SUMMARY OF RELEVANT FACTS
City of Ormond Beach General Employees' Pension Plan
As of December 31, 2012

Distribution of Assets:	
Equity	
Large Cap Value	$7,586,090
Large Cap Growth	$7,362,301
Small/Mid Cap Value	$1,899,345
Small/Mid Cap Growth	$1,868,120
International Value	$1,602,911
International Growth	$1,535,538
Total Equity	$21,854,305
Fixed Income	$10,520,713
Cash (R&D Account)	$63,559
Total Portfolio	$32,438,576

Distribution by Percentages:	Policy	Current
Equity		
Large Cap Value	22.5%	23.39%
Large Cap Growth	22.5%	22.70%
Small/Mid Cap Value	5.0%	5.86%
Small/Mid Cap Growth	5.0%	5.76%
International Value	5.0%	4.94%
International Growth	5.0%	4.73%
Total Equity	65.0%	67.37%
Fixed Income	35.0%	32.43%
Cash (R&D Account)		0.20%
Total	100.0%	100.00%

RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENT

Total Assets (Cash)	$63,559
Gain or (Loss)	$8

GARCIA HAMILTON (Fixed Income)

Total Assets	100.00%	$10,520,713
Fixed Income	98.81%	$10,395,901
Cash	1.19%	$124,811
Fees		($6,512)
Gain or (Loss)		$107,745

Other Important Facts:

Total Portfolio	$32,438,576
Total Gain or (Loss) - Gross	$275,089
Total Gain or (Loss) - Net	$238,478
Total Fees	($36,611)

HGK (Large Cap Value)

Total Assets	100.00%	$7,586,090
Equity	97.72%	$7,413,263
Cash	2.28%	$172,828
Fees		($7,128)
Gain or (Loss)		$78,167

SAWGRASS (Large Cap Growth)

Total Assets	100.00%	$3,732,515
Equity	97.73%	$3,647,670
Cash	2.27%	$84,845
Fees		($5,216)
Gain or (Loss)		($55,765)

POLEN (Large Cap Growth)

Total Assets	100.00%	$3,629,786
Equity	93.98%	$3,411,312
Cash	6.02%	$218,473
Fees		($5,471)
Gain or (Loss)		($11,313)

GW CAPITAL (Small/Mid Cap Value)

Total Assets	100.00%	$1,899,345
Equity	97.64%	$1,854,505
Cash	2.36%	$44,840
Fees		($3,445)
Gain or (Loss)		$65,852

PERIMETER (Small/Mid Cap Growth)

Total Assets	100.00%	$1,868,120
Equity	98.15%	$1,833,575
Cash	1.85%	$34,545
Fees		($3,488)
Gain or (Loss)		($14,537)

DELAWARE (International Value)

Total Assets	100.00%	$1,602,911
Equity	95.62%	$1,532,706
Cash	4.38%	$70,205
Fees		($2,933)
Gain or (Loss)		$45,447

RENAISSANCE (International Growth)

Total Assets	100.00%	$1,535,538
Equity	99.22%	$1,523,518
Cash	0.78%	$12,020
Fees		($2,418)
Gain or (Loss)		$59,486

The prices, quotes, or statistics contained herein have been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, however, its accuracy cannot be guaranteed. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

BREAKDOWN OF RETURNS
City of Ormond Beach General Employees' Pension Plan
As of December 31, 2012

Actuarial Rate of Return = 7.50%

EQUITY HGK	Your Returns (Gross-of-Fees)	Your Returns (Net-of-Fees)	Russ 1000 Value	PSN Money Mgrs.	S&P 500
Quarter	1.04	0.95	1.53	0.82	(0.38)
1 Year	17.30	16.86	17.50	15.09	16.00
3 Year	9.78	9.37	10.86	10.83	10.87
Since 4/30/2009	14.84	14.43	16.84	NA	16.81
Sawgrass			**Russ 1000 Growth**	**PSN Money Mgrs.**	**S&P 500**
Quarter	(1.47)	(1.61)	(1.33)	(0.31)	(0.38)
Since 4/30/2012	1.47	0.94	0.65	NA	3.68
Saw/Ren - 1 Year	15.40	14.65	15.25	15.66	16.00
Saw/Ren - 3 Year	9.24	8.61	11.35	10.69	10.87
Saw/Ren - 5 Year	0.44	(0.13)	3.12	2.34	1.66
Saw/Ren - Since 7/31/2007	1.15	0.59	3.82	NA	1.86
Polen			**Russ 1000 Growth**	**PSN Money Mgrs.**	**S&P 500**
Quarter	(0.31)	(0.46)	(1.33)	(0.31)	(0.38)
Since 4/30/2012	(1.17)	(1.43)	0.64	NA	3.68
GW Capital			**Russ 2500 Value**	**PSN Money Mgrs.**	
Quarter	3.59	3.40	4.15	2.01	
1 Year	15.45	14.59	19.22	15.82	
3 Year	14.08	13.23	12.87	11.87	
Since 10/31/2008	19.26	18.43	14.20	NA	
Perimeter			**Russ 2500 Growth**	**PSN Money Mgrs.**	
Quarter	(0.77)	(0.96)	1.77	1.68	
1 Year	15.03	14.19	16.13	15.52	
3 Year	13.08	12.32	13.78	11.70	
Since 4/30/2009	17.61	16.86	19.67	NA	
Delaware			**MSCI EAFE (Net)**	**MSCI EAFE Val**	
Quarter	2.92	2.72	6.57	7.39	
1 Year	8.77	7.95	17.32	17.69	
3 Year	2.81	2.04	3.56	2.19	
5 Year	(3.58)	(4.33)	(3.69)	(4.34)	
Since 7/31/05	3.87	3.10	3.57	2.82	
Renaissance			**MSCI AC Wd x US**	**MSCI EAFE Grth**	
Quarter	4.03	3.86	5.86	5.78	
1 Year	11.44	10.73	16.84	16.87	
3 Year	3.25	2.59	3.87	4.86	
Since 4/30/2009	12.69	12.02	12.94	13.04	
FIXED INCOME Garcia Hamilton			**BC Int. Govt/Credit**	**BC Int. Aggregate**	**90-Day T-Bill**
Quarter	1.03	0.97	0.35	0.18	0.02
1 Year	9.23	8.97	3.90	3.55	0.08
3 Year	6.80	6.53	5.19	5.22	0.09
5 Year	7.49	7.24	5.18	5.39	0.33
Since 9/30/03	6.11	5.83	4.53	4.83	1.70
TOTAL RETURN Time-Weighted Return			**Policy Index**	**Composite Index**	
Quarter	0.85	0.72	1.08	1.10	
1 Year	12.82	12.30	12.27	12.62	
3 Year	8.25	7.76	8.89	9.14	
5 Year	3.11	2.65	3.18	4.41	
Since 3/31/01	5.10	4.62	5.05	5.62	
TOTAL RETURN Dollar-Weighted Net			**Actuarial Rate**	**CPI +4**	
Quarter		0.71	1.82	0.78	
1 Year		12.27	7.50	5.66	
3 Year		7.75	7.50	5.97	
5 Year		2.36	7.50	5.74	
Since 3/31/01		4.52	7.50	6.36	

Policy Index = 30% Russell 1000 Value + 30% Russell 1000 Growth + 20% BC Aggregate + 20% BC Intermediate Gov't/Credit Bonds for periods prior to June 30, 2005; 27.5% Russell 1000 Value + 27.5% Russell 1000 Growth + 10% MSCI EAFE (Net) + 17.5% BC Aggregate + 17.5% BC Intermediate Gov't/Credit Bonds for periods from June 30, 2005 to October 31, 2008; 25% Russell 1000 Value + 25% Russell 1000 Growth + 5% Russell 2500 Value + 10% MSCI EAFE (Net) + 17.5% BC Aggregate + 17.5 BC Intermediate Gov't/Credit Bonds for periods October 31, 2008 to April 30, 2009; & 22.5% Russell 1000 Value + 22.5% Russell 1000 Growth + 5% Russell 2500 Value + 5% Russell 2500 Growth + 5% MSCI EAFE (Net) + 5% MSCI AC World ex US + 35% BC Intermediate Gov't/Credit Bonds for periods since April 30, 2009

INVESTMENT POLICY CHECKLIST

Ormond Beach General Employees' Pension Fund ***As of December 31, 2012***

GUIDELINES	In Compliance
Equity Portfolio	
Listed on recognized exchange	Yes
Single issue not to exceed 7% at market value for each equity separately managed portfolio	Yes
Each equity portfolio < 70% & > 60% of total fund at market value	Yes
Fixed Income Portfolio	
U.S. Government / Agency or U.S. Corporations	Yes
Corporate Bonds rated "A" or better	Yes*
CMOs < 15% of fixed Income portfolio at market	Yes
Single corporate issuer not exceed 5% of bond portfolio	Yes
Single corporate issuer not exceed 5% of total fund	Yes

* There are asset-backed notes that were inherited from AllianceBernstein with ratings below A which are still being worked out of the portfolio as good opportunities arise. A couple of other notes contain split ratings.

OBJECTIVES	Met
Total Portfolio	
Exceed Target Index - Since 3/31/2001	Yes
Exceed actuarial assumption (7.5%) - Since 3/31/2001	No
HGK	
Equities > Russell 1000 Value - Since 4/30/2009	No
Rank in the Top 50% - Since 4/30/2009	No
Sawgrass	
Equities > Russell 1000 Growth - Since 4/30/2012	Yes
Rank in the Top 50% - Since 4/30/2012	Yes
Polen	
Equities > Russell 1000 Growth - Since 4/30/2012	No
Rank in the Top 50% - Since 4/30/2012	No
GW Capital	
Equities > Russell 2500 Value - Since 10/31/2008	Yes
Rank in the Top 50% - Since 10/31/2008	Yes
Perimeter	
Equities > Russell 2500 Growth - Since 4/30/2009	No
Rank in the Top 50% - Since 4/30/2009	No
Delaware	
Equities > MSCI EAFE (Net) - Since 7/31/2005	Yes
Renaissance	
Equities > MSCI AC World ex US - Since 4/30/2009	No
Garcia Hamilton & Associates	
Bonds > BC Intermediate Gov't/Credit - Since 3/31/2001	Yes

The information contained herein has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable, however, the accuracy or completeness cannot be guaranteed.

Graystone Consulting

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Prepared for:

City of Ormond Beach
General Employees' Pension Plan

As of December 31, 2012

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  - Renaissance – International Growth Equity Reports
  - Garcia Hamilton– Fixed Income Reports

Graystone Consulting

Graystone Consulting℠

A business of Morgan Stanley

Q4 2012

Capital Markets Overview

Introduction

- In the fourth quarter, equities and other risk assets declined, despite loose monetary conditions around the world. The U.S. Federal Reserve, the European Central Bank, the People's Bank of China, the Bank of Japan (BOJ) and the Bank of England all have accommodative monetary policies. Yet, it was not enough for investors to entirely discount the ongoing European economic crisis, a slowing China and, most significantly, the U.S. "fiscal cliff."
- The Dow Jones Industrial Average fell 1.7% in the fourth quarter, the NASDAQ Composite declined 3.1% and the S&P 500 fell 0.4%.
- Nevertheless, it was a terrific year for equity markets around the world. For the 12-month period, the Dow Jones Industrial Average rose 10.2%, the NASDAQ Composite rose 15.9% and the S&P 500 was up 16.0%. For the year, the MSCI All-Country World index advanced 16.8%.
- Five out of the 10 sectors of the S&P 500 declined in the fourth quarter. Financials fared the best, with a 5.9% uptick. Industrials rose 3.7%, and Materials rose 2.7%. The laggards were Information Technology, which fell 5.7%, and Telecommunications Services, which dropped 6.0%.
- Fiscal concerns continued to weigh on global growth expectations. According to the Global Investment Committee December 2012 Meeting Summary, both Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC and Citi economists forecast global economic growth for 2012 to be 3.1%. The bulk of this growth is coming from emerging markets. U.S. economic growth is expected by both firms to be around 2.1% in 2012.
- For the 12-month period, the Dow Jones-UBS Commodity index fell 1.1%, its second consecutive annual decline. Commodities fell due to the recognition that the slowing global economy may temper demand for oil and other industrial commodities.
- Mergers and acquisitions activity ticked up in the fourth quarter. Global M&A volume for the quarter rose 52% from the third quarter and was up 37% from the year prior. For 2012, global deal volume was $2.6 trillion, about the same as 2011.

Please refer to important information, disclosures and qualifications at the end of this material.

The U.S. Economy

- In its December 20 update, the Department of Commerce estimated that Gross Domestic Product grew at an annual rate of 3.1% in the third quarter of 2012, in comparison to 1.3% in the second quarter of 2012. According to the Global Investment Committee December 2012 Meeting Summary, both Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC and Citi economists forecast that U.S. GDP will grow about 2.1% in 2012.
- For the quarter, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell from 7.9% for October to 7.8% for December. Job gains in the fourth quarter took place in health care, construction, manufacturing, and food services and drinking places. The unemployment rate (7.8%) and the number of unemployed persons (12.2 million) was basically unchanged in December. The number of long-term unemployed (4.8 million) also remained relatively unchanged in December.
- According to the most recent estimate from the Commerce Department, corporate profits rose 2.4% between the second quarter of 2012 and the third quarter of 2012, and rose 7.5% between the third quarter of 2011 and the third quarter of 2012.
- Inflation remained low in the U.S. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index rose 0.1% in October 2012 and declined 0.3% in November 2012. As per the Global Investment Committee December 2012 Meeting Summary, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC economists expect a 2.1% inflation rate for 2012, while Citi economists are forecasting a 1.8% rate for 2012.
- The Census Bureau reported that privately owned housing starts in November 2012 were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 861,000—3.0% below the revised October estimate and 21.6% above November 2011 housing starts. The one-year rise in housing starts indicates that the housing market is in recovery mode.
- The Census Bureau also reported that seasonally adjusted retail and food services sales increased 0.3% between October and November 2012, and increased 3.7% between November 2011 and November 2012.
- In December, the Institute for Supply Management's Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI), a manufacturing-sector index, was 50.7, up 1.2 from November, and down from October's 51.7. The latest PMI data indicates that the manufacturing sector has returned to expansion following contraction in three of the last six months. Overall, PMI has been above 42 for 43 consecutive months.
- The ISM Nonmanufacturing Index (NMI) rose 0.5 points to 54.7 between October and November of 2012, and rose 1.4 to 56.1 between November and December of 2012. The index has now been above 50 for 36 consecutive months. Generally speaking, a PMI or NMI over 50 indicates that the sector is expanding, and a PMI over 42 indicates that the overall economy is expanding.

The U.S. Equity Markets

- The Dow Jones Industrial Average fell 1.7% in the fourth quarter and was up 10.2% for the 12-month period. The NASDAQ Composite declined 3.1% for the quarter and rose 15.9% for the 12-month period. The S&P 500 fell 0.4% for the quarter and rose 16.0% for the year.
- Five out of the 10 sectors of the S&P 500 declined in the fourth quarter. Financials fared the best, with a 5.9% uptick. Industrials rose 3.7%, and Materials rose 2.7%. The laggards were Information Technology, which fell 5.7%, and Telecommunications Services, which dropped 6.0%.
- Both value- and growth-style stocks rose during the fourth quarter, with value stocks faring slightly better, especially those of mid-cap companies. Accordingly, the Russell Midcap Value index rose 3.9%, with the best quarterly showing of the Russell indexes; the index rose 18.5% for the 12-month period. The Russell 2000 Value index, a small-cap index, rose 3.2% for the quarter, and was up 18.0% for the year. The Russell Midcap index rose 2.9% for the quarter, and was up 17.3% for the year.
- The Russell 2000 index, a small-cap index, rose 1.9% for the fourth quarter and was up 16.3% for the year. The Russell Midcap Growth index advanced 1.7% for the quarter and was up 15.8% for the year. The Russell 1000 Value index, a large-cap index, rose 1.5% for the quarter and was up 17.5% for the year. The Russell 2000 Growth index, a small-cap index, rose 0.5% for the quarter and was up 14.6% for the year. The Russell 1000 index, a large-cap index, rose 0.1% for the quarter and advanced 16.4% for the year. The Russell 1000 Growth index, a large-cap index, fell 1.3% for the quarter, and had the weakest showing of the quarter compared to other Russell indexes. Nevertheless, the index was up 15.3% for the year.
- Concerns about the global economy, the European sovereign debt crisis and the U.S. “fiscal cliff” caused the CBOE Volatility index (VIX), the so-called “fear index,” to rise steadily in December. These concerns have agitated equity investors on and off for over a year. However, the index ended the year at a relatively calm 18.0, which is a distinct contrast from its August 8, 2011 high of 48. For 2012, the index fell 23%, the biggest drop in three years.

Key U.S. Stock Market Index Returns (%) for the Period Ending 12/31/12

	Quarter	12 Months	Five Years (Annualized)	Seven Years (Annualized)
S&P 500	(0.4)	16.0	1.7	4.1
Dow Jones	(1.7)	10.2	2.6	5.7
Russell 2000	1.9	16.3	3.6	4.8
Russell Midcap	2.9	17.3	3.6	5.5
Russell 1000	0.1	16.4	1.9	4.3

Source: MAX

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Investors cannot invest directly in an index. The performance of unmanaged indices reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes that would affect the performance of actively managed assets.

Global Equity Markets

- In the fourth quarter, emerging markets (EM) and global equities advanced. The MSCI EAFE index (a benchmark for developed markets) gained 6.6% for U.S. currency investors and rose 7.6% for local-currency investors, as the U.S. dollar appreciated in relation to the currencies of many nations on the index. In contrast, in the third quarter of 2012, the MSCI EAFE index gained 7.0% in U.S. dollars and rose 4.7% in local currency. For the year, the MSCI EAFE index gained 17.9% in both U.S. dollar and local currencies.
- For the fourth quarter, the MSCI Emerging Markets index advanced 5.6% for U.S. currency investors and rose 5.4% for local-currency investors, as the U.S. dollar depreciated in relation to many emerging-market currencies. This contrasts with the previous quarter, when the MSCI Emerging Markets index was up 7.9% for U.S. dollar-based investors and rose 6.1% for local-currency investors. For the year, the MSCI Emerging Markets index advanced 18.6% in U.S. dollars and rose 17.4% in local currencies.
- The MSCI Europe index rose 7.1% for U.S. currency investors and gained 5.2% for local-currency investors during the fourth quarter. For the year, the MSCI Europe index rose 19.9% for U.S. currency investors and advanced 16.4% for local-currency investors. In comparison, the MSCI Far East index gained 5.6% for the quarter in terms of the dollar, and rose 14.8% in terms of local currencies. For the year, the MSCI Far East index rose 12.0% for U.S. currency investors and climbed 22.4% for local-currency investors.
- More specific emerging economy equity market indices also grew in the fourth quarter. The MSCI BRIC (Brazil, Russia, India and China) index rose 6.7% for the quarter in U.S. dollars and gained 5.9% in local currencies. For the year, the MSCI BRIC rose 14.9% in terms of the dollar and advanced 21.8% in local terms. In comparison, for the fourth quarter, the MSCI EM Asia index rose 5.9% in U.S. dollar terms and gained 5.2% in local terms. For the year, the MSCI EM Asia index rose 21.2% in terms of the dollar and gained 18.2% in local terms.

Key Global Equity Market Indices Based on the U.S. Dollar (%) for the Period Ending 12/31/12

	Quarter	12 Months	Five Years (Annualized)	Ten Years (Annualized)
MSCI EAFE	6.6	17.9	(3.2)	8.7
MSCI EAFE Growth	5.8	17.3	(2.7)	8.1
MSCI EAFE Value	7.4	18.4	(3.7)	9.2
MSCI Europe	7.1	19.9	(3.7)	9.0
MSCI Japan	5.8	8.4	(4.1)	5.1
MSCI Emerging Markets	5.6	18.6	(0.6)	16.9

Source: MSCI Barra

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The U.S. Bond Market

- Accommodative central bank policy, bolstered by the continuation of Quantitative Ease 3 (QE3) in December, helped extend a year-long rally in riskier parts of the bond market, including high yield debt and corporate credit. QE3 allows the U.S. Federal Reserve to purchase billions in mortgage-backed securities in order to bring down long-term interest rates and thus stimulate housing and other economic sectors dependent on borrowing. The benchmark 10-year Treasury yield fell (as prices rose) to 1.76% at the end of 2012, which is near its all-time low.
- The Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond index, a general measure of the fixed-income market, rose 0.2% for the fourth quarter, and rose 4.2% for the year. In contrast, the Barclays Capital High Yield index, a measure of lower-rated corporate bonds, rose 3.3% for the quarter and was up 15.8% for the year.
- Despite a renewed appetite for risk, investors remained wary of mortgage-backed securities in the fourth quarter. Consequently, the Barclays Capital Mortgage Backed index fell 0.2% for the quarter and was up 2.6% for the year.
- During the fourth quarter, investors could not ignore the negative headlines about state and local government finances, which proved to be a drag on the municipal-bond market. As a result, the Barclays Capital Muni index was up 0.7% for the fourth quarter, but rose 6.8% for the year.

U.S. Bond Market Index Returns (%) for the Period Ending 12/31/12

	Quarter	12 Months	Five Years (Annualized)	Seven Years (Annualized)
Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate	0.2	4.2	5.9	5.9
Barclays Capital High Yield	3.3	15.8	10.3	9.3
Barclays Capital Govt/Credit	0.4	4.8	6.1	5.9
Barclays Capital Government	(0.1)	2.0	5.2	5.5
Barclays Capital Intermediate Govt/Credit	0.3	3.9	5.2	5.3
Barclays Capital Long Govt/Credit	0.4	8.8	10.2	8.6
Barclays Capital Mortgage Backed Securities	(0.2)	2.6	5.7	5.8
Barclays Capital Muni	0.7	6.8	5.9	5.4

Source: MAX

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Investors cannot invest directly in an index. The performance of unmanaged indices reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes that would affect the performance of actively managed assets.

INDEX DESCRIPTIONS:

DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE: The most widely used indicator of the overall condition of the stock market, a price-weighted average of 30 actively traded blue-chip stocks, primarily industrials. The 30 stocks are chosen by the editors of the *Wall Street Journal* (WSJ) (which is published by Dow Jones & Company), a practice that dates back to the beginning of the century. Charles Dow officially started the Dow in 1896, at which time it consisted of only 11 stocks. The Dow is computed using a price-weighted indexing system, rather than the more common market cap-weighted indexing system. Simply put, the editors at WSJ add up the prices of all the stocks and then divide by the number of stocks in the index. (In actuality, the divisor is much higher today in order to account for stock splits that have occurred in the past.) **DOW JONES-UBS COMMODITY INDEX:** Composed of futures contracts on physical commodities which are traded on U.S. exchanges, with the exception of aluminum, nickel, and zinc, which trade on the London Metal Exchange (LME). **NASDAQ COMPOSITE INDEX:** Covers 4,500 stocks traded over the counter. It represents many small company stocks but is heavily influenced by about 100 of the largest NASDAQ stocks. It is a value-weighted index calculated on price change only and does not include income. **S&P 500 INDEX:** Covers 400 industrial, 40 utility, 20 transportation and 40 financial companies in the U.S. markets (mostly NYSE issues). The index represents about 75% of NYSE market cap and 30% of NYSE issues. It is a capitalization-weighted index calculated on a total-return basis with dividends reinvested. **RUSSELL 1000 INDEX:** Measures the performance of the 1,000 largest companies in the Russell 3000 index, which represents approximately 89% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000 index. As of the latest reconstitution, the average market capitalization was approximately $9.9 billion; the median market capitalization was approximately $3.7 billion. The smallest company in the index had an approximate market capitalization of $1,404.7 million. **RUSSELL 1000 GROWTH INDEX:** Measures the performance of those Russell 1000 companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. **RUSSELL 1000 VALUE INDEX:** Measures the performance of those Russell 1000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values. **RUSSELL 2000 INDEX:** Measures the performance of the 2,000 smallest companies in the Russell 3000 index, which represents approximately 11% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000 index. As of the latest reconstitution, the average market capitalization was approximately $592.0 million; the median market capitalization was approximately $500.0 million. The largest company in the index had an approximate market capitalization of $1,402.7 million. **RUSSELL 2000 GROWTH INDEX:** Measures the performance of those Russell 2000 companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. **RUSSELL 2000 VALUE INDEX:** Measures the performance of those Russell 2000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values. **RUSSELL 3000 INDEX:** Measures the performance of the 3,000 largest U.S. companies based on total market capitalization, which represents approximately 98% of the investable U.S. equity market. **RUSSELL MIDCAP INDEX:** Measures the performance of the 800 smallest companies in the Russell 1000 index, which represent approximately 35% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 1000 index. As of the latest reconstitution, the average market capitalization was approximately $3.7 billion; the median market capitalization was approximately $2.9 billion. The largest company in the index had an approximate market capitalization of $10.3 billion. **RUSSELL MIDCAP GROWTH INDEX:** Russell Midcap Growth index measures the performance of those Russell Midcap companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. The stocks are also members of the Russell 1000 Growth index. An investment cannot be made directly in a market index. **RUSSELL MIDCAP VALUE INDEX:** Measures the performance of those Russell Midcap companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values. The stocks are also members of the Russell 1000 Value index. An investment cannot be made directly in a market index. **VIX INDEX:** (Chicago Board Options Exchange Volatility Index) Estimates volatility in the S&P 500 index for the next 30 days using a weighted blend of prices for various options on the S&P 500 index.

