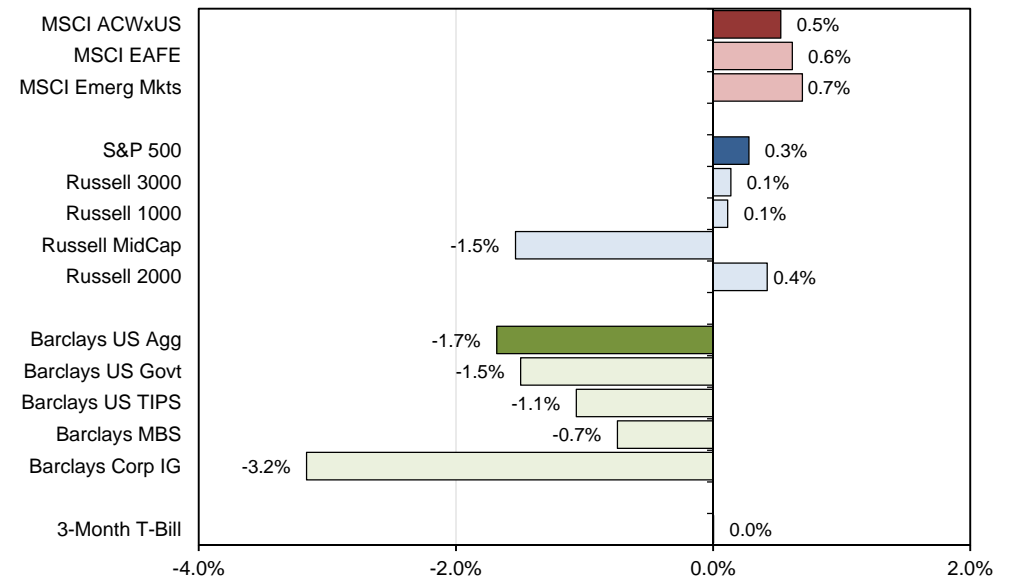


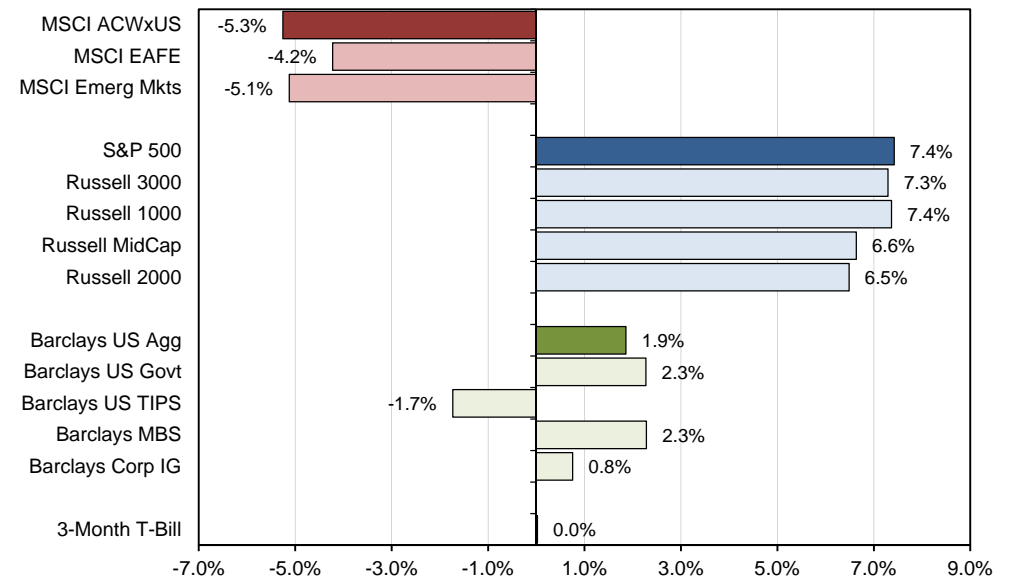
2nd Quarter 2015 Market Environment

- Investment returns during the second quarter of 2015 were flat to modestly positive for equity and negative for fixed income indices. Domestically, macroeconomic data was mixed throughout the quarter as improvements in unemployment rate, retail sales, and consumer confidence were offset by a negative first quarter gross domestic product (GDP), a strong dollar, and slowing corporate earnings. The majority of the quarter played out as a low-volatility, upward-trending market; however, as the quarter came to a close, geopolitical concerns regarding Greece's default on a \$1.7B payment to the IMF took center stage. This uncertainty sent ripples throughout the financial markets and risk assets sold off.
- While the S&P 500 reached new highs during the quarter, as noted, performance for the quarter was muted. At the index level, small cap companies outperformed large cap companies for the third consecutive quarter, but mid cap companies underperformed and posted negative absolute returns for the period.
- Non-U.S. equity indices provided the strongest returns during the quarter in U.S. dollar (USD) terms but continued to lag their domestic counterparts for the trailing one-year period. In a reversal of recent trends, the U.S. dollar (USD) depreciated approximately 4.0% versus the euro during the quarter.
- An improving domestic economy fueled speculation that the Federal Reserve (Fed) would, by the end of 2015, move to increase short-term interest rates for the first time in almost a decade. As a result, interest rates increased during the quarter, leading to poor performance across fixed income indices. The impact of rising rates was felt more prominently at the long end of the yield curve, which "steepened" the 2 to 30 year spread by 49 basis point (bps). As a result, performance of longer-date issues suffered more than short maturities. For corporate bonds, an influx of new issues caused spreads to widen relative to Treasuries, resulting in weaker performance for corporate bonds relative to U.S. government issues.

