

BOARD OF TRUSTEES INVESTMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

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Carole S. Weimer, Ex-Officio
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Wednesday, June 1, 2016 4:00 p.m. or immediately following previous meeting Tod Hall Board Meeting Room

AGENDA

- A. Disposition of Minutes for Meetings Held December 9, 2014; and March 15, 2016
- B. Old Business
- C. Committee Item
 - 1. Discussion Item
- Tab C.1.a.
- a. June 1, 2016 Quarterly Investment Performance Review Mike Shebak and Sarah Parker will report.
- D. New Business
- E. Adjournment

June 1, 2016

YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY

NON-ENDOWMENT & ENDOWMENT ASSETS

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CONTENTS

- I. Accomplishments and Future Initiatives
- II. Market Update
- III. Non-Endowment 1Q16 Performance & Asset Allocation Review
- IV. Endowment 1Q16 Performance & Asset Allocation Review
- V. PNC Update



ACCOMPLISHMENTS & FUTURE INITIATIVES

	2015	1Q2016	2Q2016	3Q2016	4Q2016
Strategic/Administrative	 Non-Endowment Asset Allocation Review Peer Asset Allocation Comparisons 	 Endowment Allocation/ Management Review Non- Endowment Asset Allocation Review 			
Investment Opportunities	 Additional Alternative Investments 	 Alternative Investments/ GARS 		 High Yield Fixed Income Education 	 High Yield Fixed Income Discussion
Manager Reviews	 PNC Fixed Income Money Market Reform (no action, invested in US Treasury/Gov't Money Markets) 		PNC Fixed Income Review		
Fiduciary Responsibilities	 Asset Allocation Guidelines Review Fee Review 	 Asset Allocation Guidelines Review 			Fee Review

MARKET UPDATE

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MARKET OVERVIEW

Market Index as of 3/31/2016	1Q2016	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year
S&P 500 Index (Large Cap Domestic Stocks)	+1.4%	+1.8%	+11.8%	+11.6%	+7.0%
Dow Jones Industrial Average (30 Large Cap Domestic Stocks)	+2.2%	+2.1%	+9.3%	+10.3%	+7.5%
MSCI EAFE Index (International Stocks)	-2.9%	-7.9%	+2.7%	+2.8%	+2.3%
Barclays Aggregate Bond Index (US Bonds)	+3.0%	+2.0%	+2.5%	+3.8%	+4.9%



THOUGHTS ON THE CURRENT ENVIRONMENT

<u>Capital Markets:</u> The markets completed a round trip during the quarter, just in time for the opening of baseball season. Equities fell over 10% before staging an impressive recovery. Developed ex U.S. equities were one of the few major risk assets to end the quarter with losses. The S&P 500 returned 1.3%, Developed International -2.9%, Emerging Markets 5.8% and Intermediate Fixed Income 3.0%.

Volatility: Risk Off, Risk On. Despite end of the quarter results, the quarter was anything but normal.

<u>Global Monetary Policy:</u> "The race to zero and beyond" added support to the global equity rebound. Countries representing nearly 25% of worldwide GDP now employ some type of negative rate policy.

<u>Currencies</u>: The U.S. dollar weakened as a dovish Fed confirmed the market's modest rate hike expectations.

Emerging Markets: EM equities showed signs of life as commodities rallied off lows and increased monetary accommodation.

Oil: Oil bounced sharply off mid February lows (>40%), however, a gap still exists between supply and demand.

<u>Valuations:</u> U.S. equity valuations crept up slightly during the quarter and remain above long-term averages; 17.3x one year forward P/E on S&P 500. Earnings are in the spotlight given valuations.

<u>Earnings Outlook:</u> Weak global growth, a strong dollar, and depressed commodity prices continue to weigh on earnings. Consensus estimates have been slashed and are now just slightly positive for 2016 (+2.1%).

Economy: Q4 GDP growth was 1.4% resulting in 2.4% annual growth. Most economists are forecasting 2016 growth in the low 2% range. Economic indicators are not pointing to the end of the business cycle.

<u>Fixed Income:</u> Credit markets completed a round trip similar to equities during the quarter. The treasury curve flattened with the 10 year yield declining 50 bps to 1.77%. Despite low yields in the U.S., yields are even more depressed overseas.

<u>Looking Forward:</u> Potential for higher ongoing market volatility continues given monetary policy, valuations, uncertain global growth, commodity price swings and geopolitical risk. During volatile times, maintaining diversified investment portfolios that are consistent with a client's ability to withstand downside risks and meet return objectives is warranted. We maintain our modest return expectations based on valuations, low yields and subdued earnings expectations.

"The Wild Cards": Politics are up next; U.S. Presidential but also a possible British exit from the European Union.

