

## San Joaquin County Employees' Retirement Association (SJCERA)

Q3 2025

Quarterly Report

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# Introduction

## Introduction

The SJCERA Total Portfolio had an aggregate value of \$5.1 billion as of September 30, 2025. During the latest quarter, the Total Portfolio increased in value by \$207.6 million, and over the one-year period, the Total Portfolio increased by \$459.4 million. Three major themes drove positive returns in both equity and fixed income markets during Q3: continued investment in the artificial intelligence space, strong corporate earnings, and accommodative policy action from the Federal Reserve. The Fed reduced interest rates by 25 basis points at its September meeting and again in October, lowering the target Fed Funds range to 3.75%-4.0%.

## Recent Investment Performance

The Total Portfolio has underperformed the policy benchmark for the quarter, 1-, 3-, 5-, 10-, 15-, 20- and 25-year periods by (0.9%), (1.9%), (2.6%), (0.6%), (0.9%), (0.8%), (1.1%) and (0.2%), respectively. Net of fees, the Plan has underperformed the Median Public Fund for the most recent quarter, 1-, 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-, and 25-year periods by (0.3%), (1.6%), (2.2%), (1.0%), (1.2%), (1.5%), (1.6%) and (0.8%), respectively. That said, it's important to view these returns in the context of the risk the portfolio is taking relative to that of the median public plan. The annualized standard deviation of the Plan is 2.1% lower than the median public plan with \$1-\$5 billion in assets during the last five years, (7.0% for the plan vs. 9.1% for the median public plan).

Introduction | As of September 30, 2025

### Return Summary



### Summary of Cash Flows

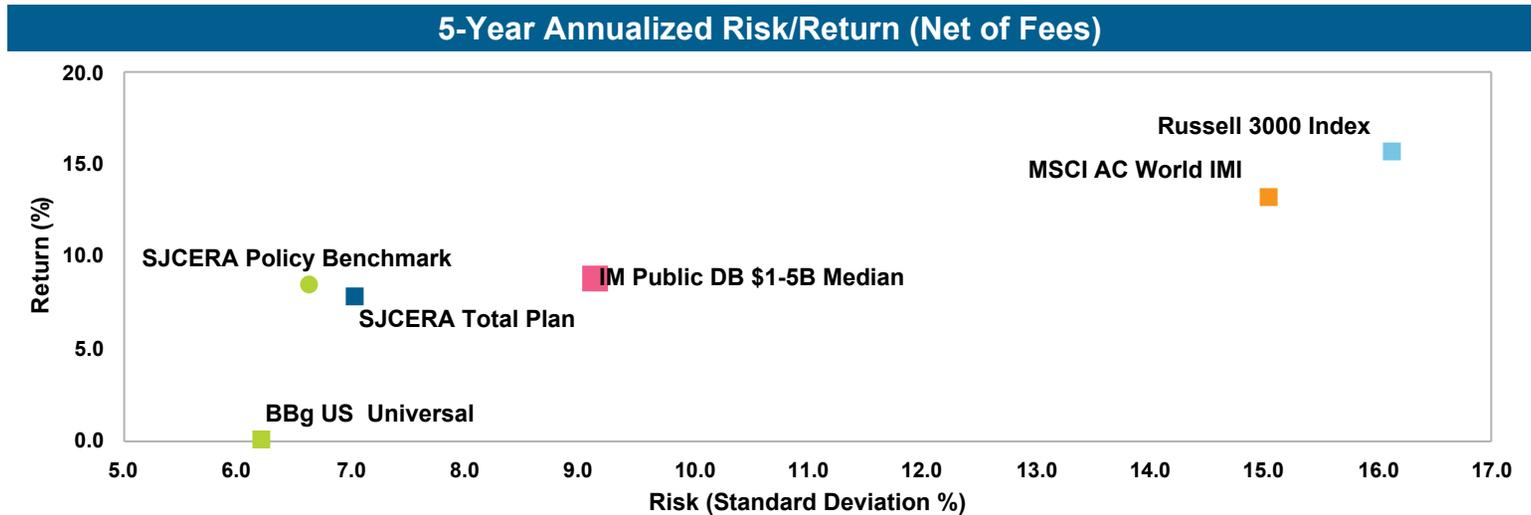
	Quarter	1 Year
SJCERA Total Plan		
Beginning Market Value	4,894,906,060	4,643,083,318
Net Cash Flow	11,339,736	66,082,829
Net Investment Change	196,250,380	393,330,029
Ending Market Value	5,102,496,177	5,102,496,177

	Quarter	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	25 Years
<b>SJCERA Total Plan - Gross</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>SJCERA Total Plan - Net</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>
<i>SJCERA Policy Benchmark</i>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>10.2</u>	<u>12.7</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>5.8</u>
Excess Return (Net)	-0.9	-1.9	-2.6	-0.6	-0.9	-0.8	-1.1	-0.2
<i>All Public Plans &gt; \$1B-Total Fund Median</i>	4.3	9.9	12.3	8.9	8.2	7.9	6.8	6.4

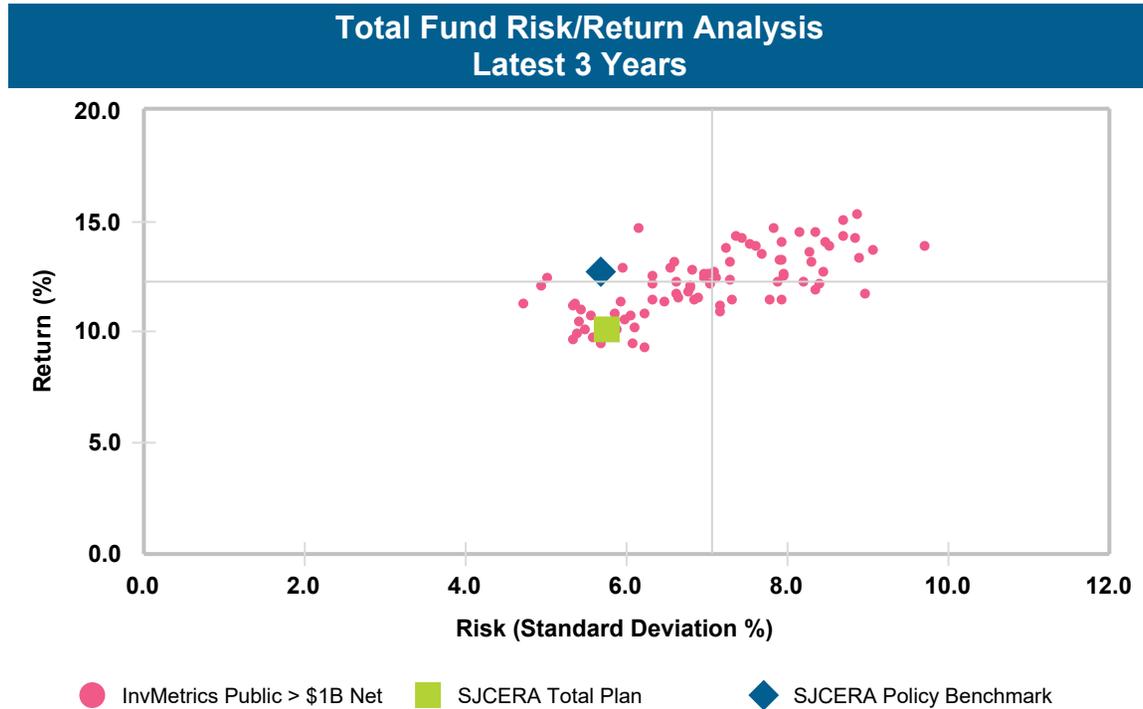
1 Investment Metrics Total Fund Public Universe >\$1 Billion, net of fees.

2 Policy Benchmark composition is listed in the Appendix.

Risk Adjusted Return vs Peers				
	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs
SJCERA Total Plan - Net	8.29	10.13	7.90	7.02
Risk Adjusted Median	8.43	10.14	7.46	6.36
Excess Return	-0.13	-0.01	0.43	0.66



	Anlzd Return	Anlzd Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio
SJCERA Total Plan	7.9	7.0	0.7
SJCERA Policy Benchmark	8.5	6.6	0.8
InvMetrics Public DB \$1B - \$5B Median	8.9	9.1	0.6
Blmbg. U.S. Universal Index	0.1	6.2	-0.4
Russell 3000 Index	15.7	16.1	0.8
MSCI AC World IMI	13.3	15.0	0.7

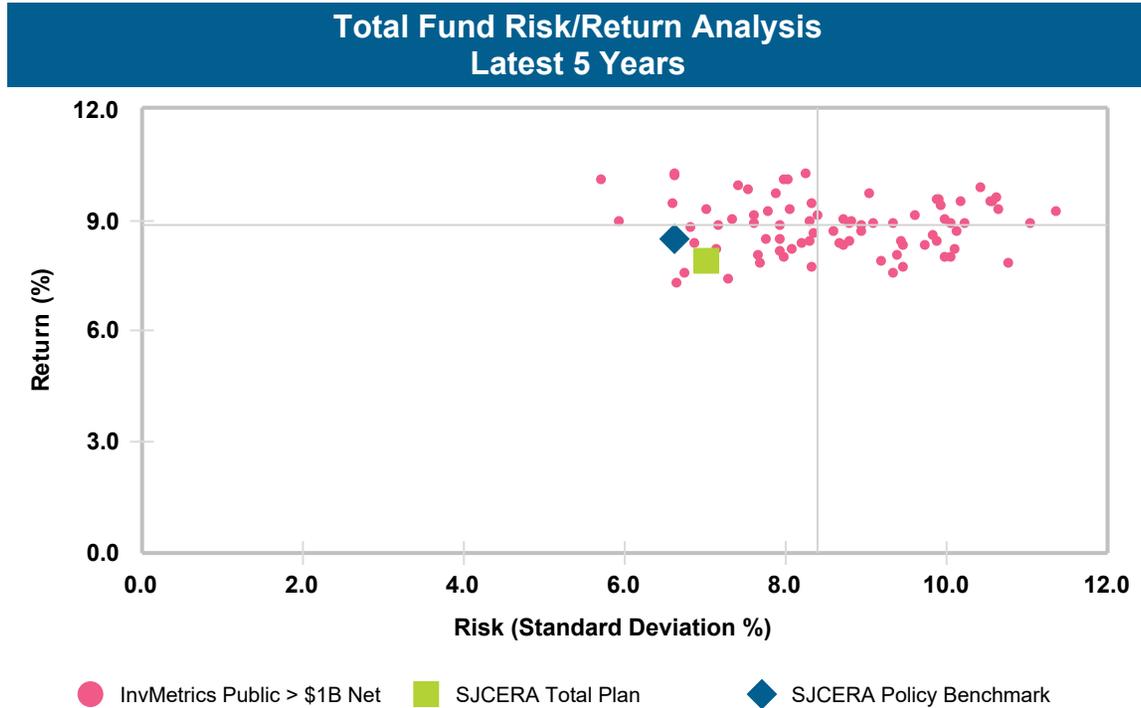


	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio
SJCERA Total Plan	10.1	5.8	0.9
SJCERA Policy Benchmark	12.7	5.7	1.3
All Public Plans > \$1B-Total Fund Median	12.3	7.1	1.0