Quarter Performance

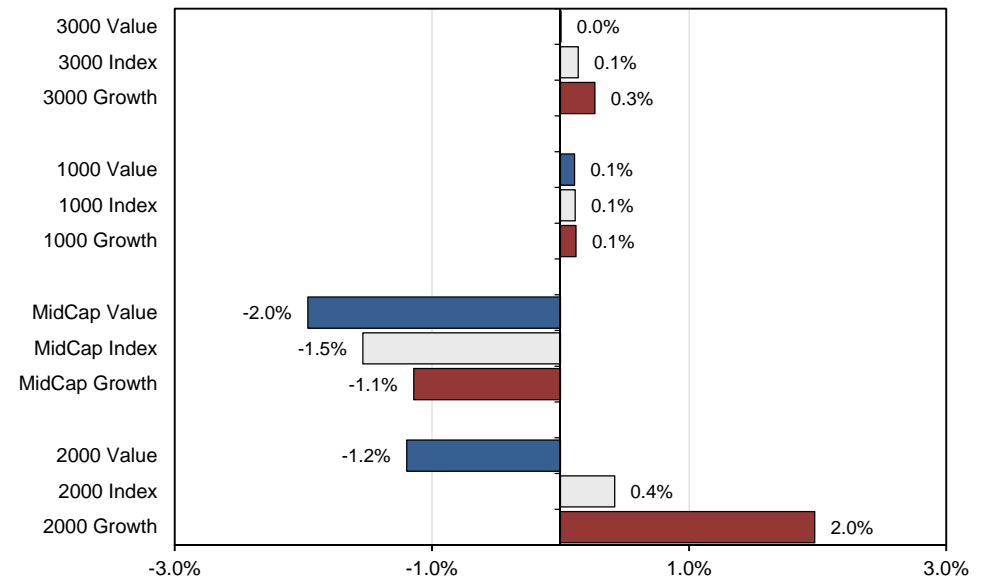


1-Year Performance

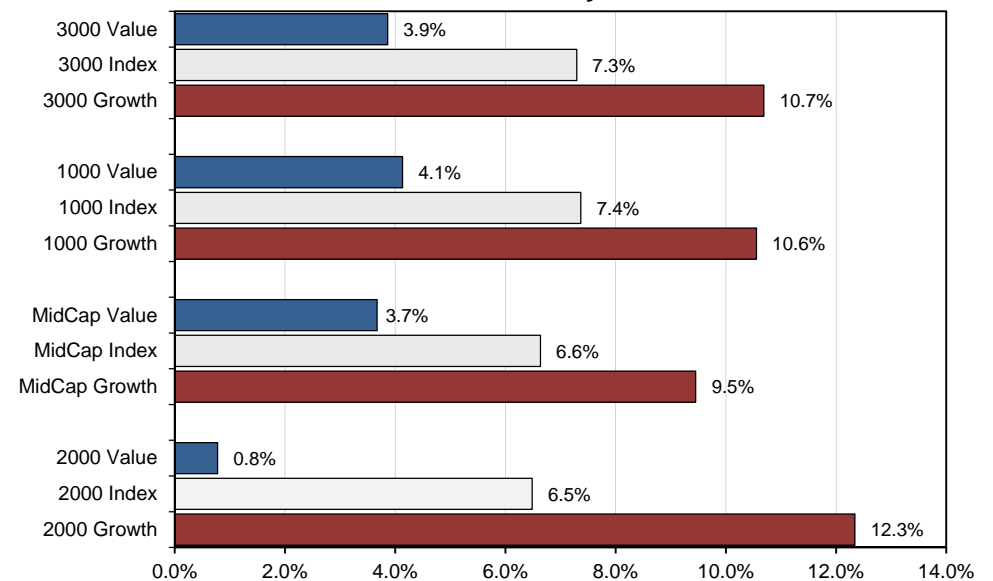


- Performance in domestic equity indices was muted for the quarter as solid gains realized during April and May were largely given back during the latter half of June on headline geopolitical concerns. The Russell 1000 and 3000 indices all finished modestly positive, with little differentiation between growth, value, and core styles. The Russell 1000 index series each returned 0.1% for the quarter while the Russell 3000 Growth Index outpaced its value counterpart by 0.2%.
- Outside of geopolitical factors impacting equity performance, there were two notable trends in U.S. domestic equities in the second quarter of 2015. First, mid cap indices underperformed large and small cap indices. This trend was somewhat unusual since mid cap stocks tend to have performance between their large cap and small cap peers. Second, growth stocks outperformed value stocks across the capitalization spectrum.
- Based on 20-year average P/E ratios, the current P/E for the large cap core and small cap growth indices were roughly in-line with long-term averages. For value indices, current valuations appeared extended. Similar to value, the small and mid cap core indices were also elevated relative to 20-year averages. In contrast, current P/E valuations in large and mid cap growth stocks were below their long-term averages. Large cap growth stocks, in particular, appeared undervalued at just 88% of the long-term P/E average.
- On a trailing one-year basis, growth indices showed a substantial return premium over value benchmarks across the capitalization spectrum.