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NON-ENDOWMENT 1Q16 PERFORMANCE & ASSET ALLOCATION REVIEW



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (AS OF 3/31/16)

Non- Endowment Assets	Market Value	1Q2016	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	2015	2014	2013	Since Indeption****
Operating & Short-Term Pool	\$25.290 Million	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
	Benchmark*	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Long-Term Pool	\$52.767 Million	0.8%	-1.0%	3.5%	4.0%	-0.3%	4.5%	8.7%	4.5%
	Benchmark**	0.7%	-0.3%	3.2%	3.7%	0.6%	4.0%	7.1%	3.9%
Total Non- Endowment Assets	\$78.057 Million	0.5%	-0.9%	2.2%	2.5%	-0.5%	2.9%	5.6%	3.5%
Ве	enchmark***	0.4%	-0.1%	1.8%	2.0%	0.4%	2.3%	3.6%	2.9%

^{*95%} BofA Merrill Lynch 91-Day T-Bill / 5% Barclays 1-3 Yr. Govt

^{**27%} Russell 3000 / 8% MSCI EAFE Gross / 10% YSU Alternative Benchmark / 35% BofA Merrill Lynch US Corp & Gov 1-3 Yrs / 20% Barclays Int Govt/Credit

^{***45%} BofA Merrill Lynch 91-Day T-Bill / 19% BofA Merrill Lynch US Corp & Gov 1-3 Yrs / 11% Barclays Int Govt/Credit / 6% YSU Alternative Benchmark / 15% Russell 3000 / 4% MSCI EAFE Gross

^{****}Inception date for Long-Term and Short-Term Pools: June 2010, Inception Date for Total Non-Endowment Assets: March 2004



ASSET ALLOCATION AND MANAGER EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (DETAILS CONTAINED IN APPENDIX)

Non- Endowment Asset Pool	Asset Allocation	Portfolio Comments	Investment Manager Comments
Short-Term Pool	In-Line	96% cash and 4% short-term fixed income	Liquidity; modest return overtime (+0.1%/year for 5-years).
		Underweight equition by 10/ and	Domestic Equity (+0.3% in Q1): Large/mid cap passive funds continue to outpace the majority of actively managed strategies and small cap; Small cap managers (Loomis Sayles, Victory) lagged indices for the quarter, but outpace over longer time periods.
Long-Term Pool	In-Line	Underweight equities by 1% and short-term fixed income by 3%. Overweight alternative investments by 1% and intermediate-term fixed income by 3%.	International Equity (-3.4% in Q1): Dodge & Cox Int'l and William Blair were impacted by sector allocations in the quarter, but also outpace over longer time periods. Alternative Investments (+0.4% in Q1): Alternative managers performed well in the
			quarter with the Voya Global REIT Fund leading the way +4.3%. Fixed Income (1.7% in Q1): Managers performed mostly in-line with benchmarks. Longer duration outpaced short as rates moved downward. Global fixed income outpaced +2.3%.



NON-ENDOWMENT ASSETS: SCHEDULE OF ASSETS

	Asset Class	Market Value 12/31/15 (\$)	Market Value 3/31/16 (\$)	% of Total Plan	% of Pool
Total University Assets		60,783,261	78,056,468	100.0	100.0
Total Operating & Short Term		8,458,818	25,289,882	32.4	100.0
JPMorgan 100% U.S. Tr Sec MM Inst	Cash	2,182	11,006,457	14.1	43.5
JPMorgan Sweep Account	Cash	4,389,025	8,198,015	10.5	32.4
Star Plus	Cash	3,013,843	5,017,965	6.4	19.8
Vanguard Short-Term Federal Adm	US Fixed Income Short Term	1,053,768	1,067,445	1.4	4.2
Total Long Term/ Reserves Pool		52,324,443	52,766,586	67.6	100.0
Total Domestic Equity		14,101,840	14,148,880	18.1	26.8
TRP InstI US Structured Rsch	US Stock Large Cap Core	4,561,275	4,568,980	5.9	8.7
Vanguard 500 Index Adm	US Stock Large Cap Core	4,546,429	4,607,227	5.9	8.7
Vanguard Mid Cap Index Adm	US Stock Mid Cap Core	2,586,336	2,616,548	3.4	5.0
Loomis Sayles Sm Growth Instl	US Stock Small Cap Growth	1,267,623	1,206,383	1.5	2.3
Victory Integrity Sm-Cap Value Y	US Stock Small Cap Value	1,140,177	1,149,743	1.5	2.2
Total International Equity		4,168,264	4,025,000	5.2	7.6
William Blair Int'l Gr I	International	2,142,913	2,075,711	2.7	3.9
Dodge & Cox Internat'l Stock	International	2,025,350	1,949,289	2.5	3.7
Total Alternatives		6,218,112	8,290,075	10.6	15.7
John Hancock Global Absolute Return I	Absolute Return	0	1,990,089	2.5	3.8
Wells Fargo Adv Absolute Instl	All Assets	2,285,345	2,287,594	2.9	4.3
Diamond Hill Long-Short I	Long/Short Equity	2,305,339	2,315,037	3.0	4.4
Voya Global Real Estate I	Global Real Estate	1,627,429	1,697,354	2.2	3.2
Total Fixed Income		27,836,227	26,302,632	33.7	49.8
JPMorgan Core Bond Ultra	US Fixed Income Core	5 174 496	5.319.334	6.8	10.1
YSU Intermediate Term Bond	US Fixed Income Core	5,069,152	5,189,302	6.6	9.8
YSU Short Term Bond	US Fixed Income Short Term	12,596,522	12,713,784	16.3	24.1
Vanguard Short-Term Bond Instl	US Fixed Income Short Term	3,232,490	1,275,809	1.6	2.4
DFA Five-Yr Global Fxd-Inc I	Global Fixed Income	1,763,567	1,804,404	2.3	3.4

PNC manages 23% or \$17.9 million

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ENDOWMENT 1Q16 PERFORMANCE & ASSET ALLOCATION REVIEW



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (AS OF 3/31/16)

