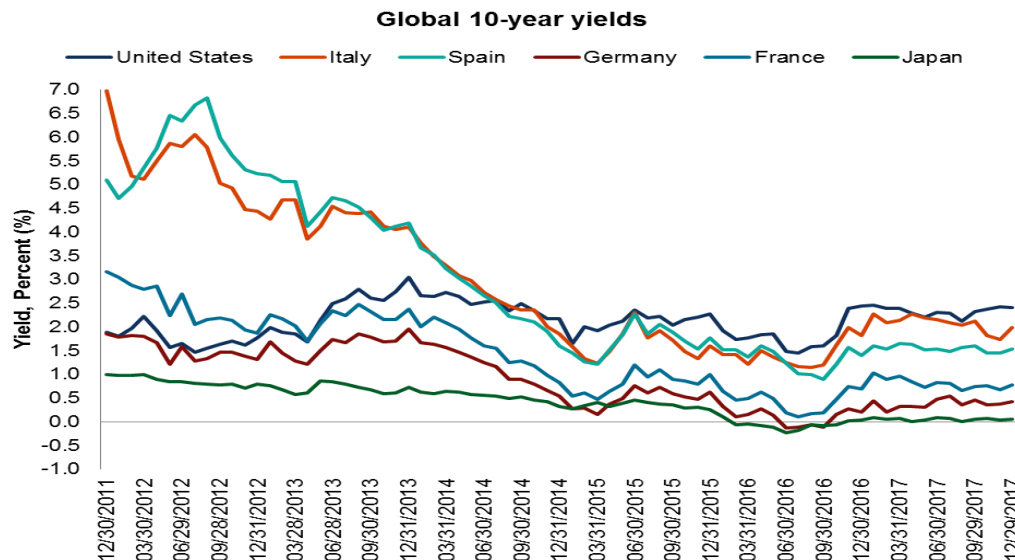
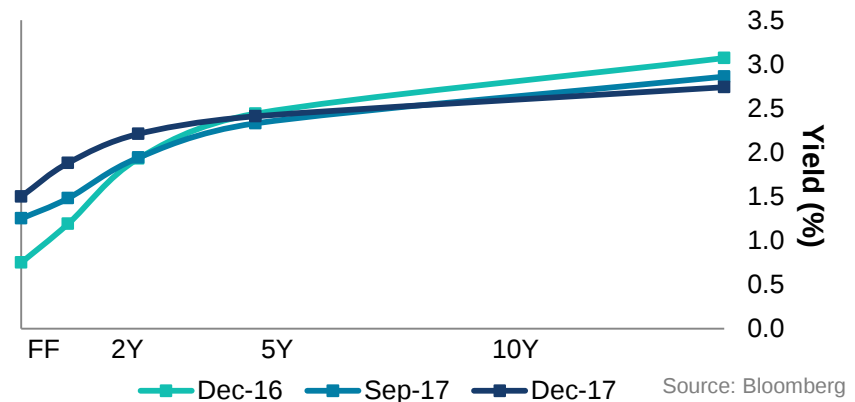


Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, ECRI, Philosophical Economics, SEI.

US Yield Curve Flattens as Central Bank Sentiment Change Pushes Yields Higher

During the 4th quarter of 2017:

- 10-year and 30-year U.S. Treasury rates rose 8 basis points and fell 12 basis points, respectively, to end at 2.41% and 2.74%.
- The curve flattened as short rates rose due to Fed activity while long rates declined on muted inflation outlook and the attraction of higher yields relative to non-US government bond yields.
- Treasuries currently have limited value in our view, and SEI favors spread sectors.



Source for 10-year global and government bond yields: Factset

Global 10-year government bond yields		
	12/31/16	12/31/17
US	2.44	2.41
UK	1.09	1.19
Italy	1.82	1.98
Canada	1.72	2.04
France	0.68	0.78
Germany	0.20	0.43
Japan	0.04	0.04



Plan Assets and Performance

Equity strategies

Strategies	Q4 2017	YTD 2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
SIIT Large Cap Fund	6.67	21.33	7.24	1.50	11.57	35.54	17.34	0.98
Russell 1000 Index	6.59	21.69	12.05	0.92	13.24	33.11	16.42	1.50
SIIT Small Cap Fund	2.36	9.90	18.42	-3.07	4.04	41.89	14.37	-4.90
Russell 2000 Index	3.34	14.65	21.31	-4.41	4.89	38.82	16.35	-4.18
SIIT U.S. Managed Volatility Fund	5.88	15.56	14.02	1.57	17.77	30.03	13.39	10.78
Russell 3000 Index	6.34	21.13	12.74	0.48	12.56	33.55	16.42	1.03
SIIT World Equity Ex-US Fund	5.46	29.88	4.20	-5.62	-2.34	18.32	18.70	-12.75
MSCI All Country World ex US Index	5.00	27.19	4.50	-5.66	-3.87	15.29	16.83	-13.71
SIIT Emerging Markets Equity†	7.18	34.29	10.92	-11.22	-5.18			
MSCI EFM (Emerging + Frontier Markets) Index (Net) (USD)	7.39	37.15	10.98	-14.90	-5.69			

†2014 Performance is from 10/31/2014 - 12/31/2014.

Data as of 12/31/2017, Source: SEI, FactSet. Gross Fund Performance reflects the effective performance of the underlying mutual funds that are selected or recommended by SIMC to implement an institutional client's investment strategy. Gross Fund Performance does not reflect the impact of fund level management fees, fund administration or shareholder servicing fees, all of which, if applicable are used to offset the account level investment management fees the client pays to SIMC. Gross Fund Performance does reflect certain operational expenses charged by the funds and the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. The inclusion of the fund level expenses that the client incurs but that are offset against the client's account level investment management fees would reduce the Gross Fund Performance of the mutual funds. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. The principal value and investment return of an investment will fluctuate so that shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original value. Current performance may be higher or lower. For performance data current to the most recent month end, please call 1-800-DIAL-SEI.

Fixed Income Strategies

Strategies	Q4 2017	YTD 2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
SIIT Core Fixed Income Fund	0.61	4.29	3.49	0.96	6.87	-1.10	7.23	8.12
Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index (USD)	0.39	3.54	2.65	0.55	5.97	-2.02	4.21	7.84
SIIT High Yield Bond Fund	0.90	8.35	17.59	-3.89	2.82	8.32	17.24	5.58
BofA Merrill Lynch US High Yield Constrained Index (USD)	0.41	7.48	17.49	-4.61	2.51	7.41	15.55	4.37
SIIT Opportunistic Income Fund	0.73	4.16	4.45	1.15	2.31	2.77	7.50	1.60
BofA Merrill Lynch USD 3-Month LIBOR Constant Maturity Index (USD)	0.28	1.11	0.66	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.51	0.27
SIIT Emerging Markets Debt Fund	1.46	15.96	11.09	-7.63	0.16	-8.42	19.15	5.96
50/50 JPM EMBI Global Div & JPM GBI EM Global Div*	1.01	12.74	10.16	-7.14	0.71	-7.10	17.18	7.35
SIIT Limited Duration Bond Fund ‡	0.06	1.40	1.85	0.87	0.16			
BofA Merrill Lynch 1-3 Year US Treasury Index (USD)	-0.25	0.42	0.89	0.54	0.29			
SIIT Ultra Short Duration Fund	0.40	1.87	1.95	0.83	0.84	1.03	2.93	
Bloomberg Barclays Short US Treasury 9-12 Month Index (USD)	0.09	0.68	0.79	0.20	0.17	0.25	0.23	2.72

*Prior to 9/30/2012, benchmark is 100% JPM EMBI Global Diversified. ‡ 2014 Performance is from 7/31/2014-12/31/2014.