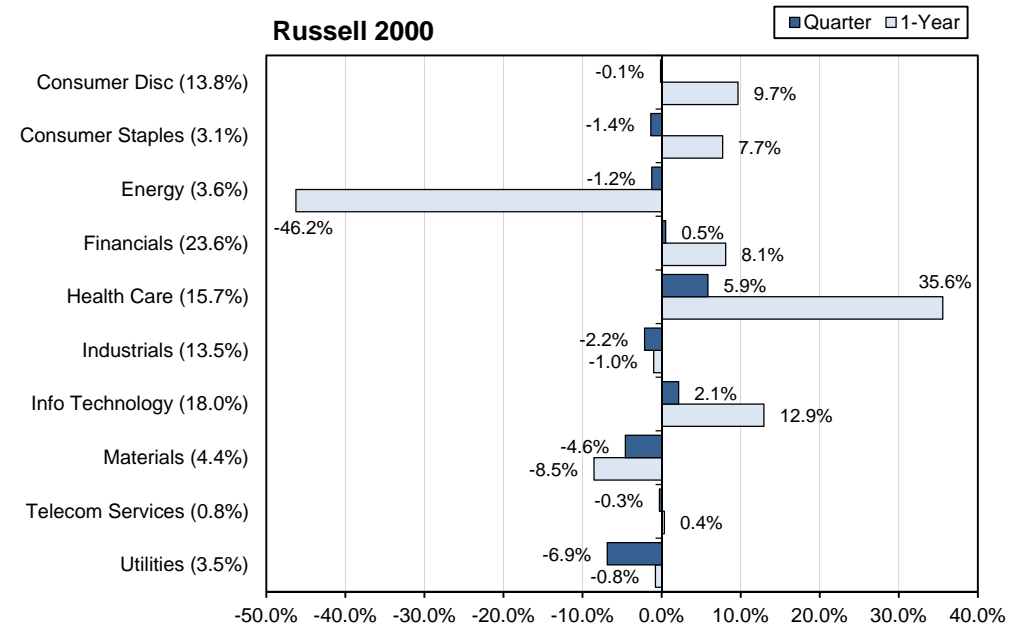
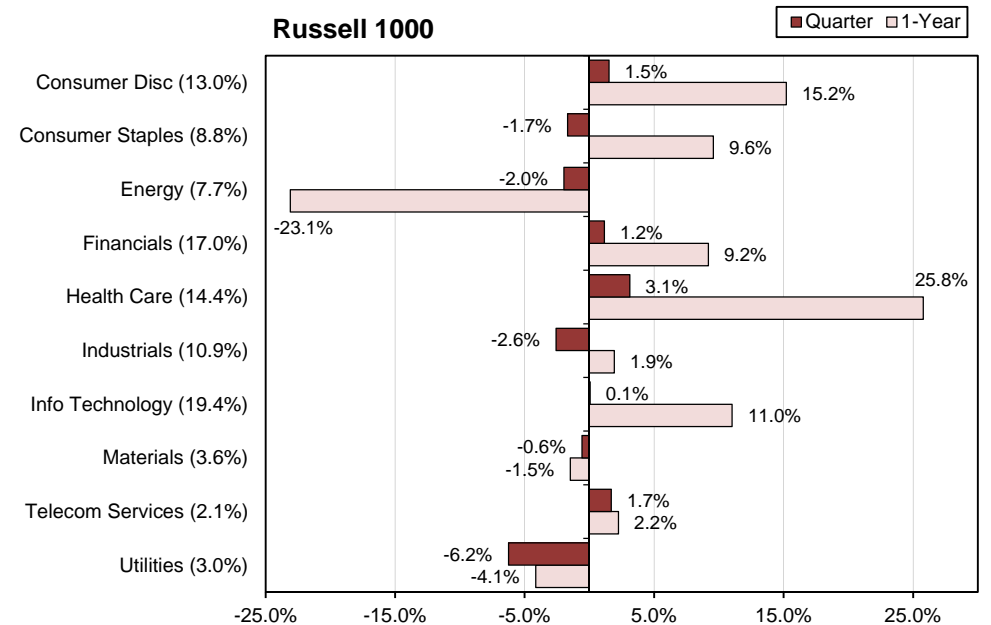
Quarter Performance - Russell Style Series



1-Year Performance - Russell Style Series



- Sector performance was split for large cap stocks with five of the ten GICS sectors posting positive returns and five falling into negative territory for the quarter. Health care again posted the strongest sector result for the quarter as well as for the year with returns of 3.1% and 25.8% respectively. In contrast, utilities posted the weakest performance for the quarter with a return of -6.3% and second weakest performance for the trailing one-year period with a return of -6.9%. The energy sector continued to falter with a return of -2.0% for the quarter and a staggering -23.1% for the one-year trailing period.
- Similar to large cap, small cap performance for both the quarter and year was led by the health care sector with returns of 5.9% and 35.6% respectively. Information technology also posted strong relative performance, returning 2.1% for the quarter and 12.9% for the one-year period. Seven of the ten GICS sectors within small cap equities were negative during the second quarter with utilities (-6.9%) and materials (-4.6%) reporting the weakest performance. While the materials (-8.5%) and industrials (-1.0%) sectors were also negative on a one-year basis, the energy sector represents the real standout with a trailing one-year return of -46.2%. The same five sectors driving performance in the Russell 1000 Index (health care, information technology, consumer discretionary, consumer staples, and financials) were also major contributors to the Russell 2000's one-year performance.
- Using the S&P 500 as a proxy, based on trailing P/E, four sectors had valuations lower than their 20-year averages, one sector is fairly valued, and five sectors had valuations above their 20-year average. The information technology and energy sectors were the most undervalued versus historical data, while telecom services and utilities were the most overvalued based on their long-term average P/E ratios.



The Market Environment
Top 10 Index Weights & Quarterly Performance for the Russell 1000 & 2000
As of June 30, 2015

| Top 10 Weighted Stocks | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Russell 1000 | Weight | 1-Qtr Return | 1-Year Return | Sector |
| Apple Inc | 3.44% | 1.2% | 37.3% | Information Technology |
| Microsoft Corp | 1.70% | 9.3% | 8.7% | Information Technology |
| Exxon Mobil Corporation | 1.66% | -1.3% | -14.8% | Energy |
| Johnson & Johnson | 1.29% | -2.4% | -4.2% | Health Care |
| General Electric Co | 1.28% | 8.0% | 4.7% | Industrials |
| Wells Fargo & Co | 1.25% | 4.1% | 9.9% | Financials |
| Berkshire Hathaway Inc Class B | 1.21% | -5.7% | 7.5% | Financials |
| JPMorgan Chase & Co | 1.20% | 12.6% | 20.8% | Financials |
| Procter & Gamble Co | 1.01% | -3.7% | 2.7% | Consumer Staples |
| Pfizer Inc | 0.98% | -2.8% | 16.9% | Health Care |

| Top 10 Performing Stocks (by Quarter) | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Russell 1000 | Weight | 1-Qtr Return | 1-Year Return | Sector |
| Netflix Inc | 0.19% | 57.7% | 49.1% | Consumer Discretionary |
| Skechers USA Inc | 0.02% | 52.7% | 140.2% | Consumer Discretionary |
| Tesla Motors Inc | 0.12% | 42.1% | 11.7% | Consumer Discretionary |
| Golar LNG Ltd | 0.02% | 42.0% | -18.9% | Energy |
| bluebird bio Inc | 0.03% | 39.4% | 336.5% | Health Care |
| Seattle Genetics Inc | 0.02% | 36.9% | 26.5% | Health Care |
| HCC Insurance Holdings Inc | 0.04% | 36.1% | 60.3% | Financials |
| KBR Inc | 0.01% | 35.1% | -16.8% | Industrials |
| Coty Inc Class A | 0.01% | 31.7% | 88.9% | Consumer Staples |
| Cablevision Systems Corp Class A | 0.02% | 31.6% | 39.9% | Consumer Discretionary |

