Port of Houston Authority OPEB Trust

Fourth Quarter 2013 Report







Market Environment – 2013: A Banner Year for Equity

2013 ended on a high note as the U.S. equity market enjoyed its strongest return in sixteen years. Developed foreign markets also moved higher during the year as the Great Financial Crisis somewhat faded from memory. Investors seemed to shrug off many of the year's worries during the fourth quarter. The U.S Federal Reserve surprised investors by announcing that they were reducing their \$85 billion/month of asset purchases by \$10 billion/month. While this is seen as a statement of confidence by the Fed, many questioned if the move was take too soon.

Unemployment continued to improve at a gradual pace. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), the unemployment rate dropped from 7.3% to 6.3%. Economic conditions and employment trends still vary dramatically by region in the U.S. However, labor force participation remains below long-term healthy standards. The U.S. economic growth outlook is below average. Thankfully, inflation has also stabilized at a very low level.

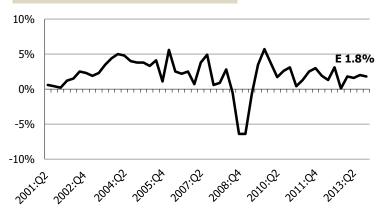
Worldwide economic growth remains hit and miss. U.S. growth was marginally better than expected during 2014 while Europe, China and emerging markets were disappointing. Emerging markets suffered a particularly poor year, showing losses vs. significant gains in the developed markets.

Bond markets continue to be dominated by monetary and fiscal policy. Since the Great Financial Crisis, natural demand for bonds has been supplemented by central banks attempting to spur real economic growth. Theses efforts have pushed interest rates to extremely low levels, forcing yield oriented investors to search for adequate yields. We expect these conditions to remain until well after economic growth improves.

West Texas Intermediate Oil ended the quarter at \$98.17/barrel, down from \$102.33 barrel last quarter. Natural gas prices started the quarter at \$3.48 before surging to \$4.31. Significant opportunities remain due to the U.S. energy production renaissance. Real estate investments were additive to portfolio returns as low interest rates and stable to improving economic conditions added to demand.

Hedge funds had a difficult time keeping up with the equity market. Hedge fund indexes lagged long only by significant margins during the quarter and over the year. Private equity had a positive year as rising public market prices boosted valuations and exits.

US Real GDP Growth - Annualized



1 /	2011			2012			2013				
	First	third	Third	Fourth	First	third	Third	Fourth	First	Second	Third
	Quarter										
Real GDP	0.1%	2.5%	1.3%	4.1%	2.0%	1.3%	3.1%	0.4%	1.8%	1.6%	2.5%
Unemployment	8.9%	9.1%	9.1%	8.7%	8.3%	8.2%	8.1%	7.8%	7.7%	7.6%	7.3
Inflation (CPI)	2.1%	3.4%	3.8%	3.3%	2.8%	1.9%	1.7%	1.9%	1.7%	1.4%	1.6
Prime Rate	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3
91 Day T-Bill Yield	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0
10 Yr Bond Yield	3.4%	3.2%	2.4%	2.0%	2.0%	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%	1.9%	2.1%	2.6



Market Environment – Domestic Equity

The domestic equity market ended 2013 in remarkable fashion. The S&P 500 gained 10.5% during the quarter to end the year up 32.4%. The index had gained 202.8% since the market low in March of 2009 and stands 35.5% higher than its previous high in October of 2007. All market sectors posted gains for the quarter and full year period. Earnings were less important than previous quarters as investors found confidence in the improving domestic economy. Corporate profits remained strong due more to cost cutting than growth. Corporate activity was relatively strong during 2013 with a number of high profile IPOs and merger activity.

By capitalization, large stocks were the quarter's best performers. Small cap narrowly edged mid caps for second place. Over the full year, small caps posted the highest return, gaining almost 39%. Mid caps gained almost 35% while large caps were up 33%. Style wise, growth outperformed value among large caps while the reverse was true among mid caps and small caps. Growth outperformed value across the board for the year. The dispersions were wide among small caps and mid caps. Since the March 2009 market low, domestic equities have been led higher by mid cap value stocks, which have a cumulative return of 275%. Over that period, value outperformed growth among large and mid caps while growth edged value among small caps.

The fourth quarter's top performing sectors were Industrials (+14% return), Technology (+13%), and Consumer Discretionary (+11%). Poorest performers were Utilities (+3%), Telecommunications (+6%), and Consumer Staples (9%).

The largest contributors to the S&P 500 Index for the year were Google (+58% return), Microsoft (+44%), and General Electric (+38%). The largest detractors were Newmont Mining (-49%), Intuitive Surgical (-22%), and CenturyLink (-13%).

Despite the year's tremendous returns, domestic equity prices remain within a historically normal price range. The forward P/E ratio of the S&P 500 ended the quarter at 15.4x vs. 16.2x for its fifteen year average. It had a dividend yield of 1.9% vs. 1.7% for its twenty year average. The earnings yield of the S&P 500 (inverse of the forward p/e ratio) was 6.5% vs. 5.3% yield on a Baa rated corporate bond index, indicating stocks are relatively cheap versus bonds. The index's P/E ratio to earnings growth is 1.5x compared to 1.6x over the past fifteen years.