Data as of 12/31/2017, Source: SEI, FactSet. Gross Fund Performance reflects the effective performance of the underlying mutual funds that are selected or recommended by SIMC to implement an institutional client's investment strategy. Gross Fund Performance does not reflect the impact of fund level management fees, fund administration or shareholder servicing fees, all of which, if applicable are used to offset the account level investment management fees the client pays to SIMC. Gross Fund Performance does reflect certain operational expenses charged by the funds and the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. The inclusion of the fund level expenses that the client incurs but that are offset against the client's account level investment management fees would reduce the Gross Fund Performance of the mutual funds. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. The principal value and investment return of an investment will fluctuate so that shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original value. Current performance may be higher or lower. For performance data current to the most recent month end, please call 1-800-DIAL-SEI.

Important information: Health & Welfare asset valuation and portfolio returns

Inception date 5/31/10 Historical Total Index can be provided upon request.

The Portfolio Return and fund performance numbers are calculated using Gross Fund Performance, using a true time-weighted performance method (prior to 6/30/12, the Modified Dietz method of calculation was used. Gross Fund Performance reflects the effective performance of the underlying mutual funds that are selected or recommended by SIMC to implement an institutional client's investment strategy. Gross Fund Performance does not reflect the impact of fund level management fees, fund administration or shareholder servicing fees, all of which, if applicable are used to offset the account level investment management fees the client pays to SIMC. Gross Fund Performance does reflect certain operational expenses charged by the funds and the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. The inclusion of the fund level expenses that the client incurs but that are offset against the client's account level investment management fees would reduce the Gross Fund Performance of the mutual funds.

Net Portfolio Returns since 6/30/12 reflect the deduction of SIMC's investment management fee and the impact that fee had on the client's portfolio performance. Prior to 6/30/12, Net Portfolio Returns deduct a proxy annual fee for all periods to demonstrate the impact that SIMC's investment management fee had on the portfolio performance. However, this is a hypothetical calculation, as it does not reflect the actual fees paid by the client during the period. Please see your client invoice for actual fees paid.

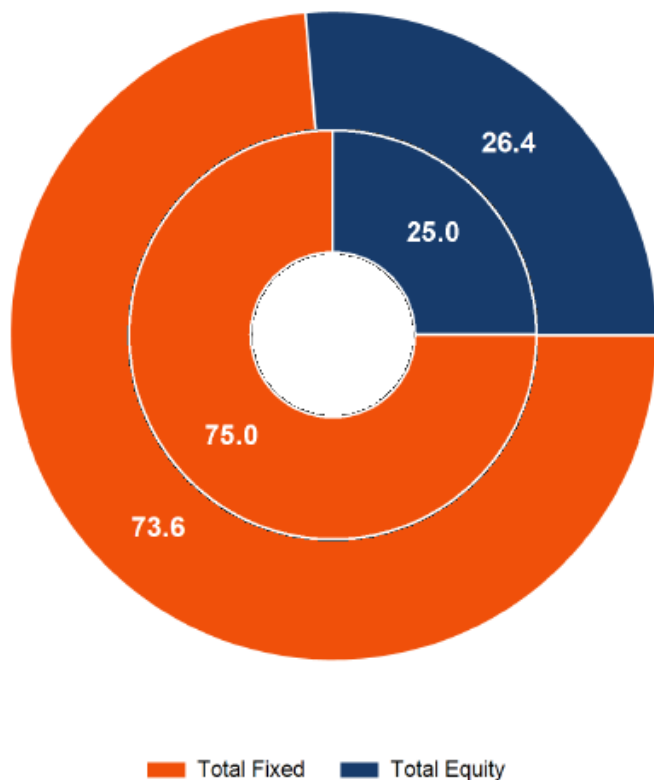
As of the close of business on 8/31/2017, the Total Index Composition is as follows:

27.0 %	Bloomberg Barclays US Agg Bond Index
20.0 %	BofA ML 3 Month Cons Maturity LIBOR Index
15.0 %	BofA ML 1-3 Year Treasury Index
9.0 %	MSCI All Country World ex US Index
6.0 %	Russell 1000 Index
6.0 %	S&P 500 Index
5.0 %	Blmbrg Barcl 9-12 Month Short Treas Index
4.0 %	Hist Blnd: Emerging Markets Debt Index
4.0 %	Hist Blnd: High Yield Bond Index
2.0 %	MSCI Emerging + Frontier Mkts Index (Net)
2.0 %	Russell 2000 Index

Health & Welfare

Portfolio summary – December 31, 2017

Asset Allocation (%)
Actual (Outer Ring) vs. Target (Inner Ring)



Asset Class	Actual Allocation	Market Value
SEI Large Cap Fund	6.5%	\$ 269,067
SEI Small Cap Fund	2.1%	\$ 89,348
SEI U.S. Managed Volatility Fund	6.3%	\$ 261,553
SEI World Equity ex-US Fund	9.4%	\$ 392,818
SEI Emerging Markets Equity Fund	2.1%	\$ 86,838
SEI Core Fixed Income Fund	26.4%	\$ 1,101,912
SEI Limited Duration Bond Fund	14.6%	\$ 609,639
SEI Opportunistic Income Fund	19.7%	\$ 820,201
SEI Ultra Short Duration Bond Fund	4.9%	\$ 204,011
SEI High Yield Bond Fund	4.0%	\$ 166,595
SEI Emerging Markets Debt Fund	4.0%	\$ 164,969
Total	100.00%	\$ 4,166,949

Health & Welfare

Investment returns – December 31, 2017

	Total	Actual	Cumulative (%)			Annualized (%)				Inception
	Assets (\$)	Alloc (%)	1 Month	3 Month	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	5/31/2010
Total Portfolio Return	4,166,949	100	0.72	1.89	8.47	8.47	4.56	4.91	-	6.12
<i>Standard Deviation Portfolio</i>							3.03	3.13		
Total Portfolio Return Net			0.71	1.78	8.04	8.04	4.14	4.49	-	5.69
<i>Standard Deviation Portfolio (Net)</i>							3.03	3.12		
Total Portfolio Index			0.61	1.63	7.48	7.48	3.79	3.96	-	4.80
<i>Standard Deviation Index</i>							3.11	2.94		

	One Month	Three Month	Year To Date
Portfolio Value	\$4,137,732.61	\$4,093,899.74	\$3,857,010.81
Net Cash Flows	\$0.00	(\$2,097.53)	(\$8,002.47)
Realized Gains	\$0.00	\$6.20	\$8,150.42
Unrealized Gains	(\$83,997.39)	(\$58,147.94)	\$126,547.50
Interest	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Dividends	\$113,213.52	\$133,288.26	\$183,242.47
Ending Portfolio Value	\$4,166,948.74	\$4,166,948.74	\$4,166,948.74

Fiscal Year: 3/31

Important information: Apprentice & Training asset valuation and portfolio returns

Inception date 5/31/10 Historical Total Index can be provided upon request.