Endowment Assets	Market Value	Asset Allocation	Composition	1Q2016	1-Yr	2-Yr
YSU Endowment	\$9.075 million	75% Equities/ 25% Fixed Income	Stocks, Bonds, Mutual Funds	4.5%	4.8%	6.4%
60 S&P 500 Index/4	10% Barclays Index		initial at a more larger	2.1%	2.1%	6.0%
Kilcawley Center*	60% Equities/ ey Center* \$89,787 40% Fixed Mutual Funds Income				-3.7%	-0.6%
60 S&P 500 Index/4	10% Barclays Index			2.1%	2.1%	6.0%
Alumni License Plate	mni License Plate \$434,101 67% Equi 11% Fix Income/2 Cash		Stocks, ETFs, Mutual Funds	4.0%	1.5%	3.8%
60 S&P 500 Index/4	10% Barclays Index			2.1%	2.1%	6.0%

Compliance

- Asset Allocation Guidelines: 70% Equities (60-80%)/30% Cash & Fixed Income (20-40%)
 - YSU Endowment (In-Line)
 - Kilcawley Center (In-Line)
 - Alumni (In-Line)
- Equity and Fixed Income Guidelines
 - YSU Endowment (In-Line)
 - Kilcawley Center (In-Line)
 - Alumni (In-Line)

^{*}Purchase of Vanguard Balanced Index occurred on 2/29/16. March return of +4.6% vs. +4.3% for the index.

APPENDIX

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NON-ENDOWMENT ASSETS: POLICY COMPLIANCE

As of March 31, 2016

Total Plan Asset Allocation Policy	Range	Current
Operating & Short-Term Pool	25% - 50%	32%
Long Term/ Reserves Pool	50% - 75%	68%

Operating & Short-Term Pool	Range	Current
Operating Assets	60% - 100%	96%
Short-Term Assets	0% - 40%	4%

Long Term/ Reserves Pool	Target	Range	Current
Domestic Equity	27%	20% - 35%	27%
International Equity	8%	0% - 15%	8%
Total Equity	35%	25% - 45%	34%
Alternatives	15%	0%-20%	16%
Short-Term Fixed Income	30%	25% - 45%	27%
Intermediate Fixed Income	20%	10% - 30%	23%
Cash & Cash Equivalents	0%	0% - 5%	0%

In Line Within Tolerance Review



NON-ENDOWMENT ASSETS: REPORT CARD

		En	ding M	arch 3	1, 2016			Calendar Years				Inception		
	2016 Q1 (%)	YTD (%)	1 Yr (%)	2 Yrs (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)	7 Yrs (%)	10 Yrs (%)	2015 (%)	2014 (%)	2013 (%)	Return (%)	Since	
Total University Assets	0.5	0.5	-0.9	1.1	2.2	2.5	3.5	3.8	-0.5	2.9	5.6	3.5	Mar-04	
YSU Policy Benchmark	0.4	0.4	-0.1	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.6	3.0	0.4	2.3	3.6	2.9	Mar-04	
Total Operating & Short Term	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-		0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	Jun-10	
YSU Total Operating & Short Term Benchmark	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Jun-10	
JPMorgan 100% U.S. Tr Sec MM Inst	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Sep-11	
BofA Merrill Lynch 91-Day T-Bill	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	Sep-11	
JPMorgan Sweep Account														
Vanguard Short-Term Federal Adm	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.8	3.2	0.8	1.3	-0.2	1.3	Sep-10	
Barclays 1-5 Yr. Govt.	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.7	3.2	0.9	1.2	-0.1	1.3	Sep-10	
Star Plus	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	_	(-		0.2	-		0.2	Jan-14	
BofA Merrill Lynch 91-Day T-Bill	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	Jan-14	
Total Long Term/ Reserves Pool	0.8	0.8	-1.0	1.9	3.5	4.0		-	-0.3	4.5	8.7	4.5	Jun-10	
YSU Total Long Term/ Reserves Fund Benchmark	0.7	0.7	-0.3	2.2	3.2	3.7	4.4	4.5	0.6	4.0	7.1	3.9	Jun-10	
Total Domestic Equity	0.3	0.3	-1.2	5.2	11.0	10.6		-	0.7	11.6	35.2	14.8	Jun-10	
Russell 3000	1.0	1.0	-0.3	5.8	11.1	11.0	17.1	6.9	0.5	12.6	33.6	15.0	Jun-10	
TRP InstI US Structured Rsch	0.2	0.2	1.7	7.0	11.7	11.4	16.6		2.9	12.4	32.9	15.0	Jun-10	
S&P 500	1.3	1.3	1.8	7.1	11.8	11.6	17.0	7.0	1.4	13.7	32.4	15.2	Jun-10	
Vanguard 500 Index Adm	1.3	1.3	1.8	7.1	11.8	11.5	16.9	7.0	1.4	13.6	32.3	15.2	Jun-10	
S&P 500	1.3	1.3	1.8	7.1	11.8	11.6	17.0	7.0	1.4	13.7	32.4	15.2	Jun-10	
Vanguard Mid Cap Index Adm	1.2	1.2	-4.3	4.9	10.8	10.0	18.9	7.2	-1.3	13.8	35.1	13.2	Sep-10	
Vanguard Mid Cap Index Benchmark	1.2	1.2	-4.3	4.9	10.8	10.1	19.0	7.3	-1.3	13.8	35.3	13.3	Sep-10	
Loomis Sayles Sm Growth Instl	-4.8	-4.8	-9.5	-2.2	8.0	7.8	17.5	7.6	1.1	1.1	47.7	12.7	Sep-10	
Russell 2000 Growth	-4.7	-4.7	-11.8	-0.6	7.9	7.7	17.2	6.0	-1.4	5.6	43.3	11.9	Sep-10	