| Bottom 10 Performing Stocks (by Quarter) | | | | |
|--|--------|--------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| Russell 1000 | Weight | 1-Qtr Return | 1-Year Return | Sector |
| Peabody Energy Corp | 0.00% | -55.5% | -86.4% | Energy |
| SandRidge Energy Inc | 0.00% | -50.7% | -87.7% | Energy |
| Puma Biotechnology Inc | 0.01% | -50.6% | 76.9% | Health Care |
| Windstream Holdings, Inc. | 0.00% | -43.8% | -54.5% | Telecommunication Services |
| Michael Kors Holdings Ltd | 0.04% | -36.0% | -52.5% | Consumer Discretionary |
| Kate Spade & Co | 0.01% | -35.5% | -43.5% | Consumer Discretionary |
| Sears Holdings Corp | 0.00% | -35.5% | -29.0% | Consumer Discretionary |
| MBIA Inc | 0.00% | -35.4% | -45.6% | Financials |
| Stratasys Ltd | 0.00% | -33.8% | -69.3% | Information Technology |
| Nationstar Mortgage Holdings Inc | 0.00% | -32.2% | -53.7% | Financials |

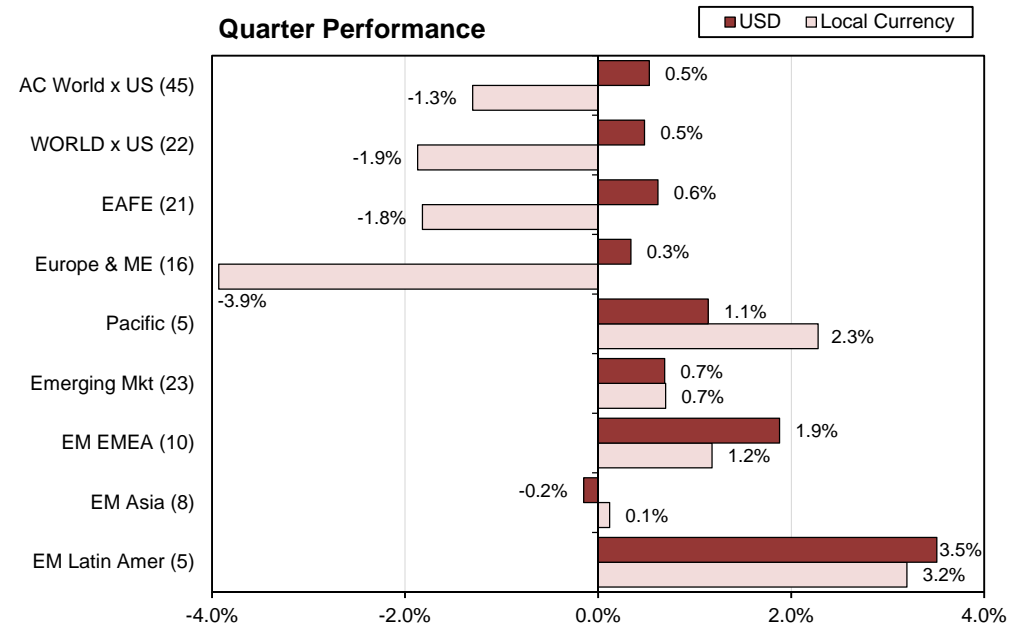
| Top 10 Weighted Stocks | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Russell 2000 | Weight | 1-Qtr Return | 1-Year Return | Sector |
| Team Health Holdings Inc | 0.25% | 11.7% | 30.8% | Health Care |
| Manhattan Associates Inc | 0.23% | 17.9% | 73.3% | Information Technology |
| Cepheid | 0.23% | 7.5% | 27.6% | Health Care |
| Tyler Technologies Inc | 0.23% | 7.3% | 41.8% | Information Technology |
| Maximus Inc | 0.23% | -1.5% | 53.3% | Information Technology |
| Investors Bancorp Inc | 0.23% | 5.4% | 13.6% | Financials |
| Healthsouth Corp | 0.22% | 4.3% | 31.0% | Health Care |
| West Pharmaceutical Services Inc | 0.22% | -3.3% | 38.9% | Health Care |
| Neurocrine Biosciences Inc | 0.22% | 20.3% | 221.9% | Health Care |
| Prosperity Bancshares, Inc. | 0.21% | 10.5% | -6.0% | Financials |

| Top 10 Performing Stocks (by Quarter) | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| Russell 2000 | Weight | 1-Qtr Return | 1-Year Return | Sector |
| Harvest Natural Resources Inc | 0.00% | 291.5% | -64.9% | Energy |
| Altisource Portfolio Solutions SA | 0.02% | 139.2% | -73.1% | Financials |
| Natural Health Trends Corp | 0.02% | 131.8% | 521.1% | Consumer Staples |
| Oncothyreon Inc | 0.02% | 129.4% | 15.4% | Health Care |
| Sarepta Therapeutics Inc | 0.07% | 129.1% | 2.1% | Health Care |
| TCP International Holdings Ltd | 0.00% | 128.8% | -59.0% | Industrials |
| Alliance One International Inc | 0.00% | 117.4% | -4.4% | Consumer Staples |
| Heron Therapeutics Inc | 0.04% | 114.2% | 152.9% | Health Care |
| Affimed NV | 0.01% | 113.8% | N/A | Health Care |
| Corium International Inc | 0.01% | 109.0% | 76.2% | Health Care |