The Portfolio Return and fund performance numbers are calculated using Gross Fund Performance, using a true time-weighted performance method (prior to 6/30/12, the Modified Dietz method of calculation was used. Gross Fund Performance reflects the effective performance of the underlying mutual funds that are selected or recommended by SIMC to implement an institutional client's investment strategy. Gross Fund Performance does not reflect the impact of fund level management fees, fund administration or shareholder servicing fees, all of which, if applicable are used to offset the account level investment management fees the client pays to SIMC. Gross Fund Performance does reflect certain operational expenses charged by the funds and the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. The inclusion of the fund level expenses that the client incurs but that are offset against the client's account level investment management fees would reduce the Gross Fund Performance of the mutual funds.

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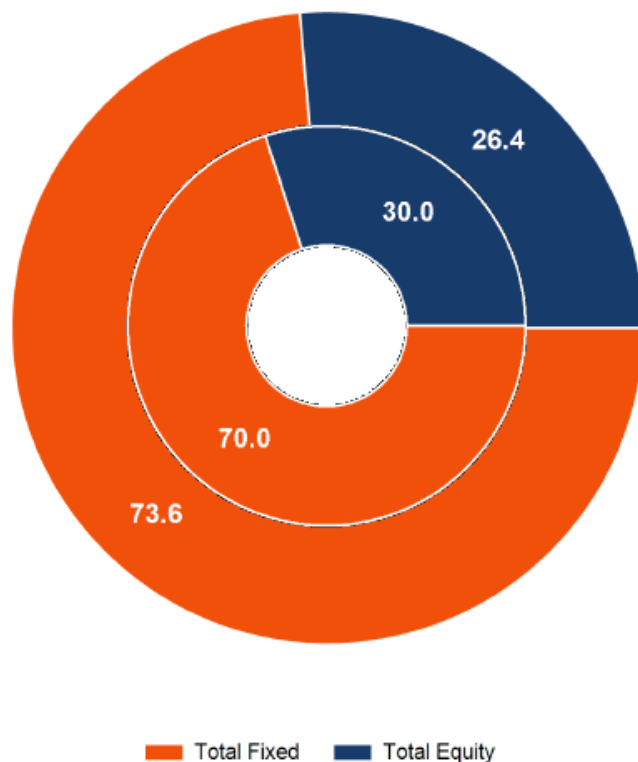
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20.0 %	BofA ML 3 Month Cons Maturity LIBOR Index
15.0 %	BofA ML 1-3 Year Treasury Index
9.0 %	MSCI All Country World ex US Index
6.0 %	Russell 1000 Index
6.0 %	S&P 500 Index
5.0 %	Blmbrg Barcl 9-12 Month Short Treas Index
4.0 %	Hist Blnd: Emerging Markets Debt Index
4.0 %	Hist Blnd: High Yield Bond Index
2.0 %	MSCI Emerging + Frontier Mkts Index (Net)
2.0 %	Russell 2000 Index

Apprentice & Training

Portfolio summary – December 31, 2017

Asset Allocation (%)
Actual (Outer Ring) vs. Target (Inner Ring)



Asset Class	Actual Allocation	Market Value
SEI Large Cap Fund	6.5%	\$ 57,722
SEI Small Cap Fund	2.1%	\$ 19,165
SEI U.S. Managed Volatility Fund	6.3%	\$ 56,113
SEI World Equity ex-US Fund	9.4%	\$ 84,263
SEI Emerging Markets Equity Fund	2.1%	\$ 18,629
SEI Core Fixed Income Fund	26.4%	\$ 236,418
SEI Limited Duration Bond Fund	14.6%	\$ 130,797
SEI Opportunistic Income Fund	19.7%	\$ 175,970
SEI Ultra Short Duration Bond Fund	4.9%	\$ 43,769
SEI High Yield Bond Fund	4.0%	\$ 35,739
SEI Emerging Markets Debt Fund	4.0%	\$ 35,393
Total	100.00%	\$ 893,979

Apprentice & Training

Investment returns – December 31, 2017

	Total	Actual	Cumulative (%)			Annualized (%)				Inception
	Assets (\$)	Alloc (%)	1 Month	3 Month	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	5/31/2010
Total Portfolio Return	893,979	100	0.72	1.89	8.46	8.46	4.55	4.14	-	5.03
<i>Standard Deviation Portfolio</i>							3.02	2.92		
Total Portfolio Return Net			0.71	1.78	8.03	8.03	4.13	3.72	-	4.61
<i>Standard Deviation Portfolio (Net)</i>							3.02	2.91		
Total Portfolio Index			0.61	1.63	7.48	7.48	3.79	3.24	-	3.64
<i>Standard Deviation Index</i>							3.11	2.77		

	One Month	Three Month	Year To Date
Portfolio Value	\$887,711.74	\$878,310.09	\$585,927.55
Net Cash Flows	\$0.00	(\$451.62)	\$248,579.57
Realized Gains	\$0.00	\$1.35	\$1,294.83
Unrealized Gains	(\$18,019.93)	(\$12,474.93)	\$20,249.95
Interest	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Dividends	\$24,287.61	\$28,594.52	\$37,927.51
Ending Portfolio Value	\$893,979.42	\$893,979.42	\$893,979.42

Fiscal Year: 3/31

Appendix

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Manager changes cont.

Funds	Manager Addition and Rationale	Manager Termination and Rationale
SIIT Small Cap		<u>Boston Partners Global Investors (December 2017)</u> SEI has made the decision to remove Boston Partners Global Investors, Inc. (Boston Partners, also known as Robeco WPG) from the SIIT Small Cap Fund. Over the last few years, SEI observed areas of weakness within the firm's investment process as compared to what they believe are best practices for value-oriented investment managers. SEI has higher conviction in the Funds' other deep-value managers. The portion of the Funds managed by Boston Partners will be reallocated to the other managers in the Funds. <u>AQR Capital Management (December 2017)</u> SEI has made the decision to remove the AQR Capital Management (AQR) Core strategy from the SIIT Small Cap and SIIT Small Cap II Funds (the Funds). The AQR Core strategy was removed from the Funds as part of a portfolio restructuring. The portion of the Funds' assets in AQR's Core strategy has been transferred to the AQR Stability strategy. The Stability strategy is the same model with a high amount of overlap in terms of investment process, with a more-conservative positioning.

Important information

This presentation is provided by SEI Investments Management Corporation (SIMC), a registered investment adviser and wholly owned subsidiary of SEI Investments Company. The material included herein is based on the views of SIMC. Statements that are not factual in nature, including opinions, projections and estimates, assume certain economic conditions and industry developments and constitute only current opinions that are subject to change without notice. Nothing herein is intended to be a forecast of future events, or a guarantee of future results. This presentation should not be relied upon by the reader as research or investment advice (unless SIMC has otherwise separately entered into a written agreement for the provision of investment advice).

There are risks involved with investing including loss of principal. There is no assurance that the objectives of any strategy or fund will be achieved or will be successful. No investment strategy, including diversification, can protect against market risk or loss. Current and future portfolio holdings are subject to risk. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

For those SEI funds which employ a “manager of managers” structure, SIMC is responsible for overseeing the sub-advisers and recommending their hiring, termination, and replacement. References to specific securities, if any, are provided solely to illustrate SIMC’s investment advisory services and do not constitute an offer or recommendation to buy, sell or hold such securities.