NON-ENDOWMENT ASSETS: REPORT CARD

	Ending March 31, 2016								Calendar Years				Inception		
	2016 Q1 (%)	YTD (%)	1 Yr (%)	2 Yrs (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)	7 Yrs (%)	10 Yrs (%)	2015 (%)	2014 (%)	2013 (%)	Return (%)	Since		
Victory Integrity Sm-Cap Value Y	0.8	0.8	-9.4	-0.4	7.9	8.1	18.4	6.3	-6.7	7.3	41.0	11.9	Sep-10		
Russell 2000 Value	1.7	1.7	-7.7	-1.8	5.7	6.7	15.5	4.4	-7.5	4.2	34.5	10.1	Sep-10		
Total International Equity	-3.4	-3.4	-13.4	-5.8	2.1	1.0			-5.9	-1.4	23.4	2.7	Sep-10		
MSCI EAFE Gross	-2.9	-2.9	-7.9	-4.2	2.7	2.8	10.2	2.3	-0.4	-4.5	23.3	4.4	Sep-10		
MSCI ACWI ex USA Gross	-0.3	-0.3	-8.8	-4.8	0.8	0.8	9.7	2.4	-5.3	-3.4	15.8	2.6	Sep-10		
William Blair Int'l Gr I	-3.1	-3.1	-8.3	-2.7	2.4	3.5	12.2	2.7	0.0	-2.9	19.0	7.0	Jun-12		
MSCI ACWI ex USA Gross	-0.3	-0.3	-8.8	-4.8	0.8	0.8	9.7	2.4	-5.3	-3.4	15.8	5.0	Jun-12		
Dodge & Cox Internat'l Stock	-3.8	-3.8	-18.1	-8.8	1.3	1.4	11.3	2.5	-11.4	0.1	26.3	3.1	Sep-10		
MSCI EAFE Gross	-2.9	-2.9	-7.9	-4.2	2.7	2.8	10.2	2.3	-0.4	-4.5	23.3	4.4	Sep-10		
Total Alternatives	0.4	0.4	-3.6		-	-	-			-		-4.5	Mar-15		
HFRI Fund of Funds Composite Index	-2.8	-2.8	-5.4	-0.2	1.9	1.3	3.4	1.5	-0.2	3.4	9.0	-4.4	Mar-15		
John Hancock Global Absolute Return I	-3.5	-3.5	-5.3	1.1	1.5				1.7	4.0	4.8		Mar-16		
HFRI Relative Value (Total) Index	-0.5	-0.5	-2.6	0.4	2.3	3.6	7.5	5.1	-0.3	4.0	7.1		Mar-16		
Wells Fargo Adv Absolute Instl	0.1	0.1	-5.7	-2.4	0.8	-			-4.6	0.9	10.2	-7.5	Mar-15		
CPI +3%	0.6	0.6	4.0	3.5	3.7	4.4	4.6	4.8	3.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	Mar-15		
GMO Benchmark-Free Allocation III	0.2	0.2	-5.5	-2.1	1.1	3.8	6.8	5.2	-4.3	1.2	10.7	-7.2	Mar-15		
Diamond Hill Long-Short I	0.4	0.4	-0.8	2.3	6.5	7.2	9.7	4.4	-1.4	7.5	23.2	-1.5	Mar-15		
HFRI Equity Hedge (Total) Index	-1.7	-1.7	-4.6	-1.0	2.6	1.7	6.3	2.7	-1.0	1.8	14.3	-4.0	Mar-15		
Voya Global Real Estate I	4.3	4.3	-1.3	6.5	5.1	7.1	16.2	4.1	-1.7	14.0	3.9	-1.4	Mar-15		
FTSE NAREIT Developed	5.2	5.2	0.4	7.5	5.5	7.6	17.8	3.8	-0.8	15.0	3.7	0.1	Mar-15		
Total Fixed Income	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.4	2.2	-	190	0.8	2.1	-0.1	2.3	Jun-10		
YSU Fixed Income Benchmark	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.9	2.6	3.4	0.8	1.7	0.1	1.9	Jun-10		



NON-ENDOWMENT ASSETS: REPORT CARD

	Ending March 31, 2016							Calendar Years					tion
	2016 Q1 (%)	YTD (%)	1 Yr (%)	2 Yrs (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)	7 Yrs (%)	10 Yrs (%)	2015 (%)	2014 (%)	2013 (%)	Return (%)	Since
JPMorgan Core Bond Ultra	2.8	2.8	2.1	3.7	2.4	3.9	5.0	5.4	1.0	5.4	-1.6	3.7	Apr-11
Barclays Aggregate	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.8	2.5	3.8	4.5	4.9	0.6	6.0	-2.0	3.6	Apr-11
YSU Intermediate Term Bond	2.3	2.3	1.6	2.3	1.6	2.9	4.0	4.6	0.5	3.0	-0.5	4.1	Mar-04
Barclays Int Govt/Credit	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.8	1.8	3.0	3.8	4.3	1.1	3.1	-0.9	3.7	Mar-04
YSU Short Term Bond	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	2.0	2.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.7	Mar-04
BofA Merrill Lynch US Corp & Gov 1-3 Yrs	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	2.5	Mar-04
Vanguard Short-Term Bond Instl	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.3	-	-	-	1.0	1.3	0.2	1.4	Dec-11
Barclays 1-5 Yr. Govt/Credit	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.9	2.5	3.5	1.0	1.4	0.3	1.5	Dec-11
DFA Five-Yr Global Fxd-Inc I	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.9	1.9	3.0	3.6	3.8	1.4	2.9	-0.4	2.7	Jun-13
Citi WGBI 1-5 Yr Hdg USD	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.8	3.0	1.0	1.9	0.6	1.7	Jun-13