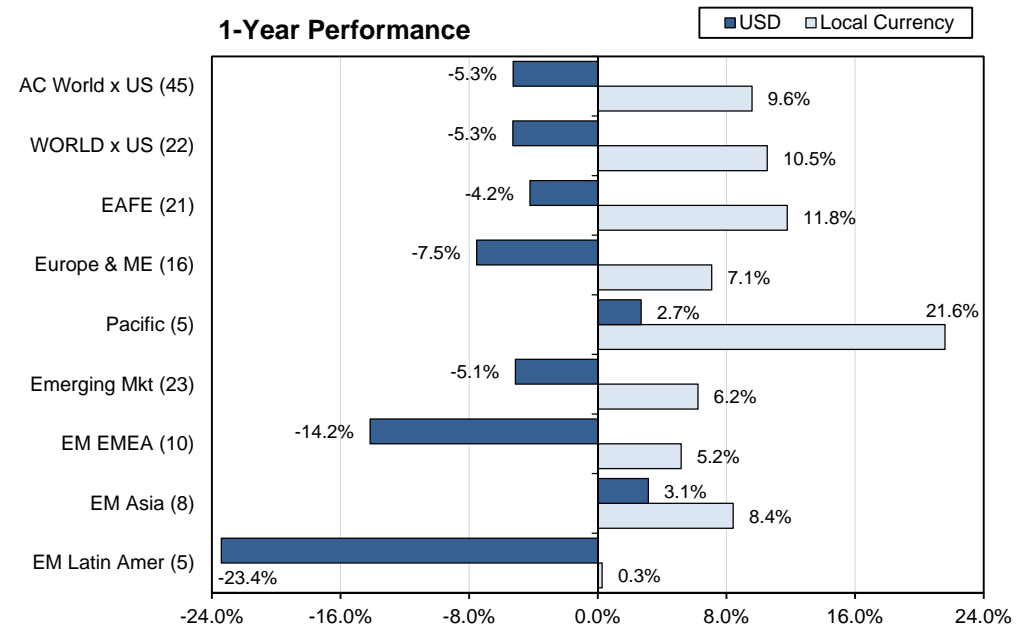
| Bottom 10 Performing Stocks (by Quarter) | | | | |
|--|--------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Russell 2000 | Weight | 1-Qtr Return | 1-Year Return | Sector |
| American Eagle Energy Corp | 0.00% | -90.6% | -99.7% | Energy |
| Dex Media Inc | 0.00% | -82.6% | -93.4% | Consumer Discretionary |
| Molycorp Inc | 0.00% | -76.5% | -96.5% | Materials |
| Education Management Corp | 0.00% | -75.0% | -96.4% | Consumer Discretionary |
| Emerald Oil Inc | 0.00% | -71.3% | -97.2% | Energy |
| Noranda Aluminum Holding Corp | 0.00% | -71.3% | -75.6% | Materials |
| Alpha Natural Resources Inc | 0.00% | -69.8% | -91.9% | Energy |
| Ampio Pharmaceuticals Inc | 0.00% | -68.5% | -71.6% | Health Care |
| Eleven Biotherapeutics Inc | 0.00% | -68.4% | -78.6% | Health Care |
| Arch Coal Inc | 0.00% | -66.0% | -90.7% | Energy |

- The return pattern for international stocks during the quarter was very similar to their domestic counterparts. The second quarter started off strong with the MSCI EAFE Index up over 4.0% during the month of April. Markets then took a breather in May and finally reversed course into the end of June on the negative momentum brought on by geopolitical events in Greece. While the broad international equity indices ended the quarter in positive territory in USD terms, the local currency performance for these same indices was negative as dollar weakness against major index components was a tailwind to USD returns for the quarter. The yen was the only major currency that depreciated versus the USD for the quarter.
- Japan (3.1%) was one of the strongest performing developed markets during the quarter (the Nikkei 225 reached an 18-year high) thanks to continued aggressive central bank policies, strong corporate earnings, and GDP growth. In contrast, Australia (-6.2%) and New Zealand (-13.1%) were two of the worst-performing developed markets.
- Equity returns in emerging countries fell across a broad performance spectrum of more the 25.0% with top performing Hungary returning 11.0% and bottom performing Indonesia returning -14.1%. Within GICS sectors, higher energy prices boosted equity returns in exporting countries like Brazil (7.0%) and Russia (7.6%) during the second quarter but were a drag on returns for heavy importers like India (-3.6%). Stocks in Latin America rebounded strongly after being the worst-performing region during the first quarter. EM Asia was the only region that failed to post positive returns in USD terms for the period.

Quarter Performance



1-Year Performance



The Market Environment
U.S. Dollar International Index Attribution & Country Detail
As of June 30, 2015

| MSCI - EAFE | Sector Weight | Quarter Return | 1-Year Return |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Consumer Discretionary | 13.2% | 0.1% | 2.2% |
| Consumer Staples | 10.9% | 0.3% | -3.9% |
| Energy | 5.2% | 2.3% | -30.1% |
| Financials | 26.2% | 1.7% | -1.5% |
| Health Care | 11.2% | -1.5% | 2.6% |
| Industrials | 12.7% | 0.2% | -4.6% |
| Information Technology | 4.7% | -1.1% | 4.6% |
| Materials | 7.4% | -0.9% | -12.1% |
| Telecommunication Services | 4.9% | 4.8% | 1.3% |
| Utilities | 3.6% | 1.6% | -12.2% |
| Total | 100.0% | 0.6% | -4.2% |

| MSCI - ACWixUS | Sector Weight | Quarter Return | 1-Year Return |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Consumer Discretionary | 11.8% | -0.4% | 0.7% |
| Consumer Staples | 9.9% | 0.7% | -3.3% |
| Energy | 7.0% | 2.4% | -29.4% |
| Financials | 27.8% | 1.9% | -1.6% |
| Health Care | 9.0% | -1.1% | 5.1% |
| Industrials | 11.0% | -0.2% | -5.2% |
| Information Technology | 7.5% | -2.7% | 1.6% |
| Materials | 7.5% | -0.7% | -15.8% |
| Telecommunication Services | 5.2% | 3.4% | 0.7% |
| Utilities | 3.4% | 0.9% | -12.5% |
| Total | 100.0% | 0.5% | -5.3% |