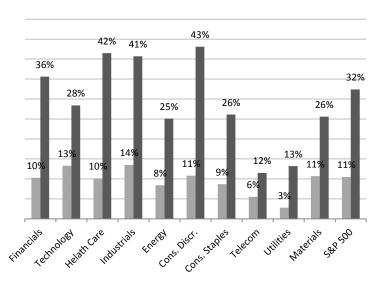
The world of private equity has thankfully passed below the horizon for most of the world. Returns have improved over recent years as deal sizes have normalized. Private equity investors still have plenty of capital to invest, but are more judicious and less prone to large, short-sighted deals. Activist investors seem to have taken part of the spotlight with their high profile, semi-hostile investments.

Energy remains a highly visible area of growth within the U.S. Recoverable reserves have increased dramatically since widespread adoption of new exploration and drilling technologies. Master Limited Partnerships, which are a group of specially organized companies that focus on energy infrastructure, continue to grow in prominence. Their returns during the quarter were attractive, gaining 5.3%. They gained 27.6% for the trailing year.

	4q2013			Full Year 2013			
	Value	Blend	Growth	Value	Blend	Growth	
Large	10.0%	10.5%	10.4%	32.5%	32.4%	33.5%	
Mid	8.6%	8.4%	8.2%	33.5%	34.8%	35.7%	
Small	9.3%	8.7%	8.2%	34.5%	38.8%	43.3%	

S&P 500 Sector Performance

■ 4th Quarter ■ Full Year 2013







Market Environment – International Equity

In U.S. Dollar terms, developed market international equities produced solid returns during 2013. Returns varied widely by country and region. A stark example was emerging markets, which trailed developed markets by nearly 30%. The MSCI ACWI ex-US index gained 5.6% in U.S. Dollar terms during the quarter as both share prices and foreign currencies rose. Europe posted the highest return among major regions, gaining almost 8% for the quarter and just over 25% for the full year. Marginal economic improvement encouraged investors to regain equity exposure. Japan gained just over -2% for the quarter but led all regions for the year, gaining 27%. The Pacific ex Japan region performed poorly in comparison, gaining less than 1% during the quarter and less than 6% for the full year. These performance disparities naturally caused wide dispersion of return among investment managers.

For the full year period, the top three performing equity markets (in U.S. \$ terms) were Ireland (+42%), Greece (+39%), and Finland (+36%). The three poorest performers were Indonesia (-24%), Chile (-22%), and Brazil (-17%). The Latin America region fell -15% for the year while Asia/Pacific and Western Europe gained 10% and 20% respectively. Top contributing international equity market sectors (ACWI ex-US) during the year 2013 were Financials (+17%), Consumer Discretionary (+30%), and Industrials (+22%). Materials (-7%), Utilities (+10%), and Energy (+4%) were the leading detractors.

The largest individual stock contributors to the ACWI ex-US 2013 return were Vodafone Group (+65% return), Roche Holding Ltd Genusssch. (+44%), and Softbank (+143%). The largest detractors were Barrick Gold (-49%), Samsung Electronics (-9%), and BHP Billiton Ltd (-9%).

Eurozone economic conditions remained slow but there were some signs that a recovery may finally be gaining traction. While the impediments to growth remain significant, the region should experience growth stemming from improvement in the manufacturing sector. Unemployment within the Eurozone remains high, but showed some improvement in the second half of the year. Japan is pursuing a bold economic experiment ("Abenomics") which is similar to the Quantitative Easing program of our own Federal Reserve.

Continuing their recent trend, emerging markets trailed developed markets during the quarter and for the one and three year periods just ended. China's economy has slowed from a growth rate of 10% in 2010 to 7.8% for 2012. Analysts expect a return of around 7% for 2013. Brazil's economy suffered a subpar growth year as agriculture and industrials declined. Investors seemed to abandon emerging markets en masse during the year as developed markets showed signs of improvement. However, valuations are starting to appear attractive. The forward P/E ratio for the overall EM index ended September at 10.2x vs. 13.8x for the ACWI. The EM index yielded 2.7% vs. 3.1% for the developed only EAFE Index. The P/E of China's market was 9.0x vs. 12.0x for its ten year average. Russia's market ended 2013 with a P/E of 4.8x and a yield of 4.2%, both substantially below average. It appears that investor interest in emerging markets peaked just before they began underperforming and now, after three difficult years of performance, they are moving out of the asset class.

	GDP Growth (2014 Estimate)*	GDP Growth Five Year 2012 – 2016 Estimated CAGR
Global Economy	3.0%	2.8%
USA	2.4%	2.4%
Euro Area	1.0%	0.4%
UK	2.3%	1.7%
Japan	1.5%	1.6%
Asia ex-Japan	6.1%	6.1%
Latin America	2.7%	2.7%

*source: Bloomberg and the World Bank.