Any presentation of gross mutual fund performance of underlying mutual fund investments or gross account level performance is only intended for one-on-one presentations with clients and may not be duplicated in any form by any means or redistributed without SIMC’s prior written consent.

Through June 30, 2012, annual performance is calculated based on monthly return streams, geometrically linked. From June 30, 2012 onward, annual performance is based upon daily return streams, geometrically linked as of the specific month end.

Performance results do not reflect the effect of certain account level advisory fees. The inclusion of such fees would reduce account level performance, particularly when compounded over a period of years. The following hypothetical illustration shows the compound effect fees have on investment return: For an account charged 1% with a stated annual return of 10%, the net total return before taxes would be reduced from 10% to 9%. A ten year investment of \$100,000 at 10% would grow to \$259,374, and at 9%, to \$236,736 before taxes. For a complete description of all fees and expenses, please refer to SIMC’s Form ADV Part 2A, the investment management agreement between SIMC and each client, and quarterly client invoices.

Certain economic and market information contained herein has been obtained from published sources prepared by other parties, which in certain cases have not been updated through the date hereof. While such sources are believed to be reliable, neither SEI nor its affiliates assumes any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of such information and such information has not been independently verified by SEI.

Index returns are for illustrative purposes only and do not represent actual fund performance. Index performance returns do not reflect any management fees, transaction costs, or expenses, which would reduce returns. Indexes are unmanaged and one cannot invest directly in an index. Any presentation of gross mutual fund performance of underlying mutual fund investments or gross account level performance is only intended for one-on-one presentations with clients and may not be duplicated in any form by any means or redistributed without SIMC’s prior written consent.

The image features a minimalist geometric design. A large, light gray triangle points towards the bottom left, while a smaller, dark green triangle points towards the bottom right. These two triangles overlap, creating a white triangular area in the center. The SEI logo and tagline are positioned within this white area.

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New answers.®

International Union of Operating
Engineers Local 487
Health & Welfare Plan

INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT

11/12/13

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Duties and Responsibilities	1
Board of Trustees	1
Investment Manager	1
Statement of Objectives.....	2
ERISA Compliance	2
Primary Plan Objective.....	2
Plan Financial Objectives	2
Statement of Investment Policy	2
Asset Allocation Targets.....	2
Adherence to Policy Targets and Rebalancing	2
Investment Securities and Diversification	3
Guidelines for Portfolio Holdings.....	4
Proxy Statements	5
Execution of Security Trades.....	5
Control Procedures	5
Review of Liabilities.....	5
Review of Investment Objectives	5
Review of Investment Manager and Investments	5
Performance Expectations	6
Investment Strategy and Adoption of Investment Policy.....	6

INTRODUCTION

This document establishes the Investment Policy Statement ("Investment Policy") for the International Union of Operating Engineers Local 487 Health and Welfare Plan (the "Plan"). The Board of Trustees of the Health and Welfare Plan ("Board of Trustees") is responsible for managing the investment process of the Plan in a prudent manner with regard to preserving principal while providing reasonable returns.

The Board of Trustees has arrived at this Investment Policy through careful study of the returns and risks associated with alternative investment strategies in relation to the current and projected liabilities of the Plan, after consulting with such outside Investment Manager (as defined below) as is deemed appropriate. This Investment Policy has been chosen as the most appropriate policy for achieving the financial objectives of the Plan which are described in the "Statement of Objectives" section of this document; however, the Board of Trustees shall be free to deviate from this Investment Policy when it concludes that it is prudent and in the interest of the Plan to do so and may amend the Investment Policy at any time.

The Board of Trustees has adopted a long-term investment horizon such that the chances and duration of investment losses are carefully weighed against the long term potential for appreciation of assets.

In addition to the Investment Policy defined herein, the management of the Plan will be in compliance with all provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and other applicable laws.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board of Trustees is responsible for managing the investment process in a prudent manner with regard to preserving principal while providing reasonable returns. In carrying out these duties, the Board of Trustees has retained an Investment Manager, SEI Investments Management Corporation (the "Investment Manager"), to assist in managing the assets of the Plan. The Investment Manager's role is to provide guidance to the Board of Trustees on matters pertaining to the investment of Plan assets including Investment Policy, investment selection, monitoring the Plan's performance and compliance with the Investment Policy. All decisions pertaining to the Investment Policy and guidelines for the Investment Policy's implementation will be made by the Board of Trustees. The Investment Manager, in carrying out the Investment Policy defined in this document, has authority and responsibility to select appropriate investments in the specific asset classes mandated by this Investment Policy, in accordance with (and subject to) the terms of an investment management agreement dated 5/27/2010 executed between the Investment Manager and the Plan (the "Investment Management Agreement").

Duties and responsibilities are described in detail below.

Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees will retain a qualified Investment Manager to assist in the development and implementation of the Investment Policy and guidelines.

The Board of Trustees will establish the Investment Policy of the Plan. This includes, but is not limited to, allocation between equity and fixed income assets, selection of acceptable asset classes and investment performance expectations. The Board of Trustees periodically will review the Investment Policy.

The Board of Trustees will regularly review the investment performance of the Plan including the performance of the Investment Manager to assure the Investment Policy is being followed and progress is being made toward achieving the objectives.

Investment Manager

The Investment Manager retained by the Board of Trustees will assist the Board of Trustees in establishing the Investment Policy and guidelines contained in this Investment Policy.

In accordance with the terms of the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager will be responsible for managing the asset allocation, determining investment strategy and implementing security selection decisions through the investment sub-advisors for the mutual funds managed by the Investment Manager, within the

Investment Policy and as otherwise provided by the Board of Trustees. The Investment Manager will monitor asset allocation across and among asset classes.

The Investment Manager will monitor investment performance of the Plan. Performance reports will be provided to the Board of Trustees quarterly. The Investment Manager will report in a timely manner any substantive developments that may affect the management of Plan assets.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES

ERISA Compliance

The assets of the Plan will be invested in accordance with all applicable laws in a manner consistent with fiduciary standards including ERISA (if applicable). Specifically:

1. The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to must be present in the investment program.
2. All transactions undertaken on behalf of the Plan must be in the best interest of plan participants and their beneficiaries.

Primary Plan Objective

The primary objective of the Plan is preservation of capital and long term growth. The financial objectives of the Plan have been established in conjunction with a comprehensive review of the current and projected financial requirements.

Plan Financial Objectives

The primary financial objective of the Plan is preservation of capital and long term growth. The objective is based on a long-term investment horizon, so that interim fluctuations should be viewed with appropriate perspective. It should be recognized that this is a union sensitive plan. If an opportunity for investment exists in a company that favors union practices that the Investment Manager is aware of, then that security should be considered more advantageous to the plan, as long as the following requirements are met: 1) the union sensitive security has an expected rate of return that is commensurate to rates of return of alternative investments with similar risk characteristics that are available to the plan; 2) the union sensitive security is otherwise a prudent investment for the plan in terms of diversification; liquidity, and risk/return objectives of the plan and the requirements of these investment guidelines, and 3) the investment otherwise satisfies the requirements of DOL Interpretive Bulletin 94-1 to the extent that such interpretive bulletin is valid relating to economically targeted investments.

There can be no assurance that these objectives will be met.