THE BARCLAYS CAPITAL U.S. AGGREGATE BOND INDEX: A broad-based benchmark that measures the investment grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market, including Treasurys, government-related and corporate securities, MBS (agency fixed-rate and hybrid ARM passthroughs), ABS, and CMBS. **BARCLAYS CAPITAL GOVERNMENT INDEX:** Barclays Capital Treasury bond and agency bond indices (all publicly issued debt of agencies of the U.S. government, quasi-federal corporations and corporate debt guaranteed by the U.S. government, but no mortgage-backed securities) are combined to form the government bond index. **BARCLAYS CAPITAL U.S. INTERMEDIATE GOVERNMENT/CREDIT BOND INDEX:** The Barclays Capital U.S. Intermediate Government/Credit Bond index is a total return index consisting of investment-grade corporate debt issues as well as debt issues of U.S. government agencies and the U.S. Treasury. The debt issues all maintain maturities within a range of one to 10 years. An investment cannot be made directly in a market index. **BARCLAYS CAPITAL HIGH YIELD INDEX:** The Barclays Capital U.S. High Yield index covers the universe of fixed rate, non-investment-grade debt. Pay-in-kind (PIK) bonds, Eurobonds and debt issues from countries designated as emerging markets (e.g., Argentina, Mexico, Venezuela, etc.) are excluded, but Yankee and global bonds (SEC registered) of issuers in non-EMG countries are included. Original issue zeroes and step-up coupon structures are also included. Liquidity Rules: All bonds included in the High Yield index must be dollar-denominated and nonconvertible and have at least one year remaining to maturity and an outstanding par value of at least $150 million. Quality Rating Rules: Securities in the index must be rated Ba1 or lower. If both Moody's and S&P provide a rating for a security, the lower of the two ratings is used. A small number of unrated bonds are included in the index; to be eligible they must have previously held a high yield rating or have been associated with a high yield issuer, and must trade accordingly. Components: The index has several subcomponents. Intermediate indices include bonds with remaining maturities of less than 10 years; long indices include bonds with remaining maturities of 10 years or more. The index also has subdivisions by credit quality, and subindices are available that exclude securities in default. **BARCLAYS CAPITAL MUNI INDEX:** The composite measure of the total return performance of the muni-bond market. The muni market contains over two million bond issues. The market is divided into seven major sectors: state G.O. debt (31%), prerefunded bonds (7.7%); electric-utility revenue bonds (7.79%); hospital revenue bonds (3.4%); state-housing revenue bonds (3.4%); industrial-development and /pollution-control revenue bonds (1.8%); and transportation revenue bonds (7.1%). These weightings are reviewed annually. **BARCLAYS CAPITAL GOVT/CREDIT INDEX:** The U.S. Government/Credit index is the nonsecuritized component of the U.S. Aggregate index and was the first macro index launched by Barclays Capital. The U.S. Government/Credit index includes Treasuries (i.e., public obligations of the U.S. Treasury that have remaining maturities of more than one year), government-related issues (i.e., agency, sovereign, supranational and local-authority debt) and U.S. dollar corporates. In order to qualify for inclusion in the U.S. Government/Credit index, a bond or security must have at least one year to maturity; at least $250 million par amount outstanding; must be rated Baa3 by Moody's, BBB- by Standard & Poor's, and BBB- by Fitch Investor Service; must be fixed rate, although it can carry a coupon that steps up; and it must be U.S.-dollar denominated. **BARCLAYS CAPITAL LONG GOVERNMENT/CREDIT INDEX:** Composed of all bonds covered by BARCLAYS CAPITAL GCB index with maturities of 10 years or greater. Total return comprises price appreciation/depreciation and income as a percent of the original investment. Indices are rebalanced monthly by market capitalization. **BARCLAYS CAPITAL MORTGAGE BACKED SECURITIES INDEX:** Includes all fixed securities issued and backed by mortgage pools of Ginnie Mae (GNMA), Fannie Mae (FNMA), Freddie Mac (FHLMC) and half-coupon securities. The index excludes buydowns, graduated equity mortgages (GEM), project loans, nonagency (whole loans),

jumbos, collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), graduated payment mortgages (GPMs), adjustable rate mortgages (ARMs), manufactured home mortgages and prepayment-penalty collateral. Formed by grouping the universes of over one million individual fixed-rate MBS pools into approximately 5,500 generic aggregates. Pool aggregates must be U.S.-dollar denominated, have at least $250 million current outstanding and average weighted life of at least one year.

MSCI EUROPE, AUSTRALASIA AND THE FAR EAST (EAFE) INDEX: A free-float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure developed market equity performance, excluding the U.S. and Canada. As of May 27, 2010, the index consisted of the following 22 developed market country indices: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. **MSCI EUROPE INDEX:** A free-float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure developed market equity performance in Europe. As of June 2007, the index consisted of the following 16 developed market country indices: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. This series approximates the maximum possible dividend reinvestment. The amount reinvested is the dividend distributed to individuals resident in the country of the company, but does not include tax credits. **MSCI JAPAN INDEX:** A free-float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance in Japan. **MSCI EAFE GROWTH INDEX:** A free-float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure developed market equity performance, excluding the U.S. and Canada. As of May 27, 2010, the index consisted of the following 22 developed market country indices: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. The MSCI Global Value and Growth Indices cover the full range of developed, emerging and All Country MSCI International Equity Indices across all size segmentations. MSCI Barra uses a two-dimensional framework for style segmentation in which value and growth securities are categorized using a multifactor approach, which uses three variables to define the value investment-style characteristics and five variables to define the growth investment-style characteristics, including forward-looking variables. The objective of the index design is to divide constituents of an underlying MSCI Equity index into respective value and growth indices, each targeting 50% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization of the underlying market index. **MSCI EAFE VALUE INDEX:** A free-float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure developed market equity performance, excluding the U.S. and Canada. As of May 27, 2010, the index consisted of the following 22 developed market country indices: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. The MSCI Value and Growth Indices cover the full range of developed, emerging and All Country MSCI Equity Indices. As of the close of May 30, 2003, MSCI implemented an enhanced methodology for the MSCI Global Value and Growth Indices, adopting a two-dimensional framework for style segmentation in which value and growth securities are categorized using different attributes: three for value and five for growth including forward-looking variables. The objective of the index design is to divide constituents of an underlying MSCI Standard Country index into a value index and a growth index, each targeting 50% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization of the underlying country index. Country Value/Growth indices are then aggregated into regional value/growth indices. Prior to May 30, 2003, the indices used price/book value (P/BV) ratios to divide the standard MSCI country indices into value and growth indices. All securities were classified as either “value” securities (low P/BV securities) or “growth” securities (high P/BV securities), relative to each MSCI country index. **MSCI FAR EAST INDEX:** A free-float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure developed market equity performance in the Far East. As of March 2010, the index consists of the following three developed country indices: Japan, Hong Kong, and Singapore. **MSCI EMERGING MARKETS INDEX:** A free-float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance in the global emerging markets. As of May 27, 2010, the index consisted of the following 21 emerging-market country indices: Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand and Turkey. **MSCI BRIC INDEX:** A free-float-adjusted market capitalization index that measures equity market performance in larger emerging markets. The index consists of the following emerging-market country indices: Brazil, Russia, India and China. **MSCI EM ASIA INDEX:** A free-float-adjusted market capitalization index that measures equity market performance in emerging markets in Asia. The index consists of the following emerging-market country indices: China, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Taiwan and Thailand. **MSCI ALL-COUNTRY WORLD INDEX:** A free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging markets. The index consists of 45 country indices comprising 24 developed and 21 emerging market country indices. The developed market country indices included are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States. The emerging market country indices included are: Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand and Turkey.

DISCLOSURES

Although the statements of fact and data in this report have been obtained from, and are based upon, sources the firm believes reliable, we do not guarantee their accuracy, and any such information may be incomplete or condensed. All opinions included in this report constitute the firm's judgment as of the date of this report and are subject to change without notice. This report is for informational purposes only and is not intended as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sale of any security. This report may contain forward-looking statements, and there can be no guarantee that they will come to pass. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

The indices are unmanaged, and an investor cannot invest directly in an index. The indices are shown for illustrative purposes only and do not represent the performance of any specific investment. Index returns consist of income and capital appreciation (or depreciation) and do not take into account fees, taxes or other charges. Such fees and charges would reduce performance. Index performance is calculated on a total return basis and assumes that dividends and distributions were reinvested.

To the extent the investments depicted herein represent **international securities**, you should be aware that there may be additional risks associated with international investing, including foreign economic, political, monetary and/or legal factors, changing currency exchange rates, foreign taxes and differences in financial and accounting standards. These risks may be magnified in **emerging markets**. International investing may not be for everyone. **Value investing** involves the risk that the market may not recognize that securities are undervalued and they may not appreciate as anticipated. **Growth investing** does not guarantee a profit or eliminate risk. The stocks of these companies can have relatively high valuations. Because of these high valuations, an investment in a growth stock can be more risky than an investment in a company with more modest growth expectations. **Small- and mid-capitalization companies** may lack the financial resources, product diversification and competitive strengths of larger companies. In addition, the securities of small-capitalization companies may not trade as readily as, and be subject to higher volatility than, those of larger, more established companies. **Bonds** are subject to interest rate risk. When interest rates rise, bond prices fall; generally the longer a bond's maturity, the more sensitive it is to this risk. Bonds may also be subject to call risk, which allows the issuer to retain the right to redeem the debt, fully or partially, before the scheduled maturity date. Proceeds from sales prior to maturity may be more or less than originally invested due to changes in market conditions or changes in the credit quality of the issuer. With respect to fixed income securities, please note that, in general, as prevailing interest rates rise, fixed income securities prices fall. **High yield bonds** are subject to additional risks such as increased risk of default and greater volatility because of the lower credit quality of the issues. **Commodities** markets may fluctuate widely based on a variety of factors including, but not limited to, changes in supply and demand relationships; governmental programs and policies; national and international political and economic events, war and terrorist events; changes in interest and exchange rates; trading activities in commodities and related contracts; pestilence, technological change and weather; and the price volatility of a commodity.

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Capital Markets Overview

FOURTH QUARTER 2012

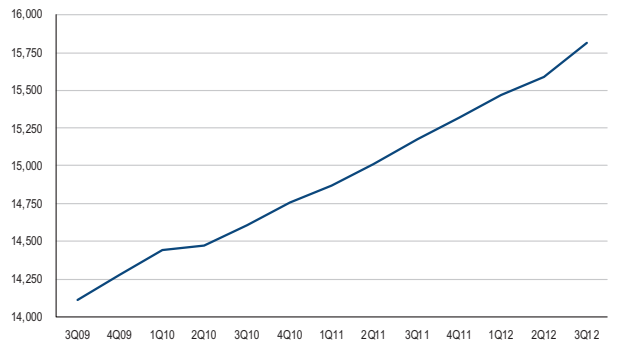
Introduction

- In the fourth quarter, equities and other risk assets declined, despite loose monetary conditions around the world. The U.S. Federal Reserve, the European Central Bank, the People's Bank of China, the Bank of Japan (BOJ) and the Bank of England all have accommodative monetary policies. Yet, it was not enough for investors to entirely discount the ongoing European economic crisis, a slowing China and, most significantly, the U.S. "fiscal cliff."
- The Dow Jones Industrial Average fell 1.7% in the fourth quarter, the NASDAQ Composite declined 3.1% and the S&P 500 fell 0.4%.
- Nevertheless, it was a terrific year for equity markets around the world. For the 12-month period, the Dow Jones Industrial Average rose 10.2%, the NASDAQ Composite rose 15.9% and the S&P 500 was up 16.0%. For the year, the MSCI All-Country World index advanced 16.8%.
- Five out of the 10 sectors of the S&P 500 declined in the fourth quarter. Financials fared the best, with a 5.9% uptick, while Industrials rose 3.7% and Materials added 2.7%. The laggards were Information Technology, which fell 5.7% and Telecommunications Services, which dropped 6.0%.
- Fiscal concerns continued to weigh on global growth expectations. According to the *Global Investment Committee December 2012 Meeting Summary*, both Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC and Citi economists forecast global economic growth for 2012 to be 3.1%. The bulk of this growth is coming from emerging markets. U.S. economic growth is expected by both firms to be around 2.1% in 2012.
- For the 12-month period, the Dow Jones-UBS Commodity index fell 1.1%, its second consecutive annual decline. Commodities fell due to the recognition that the slowing global economy may temper demand for oil and other industrial commodities.
- Mergers and acquisitions activity ticked up in the fourth quarter. Global M&A volume for the quarter rose 52% from the third quarter and was up 37% from the year prior. For 2012, global deal volume was $2.6 trillion, about the same as 2011.

The U.S. Economy

In its December 20 update, the Department of Commerce estimated that Gross Domestic Product grew at an annual rate of 3.1% in the third quarter of 2012, in comparison to 1.3% in the second quarter of 2012. According to the *Global Investment Committee December 2012 Meeting Summary*, both Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC and Citi economists forecast that U.S. GDP will grow about 2.1% in 2012.

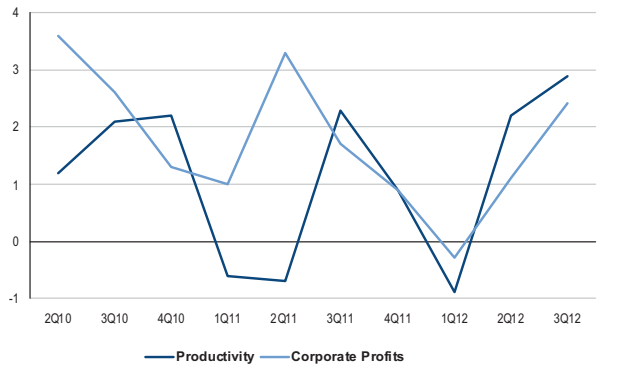
U.S. Real GDP in $US Bn



Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, 20 December 2012

For the quarter, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell to 7.8% in December from 7.9% in October. Job gains in the fourth quarter took place in health care, construction, manufacturing, and food services and drinking places. The unemployment rate (7.8%) and the number of unemployed persons (12.2 million) was basically unchanged in December. The number of long-term unemployed (4.8 million) also remained relatively unchanged in December.

% Change in Productivity and Corporate Profits



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and U.S. Dept. of Commerce, 20 December 2012

According to the most recent estimate from the Commerce Department, corporate profits rose 2.4% between the second quarter of 2012 and the third quarter of 2012, and rose 7.5% between the third quarter of 2011 and the third quarter of 2012.

Inflation remained low in the U.S. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index rose 0.1% in October 2012 and declined 0.3% in November 2012. As per the *Global Investment Committee December 2012 Meeting Summary*, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC economists expect a 2.1% inflation rate for 2012, while Citi economists are forecasting a 1.8% rate for 2012.

The Census Bureau reported that privately owned housing starts in November 2012 were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 861,000—3.0% below the revised October estimate and 21.6% above November 2011 housing starts. The one-year rise in housing starts indicates that the housing market is in recovery mode.

The Census Bureau also reported that seasonally adjusted retail and food services sales increased 0.3% between October and November 2012, and increased 3.7% between November 2011 and November 2012.

In December, the Institute for Supply Management's Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI), a manufacturing-sector index, was 50.7, up 1.2 from November, and down from October's 51.7. The latest PMI data indicates that the manufacturing sector has returned to expansion following contraction in three of the last six months. Overall, PMI has been above 42 for 43 consecutive months.

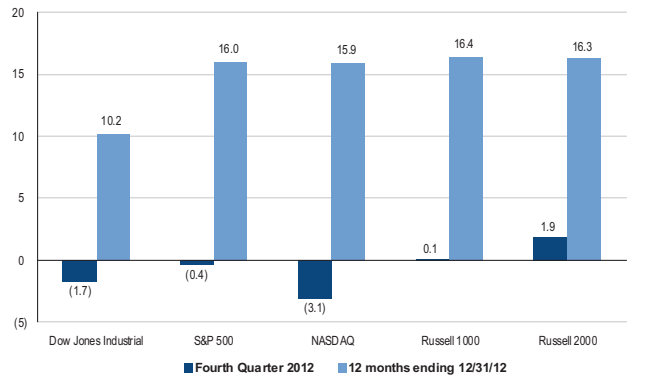
The ISM Nonmanufacturing Index (NMI) rose 0.5 points to 54.7 between October and November of 2012, and rose 1.4 to 56.1 between November and December of 2012. The index has now been above 50 for 36 consecutive months.

Generally speaking, a PMI or NMI over 50 indicates that the sector is expanding, and a PMI over 42 indicates that the overall economy is expanding.

U.S. Equity Markets

The Dow Jones Industrial Average fell 1.7% in the fourth quarter and was up 10.2% for the 12-month period. The NASDAQ Composite declined 3.1% for the quarter and rose 15.9% for the 12-month period. The S&P 500 fell 0.4% for the quarter and rose 16.0% for the year. Five out of the 10 sectors of the S&P 500 declined in the fourth quarter. Financials fared the best, with a 5.9% uptick, while Industrials rose 3.7% and Materials added 2.7%. The laggards were Information Technology, which fell 5.7% and Telecommunications Services, which dropped 6.0%.

% Returns on Major U.S. Stock Market Indices



Source: MAX

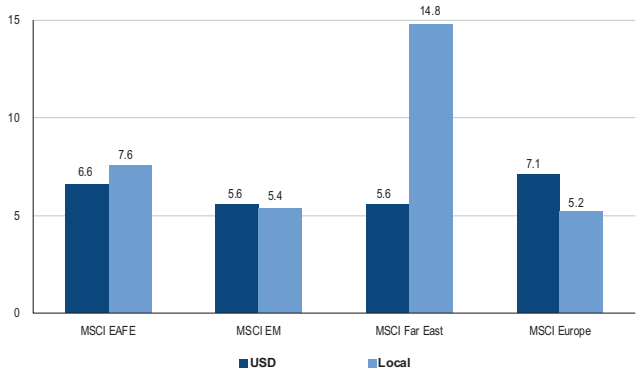
Both value- and growth-style stocks rose during the fourth quarter, with value stocks faring slightly better, especially those of mid-cap companies. Accordingly, the Russell Midcap Value index rose 3.9%, with the best quarterly showing of the Russell indexes; the index rose 18.5% for the 12-month period. The Russell 2000 Value index, a small-cap index, rose 3.2% for the quarter, and was up 18.0% for the year. The Russell Midcap index rose 2.9% for the quarter, and was up 17.3% for the year.

The Russell 2000 index, a small-cap index, rose 1.9% for the fourth quarter and was up 16.3% for the year. The Russell Midcap Growth index advanced 1.7% for the quarter and was up 15.8% for the year. The Russell 1000 Value index, a large-cap index, rose 1.5% for the quarter and was up 17.5% for the year. The Russell 2000 Growth index, a small-cap index, rose 0.5% for the quarter and was up 14.6% for the year. The Russell 1000 index, a large-cap index, rose 0.1% for the quarter and advanced 16.4% for the year. The Russell 1000 Growth index, a large-cap index, fell 1.3% for the quarter, and had the weakest showing of the quarter compared to other Russell indexes. Nevertheless, the index was up 15.3% for the year.

Concerns about the global economy, the European sovereign debt crisis and the U.S. "fiscal cliff" caused the CBOE Volatility index (VIX), the so-called "fear index," to rise steadily in December. These concerns have agitated equity investors on and off for over a year. However, the index ended the year at a relatively calm 18.0, which is a distinct contrast from its August 8, 2011 high of 48. For 2012, the index fell 23%, the biggest drop in three years.

Global Equity Markets

4Q12 % Returns on Global Stock Market Indices



Source: MSCI Barra

In the fourth quarter, emerging markets (EM) and global equities advanced. The MSCI EAFE index (a benchmark for developed markets) gained 6.6% for U.S. currency investors and rose 7.6% for local-currency investors, as the U.S. dollar appreciated in relation to the currencies of many nations in the index. In contrast, in the third quarter of 2012, the MSCI EAFE index gained 7.0% in U.S. dollars and rose 4.7% in local currency. For the year, the MSCI EAFE index gained 17.9% in both U.S. dollar and local currencies.

For the fourth quarter, the MSCI Emerging Markets index advanced 5.6% for U.S. currency investors and rose 5.4% for local-currency investors, as the U.S. dollar depreciated in relation to many emerging-market currencies. This contrasts with the previous quarter, when the MSCI Emerging Markets index was up 7.9% for U.S. dollar-based investors and rose 6.1% for local-currency investors. For the year, the MSCI Emerging Markets index advanced 18.6% in U.S. dollars and rose 17.4% in local currencies.

The MSCI Europe index rose 7.1% for U.S. currency investors and gained 5.2% for local-currency investors during the fourth quarter. For the year, the MSCI Europe index rose 19.9% for U.S. currency investors and advanced 16.4% for local-currency investors. In comparison, the MSCI Far East index gained 5.6% for the quarter in terms of the dollar, and rose 14.8% in terms of local currencies. For the year, the MSCI Far East index rose 12.0% for U.S. currency investors and climbed 22.4% for local-currency investors.

More specific emerging economy equity market indices also grew in the fourth quarter. The MSCI BRIC (Brazil, Russia, India and China) index rose 6.7% for the quarter in U.S. dollars and gained 5.9% in local currencies. For the year, the MSCI BRIC rose 14.9% in terms of the dollar and advanced 21.8% in local terms. In comparison, for the fourth quarter, the MSCI EM Asia index rose 5.9% in U.S. dollar terms and gained 5.2% in local terms. For the year, the MSCI EM Asia index rose 21.2% in terms of the dollar and gained 18.2% in local terms.

The U.S. Bond Market

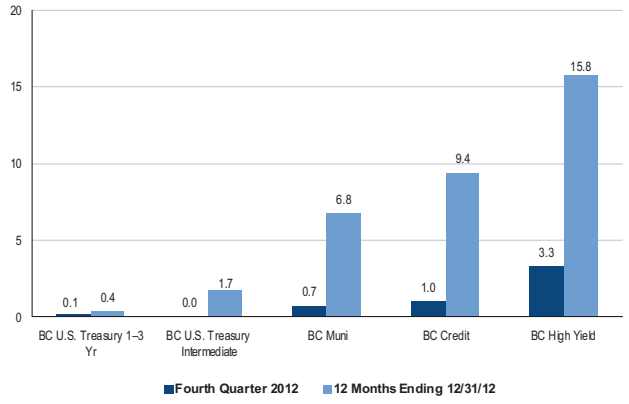
Accommodative central bank policy, bolstered by the continuation of Quantitative Ease 3 (QE3) in December, helped extend a year-long rally in riskier parts of the bond market, including high yield debt and corporate credit. QE3 allows the U.S. Federal Reserve to purchase billions in mortgage-backed securities in order to bring down long-term interest rates and thus stimulate housing and other economic sectors dependent on borrowing. The benchmark 10-year Treasury yield fell (as prices rose) to 1.76% at the end of 2012, which is near its all-time low.

The Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond index, a general measure of the fixed-income market, rose 0.2% for the fourth quarter, and rose 4.2% for the year. In contrast, the Barclays Capital High Yield index, a measure of lower-rated corporate bonds, rose 3.3% for the quarter and was up 15.8% for the year.

Despite a renewed appetite for risk, investors remained wary of mortgage-backed securities in the fourth quarter. Consequently, the Barclays Capital Mortgage Backed index fell 0.2% for the quarter and was up 2.6% for the year.

During the fourth quarter, investors could not ignore the negative headlines about state and local government finances, which proved to be a drag on the municipal-bond market. As a result, the Barclays Capital Muni index was up 0.7% for the fourth quarter, but rose 6.8% for the year.

% Returns on Bond Markets Indices



Source: MAX

U.S. Equity Market % Returns for the Period Ending 31 December 2012

	Quarter	12 Months	Three Years (annualized)	Five Years (annualized)	Seven Years (annualized)
S&P 500 Index	(0.4)	16.0	10.9	1.7	4.1
Dow Jones Industrial Average	(1.7)	10.2	10.9	2.6	5.7
Russell 1000 Index	0.1	16.4	11.1	1.9	4.3
Russell 1000 Growth Index	(1.3)	15.3	11.4	3.1	5.2
Russell 1000 Value Index	1.5	17.5	10.9	0.6	3.3
Russell 3000 Index	0.3	16.4	11.2	2.0	4.3
Russell 3000 Growth Index	(1.2)	15.2	11.5	3.2	5.2
Russell 3000 Value Index	1.6	17.5	10.9	0.8	3.4
Russell Midcap Index	2.9	17.3	13.2	3.6	5.5
Russell Midcap Growth Index	1.7	15.8	12.9	3.2	5.4
Russell Midcap Value Index	3.9	18.5	13.4	3.8	5.2

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Indices are not available for direct investment.
Source: MAX

S&P 500 Sector % Returns for the Period Ending 31 December 2012

	Quarter
Financials	5.9
Industrials	3.7
Materials	2.7
Consumer Discretionary	2.1
Health Care	0.1
Consumer Staples	(1.8)
Energy	(2.7)
Utilities	(2.9)
Information Technology	(5.7)
Telecommunication Services	(6.0)

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Indices are not available for direct investment.
Source: MAX

Fixed Income % Returns for the Period Ending 31 December 2012

	Quarter	12 Months	Three Years (annualized)	Five Years (annualized)	10 Years (annualized)
U.S. Fixed Income					
90-Day Treasury Bill	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.7
Barclays Capital Aggregate	0.2	4.2	6.2	5.9	5.2
Barclays Capital Credit	1.0	9.4	8.7	7.7	6.2
Barclays Capital Govt/Credit	0.4	4.8	6.7	6.1	5.2
Barclays Capital Government	(0.1)	2.0	5.5	5.2	4.7
Barclays Capital High Yield	3.3	15.8	11.9	10.3	10.6
Barclays Capital Intermediate Govt/Credit	0.3	3.9	5.2	5.2	4.6
Barclays Capital Long Govt/Credit	0.4	8.8	13.6	10.2	8.0
Barclays Capital Mortgage Backed	(0.2)	2.6	4.7	5.7	5.1
Barclays Capital Municipal	0.7	6.8	6.6	5.9	5.1
Global Fixed Income					
Merrill Lynch Global High Yield (Hedged)	4.1	18.8	12.2	10.6	10.8
Barclays Global Treasury ex U.S.	(2.4)	1.8	4.4	5.4	6.4
Barclays Capital Majors ex U.S.	(3.0)	0.5	4.5	5.7	6.4

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Indices are not available for direct investment.
Source: MAX

U.S. Treasury % Yields

	December 2012	September 2012	June 2012	March 2012	December 2011
Three-Month Treasury Bills	0.07	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.01
Six-Month Treasury Bills	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.05
One-Year Treasury Bills	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.12
Two-Year Treasury Notes	0.26	0.26	0.29	0.34	0.26
Three-Year Treasury Notes	0.35	0.34	0.39	0.51	0.39
Five-Year Treasury Notes	0.70	0.67	0.71	1.02	0.89
Seven-Year Treasury Notes	1.13	1.12	1.08	1.56	1.43
Ten-Year Treasury Notes	1.72	1.72	1.62	2.17	1.98

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.
Source: Federal Reserve, 14 January 2013

Developed Markets Equity % Returns for the Period Ending 31 December 2012

	U.S. Dollar		Local Currency	
	Quarter	12 Months	Quarter	12 Months
Regional and Other Multi-Country Indices				
MSCI EAFE	6.6	17.9	7.6	17.9
MSCI Europe	7.1	19.9	5.2	16.4
MSCI Far East	5.6	12.0	14.8	22.4
MSCI Pacific ex. Japan	6.1	24.7	6.1	22.6
MSCI The World	2.6	16.5	3.1	16.4
MSCI World ex. U.S.	6.0	17.0	7.0	16.7
National Indices				
MSCI Hong Kong	5.7	28.3	5.6	28.0
MSCI Ireland	3.0	6.3	0.5	4.7
MSCI Japan	5.8	8.4	17.6	21.8
MSCI Singapore	3.2	31.0	2.8	23.5

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Indices are not available for direct investment.
Source: MSCI Barra

Emerging Markets Equity % Returns for the Period Ending 31 December 2012

	U.S. Dollar		Local Currency	
	Quarter	12 Months	Quarter	12 Months
Regional and Other Multi-Country Indices				
MSCI EM	5.6	18.6	5.4	17.4
National Indices				
MSCI China	12.9	23.1	12.8	22.9
MSCI Malaysia	3.7	14.3	3.8	10.2
MSCI Taiwan	1.6	17.7	0.6	12.8
MSCI Thailand	5.9	34.9	5.2	30.8

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Indices are not available for direct investment.
Source: MSCI Barra

INDEX DESCRIPTIONS

DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE: The most widely used indicator of the overall condition of the stock market, a price-weighted average of 30 actively traded blue-chip stocks, primarily industrials. The 30 stocks are chosen by the editors of *The Wall Street Journal* (WSJ) (published by Dow Jones & Company), a practice that dates back to the beginning of the century. Charles Dow officially started the Dow in 1896, at which time it consisted of only 11 stocks. The Dow is computed using a price-weighted indexing system, rather than the more common market-cap-weighted indexing system. Simply put, the editors at WSJ add up the prices of all the stocks and then divide by the number of stocks in the index. (In actuality, the divisor is much higher today in order to account for stock splits that have occurred in the past.) **STANDARD & POOR'S 500 INDEX:** Covers 400 industrial, 40 utility, 20 transportation, and 40 financial companies in the U.S. markets (mostly NYSE issues). The index represents about 75% of NYSE market cap and 30% of NYSE issues. It is a capitalization-weighted index calculated on a total return basis with dividends reinvested. **NASDAQ COMPOSITE INDEX:** Covers 4,500 stocks traded over the counter. It represents many small company stocks but is heavily influenced by about 100 of the largest NASDAQ stocks. It is a value-weighted index calculated on price change only and does not include income. **DOW JONES-UBS COMMODITY INDEX:** Composed of futures contracts on physical commodities which are traded on U.S. exchanges, with the exception of aluminum, nickel, and zinc, which trade on the London Metal Exchange (LME). **VIX INDEX:** (Chicago Board Options Exchange Volatility index) Estimates volatility in the S&P 500 index for the next 30 days using a weighted blend of prices for various options on the S&P.