12-Month Forward P/E Ratio Comparison	Current	10 Year Average	Dividend Yield
World (ACWI)	13.8	13.1	2.5%
EAFE	13.3	12.6	3.1%
USA	15.4	14.0	1.9%
Germany	12.5	11.2	3.7%
UK	12.3	11.5	3.0%
Japan	14.1	16.5	1.5%



Market Environment – Fixed Income



Low interest rates continued to frustrate bond investors during 2013. The potential of rising interest rates punished bond prices, turning fourth quarter and full year returns negative. Because of their historically low starting values, it was almost inevitable that domestic and international bond returns were negative during 2013, with the Barclays Aggregate bond index falling -2.0%. The biggest driver of the loss was U.S. Treasuries – the Barclays Long Term Government index fell by -12.5% in 2013. Lower duration bonds outperformed as did corporate bonds. U.S. high yield bonds performed very well gaining 3.5% on the quarter and 7.4% for the year. Their one year return outperformed the Aggregate index by more than 9%.

The Federal Reserve surprised the markets in December by announcing that it would start to unwind the Quantitative Easing (QE) program. The program was launched in the fourth quarter of 2008 to stabilize financial markets. The market consensus was that "tapering" would begin during early 2014 as the economy hadn't gained enough traction to move forward without QE. The program had been buying \$85 billion in Treasury and Mortgage Backed securities before the December tapering announcement. Post December, the Fed would buy only \$75 billion per month. Regardless of the QE taper, the FOMC will maintain its target range for the federal funds rate at 0-0.25% for the foreseeable future. During the quarter, Janet Yellen was announced as Ben Bernanke's replacement. She was confirmed in early January assumed her Chairmanship of the Fed in early February. It is widely expected that she will follow in the footsteps of her predecessor

Treasury yields reacted to the Fed's action by rising, but not excessively as was the case earlier in the year. Ten year Treasury bond yields rose 42 basis points to end the year at 3.03% which was 0.14% higher than pre taper announcement. Interest rose during 2013 but not uniformly. The yield curve steepened as longer term debt yields rose further than short term bonds. Two year Treasuries ended the year with a yield of 0.38% while the thirty year bond yielded 3.97%, 1.02% higher than at the beginning of 2013.

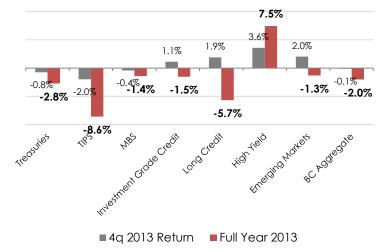
High yield bonds were the top performing segment of the U.S. fixed income market for the third consecutive quarter. High yield bond yield spreads vs. Treasuries ended the quarter at 4.4% vs. their long term average of 5.9%. Defaults remained extremely low at 0.7% vs. 4.1% long term average. Bond issuance remained strong through the quarter.

The U.S. unemployment trend showed modest improvement during the fourth quarter. However, looking deeper into the figures showed that the reported rate of unemployment edged slightly lower while the proportion of citizens actually working deteriorated.

Fixed income investors continued their search for yield outside of traditional asset categories. Real assets (real estate and infrastructure) were popular diversions for fixed income investors. During the year, some large, traditional fixed income investment managers saw significant outflows of client assets.

Risk Level	Time Horizon					
	One Year		Three Years	(annualized)		
	Terminal Yield	Total Return	Terminal Yield	Total Return		
Low Risk						
2 Year	2.50%	-3.7%	4.00%	-2.0%		
Treasury	1.25%	-1.3%	3.00%	-1.3%		
(YTM = 0.38%)	0.50%	0.1%	2.00%	-0.7%		
Medium Risk						
10 Year	4.50%	-8.7%	5.50%	-3.2%		
Treasury	3.75%	-2.9%	4.50%	-0.8%		
(YTM = 3.03%)	2.05%	7.7%	3.50%	1.8%		
High Risk						
30 Year	5.50%	-18.3%	6.00%	-5.5%		
Treasury	4.50%	-4.7%	5.00%	-1.1%		
(YTM = 3.97%)	3.00%	23.1%	4.00%	2.8%		