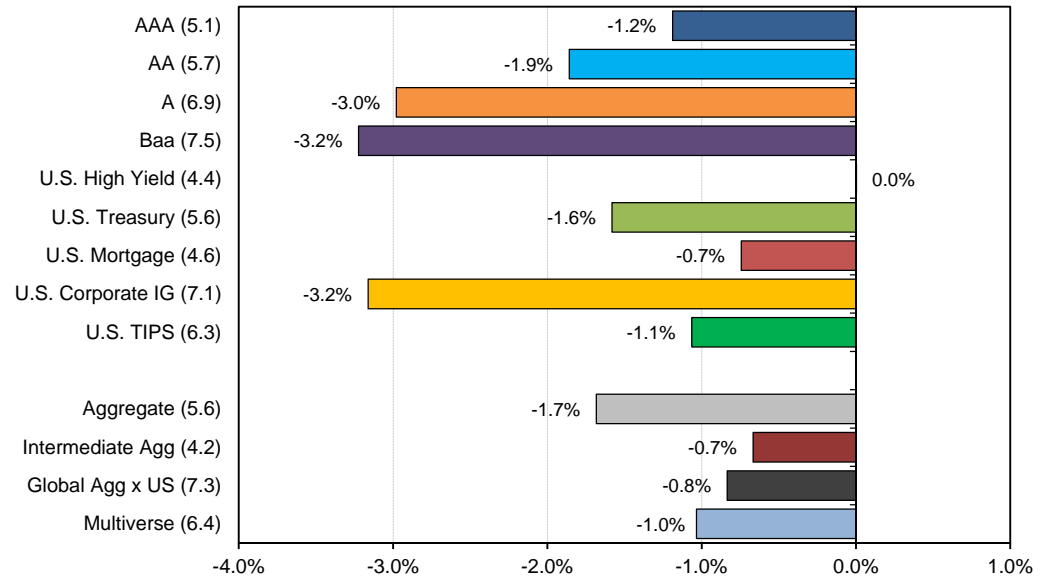
| MSCI - Emerging Mkt | Sector Weight | Quarter Return | 1-Year Return |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Consumer Discretionary | 9.0% | -3.2% | -8.3% |
| Consumer Staples | 8.1% | 2.3% | -3.3% |
| Energy | 8.4% | 8.5% | -22.6% |
| Financials | 29.8% | 2.9% | 2.9% |
| Health Care | 2.5% | -4.0% | 11.4% |
| Industrials | 6.9% | 1.1% | -5.1% |
| Information Technology | 17.9% | -4.0% | -0.9% |
| Materials | 6.9% | 1.3% | -20.3% |
| Telecommunication Services | 7.3% | 0.1% | 0.3% |
| Utilities | 3.3% | -0.3% | -12.8% |
| Total | 100.0% | 0.7% | -5.1% |

| Country | MSCI-EAFE Weight | MSCI-ACWixUS Weight | Quarter Return | 1- Year Return |
|----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Japan | 22.9% | 16.4% | 3.1% | 8.3% |
| United Kingdom | 20.3% | 14.5% | 3.0% | -8.2% |
| France | 9.7% | 6.9% | 0.3% | -9.6% |
| Switzerland | 9.2% | 6.6% | 1.0% | -1.2% |
| Germany | 8.9% | 6.4% | -5.6% | -9.5% |
| Australia | 6.9% | 4.9% | -6.2% | -14.2% |
| Spain | 3.5% | 2.5% | -2.1% | -17.3% |
| Hong Kong | 3.3% | 2.3% | 5.6% | 12.4% |
| Sweden | 2.9% | 2.1% | -3.0% | -7.2% |
| Netherlands | 2.8% | 2.0% | 2.8% | 2.5% |
| Italy | 2.4% | 1.7% | 2.5% | -13.5% |
| Denmark | 1.7% | 1.2% | 2.4% | 5.1% |
| Singapore | 1.4% | 1.0% | -0.1% | -3.6% |
| Belgium | 1.3% | 0.9% | 1.0% | 3.7% |
| Finland | 0.8% | 0.6% | -3.9% | -6.3% |
| Norway | 0.6% | 0.5% | 3.3% | -26.6% |
| Israel | 0.6% | 0.4% | -1.5% | 8.8% |
| Ireland | 0.4% | 0.3% | 8.5% | 10.8% |
| Austria | 0.2% | 0.1% | 3.2% | -22.7% |
| Portugal | 0.2% | 0.1% | 2.0% | -36.8% |
| New Zealand | 0.1% | 0.1% | -13.1% | -20.3% |
| Total EAFE Countries | 100.0% | 71.5% | 0.6% | -4.2% |
| Canada | | 6.7% | -0.9% | -15.3% |
| Total Developed Countries | | 78.1% | 0.5% | -5.3% |
| China | | 5.4% | 6.0% | 24.6% |
| Korea | | 3.1% | -3.7% | -14.2% |
| Taiwan | | 2.8% | 1.0% | 3.0% |
| South Africa | | 1.7% | -0.7% | -1.5% |
| India | | 1.7% | -3.6% | 3.3% |
| Brazil | | 1.7% | 7.0% | -29.0% |
| Mexico | | 1.0% | 0.3% | -11.9% |
| Russia | | 0.8% | 7.6% | -27.6% |
| Malaysia | | 0.7% | -7.9% | -21.5% |
| Indonesia | | 0.5% | -14.1% | -8.5% |
| Thailand | | 0.5% | -3.4% | -0.4% |
| Poland | | 0.3% | -0.9% | -19.4% |
| Turkey | | 0.3% | 0.8% | -16.5% |
| Philippines | | 0.3% | -5.0% | 9.4% |
| Chile | | 0.3% | -3.6% | -15.9% |
| Qatar | | 0.2% | -0.8% | 2.9% |
| United Arab Emirates | | 0.2% | 10.7% | 1.0% |
| Colombia | | 0.1% | 3.5% | -40.8% |
| Peru | | 0.1% | 0.8% | -7.5% |
| Greece | | 0.1% | 5.2% | -57.7% |
| Hungary | | 0.1% | 11.0% | -3.8% |
| Czech Republic | | 0.0% | 1.7% | -13.5% |
| Egypt | | 0.0% | -6.1% | 11.5% |
| Total Emerging Countries | | 21.9% | 0.7% | -5.1% |
| Total ACWixUS Countries | | 100.0% | 0.5% | -5.3% |