⁻ YSU Policy Benchmark = 45% BofA Merrill Lynch 91-Day T-Bill / 19% BofA Merrill Lynch US Corp & Gov 1-3 Yrs / 11% Barclays Int Govt/Credit / 6% HFRI Fund of Funds Composite Index / 15% Russell 3000 / 4% MSCI EAFE Gross

⁻ YSU Total Operating & Short Term Benchmark = 95% BofA Merrill Lynch 91-Day T-Bill / 5% Barclays 1-3 Yr. Govt.

⁻ YSU Total Long Term/ Reserves Fund Benchmark = 27% Russell 3000 / 8% MSCI EAFE Gross / 10% HFRI Fund of Funds Composite Index / 35% BofA Merrill Lynch US Corp & Gov 1-3 Yrs / 20% Barclays Int Govt/Credit

⁻ Vanguard Mid Cap Index Benchmark = 100% CRSP US Mid Cap TR USD

⁻ CPI +3% = Consumer Price Index Shifted

⁻ GMO Benchmark-Free Allocation III = GMO Benchmark-Free Allocation Fu

⁻ YSU Fixed Income Benchmark = 64% BofA Merrill Lynch US Corp & Gov 1-3 Yrs / 36% Barclays Int Govt/Credit



ENDOWMENT PERFORMANCE REPORT CARD

	Ending March 31, 2016					Calendar Years			Inception				
	2016 Q1 (%)	YTD (%)	1 Yr (%)	2 Yrs (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)	7 Yrs (%)	10 Yrs (%)	2015 (%)	2014 (%)	2013 (%)	Return (%)	Since
YSU Endowment Fund	4.5	4.5	4.8	6.4	_	_	_		-0.1	10.5		8.2	Jun-13
60/40 S&P 500/Barclays Aggregate	2.1	2.1	2.1	6.0	8.2	8.6	12.1	6.5	1.3	10.6	17.6	8.6	Jun-13
Kilcawley Center	-1.5	-1.5	-3.7	-0.6	-	-	-		-5.3	8.6	-	4.7	Jun-13
60/40 S&P 500/Barclays Aggregate	2.1	2.1	2.1	6.0	8.2	8.6	12.1	6.5	1.3	10.6	17.6	8.6	Jun-13
The Alumni License Plate Account Endowment Fund	4.0	4.0	1.5	3.8	_		_	-	-0.2	7.1		5.8	Jun-13
60/40 S&P 500/Barclays Aggregate	2.1	2.1	2.1	6.0	8.2	8.6	12.1	6.5	1.3	10.6	17.6	8.6	Jun-13



MARKET VALUE ATTRIBUTION

	2015 Q2	2015 Q3	2015 Q4	First Quarter	One Year
Beginning Market Value	\$82,225,087	\$64,297,247	\$81,447,511	\$60,783,261	\$82,225,087
- Withdrawals	-\$16,009,974	-\$3,009,732	-\$22,010,496	-\$13,009,953	-\$54,040,155
+ Contributions	\$9,974	\$20,009,732	\$8,626	\$26,010,212	\$46,038,544
= Net Cash Flow	-\$16,000,000	\$17,000,000	-\$22,001,870	\$13,000,259	-\$8,001,611
+ Net Investment Change	-\$1,927,840	\$150,264	\$1,337,620	\$4,272,948	\$3,832,991
= Ending Market Value	\$64,297,247	\$81,447,511	\$60,783,261	\$78,056,468	\$78,056,468
Net Change	-\$17,927,840	\$17,150,264	-\$20,664,250	\$17,273,207	-\$4,168,619

Long-Term Pool Only

	2015 Q2	2015 Q3	2015 Q4	First Quarter	One Year
Beginning Market Value	\$53,289,248	\$53,152,655	\$51,311,094	\$52,324,443	\$53,289,248
- Withdrawals	-\$8,845	-\$9,078	-\$8,897	-\$8,873	-\$35,694
+ Contributions	\$8,845	\$9,078	\$7,027	\$8,873	\$33,824
= Net Cash Flow	\$0	\$0	-\$1,870	\$0	-\$1,870
+ Net Investment Change	-\$136,593	-\$1,841,562	\$1,015,219	\$442,144	-\$520,792
= Ending Market Value	\$53,152,655	\$51,311,094	\$52,324,443	\$52,766,586	\$52,766,586
Net Change	-\$136,593	-\$1,841,562	\$1,013,349	\$442,144	-\$522,662



DEFINITIONS AND DISCLOSURES

Information provided is general in nature, is provided for informational purposes only, and should not be construed as investment advice. Any views expressed are based upon the data available at the time the information was produced and are subject to change at any time based on market or other conditions. Hartland disclaims any liability for any direct or incidental loss incurred by applying any of the information in this presentation. All investment decisions must be evaluated as to whether it is consistent with their investment objectives, and financial situation

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Investing involves risk, including risk of loss. Diversification does not ensure a profit or guarantee against loss.