Fourth Quarter 2013 Returns







Market Environment – Index Comparison

Domestic Equity	Last Quarter	Last Year	Last Three Years Annualized	Last Five Years Annualized	Last Ten Years Annualized
S&P 500	10.5	32.4	16.2	17.9	7.4
Russell 1000	10.2	33.1	16.3	18.6	7.8
Russell 1000 Value	10.0	32.5	16.1	16.7	7.6
Russell 1000 Growth	10.4	33.5	16.5	20.4	7.8
Russell 3000	10.1	33.6	16.2	18.7	7.9
Russell Midcap	8.4	34.8	15.9	22.4	10.2
Russell Midcap Value	8.6	33.5	16.0	21.2	10.3
Russell Midcap Growth	8.2	35.7	15.6	23.4	9.8
Russell 2000	8.7	38.8	15.7	20.1	9.1
Russell 2000 Value	9.3	34.5	14.5	17.6	8.6
Russell 2000 Growth	8.2	43.3	16.8	22.6	9.4
Alerian MLP	5.3	27.6	15.0	29.6	15.0
Fixed Income		1			
Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond	-0.1	-2.0	3.3	4.4	4.6
Barclays Capital Credit	0.9	-2.0	5.1	7.9	5.2
Barclays Capital Government	-0.7	-2.6	2.7	2.3	4.1
Barclays Capital Govt/Credit	0.0	-2.4	3.6	4.4	4.5
Barclays Capital Interm Credit	0.7	-0.2	4.4	7.3	4.9
Barclays Capital Interm Govt	-0.4	-1.3	2.1	2.2	3.7
Barclays Capital Interm Govt/Cred	0.0	-0.9	2.9	4.0	4.1
Barclays Capital Long Credit	1.5	-6.6	7.2	9.8	6.4
Barclays Capital Long Term Govt	-3.0	-12.5	5.5	2.4	5.9
Barclays Capital Long Govt/Credit	-0.1	-8.8	6.7	6.4	6.4
Barclays Capital Fixed Rate MBS	-0.4	-1.4	2.4	3.7	4.6
Merrill Lynch US High Yield Master II	3.5	7.4	9.0	18.7	8.5
91 Day T-Bill	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6
Consumer Price Index	0.2	1.2	2.1	1.9	2.4
International					
MSCI EAFE	5.7	22.8	8.2	12.4	6.9
MSCI World ex US	5.6	21.0	7.3	12.5	7.1
MSCI Europe	7.9	25.2	9.9	13.4	7.3
MSCI Japan	2.3	27.2	5.6	7.7	4.2
MSCI Pacific ex Japan	0.3	5.5	4.7	18.3	11.2
MSCI Emerging Markets	1.5	-5.0	-4.5	12.1	8.5
Citigroup Non-\$ World Gov	-1.2	-4.6	0.6	2.3	4.1

OPEB Trust Plan Summary

As of December 31, 2013

Manager	Three Month	1	One		Three	Five	Since	Market Value	%	Inception
			Year		Year	Year	Inception ¹		of Total	Date
Smith Affiliated	-0.82%	89	-3.79%	81	-	-	-2.89%	\$9,238,091	34.1%	6/25/2012
Barclays Capital Aggregate	-0.1	4%	-2.02%	, 0	3.26%	4.44%	-1.26%			
Loomis Sayles High Income	4.49%	3	15.84%	2	-	-	15.08%	\$1,347,969	5.0%	12/18/2012
ML High Yield	3.5	0%	7.429	6	9.03%	18.65%	9.18%			
Advisory Research MLP	6.71%	-	32.52%	-	-	-	24.29%	\$1,395,544	5.1%	7/26/2012
Alerian MLP	5.2	8%	27.58%	6	15.04%	29.55%	18.70%			
Fiduciary Management	9.26%	55	30.21%	71	-	-	24.48%	\$4,137,345	15.3%	8/14/2012
Russell 1000 Value	10.0	1%	32.53%	6	16.06%	16.67%	27.89%			
S&P 500	10.5	1%	32.39%	ó	16.18%	17.94%	25.45%			
Stephens Mid Cap Growth	6.77%	84	36.16%	62	-	-	36.16%	\$3,439,269	12.7%	12/18/2012
Russell Mid Cap Growth	8.3	9%	34.76%	6	15.88%	22.36%	35.74%			
Barrow Hanley Small Cap	13.16%	10	48.35%	8	-	-	43.78%	\$2,819,157	10.4%	7/19/2012
Russell 2000 Value	9.3	0%	34.52%	6	14.49%	17.64%	31.32%			
Causeway	6.70%	22	-	-	-	-	6.70%	\$3,421,507	12.6%	9/16/2013
MSCI EAFE	5.7	1%	22.78%	ó	8.17%	12.44%	5.71%			
Cohen & Steers Real Estate	0.20%	-	4.23%		-	-	3.47%	\$1,317,810	4.9%	12/18/2012
FTSE NAREIT All REITS	0.3	1%	3.21%	6	9.98%	16.68%	3.21%			
Cash	-		-		-	-	-	\$0	0.0%	
Total Plan - Gross of Fees	4.90%	66	17.12%	48	-	-	7.58%	\$27,116,692	100.0%	
Total Plan - Net of Fees	4.85%		16.90%				7.42%			
Benchmark	4.5	7%	16.31%	/ 0	_	_	11.72%			
Actuarial Assumption	1.7		7.19%		-	_	5.80%			

Benchmark was updated on 12/1/12 to reflect new long-term asset allocation. Current benchmark reflects IPS that was formally approved on January 22, 2013.

The Total Plan Benchmark is composed as follows; S&P 500 (15%), Russell Mid Cap (12.5%), Russell 2000 (10%), MSCI EAFE (12.5%), Barclays US Aggregate (35%), Merrill Lynch US High Yield Master II (5%), NAREIT ALL REITS (5%), and the Alerian MLP (5%)

Sources: First Southwest, Morningstar, and Investment Managers

Data believed to be accurate, but cannot be guaranteed.