1 Returns are net of fees.

2 Computed as annualized return less the risk free rate, divided by the annualized standard deviation.

3 Investment Metrics Total Fund Public Universe > \$1 Billion, net of fees.

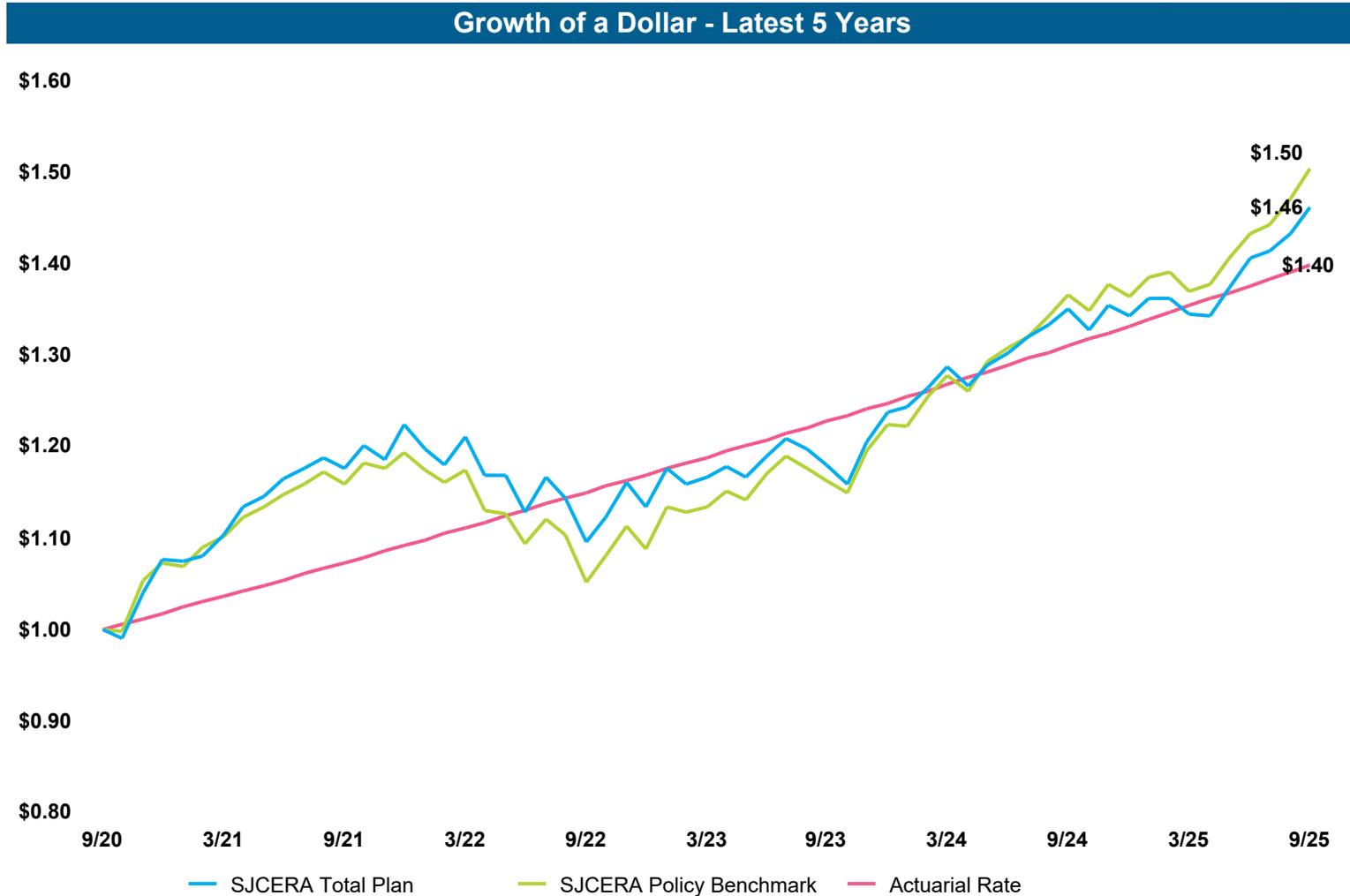


	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio
SJCERA Total Plan	7.9	7.0	0.7
SJCERA Policy Benchmark	8.5	6.6	0.8
All Public Plans > \$1B-Total Fund Median	8.9	8.4	0.7

1 Returns are net of fees.

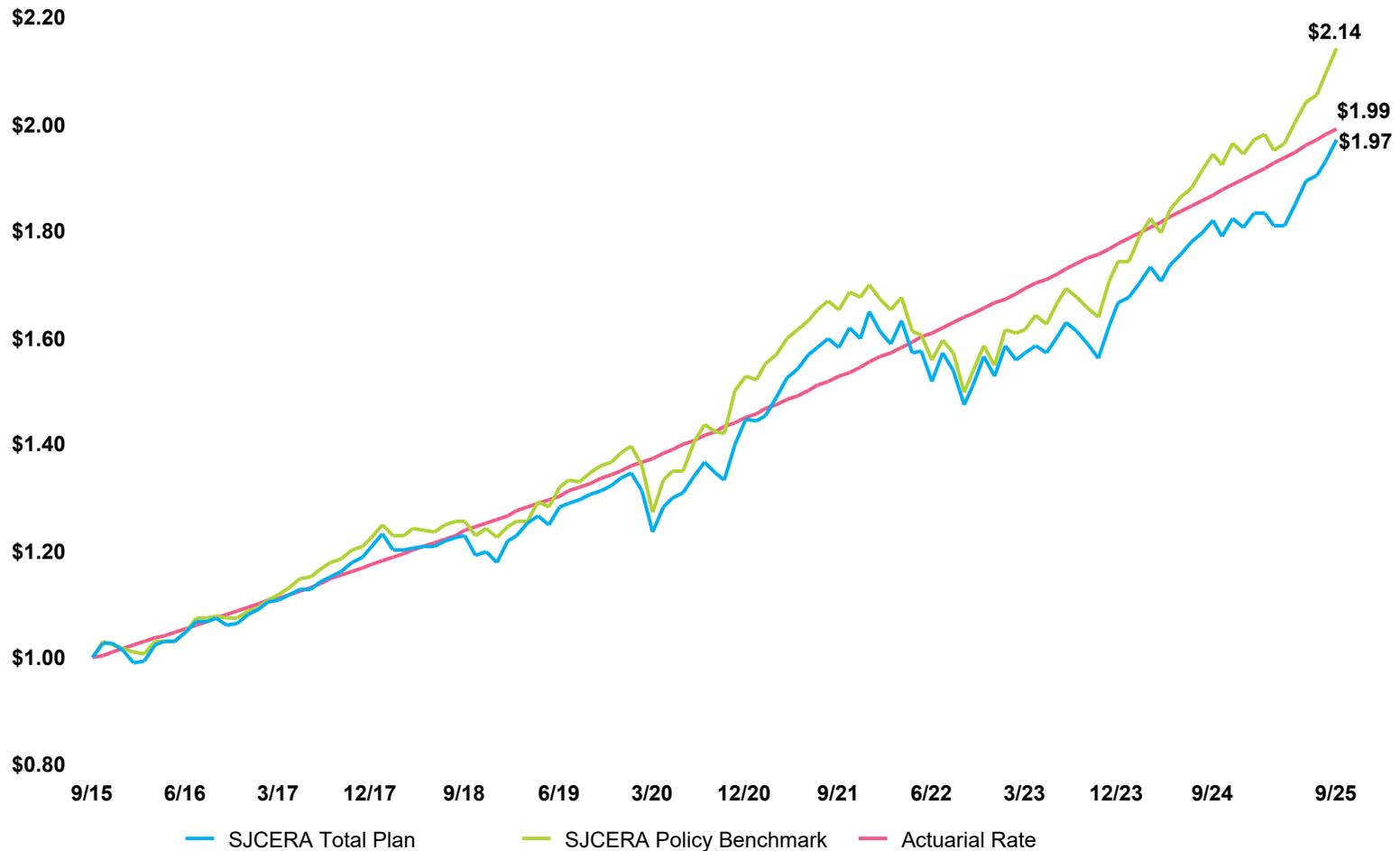
2 Computed as annualized return less the risk free rate, divided by the annualized standard deviation.

3 Investment Metrics Total Fund Public Universe > \$1 Billion, net of fees.



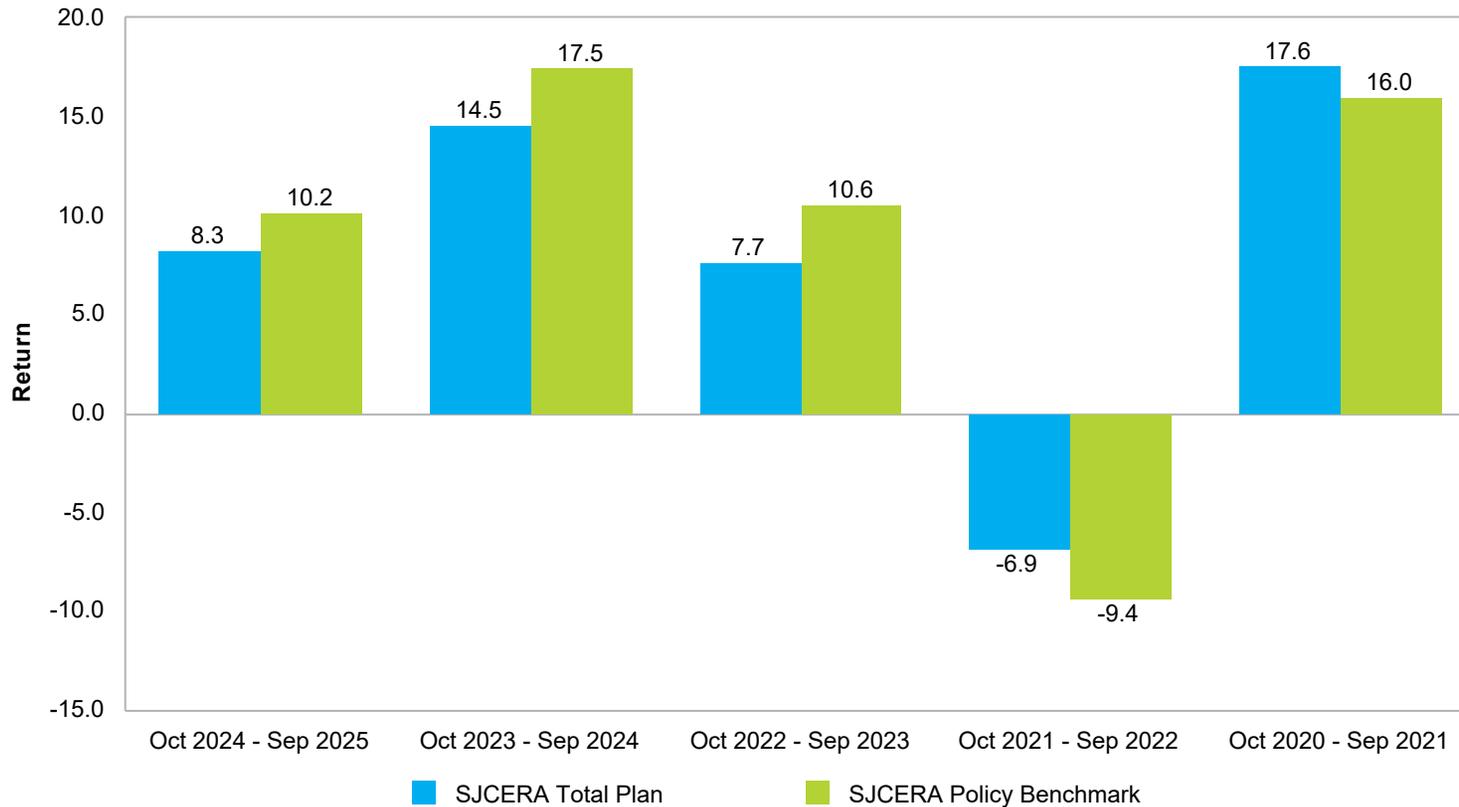
6.75% Actuarial Rate from 9/1/2022 to present. 7.0% Actuarial Rate from 1/1/2020 to 8/31/2022. 7.25% Actuarial Rate from 1/1/2018 to 12/31/2019. 7.4% Actuarial Rate from 8/1/2016 to 12/31/2017. 7.5% Actuarial Rate from 1/1/2012 to 7/31/2016. Previously 8.0%.

### Growth of a Dollar - Latest 10 Years



6.75% Actuarial Rate from 9/1/2022 to present. 7.0% Actuarial Rate from 1/1/2020 to 8/31/2022. 7.25% Actuarial Rate from 1/1/2018 to 12/31/2019. 7.4% Actuarial Rate from 8/1/2016 to 12/31/2017. 7.5% Actuarial Rate from 1/1/2012 to 7/31/2016. Previously 8.0%.

### 12-month Performance Overview



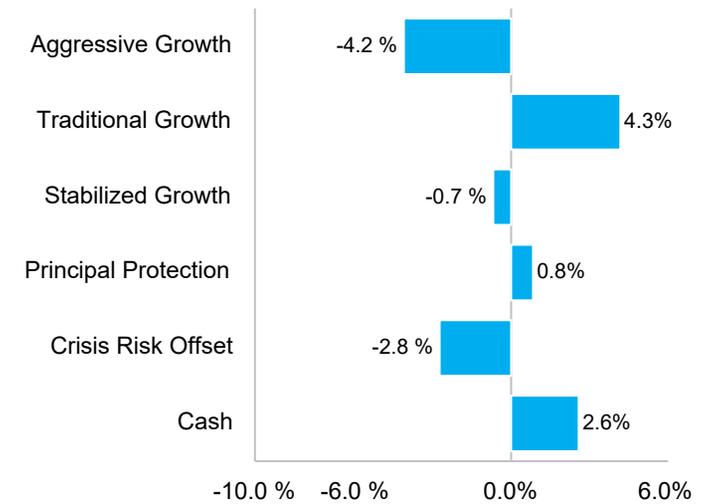
12-month absolute results have been positive four of the last five 12-month periods, net of fees. The SJCERA Total Portfolio outperformed the policy target benchmark one time during these five periods, net of fees.