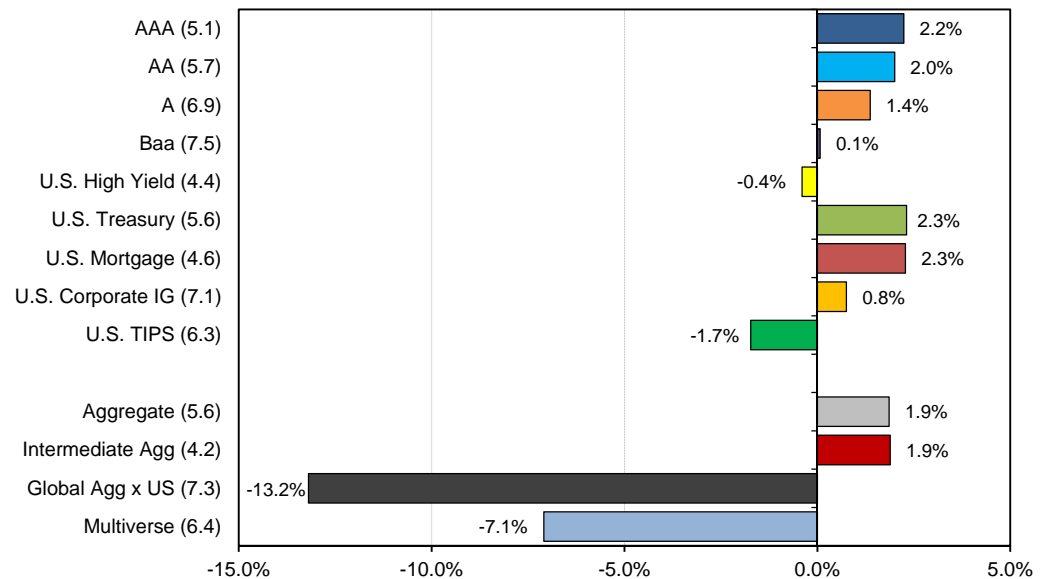
Source: MSCI Global Index Monitor (Returns are Net in USD)

- Fixed income performance was weak for the second quarter as all segments within the broad market index posted negative returns during the period except for high yield which was flat. Much of the poor performance can be attributed to the market's concern of increasingly imminent Fed action to raise short-term interest rates.
- The disproportionately poor performance in the corporate credit space was largely the result of two factors. First, geopolitical concerns, as they often do, led to an overall "de-risking" in bond markets as investors flocked to the relative safety of U.S. Treasuries. Second, a large influx of supply hit the corporate sector during the quarter. For example, AT&T issued \$17.5B in new debt, representing the third largest corporate deal on record, to help finance the company's acquisition of DirectTV. This increased supply of corporate debt led to softer credit markets and wider spreads demanded by investors relative to Treasuries.
- Due to the more pronounced increases in interest rates on the long end of the Treasury yield curve, longer dated issues underperformed short maturity issues for the quarter. The quarterly return on the Barclays 20+ Year U.S. Treasury Index was -9.1% versus a 0.1% return on the Barclays 1-3 Year Treasury Index.
- While international bond indices held up fairly well during the quarter relative to domestic bond index results, their performance illustrates a significant lag over the one-year period. During the quarter, Eurozone bonds initially surged higher on optimism surrounding the ECB's new quantitative easing program. However, later in the period, ongoing turmoil surrounding Greece resulted in the market giving back all of its early gains and more. Much like equity index performance, the one-year trailing returns for the global bond indices are negatively impacted by the strength of the USD over the period.

Quarter Performance



1-Year Performance

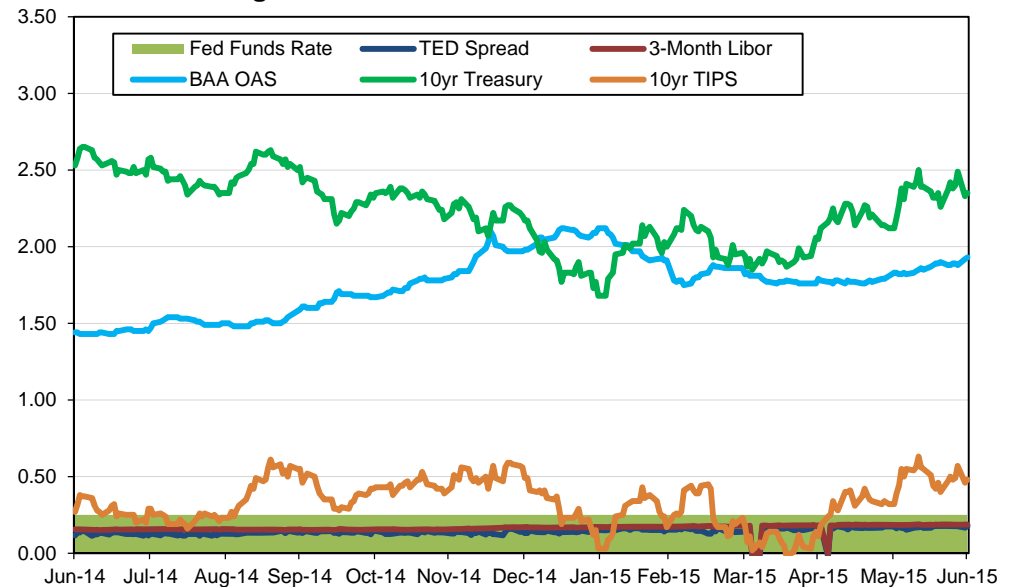


- The Treasury yield curve in the U.S. steepened significantly during the second quarter. Since prices and performance move in the opposite direction of yields, the long-end of the curve was the worst performing maturity segment. Thirty-year Treasuries experienced a 10.4% decline during the period. The yield on the 30-year Treasury rose from 2.54% to 3.11% in the quarter. At the short end of the curve, 2-year Treasuries rose from 0.56% to 0.64%.