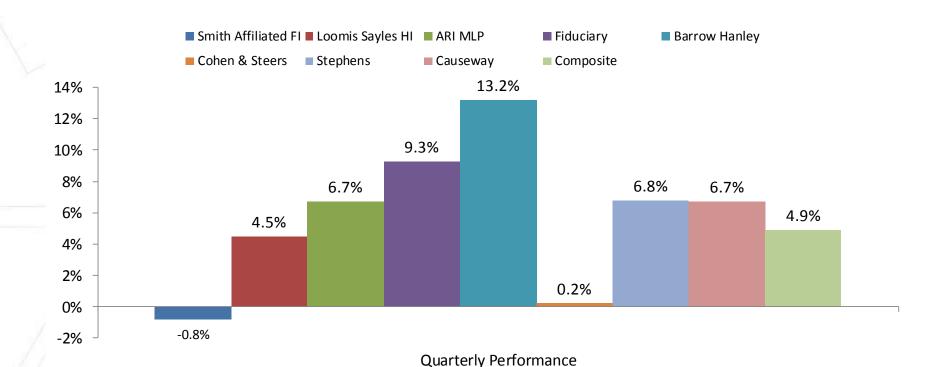
¹Since inception performance calculated using the first whole quarter as the inception date.





Performance Summary

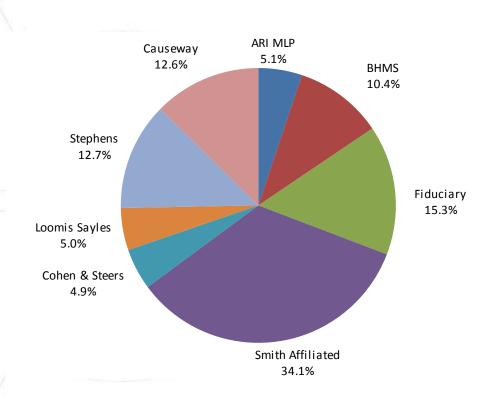
Period ended December 31, 2013







Portfolio Review



Market Value History







Discussion Items

- On September 16th, 2013 Eagle Global was replaced with Causeway Capital as the portfolio's international equity manager. Causeway returned 6.70% during the quarter.
- The fixed income portfolio managed by Smith Affiliated is being replaced by Mackay Shields.





Smith Affiliated Fixed Income

Smith Affiliated seeks to provide a stable income stream, principal protection, and to outperform market-weighted inflation on a risk-adjusted total return basis versus the relevant benchmark. The strategy provides a high degree of liquidity with an asset allocation heavily weighted in high quality fixed income securities. The fund's asset allocation is driven by a two-tier approach: a 'top-down' view of global markets followed by Smith Affiliated's qualitative and quantitative 'bottom-up' approach.

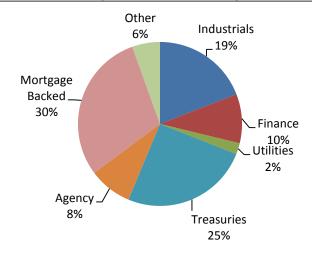
Performance

	Last Quarter	Last 12 Months	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years
Smith Affiliated	-0.82%	-3.79%	-	-
Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond	-0.14%	-2.02%	3.26%	4.44%

Key Characteristics

	Portfolio	BC Agg
Effective Duration	5.2	5.5
Maturity	6.4	7.5
Trailing 12 Month Yield	2.3	3.2
Yield to Maturity	2.3	2.4
Average Credit Quality	Aa1	Α
Average Number of Issues	42	8395
Expense Ratio	0.25%	-

Market Value	\$9,238,091
Percentage of Plan	34.07%



Loomis Sayles

High Yield Fixed Income

The Loomis Sayles High Income Fund invests primarily in lower-rated fixed income securities and may invest up to 50% of assets in foreign securities, including emerging markets securities. An emphasis on issue selection is a key driver of returns. The fund also uses sector rotation within and outside of the benchmark to add alpha. The Loomis Sayles Fixed Income team responsible for the management of the fund was named the Fixed Income Team of the Year for 2009 by Morningstar.

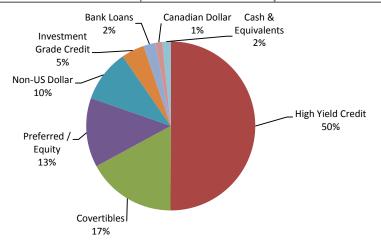
Performance

	Last Quarter	Last 12 Months	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years
Loomis Sayles	4.49%	15.84%	-	-
Merill Lynch High Yield Master II	3.50%	7.42%	9.03%	18.65%

Key Characteristics

	Portfolio	ML HY II
Effective Duration	4.9	4.5
Maturity	8.4	6.6
Trailing 12 Month Yield	6.1	7.4
Yield to Maturity	6.3	6.3
Average Credit Quality	В	B-
Average Number of Issues	351	2147
Expense Ratio	0.68%	-

Market Value	\$1,347,969
Percentage of Plan	4.97%



Advisory Research (ARI)

MLP

The ARI Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs) strategy is a diversified portfolio consisting primarily of publicly traded partnerships focused in the natural resources and energy infrastructure industries. The objective is to provide high levels of total returns and a growing cash yield. It offers low correlation to the broader equity market over the long-term. The three largest holdings as of December 31, 2013 were **Plains GP Holdings, LP** (7.16%, of the total fund), **Energy Transfer Equity, LP** (7.11%), and **Enterprise Products Partners, LP** (6.93%).