## **Q3 2025 Portfolio Review**

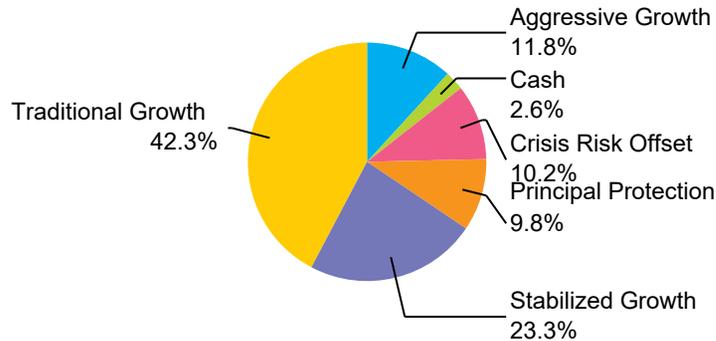
### Asset Allocation | As of September 30, 2025

	Balance (\$)	Current Allocation (%)	Policy (%)	Difference (%)
Broad Growth	\$3,947,155,845	77.4	78.0	-0.6
Aggressive Growth	\$602,104,817	11.8	16.0	-4.2
Traditional Growth	\$2,156,576,160	42.3	38.0	4.3
Stabilized Growth	\$1,188,474,868	23.3	24.0	-0.7
Diversified Growth	\$1,022,959,299	20.0	22.0	-2.0
Principal Protection	\$500,813,003	9.8	9.0	0.8
Crisis Risk Offset	\$522,146,296	10.2	13.0	-2.8
Cash	\$132,381,032	2.6	0.0	2.6
Cash	\$132,381,032	2.6	0.0	2.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,102,496,177</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

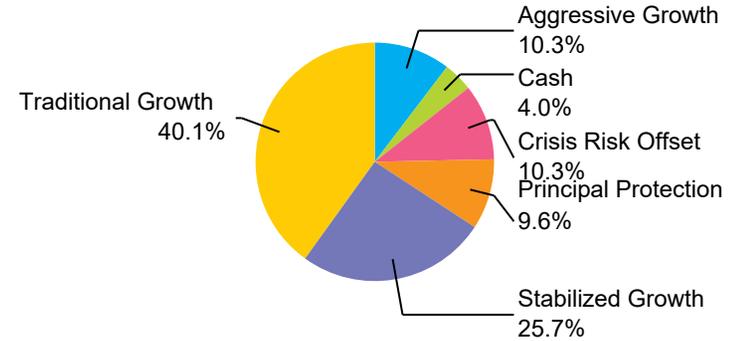
### Variance vs Target Allocation (%)



### As of September 30, 2025



### As of September 30, 2024



Market values may not add up due to rounding.  
Cash asset allocation includes Northern Trust Overlay.

### Asset Class Performance Net-of-Fees | As of September 30, 2025

	Market Value (\$)	% of Portfolio	3 Mo (%)	YTD (%)	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)	10 Yrs (%)
<b>SJCERA Total Plan</b>	<b>5,102,496,177</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>
<i>SJCERA Policy Benchmark</i>			4.9	10.3	10.2	12.7	8.5	7.9
<b>Broad Growth</b>	<b>3,947,155,845</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>
<b>Aggressive Growth Lag</b>	<b>602,104,817</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>11.1</b>
<i>Aggressive Growth Blend</i>			6.6	7.3	11.3	7.1	11.1	9.2
<b>Traditional Growth</b>	<b>2,156,576,160</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>
<i>MSCI ACWI IMI Net</i>			7.7	18.3	16.8	22.5	13.3	12.1
<b>Stabilized Growth</b>	<b>1,188,474,868</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<i>SJCERA Stabilized Growth Benchmark</i>			1.9	5.0	6.5	6.9	6.0	5.9
<b>Diversifying Strategies</b>	<b>1,022,959,299</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Principal Protection</b>	<b>500,813,003</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<i>Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index</i>			2.0	6.1	2.9	4.9	-0.4	1.8
<b>Crisis Risk Offset Asset Class</b>	<b>522,146,296</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<i>CRO Benchmark</i>			2.6	3.4	1.3	2.2	1.5	2.9
<b>Cash and Misc Asset Class</b>	<b>99,333,992</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<i>90 Day U.S. Treasury Bill</i>			1.1	3.2	4.4	4.8	3.0	2.1

1 Market values may not add up due to rounding.

2 Policy Benchmark composition is listed in the Appendix.

3 29% 50% Bloomberg High Yield/50% S&P LSTA Leverage Loans; 38% NCREIF ODCE (Net); 33% S&P/LSTA Leverage Loans +2%.

4 (1/3) Bloomberg Long Duration Treasuries; (1/3) BTOP50 Index; (1/3) 5% Annual.

## Asset Class Performance Net-of-Fees | As of As of September 30, 2025

	Market Value (\$)	% of Portfolio	3 Mo (%)	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)	10 Yrs (%)
<b>Aggressive Growth Lag</b>	<b>602,104,817</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>11.1</b>
<i>Aggressive Growth Blend</i>			6.6	11.3	7.1	11.1	9.2
Bessemer Venture Partners Forge Fund	13,153,266	2.2	10.0	23.3	--	--	--
<i>MSCI ACWI +2% Blend</i>			12.2	19.0	--	--	--
Bessemer Venture Partners Fund XII, L.P.	8,444,992	1.4	4.2	-3.9	--	--	--
<i>MSCI ACWI +2% Blend</i>			12.2	19.0	--	--	--
Blackrock Global Energy and Power Lag	43,128,388	7.2	12.0	28.7	16.2	12.4	--
<i>MSCI ACWI +2% Blend</i>			12.2	19.0	20.2	16.4	--
BlackRock Global Infrastructure Fund IV, L.P.	36,379,181	6.0	0.8	13.2	--	--	--
<i>MSCI ACWI +2% Blend</i>			12.2	19.0	--	--	--
Capitol Meridian Fund I	10,213,240	1.7	4.8	7.6	--	--	--
<i>MSCI ACWI +2% Blend</i>			12.2	19.0	--	--	--
Lightspeed Venture Ptnrs Select V Lag	44,445,898	7.4	5.9	34.5	5.4	--	--
<i>MSCI ACWI +2% Blend</i>			12.2	19.0	20.2	--	--
Long Arc Capital Fund I	31,295,598	5.2	2.7	18.2	--	--	--
<i>MSCI ACWI +2% Blend</i>			12.2	19.0	--	--	--
Morgan Creek III Lag	6,138,801	1.0	4.2	5.4	11.6	0.0	-1.4
<i>MSCI ACWI +2% Blend</i>			12.2	19.0	20.2	16.4	11.8
Morgan Creek V Lag	4,210,069	0.7	0.1	-13.0	-7.2	3.8	6.2
<i>MSCI ACWI +2% Blend</i>			12.2	19.0	20.2	16.4	11.8
Morgan Creek VI Lag	21,035,421	3.5	2.3	6.9	-1.7	10.1	8.8
<i>MSCI ACWI +2% Blend</i>			12.2	19.0	20.2	16.4	11.8
Oaktree Special Situations Fund III, L.P.	14,728,737	2.4	7.8	38.8	--	--	--
<i>MSCI ACWI +2% Blend</i>			12.2	19.0	--	--	--

1 Market Values may not add up due to rounding.

2 Lagged 1 quarter.

## Asset Class Performance Net-of-Fees | As of As of September 30, 2025

	Market Value (\$)	% of Portfolio	3 Mo (%)	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)	10 Yrs (%)
Ocean Avenue II Lag	16,734,096	2.8	-4.2	-8.8	-14.1	12.2	11.9
<i>MSCI ACWI +2% Blend</i>			12.2	19.0	20.2	16.4	11.8
Ocean Avenue III Lag	51,154,999	8.5	-3.6	1.0	2.9	18.3	--
<i>MSCI ACWI +2% Blend</i>			12.2	19.0	20.2	16.4	--
Ocean Avenue IV Lag	55,358,168	9.2	0.1	1.0	13.7	23.9	--
<i>MSCI ACWI +2% Blend</i>			12.2	19.0	20.2	16.4	--
Ocean Avenue V Lag	18,043,147	3.0	4.2	33.4	--	--	--
<i>MSCI ACWI +2% Blend</i>			12.2	19.0	--	--	--
Non-Core Real Assets Lag	120,227,274	20.0	-1.9	1.4	-5.9	5.2	4.3
<i>NCREIF ODCE +1% lag (blend)</i>			1.1	3.7	-5.3	3.6	5.5
Ridgmont Equity Partners IV, L.P.	41,256,926	6.9	-1.1	7.6	--	--	--
<i>MSCI ACWI +2% Blend</i>			12.2	19.0	--	--	--
Stellex Capital Partners II Lag	60,753,092	10.1	7.1	19.8	14.1	--	--
<i>MSCI ACWI +2% Blend</i>			12.2	19.0	20.2	--	--
Stellex Capital Partners III Lag	5,403,523	0.9	-1.9	--	--	--	--
<i>MSCI ACWI +2% Blend</i>			12.2	--	--	--	--

1 Lagged 1 quarter.

2 Trailing Non-Core real estate performance includes returns provided by prior real estate consultant from inception through Q419.

### Aggressive Growth

During the three-month period ending September 30, 2025, the MSCI ACWI + 2% benchmark outperformed all of the managers within the Aggressive growth portfolio, gaining 12.2% during the quarter versus the 1.9% return of the Aggressive Growth composite. Please note that the return data for this asset class is lagged one quarter. More than half of these managers are in the funding stage and are experiencing what is known as the “J-Curve Effect” while they are in the downward sloping portion of the curve.

**Bessemer Venture Partners Forge Fund** returned 10.0% for the third quarter, underperforming the MSCI ACWI + 2% benchmark by 2.2% for the period. However, the manager outperformed the benchmark over the trailing 1-year period by 4.3%.

**Bessemer Venture Partners Fund XII** is a new addition to Aggressive Growth sleeve, and is still in the downward sloping portion of the J-curve. The fund returned 4.2% during Q3, trailing the benchmark return by (8.0%). The fund has trailed the benchmark by (22.9%) over the trailing 1-year period.

**BlackRock Global Energy and Power** trailed the MSCI ACWI +2% benchmark over the trailing quarter, 3- and 5-year periods by (0.2%), (4.0%) and (4.0%), respectively. However, the fund outperformed the benchmark over the trailing 1-year period by 9.7%.

**BlackRock Global Infrastructure Fund IV**, a newer addition to the Aggressive Growth sleeve underperformed the benchmark during the most recent quarter and trailing 1-year period by (11.4%) and (5.8%), respectively.

**Capitol Meridian Partners Fund I** a new addition to the Aggressive Growth sleeve, underperformed the benchmark by (7.4%) during the recent quarter. The strategy also trailed the benchmark over the past year by (11.4%); however, this fund is still in the downward sloping portion of the J-Curve.

**Aggressive Growth (continued)**

**Lightspeed Venture Partners Select V** a venture capital fund that was recently added and is experiencing the J-Curve effect, outperformed the benchmark during the trailing 1-year period by 15.5%. However, the fund trailed the benchmark during the recent quarter and trailing 3-year period by (6.3%) and (14.8%), respectively.

**Long Arc Capital Fund I** a growth stage VC manager which is new to the Aggressive Growth sleeve, recently called capital and underperformed the benchmark during the most recent quarter and 1-year periods by (9.5%) and (0.8%), respectively.

**Morgan Creek III** underperformed the benchmark by (8.0%) during the most recent quarter. The manager has also trailed the benchmark during the 1-, 3-, 5- and 10-year periods by (13.6%), (8.6%), (16.4%), and (13.2%), respectively.

**Morgan Creek V** trailed the benchmark over the recent quarter, 1-, 3-, 5-, and 10-yr periods by (12.1%), (32.0%), (27.4%), (20.2%) and (5.6%), respectively.

**Morgan Creek VI** underperformed the benchmark during the trailing quarter, 1-, 3-, 5- and 10-year periods by (9.9%), (12.1%), (21.9%), (6.3%), and (3.0%), respectively.

**Oaktree Special Situations Fund III, L.P.**, a new debt manager within the Aggressive Growth sleeve underperformed the benchmark over the recent quarter by (4.4%) but outperformed the benchmark over the trailing 1-year period by 19.8%.

**Ocean Avenue II** outperformed its benchmark over the trailing 10-year period by 0.1%. That said, the manager trailed the benchmark over the recent quarter, 1-, 3-, and 5-year periods by (16.4%), (27.8%), (34.3%), and (4.2%), respectively.

**Ocean Avenue III** outperformed its benchmark over the trailing 5-year period by 1.9%. That said, the manager underperformed the benchmark over the trailing quarter, 1-, and 3-year periods by (15.8%), (18.0%), and (17.3%), respectively.

**Aggressive Growth (continued)**

**Ocean Avenue IV** outperformed its benchmark over the trailing 5-year period by 7.5%. However, it trailed the benchmark during the recent quarter and trailing 3- and 5-year periods by (12.1%), (18.0%), and (17.3%), respectively.

**Ocean Avenue V** a newer Private Equity vintage of the veteran manager in this portfolio, outperformed the benchmark over the trailing 1-year periods by 14.4%. However, the manager trailed benchmark over the recent quarter by (8.0%).