RUSSELL 1000 INDEX: Measures the performance of the large-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. It is a subset of the Russell 3000 index and includes approximately 1,000 of the largest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership. The Russell 1000 represents approximately 92% of the U.S. market. **RUSSELL 1000 GROWTH INDEX:** Measures the performance of those Russell 1000 companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. **RUSSELL 1000 VALUE INDEX:** Measures the performance of those Russell 1000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values. **RUSSELL 2000 INDEX:** Measures the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. The Russell 2000 index is a subset of the Russell 3000 index and represents approximately 10% of the total market capitalization of that index. It includes approximately 2,000 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership. **RUSSELL 2000 GROWTH INDEX:** Measures the performance of those Russell 2000 companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. **RUSSELL 2000 VALUE INDEX:** Measures the performance of those Russell 2000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values. **RUSSELL 3000 INDEX:** Measures the performance of the 3,000 largest U.S. companies based on total market capitalization, which represents approximately 98% of the investable US equity market. **RUSSELL MIDCAP INDEX:** Measures the performance of the mid-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. The Russell Midcap index is a subset of the Russell 1000 index. It includes approximately 800 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership. The Russell Midcap index represents approximately 31% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 1000. **RUSSELL MIDCAP GROWTH INDEX:** Measures the performance of those Russell mid-cap companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth rates. **RUSSELL MIDCAP VALUE INDEX:** Measures the performance of those Russell mid-cap companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values. **RUSSELL 3000 INDEX:** measures the performance of the largest 3,000 U.S. companies and represents approximately 98% of the investable U.S. equity market. **RUSSELL 3000 GROWTH INDEX:** Measures the performance of those Russell 3000 companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth rates. **RUSSELL 3000 VALUE INDEX:** Measures the performance of those Russell mid-cap companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

BARCLAYS CAPITAL US TREASURY INDEX, 1–3 Years: Includes public obligations of the U.S. Treasury with maturities of one to three years. In addition, certain special issues, such as state and local government series bonds (SLGs), U.S. Treasury TIPS, Bellwethers, and STRIPS are excluded. **BARCLAYS CAPITAL U.S. TREASURY INDEX, 7–10 Years:** Includes public obligations of the U.S. Treasury with maturities of seven to ten years. In addition, certain special issues, such as state and local government series bonds (SLGs), U.S. Treasury TIPS, Bellwethers, and STRIPS are excluded. **BARCLAYS CAPITAL CREDIT INDEX:** All public, fixed-rate, nonconvertible investment grade domestic corporate debt (collateralized mortgage obligations are not included). Only bonds rated at least baa by Moody's, BBB by Standard & Poor's, or BBB by Fitch Investor Service for nonrated bonds are included. **BARCLAYS CAPITAL GOVERNMENT INDEX:** The Treasury bond and agency bond indices (all publicly issued debt of agencies of the U.S. government, quasi-federal corporations and corporate debt guaranteed by the U.S. government, but not mortgage-backed securities) are combined to form the government bond index. **BARCLAYS CAPITAL AGGREGATE INDEX:** Covers the $US-denominated investment-grade fixed-rate taxable bond market, including Treasurys, government-related and corporate securities, MBS pass-through securities, asset-backed securities and commercial mortgage-based securities. **BARCLAYS CAPITAL GOVERNMENT/CREDIT INDEX:** The government, corporate and Yankee (all $US-denominated, SEC-registered, public nonconvertible debt issued or guaranteed by foreign sovereign governments, municipals, government agencies or international agencies) bond indices combine to form the Government/Corporate bond index. **BARCLAYS CAPITAL INTERMEDIATE GOVERNMENT CREDIT INDEX:** Mix of SLHGI 75% and SLHCI 25%. Composed of all bonds covered by BARCLAYS CAPITAL GCB index with maturities between one and 9.99 years. Total return comprises price appreciation/depreciation and income as a percent of the original investment. Indices are rebalanced monthly by market capitalization. **BARCLAYS CAPITAL LONG GOVERNMENT CREDIT INDEX:** Composed of all bonds covered by BARCLAYS CAPITAL GCB index with maturities of 10 years or greater. Total return comprises price appreciation/depreciation and income as a percent of the original investment. Indices are rebalanced monthly by market capitalization. **BARCLAYS CAPITAL MORTGAGE BACKED SECURITIES INDEX:** Includes all fixed securities issued and backed by mortgage pools of Ginnie Mae (GNMA), Fannie Mae (FNMA), Freddie Mac (FHLMC) and half-coupon securities. The index excludes buydowns, graduated equity mortgages (GEM), project loans, Nonagency (whole loans), jumbos, collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), graduated payment mortgages (GPMs), adjustable rate mortgages (ARMs), manufactured home mortgages and prepayment-penalty collateral. Formed by grouping the universes of over one million individual fixed-rate MBS pools into approximately 5,500 generic aggregates. Pool aggregates must be U.S. dollar-denominated, have at least $250 million current outstanding and average-weighted life of at least one year. **BARCLAYS CAPITAL HIGH YIELD INDEX:** Covers the universe of fixed-rate, non-investment-grade debt. Pay-in-kind (PIK) bonds, Eurobonds and debt issues from countries designated as emerging markets (e.g., Argentina, Mexico, Venezuela, etc.) are excluded, but Yankee and global bonds (SEC-registered) of issuers in non-EMG countries are included. Original issue zeroes and step-up coupon structures are also included. Liquidity Rules: All bonds included in the High Yield Index must be dollar-denominated and nonconvertible and have at least one year

remaining to maturity and an outstanding par value of at least $150 million. Quality Rating Rules: Securities in the index must be rated Ba1 or lower. If both Moody's and S&P provide a rating for a security, the lower of the two ratings is used. A small number of unrated bonds is included in the index; to be eligible, they must have previously held a high yield rating or have been associated with a high yield issuer, and must trade accordingly. **BARCLAYS CAPITAL MUNI INDEX:** The composite measure of the total return performance of the muni bond market. The muni market contains over two million different bond issues. The market is divided into 7 major sectors: state G.O. debt (31%), prerefunded bonds (7.7%); electric utility revenue bonds (7.79%); hospital revenue bonds (3.4%); state housing revenue bonds (3.4%); industrial development and pollution control revenue bonds (1.8%) and transportation revenue bonds (7.1%). These weightings are reviewed annually.

MERRILL LYNCH GLOBAL HIGH YIELD INDEX: Includes below investment-grade bonds of corporate issuers domiciled in countries having an investment-grade long-term debt rating. **BARCLAYS CAPITAL MAJORS EX-U.S. INDEX:** An unhedged aggregate of the BC Global Treasury indices for Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. **BARCLAYS CAPITAL GLOBAL TREASURY EX-U.S. INDEX:** Includes government bonds issued by investment-grade countries outside the United States, in local currencies, that have a remaining maturity of one year or more and are rated investment grade.

MSCI EUROPE, AUSTRALASIA AND THE FAR EAST (EAFE) INDEX: A free-float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure developed market equity performance, excluding the U.S. and Canada. As of May 27, 2010, the index consisted of the following 22 developed market country indices: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. **MSCI EMERGING MARKETS INDEX:** A free-float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance in the global emerging markets. As of May 27, 2010, the index consisted of the following 21 emerging market country indices: Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand and Turkey. **MSCI BRIC INDEX:** A free-float-adjusted market capitalization index that measures equity market performance in larger emerging markets. The index consists of the following emerging-market country indices: Brazil, Russia, India and China. **MSCI EM ASIA INDEX:** A free-float-adjusted market capitalization index that measures equity market performance in emerging markets in Asia. The index consists of the following emerging-market country indices: China, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Taiwan and Thailand. **MSCI FAR EAST INDEX:** A free-float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance in the Far East. As of March 2010, the MSCI Far East Index consisted of the following country indices: Hong Kong, Japan and Singapore. **MSCI EUROPE INDEX:** A free-float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure developed market equity performance in Europe. As of June 2007, the index consisted of the following 16 developed market country indices: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. This series approximates the maximum possible dividend reinvestment. The amount reinvested is the dividend distributed to individuals resident in the country of the company, but does not include tax credits.

MSCI THE WORLD INDEX: A free-float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure developed equity market performance worldwide. The MSCI The World index consists of the following 24 developed market country indices: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States. **MSCI WORLD EX USA INDEX:** A free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets. As of May 27, 2010, the index consisted of the following 23 developed market country indices: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. **MSCI PACIFIC EX-JAPAN INDEX:** A free-float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance in the Pacific region, excluding Japan. As of June 2007, the index consisted of the following four developed market countries: Australia, Hong Kong, New Zealand and Singapore. This series approximates the maximum possible dividend reinvestment. The amount reinvested is the dividend distributed to individuals resident in the country of the company, but does not include tax credits. **MSCI ALL-COUNTRY WORLD INDEX:** A free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging markets. The index consists of 45 country indices comprising 24 developed and 21 emerging market country indices. The developed market country indices included are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States. The emerging market country indices included are: Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand and Turkey.

MSCI HONG KONG INDEX: A free-float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance in Hong Kong. **MSCI IRELAND INDEX:** A free-float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance in Ireland. **MSCI JAPAN INDEX:** A free-float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance in Japan. **MSCI SINGAPORE INDEX:** A free-float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance in Singapore.

MSCI CHINA INDEX: A free-float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance in China. **MSCI MALAYSIA INDEX:** A free-float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance in Malaysia. **MSCI TAIWAN INDEX:** A free-float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance in Taiwan. **MSCI THAILAND INDEX:** A free-float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance in Thailand.

The indices are unmanaged, and an investor cannot invest directly in an index. The indices are shown for illustrative purposes only and do not represent the performance of any specific investment. Index returns consist of income and capital appreciation (or depreciation) and do not take into account fees, taxes or other charges. Such fees and charges would reduce performance. Index performance is calculated on a total return basis and assumes that dividends and distributions were reinvested.

DISCLOSURES

Although the statements of fact and data in this report have been obtained from, and are based upon, sources the firm believes reliable, we do not guarantee their accuracy, and any such information may be incomplete or condensed. All opinions included in this report constitute the firm's judgment as of the date of this report and are subject to change without notice. This report is for informational purposes only and is not intended as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sale of any security. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. This report may contain forward-looking statements and there can be no guarantee that they will come to pass.

To the extent the investments depicted herein represent **international securities**, you should be aware that there may be additional risks associated with international investing, including foreign economic, political, monetary and/or legal factors, changing currency exchange rates, foreign taxes and differences in financial and accounting standards. These risks may be magnified in **emerging markets**. International investing may not be for everyone. **Value investing** involves the risk that the market may not recognize that securities are undervalued and they may not appreciate as anticipated. **Growth investing** does not guarantee a profit or eliminate risk. The stocks of these companies can have relatively high valuations. Because of these high valuations, an investment in a growth stock can be more risky than an investment in a company with more modest growth expectations **Small- and mid-capitalization companies** may lack the financial resources, product diversification and competitive strengths of larger companies. In addition, the securities of small-capitalization companies may not trade as readily as, and be subject to higher volatility than, those of larger, more established companies. **Bonds** are subject to interest rate risk. When interest rates rise, bond prices fall; generally the longer a bond's maturity, the more sensitive it is to this risk. Bonds may also be subject to call risk, which allows the issuer to retain the right to redeem the debt, fully or partially, before the scheduled maturity date. Proceeds from sales prior to maturity may be more or less than originally invested due to changes in market conditions or changes in the credit quality of the issuer. With respect to fixed income securities, please note that, in general, as prevailing interest rates rise, fixed income securities prices will fall. **High yield bonds** are subject to additional risks such as increased risk of default and greater volatility because of the lower credit quality of the issues. **Commodities** markets may fluctuate widely based on a variety of factors including, but not limited to, changes in supply and demand relationships; governmental programs and policies; national and international political and economic events, war and terrorist events; changes in interest and exchange rates; trading activities in commodities and related contracts; pestilence, technological change and weather; and the price volatility of a commodity.

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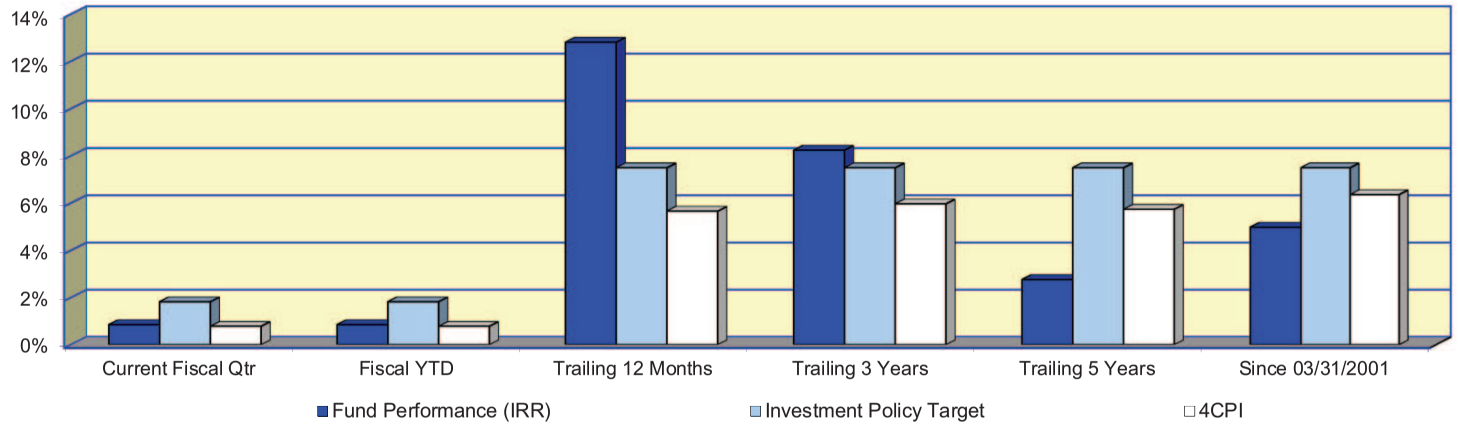
INVESTMENT POLICY MONITOR (DOLLAR WEIGHTED IRR)

Ormond Beach General Employees' Pension — AS OF 12/31/2012



Asset Class / *Investment Manager*	*Current Fiscal Qtr*	*Fiscal YTD*	*Trailing 12 Months*	*Trailing 3 Years*	*Trailing 5 Years*	*Since 03/31/2001*
Fund Performance (IRR)	**0.71**	**0.71**	**12.27**	**7.75**	**2.36**	**4.52**
Investment Policy Objectives						
Investment Policy Target	1.82	1.82	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
4CPI	0.78	0.78	5.66	5.97	5.74	6.36

Investment Policy Objective

Primary investment emphasis must be placed upon the consistent protection of the funds and growth performance, i.e. the achievement of adequate investment growth must not be at the expense of the protection of the assets over the investment horizon.

Dollar–Weighted Returns

(Internal Rate of Return)

The investment policy monitor is calculated on a dollar-weighted basis, accounting for deposits and cash flows upon receipt. The dollar-weighted or "internal rate of return - IRR" is the actual rate earned by the Fund. The dollar–weighted return is the appropriate measurement to evaluate the fund's performance in relation to the statement of investment policy and guidelines.

Report Created: 2/7/2013

INVESTMENT PRODUCTS: NOT FDIC INSURED · NO BANK GUARANTEE · MAY LOSE VALUE

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INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE SUMMARY (TIME WEIGHTED)

Ormond Beach General — AS OF 12/31/2012

Investment Returns are Annualized and Time Weighted (%)	Current Fiscal Qtr	Fiscal YTD	Trailing 12 Months	Trailing 3 Years	Trailing 5 Years	Since 03/31/2001	Since Inc Period End	Account Number
TOTAL FUND	***+0.85***	***+0.85***	***+12.82***	***+8.25***	***+3.11***	***+5.10***	***03/31/2001***	
Composite	+1.10	+1.10	+12.62	+9.14	+4.41	+5.62		
EQUITY INVESTMENTS								
HGK Asset Management	1.04	1.04	17.30	9.78	N/A	14.84	04/30/2009	001-063091
Russell 1000 Vl	1.53	1.53	17.50	10.86		16.84		
Sawgrass Asset Management	-1.47	-1.47	15.40	9.24	0.44	1.15	07/31/2007	001-053636
Russell 1000 Gr	-1.33	-1.33	15.25	11.35	3.12	3.82		
Polen Capital Management	-0.31	-0.31	N/A	N/A	N/A	-1.17	04/30/2012	002-000741
Russell 1000 Gr	-1.33	-1.33				0.65		
GW Capital Inc	3.59	3.59	15.45	14.08	N/A	19.26	10/31/2008	001-060288
Russell 2500 Vl	4.14	4.14	19.22	12.87		14.20		
Perimeter - Small Cap Growth (CIC)	-0.77	-0.77	15.03	13.08	N/A	17.61	04/30/2009	001-063121
Russell 2500 Gr	1.77	1.77	16.13	13.78		19.67		
INTERNATIONAL EQUITY								
Delaware Investments	2.92	2.92	8.77	2.81	-3.58	3.87	07/31/2005	001-040810
MSCI EAFE Net	6.58	6.58	17.32	3.56	-3.69	3.57		
Renaissance Investment Management	4.03	4.03	11.44	3.25	N/A	12.69	04/30/2009	001-063124
MSCI AC World ex US NET	5.86	5.86	16.84	3.87		12.94		
FIXED INCOME INVESTMENTS								
Garcia Hamilton & Asscs - Houston	1.03	1.03	9.23	6.80	7.49	6.11	09/30/2003	001-029022
BC Gov/Cr Intm	0.35	0.35	3.90	5.19	5.18	4.53		
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS								
Non-Managed Account	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.07	N/A	N/A	12/31/2008	001-062127
90-Day T-Bills	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.09				

Report Created: 2/7/2013

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INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE SUMMARY (DOLLAR WEIGHTED)

Ormond Beach General

AS OF 12/31/2012

Investment Returns are Annualized and Dollar Weighted (%)	Current Fiscal Qtr	Fiscal YTD	Trailing 12 Months	Trailing 3 Years	Trailing 5 Years	Since 03/31/2001	Since Inc Period End	Account Number
Total Fund	***0.71***	***0.71***	***12.27***	***7.75***	***2.36***	***4.52***	***03/31/2001***	
EQUITY INVESTMENTS								
HGK Asset Management	0.94	0.94	16.88	9.39	N/A	14.64	04/30/2009	001-063091
Sawgrass Asset Management	-1.59	-1.59	23.35	9.64	-1.03	-0.13	07/31/2007	001-053636
Polen Capital Management	-0.46	-0.46	N/A	N/A	N/A	-1.42	04/30/2012	002-000741
GW Capital Inc	3.37	3.37	14.60	13.18	N/A	19.04	10/31/2008	001-060288
Perimeter - Small Cap Growth (CIC)	-0.95	-0.95	14.15	12.20	N/A	16.98	04/30/2009	001-063121
INTERNATIONAL EQUITY								
Delaware Investments	2.70	2.70	7.92	2.03	-8.26	2.62	07/31/2005	001-040810
Renaissance Investment Management	3.83	3.83	10.70	2.58	N/A	12.88	04/30/2009	001-063124
FIXED INCOME INVESTMENTS								
Garcia Hamilton & Asscs - Houston	0.96	0.96	8.94	6.54	7.18	6.00	09/30/2003	001-029022

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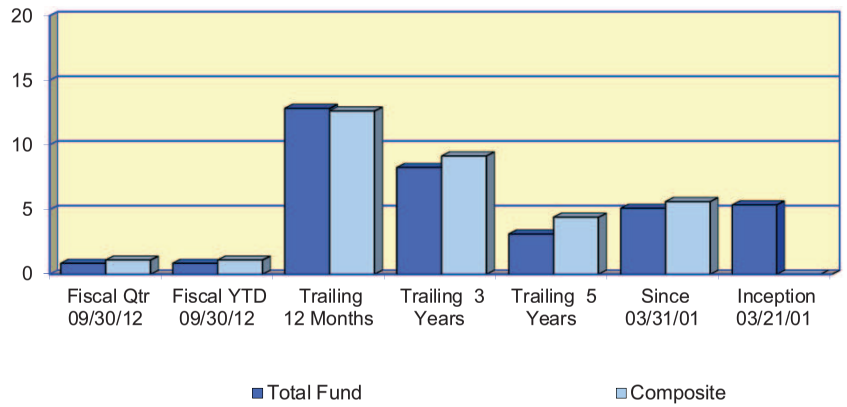
TOTAL FUND

Ormond Beach General

AS OF 12/31/2012

Portfolio Performance (%)

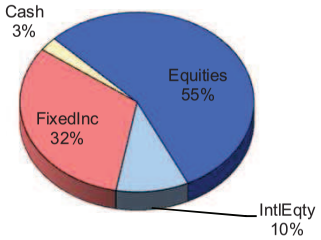


Investment Returns (%) Since:	Fiscal Qtr 09/30/12	Fiscal YTD 09/30/12	Trailing 12 Months	Trailing 3 Years	Trailing 5 Years	Since 03/31/01	Inception 03/21/01
Total Fund	**0.85**	**0.85**	**12.82**	**8.25**	**3.11**	**5.10**	**5.36**
Composite	1.10	1.10	12.62	9.14	4.41	5.62	N/A
Ormond Beach Total Index	1.08	1.08	12.27	8.89	3.18	5.05	N/A

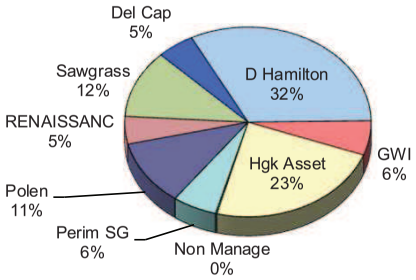
Asset Growth ($000)							
Beginning Market Value	32,243	32,243	29,247	27,638	31,607	21,941	21,260
Net Contributions & Withdrawals	-79	-79	-531	-2,266	-3,534	-5,099	-5,099
Gain/Loss + Income	275	275	3,723	7,067	4,366	15,597	16,278
Ending Market Value	32,439	32,439	32,439	32,439	32,439	32,439	32,439

Asset Allocation ($000)

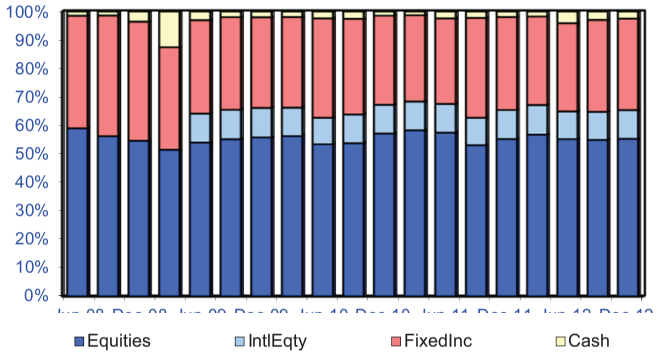
Equities	IntlEqty	FixedInc	Cash	Total
17,951	3,266	10,396	826	32,439



Asset Allocation By Manager



Allocation Over Time



Report Created: 2/7/2013

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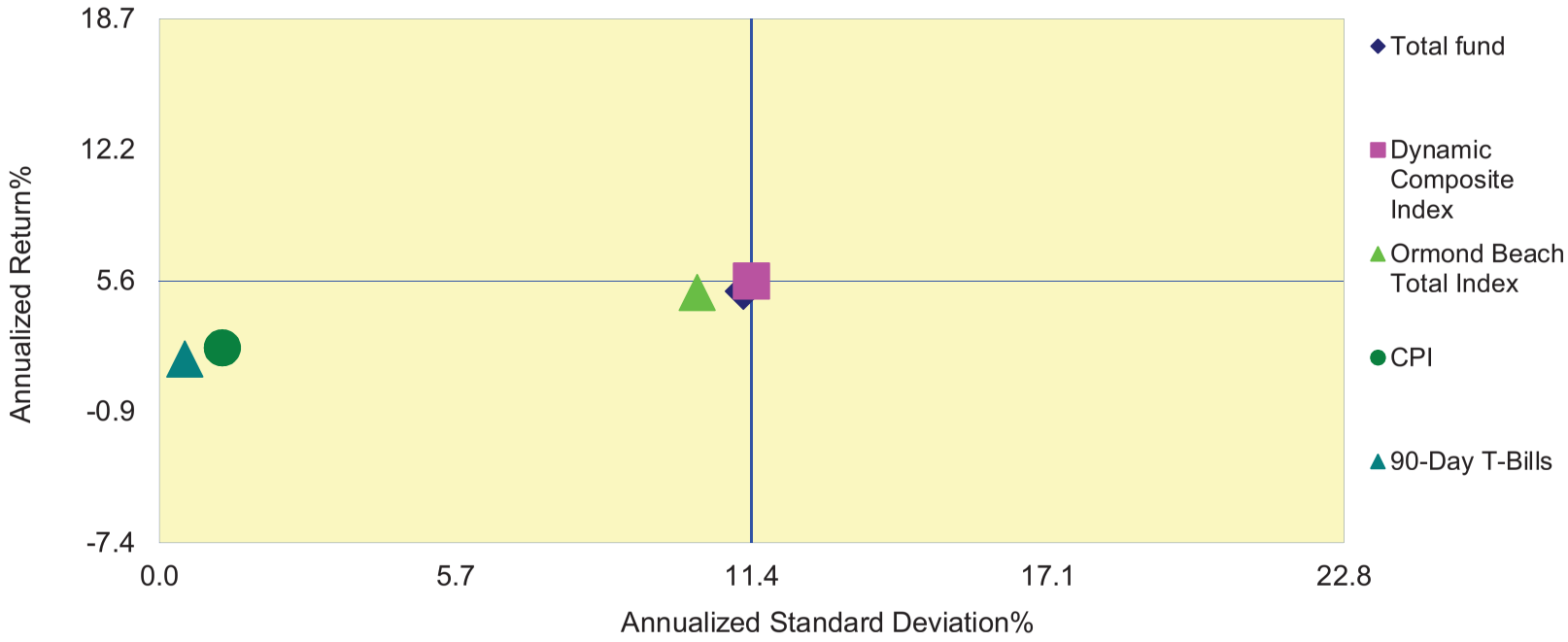
TOTAL FUND

Ormond Beach General | As Of 12/31/2012

Risk Return Analysis Since 03/31/2001



Annualized %	*Return*	*Std. Dev.*
Total fund	*5.10*	*11.22*
Dynamic Composite Index	5.62	11.38
Ormond Beach Total Index	5.04	10.33
CPI	2.28	1.21
90-Day T-Bills	1.73	0.49

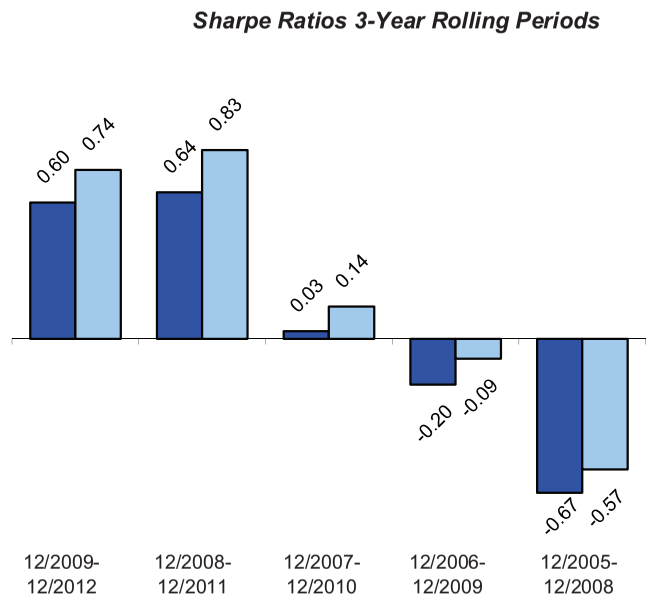
Report Created: 2/7/2013

Please refer to the attached Disclosures for important information.