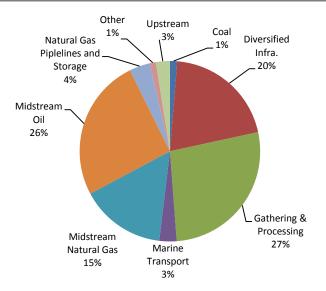
Performance

	Last Quarter	Last 12 Months	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years
Advisory Research (ARI)	6.71%	32.52%	-	-
Alerian MLP	5.28%	27.58%	15.04%	29.55%

Key Characteristics

	Portfolio	Alerian MLP
P/E Ratio	26.1	20.4
P/B Ratio	5.1	2.4
Beta - 5 Year	0.92	1.00
R2 - 5 Year	91	100
Wt. Avg Market Cap. \$MM	9300	11446
Earnings Growth - 5 Year	15.0	-
Standard Deviation - 5 Year, monthly	12.4	-
Total Number of Holdings	27	50
Prospective Dividend Yield	4.5%	-
Expense Ratio	0.75%	-

Market Value	\$1,395,544
Percentage of Plan	5.15%



Fiduciary Management

Large Cap Value

Energy

Materials

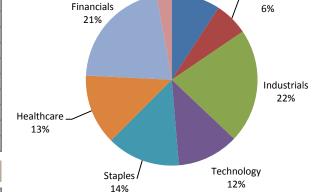
Fiduciary's objective is to buy durable business at value prices in order to achieve top in class investment results over a three to five year time horizon. Fiduciary considers themselves long-term investors, not traders. They will typically hold between 20-30 companies in their portfolio with an average turnover of 35%. The research process is geared toward finding six new investment ideas for the portfolio in a given year. All investment ideas are generated by a research team consisting of six individuals, rather than relying on the portolio manager. The top three holdings as of December 31, 2013 were **Potash** (5.76%, of the total portfolio), **3M** (5.51%), and **Illinois Tool Works** (5.03%)

Performance

	Last Quarter	Last 12 Months	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years
Fiduciary Management	9.26%	30.21%	-	-
Russell 1000 Value	10.01%	32.53%	16.06%	16.67%
S&P 500 Index	10.51%	32.39%	16.18%	17.94%

Key Characteristics

	Portfolio	R 1000 V
P/E Ratio	17.2	14.8
P/B Ratio	3.6	1.7
Beta - 5 Year	0.79	1.00
R2 - 5 Year	96	100
Wt. Avg Market Cap. \$MM	77598	46388
Earnings Growth - 3 Year	9.3%	-
Standard Deviation - 5 Year, monthly	15.6%	-
Total Number of Holdings	25	690
Prospective Dividend Yield	1.8%	2.6%
Expense Ratio	0.55%	-



Discretionary 3%

Market Value	\$4,137,345
Percentage of Plan	15.26%

Stephens Mid Cap Growth

The Stephens Mid Cap Growth portfolio is a diversified portfolio that seeks long term growth of capital by investing primarily in common stock of U.S. companies with market capitalizations of between \$1.5 billion to \$12.5 billion. They select mid cap growth companies that are established growth companies that have achieved above average growth. The combination of core growth and catalyst growth stocks positions the portfolio for varying market conditions. The top three holdings as of December 31, 2013 were **Illumina** (1.86%, of the total portfolio), **LKQ Corp** (1.69%), and **Cerner Corp** (1.69%).

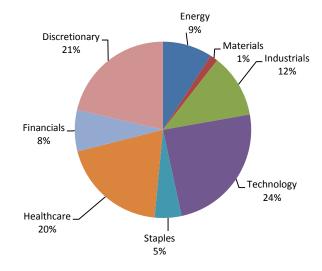
Performance

	Last Quarter	Last 12 Months	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years
Stephens	6.77%	36.16%	-	-
Russell Mid Cap Growth	8.39%	34.76%	15.88%	22.36%

Key Characteristics

	Portfolio	R MCG
P/E Ratio	26.7	23.8
P/B Ratio	4.3	4.6
Beta - 5 Year	0.87	1.00
R2 - 5 Year	95	100
Wt. Avg Market Cap. \$MM	9224	9749
Earnings Growth - 5 Year	18.1%	-
Standard Deviation - 5 Year, monthly	15.6%	-
Total Number of Holdings	103	795
Prospective Dividend Yield	0.0%	1.2%
Expense Ratio	0.80%	-

Market Value	\$3,439,269
Percentage of Plan	12.68%



Barrow Hanley MeWhinney & Strauss

Small Cap Value

The strategy is designed to exploit inefficiencies in the small cap sector of the market by carefully employing high value-added proprietary research in a universe of small capitalization, low-expectation stocks. This process is directed toward the discovery of companies in which the value of the underlying business is significantly greater than the market price. The portfolio's goal is to consistently generate superior returns while assuming below average levels of risk. The top three holdings as of December 31, 2013 were **PolyOne Corp** (4.9%, of the total portfolio), **Plexus Corp** (4.0%), and **Scotts Miracle-Gro** (3.8%).