**Non-Core Real Assets** underperformed its NCREIF ODCE +1% benchmark over the trailing quarter, 1-, 3- and 10-year periods by (3.0%), (2.3%), (0.6%) and (1.2%), respectively. That said, the manager outperformed the benchmark over the trailing 5-year period by 1.6%.

**Ridgemont Equity Partners** a new Private Equity manager within the asset class that is undergoing capital calls, underperformed the benchmark over the recent quarter and trailing 1-year period by (13.3%) and (11.4%), respectively.

**Stellex Capital Partners II** a Private Equity manager within the asset class that is undergoing capital calls, outperformed the benchmark over trailing 1-year period by 0.8%. However, the manager trailed the benchmark over the quarter and 3-year periods by (5.1%) and (6.1%) respectively.

**Stellex Capital Partners III** is a new Private Equity manager within the asset class that is undergoing capital calls and underperformed the benchmark by (14.1%).

### Private Appreciation

#### Investment Activity Since Inception Statement for 25Q3 by Fund (Lagged)

Investment	Vintage Year	Original Inv. Commitment	Gross Contributions	Management Fees	Return of Capital	Distributions	Net Income	Unrealized Appreciation	Realized Gain	Ending Market Value
Bessemer Valley Forge	2022	20,000,000	10,177,569	1,201,099			-1,488,519	4,457,694	6,523	13,153,266
Bessemer Venture Partners Fund XII	2024	30,000,000	8,692,129	869,712			-894,536	648,415	-1,016	8,444,992
Blackrock Global Energy & Power III	2019	50,000,000	53,246,642	4,740,209	1,425,739	31,545,498	5,317,400	8,899,243	8,636,339	43,128,388
Blackrock Global Infrastructure IV-D	2022	50,000,000	33,599,423	869,093	0	1,424,638	-1,746,247	5,738,420	212,221	36,379,181
Capital Meridian Fund I	2024	25,000,000	9,965,800	160,672	0	42,360	-783,895	1,073,695	0	10,213,240
Lightspeed Venture Partners Select V	2021	40,000,000	37,000,000	2,620,000	0	0	-2,834,016	10,229,828	50,084	44,445,898
Long Arc Capital I	2022	25,000,000	24,269,928	2,538,356	0	8,174	-891,591	7,908,663	16,772	31,295,598
Morgan Creek III	2015	10,000,000	9,900,000	831,288	2,325,492	717,761	-1,673,861	605,841	350,073	6,138,801
Morgan Creek V	2013	12,000,000	11,520,000	873,703	5,102,450	10,871,741	-1,839,408	1,068,053	9,435,615	4,210,069
Morgan Creek VI	2015	20,000,000	18,200,000	6,021,882	6,864,868	9,568,335	-1,497,657	13,425,036	7,341,245	21,035,421
Oaktree Special Situations Fund III	2023	40,000,000	20,844,593	593,698		12,083,403	716,925	1,882,605	3,368,017	14,728,737
Ocean Avenue II*	2013	40,000,000	36,000,000	6,746,128	5,875,189	60,955,969	22,565,146	-6,260,203	31,260,310	16,734,096
Ocean Avenue III	2016	50,000,000	46,500,000	7,889,706	25,500,000	34,000,000	10,971,447	22,727,005	30,456,547	51,154,999
Ocean Avenue IV	2019	50,000,000	49,000,000	5,838,587	3,250,000	34,145,927	-389,033	17,453,158	26,689,970	55,358,168
Ocean Avenue V	2022	30,000,000	13,650,000	796,938	0	788,835	-1,454,091	5,956,944	679,130	18,043,147
Ridgemont	2021	50,000,000	37,091,968	2,500,000	0	2,997	-2,117,994	6,285,949	0	41,256,926
Stellex II	2020	50,000,000	48,838,266	3,784,555	0	8,687,682	-313,276	18,026,510	2,889,274	60,753,092
Stellex III	2025	40,000,000	6,563,919	667,065	0	0	-1,160,328	-68	0	5,403,523
<b>Total</b>			<b>449,626,620</b>	<b>46,804,816</b>	<b>50,343,738</b>	<b>204,843,319</b>	<b>24,029,851</b>	<b>115,020,747</b>	<b>121,385,596</b>	<b>454,875,762</b>

\* Ocean II commitment started at \$30 Mil in 13Q2 and increased to \$40 Mil in 14Q1.

\*\* Data is as of 12/31/23, lagged one quarter. Updated manager data not available at the time of this report.

### Traditional Growth

During the latest three-month period ending September 30, 2025, the traditional growth asset class gained 7.1% and slightly trailed its MSCI ACWI IMI benchmark return of 7.7% by (0.6%). Two managers underperformed the benchmark and one manager performed in line with the benchmark over the recent quarter.

**Northern Trust MSCI World**, the Plan's Passive Global Equity manager, matched its benchmark over the past quarter, returning 7.5% versus the benchmark return of 7.4%. The strategy has gained 17.3% over the trailing 1-year period and an annualized 23.6% return over the trailing 3-year period.

**PIMCO RAE Emerging Markets**, one of SJCERA's Active Emerging Markets Equity managers, underperformed its MSCI Emerging Markets Index benchmark for the recent quarter by (6.0%) and the trailing 1-year period by (8.2%). The manager has outperformed the benchmark over the trailing 3-, 5- and 10-year periods by 3.6%, 8.8%, and 2.7%, respectively.

**GQG Active Emerging Markets** underperformed its MSCI Emerging Markets benchmark over the quarter and trailing 1-, 3-, and 5-year periods by (9.7%), (18.5%), (3.1%), and (1.1%), respectively.

## Asset Class Performance Net-of-Fees | As of As of September 30, 2025

	Market Value (\$)	% of Portfolio	3 Mo (%)	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)	10 Yrs (%)
<b>Traditional Growth</b>	<b>2,156,576,160</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>
<i>MSCI ACWI IMI Net</i>			7.7	16.8	22.5	13.3	12.1
Northern Trust MSCI World	1,954,504,488	90.6	7.5	17.3	23.6	14.5	--
<i>MSCI World IMI Index (Net)</i>			7.4	16.9	23.0	14.1	--
PIMCO RAE Emerging Markets	119,580,498	5.5	4.6	9.1	21.8	15.8	10.7
<i>MSCI Emerging Markets (Net)</i>			10.6	17.3	18.2	7.0	8.0
GQG Active Emerging Markets	82,491,167	3.8	0.9	-1.2	15.1	5.9	--
<i>MSCI Emerging Markets (Net)</i>			10.6	17.3	18.2	7.0	--

Market Values may not add up due to rounding.

## Asset Class Performance Net-of-Fees | As of September 30, 2025

	Market Value (\$)	% of Portfolio	3 Mo (%)	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)	10 Yrs (%)
<b>Stabilized Growth</b>	<b>1,188,474,868</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<i>SJCERA Stabilized Growth Benchmark</i>			1.9	6.5	6.9	6.0	5.9
<b>Liquid Credit</b>	<b>398,035,496</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<i>50% BB US HY/50% S&amp;P LSTA Lev Loan</i>			2.2	7.2	10.5	6.3	5.8
Neuberger Berman	192,444,393	16.2	2.8	7.1	10.3	4.4	--
<i>33% ICEBofAMLUSHY /33%JPMEMBI Global Div /33% S&amp;P LSTA Lev Loan</i>			2.6	7.1	10.9	4.9	--
Stone Harbor Absolute Return	205,591,103	17.3	2.2	7.2	9.5	5.9	4.6
<i>ICE BofA-ML LIBOR</i>			1.1	4.6	4.9	3.1	2.3
<b>Private Credit Lag</b>	<b>427,161,689</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<i>Credit Blend S&amp;P/LSTA Lev Loan +2%</i>			2.8	10.0	12.8	11.3	9.8
Ares Pathfinder Fund II, L.P.	24,211,759	2.0	10.7	11.6	--	--	--
<i>Credit Blend S&amp;P/LSTA Lev Loan +2%</i>			2.8	10.0	--	--	--
Blackrock Direct Lending Lag	85,490,395	7.2	0.2	1.7	7.0	7.3	--
<i>Credit Blend S&amp;P/LSTA Lev Loan +2%</i>			2.8	10.0	12.8	11.3	--
Crestline Opportunity II Lag	6,660,373	0.6	-1.5	-14.2	-15.7	-7.0	-2.7
<i>Credit Blend S&amp;P/LSTA Lev Loan +2%</i>			2.8	10.0	12.8	11.3	9.8
Davidson Kempner Long-Term Distressed Opportunities Fund V, L.P. Lag	53,938,652	4.5	0.8	11.3	7.2	--	--
<i>Credit Blend S&amp;P/LSTA Lev Loan +2%</i>			2.8	10.0	12.8	--	--
HPS European Asset Value II, LP Lag	23,993,612	2.0	-9.0	-2.0	6.4	8.4	--
<i>Credit Blend S&amp;P/LSTA Lev Loan +2%</i>			2.8	10.0	12.8	11.3	--
Medley Opportunity II Lag	179,867	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.8	-3.0	-4.6
<i>Credit Blend S&amp;P/LSTA Lev Loan +2%</i>			2.8	10.0	12.8	11.3	9.8
Mesa West IV Lag	33,227,904	2.8	0.2	-2.2	-11.5	-5.2	--
<i>Credit Blend S&amp;P/LSTA Lev Loan +2%</i>			2.8	10.0	12.8	11.3	--

1 Market Values may not add up due to rounding.

2 29% 50% Bloomberg High Yield/50% S&P LSTA Leverage Loans; 38% NCREIF ODCE (Net); 33% S&P/LSTA Leverage Loans +2%.

## Asset Class Performance Net-of-Fees | As of As of September 30, 2025

	Market Value (\$)	% of Portfolio	3 Mo (%)	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)	10 Yrs (%)
Oaktree Middle-Market Direct Lending Lag	28,404,043	2.4	-0.1	2.8	5.2	10.0	--
<i>Credit Blend S&amp;P/LSTA Lev Loan +2%</i>			2.8	10.0	12.8	11.3	--
Raven Opportunity III Lag	15,458,897	1.3	0.1	-61.6	-35.4	-18.8	--
<i>Credit Blend S&amp;P/LSTA Lev Loan +2%</i>			2.8	10.0	12.8	11.3	--
Silver Point Credit III Lag	25,226,251	2.1	3.2	11.2	--	--	--
<i>Credit Blend S&amp;P/LSTA Lev Loan +2%</i>			2.8	10.0	--	--	--
Silver Rock Tactical Allocation Fund Lag	64,717,997	5.4	5.2	11.7	--	--	--
<i>Credit Blend S&amp;P/LSTA Lev Loan +2%</i>			2.8	10.0	--	--	--
White Oak Summit Peer Lag	21,896,909	1.8	-1.7	2.7	1.7	0.3	--
<i>Credit Blend S&amp;P/LSTA Lev Loan +2%</i>			2.8	10.0	12.8	11.3	--
White Oak Yield Spectrum Master V Lag	43,755,031	3.7	-1.9	-1.7	-0.5	0.9	--
<i>Credit Blend S&amp;P/LSTA Lev Loan +2%</i>			2.8	10.0	12.8	11.3	--
Private Core Real Assets Lag	363,277,683	30.6	0.2	2.3	-4.7	7.4	8.6
<i>NCREIF ODCE (blend)</i>			0.8	3.7	-2.3	4.4	6.1

1 Market values may not add up due to rounding.

2 NCREIF ODCE Net 01/1/2025 - present; NCREIF ODCE Net + 1% 10/1/2012 - 12/31/2024; NCREIF Property Index previously.

### Stabilized Growth

During the latest three-month period ending September 30, 2025, the Stabilized Growth sleeve of the Plan trailed its Stabilized Growth benchmark by (0.7%). Five of SJCERA's sixteen Stabilized Growth managers matched or outperformed their benchmarks. Several managers in this asset class are in the process of investing capital and may underperform as assets are invested (typically known as the J-curve effect). Included in this group are private core real assets, which trailed their benchmark this quarter.

**Neuberger Berman**, one of the Plan's liquid credit managers, outperformed the benchmark return by 0.2% for the recent quarter. The manager has performed in line with the benchmark over the trailing 1-year period and underperformed the benchmark over the trailing 3-, and 5-year periods by (0.6%), and (0.5%), respectively.

**Stone Harbor**, the Plan's Absolute Return Fixed Income manager, outperformed the benchmark over the recent quarter by 1.1%. The manager outperformed the benchmark over the trailing quarter, 1-, 3-, 5- and 10-year periods by 2.6%, 4.6%, 2.8%, and 2.3%, respectively.

**Ares Pathfinder Fund II, LP** a new private credit manager within the portfolio, outperformed its benchmark by 7.9% over the recent quarter and 1.6% over the trailing 1-year period.

**BlackRock Direct Lending** trailed the benchmark over the recent quarter, 1-, 3- and 5-year periods by (2.6%), (8.3%), (5.8%) and (4.0%), respectively.