Graystone Consulting℠

TOTAL FUND RISK ANALYSIS

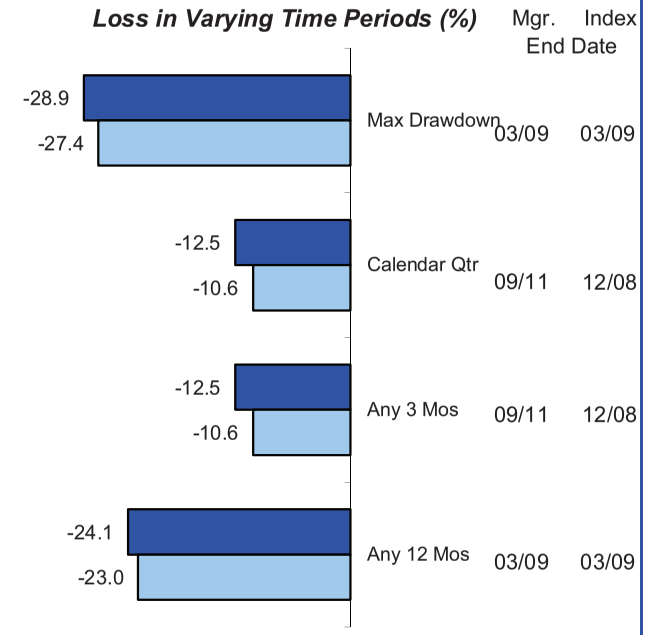
Ormond Beach General — AS OF 12/31/2012



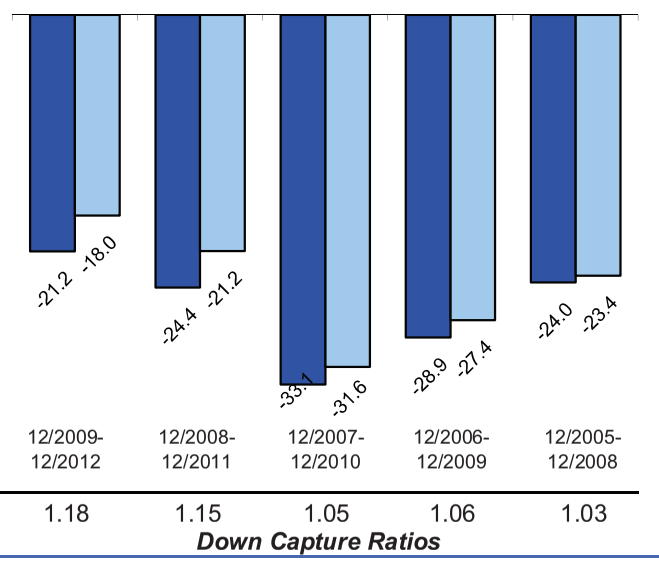
Ormond Beach General

Composite Index

Sharpe Ratio divides excess return by standard deviation to arrive at a unified measure of risk adjusted return. In most cases where risk is a consideration, it is desirable to have a value higher than the index.

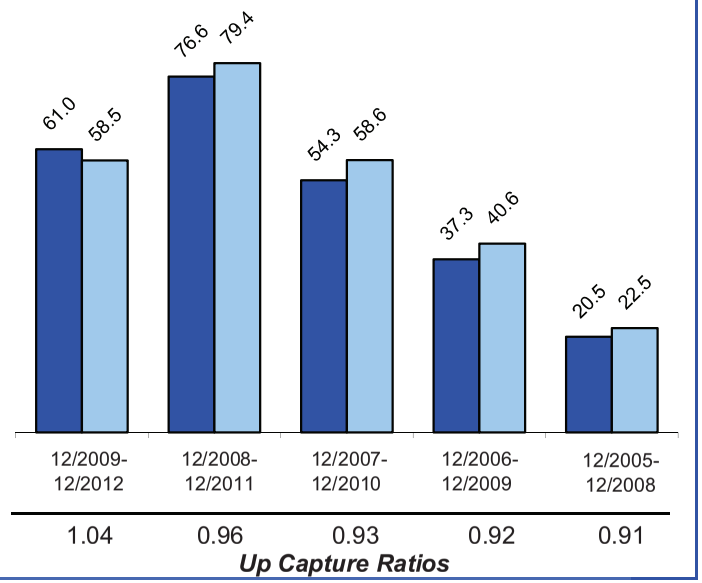


Loss in Varying Time Periods measures the greatest loss experienced in each of five different historical time periods. Maximum Drawdown in the longest sustained loss since the inception of the account (The fund and index may have different begin and end dates.) *No presentation is made that these amounts represent maximum future loss.*



Down Capture is the measure of the fund`s total return whenever the index returns are negative.

Up Capture is the measure of the fund`s total return whenever the index returns are positive.



Report Created: 2/7/2013

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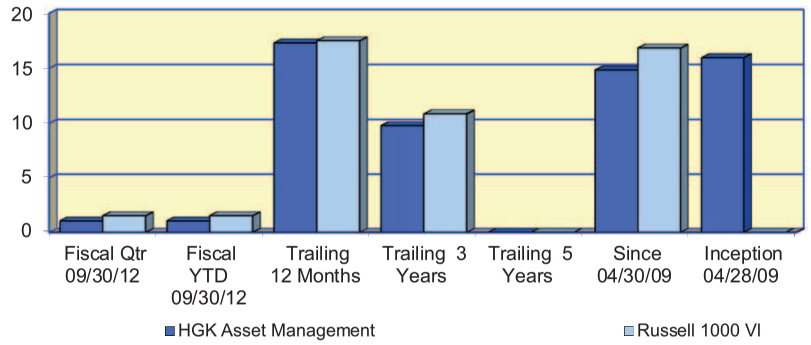
INVESTMENT PRODUCTS: NOT FDIC INSURED · NO BANK GUARANTEE · MAY LOSE VALUE

Graystone Consulting℠

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

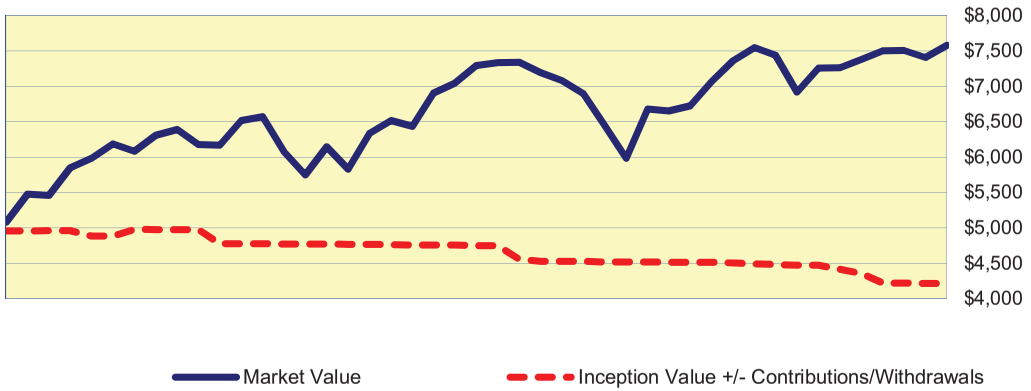
Ormond Beach General HGK Asset Management AS OF 12/31/2012

Portfolio Performance(%)



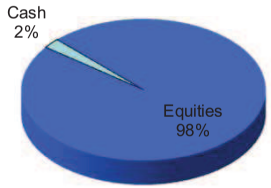
Investment Returns (%) Since:	Fiscal Qtr 09/30/12	Fiscal YTD 09/30/12	Trailing 12 Months	Trailing 3 Years	Trailing 5 Years	Since 04/30/09	Inception 04/28/09
HGK Asset Management	***1.04***	***1.04***	***17.30***	***9.78***	N/A	***14.84***	***15.96***
Russell 1000 VI	1.53	1.53	17.50	10.86		16.84	N/A
Asset Growth ($000)							
Beginning Market Value	7,516	7,516	6,735	6,395	N/A	5,080	0
Net Contributions & Withdrawals	-8	-8	-300	-762	N/A	-742	4,213
Gain/Loss + Income	78	78	1,151	1,953	N/A	3,248	3,373
Ending Market Value	7,586	7,586	7,586	7,586	N/A	7,586	7,586

Value-Added Analysis ($000)



Asset Allocation ($000)

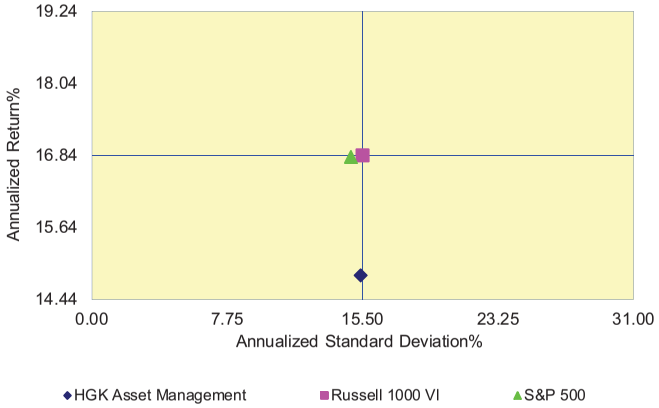
Equities	Cash	Total
7,413	173	7,586



Portfolio Characteristics

Yield	N/A	Account Sharpe Ratio	0.95
Beta	0.97	Index Sharpe Ratio	1.08
Alpha	-1.43%		
R^2	97%		

Risk / Return Analysis Since 04/30/2009



Annualized %	Return	Std. Dev.
HGK Asset Management	***14.84***	***15.39***
Russell 1000 VI	16.84	15.50
S&P 500	16.81	14.84

Report Created: 2/7/2013

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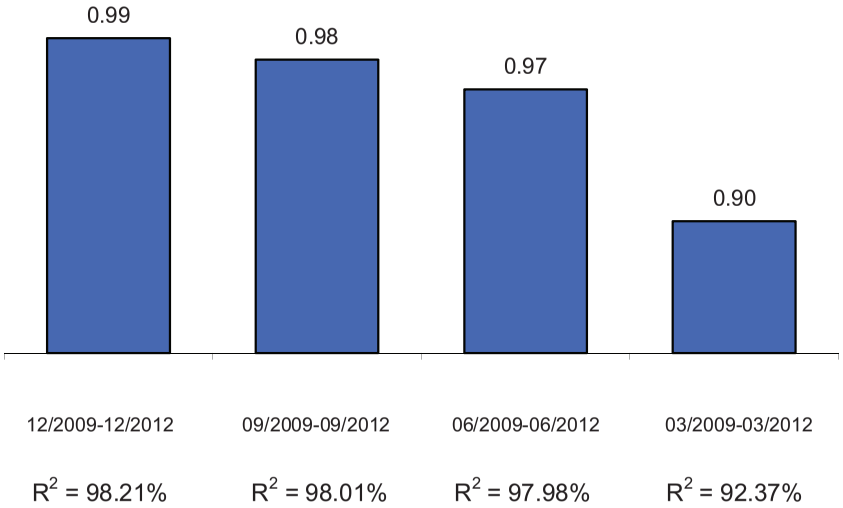
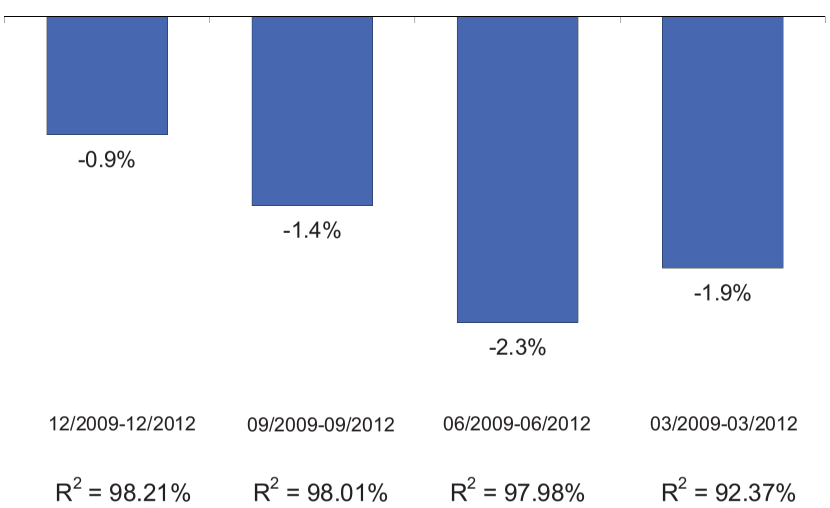
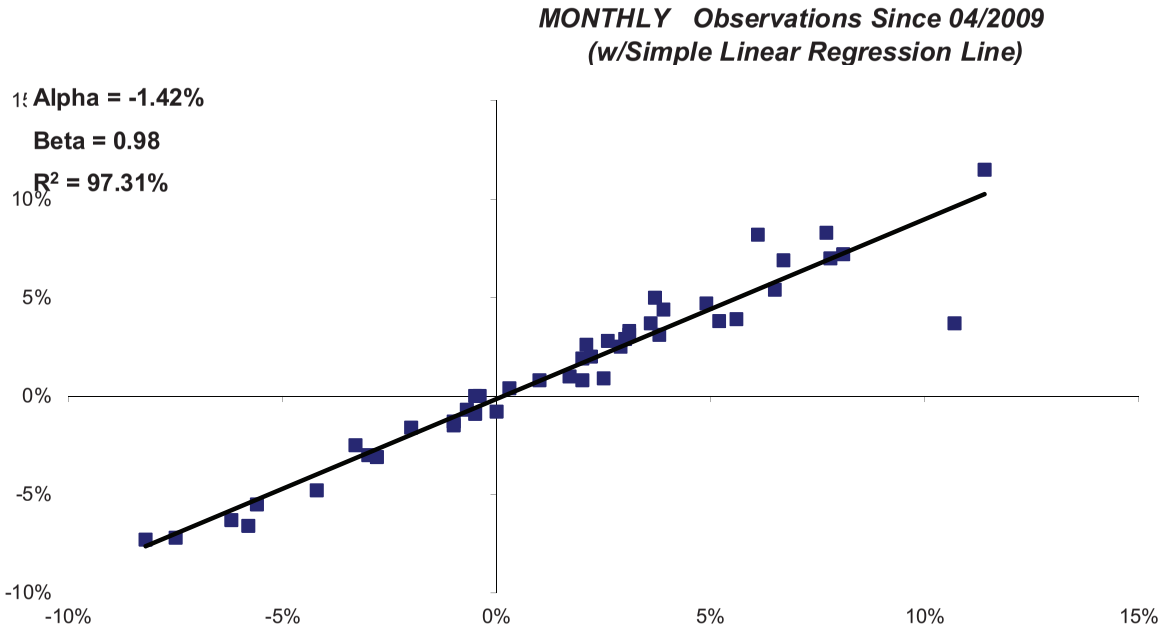
MODERN PORTFOLIO THEORY

Ormond Beach General HGK Asset Management AS OF 12/31/2012







Modern Portfolio Theory seeks to quantify the relationship between risk and return and operates under the assumption that an investor must be compensated for assuming risk. **Alpha** is a measure of a portfolio's return in excess of the market return, both adjusted for risk. A positive alpha indicates that the portfolio outperformed the market on a risk-adjusted basis, and a negative alpha indicates the portfolio did worse than the market. **Beta** is a measure of the sensitivity of a portfolio's rate of return against that of the market. A beta greater than 1.00 indicates volatility greater than the market. **R2** is a measure that indicates the extent to which fluctuations in portfolio returns are correlated with those of the general market. An R-squared of 0.80 implies that 80% of the fluctuation of a portfolio's return is explained by the fluctuation in the market.

Graph Notes: The Index is represented on the horizontal (X) axis, and the Fund is represented on the vertical (Y) axis. Both the Index and Fund are adjusted by 90-day Treasury Bills.

Report Created: 2/7/2013

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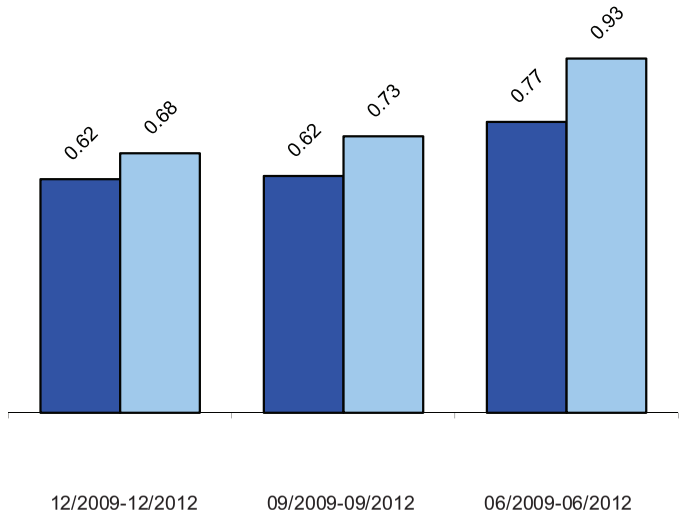
MANAGER RISK ANALYSIS

Ormond Beach General

AS OF 12/31/2012

Sharpe Ratios 3-Year Rolling Periods



HGK Asset Management

Russell 1000 VI

Sharpe Ratio divides excess return by standard deviation to arrive at a unified measure of risk adjusted return. In most cases where risk is a consideration, it is desirable to have a value higher than the index

Loss in Varying Time Periods measures the greatest loss experienced in each of five different historical time periods. Maximum Drawdown in the longest sustained loss since the inception of the account (The fund and index may have different begin and end dates.) *No representation is made that these amounts represent maximum future loss.*

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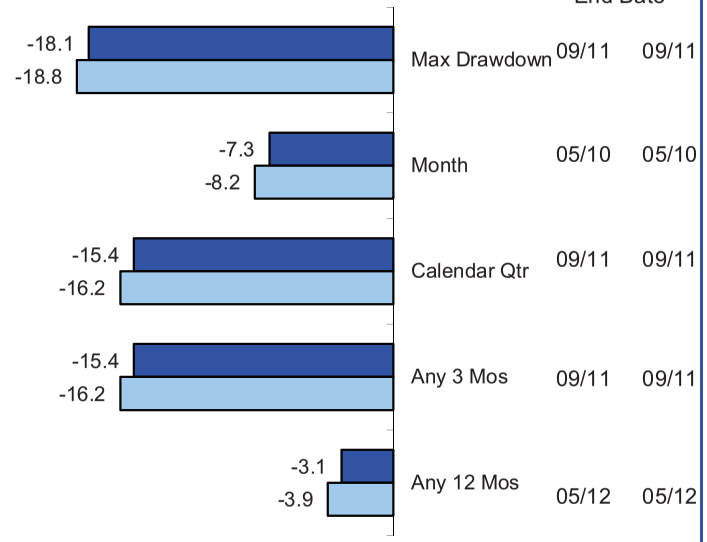
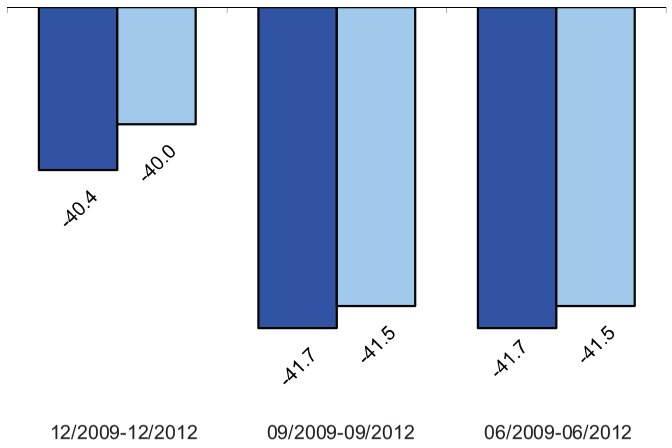
Up Capture is the measure of the fund`s total return whenever the

Loss in Varying Time Periods (%)



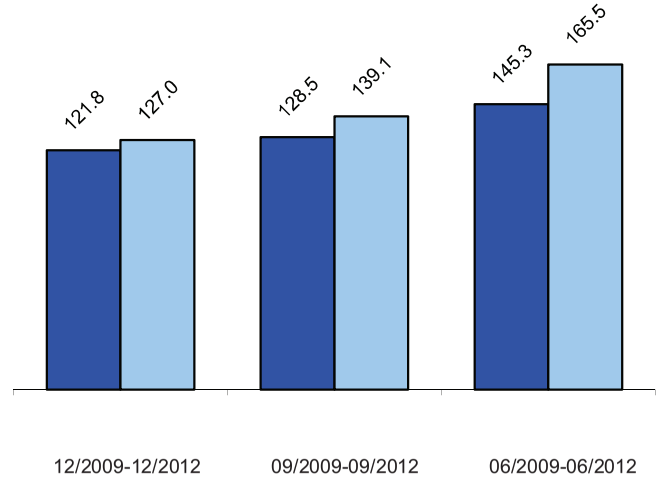
Down Capture Returns (%) 3-Year Rolling Periods



12/2009-12/2012	09/2009-09/2012	06/2009-06/2012
1.01	1.00	1.00

Down Capture Ratios

Up Capture Returns (%) 3-Year Rolling Periods



12/2009-12/2012	09/2009-09/2012	06/2009-06/2012
0.96	0.92	0.88

Up Capture Ratios

Report Created: 2/7/2013

Ormond Beach General - HGK

Composition		
Summary	ORMOND General HGK	RU1000-V
No of Securities	48	696
% Bmrk Holdings	92.01	100.00
% Active Share	72.19	0.00
% Top 25 Holdings	60.75	41.82
% Top 15 Holdings	38.63	34.61

Characteristics		
Characteristic	ORMOND General HGK	RU1000-V
Market Cap - Weighted Median	30,823,627,465.75	35,011,679,984.42
Price / Book	1.44	1.52
P/E NTM	10.35	11.87
Dividend Yield	2.82	2.55
EPS Growth NTM	7.95	9.28
Return on Equity	11.70	10.57

Sector Allocation		
Sector Name	ORMOND General HGK	RU1000-V
Energy	17.19	16.14
Materials	3.71	3.93
Industrials	11.41	9.15
Consumer Discretionary	4.47	8.27
Consumer Staples	7.44	7.18
Health Care	14.43	11.53
Financials	22.99	27.47
Information Technology	9.23	6.39
Telecomm Service	3.01	3.41
Utilities	6.13	6.54

Top Equity Holdings	
Name	ORMOND General HGK
JPMORGAN CHASE & CO	3.26
CHEVRON CORP	3.06
CENTURYLINK INC	3.01
DOVER CORP	2.66
MURPHY OIL CORP	2.65
	Total: 14.65

Disclaimer

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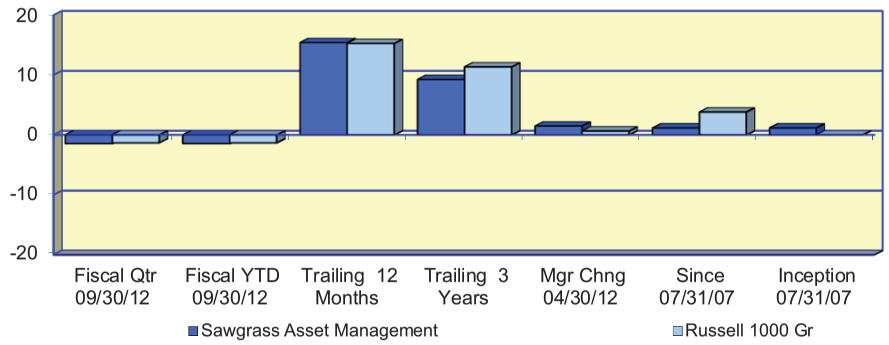
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Ormond Beach General Sawgrass Asset Management AS OF 12/31/2012

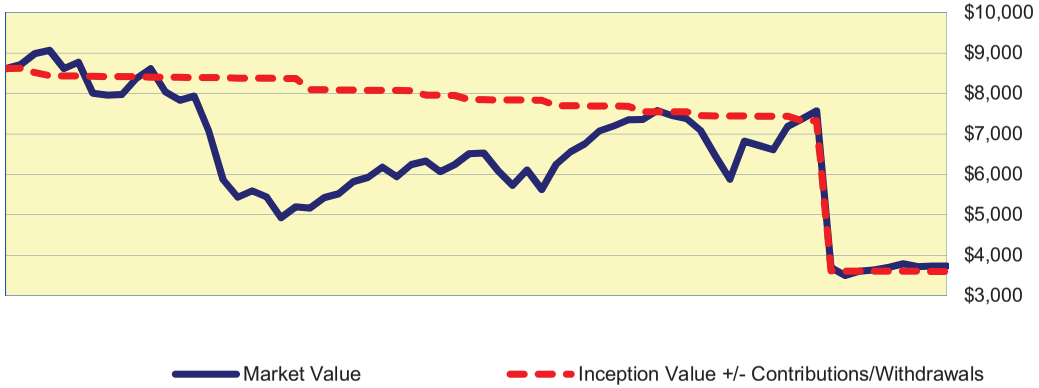
Portfolio Performance(%)



Investment Returns (%) Since:	Fiscal Qtr 09/30/12	Fiscal YTD 09/30/12	Trailing 12 Months	Trailing 3 Years	Mgr Chng 04/30/12	Since 07/31/07	Inception 07/31/07
Sawgrass Asset Management	***-1.47***	***-1.47***	***15.40***	***9.24***	***1.47***	***1.15***	***1.15***
Russell 1000 Gr	-1.33	-1.33	15.25	11.35	0.65	3.82	N/A

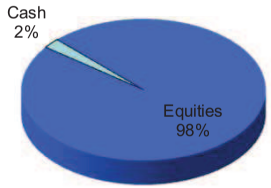
Asset Growth ($000)							
Beginning Market Value	3,794	3,794	6,610	6,335	3,698	8,615	8,615
Net Contributions & Withdrawals	-6	-6	-3,836	-4,362	-20	-5,017	-5,017
Gain/Loss + Income	-55	-55	959	1,760	55	135	135
Ending Market Value	3,733	3,733	3,733	3,733	3,733	3,733	3,733

Value-Added Analysis ($000)



Asset Allocation ($000)