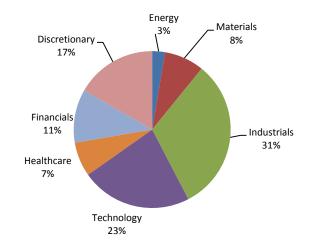
Performance

	Last Quarter	Last 12 Months	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years
Barrow Hanley MeWhinney & Strauss	13.16%	48.35%	-	-
Russell 2000 Value	9.30%	34.52%	14.49%	17.64%

Key Characteristics

	Portfolio	R 2000 V
P/E Ratio	19.5	15.9
P/B Ratio	2.1	1.4
Beta - 5 Year	1.33	1.00
R2 - 5 Year	91	100
Wt. Avg Market Cap. \$MM	2810	1112
Earnings Growth - 5 Year	10.7%	-
Total Number of Holdings	40	1406
Prospective Dividend Yield	0.9%	2.1%
Expense Ratio	1.00%	-

Market Value	\$2,819,157
Percentage of Plan	10.40%



Causeway

International Equity

The goal of the Causeway International Value fund is to construct a portfolio that provides consistent long-term, risk-adjusted returns. Causeway International Value Fund is a fully invested, 50-80 stock portfolio, typically with a value bias. Sector and regional weights are byproducts of their bottom-up approach to stock selection. Their international investment philosophy is value-driven with a fundamentally based, bottom-up approach to stock selection. They believe that companies derive their value from the contribution of yield and profitable reinvestment back into the company. The three largest coutry allocations as of quarter end were to **Japan** (12.9% of the fund), **France** (12.7%), and **Germany** (10.6%). The three largest holdings as of quarter end were **Azko Nobel** (3.7% of the total fund, Netherlands), **Reed El Sevier** (3.4%, Netherlands), and **KDDI** (2.9%, Japan). **This fund replaced Eagle Global during the third quarter of 2013**.

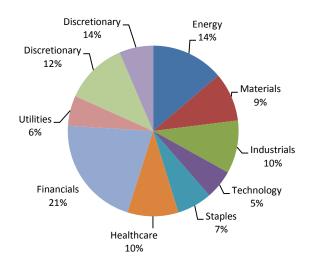
Performance

	Last Quarter	Last 12 Months	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years
Causeway	6.70%	-	-	-
MSCI EAFE	5.71%	22.78%	8.17%	12.44%

Key Characteristics

	Portfolio	MSCI EAFE
P/E Ratio	12.8	15.2
P/B Ratio	1.4	1.5
Sharpe Ratio - 3 Year	0.68	0.55
Sharpe Ratio - 5 Year	0.47	0.39
Beta - 3 Year	0.92	1.00
Wt. Avg Market Cap. \$MM	31653	35751
Total Number of Holdings	67	920
Prospective Dividend Yield	3.0%	3.0%
Expense Ratio	0.99%	-

Market Value	\$3,421,507
Percentage of Plan	12.62%



Cohen & Steers

Real Estate & Investment Trusts

The investment objective of the Fund is total return through investment in real estate securities. In pursuing total return, the Fund seeks both capital appreciation and current income with approximately equal emphasis. Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80%, and normally substantially all, of its total assets in common stocks and other equity securities issued by real estate companies. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in securities of foreign issuers which meet the same criteria for investment as domestic companies. The three largest holdings as of September 30, 2013 were **Simon Property Group** (9.2%, of the total fund), **ProLogis** (5.5%) and **Vornado Realty Trust** (5.5%).

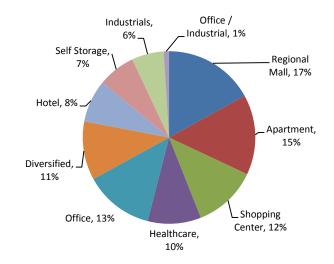
Performance

	Last Quarter	Last 12 Months	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years
Cohen & Steers	0.20%	4.23%	-	-
FTSE NAREIT All REITS	0.31%	3.21%	9.98%	16.68%

Key Characteristics

	Portfolio	FTSE NAREIT
P/E Ratio	47.6	37.2
P/B Ratio	2.3	2.1
Sharpe Ratio - 3 Year	0.7	0.8
Beta - 3 Year	0.94	-
R2 - 3 Year	65	-
Wt. Avg Market Cap. \$MM	8826	7728
Standard Deviation - 5 Year, monthly	31.5%	-
Total Number of Holdings	85	131
Prospective Dividend Yield	2.5%	3.7%
Expense Ratio	0.75%	-