**Crestline Opportunity II**, has underperformed the benchmark over the trailing quarter, 1-, 3-, 5- and 10-year periods by (4.3%), (24.2%), (28.5%), (18.3%), and (12.5%), respectively.

**Davidson Kempner**, a Distressed Private Credit manager, underperformed its benchmark over the quarter and trailing 3-year periods by (2.0%) and (5.6%), respectively, however, the manager outperformed the benchmark over the trailing 1-year period by 1.3%.

**HPS EU Value II** underperformed the benchmark over quarter, 1-, 3- and 5-year periods by (11.8%), (12.0%), (6.4%) and (2.9%), respectively.

**Stabilized Growth (continued)**

**Medley Opportunity II** lagged its benchmark over the quarter, 1-, 3-, 5- and 10-year time periods by (2.0%), (10.0%), (13.6%), (14.3%), and (14.4%) respectively.

**Mesa West RE Income IV**, one of the Plan's Commercial Mortgage managers, trailed the benchmark by (1.6%), (12.2%), (24.3%) and (16.5%) over the trailing quarter, 1-, 3- and 5-year periods, respectively.

**Oaktree**, a Middle-Market Direct Lending manager, trailed the benchmark return over the recent quarter, 1-, 3- and 5-year periods by (2.9%), (7.2%), (7.6%), and (1.3%), respectively.

**Raven Opportunity III** underperformed the benchmark for the quarter, 1-, 3-, and 5-year periods by (2.7%), (71.6%), (48.2%), and (30.1%), respectively.

**Silver Point Credit III** is a new addition to the private credit allocation which recently called capital and outperformed the benchmark by 0.4% over the most recent quarter and 1.2% over the trailing 1-year period.

**Silver Rock Tactical Allocation Fund** is a new addition to the private credit allocation which recently called capital and outperformed the benchmark over the recent quarter and 1-year period by 2.4% and 1.7%, respectively.

**White Oak Summit Peer**, one of the Plan's Direct Lending managers, underperformed the benchmark over the recent quarter, 1-, 3- and 5-year periods by (4.5%), (7.3%), (11.1%), and (11.0%), respectively.

**White Oak Yield Spectrum Master V** trailed its benchmark over the recent quarter, 1-, 3- and 5-year periods by (4.7%), (11.7%), (13.3%), and (10.4%), respectively.

**Private Core Real Assets** outperformed its target over the trailing 5- and 10-yr periods by 3.0%, and 2.5%, respectively. However, the manager trailed the benchmark over the trailing quarter, 1- and 3-year period by (0.6%), (1.4%), and (2.4%).

## Asset Class Performance Net-of-Fees | As of As of September 30, 2025

	Market Value (\$)	% of Portfolio	3 Mo (%)	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)	10 Yrs (%)
<b>Principal Protection</b>	<b>500,813,003</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<i>Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index</i>			2.0	2.9	4.9	-0.4	1.8
Dodge & Cox Fixed Income	321,394,962	64.2	2.5	3.4	6.7	1.4	3.3
<i>Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index</i>			2.0	2.9	4.9	-0.4	1.8
Loomis Sayles	179,418,041	35.8	2.1	2.9	4.9	--	--
<i>Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index</i>			2.0	2.9	4.9	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Market Values may not add up due to rounding.

### Principal Protection

During the latest three-month period ending September 30, 2025, both of SJCERA's Principal Protection managers outperformed the benchmark. The asset class outperformed the benchmark return of 2.0% by 0.4% for Q3 of 2025 and outperformed the benchmark over the trailing 1-year period by 30 basis points.

**Dodge & Cox**, the Plan's Core Fixed Income manager, outperformed the US Agg return of 1.2% over the recent quarter by 0.5%. The strategy has outperformed its benchmark by 0.5%, 1.8%, 1.8% and 1.5% for the trailing 1-, 3-, 5- and 10-year periods, respectively.

**Loomis Sayles** has performed in line with the benchmark over all trailing periods as of September 30, 2025.

Asset Class Performance Net-of-Fees | As of As of September 30, 2025

	Market Value (\$)	% of Portfolio	3 Mo (%)	1 Yr (%)	3 Yrs (%)	5 Yrs (%)	10 Yrs (%)
<b>Crisis Risk Offset Asset Class</b>	<b>522,146,296</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<i>CRO Benchmark</i>			2.6	1.3	2.2	1.5	2.9
<b>Long Duration</b>	<b>156,979,934</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>--</b>
<i>Blmbg. U.S. Treasury: Long</i>			2.5	-3.5	0.4	-7.8	--
Dodge & Cox Long Duration	156,979,934	30.1	2.5	-3.5	0.9	-7.2	--
<i>Blmbg. U.S. Treasury: Long</i>			2.5	-3.5	0.4	-7.8	--
<b>Systematic Trend Following</b>	<b>224,766,495</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<i>BTOP 50 (blend)</i>			4.0	2.1	0.0	7.1	3.1
Graham Tactical Trend	110,762,485	21.2	7.5	-0.6	-3.9	6.7	--
<i>SG Trend</i>			8.6	-2.0	-3.3	7.7	--
Mount Lucas	114,004,010	21.8	2.3	-6.4	-5.5	9.0	1.7
<i>BTOP 50 (blend)</i>			4.0	2.1	0.0	7.1	3.1
<b>Alternative Risk Premium</b>	<b>140,399,867</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<i>5% Annual (blend)</i>			1.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2
AQR Style Premia	83,405,356	16.0	1.9	16.4	19.4	18.6	--
<i>5% Annual</i>			1.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	--
P/E Diversified Global Macro	56,994,511	10.9	0.7	5.7	-11.5	-2.2	--
<i>5% Annual</i>			1.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	--

1 Market Values may not add up due to rounding.

2 (1/3) BB Long Duration Treasuries, (1/3) BTOP50 Index, (1/3) 5% Annual.

### Crisis Risk Offset

During the latest three-month period ending September 30, 2025, the Crisis Risk Offset sleeve outperformed the benchmark by 0.6%.

**Dodge & Cox Long Duration** returned 2.5% during Q3 which was in line with the Bloomberg US Long Duration Treasuries benchmark. This is passive strategy with minimal tracking error over all trailing periods.

**Graham Tactical Trend**, one of the Plan's Systematic Trend Following managers, outperformed the benchmark over the trailing 1-year periods by 1.4%. However, the manager underperformed the benchmark over the trailing quarter, 3- and 5-year periods by (1.1%), (0.6%) and (1.0%).

**Mount Lucas**, one of the Plan's Systematic Trend Following managers, outperformed the benchmark during the trailing 5-year period by 1.9%. However the manager trailed the benchmark during the trailing quarter, 1-, 3-, and 10-year periods by (1.7%), (8.5%), (5.5%), and (1.4%).

**AQR**, one of the Plan's Alternative Risk Premium managers, outperformed its 5% Annual target for the trailing quarter, 1-, 3- and 5-year periods by 1.9%, 11.4%, 14.4%, and 13.6%, respectively.

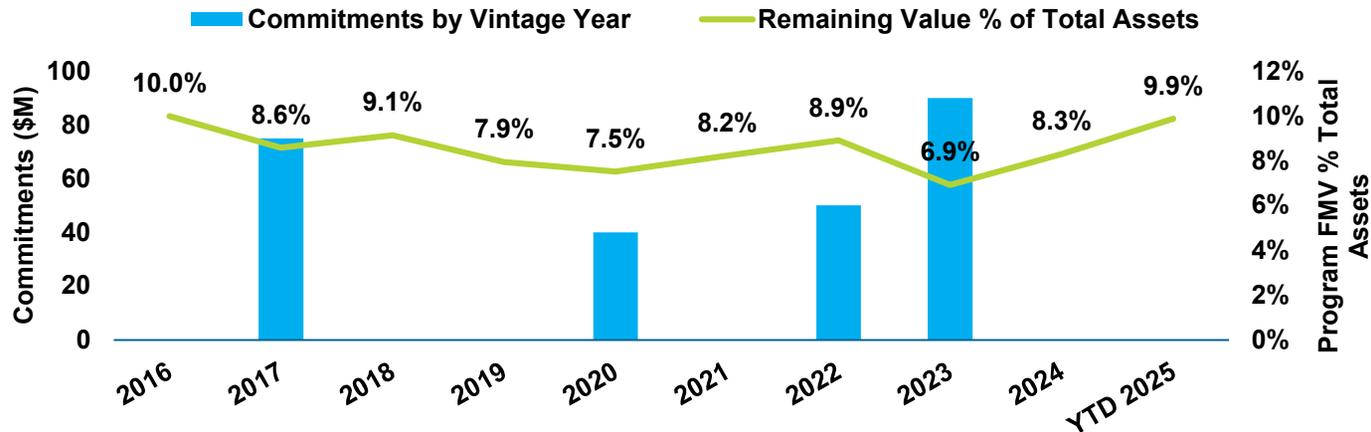
**P/E Diversified**, one of the Plan's Alternative Risk Premium managers, underperformed its 5% Annual target for the trailing quarter, 3- and 5-year periods by (0.5%), (16.5%), and (7.2%) respectively. However, the manager outperformed the benchmark over the trailing 1-year period by 0.7%.

Benchmark History		
From Date	To Date	Benchmark
<b>SJCERA Total Plan</b>		
02/01/2025	Present	9.0% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index, 38.0% MSCI AC World IMI Index (Net), 13.0% CRO Benchmark, 16.0% Aggressive Growth Blend, 24.0% SJCERA Stabilized Growth Benchmark
10/01/2024	01/31/2025	9.0% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index, 38.0% MSCI AC World IMI Index (Net), 13.0% CRO Benchmark, 12.0% Aggressive Growth Blend, 28.0% SJCERA Stabilized Growth Benchmark
05/01/2024	09/30/2024	9.0% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index, 38.0% MSCI AC World IMI Index (Net), 16.0% 50% BB US HY/50% S&P LSTA Lev Loan, 12.0% MSCI ACWI +2% Lag, 7.0% NCREIF ODCE +1% lag (blend), 5.0% ICE BofAML 3mo US TBill+4%, 13.0% CRO Benchmark
09/01/2023	04/30/2024	8.0% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index, 34.0% MSCI AC World IMI Index (Net), 16.0% 50% BB US HY/50% S&P LSTA Lev Loan, 12.0% MSCI ACWI +2% Lag, 7.0% NCREIF ODCE +1% lag (blend), 9.0% ICE BofAML 3mo US TBill+4%, 14.0% CRO Benchmark
04/01/2023	08/31/2023	9.0% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index, 33.0% MSCI AC World IMI Index (Net), 16.0% 50% BB US HY/50% S&P LSTA Lev Loan, 10.0% MSCI ACWI +2% Lag, 7.0% NCREIF ODCE +1% lag (blend), 10.0% ICE BofAML 3mo US TBill+4%, 15.0% CRO Benchmark
08/01/2022	03/31/2023	9.0% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index, 33.0% MSCI AC World IMI Index (Net), 16.0% 50% BB US HY/50% S&P LSTA Lev Loan, 10.0% MSCI ACWI +2% Lag, 7.0% NCREIF ODCE +1% lag (blend), 10.0% ICE BofAML 3mo US TBill+4%, 15.0% CRO Benchmark
04/01/2020	07/31/2022	10.0% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index, 32.0% MSCI AC World IMI Index (Net), 17.0% 50% BB US HY/50% S&P LSTA Lev Loan, 10.0% MSCI ACWI +2% Lag, 6.0% NCREIF ODCE +1% lag (blend), 10.0% ICE BofAML 3mo US TBill+4%, 15.0% CRO Benchmark
01/01/2016	03/31/2020	16.0% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index, 37.0% MSCI AC World Index, 2.0% ICE BofA 3 Month U.S. T-Bill, 15.0% 50% BB US HY/50% S&P LSTA Lev Loan, 10.0% MSCI ACWI +2% Lag, 14.0% ICE BofAML 3mo US TBill+4%, 6.0% CRO Benchmark
01/01/1988	12/31/2015	100.0% SJCERA Policy Benchmark
<b>Aggressive Growth Lag</b>		
01/01/2021	Present	50.0% MSCI ACWI +2% Lag, 50.0% NCREIF ODCE +1% lag (blend)
02/01/1930	12/31/2020	100.0% MSCI ACWI +2% Blend
<b>Stabilized Growth</b>		
02/01/2025	Present	29.0% 50% BB US HY/50% S&P LSTA Lev Loan, 38.0% NCREIF ODCE (Net) (M Lag), 33.0% Credit Blend S&P/LSTA Lev Loan +2%
10/01/2024	01/31/2025	24.0% 50% BB US HY/50% S&P LSTA Lev Loan, 31.0% NCREIF ODCE (Net) (M Lag), 17.0% ICE BofAML 3mo US TBill+4%, 28.0% Credit Blend S&P/LSTA Lev Loan +2%
01/01/1997	09/30/2024	52.0% 50% BB US HY/50% S&P LSTA Lev Loan, 18.0% NCREIF ODCE +1% lag (blend), 30.0% ICE BofAML 3mo US TBill+4%
<b>Crisis Risk Offset Asset Class</b>		
01/01/1987	Present	33.3% Barclay BTOP 50, 33.3% Blmbg. U.S. Treasury: Long, 33.4% 5% Annual

**Real Estate Program**  
June 30, 2025

### Introduction

The Retirement Association's target allocation towards real estate assets is 17%. As of June 30, 2025, the Retirement Association had invested with twenty three real estate managers (six private open-end and seventeen private closed-end). The aggregate reported value of the Retirement Association's real estate investments was \$483.5 million at quarter-end.