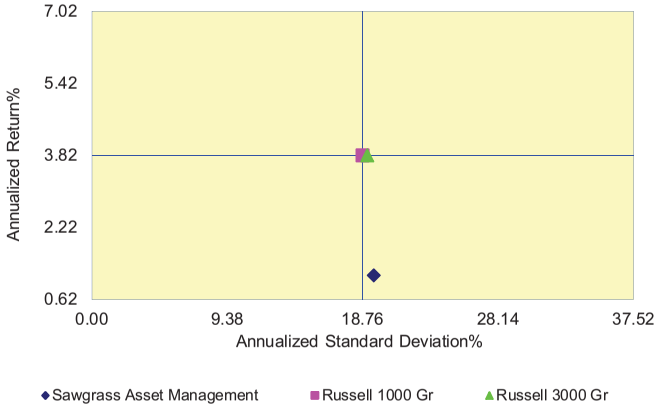
Equities	Cash	Total
3,648	85	3,733



Portfolio Characteristics

Yield	N/A	Account Sharpe Ratio	0.02
Beta	1.00	Index Sharpe Ratio	0.17
Alpha	-2.45%		
R^2	92%		

Risk / Return Analysis Since 07/31/2007



Annualized %	Return	Std. Dev.
Sawgrass Asset Management	***1.15***	***19.54***
Russell 1000 Gr	3.82	18.76
Russell 3000 Gr	3.82	19.09

Report Created: 2/7/2013

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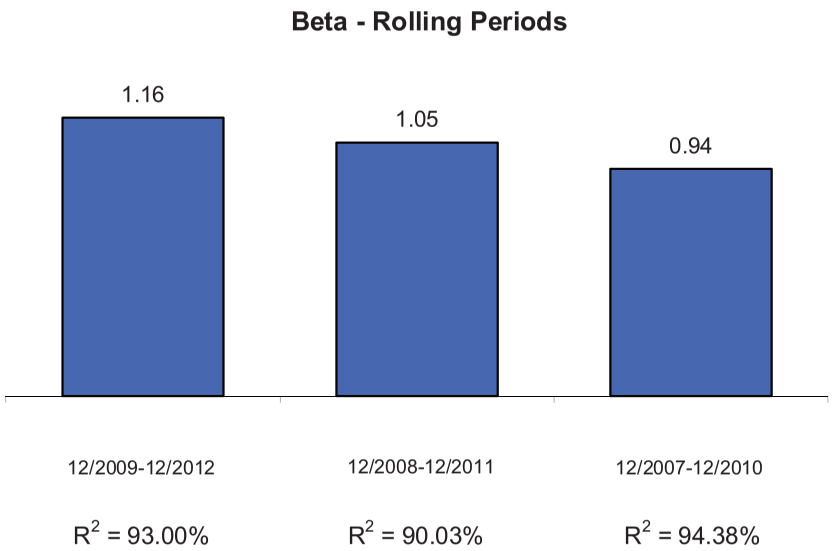
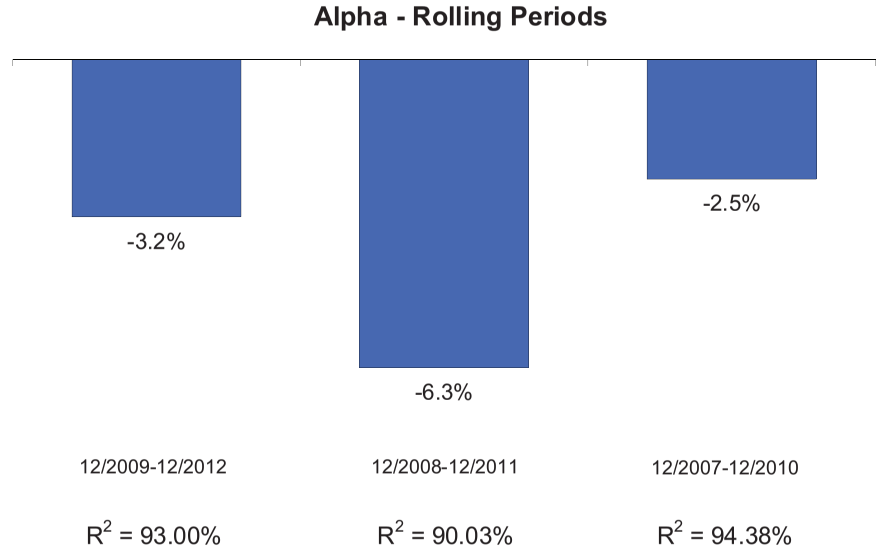
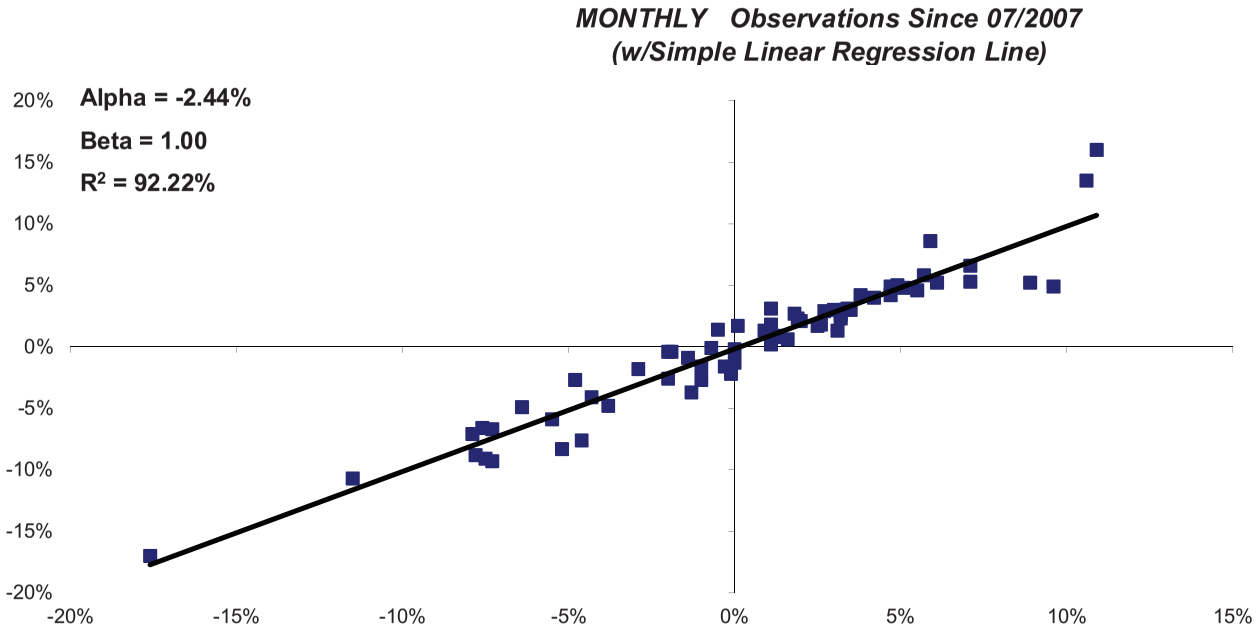
Graystone Consulting℠

MODERN PORTFOLIO THEORY

Ormond Beach General Sawgrass Asset Management AS OF 12/31/2012







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Graph Notes: The Index is represented on the horizontal (X) axis, and the Fund is represented on the vertical (Y) axis. Both the Index and Fund are adjusted by 90-day Treasury Bills.

Report Created: 2/7/2013

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MANAGER RISK ANALYSIS

Ormond Beach General

AS OF 12/31/2012

Sharpe Ratios 3-Year Rolling Periods

Sawgrass Asset Management

Russell 1000 Gr

Sharpe Ratio divides excess return by standard deviation to arrive at a unified measure of risk adjusted return. In most cases where risk is a consideration, it is desirable to have a value higher than the index

Loss in Varying Time Periods measures the greatest loss experienced in each of five different historical time periods. Maximum Drawdown in the longest sustained loss since the inception of the account (The fund and index may have different begin and end dates.) *No representation is made that these amounts represent maximum future loss.*

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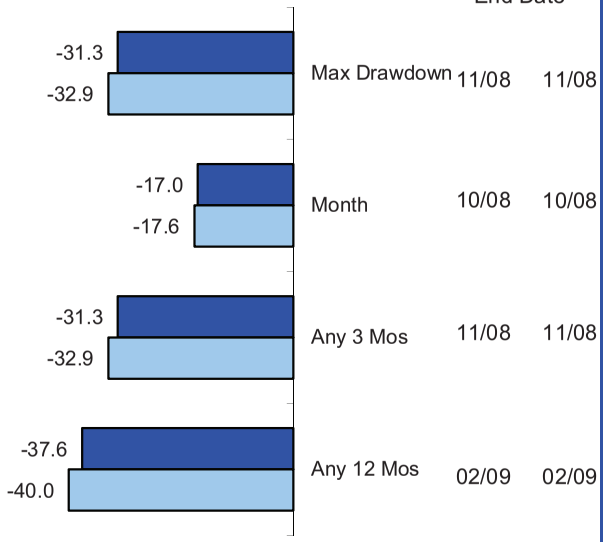
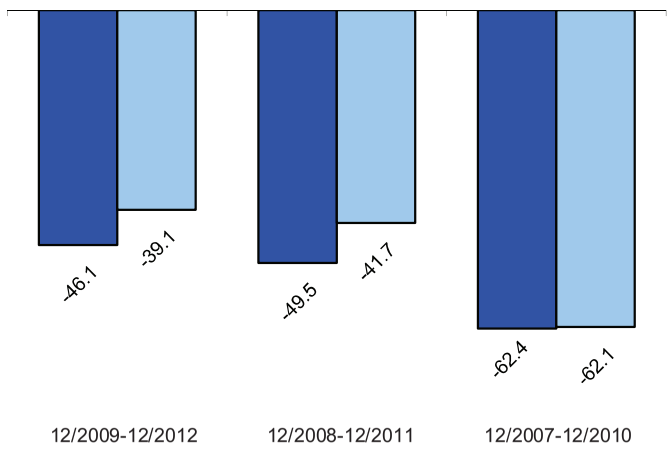
Loss in Varying Time Periods (%)

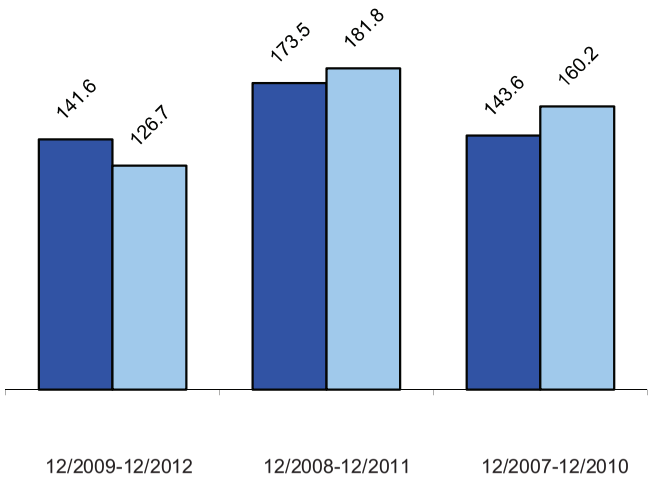


Down Capture Returns (%) 3-Year Rolling Periods



1.18	1.19	1.00
	Down Capture Ratios	

Up Capture Returns (%) 3-Year Rolling Periods



1.12	0.95	0.90
	Up Capture Ratios	

Report Created: 2/7/2013

Ormond Beach General - Sawgrass

Composition		
Summary	ORMOND POL SAW	RU1000-G
No of Securities	44	571
% Bmrk Holdings	94.94	100.00
% Active Share	60.52	0.00
% Top 25 Holdings	74.11	42.05
% Top 15 Holdings	51.68	32.45

Characteristics		
Characteristic	ORMOND POL SAW	RU1000-G
Market Cap - Weighted Median	62,685,306,414.24	50,177,300,054.26
Price / Book	3.57	4.15
P/E NTM	13.25	14.68
Dividend Yield	1.77	1.84
EPS Growth NTM	11.10	10.91
Return on Equity	20.37	22.88

Sector Allocation		
Sector Name	ORMOND POL SAW	RU1000-G
Energy	3.66	4.04
Materials	5.47	4.01
Industrials	12.44	12.72
Consumer Discretionary	11.00	16.74
Consumer Staples	18.68	12.50
Health Care	16.20	11.99
Financials	1.89	4.59
Information Technology	27.34	30.92
Telecomm Service	3.32	2.28
Utilities		0.20

Top Equity Holdings	
Name	ORMOND POL SAW
APPLE INC	4.38
MICROSOFT CORP	4.03
THE COCA-COLA CO	3.98
GOOGLE INC	3.89
ABBOTT LABORATORIES	3.86
	Total: 20.14

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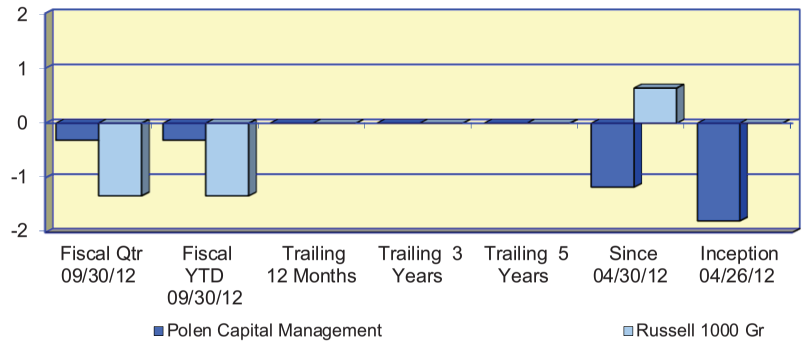
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Ormond Beach General Employees Polen Capital Management AS OF 12/31/2012

Portfolio Performance(%)

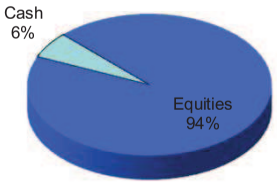


Investment Returns (%) Since:	Fiscal Qtr 09/30/12	Fiscal YTD 09/30/12	Trailing 12 Months	Trailing 3 Years	Trailing 5 Years	Since 04/30/12	Inception 04/26/12
Polen Capital Management	***-0.31***	***-0.31***	N/A	N/A	N/A	***-1.17***	***-1.79***
Russell 1000 Gr	-1.33	-1.33				0.64	N/A

Asset Growth ($000)							
Beginning Market Value	3,647	3,647	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,683	3,375
Net Contributions & Withdrawals	-6	-6	N/A	N/A	N/A	-10	321
Gain/Loss + Income	-11	-11	N/A	N/A	N/A	-43	-66
Ending Market Value	3,630	3,630	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,630	3,630

Asset Allocation ($000)

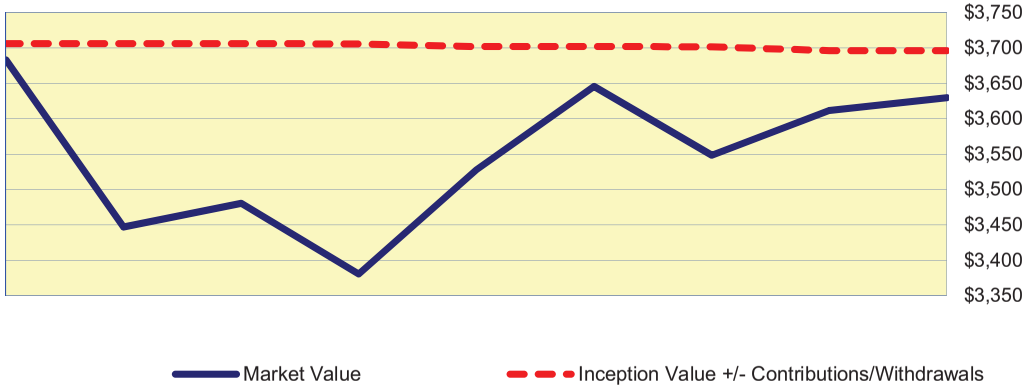
Equities	Cash	Total
3,411	218	3,630



Portfolio Characteristics

Yield	N/A	Account Sharpe Ratio	N/A
Beta	N/A	Index Sharpe Ratio	N/A
Alpha	N/A		
R^2	N/A		

Value-Added Analysis ($000)



Account Less than 1 Year Old:
This space is reserved for an Annualized Return/Annualized Standard Deviation Scatter Plot which requires a minimum of 1 year of monthly performance history. The graph will appear as soon as your account reaches its 1 year anniversary.

Report Created: 2/7/2013

INVESTMENT PRODUCTS: NOT FDIC INSURED · NO BANK GUARANTEE · MAY LOSE VALUE

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MANAGER RISK ANALYSIS

Ormond Beach General Employees

AS OF 12/31/2012

Account has less than 12 observations - Sharp Ratio information can not be produced

Polen Capital Management

Russell 1000 Gr

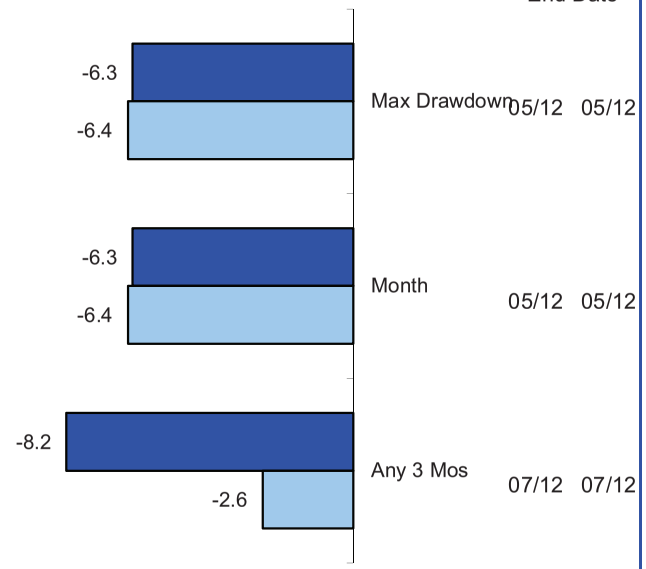
Sharpe Ratio divides excess return by standard deviation to arrive at a unified measure of risk adjusted return. In most cases where risk is a consideration, it is desirable to have a value higher than the index

Loss in Varying Time Periods measures the greatest loss experienced in each of five different historical time periods. Maximum Drawdown in the longest sustained loss since the inception of the account (The fund and index may have different begin and end dates.) *No representation is made that these amounts represent maximum future loss.*

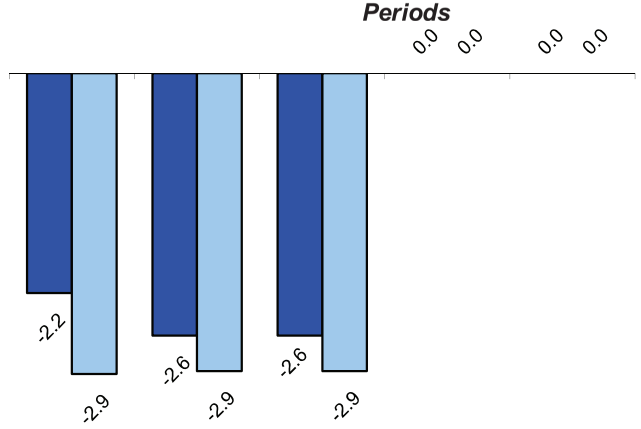
Down Capture is the measure of the fund`s total return whenever the index returns are negative.

Up Capture is the measure of the fund`s total return whenever the

Loss in Varying Time Periods (%)



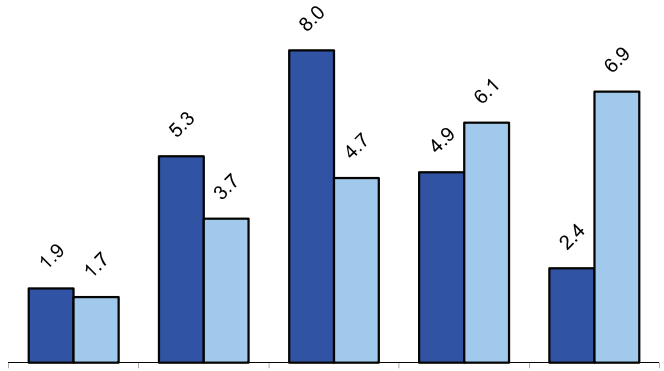
Down Capture Returns (%) 3-Month Rolling Periods



09/2012-12/2012	08/2012-11/2012	07/2012-10/2012	06/2012-09/2012	05/2012-08/2012
0.73	0.88	0.88	0.00	0.00

Down Capture Ratios

Up Capture Returns (%) 3-Month Rolling Periods



09/2012-12/2012	08/2012-11/2012	07/2012-10/2012	06/2012-09/2012	05/2012-08/2012
1.13	1.43	1.69	0.79	0.35

Up Capture Ratios

Report Created: 2/7/2013

Ormond Beach General - Polen

Composition		
Summary	ORMOND POL - POL	RU1000-G
No of Securities	18	571
% Bmrk Holdings	100.00	100.00
% Active Share	80.00	0.00
% Top 25 Holdings	100.00	42.05
% Top 15 Holdings	90.56	32.45

Characteristics		
Characteristic	ORMOND POL - POL	RU1000-G
Market Cap - Weighted Median	34,041,002,353.90	50,177,300,054.26
Price / Book	4.73	4.14
P/E NTM	15.43	14.68
Dividend Yield	1.40	1.84
EPS Growth NTM	12.09	10.91
Return on Equity	23.81	22.88

Sector Allocation		
Sector Name	ORMOND POL - POL	RU1000-G
Energy		4.04
Materials		4.01
Industrials	5.01	12.72
Consumer Discretionary	11.98	16.74
Consumer Staples		12.50
Health Care	22.66	11.99
Financials	6.49	4.59
Information Technology	53.86	30.92
Telecomm Service		2.28
Utilities		0.20

Top Equity Holdings	
Name	ORMOND General REN LG
COGNIZANT TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS CORP	7.60
GOOGLE INC	7.16
QUALCOMM INC	6.93
T. ROWE PRICE GROUP INC	6.49
STARBUCKS CORP	6.25
	Total: 34.43

Disclaimer

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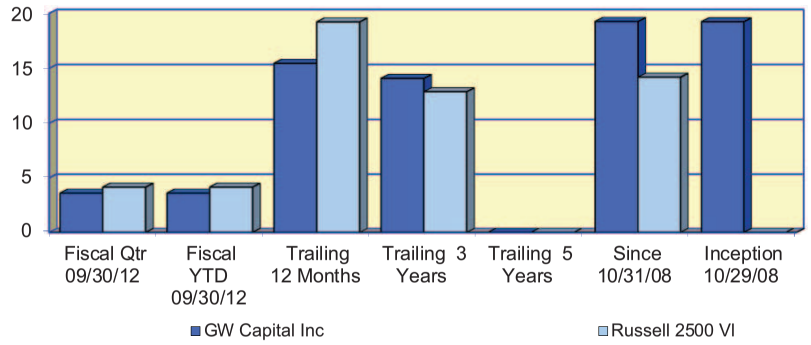
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

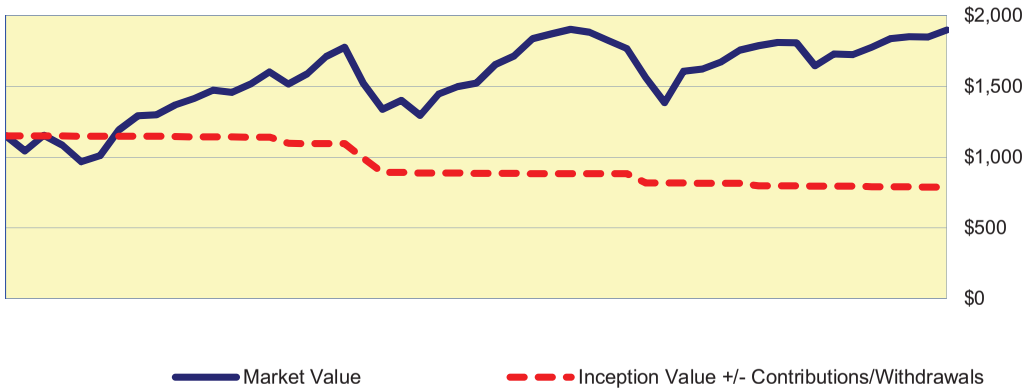
Ormond Beach General GW Capital Inc — AS OF 12/31/2012

Portfolio Performance(%)



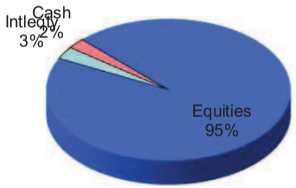
Investment Returns (%) Since:	Fiscal Qtr 09/30/12	Fiscal YTD 09/30/12	Trailing 12 Months	Trailing 3 Years	Trailing 5 Years	Since 10/31/08	Inception 10/29/08
GW Capital Inc	**3.59**	**3.59**	**15.45**	**14.08**	N/A	**19.26**	**19.23**
Russell 2500 VI	4.15	4.15	19.22	12.87		14.20	N/A
Asset Growth ($000)							
Beginning Market Value	1,837	1,837	1,671	1,602	N/A	1,150	1,150
Net Contributions & Withdrawals	-4	-4	-28	-354	N/A	-363	-363
Gain/Loss + Income	66	66	256	651	N/A	1,112	1,112
Ending Market Value	1,899	1,899	1,899	1,899	N/A	1,899	1,899

Value-Added Analysis ($000)



Asset Allocation ($000)

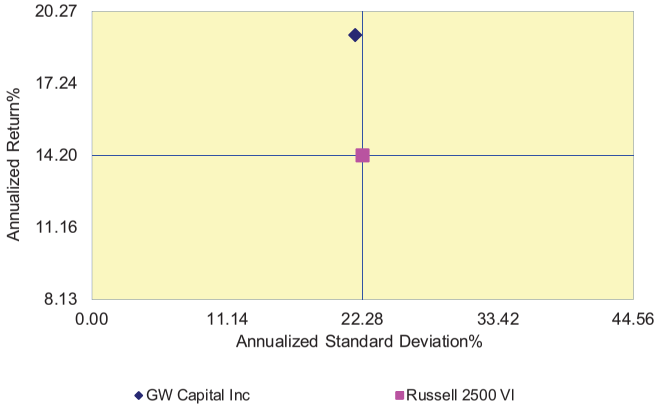
Equities	Intlegty	Cash	Total
1,801	54	45	1,899



Portfolio Characteristics

Yield	N/A	Account Sharpe Ratio	0.88
Beta	0.91	Index Sharpe Ratio	0.63
Alpha	5.67%		
R^2	88%		