Market Value	\$1,317,810
Percentage of Plan	4.86%

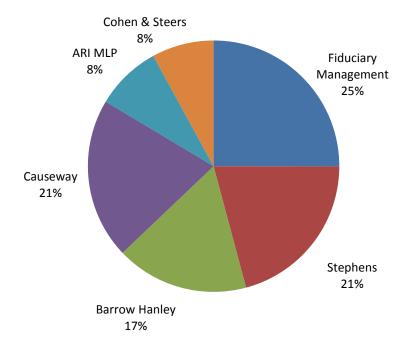


EQUITY PORTFOLIO SNAPSHOT — DATA AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

Portfolio Statistics

	Portfolio	S&P 500
P/E Ratio	21.8	17.0
P/B Ratio	3.1	2.4
Beta - 5yr.	0.95	1.00
R2 - 5yr.	92	100

Total Market Value	\$16,530,631
Percentage of Total Trust	91.11%



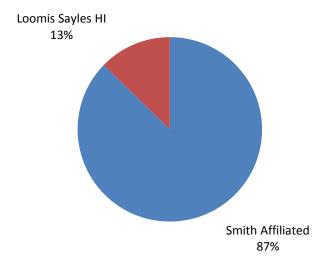
^{*}Statistics calculated using weighted average of current fund lineup.

FIXED INCOME PORTFOLIO SNAPSHOT — DATA AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

Portfolio Statistics

	Portfolio	BC Agg
Total # of Issues	393	8395
Average Credit Quality	Α	Α
Average YTM	2.8	2.4
Average Modified Duration	5.2	5.5
Time to Maturity	6.7	7.5
Average Coupon	2.7	3.2

Total Market Value	\$10,586,060
Percentage of Total Trust	58.34%



^{*}Statistics calculated using weighted average of current fund lineup.

OPEB TRUST - MANAGER STATUS SUMMARY As of December 31, 2013

Manager		Mandate	Status	Note
Fixed Income				
	Smith Affiliated	Core Fixed Income	In Compliance	Pending Termination
	Loomis Sayles	High Yield Fixed Income	In Compliance	
Domestic Equity				
	Fiduciary Stephens	Large Cap Equity Mid Cap Growth	In Compliance In Compliance	
	Barrow Hanley	Small Cap Equity	Non Compliance	Beta 1.33 vs. Investment Policy Statement of 1.20
International Equity				
	Causeway	International Equity	In Compliance	
MLPs				
	Advisory Research	Master Limited Partnership	In Compliance	
Real Estate				
	Cohen & Steers	Real Estate	In Compliance	

In Compliance – The portfolio is acting in full compliance with its guidelines and it is performing according to expectations.

On Alert – Concerns exist with the portfolio's performance, a change in investment characteristics, management style, ownership structure, staff or other related events.

On Notice – A continued and serious problem with any of the issues mentioned above. If the situation is not resolved to the Committee's satisfaction, a replacement will be selected and hired.

OPEB TRUST - MANAGER EXPENSE REVIEW As of December 31, 2013

Manager	Mandate	Expense Ratio	Category Average	Difference	Annual Savings
Domestic Equity					
Fiduciary Management	Large Cap Equity	0.55%	1.21%	0.66%	\$27,306
Stephens	Mid Cap Growth	0.80%	1.35%	0.55%	\$18,916
Barrow Hanley	Small Cap Value Equity	1.00%	1.40%	0.40%	\$11,277
Fixed Income					
Smith Affiliated	Fixed Income	0.25%	0.89%	0.64%	\$59,124
Loomis Sayles	High Yield Fixed Income	0.68%	1.13%	0.45%	\$6,066
International Equity					
Causeway	International Equity	0.99%	1.41%	0.42%	\$14,199
MLP					
Advisory Research	Master Limited Partnership	0.75%	1.00%	0.25%	\$3,489
Real Estate					
Cohen & Steers	Real Estate	0.75%	1.39%	0.64%	\$8,434
Total Plan		0.61%	1.16%	0.55%	\$148,811

Source: Morningstar

OPEB TRUST — ASSET ALLOCATION ANALYSIS As of December 31, 2013

Manager	Actual Portfolio ¹	Investment Policy Target	Difference	Minimum	Maximum
Large Cap Domestic Equity	15.3%	15.0%	0.3%	0.0%	20.0%
Mid Cap Domestic Equity	12.7%	12.5%	0.2%	0.0%	17.5%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	10.4%	10.0%	0.4%	0.0%	15.0%
International Equity	12.6%	12.5%	0.1%	0.0%	17.5%
Core Fixed Income	34.1%	35.0%	-0.9%	30.0%	75.0%
High Yield Fixed Income	5.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%
Real Estate	4.9%	5.0%	-0.1%	0.0%	10.0%
Master Limited Partnerships	5.1%	5.0%	0.1%	0.0%	10.0%
Cash	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-
Total	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%