#### Program Status

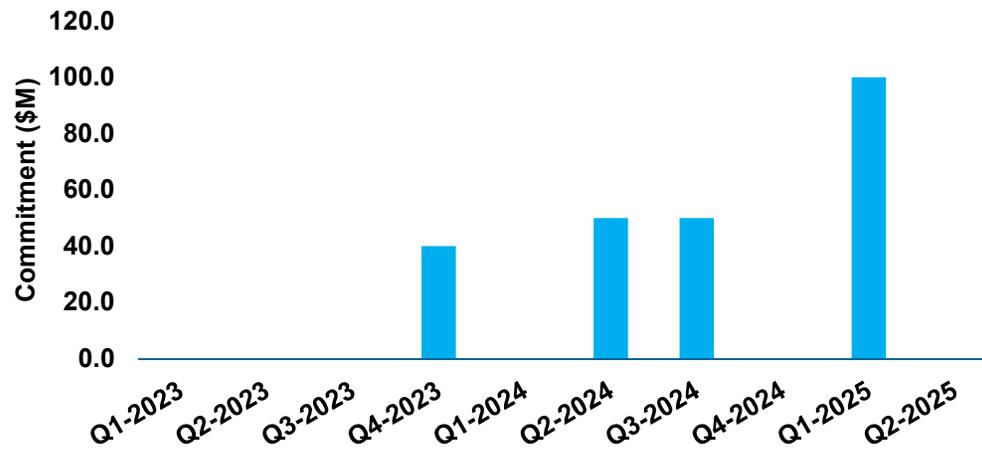
No. of Investments	23
Committed (\$M)	791.6
Contributed (\$M)	668.6
Distributed (\$M)	441.3
Remaining Value (\$M)	483.5

#### Performance Since Inception

	Program
DPI	0.66x
TVPI	1.38x
IRR	6.6%

### Commitments

Recent Quarterly Commitments



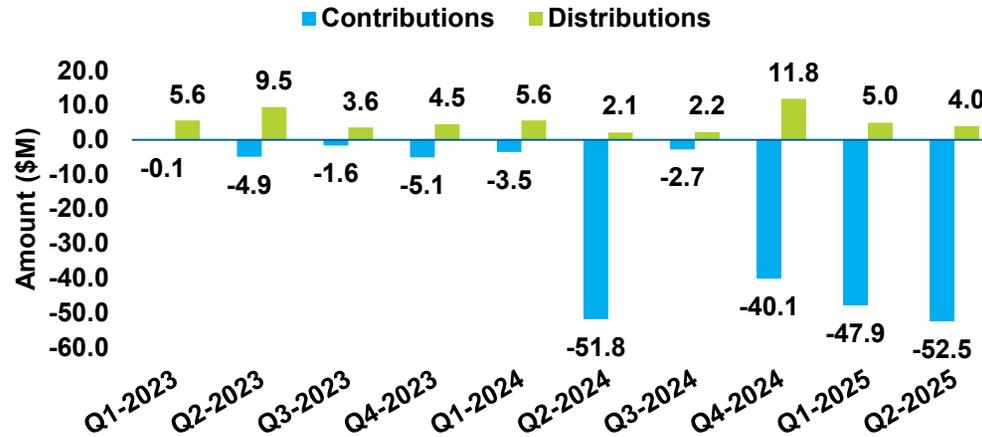
Commitments This Quarter

Fund	Strategy	Region	Amount (\$M)
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None to report.

### Cash Flows

#### Recent Quarterly Cash Flows



#### Largest Contributions This Quarter

Fund	Vintage	Strategy	Region	Amount (\$M)
Invesco US Income	2013	Core-Plus	North America	50.00
Berkeley VI	2023	Value-Added	North America	1.27
AEW EHF	2023	Core	North America	0.71

#### Largest Distributions This Quarter

Fund	Vintage	Strategy	Region	Amount (\$M)
Berkeley V	2020	Value-Added	North America	1.93
AEW EHF	2023	Core	North America	0.71
AG Core Plus IV	2014	Value-Added	North America	0.50

**Significant Events**

- Invesco US Income Fund called \$50.00 million for its first capital call.
- Berkeley Partners Value Industrial Fund VI called \$1.27 million to fund investments and management fees. Some of these investments are Landmark at Meadows, 32 Manning Road, and DFW West Logistics.
- Berkeley Partners Fund V distributed \$1.93 million comprising of return of unused capital for investments such as 295 Union Street and 1323 34th Avenue East.
- Prologis Targeted US Logistics Fund distributed \$1.01 million for management and acquisition fees.
- AEW Essential Housing called and distributed \$0.71 million due to a distribution reinvest.

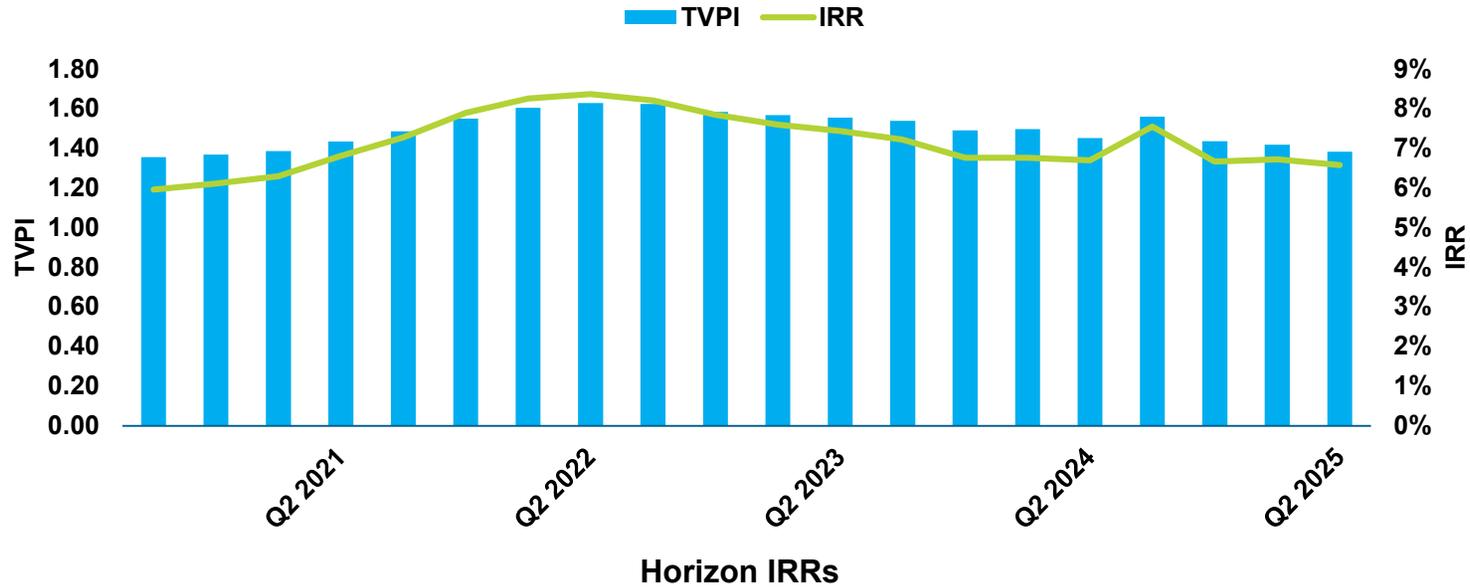
By Strategy

Group	Number	Committed (\$M)	Contributed (\$M)	Unfunded (\$M)	Distributed (\$M)	Remaining Value (\$M)	Exposure (\$M)	DPI (X)	TVPI (X)	IRR (%)
Core	4	170.5	182.5	0.0	43.1	263.4	263.4	0.24	1.68	6.5
Core-Plus	1	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	99.8	99.8	0.00	1.00	NM
Opportunistic	9	204.1	184.4	21.1	234.7	18.1	39.2	1.27	1.37	5.8
Value-Added	9	317.0	201.7	120.4	163.5	102.1	222.6	0.81	1.32	8.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>791.6</b>	<b>668.6</b>	<b>141.6</b>	<b>441.3</b>	<b>483.5</b>	<b>625.1</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>6.6</b>

By Vintage

Group	Number	Committed (\$M)	Contributed (\$M)	Unfunded (\$M)	Distributed (\$M)	Remaining Value (\$M)	Exposure (\$M)	DPI (X)	TVPI (X)	IRR (%)
Open-end Fund	6	300.5	312.5	0.0	64.0	363.7	363.7	0.20	1.37	4.9
2005	1	15.0	14.0	1.0	17.6	0.0	1.0	1.25	1.25	4.1
2007	4	96.0	84.0	12.0	117.3	5.3	17.3	1.40	1.46	7.3
2011	2	50.0	38.3	11.7	47.4	3.0	14.8	1.24	1.32	8.8
2012	2	36.0	33.9	2.9	49.0	0.0	2.9	1.45	1.45	12.5
2013	1	19.1	18.3	0.8	32.2	0.9	1.7	1.76	1.81	13.8
2014	1	20.0	19.0	1.8	15.5	5.3	7.1	0.81	1.09	1.9
2017	2	75.0	68.2	8.2	83.2	17.3	25.5	1.22	1.47	14.0
2020	1	40.0	34.5	9.2	14.3	30.0	39.2	0.41	1.28	9.3
2022	1	50.0	3.6	45.7	0.2	20.9	66.6	0.06	5.93	NM
2023	2	90.0	42.4	48.3	0.9	37.1	85.5	0.02	0.90	NM
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>791.6</b>	<b>668.6</b>	<b>141.6</b>	<b>441.3</b>	<b>483.5</b>	<b>625.1</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>6.6</b>

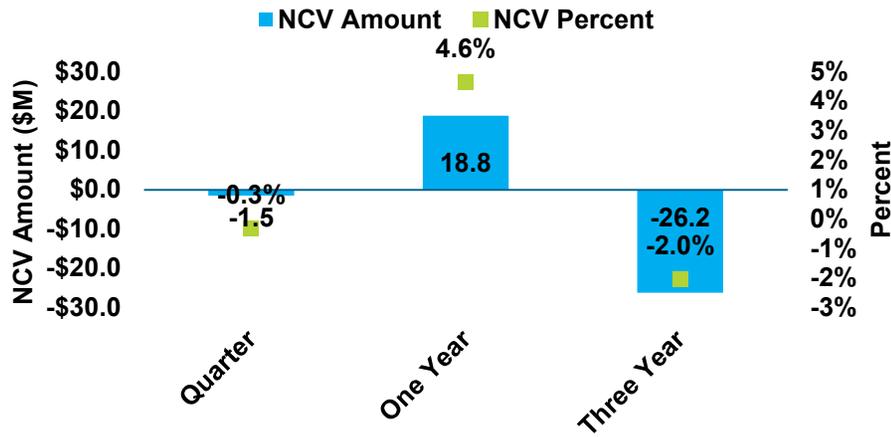
#### Since Inception Performance Over Time



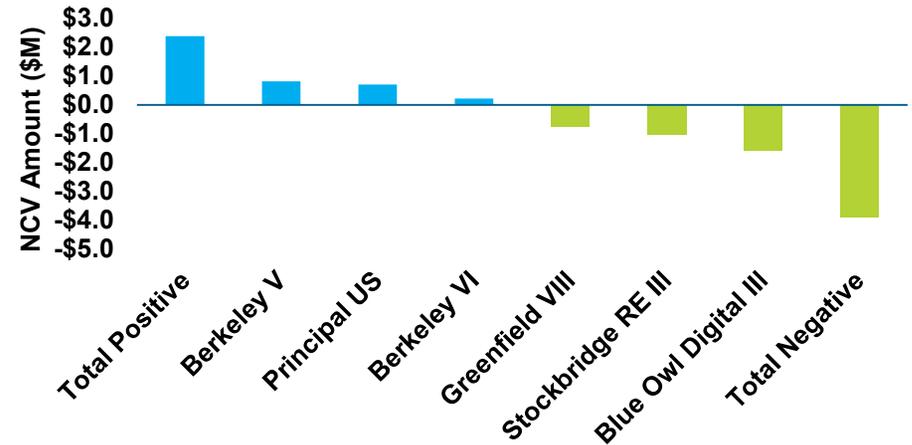
#### Horizon IRRs

	1 Year (%)	3 Year (%)	5 Year (%)	10 Year (%)	Since Inception (%)
Aggregate Portfolio	4.7	-2.3	8.6	8.0	6.6
Public Market Equivalent	7.1	4.4	8.9	5.8	7.3