Risk / Return Analysis Since 10/31/2008



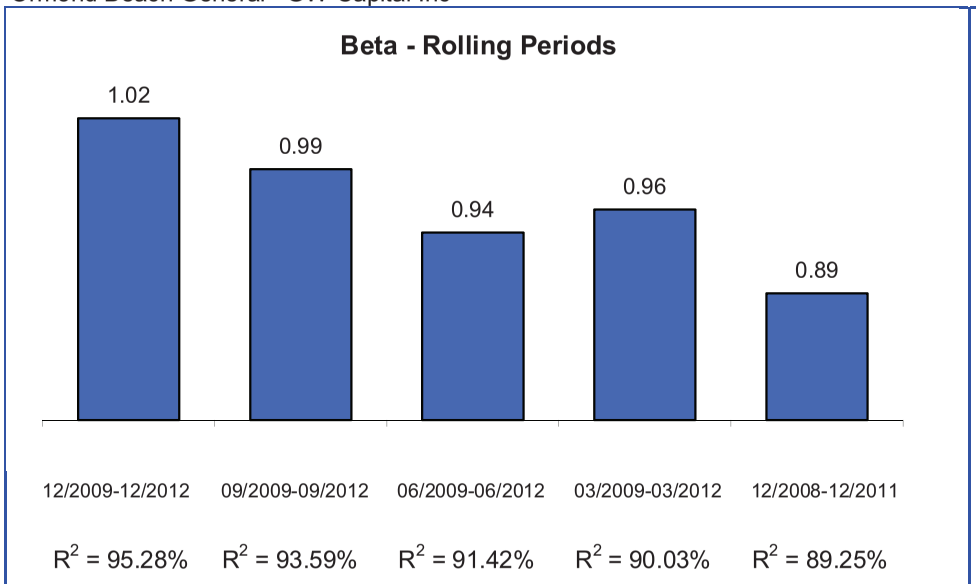
Annualized %	Return	Std. Dev.
GW Capital Inc	**19.26**	**21.67**
Russell 2500 VI	14.20	22.28

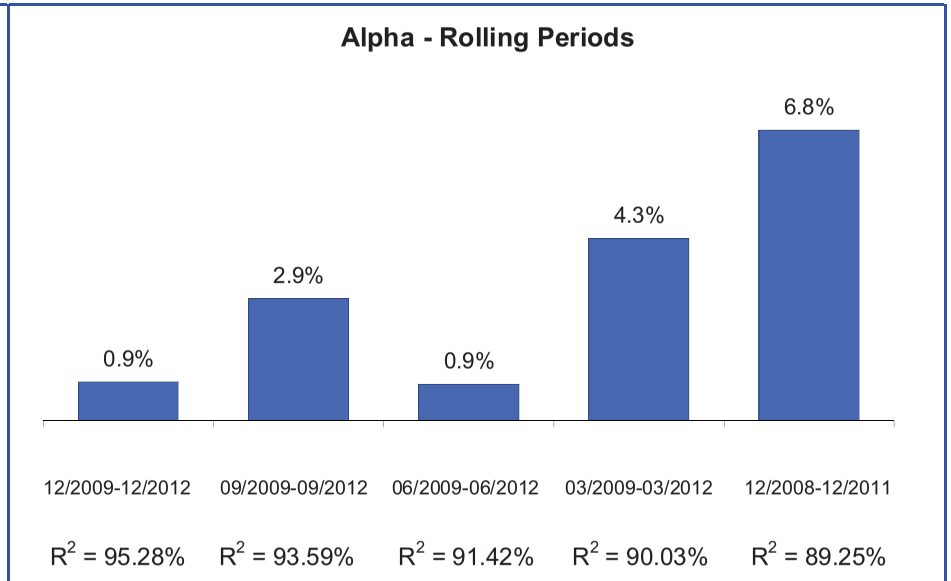
Report Created: 2/7/2013

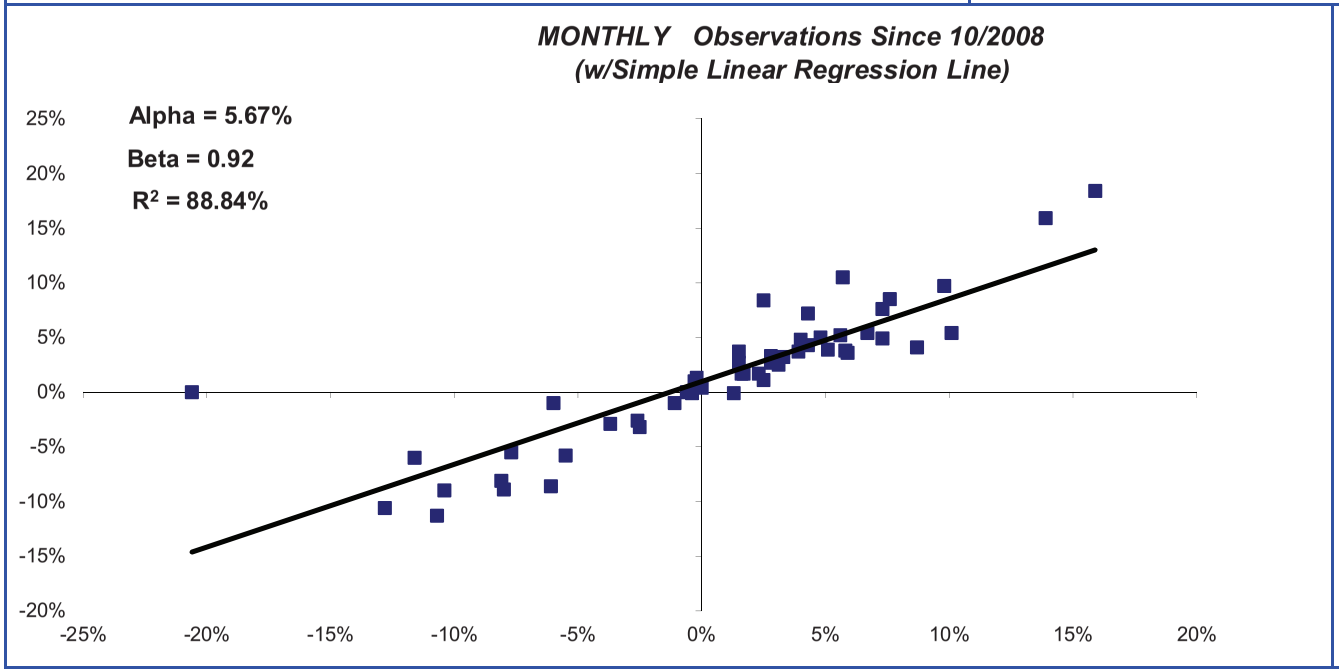
Graystone Consulting℠

MODERN PORTFOLIO THEORY

Ormond Beach General GW Capital Inc AS OF 12/31/2012







Modern Portfolio Theory seeks to quantify the relationship between risk and return and operates under the assumption that an investor must be compensated for assuming risk. **Alpha** is a measure of a portfolio's return in excess of the market return, both adjusted for risk. A positive alpha indicates that the portfolio outperformed the market on a risk-adjusted basis, and a negative alpha indicates the portfolio did worse than the market. **Beta** is a measure of the sensitivity of a portfolio's rate of return against that of the market. A beta greater than 1.00 indicates volatility greater than the market. **R2** is a measure that indicates the extent to which fluctuations in portfolio returns are correlated with those of the general market. An R-squared of 0.80 implies that 80% of the fluctuation of a portfolio's return is explained by the fluctuation in the market.

Graph Notes: The Index is represented on the horizontal (X) axis, and the Fund is represented on the vertical (Y) axis. Both the Index and Fund are adjusted by 90-day Treasury Bills.

Report Created: 2/7/2013

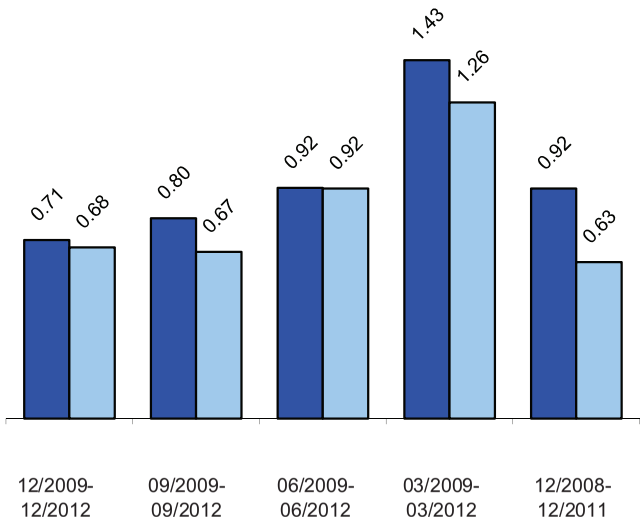
Graystone Consulting℠

MANAGER RISK ANALYSIS

Ormond Beach General

AS OF 12/31/2012

Sharpe Ratios 3-Year Rolling Periods



GW Capital Inc

Russell 2500 VI

Sharpe Ratio divides excess return by standard deviation to arrive at a unified measure of risk adjusted return. In most cases where risk is a consideration, it is desirable to have a value higher than the index

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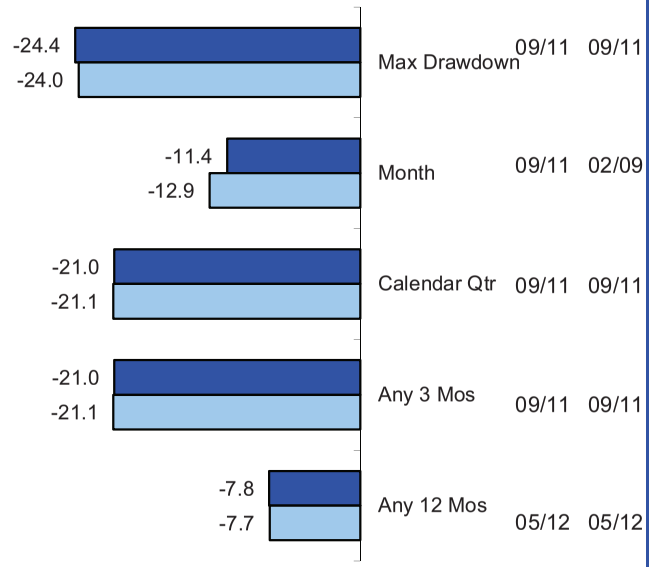
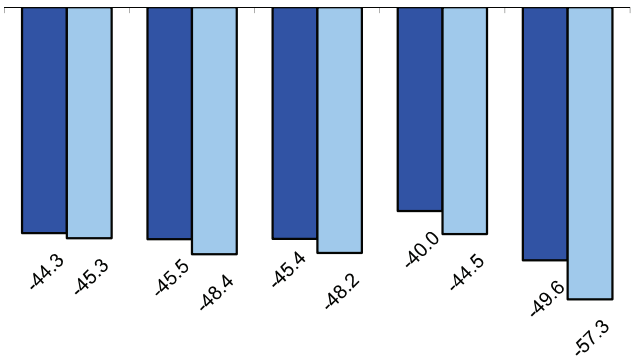
Loss in Varying Time Periods (%)



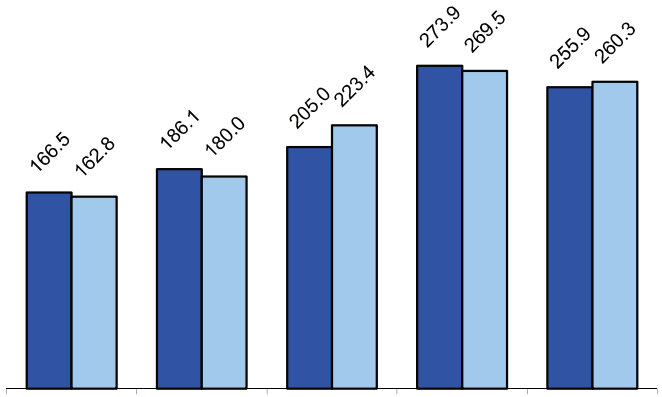
Down Capture Returns (%) 3-Year Rolling Periods



0.98	0.94	0.94	0.90	0.87

Down Capture Ratios

Up Capture Returns (%) 3-Year Rolling Periods



1.02	1.03	0.92	1.02	0.98

Up Capture Ratios

Report Created: 2/7/2013

Ormond Beach General - GW

Composition		
Summary	ORMOND General GW	RU2500-V
No of Securities	35	1,798
% Bmrk Holdings	53.90	100.00
% Active Share	97.10	0.00
% Top 25 Holdings	81.72	9.72
% Top 15 Holdings	55.16	6.34

Characteristics		
Characteristic	ORMOND General GW	RU2500-V
Market Cap - Weighted Median	5,038,712,502.35	2,670,007,694.88
Price / Book	1.52	0.13
P/E NTM	13.74	14.47
Dividend Yield	1.75	2.09
EPS Growth NTM	19.29	16.41
Return on Equity	8.15	6.46

Sector Allocation		
Sector Name	ORMOND General GW	RU2500-V
Energy	11.96	7.24
Materials	15.95	7.09
Industrials	20.26	14.33
Consumer Discretionary	1.93	11.44
Consumer Staples	7.35	2.46
Health Care	4.40	6.09
Financials	25.00	32.29
Information Technology	5.33	9.53
Telecomm Service	3.52	1.11
Utilities	4.29	8.41

Top Equity Holdings	
Name	ORMOND General GW
BROOKDALE SENIOR LIVING INC	4.40
ONEOK INC	4.29
GENWORTH FINANCIAL INC	4.21
ASHLAND INC	4.12
VERISK ANALYTICS INC	4.02
	Total: 21.04

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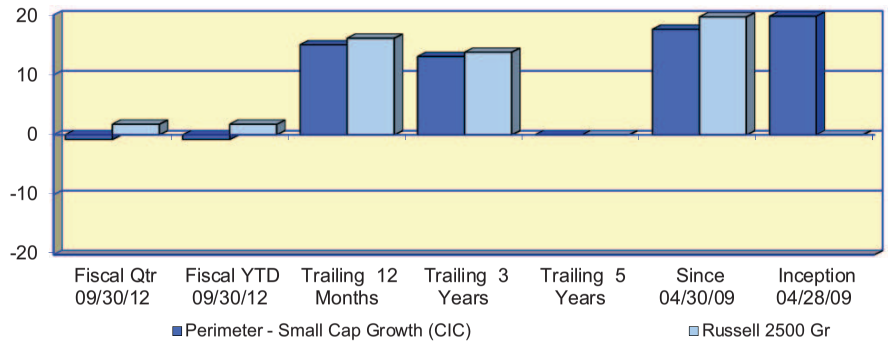
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

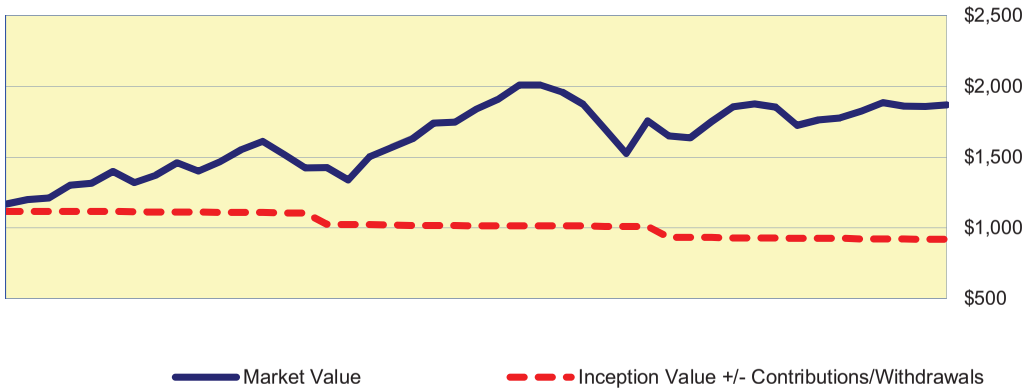
Ormond Beach General Perimeter - Small Cap Growth (CIC) AS OF 12/31/2012

Portfolio Performance(%)



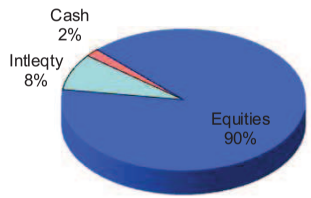
Investment Returns (%) Since:	Fiscal Qtr 09/30/12	Fiscal YTD 09/30/12	Trailing 12 Months	Trailing 3 Years	Trailing 5 Years	Since 04/30/09	Inception 04/28/09
Perimeter - Small Cap Growth (CIC)	***-0.77***	***-0.77***	***15.03***	***13.08***	N/A	***17.61***	***19.79***
Russell 2500 Gr	1.77	1.77	16.13	13.78		19.67	N/A
Asset Growth ($000)							
Beginning Market Value	1,886	1,886	1,637	1,461	N/A	1,169	0
Net Contributions & Withdrawals	-4	-4	-14	-193	N/A	-197	919
Gain/Loss + Income	-14	-14	245	600	N/A	896	949
Ending Market Value	1,868	1,868	1,868	1,868	N/A	1,868	1,868

Value-Added Analysis ($000)



Asset Allocation ($000)

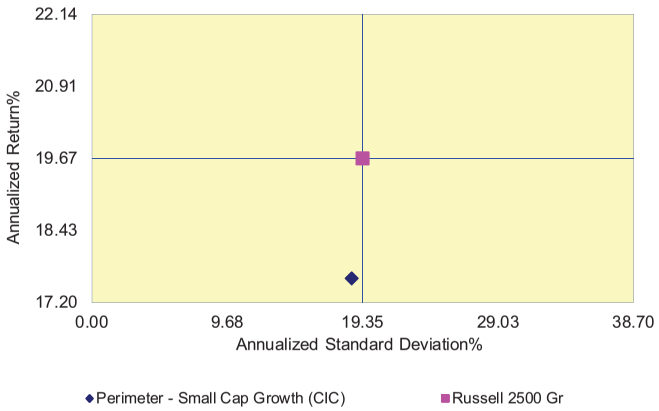
Equities	Intleqty	Cash	Total
1,678	156	35	1,868



Portfolio Characteristics

Yield	N/A	Account Sharpe Ratio	0.94
Beta	0.94	Index Sharpe Ratio	1.01
Alpha	-0.85%		
R^2	97%		

Risk / Return Analysis Since 04/30/2009



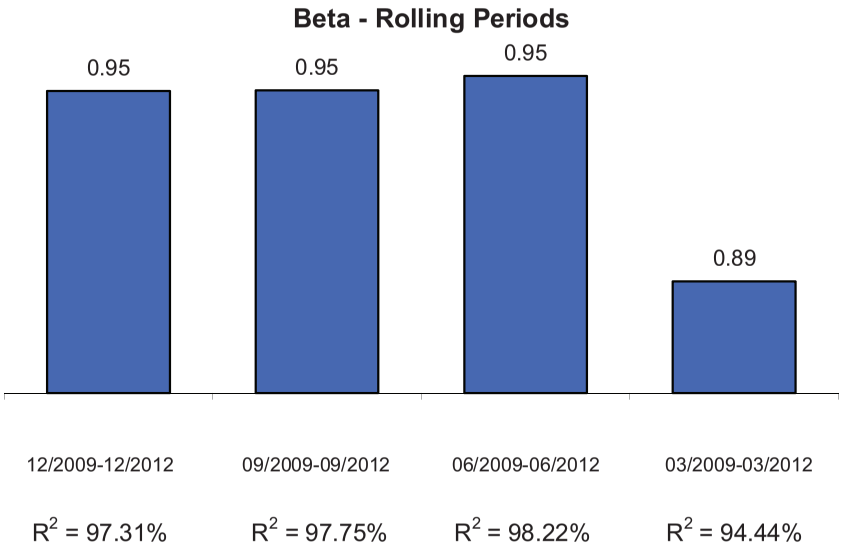
Annualized %	Return	Std. Dev.
Perimeter - Small Cap Growth (CIC)	***17.61***	***18.58***
Russell 2500 Gr	19.67	19.35

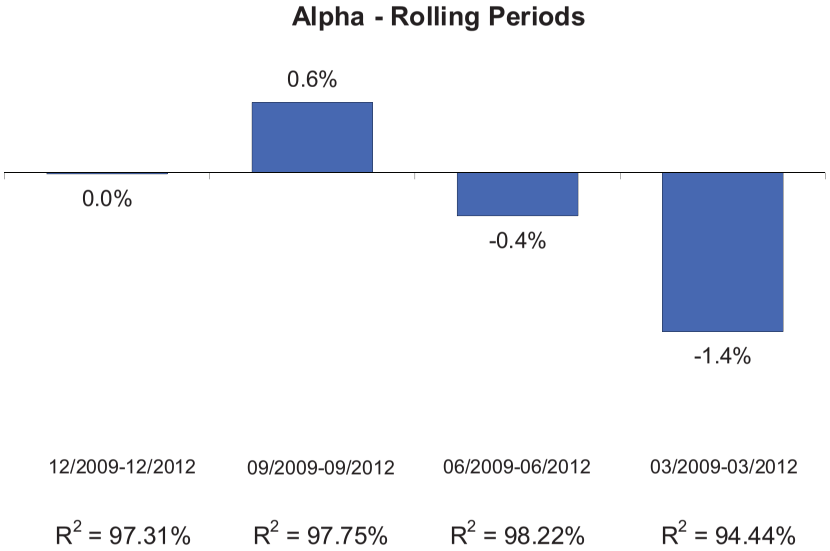
Report Created: 2/7/2013

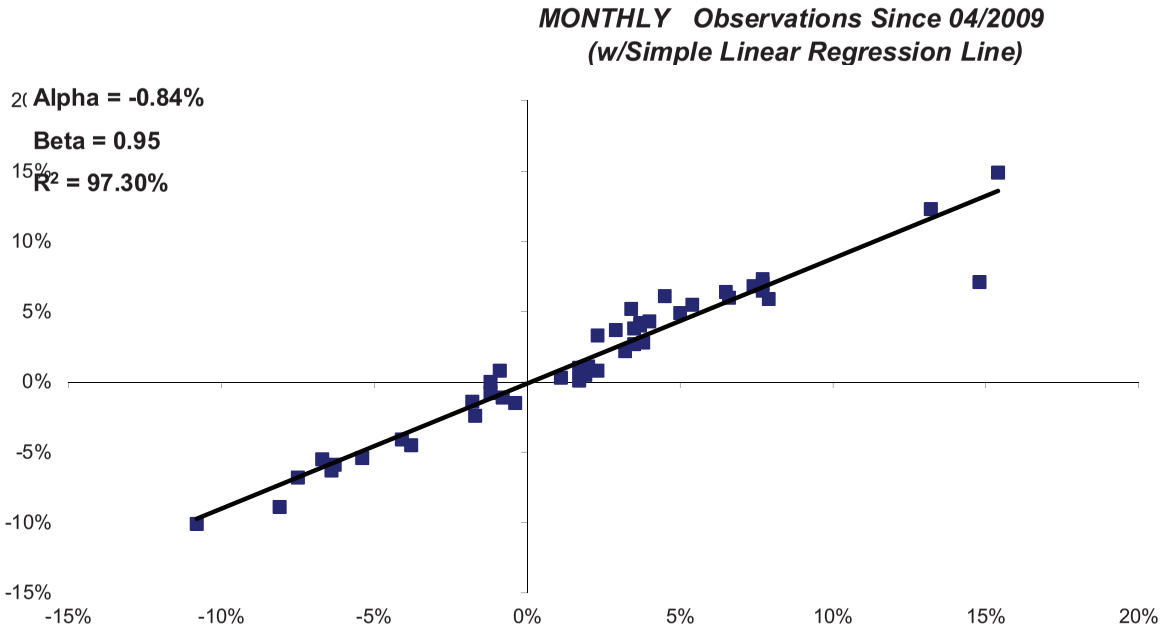
Graystone Consulting℠

MODERN PORTFOLIO THEORY

Ormond Beach General Perimeter - Small Cap Growth (CIC) AS OF 12/31/2012







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Graph Notes: The Index is represented on the horizontal (X) axis, and the Fund is represented on the vertical (Y) axis. Both the Index and Fund are adjusted by 90-day Treasury Bills.

Report Created: 2/7/2013

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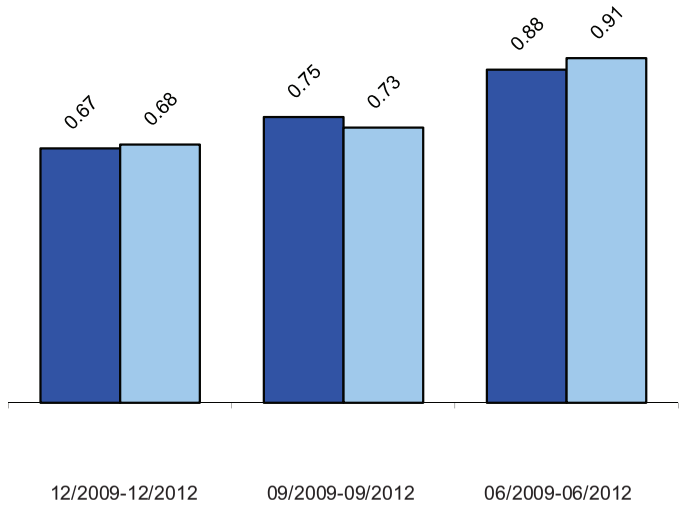
MANAGER RISK ANALYSIS

Ormond Beach General

AS OF 12/31/2012

Sharpe Ratios 3-Year Rolling Periods



Perimeter - Small Cap Growth

Russell 2500 Gr

Sharpe Ratio divides excess return by standard deviation to arrive at a unified measure of risk adjusted return. In most cases where risk is a consideration, it is desirable to have a value higher than the index

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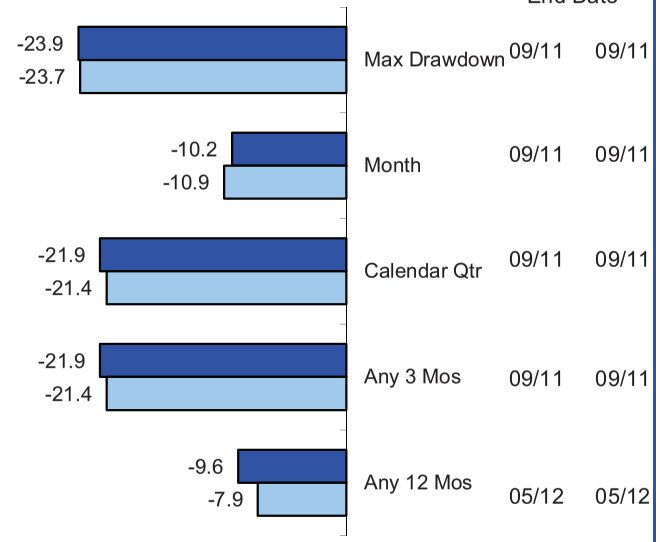
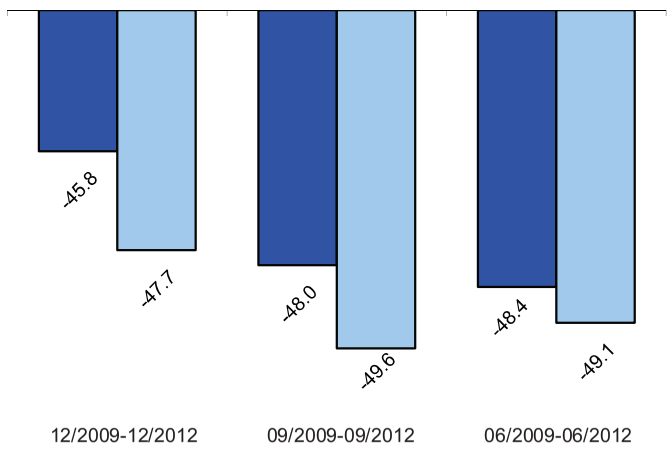
Loss in Varying Time Periods (%)