All indices are unmanaged and performance of the indices includes reinvestment of dividends and interest income and, unless otherwise noted. An investment cannot be made in any index

Although bonds generally present less short-term risk and volatility than stocks, bonds do contain interest rate risk (as interest rates rise, bond prices usually fall and vice versa) and the risk of default, or the risk that an issuer will be unable to make income or principal payments. Additionally, bonds and short-term investments entail greater inflation risk, or the risk that the return of an investment will not keep up with increases in the prices of goods and services, than stocks.

Lower-quality debt securities generally offer higher yields, but also involve greater risk of default or price changes due to potential changes in the credit quality of the issuer. Any fixed income security sold or redeemed prior to maturity may be subject to loss.

The municipal market is volatile and can be significantly affected by adverse tax, legislative, or political changes and by the financial condition of the issuers of municipal securities. Interest rate increases can cause the price of a debt security to decrease. A portion of the dividends you receive may be subject to federal, state, or local income tax or may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. Generally, tax-exempt municipal securities are not appropriate holdings for tax advantaged accounts such as IRAs and 401(k)s.

Stock markets, especially foreign markets, are volatile and can decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments. Foreign securities are subject to interest-rate, currency-exchange-rate, economic, and political risks, all of which are magnified in emerging markets. The securities of smaller, less well-known companies can be more volatile than those of larger companies. Growth stocks can perform differently from the market as a whole and other types of stocks and can continue to be undervalued by the market for long periods of time.

The commodities industry can be significantly affected by commodity prices, world events, import controls, worldwide competition, government regulations, and economic conditions

Changes in real estate values or economic conditions can have a positive or negative effect on issuers in the real estate industry, which may affect your investment

Index Definitions:

The S&P 500 Index is a broad-based market index, comprised of 500 large-cap companies, generally considered representative of the stock market as a whole. The S&P 400 Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of mid-sized U.S. companies. The S&P 600 Index is a market-value weighted index that consists of 600 small-cap U.S. stocks chosen for market size, liquidity and industry group representation.

The Russell 1000 Value Index, Russell 1000 Index and Russell 1000 Growth Index are indices that measure the performance of large-capitalization value stocks, large-capitalization stocks and large-capitalization growth stocks, respectively. The Russell 2000 Value Index, Russell 2000 Growth Index are indices that measure the performance of small-capitalization stocks, small-capitalization stocks, and small-capitalization growth stocks, respectively. The Russell Midcap Index are indices that measure the performance of indicapitalization value stocks, mid-capitalization stocks and mid-capitalization stocks and mid-capitalization stocks and mid-capitalization stocks, respectively. The Russell 2500 Value Index, Russell 2500 Index and Russell 3000 Index a

The Wilshire 5000 Index represents the broadest index for the U.S. equity market, measuring the performance of all U.S. equity securities with readily available price data. The Wilshire Micro Cap Index is a market capitalization-weighted index comprised of all stocks in the Wilshire 5000 Index below the 2,501st rank.

The MSCI EAFE (Europe, Australasia, Far East) Index is designed to measure developed market equity performance. The MSCI World Index is designed to measure global developed market equity performance. The MSCI World Index is designed to measure global developed market equity performance. The MSCI World Index Ex-U.S. Index is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets and excludes the U.S. The MSCI Europe Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of developed European countries. The MSCI Japan Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of stocks of Japan. The MSCI Pacific ex. Japan Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of stocks of Japan. The MSCI Pacific ex. Japan Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of stocks of Japan. The MSCI Pacific ex. Japan Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of stocks of Japan. The MSCI Pacific ex. Japan Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of stocks of Japan. The MSCI Pacific ex. Japan Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of stocks of Japan.

The U.S. 10-Year treasury Yield is generally considered to be a barometer for long-term interest rates.

Merrill Lynch 91-day T-bill index includes U.S. Treasury bills with a remaining maturity from 1 up to 3 months.