Periodic NCV



1 Quarter Drivers Of NCV

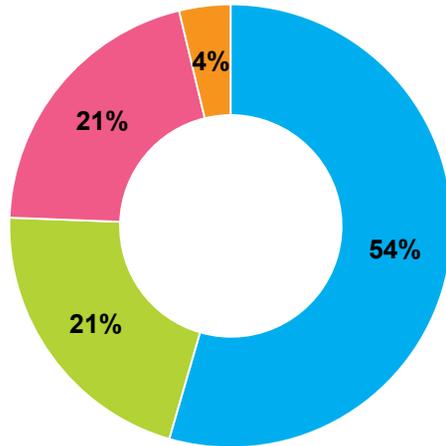


### Fund Performance: Sorted By Vintage And Strategy

By Investment	Vintage	Strategy	Committed (\$M)	Contributed (\$M)	Unfunded (\$M)	Distributed (\$M)	Remaining Value (\$M)	TVPI (X)	IRR (%)
AEW EHF	Open-End	Core	50.0	52.8	0.0	2.8	52.2	1.04	NM
Principal US	Open-End	Core	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	38.9	1.56	4.7
Prologis Logistics	Open-End	Core	50.5	59.7	0.0	25.7	123.0	2.49	7.5
RREEF America II	Open-End	Core	45.0	45.0	0.0	14.7	49.4	1.42	4.5
Invesco US Income	Open-End	Core-Plus	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	99.8	1.00	NM
Walton Street V	Open-End	Opportunistic	30.0	30.0	0.0	20.8	0.4	0.71	-3.8
Miller GLocal Fund V	2005	Opportunistic	15.0	14.0	1.0	17.6	0.0	1.25	4.1
Greenfield V	2007	Opportunistic	30.0	29.6	0.4	40.7	0.0	1.38	8.3
Miller Global VI	2007	Opportunistic	30.0	21.1	8.9	33.4	0.0	1.58	7.7
Walton Street VI	2007	Opportunistic	15.0	13.3	1.7	16.3	5.3	1.63	7.8
Colony Realty III	2007	Value-Added	21.0	20.0	1.0	26.9	0.0	1.35	5.3
Greenfield VI	2011	Opportunistic	20.0	19.2	0.8	26.2	0.0	1.37	9.6
Almanac Realty VI	2011	Value-Added	30.0	19.1	10.9	21.2	3.0	1.27	7.7
Miller Global VII	2012	Opportunistic	15.0	12.1	2.9	16.1	0.0	1.33	14.4
Colony Realty IV	2012	Value-Added	21.0	21.7	0.0	32.9	0.0	1.51	11.9
Greenfield VII	2013	Opportunistic	19.1	18.3	0.8	32.2	0.9	1.81	13.8
AG Core Plus IV	2014	Value-Added	20.0	19.0	1.8	15.5	5.3	1.09	1.9
Greenfield VIII	2017	Opportunistic	30.0	26.8	4.6	31.5	11.5	1.60	18.1
Stockbridge RE III	2017	Value-Added	45.0	41.4	3.6	51.7	5.8	1.39	11.5
Berkeley V	2020	Value-Added	40.0	34.5	9.2	14.3	30.0	1.28	9.3
Blue Owl Digital III	2022	Value-Added	50.0	3.6	45.7	0.2	20.9	5.93	NM
Berkeley VI	2023	Value-Added	40.0	9.5	30.4	0.1	9.6	1.02	NM
SROA IX	2023	Value-Added	50.0	32.9	17.9	0.8	27.5	0.86	NM
<b>Total</b>			<b>791.6</b>	<b>668.6</b>	<b>141.6</b>	<b>441.3</b>	<b>483.5</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>6.6</b>

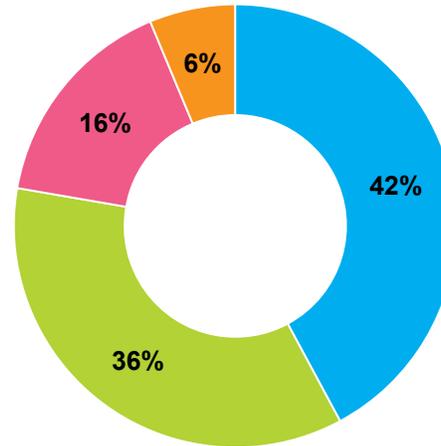
#### By Strategy

Percent of FMV



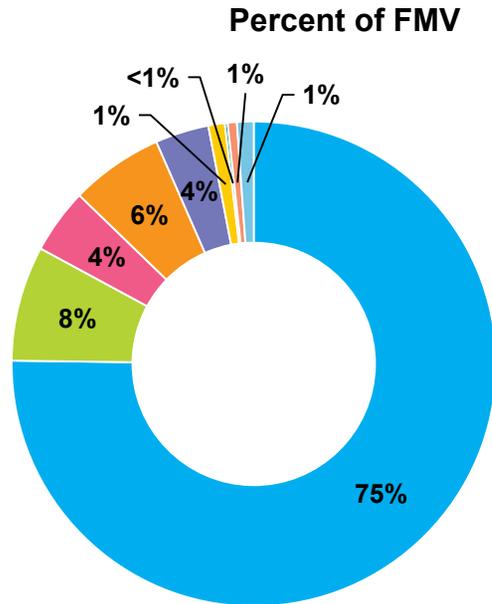
- Core
- Value-Added
- Core-Plus
- Opportunistic

Percent of Exposure

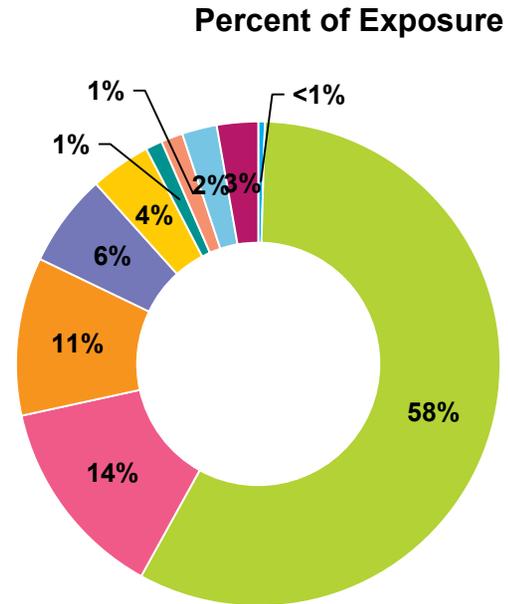


- Core
- Value-Added
- Core-Plus
- Opportunistic

### By Vintage



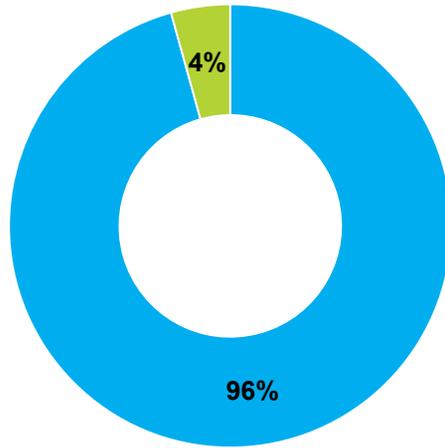
- Open-end
- 2023
- 2022
- 2020
- 2017
- 2014
- 2013
- 2011
- 2007



- Other
- Open-end
- 2023
- 2022
- 2020
- 2017
- 2014
- 2012
- 2011
- 2007

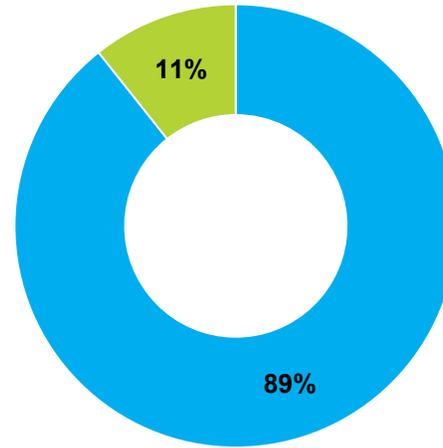
### By Geographic Focus

Percent of FMV



- North America
- Global: All

Percent of Exposure



- North America
- Global: All

**Below are details on specific terminology and calculation methodologies used throughout this report:**

<b>Committed</b>	The original commitment amount made to a given fund. Some funds may be denominated in non-USD currencies, and such commitment amounts represent the sum of fund contributions translated to USD at their daily conversion rates plus the unfunded balance translated at the rate as of the date of this report.
<b>Contributed</b>	The amount of capital called by a fund manager against the commitment amount. Contributions may be used for new or follow-on investments, fees, and expenses, as outlined in each fund's limited partnership agreement. Some capital distributions from funds may reduce contributed capital balances. Some funds may be denominated in non-USD currencies, and such aggregate contributions represent the sum of each fund contribution translated to USD at its daily conversion rate.
<b>Distributed</b>	The amount of capital returned from a fund manager for returns of invested capital, profits, interest, and other investment related income. Some distributions may be subject to re-investment, as outlined in each fund's limited partnership agreement. Some funds may be denominated in non-USD currencies, and such aggregate distributions represent the sum of each fund distribution translated to USD at its daily conversion rate.
<b>DPI</b>	Acronym for "Distributed-to-Paid-In", which is a performance measurement for Private Market investments. The performance calculation equals Distributed divided by Contributed. DPIs for funds and groupings of funds are net of all fund fees and expenses as reported to by fund managers to Meketa.
<b>Exposure</b>	Represents the sum of the investor's Unfunded and Remaining Value.
<b>IRR</b>	Acronym for "Internal Rate of Return", which is a performance measurement for Private Market investments. IRRs are calculated by Meketa based on daily cash flows and Remaining Values as of the date of this report. IRRs for funds and groupings of funds are net of all fund fees and expenses as reported by fund managers to Meketa.
<b>NCV</b>	Acronym for "Net Change in Value", which is a performance measurement for Private Market investments. The performance calculation equals the appreciation or depreciation over a time period neutralized for the impact of cash flows that occurred during the time period.
<b>NM</b>	Acronym for "Not Meaningful", which indicates that a performance calculation is based on data over too short a timeframe to yet be meaningful or not yet possible due to inadequate data. Meketa begins reporting IRR calculations for investments once they have reached more than two years since first capital call. NM is also used within this report in uncommon cases where the manager has reported a negative Remaining Value for an investment.

**Peer Universe**

The performance for a set of comparable private market funds. The peer returns used in this report are provided by Thomson ONE, based on data from Cambridge Associates as of the date of this report. Program-level peer universe performance represents the pooled return for a set of funds of corresponding vintages and strategies across all regions globally. Fund-level peer performance represents the median return for a set of funds of the same vintage and the program's set of corresponding strategies across all regions globally. Data sets that include less than five funds display performance as "NM". Meketa utilizes the following Thomson ONE strategies for peer universes:

Infrastructure: Infrastructure

Natural Resources: Private Equity Energy, Upstream Energy & Royalties, and Timber

Private Debt: Subordinated Capital, Credit Opportunities, Senior Debt, and Control-Oriented Distressed

Private Equity (including Private Debt): Venture Capital, Growth Equity, Buyout, Subordinated Capital, Credit Opportunities, Senior Debt, and Control-Oriented Distressed

Private Equity (excluding Private Debt): Venture Capital, Growth Equity, and Buyout

Real Assets (excluding Real Estate): Infrastructure, Private Equity Energy, Upstream Energy & Royalties, and Timber

Real Assets (including Real Estate): Infrastructure, Private Equity Energy, Upstream Energy & Royalties, Timber, and Real Estate

Real Estate: Real Estate

**Public Market Equivalent ("PME")**

A calculation methodology that seeks to compare the performance of a portfolio of private market investments with public market indices. The figures presented in this report are based on the PME+ framework, which represents a net IRR value based on the actual timing and size of the private market program's daily cash flows and the daily appreciation or depreciation of an equivalent public market index. Meketa utilizes the following indices for private market program PME+ calculations:

Infrastructure: Dow Jones Brookfield Global Infrastructure Index

Natural Resources: S&P Global Natural Resources Index

Private Debt: Merrill Lynch High Yield Master II Bond Index

Private Equity: MSCI ACWI Investable Market Index

Real Assets (excluding Real Estate): Equal blend of Dow Jones Brookfield Global Infrastructure Index and S&P Global Natural Resources Index

Real Assets (including Real Estate): Equal blend of Dow Jones Brookfield Global Infrastructure Index, S&P Global Natural Resources Index, and Dow Jones US Select Real Estate Securities Index

Real Estate: Dow Jones US Select Real Estate Securities Index

### Remaining Value

The investor's value as reported by a fund manager on the investor's capital account statement. All investor values in this report are as of the date of this report, unless otherwise noted. Some funds may be denominated in non-USD currencies, and such remaining values represent the fund's local currency value translated to USD at the rate as of the date of this report.