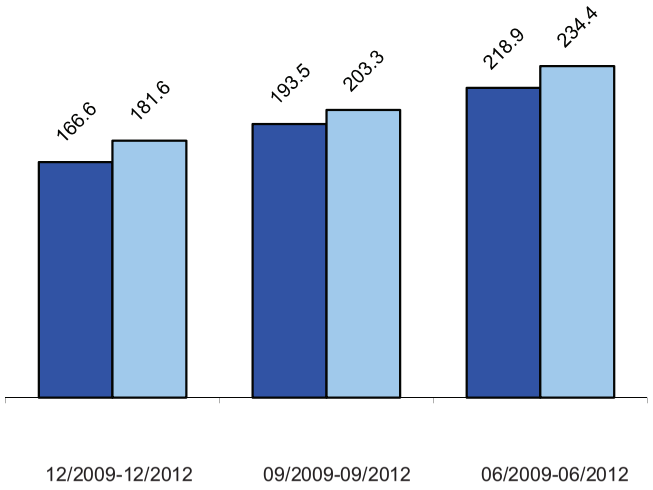


Down Capture Returns (%) 3-Year Rolling Periods



0.96	0.97	0.99
	Down Capture Ratios	

Up Capture Returns (%) 3-Year Rolling Periods



0.92	0.95	0.93
	Up Capture Ratios	

Report Created: 2/7/2013

Ormond Beach General - Perimeter

Composition		
Summary	ORMOND General PER	RU2500-G
No of Securities	104	1,390
% Bmrk Holdings	84.50	100.00
% Active Share	83.91	0.00
% Top 25 Holdings	33.80	12.83
% Top 15 Holdings	21.98	8.46

Characteristics		
Characteristic	ORMOND General PER	RU2500-G
Market Cap - Weighted Median	2,475,335,187.17	2,708,730,907.31
Price / Book	2.98	0.32
P/E NTM	15.65	18.63
Dividend Yield	0.70	0.88
EPS Growth NTM	16.09	21.91
Return on Equity	11.96	12.21

Sector Allocation		
Sector Name	ORMOND General PER	RU2500-G
Energy	3.72	5.00
Materials	5.39	7.08
Industrials	17.89	17.75
Consumer Discretionary	19.47	18.18
Consumer Staples	3.17	3.71
Health Care	19.32	15.33
Financials	8.52	10.20
Information Technology	22.52	20.58
Telecomm Service		1.59
Utilities		0.58

Top Equity Holdings	
Name	ORMOND General PER
OSI SYSTEMS INC	1.98
SOLARWINDS INC	1.64
COMMVAULT SYSTEMS INC	1.63
IAC/INTERACTIVECORP	1.52
ENDO HEALTH SOLUTIONS INC	1.50
	Total: 8.28

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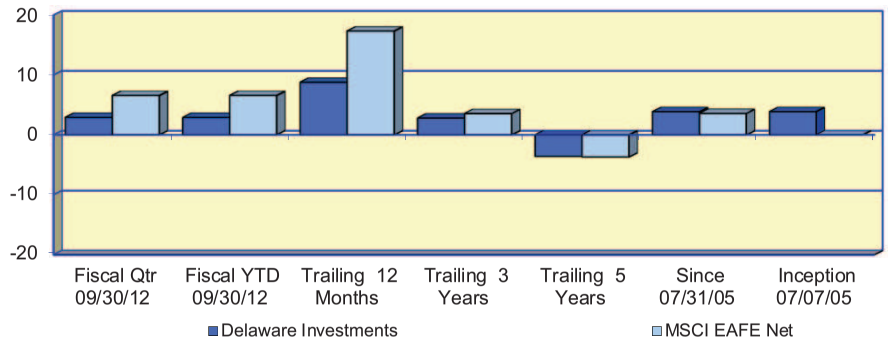
Graystone Consulting℠

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Ormond Beach General Delaware Investments — AS OF 12/31/2012

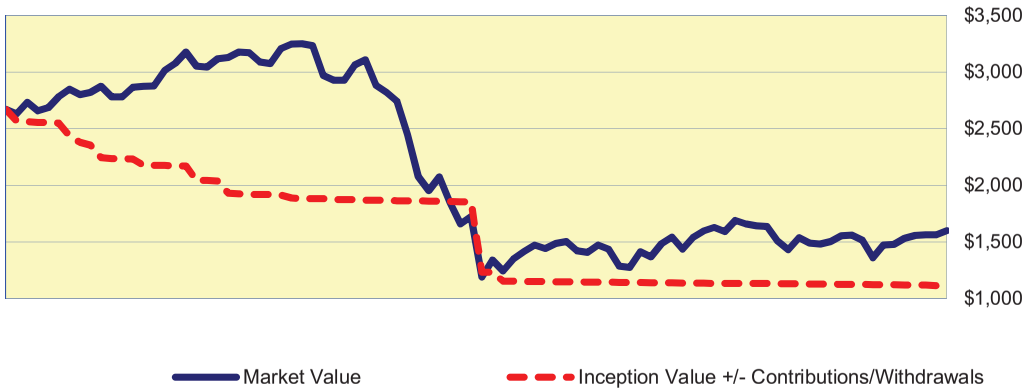
Portfolio Performance(%)



Investment Returns (%) Since:	Fiscal Qtr 09/30/12	Fiscal YTD 09/30/12	Trailing 12 Months	Trailing 3 Years	Trailing 5 Years	Since 07/31/05	Inception 07/07/05
Delaware Investments	**2.92**	**2.92**	**8.77**	**2.81**	**-3.58**	**3.87**	**3.87**
MSCI EAFE Net	6.58	6.58	17.32	3.56	-3.69	3.57	N/A

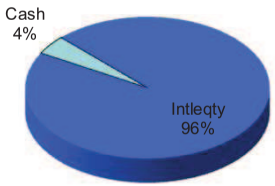
Asset Growth ($000)							
Beginning Market Value	1,561	1,561	1,486	1,509	3,249	2,675	2,610
Net Contributions & Withdrawals	-3	-3	-12	-34	-766	-1,551	-1,494
Gain/Loss + Income	45	45	129	128	-880	479	487
Ending Market Value	1,603	1,603	1,603	1,603	1,603	1,603	1,603

Value-Added Analysis ($000)



Asset Allocation ($000)

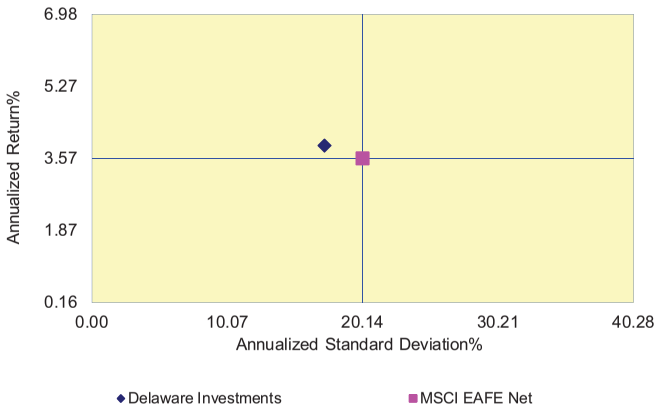
Intleqty	Cash	Total
1,533	70	1,603



Portfolio Characteristics

Yield	N/A	Account Sharpe Ratio	0.12
Beta	0.82	Index Sharpe Ratio	0.09
Alpha	0.40%		
R^2	93%		

Risk / Return Analysis Since 07/31/2005



Annualized %	Return	Std. Dev.
Delaware Investments	**3.87**	**17.30**
MSCI EAFE Net	3.57	20.14

Report Created: 2/7/2013

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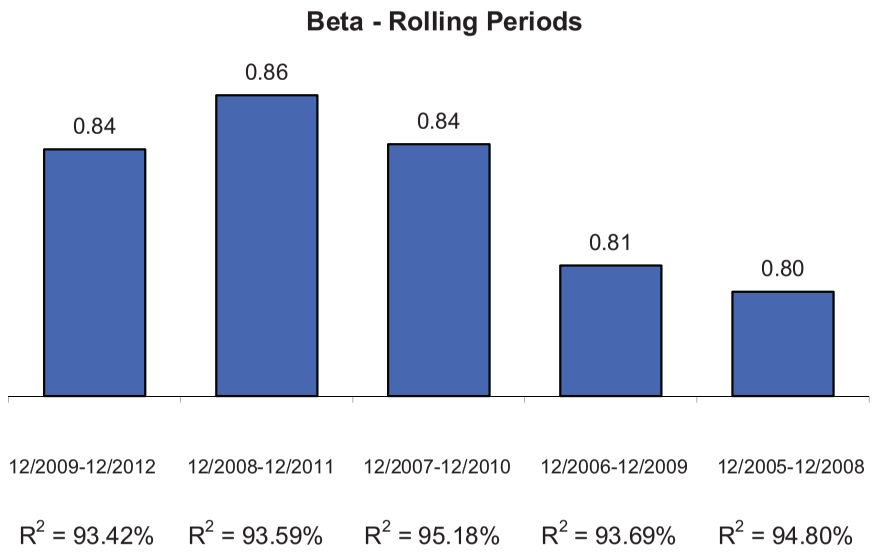
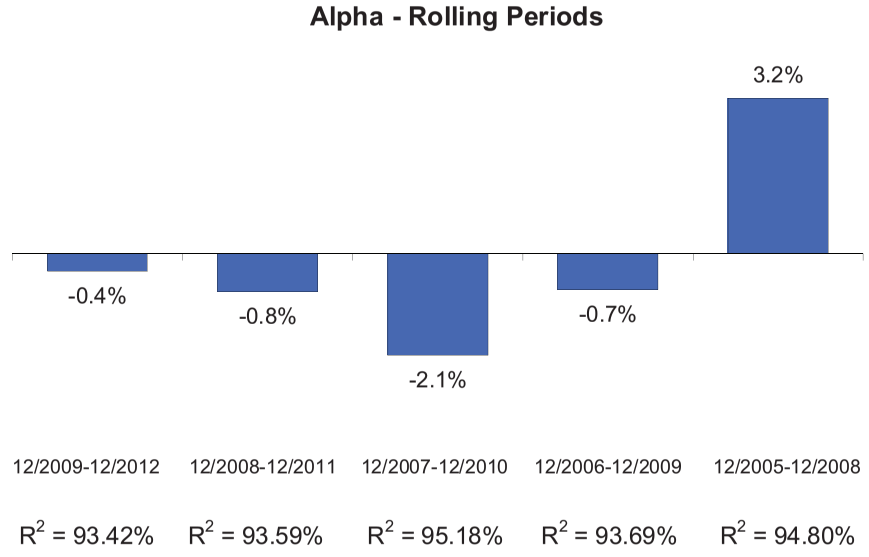
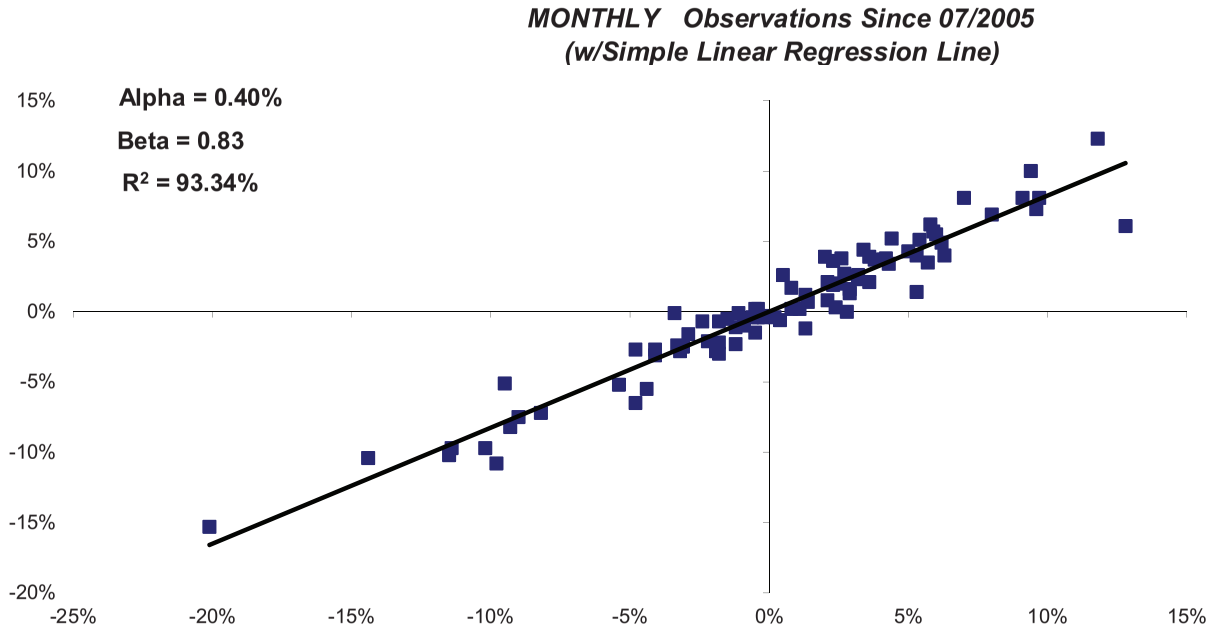
MODERN PORTFOLIO THEORY

Ormond Beach General Delaware Investments AS OF 12/31/2012







Modern Portfolio Theory seeks to quantify the relationship between risk and return and operates under the assumption that an investor must be compensated for assuming risk. **Alpha** is a measure of a portfolio's return in excess of the market return, both adjusted for risk. A positive alpha indicates that the portfolio outperformed the market on a risk-adjusted basis, and a negative alpha indicates the portfolio did worse than the market. **Beta** is a measure of the sensitivity of a portfolio's rate of return against that of the market. A beta greater than 1.00 indicates volatility greater than the market. **R2** is a measure that indicates the extent to which fluctuations in portfolio returns are correlated with those of the general market. An R-squared of 0.80 implies that 80% of the fluctuation of a portfolio's return is explained by the fluctuation in the market.

Graph Notes: The Index is represented on the horizontal (X) axis, and the Fund is represented on the vertical (Y) axis. Both the Index and Fund are adjusted by 90-day Treasury Bills.

Report Created: 2/7/2013

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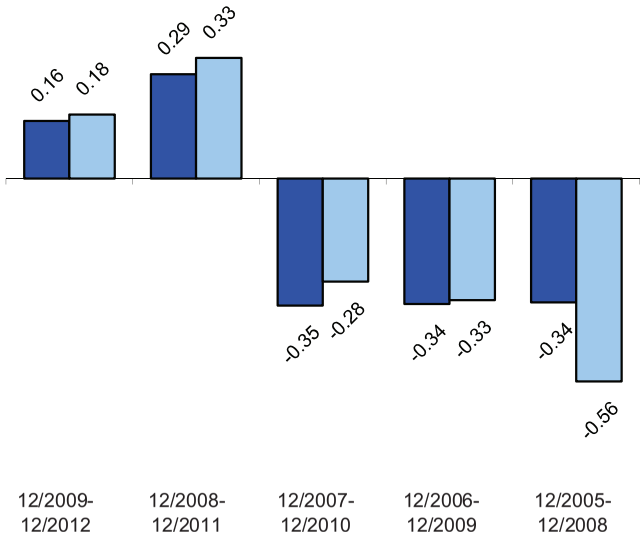
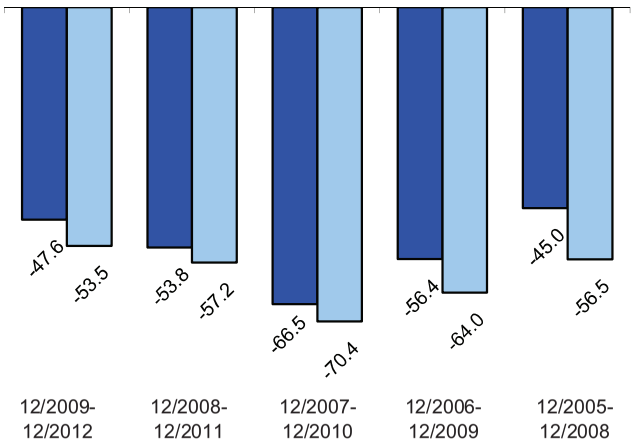
MANAGER RISK ANALYSIS

Ormond Beach General

AS OF 12/31/2012





0.89	0.94	0.94	0.88	0.80

Down Capture Ratios

Delaware Investments

MSCI EAFE Net

Sharpe Ratio divides excess return by standard deviation to arrive at a unified measure of risk adjusted return. In most cases where risk is a consideration, it is desirable to have a value higher than the index

Loss in Varying Time Periods measures the greatest loss experienced in each of five different historical time periods. Maximum Drawdown in the longest sustained loss since the inception of the account (The fund and index may have different begin and end dates.) *No representation is made that these amounts represent maximum future loss.*

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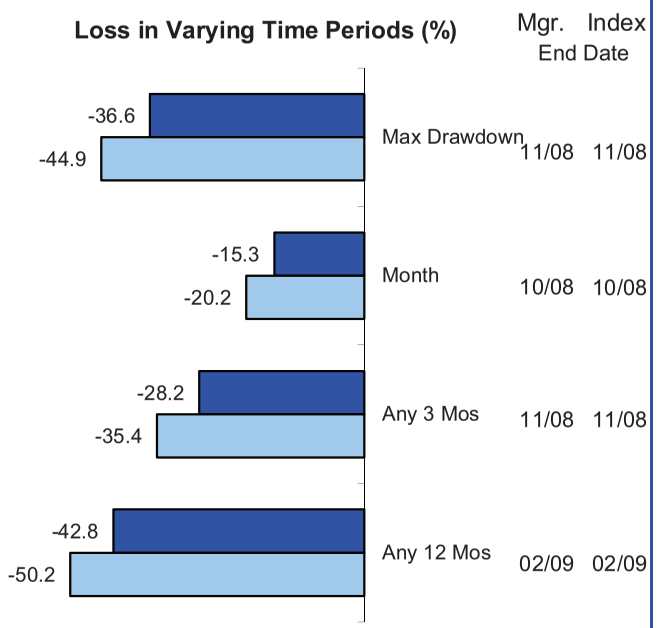
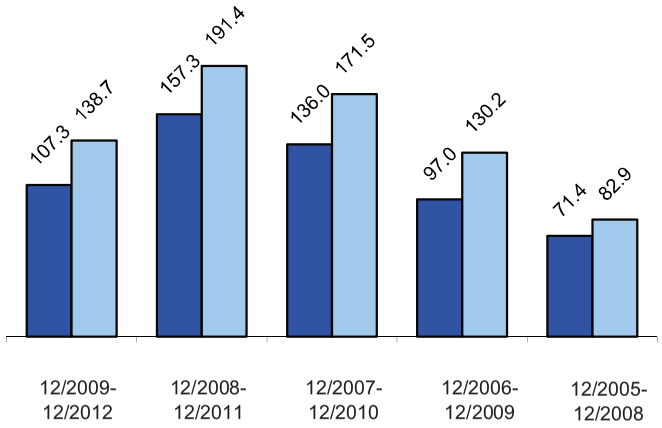




0.77	0.82	0.79	0.75	0.86

Up Capture Ratios

Report Created: 2/7/2013

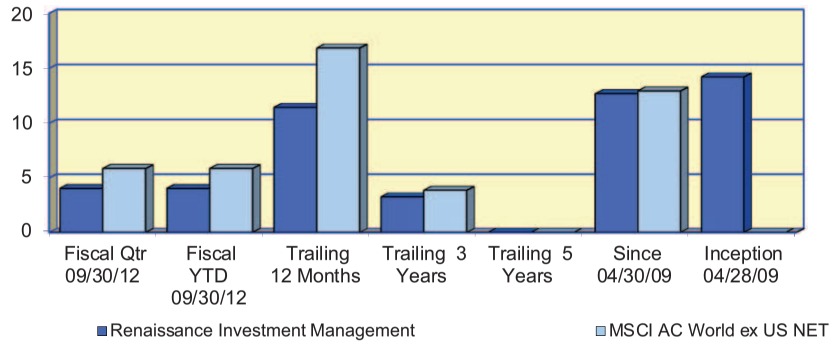
INVESTMENT PRODUCTS: NOT FDIC INSURED · NO BANK GUARANTEE · MAY LOSE VALUE

Graystone Consulting℠

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

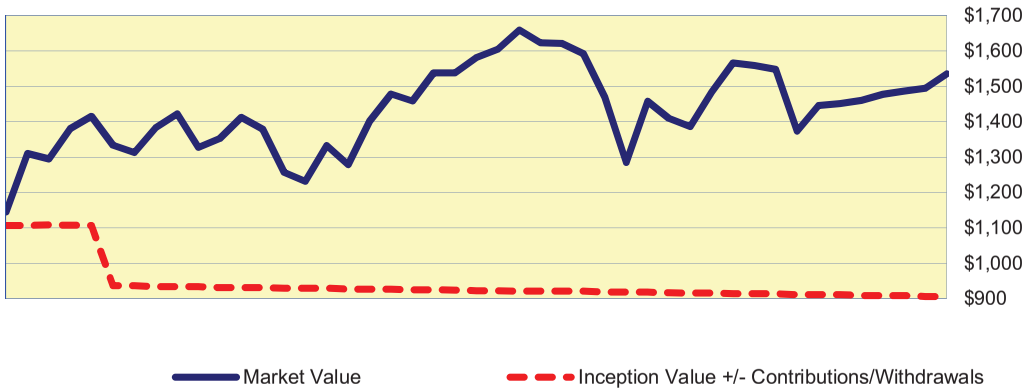
Ormond Beach General Renaissance Investment Management AS OF 12/31/2012

Portfolio Performance(%)



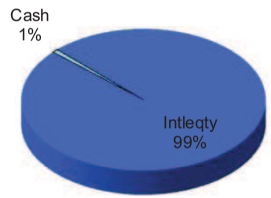
Investment Returns (%) Since:	Fiscal Qtr 09/30/12	Fiscal YTD 09/30/12	Trailing 12 Months	Trailing 3 Years	Trailing 5 Years	Since 04/30/09	Inception 04/28/09
Renaissance Investment Managemen	***4.03***	***4.03***	***11.44***	***3.25***	N/A	***12.69***	***14.21***
MSCI AC World ex US NET	5.86	5.86	16.84	3.87		12.94	N/A
Asset Growth ($000)							
Beginning Market Value	1,479	1,479	1,387	1,422	N/A	1,145	0
Net Contributions & Withdrawals	-3	-3	-10	-28	N/A	-200	906
Gain/Loss + Income	60	60	159	142	N/A	591	630
Ending Market Value	1,536	1,536	1,536	1,536	N/A	1,536	1,536

Value-Added Analysis ($000)



Asset Allocation ($000)

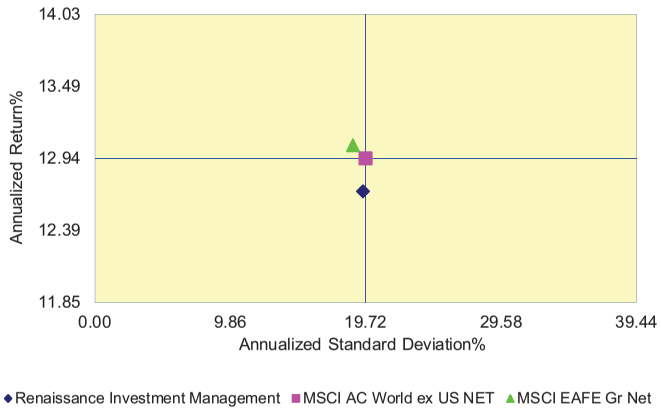
Intleqty	Cash	Total
1,524	12	1,536



Portfolio Characteristics

Yield	N/A	Account Sharpe Ratio	0.64
Beta	0.95	Index Sharpe Ratio	0.65
Alpha	0.39%		
R^2	92%		

Risk / Return Analysis Since 04/30/2009



Annualized %	Return	Std. Dev.
Renaissance Investment Management	***12.69***	***19.53***
MSCI AC World ex US NET	12.94	19.72
MSCI EAFE Gr Net	13.04	18.81

Report Created: 2/7/2013

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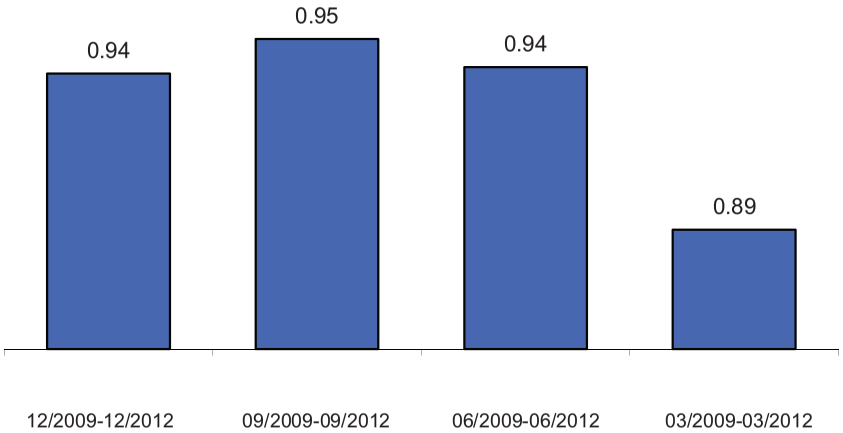
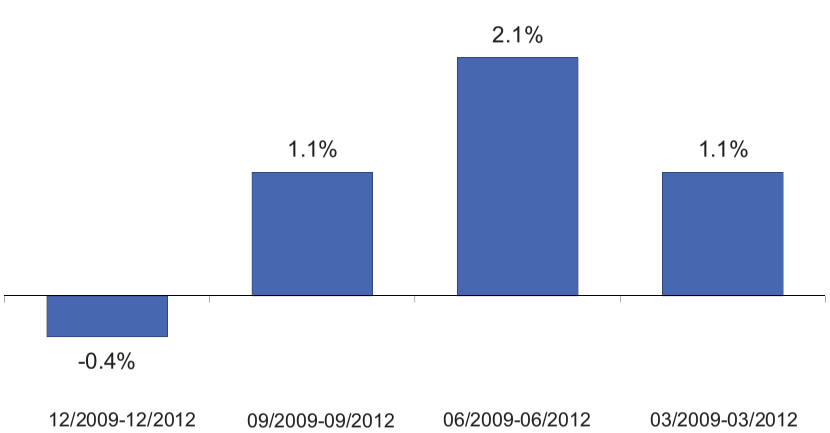
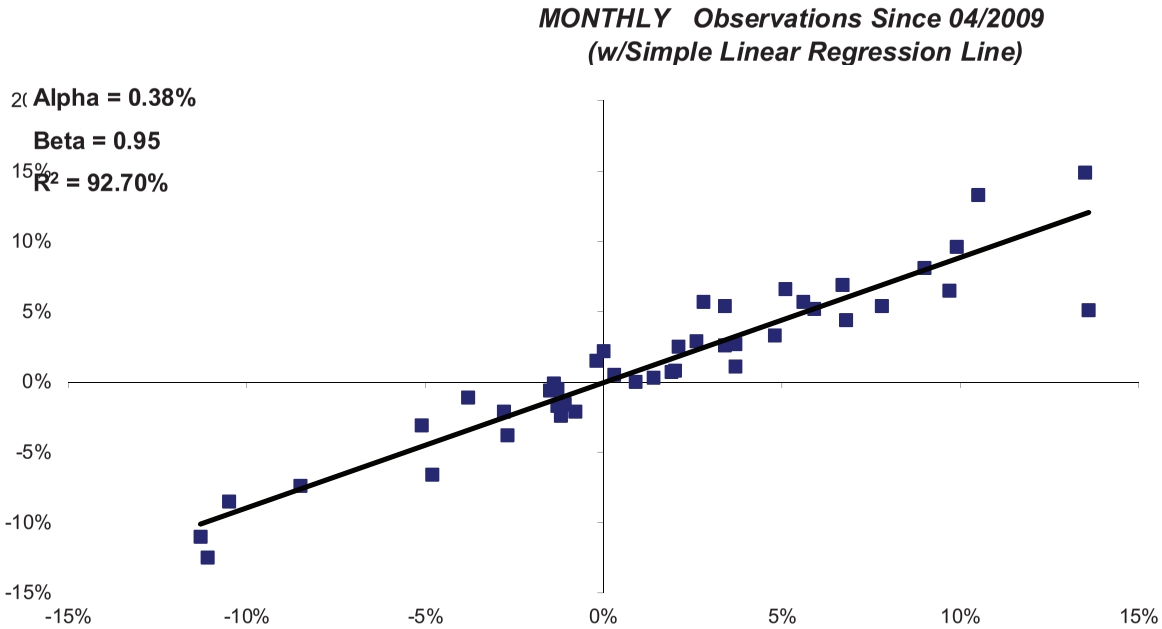
MODERN PORTFOLIO THEORY