The desired investment objective is a long-term expected rate above the actuarial assumption rate. The target rate of return for the Plan has been based upon an analysis of historical returns supplemented with an economic and structural review for each asset class. The Board of Trustees realizes that market performance varies and that long term expected rates of return may not be meaningful during some periods. The Board of Trustees also realizes and agrees that historical performance is no guarantee of future performance.

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY

Asset Allocation Targets

It will be the policy of the Plan to invest assets with an allocation as shown below.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Permitted Variance</u>
Equity	25%	+/- 10%
Fixed Income	75%	+/- 10%

Any equity or fixed income holding resulting in a 20% loss from cost must be documented in writing to the Trustees as to your initial reasons for purchase as well as your reasons for continued retention.

Within each asset class, assets will be invested in accordance with the Guidelines set out below. The investments selected by the Investment Manager in accordance with this Investment Policy may include a small portion of total

assets in cash reserves when deemed appropriate. However, the investments will be evaluated against their appropriate benchmarks on the performance of the total funds under management.

In accordance with the terms of the Investment Management Agreement, Manager will retain discretion with respect to the SEI mutual funds utilized by Manager to implement the Strategy. Additionally, Investment Manager will retain discretion with respect to modifications required to the asset allocation identified above. In the event the Investment Manager exercises its discretion as noted in this paragraph, Investment Manager will develop and adopt a revised draft Investment Policy Statement on behalf of the Fund. Investment Manager shall notify the Board as soon as practicable after implementing any change to the asset allocation or the SEI Funds used to implement the asset allocation as soon as practicable.

Adherence to Policy Targets and Rebalancing

The asset allocation established by this Investment Policy represents a long-term perspective. As such, rapid unanticipated market shifts or changes in economic conditions may cause the asset mix to fall outside of the policy range. Generally, these divergences should be of a short-term nature.

To ensure that divergence from the target policy is within acceptable limits, rebalancing of assets may be necessary. Rebalancing procedures are authorized by the Committee for the portion of Fund assets managed by the Investment Manager in accordance with the Investment Management Agreement.

Generally, rebalancing among funds may occur on a quarterly basis for the registered investment companies (i.e., mutual funds), hedge funds, and private equity (as applicable, if required) to ensure that the target asset allocation specified in this Investment Policy is maintained within acceptable ranges as determined by the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager will identify the amount of assets that must be reallocated in order to bring the Plan back into compliance with this Investment Policy and will issue the necessary instructions for the transfer of funds.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, under certain circumstances, the Investment Manager may (i) make tactical investment decisions for the Fund in accordance with the terms of the target variance noted above, (ii) modify the target variance(s) applicable to the strategy, (iii) modify its standard rebalancing operating procedures, and/or (iv) suspend some or all of the rebalancing procedures affecting the strategy. Investment Manager shall only modify or suspend its rebalancing procedures as outlined in this paragraph if it has prudently determined that such suspension is in the best interest of the Plan, its participants and beneficiaries in its reasonable sole discretion. If the Investment Manager has suspended its rebalancing procedures applicable to the Plan, the Investment Manager shall seek to notify the Board of Trustees as promptly as possible of such decision.

Investment Securities and Diversification

As described in the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager implements this Investment Policy through investments in mutual funds and other pooled asset portfolios. It is the responsibility of the Manager to provide a prospectus (or other offering documents) for each investment and the responsibility of the Board of Trustees to read and understand the information contained in the prospectus.

Mutual funds may use shorting strategies as outlined in the prospectus. Further, certain mutual funds may participate in securities lending as determined by the prospectus (or other offering documents). Such investments are acceptable investments provided they conform to the diversification restrictions set forth below.

Investments will be diversified within asset classes with the intent to minimize the risk of large losses to the Plan. The portfolio includes mutual funds that are managed in accordance with the diversification and industry concentration restrictions set forth in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). Pursuant to the provisions of the 1940 Act, a mutual fund may not, with respect to 75% of its assets, (i) purchase securities of any issuer (except securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government, its agencies or instrumentalities) if, as a result, more than 5% of its total assets would be invested in the securities of such issuer; or (ii) acquire more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of any one issuer. This restriction does not apply to the International Fixed Income Fund or the Emerging Markets Debt Fund.

In addition, no mutual fund may purchase any securities which would cause more than 25% of its total assets to be invested in the securities of one or more issuers conducting their principal business activities in the same industry, provided that this limitation does not apply to investments in securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government, its agencies or instrumentalities.

Guidelines for Portfolio Holdings

Domestic Equity:

The Domestic Equity portion of the portfolio will consist primarily of equity securities of companies that are listed on registered exchanges or actively traded in the over the counter market. The equity portion may also be invested in securities that are not readily marketable (illiquid and restricted securities), receipts, securities issued by investment companies, warrants, repurchase agreements, convertible securities and US dollar denominated securities of foreign issuers that are traded on registered exchanges or listed on NASDAQ. A portion of the equity portfolio may also be invested in fixed income securities that are rated investment grade or better, i.e., rated in one of the four highest rating categories by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization ("NRSRO"), or, if not rated, determined to be of comparable quality by the Investment Adviser or a mutual fund sub-adviser. The Investment Advisor will equitize cash to remain as fully invested as possible.

Non-U.S. Equity:

The non-U.S. equity portion of the portfolio will consist primarily of equity securities (common stocks, securities that are convertible into common stocks, preferred stocks, warrants and rights to subscribe to common stocks) of non-U.S. issuers purchased in foreign markets, on U.S. or foreign registered exchanges, or the over-the-counter markets. The issuers of the securities are located in countries other than the United States, including emerging market countries. Additionally, the portfolio may seek to enhance returns by active management of currency exposure. This strategy may involve taking long and short positions using futures, foreign currency forward contracts, foreign currencies and other derivatives. The portfolio may also engage in currency transactions in an attempt to take advantage of certain inefficiencies in the currency exchange market, to increase the exposure to a foreign currency or to shift exposure to foreign currency fluctuations from one currency to another. Any remaining assets may be invested in fixed income securities of emerging market governments and companies. Certain securities issued by governments of emerging market countries are, or may be, eligible for conversion into investments in emerging market companies under debt conversion programs sponsored by such governments.

A portion of the portfolio's assets may be invested in securities that are rated below investment grade, U.S. or non-U.S. cash reserves and money market instruments, repurchase agreements, securities that are not readily marketable, obligations of supranational entities, American Depository Receipts, European Depository Receipts and investment company securities including securities issued by foreign investment companies.

Domestic Fixed Income:

The investment grade portion of the domestic fixed income portfolio will consist primarily of fixed income securities that are rated investment grade or better, i.e., rated in one of the four highest rating categories by an NRSRO at the time of purchase, or, if not rated are determined to be of comparable quality by the Investment Adviser or a mutual fund sub-adviser. The portfolio may invest in traditional fixed income securities, such as bonds and debentures, issued by domestic and foreign private and governmental issuers, including mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities. In addition, the portfolio may also contain structured securities that make interest and principal payments based upon the performance of specified assets or indices. Structured securities include mortgage-backed securities such as pass-through certificates, collateralized mortgage obligations and interest and principal only components of mortgage-backed securities. Other investments include mortgage dollar roll transactions, Yankee obligations and obligations of supranational entities.