The Barclays Capital® (BC) U.S. Treasury Index is designed to cover public obligations of the U.S. Treasury with a remaining maturity of one year or more. The BC Aggregate Bond Index is an unmanaged, market value-weighted performance benchmark for investment-grade fixed-rate debt issues, including government, corporate, asset-backed, and mortgage-backed securities with maturities of at least one year. The BC U.S. Credit Bond Index is designed to cover publicly issued U.S. corporate and specified foreign debentures and secured notes that meet the specified maturity, liquidity, and quality requirements; bonds must be SEC-registered to qualify. The BC U.S. Agency Index is designed to cover publicly issued debt of U.S. Government agencies, quasi-federal corporations, and corporate or foreign debt guaranteed by the U.S. Government. The BC CMBS Index is designed to mirror commercial mortgage-backed securities of investment-grade quality (Baa3/BBB-/BBB- or above) using Moody's, S&P, and Fitch respectively, with maturity of at least one year. The BC MBS Index covers agency mortgage-backed pass-through securities (both fixed-rate and hybrid ARMs) Issued by Ginnie Mae (FNMA), Fannie Mae (FNMA), and Freddie Mac (FHLMC). The BC U.S. Municipal Bond Index covers the U.S. dollardenominated, long-term tax-exempt bond market with four main sectors: state and local general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, insured bonds. The BC TIPS Index is an unmanaged market index made up of U.S. Treasury Inflation Linked Index securities. The BC U.S. Government Bond Index is a market value-weighted index of U.S. Government fixed-rate debt issues with maturities of one year or more. The BC ABS Index is a market value-weighted index that covers fixed-rate asset-backed securities with average lives greater than or equal to one year and that are part of a public deal; the index covers the following collateral types: credit cards, autos, home equity loans, stranded-cost utility (rate-reduction bonds), and manufactured housing. The BC Global Aggregate Index is composed of three sub-indices; the U.S. Aggregate Index, Pan-European Aggregate Index, and the Asian-Pacific Aggregate Index is created to be a broad-based measure of the performance of investment grade fixed rate debt on a global scale. The BC US Corporate Long Aa Index is an unmanaged index representing public obligations of U.S. corporate and specified foreign debentures and secured notes with a remaining maturity of 10 years or more. The BC U.S. Corporate High-Yield Index measures the market of USD-denominated, non-investment grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bonds. The BC Intermediate Corporate Index includes dollar-denominated debt from U.S. and non-U.S. industrial, utility, and financial institutions issuers with a duration of 1-10 years. The BC U.S. Treasury Long Index is an unmanaged index representing public obligations of the U.S. Treasury with a remaining maturity of one year or more. The BC U.S. Government 10 Year Treasury Index measures the performance of U.S. Treasury securities that have a remaining maturity of less than 10 years. The BC BAA Corporate Index measures the performance of the taxable Baa rated fixed-rate U.S. dollar-denominated corporate bond market. The BC Global Treasury ex US 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 or higher. The BC Emerging Market Bond Index is an unmanaged index that total returns for external-currencydenominated debt instruments of the emerging markets. The BC U.S. Securitized Bond Index is a composite of asset-backed securities (ERISA-eligible) and fixed rate mortgage-backed securities. The BC Quality Distribution AAA, B, and CC-D Indices measure the respective credit qualities of U.S. Corporate and specified foreign debentures and secured notes. The BC Universal Index represents the union of the U.S. Aggregate Index, the U.S. High Yield Corporate Index, the Eurodollar Index, the Emerging Markets Index, and the non-ERISA portion of the CMBS Index. The BC 1-3 Year Government Credit Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of performance of short-term U.S. corporate bonds and U.S. government bonds with maturities from one to three years. The BC Long-term Government Index is an unmanaged index reflecting performance of the long-term government bond market. The BC Intermediate Aggregate Index measures the performance of intermediate-term investment grade bonds. The BC Intermediate 1-3 Year Government/Credit Index measures the performance of U.S. Dollar denominated U.S. Treasuries, government-related and investment grade U.S. corporate securities that have a remaining maturity of greater than one year and less than ten years

The Bank of America ML U.S. High Yield Index tracks the performance of below investment grade US Dollar Denominated corporate bonds publicly issued in the US market. Qualifying bonds have at least one year remaining term to maturity, are fixed coupon schedule and minimum outstanding of \$100 million.



DEFINITIONS AND DISCLOSURES

Signal Identification Model (SIM) - The balance between fixed income and equity securities is guided by a proprietary, quantitative modeling technique we call "SIM". SIM is a four factor model that measures short-term under or over-valuation of equity markets. When SIM is negative, for example, the Investment Review Committee (IRC) may recommend that Consultants reduce equity ratios within prescribed ranges in client portfolios; when positive, that Consultants increase equity ratios within prescribed ranges. Other judgments, such as short-term, relative weights between different asset classes often come from fundamental assessments of IRC members. Unemployment — Total labor force seasonally adjusted (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics"); ISM - An index based on surveys of more than 300 manufacturing firms by the Institute of Supply Management; Spread – indicates the difference in yield between Moody's AAA corporate bonds; S&P Earnings Yield – earnings per share for the most recent 12-month period divided by the current market price per share of the stocks in the S&P 500.

Hartland Research Portfolio (HPR) - Our Optimal Long-Term Strategic Asset Allocation, called the Hartland Research Portfolio, sets forth our best thinking on the mix of different asset classes; it is the benchmark we use in considering appropriate asset allocation for all client portfolios. The Hartland Research Portfolio is developed with two major inputs. One is quantitative, based on the Black-Litterman model, and one is qualitative, based on the input of the professionals on our Investment Research Committee (IRC). The Hartland & Co research team begins with the Black-Litterman model, a mathematical model that seeks asset allocations that are optimal; those that produce the best results with the lowest level of volatility or risk. Black-Litterman is more dynamic than other models and builds on traditional mean-variance techniques to create stable and consistent return forecasts for a set of asset classes. The IRC assess the quantitative output from Black-Litterman and integrate it with their own fundamental or qualitative judgments. The result is the Hartland Research Portfolio, which combines quantitative and qualitative inputs and our capital market projections.

The HFRI Funds of Funds Index (HFRI FOF) is an equal weighted index designed to measure the performance of hedge fund of fund managers. The more than 800 multi-strategy constituents are required to have at least \$50 million in assets under management and a trading track record spanning at least 12 months. The index includes both on and offshore funds and all returns are reported in USD.

The NCREIF Property Index (NPI) represents quarterly time series composite total rate of return measure of a very large pool of individual commercial real estate properties acquired in the private market. The index represents apartments, hotels, industrial properties, office buildings and retail properties which are at least 60% occupied and owned or controlled, at least in part by tax-exempt institutional investors or its designated agent. In addition these properties that are included must be investment grade, non-agricultural and income producing and all development projects are excluded. Constituents included in the NPI be valued at least quarterly, either internally or externally, using standard commercial real estate appraisal methodology. Each property must be independently appraised a minimum of once every three years.