Ormond Beach General Renaissance Investment Management AS OF 12/31/2012







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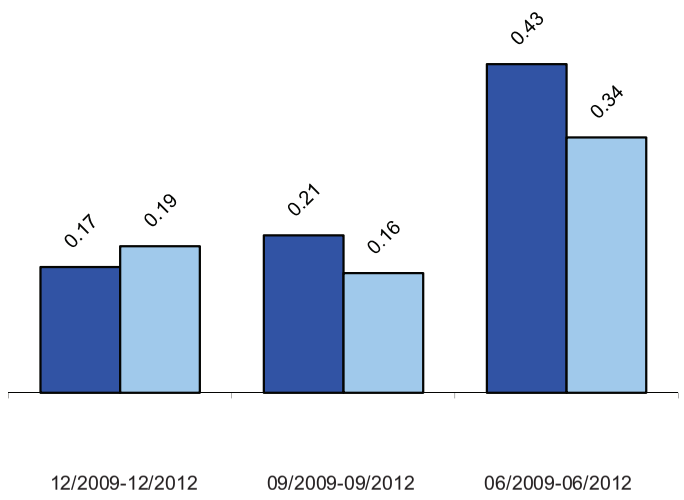
MANAGER RISK ANALYSIS

Ormond Beach General

AS OF 12/31/2012

Sharpe Ratios 3-Year Rolling Periods



Renaissance Investment

MSCI AC World ex US NET

Sharpe Ratio divides excess return by standard deviation to arrive at a unified measure of risk adjusted return. In most cases where risk is a consideration, it is desirable to have a value higher than the index

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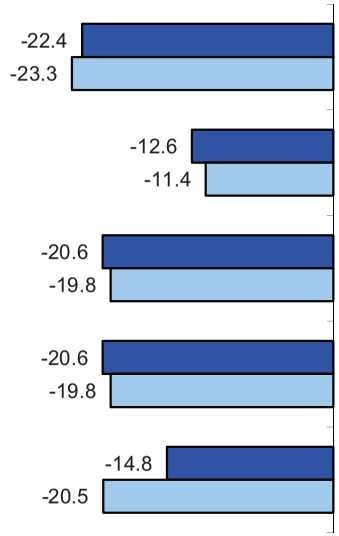
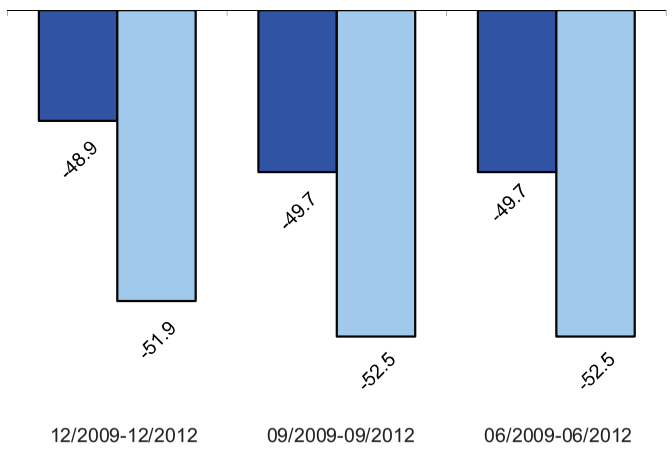
Loss in Varying Time Periods (%)



	Mgr. End Date	Index End Date
Max Drawdown	09/11	09/11
Month	09/11	05/12
Calendar Qtr	09/11	09/11
Any 3 Mos	09/11	09/11
Any 12 Mos	05/12	05/12

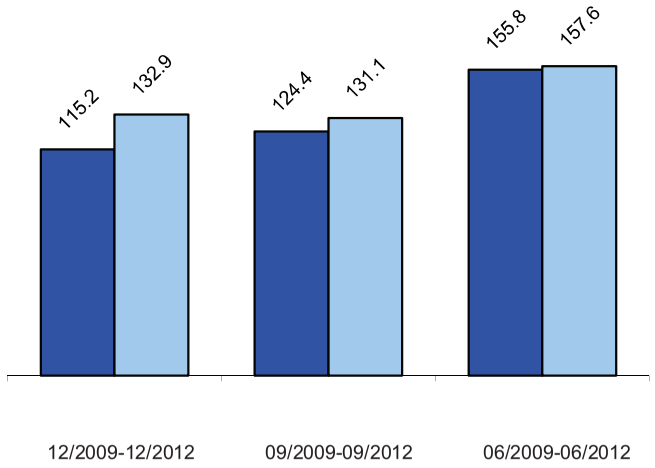
Down Capture Returns (%) 3-Year Rolling Periods



12/2009-12/2012	09/2009-09/2012	06/2009-06/2012
0.94	0.95	0.95

Down Capture Ratios

Up Capture Returns (%) 3-Year Rolling Periods



12/2009-12/2012	09/2009-09/2012	06/2009-06/2012
0.87	0.95	0.99

Up Capture Ratios

Report Created: 2/7/2013

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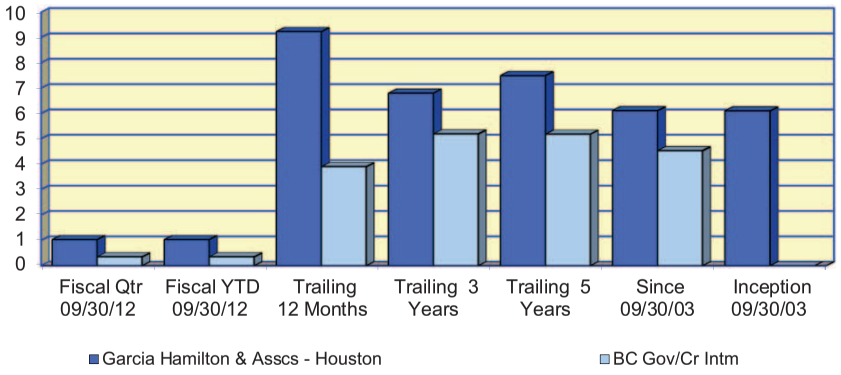
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Ormond Beach General Employees Garcia Hamilton & Asscs - Houston AS OF 12/31/2012

Portfolio Performance (%)

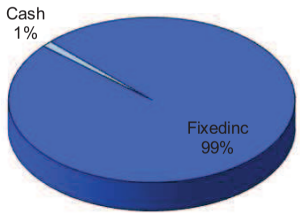


Investment Returns (%) Since:	Fiscal Qtr 09/30/12	Fiscal YTD 09/30/12	Trailing 12 Months	Trailing 3 Years	Trailing 5 Years	Since 09/30/03	Inception 09/30/03
Garcia Hamilton & Asscs - Houston	***1.03***	***1.03***	***9.23***	***6.80***	***7.49***	***6.11***	***6.10***
BC Gov/Cr Intm	0.35	0.35	3.90	5.19	5.18	4.53	N/A

Asset Growth ($000)							
Beginning Market Value	10,420	10,420	9,634	8,856	5,868	4,397	0
Net Contributions & Withdrawals	-7	-7	-3	-236	1,576	2,079	6,476
Gain/Loss + Income	108	108	890	1,901	3,077	4,045	4,045
Ending Market Value	10,521	10,521	10,521	10,521	10,521	10,521	10,521

Asset Allocation ($000)

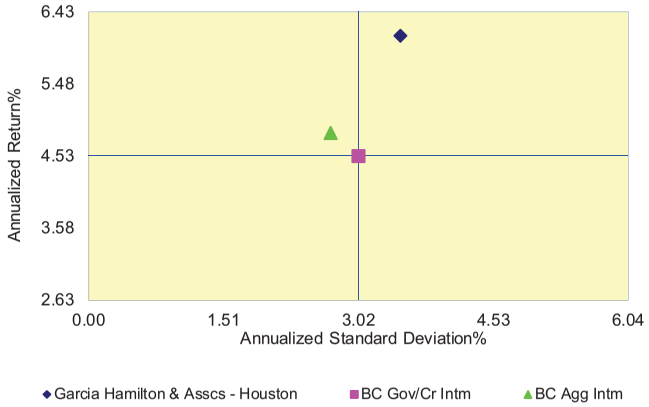
Fixedinc	Cash	Total
10,396	125	10,521



Portfolio Characteristics

	Portfolio	Index
Duration	3.02 years	3.89 years
Yield-to-Maturity	1.27%	1.04%

Risk / Return Analysis Since 09/30/2003



Annualized %	Return	Std. Dev.
Garcia Hamilton & Asscs - Houston	***6.11***	***3.49***
BC Gov/Cr Intm	4.53	3.02
BC Agg Intm	4.83	2.71

Quality Ratings

	Portfolio	Index
AAA/Gov't/Agency	56%	61%
AA	0%	4%
A	29%	12%
BAA	15%	23%
Other	0%	0%

Asset Breakdown

	Portfolio	Index
U.S. Obligations	0%	62%
Government Agencies	17%	10%
Mortgages & Asset Backed	39%	0%
Corporates	43%	28%

Report Created: 2/7/2013

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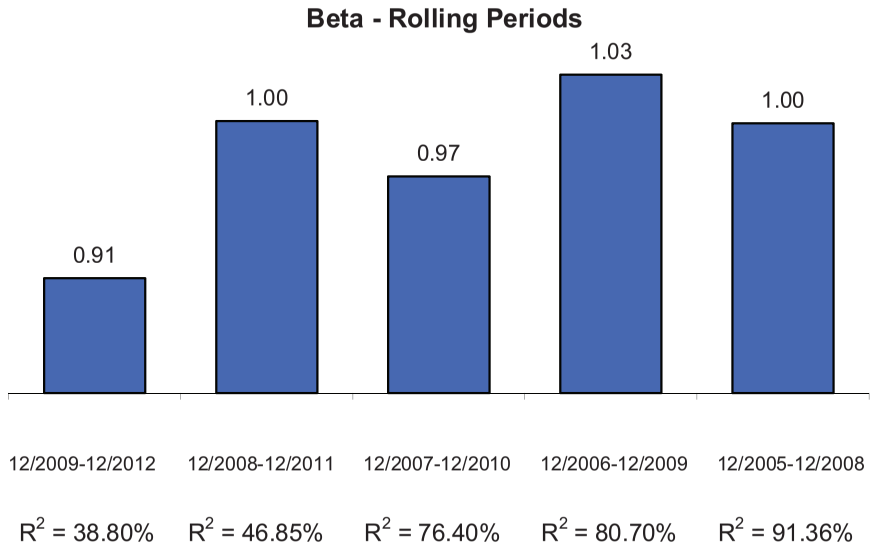
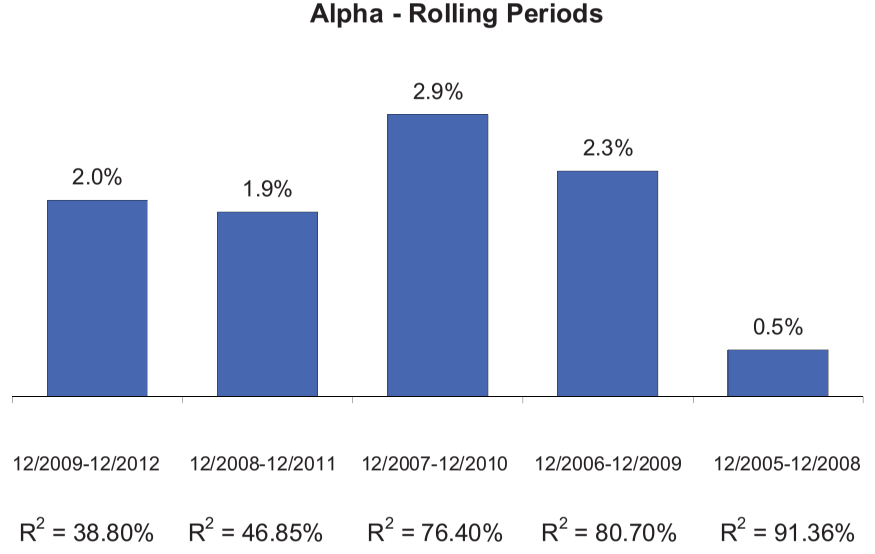
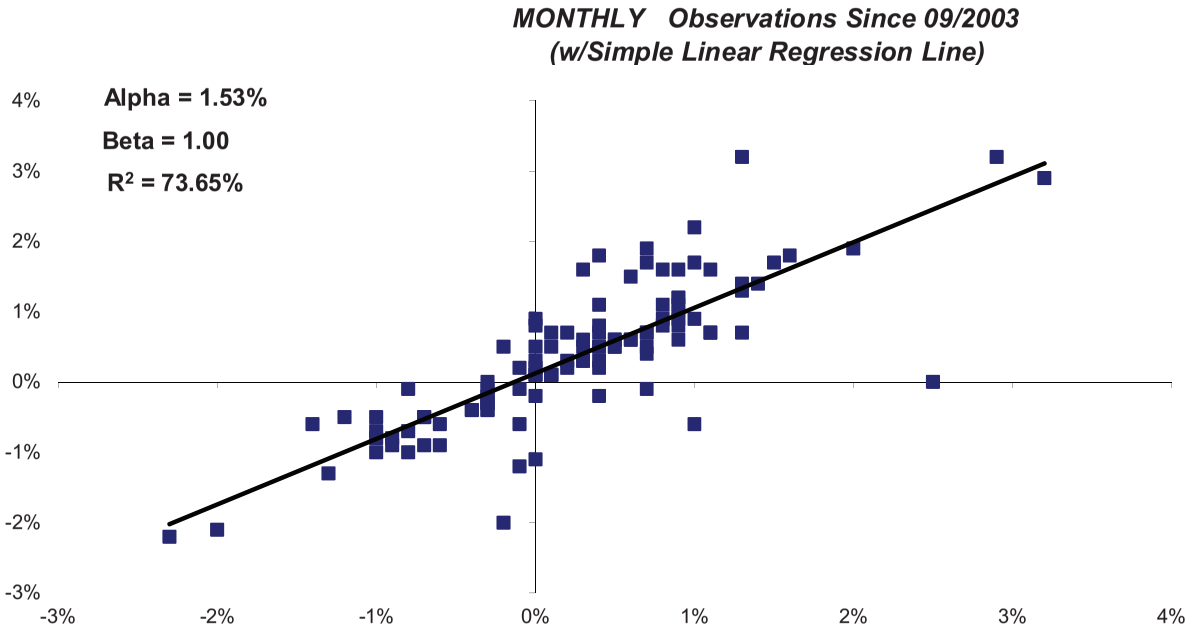
MODERN PORTFOLIO THEORY

Ormond Beach General Employees Garcia Hamilton & Asscs - Houston AS OF 12/31/2012







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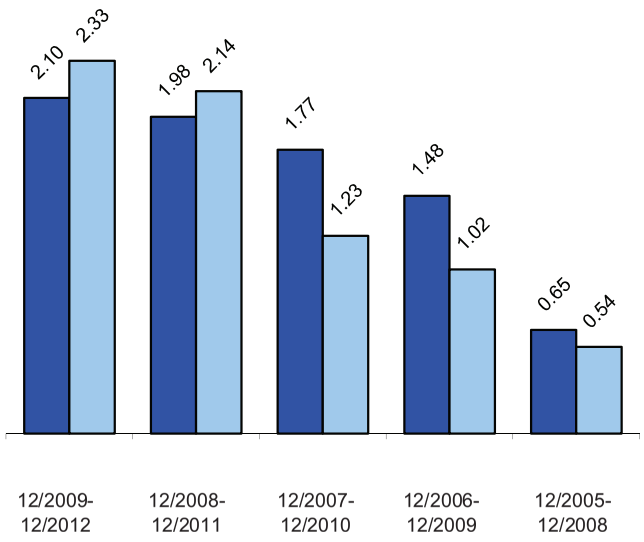
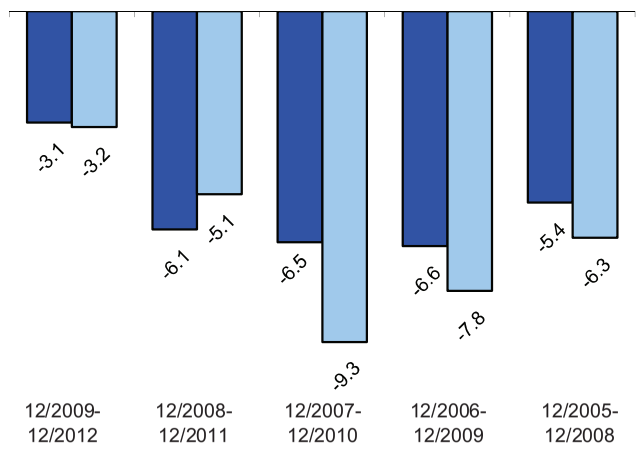
MANAGER RISK ANALYSIS

Ormond Beach General Employees

AS OF 12/31/2012





0.96	1.19	0.70	0.84	0.84

Down Capture Ratios

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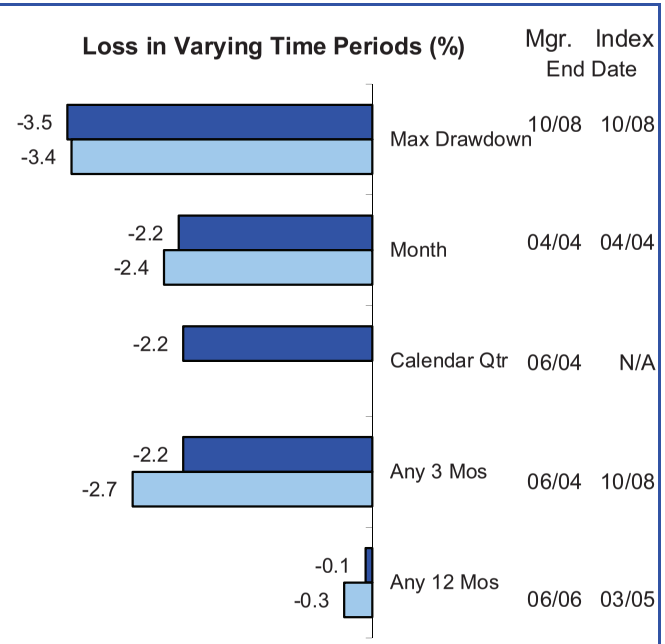

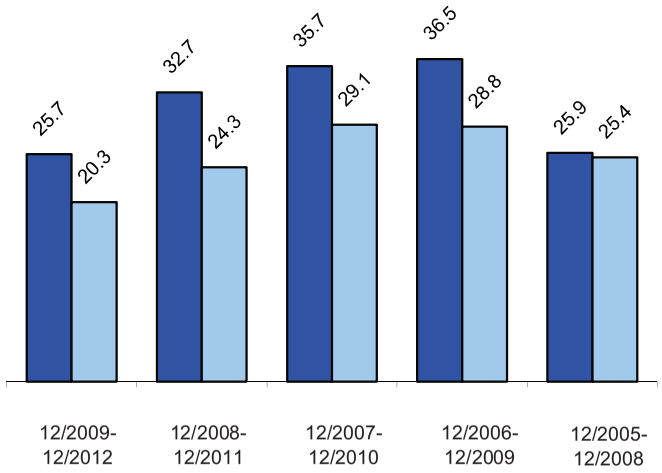

1.27	1.35	1.23	1.27	1.02

Up Capture Ratios

Report Created: 2/7/2013

Information Disclosures

Please notify your Financial Advisor if there have been any changes in your financial situation or investment objectives, or if you wish to impose any reasonable restrictions on the management of your Investment Advisory accounts, or to reasonably modify existing restrictions.

For a copy of the applicable Form ADV Disclosure Document for Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC, or for any Investment Adviser with whom we contract to manage your investment advisory account, please contact your Financial Advisor. These Disclosure Documents contain important information about advisory programs.

Sources and Intent

This investment evaluation is directed only to the client for whom the evaluation was performed. The underlying data has been obtained from sources the Firm believes to be reliable but we do not guarantee their accuracy, and any such information may be incomplete or condensed. This evaluation is for informational purposes only and is not intended to be an offer, solicitation, or recommendation with respect to the purchase or sale of any security or a recommendation of the services supplied by any money management organization. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Performance for periods greater than one year is annualized. The information contained herein was prepared by your Financial Advisor and does not represent an official statement of your account at the Firm (or other outside custodians, if applicable.) Please refer to your monthly statement for a complete record of your transactions, holdings and balances.

This Performance Report may show the consolidated performance of some, but not necessarily all, of your Morgan Stanley accounts. In addition, it may show the full performance history of your accounts or just the performance of your accounts since inception in their current Morgan Stanley programs. In some cases, it may show the combined performance of brokerage accounts and advisory accounts. It is important that you understand the combination of accounts and account histories that are included in this Performance Report. Upon your request, performance information can be obtained for other accounts you may have with us, but which are not shown here.

Accounts included in this Performance Report may have had different investment objectives, been subject to different rules and restrictions, and incurred different types of fees, mark-ups, commissions, and other charges. Accordingly, the performance results for this portfolio may blend the performance of assets and strategies that may not have been available in all of your accounts at all times during the reporting period. Please consult your Financial Advisor for more information about the fees and expenses applicable to the accounts included in this Performance Report.

Gross Rates of Return

The investment returns in this report are your gross returns before deducting investment management fees and any Select Retirement fees. For more details on fees, please see your client contract, the applicable Morgan Stanley ADV brochure and any applicable Select Retirement prospectus. Your actual returns are lower, after deducting expenses that may include, for example, investment management fees and trade commissions. As fees are deducted quarterly, the compounding effect increases the impact of the fees by an amount directly related to the gross account performance. For example, on an account with a 2% fee, if the gross performance is 10%, the compounding effect of the fees results in a net performance of approximately 7.81%. Returns in excess of one year are annualized.

Advisory Notice

The Fiduciary Services-Affiliated Program and the Fiduciary Services-Unaffiliated Manager Program are separate and distinct advisory programs. Absent your written authorization, assets may only be transferred among managers within the particular program.

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List of Composite Accounts

The Composite account presentation includes the following accounts: Total Fund, 001-029022, 001-040810, 001-053636, 001-060288, 001-062127, 001-063121, 001-063091, 001-063124, 002-000741.

Composite Index Definition

The Composite account's benchmark comprises the BC Gov/Cr Intm, MSCI EAFE Net, Russell 1000 Gr, Russell 2500 Vl, 90-Day T-Bills, Russell 2500 Gr, Russell 1000 Vl, MSCI AC World ex US NET, Russell 1000 Gr, indices in the same asset mix as your portfolio. The mix is adjusted monthly based on changes in your portfolio.

International History:

Until 4th quarter 1997, International equities were included within the Domestic equity category for performance presentation. For asset allocation purposes, they are reflected beginning Jan.1, 1998.

Bond Average

Please note that all averages calculated are weighted averages meaning that the calculation takes into account the par value of each position. CMO's and Asset Backed securities are excluded from the calculation. Any bonds that are non-rated by both Moody's and S&P are excluded from the average rating calculation.

Fiscal Year

Total Fund's fiscal year ends on 2013/09
Acct# 001-029022's fiscal year ends on 2013/09
Acct# 001-040810's fiscal year ends on 2013/09
Acct# 001-053636's fiscal year ends on 2013/09
Acct# 001-060288's fiscal year ends on 2013/09
Acct# 001-062127's fiscal year ends on 2013/09
Acct# 001-063121's fiscal year ends on 2013/09
Acct# 001-063091's fiscal year ends on 2013/09
Acct# 001-063124's fiscal year ends on 2013/09
Acct# 002-000741's fiscal year ends on 2013/09

International and Small Capitalization Securities

To the extent the investments depicted herein represent international securities, you should be aware that there may be additional risks associated with international investing involving foreign, economic, political, and/or legal factors. International investing may not be for everyone. In addition, small capitalization securities may be more volatile than those of larger companies, but these companies may present greater growth potential.

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Alpha
Alpha is the value added by active management of the portfolio's assets, given the risk of that portfolio. In other words, alpha is equal to the incremental return earned by the manager when the market is flat or stationary. An alpha of zero indicates that the manager earned the exact return dictated by the level of market risk (i.e., beta) of the portfolio. A positive alpha indicates that the manager has earned, on average, more than the portfolio's level of market risk would have dictated. A negative alpha indicates that the manager has earned, on average, less than the portfolio's level of market risk would have dictated. Alpha is the Y-intercept of the least squares regression line.

Beta
Beta is the systematic risk of the portfolio. Measured by the slope of the least squares regression, beta is the measure of portfolio risk which cannot be removed through diversification. Beta is also known as market risk. Beta is a statistical estimate of the average change in the portfolio's performance with a corresponding 1.0 percent change in the risk index. A beta of 1.0 indicates that the portfolio moves, on average, lock step with the risk index. A beta in excess of 1.0 indicates that the portfolio is highly sensitive to movements in the risk index. A beta of 1.5, for example, indicates that the portfolio tends to move 1.5 percent with every 1.0 percent movement in the risk index. A beta of less than 1.0 indicates that the portfolio is not as sensitive to movements in the risk index. A beta of 0.5, for example, indicates that the portfolio moves only 0.5 percent for every 1.0 percent movement in the risk index.

R-Squared
R-squared, or the coefficient of determination, measures the strength of the least squares regression relationship between the portfolio (the dependent variable) and the risk index (the independent variable). The statistic reveals the extent to which the variability in the dependent variable is due to the variability in the independent variable. As such, R-squared measures how well the portfolio returns move in tandem with the returns of the risk benchmark. Though it is true that the higher the R-squared the better, an R-squared of less than 0.9 (i.e., 90 percent), indicates that the total fund does not track closely with the risk benchmark. The strength of the R-squared statistic will reflect on the strength of alpha and beta. A weak R-squared, for example, would indicate that alpha and beta cannot be strictly interpreted.

Brokerage Account
In a brokerage relationship, your Financial Advisor will work with you to facilitate the execution of securities transactions on your behalf. Your Financial Advisor also provides investor education and professional, personalized information about financial products and services in connection with these brokerage services. You can choose how you want to pay for these services and you will receive the same services regardless of which pricing option you choose. There are important differences in your relationship with your Financial Advisor and Morgan Stanley in brokerage accounts and in advisory accounts.

Asset classifications and performance calculation methodologies can differ among the various supplemental performance reports available through us. For example, some reports calculate Time Weighted performance using a weighted or Modified Dietz approach while others use a daily approach. In addition, some reports may display Dollar Weighted Returns. These differences can generate meaningful dispersions in the performance numbers displayed on different reports.

INVESTMENT PRODUCTS: NOT FDIC INSURED · NO BANK GUARANTEE · MAY LOSE VALUE