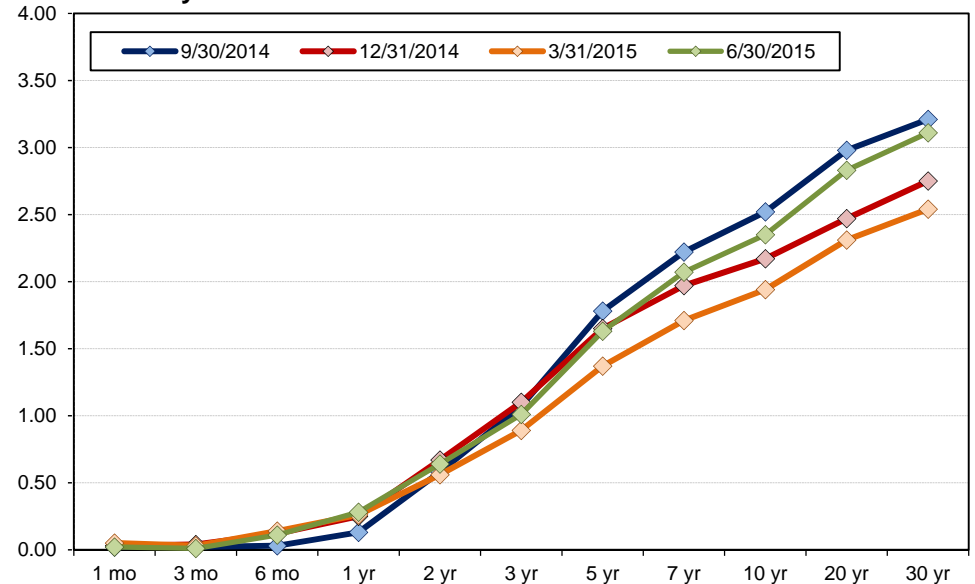
- The main driver behind the rate increases during the quarter was market participants indicating, through their trading activity, an expectation that the Fed would move to increase short-term interest rates later this year. This expectation was also reflected in the increase in TIPS yields during the period which jumped from 0.2% to 0.5%. The late period decline in Treasury yields came as a result of the previously mentioned flight-to-quality often accompanying headline geopolitical events like Greece's economic woes.

- It is not expected U.S. rates will rise significantly or that a yield curve steepening will continue unabated in the near term. Should the Fed raise the short-term rates later this year, the Fed has telegraphed they will do so at a measured pace and with an ongoing assessment of current economic data. Geopolitical events, overseas quantitative easing (QE) programs, and lower interest rates outside the U.S. should put downward pressure on how high long-term U.S. rates can go.

1-Year Trailing Market Rates



Treasury Yield Curve



The Bogdahn Group compiled this report for the sole use of the client for which it was prepared. The Bogdahn Group is responsible for evaluating the performance results of the Total Fund along with the investment advisors by comparing their performance with indices and other related peer universe data that is deemed appropriate. The Bogdahn group uses the results from this evaluation to make observations and recommendations to the client.

The Bogdahn Group uses time-weighted calculations which are founded on standards recommended by the CFA Institute. The calculations and values shown are based on information that is received from custodians. The Bogdahn Group analyzes transactions as indicated on the custodian statements and reviews the custodial market values of the portfolio. As a result, this provides The Bogdahn Group with a reasonable basis that the investment information presented is free from material misstatement. This methodology of evaluating and measuring performance provides The Bogdahn Group with a practical foundation for our observations and recommendations. Nothing came to our attention that would cause The Bogdahn Group to believe that the information presented is significantly misstated.

This performance report is based on data obtained by the client's custodian(s), investment fund administrator, or other sources believed to be reliable. While these sources are believed to be reliable, the data providers are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of their statements. Clients are encouraged to compare the records of their custodian(s) to ensure this report fairly and accurately reflects their various asset positions.

The strategies listed may not be suitable for all investors. We believe the information provided here is reliable, but do not warrant its accuracy or completeness. Past performance is not an indication of future performance. Any information contained in this report is for informational purposes only and should not be construed to be an offer to buy or sell any securities, investment consulting, or investment management services.

Additional information included in this document may contain data provided by from index databases, public economic sources and the managers themselves.

This document may contain data provided by Barclays. Barclays Index data provided by way of Barclays Live.

This document may contain data provided by Standard and Poor's. Nothing contained within any document, advertisement or presentation from S&P Indices constitutes an offer of services in jurisdictions where S&P Indices does not have the necessary licenses. All information provided by S&P Indices is impersonal and is not tailored to the needs of any person, entity or group of persons. Any returns or performance provided within any document is provided for illustrative purposes only and does not demonstrate actual performance. Past performance is not a guarantee of future investment results.

This document may contain data provided by MSCI, Inc. Copyright MSCI, 2012. Unpublished. All Rights Reserved. This information may only be used for your internal use, may not be reproduced or disseminated in any form and may not be used to create any financial instruments or products or any indices. This information is provided on an "as is" basis and the user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use it may make or permit to be made of this information. Neither MSCI, any of its affiliates or any other person involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating this information makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such information or the results to be obtained by the use thereof, and MSCI, its affiliates and each such other person hereby expressly disclaim all warranties (including, without limitation, all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, timeliness, non-infringement, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose) with respect to this information. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, any of its affiliates or any other person involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating this information have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including, without limitation, lost profits) even if notified of, or if it might otherwise have anticipated, the possibility of such damages.

This document may contain data provided by Russell Investment Group. Russell Investment Group is the source owner of the data contained or reflected in this material and all trademarks and copyrights related thereto. The material may contain confidential information and unauthorized use, disclosure, copying, dissemination or redistribution is strictly prohibited. This is a user presentation of the data. Russell Investment Group is not responsible for the formatting or configuration of this material or for any inaccuracy in presentation thereof.

This document may contain data provided by Morningstar. All rights reserved. Use of this content requires expert knowledge. It is to be used by specialist institutions only. The information contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar and/or its content providers; (2) may not be copied, adapted or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information, except where such damages or losses cannot be limited or excluded by law in your jurisdiction. Past financial performance is not guarantee of future results.