The FTSE NAREIT All REITs Index is a market capitalization—weighted index that is designed to measure the performance of all tax—qualified Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) that are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, the American Stock Exchange, or the NASDAQ National Market List

The Dow Jones U.S. Select Real Estate Securities Index is a float-adjusted market capitalization—weighted index of publicly traded real estate securities such as real estate investment trusts (REITs) and real estate operating companies (REOCs).

The Cambridge PE Index is a representation of returns for over 70% of the total dollars raised by U.S. leveraged buyout, subordinated debt and special situation managers from 1986 to December 2007. Returns are calculated based on the pooled time weighted return and are net of all fees. These pooled means represent the end to end rate of return calculated on the aggregate of all cash flows and market values reported by the general partners of the underlying constituents in the quarterly and annual reports

The University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index is a consumer confidence index published monthly by the University of Michigan and Thomson Reuters. The index is normalized to have a value of 100 in December 1964

VIX - The CBOE Volatility Index (VIX) is based on the prices of eight S&P 500 index put and call options.

Gold - represented by the dollar spot price of one troy ounce

WTI Crude - West Texas Intermediate is a grade of crude oil used as a benchmark in oil pricing

The Affordability Index measures of a population's ability to afford to purchase a particular item, such as a house, indexed to the population's income

The Homeownership % is computed by dividing the number of owner-occupied housing units by the number of occupied housing units or households

HFRI Emerging Markets: Asia ex-Japan, Global Index, Latin America Index, Russia/Eastern Europe Index: The constituents of the HFRI Emerging Markets Indices are selected according to their Regional Investment Focus only. There is no Investment Strategy criteria for inclusion in these indices. Funds classified as Emerging Markets have a regional investment focus in one of the following geographic areas: Asia ex-Japan, Russia/Eastern Europe, Latin America, Africa or the Middle East. HFRI EH: Energy/Basic Materials strategies which employ investment processes designed to identify opportunities in securities in specific niche areas of the market in which the Manager maintains a level of expertise which exceeds that of a market generalist. HFRI EH: Equity Market Neutral strategies employ sophisticated quantitative techniques of analyzing price data to ascertain information about future price movement and relationships between securities, select securities for purchase and sale. HFRI EH: Quantitative Directional strategies employ sophisticated quantitative techniques of analyzing price data to ascertain information about future price movement and relationships between securities, select securities for purchase and sale. HFRI EH: Short-Biased strategies employ analytical techniques in which the investment thesis is predicated on assessment of the valuation characteristics on the underlying companies with the goal of identifying overvalued companies, HFRI EH: Technology/Healthcare strategies employ investment processes designed to identify opportunities in securities in specific niche areas of the market in which the Manager maintain a level of expertise which exceeds that of a market generalist in identifying opportunities in companies engaged in all development, production and application of technology, biotechnology and as related to production of pharmaceuticals and healthcare industry. HFRI ED: Distressed Restructuring strategies which employ an investment process focused on corporate fixed income instruments, primarily on corporate credit instruments of companies trading at significant discounts to their value at issuance or obliged (par value) at maturity as a result of either formal bankruptcy proceeding or financial market perception of near term proceedings. HFRI ED: Merger Arbitrage strategies which employ an investment process primarily focused on opportunities in equity and equity related instruments of companies which are currently engaged in a corporate transaction. HFRI ED: Private Issue/Regulation D strategies which employ an investment process primarily focused on opportunities in equity and equity related instruments of companies which are primarily private and illiquid in nature. HFRI Macro: Systematic Diversified strategies have investment processes typically as function of mathematical, algorithmic and technical models, with little or no influence of individuals over the portfolio positioning. HFRI RV: Fixed Income - Asset Backed includes strategies in which the investment thesis is predicated on realization of a spread between related instruments in which one or multiple components of the spread is a fixed income instrument. backed physical collateral or other financial obligations (loans, credit cards) other than those of a specific corporation. HFRI RV: Fixed Income - Convertible Arbitrage includes strategies in which the investment thesis is predicated on realization of a spread between related instruments in which one or multiple components of the spread is a convertible fixed income instrument. HFRI RV: Fixed Income - Corporate includes strategies in which the investment thesis is predicated on realization of a spread between related instruments in which one or multiple components of the spread is a corporate fixed income instrument. HFRI RV: Multi-Strategies employ an investment thesis is predicated on realization of a spread between related yield instruments in which one or multiple components of the spread contains a fixed income, derivative, equity, real estate, MLP or combination of these or other instruments. HFRI RV: Yield Alternatives Index strategies employ an investment thesis is predicated on realization of a spread between related instruments in which one or multiple components of the spread contains a derivative, equity, real estate, MLP or combination of these or other instruments. Strategies are typically quantitatively driven to measure the existing relationship between instruments and, in some cases, identify attractive positions in which the risk adjusted spread between these instruments represents an attractive opportunity for the investment manager.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is an inflationary indicator that measures the change in the cost of a fixed basket of products and services, including housing, electricity, food, and transportation. The CPI is published monthly. Unless otherwise noted, the CPI figure is as of the date this report is created

The Credit Suisse Leveraged Loan Index is a market value—weighted index designed to represent the investable universe of the U.S. dollar—denominated leveraged loan market

The Dow Jones-UBS Commodity Index measures the performance of the commodities market. It consists of exchange-traded futures contracts on physical commodities that are weighted to account for the economic significance and market liquidity of each commodity