Non U.S. Fixed Income:

The emerging debt portion of the portfolio will consist primarily of debt securities of government, government - related and corporate issuers in emerging market countries and of entities organized to restructure outstanding debt of such issuers. Investments will be made in emerging debt securities which are primarily rated below investment grade by internationally recognized credit rating organizations, or, if not rated, determined to be of comparable

quality as determined by the Investment Adviser or a mutual fund sub-adviser. While there is no limit on the percentage invested in non-US dollar denominated assets, it is expected that the majority of the emerging debt assets will be denominated in U.S. dollars or hedged back to the U.S. dollar.

Cash Equivalent Reserves

The investments selected by the Investment Adviser in accordance with this Investment Policy Statement may include a small portion of total assets in cash reserves when deemed appropriate.

Cash equivalent reserves will consist of money market securities such as high quality, short-term debt instruments. They include: (i) bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposits, notes and time deposits of highly-rated U.S. and foreign banks; (ii) U.S. Treasury obligations and obligations issued or guaranteed by the agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. Government; (iii) high-quality commercial paper issued by U.S. and foreign corporations; (iv) debt obligations with a maturity of one year or less issued by corporations with outstanding high-quality commercial paper; (v) repurchase agreements involving any of the foregoing obligations entered into with highly-rated banks and broker-dealers; and (vi) foreign government obligations.

Volatility

Consistent with the desire for adequate diversification, the investment policy is based on the assumption that the volatility of the combined equity investment will be similar to that of the market opportunity available to institutional investors with similar return objectives. The volatility of fixed income portfolios may be greater than the market during periods when the portfolio duration exceeds that of the market.

Proxy Statements

Proxies, tender offers and the like will be voted in accordance with the terms of the Investment Management Agreement.

Execution of Security Trades

The Plan expects the purchase and sale of its securities to be made in a manner designed to receive the combination of best price and execution. The Board of Trustees recognizes that mutual fund shares are purchased and sold at the net asset value next determined after receipt of the order and that accordingly, best price and execution may not be applicable to such transactions.

CONTROL PROCEDURES

Review of Liabilities

All major liability assumptions regarding number of participants, compensation, benefit levels and actuarial assumptions will be subject to an annual review by the Board of Trustees. This review will focus on an analysis of major differences between the Plan's assumptions and actual experience.

Review of Investment Objectives

Investment performance will be reviewed annually to determine the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the Investment Policy for achieving these objectives. In addition, the validity of the stated objective will be reviewed annually.

It is not expected that the Investment Policy will change frequently. In particular, short-term changes in the financial markets should not require an adjustment to the Investment Policy.

Review of Investment Manager and Investments

The Investment Manager will report on a quarterly basis to review the total Plan investment performance.

The Investment Manager will be responsible for keeping the Board of Trustees advised of any material change in its personnel, the investment strategy, or other pertinent information potentially affecting performance of all investments.

Performance reviews will focus on:

- Comparison of investment results to appropriate benchmarks, as well as market index returns in both equity and debt markets.
- Investment adherence to this Investment Policy and guidelines.
- Material changes in the investment organizations, such as in investment philosophy and personnel, etc.

Performance Expectations

The most important performance expectation is the achievement of long-term investment results that are consistent with the Plan's Investment Policy. Implementation of the policy will be directed toward achieving this return and not toward maximizing return without regard to risk.

The Board of Trustees recognizes that this real return objective may not be meaningful during some time periods. In order to ensure that investment opportunities available over a specific time period are fairly evaluated, comparative performance statistics (including benchmark indices) will be used to evaluate investment results.

ADOPTION OF INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT

The Board of Trustees or the International Union of Operating Engineers Local 487 Health and Welfare Plan has reviewed, approved and adopted this Investment Policy Statement, dated 11/12/13, prepared with the assistance of SEI Investments Management Corporation.



 Signature

11-20-13

 Date

South Florida Operating Engineers Apprentice & Training Fund

INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT

4/2/14

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Duties and Responsibilities	1
Board of Trustees	1
Investment Manager	1
Statement of Objectives.....	2
ERISA Compliance	2
Primary Plan Objective.....	2
Plan Financial Objectives	2
Statement of Investment Policy	2
Asset Allocation Targets.....	2
Adherence to Policy Targets and Rebalancing	3
Investment Securities and Diversification	3
Guidelines for Portfolio Holdings.....	4
Proxy Statements	6
Execution of Security Trades.....	6
Control Procedures	6
Review of Liabilities.....	6
Review of Investment Objectives	6
Review of Investment Manager and Investments	6
Performance Expectations	6
Investment Strategy and Adoption of Investment Policy.....	7

INTRODUCTION

This document establishes the Investment Policy Statement ("Investment Policy") for the South Florida Operating Engineers Apprentice and Training Plan (the "Plan"). The Board of Trustees of the Apprentice and Training Plan ("Board of Trustees") is responsible for managing the investment process of the Plan in a prudent manner with regard to preserving principal while providing reasonable returns.

The Board of Trustees has arrived at this Investment Policy through careful study of the returns and risks associated with alternative investment strategies in relation to the current and projected liabilities of the Plan, after consulting with such outside Investment Manager (as defined below) as is deemed appropriate. This Investment Policy has been chosen as the most appropriate policy for achieving the financial objectives of the Plan which are described in the "Statement of Objectives" section of this document; however, the Board of Trustees shall be free to deviate from this Investment Policy when it concludes that it is prudent and in the interest of the Plan to do so and may amend the Investment Policy at any time.

The Board of Trustees has adopted a long-term investment horizon such that the chances and duration of investment losses are carefully weighed against the long term potential for appreciation of assets.

In addition to the Investment Policy defined herein, the management of the Plan will be in compliance with all provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and other applicable laws.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board of Trustees is responsible for managing the investment process in a prudent manner with regard to preserving principal while providing reasonable returns. In carrying out these duties, the Board of Trustees has retained an Investment Manager, SEI Investments Management Corporation (the "Investment Manager"), to assist in managing the assets of the Plan. The Investment Manager's role is to provide guidance to the Board of Trustees on matters pertaining to the investment of Plan assets including Investment Policy, investment selection, monitoring the Plan's performance and compliance with the Investment Policy. All decisions pertaining to the Investment Policy and guidelines for the Investment Policy's implementation will be made by the Board of Trustees. The Investment Manager, in carrying out the Investment Policy defined in this document, has authority and responsibility to select appropriate investments in the specific asset classes mandated by this Investment Policy, in accordance with (and subject to) the terms of an investment management agreement dated 5/27/2010 executed between the Investment Manager and the Plan (the "Investment Management Agreement").

Duties and responsibilities are described in detail below.

Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees will retain a qualified Investment Manager to assist in the development and implementation of the Investment Policy and guidelines.

The Board of Trustees will establish the Investment Policy of the Plan. This includes, but is not limited to, allocation between equity and fixed income assets, selection of acceptable asset classes and investment performance expectations. The Board of Trustees periodically will review the Investment Policy.

The Board of Trustees will regularly review the investment performance of the Plan including the performance of the Investment Manager to assure the Investment Policy is being followed and progress is being made toward achieving the objectives.

Investment Manager

The Investment Manager retained by the Board of Trustees will assist the Board of Trustees in establishing the Investment Policy and guidelines contained in this Investment Policy.

In accordance with the terms of the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager will be responsible for managing the asset allocation, determining investment strategy and implementing security selection decisions through the investment sub-advisors for the mutual funds managed by the Investment Manager, within the

Investment Policy and as otherwise provided by the Board of Trustees. The Investment Manager will monitor asset allocation across and among asset classes.

The Investment Manager will monitor investment performance of the Plan. Performance reports will be provided to the Board of Trustees quarterly. The Investment Manager will report in a timely manner any substantive developments that may affect the management of Plan assets.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES

ERISA Compliance

The assets of the Plan will be invested in accordance with all applicable laws in a manner consistent with fiduciary standards including ERISA (if applicable). Specifically:

1. The safeguards and diversity that a prudent investor would adhere to must be present in the investment program.
2. All transactions undertaken on behalf of the Plan must be in the best interest of plan participants and their beneficiaries.

Primary Plan Objective

The primary objective of the Plan is preservation of capital and long term growth. The financial objectives of the Plan have been established in conjunction with a comprehensive review of the current and projected financial requirements.

Plan Financial Objectives

The primary financial objective of the Plan is preservation of capital and long term growth. The objective is based on a long-term investment horizon, so that interim fluctuations should be viewed with appropriate perspective. It should be recognized that this is a union sensitive plan. If an opportunity for investment exists in a company that favors union practices that the Investment Manager is aware of, then that security should be considered more advantageous to the plan, as long as the following requirements are met: 1) the union sensitive security has an expected rate of return that is commensurate to rates of return of alternative investments with similar risk characteristics that are available to the plan; 2) the union sensitive security is otherwise a prudent investment for the plan in terms of diversification; liquidity, and risk/return objectives of the plan and the requirements of these investment guidelines, and 3) the investment otherwise satisfies the requirements of DOL Interpretive Bulletin 94-1 to the extent that such interpretive bulletin is valid relating to economically targeted investments.

There can be no assurance that these objectives will be met.

The desired investment objective is a long-term expected rate above the actuarial assumption rate. The target rate of return for the Plan has been based upon an analysis of historical returns supplemented with an economic and structural review for each asset class. The Board of Trustees realizes that market performance varies and that long term expected rates of return may not be meaningful during some periods. The Board of Trustees also realizes and agrees that historical performance is no guarantee of future performance.

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY

Asset Allocation Targets

It will be the policy of the Plan to invest assets with an allocation as shown below.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Permitted Variance</u>
Equity	30%	+/- 10%
Fixed Income	70%	+/- 10%

Any equity or fixed income holding resulting in a 20% loss from cost must be documented in writing to the Trustees as to your initial reasons for purchase as well as your reasons for continued retention.

Within each asset class, assets will be invested in accordance with the Guidelines set out below. The investments selected by the Investment Manager in accordance with this Investment Policy may include a small portion of total

assets in cash reserves when deemed appropriate. However, the investments will be evaluated against their appropriate benchmarks on the performance of the total funds under management.

In accordance with the terms of the Investment Management Agreement, Manager will retain discretion with respect to the SEI mutual funds utilized by Manager to implement the Strategy. Additionally, Investment Manager will retain discretion with respect to modifications required to the asset allocation identified above. In the event the Investment Manager exercises its discretion as noted in this paragraph, Investment Manager will develop and adopt a revised draft Investment Policy Statement on behalf of the Fund. Investment Manager shall notify the Board as soon as practicable after implementing any change to the asset allocation or the SEI Funds used to implement the asset allocation as soon as practicable.

Adherence to Policy Targets and Rebalancing

The asset allocation established by this Investment Policy represents a long-term perspective. As such, rapid unanticipated market shifts or changes in economic conditions may cause the asset mix to fall outside of the policy range. Generally, these divergences should be of a short-term nature.

To ensure that divergence from the target policy is within acceptable limits, rebalancing of assets may be necessary. Rebalancing procedures are authorized by the Committee for the portion of Fund assets managed by the Investment Manager in accordance with the Investment Management Agreement.

Generally, rebalancing among funds may occur on a quarterly basis for the registered investment companies (i.e., mutual funds), hedge funds, and private equity (as applicable, if required) to ensure that the target asset allocation specified in this Investment Policy is maintained within acceptable ranges as determined by the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager will identify the amount of assets that must be reallocated in order to bring the Plan back into compliance with this Investment Policy and will issue the necessary instructions for the transfer of funds.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, under certain circumstances, the Investment Manager may (i) make tactical investment decisions for the Fund in accordance with the terms of the target variance noted above, (ii) modify the target variance(s) applicable to the strategy, (iii) modify its standard rebalancing operating procedures, and/or (iv) suspend some or all of the rebalancing procedures affecting the strategy. Investment Manager shall only modify or suspend its rebalancing procedures as outlined in this paragraph if it has prudently determined that such suspension is in the best interest of the Plan, its participants and beneficiaries in its reasonable sole discretion. If the Investment Manager has suspended its rebalancing procedures applicable to the Plan, the Investment Manager shall seek to notify the Board of Trustees as promptly as possible of such decision.

Investment Securities and Diversification

As described in the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager implements this Investment Policy through investments in mutual funds and other pooled asset portfolios. It is the responsibility of the Manager to provide a prospectus (or other offering documents) for each investment and the responsibility of the Board of Trustees to read and understand the information contained in the prospectus.

Mutual funds may use shorting strategies as outlined in the prospectus. Further, certain mutual funds may participate in securities lending as determined by the prospectus (or other offering documents). Such investments are acceptable investments provided they conform to the diversification restrictions set forth below.

Investments will be diversified within asset classes with the intent to minimize the risk of large losses to the Plan. The portfolio includes mutual funds that are managed in accordance with the diversification and industry concentration restrictions set forth in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). Pursuant to the provisions of the 1940 Act, a mutual fund may not, with respect to 75% of its assets, (i) purchase securities of any issuer (except securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government, its agencies or instrumentalities) if, as a result, more than 5% of its total assets would be invested in the securities of such issuer; or (ii) acquire more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of any one issuer. This restriction does not apply to the International Fixed Income Fund or the Emerging Markets Debt Fund.

In addition, no mutual fund may purchase any securities which would cause more than 25% of its total assets to be invested in the securities of one or more issuers conducting their principal business activities in the same industry, provided that this limitation does not apply to investments in securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government, its agencies or instrumentalities.

Guidelines for Portfolio Holdings

Domestic Equity:

The Domestic Equity portion of the portfolio will consist primarily of equity securities of companies that are listed on registered exchanges or actively traded in the over the counter market. The equity portion may also be invested in securities that are not readily marketable (illiquid and restricted securities), receipts, securities issued by investment companies, warrants, repurchase agreements, convertible securities and US dollar denominated securities of foreign issuers that are traded on registered exchanges or listed on NASDAQ. A portion of the equity portfolio may also be invested in fixed income securities that are rated investment grade or better, i.e., rated in one of the four highest rating categories by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization ("NRSRO"), or, if not rated, determined to be of comparable quality by the Investment Adviser or a mutual fund sub-adviser. The Investment Adviser will equitize cash to remain as fully invested as possible.

Non-U.S. Equity:

The non-U.S. equity portion of the portfolio will consist primarily of equity securities (common stocks, securities that are convertible into common stocks, preferred stocks, warrants and rights to subscribe to common stocks) of non-U.S. issuers purchased in foreign markets, on U.S. or foreign registered exchanges, or the over-the-counter markets. The issuers of the securities are located in countries other than the United States, including emerging market countries. Additionally, the portfolio may seek to enhance returns by active management of currency exposure. This strategy may involve taking long and short positions using futures, foreign currency forward contracts, foreign currencies and other derivatives. The portfolio may also engage in currency transactions in an attempt to take advantage of certain inefficiencies in the currency exchange market, to increase the exposure to a foreign currency or to shift exposure to foreign currency fluctuations from one currency to another. Any remaining assets may be invested in fixed income securities of emerging market governments and companies. Certain securities issued by governments of emerging market countries are, or may be, eligible for conversion into investments in emerging market companies under debt conversion programs sponsored by such governments.

A portion of the portfolio's assets may be invested in securities that are rated below investment grade, U.S. or non-U.S. cash reserves and money market instruments, repurchase agreements, securities that are not readily marketable, obligations of supranational entities, American Depositary Receipts, European Depositary Receipts and investment company securities including securities issued by foreign investment companies.

Domestic Fixed Income:

The investment grade portion of the domestic fixed income portfolio will consist primarily of fixed income securities that are rated investment grade or better, i.e., rated in one of the four highest rating categories by an NRSRO at the time of purchase, or, if not rated are determined to be of comparable quality by the Investment Adviser or a mutual fund sub-adviser. The portfolio may invest in traditional fixed income securities, such as bonds and debentures, issued by domestic and foreign private and governmental issuers, including mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities. In addition, the portfolio may also contain structured securities that make interest and principal payments based upon the performance of specified assets or indices. Structured securities include mortgage-backed securities such as pass-through certificates, collateralized mortgage obligations and interest and principal only components of mortgage-backed securities. Other investments include mortgage dollar roll transactions, Yankee obligations and obligations of supranational entities.

The high yield portion of the domestic fixed income portfolio will consist primarily of fixed income securities that are rated below investment grade, i.e., rated below the top four rating categories by a NRSRO at the time of purchase, or, if not rated, determined to be of comparable quality by the Investment Adviser or a mutual fund sub-adviser. There is no bottom limit on the ratings of high yield securities that may be purchased and held in the

portfolio. Any remaining assets may be invested in equity, investment grade fixed income and money market securities.

Short Duration Government Fund

The Short-Duration Government Fund invests substantially all of its net assets in U.S. Treasury obligations and obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by agencies or instrumentalities of the U.S. Government, including mortgage-backed securities, and repurchase agreements collateralized by such obligations. The Fund may invest in securities issued by various entities sponsored by the U.S. government, such as the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC or Freddie Mac). These issuers are chartered or sponsored by acts of Congress; however their securities are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury and are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government. In addition, the Fund may invest in futures contracts, options, swaps and other similar instruments.

Non U.S. Fixed Income:

The non-U.S. investment grade portion of the fixed income portfolio will consist primarily of securities of non-U.S. issuers located in at least three countries other than the United States. Any remaining assets may be invested in obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities and preferred stocks. The non-U.S. investment grade portion will concentrate its investments in developed countries.

Non-U.S. investment grade fixed income securities will be traditional fixed income securities, such as bonds and debentures, and will be issued by foreign private and governmental issuers and may include mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities. The portfolio may also contain structured securities that derive interest and principal payments from specified assets or indices. The portfolio will be comprised primarily of investment grade securities denominated in various currencies, including the European Currency Unit. Investment grade securities are rated in one of the highest four rating categories by an NRSRO, or, if not rated, determined to be of comparable quality as determined by the Investment Adviser or a mutual fund sub-adviser.

The emerging debt portion of the portfolio will consist primarily of debt securities of government, government - related and corporate issuers in emerging market countries and of entities organized to restructure outstanding debt of such issuers. Investments will be made in emerging debt securities which are primarily rated below investment grade by internationally recognized credit rating organizations, or, if not rated, determined to be of comparable quality as determined by the Investment Adviser or a mutual fund sub-adviser. While there is no limit on the percentage invested in non-US dollar denominated assets, it is expected that the majority of the emerging debt assets will be denominated in U.S. dollars or hedged back to the U.S. dollar.

Cash Equivalent Reserves

The investments selected by the Investment Adviser in accordance with this Investment Policy Statement may include a small portion of total assets in cash reserves when deemed appropriate.

Cash equivalent reserves will consist of money market securities such as high quality, short-term debt instruments. They include: (i) bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposits, notes and time deposits of highly-rated U.S. and foreign banks; (ii) U.S. Treasury obligations and obligations issued or guaranteed by the agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. Government; (iii) high-quality commercial paper issued by U.S. and foreign corporations; (iv) debt obligations with a maturity of one year or less issued by corporations with outstanding high-quality commercial paper; (v) repurchase agreements involving any of the foregoing obligations entered into with highly-rated banks and broker-dealers; and (vi) foreign government obligations.

Volatility

Consistent with the desire for adequate diversification, the investment policy is based on the assumption that the volatility of the combined equity investment will be similar to that of the market opportunity available to institutional investors with similar return objectives. The volatility of fixed income portfolios may be greater than the market during periods when the portfolio duration exceeds that of the market.

Proxy Statements

Proxies, tender offers and the like will be voted in accordance with the terms of the Investment Management Agreement.

Execution of Security Trades

The Plan expects the purchase and sale of its securities to be made in a manner designed to receive the combination of best price and execution. The Board of Trustees recognizes that mutual fund shares are purchased and sold at the net asset value next determined after receipt of the order and that accordingly, best price and execution may not be applicable to such transactions.

CONTROL PROCEDURES**Review of Liabilities**

All major liability assumptions regarding number of participants, compensation, benefit levels and actuarial assumptions will be subject to an annual review by the Board of Trustees. This review will focus on an analysis of major differences between the Plan's assumptions and actual experience.

Review of Investment Objectives

Investment performance will be reviewed annually to determine the continued feasibility of achieving the investment objectives and the appropriateness of the Investment Policy for achieving these objectives. In addition, the validity of the stated objective will be reviewed annually.

It is not expected that the Investment Policy will change frequently. In particular, short-term changes in the financial markets should not require an adjustment to the Investment Policy.

Review of Investment Manager and Investments

The Investment Manager will report on a quarterly basis to review the total Plan investment performance.

The Investment Manager will be responsible for keeping the Board of Trustees advised of any material change in its personnel, the investment strategy, or other pertinent information potentially affecting performance of all investments.

Performance reviews will focus on:

- Comparison of investment results to appropriate benchmarks, as well as market index returns in both equity and debt markets.
- Investment adherence to this Investment Policy and guidelines.
- Material changes in the investment organizations, such as in investment philosophy and personnel, etc.

Performance Expectations

The most important performance expectation is the achievement of long-term investment results that are consistent with the Plan's Investment Policy. Implementation of the policy will be directed toward achieving this return and not toward maximizing return without regard to risk.

The Board of Trustees recognizes that this real return objective may not be meaningful during some time periods. In order to ensure that investment opportunities available over a specific time period are fairly evaluated, comparative performance statistics (including benchmark indices) will be used to evaluate investment results.

ADOPTION OF INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT

The Board of Trustees of the South Florida Operating Engineers Apprentice and Training Fund has reviewed, approved and adopted this Investment Policy Statement, dated 4/2/14, prepared with the assistance of SEI Investments Management Corporation.

Signature

Date

5-22-2014