### TVPI

Acronym for "Total Value-to-Paid-In", which is a performance measurement for Private Market investments. The performance calculations represents Distributed plus Remaining Value, then divided by Contributed. TVPIs for funds and groupings of funds are net of all fund fees and expenses as reported to by fund managers to Meketa.

### Unfunded

The remaining balance of capital that a fund manager has yet to call against a commitment amount. Meketa updates unfunded balances for funds to reflect all information provided by fund managers provided in their cash flow notices. Some funds may be denominated in non-USD currencies, and such unfunded balances represent the fund's local currency unfunded balance translated to USD at the rate as of the date of this report.

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Meketa Investment Group has prepared this report on the basis of sources believed to be reliable. The data are based on matters as they are known as of the date of preparation of the report, and not as of any future date, and will not be updated or otherwise revised to reflect information that subsequently becomes available.

If we manage your assets on a discretionary basis, please contact us if there are any changes in your financial situation or investment objectives, or if you want to impose any reasonable restrictions on our management of your account or reasonably modify existing restrictions.

In general, the valuation numbers presented in this report are prepared by the custodian bank for listed securities, and by the fund manager or appropriate General Partner in the case of unlisted securities. The data used in the market comparison sections of this report are sourced from various databases. These data are continuously updated and are subject to change.

This report does not contain all the information necessary to fully evaluate the potential risks of any of the investments described herein. Because of inherent uncertainties involved in the valuations of investments that are not publicly traded, any estimated fair values shown in this report may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the underlying securities existed, and the differences could be material.

This document may contain certain forward-looking statements, forecasts, estimates, projections, and opinions ("Forward Statements"). No representation is made or will be made that any Forward Statements will be achieved or will prove to be correct. A number of factors, in addition to any risk factors stated in this material, could cause actual future results to vary materially from the Forward Statements. No representation is given that the assumptions disclosed in this document upon which Forward Statements may be based are reasonable. There can be no assurance that the investment strategy or objective of any fund or investment will be achieved, or that the client will receive a return of the amount invested.

In some cases Meketa Investment Group assists the client in handling capital calls or asset transfers among investment managers. In these cases we do not make any representations as to the managers' use of the funds, but do confirm that the capital called or transferred is within the amounts authorized by the client.

Because there is no readily accessible market for private markets assets (companies and partnerships), the values placed on private markets assets are calculated by General Partners using conservative and industry standard pricing procedures. Annually, an independent auditor reviews the pricing procedures employed by the General Partner of each partnership.

The values of companies and partnerships are audited at year-end, and are not audited at other quarter-end periods. While financial information may be audited, there is some discretion as to the method employed to price private companies and, therefore, private markets partnerships. At all times, Meketa Investment Group expects General Partners to utilize conservative and industry standard pricing procedures, and requires the General Partners to disclose those procedures in their reports. However, because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, these estimated values may differ from the values that would be used if a ready market for the investments existed, and the differences could be significant.

# **Economic and Market Update**

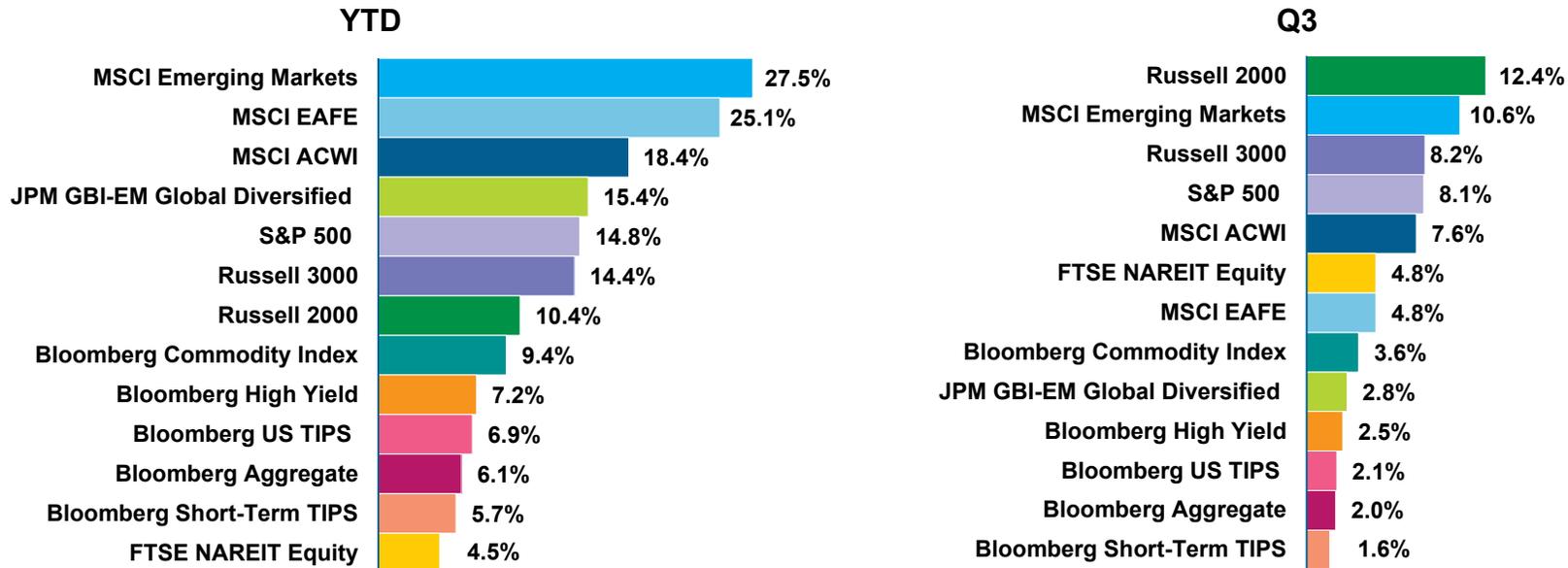
## Data as of September 30, 2025

### Commentary

**In the third quarter, most stock and bond markets delivered positive returns, benefiting from renewed interest rate cuts from the Federal Reserve, continued strong artificial intelligence demand and investment, and overall solid corporate earnings.**

- US stocks enjoyed a broad rally in the third quarter with the Russell 3000 gaining 8.2%. Large cap stocks trailed small cap stocks in a reversal of the prior trend with mixed results across market capitalizations for growth and value.
- Non-US developed market stocks lagged US stocks in the third quarter (MSCI EAFE +4.8%) with value outperforming growth.
- Emerging market stocks beat developed market stocks in the third quarter with the MSCI emerging market index gaining +10.6% and up a leading 27.5% year-to-date; Chinese stocks drove the emerging market index higher with the MSCI China index returning 20.7% in the quarter and 41.6% year-to-date.
- In general, bond markets performed well in the third quarter supported by softer labor data and largely dovish central banks, with high yield bonds and long-dated Treasuries both returning 2.5% for the quarter, slightly outperforming the broad US bond market (+2.0%) and TIPS (+2.1%).
- Chair Powell's comments from Jackson Hole buoyed market expectations for more rate cuts this year. In addition to continued public pressure on Chair Powell, the Administration also signaled that it would investigate Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) member Lisa Cook adding to market concerns about future Fed independence.
- Key questions going forward include how the Fed will manage interest rates given competing pressures on its dual mandate of inflation and employment, will tariff pressures eventually show up in inflation, can earnings growth remain resilient in the US, will the recent rotation into small cap stocks continue, and how will China's economy and relations with the US track.

### Index Returns<sup>1</sup>



- There were broad gains across asset classes in the third quarter given the Fed's rate cut in September with more expected, resilient corporate earnings, and ongoing AI enthusiasm. Small cap US stocks led the way particularly benefiting from lower rate expectations as well as a resilient US economy and lower valuations relative to large cap technology companies.
- For the year-to-date through September, international markets experienced the best results with +40% gains in China helping emerging market stocks and a weakening US dollar particularly benefiting developed international stocks (MSCI EAFE).

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg. Data is as of September 30, 2025.

## Domestic Equity Returns<sup>1</sup>

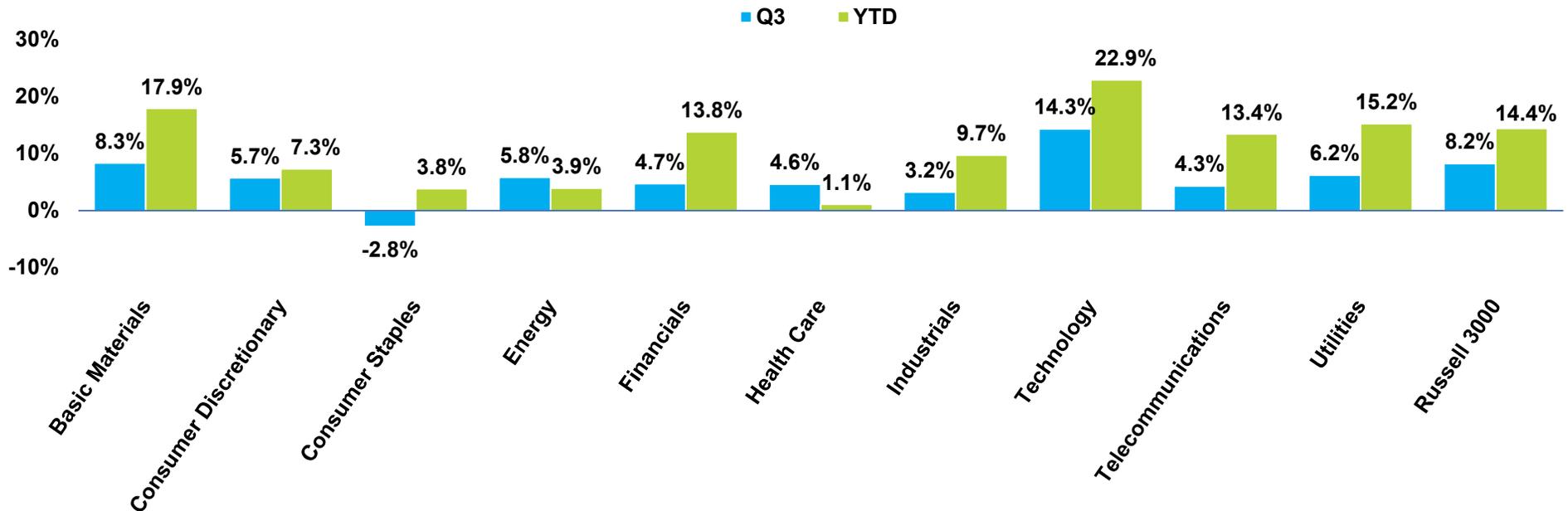
Domestic Equity	September (%)	Q3 (%)	YTD (%)	1 YR (%)	3 YR (%)	5 YR (%)	10 YR (%)
S&P 500	3.6	8.1	14.8	17.6	24.9	16.4	15.3
Russell 3000	3.5	8.2	14.4	17.4	24.1	15.7	14.7
Russell 1000	3.5	8.0	14.6	17.7	24.6	16.0	15.0
Russell 1000 Growth	5.3	10.5	17.2	25.5	31.6	17.6	18.8
Russell 1000 Value	1.5	5.3	11.7	9.4	16.9	13.9	10.7
Russell MidCap	0.9	5.3	10.4	11.1	17.7	12.6	11.4
Russell MidCap Growth	-0.3	2.8	12.8	22.0	22.8	11.2	13.4
Russell MidCap Value	1.3	6.2	9.5	7.6	15.5	13.6	10.0
Russell 2000	3.1	12.4	10.4	10.8	15.2	11.5	9.8
Russell 2000 Growth	4.2	12.2	11.7	13.6	16.7	8.4	9.9
Russell 2000 Value	2.0	12.6	9.0	7.9	13.5	14.6	9.2

### US Equities: The Russell 3000 index returned 8.2% in the third quarter and 14.4% year-to-date.

- US stocks increased sharply during the third quarter as the Federal Reserve lowered interest rates, corporate earnings largely came in above expectations, and economic growth surprised to the upside. The enthusiasm surrounding AI helped push the indices higher, as well.
- Small cap stocks, represented by the Russell 2000 Index, outperformed both mid and large cap stocks during the quarter. The small cap index's higher weighting to biopharma stocks contributed to the outperformance as well as the overall strength of the economy and expectations for lower rates given their generally higher leverage.
- Value stocks outperformed growth stocks during the quarter (except in the large cap space). The outperformance of large technology and consumer discretionary stocks drove this dynamic.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg. Data is as of September 30, 2025.

### Russell 3000 Sector Returns<sup>1</sup>



- During the third quarter, technology stocks led all sectors, with Apple and NVIDIA being the largest contributors in the Russell 3000 Index, as AI enthusiasm continued.
- The traditionally defensive consumer staples sector was the only area to decline in the risk-on environment of the third quarter. Many of these companies, like Philip Morris, Costco, and Coca-Cola, continue to be challenged by tariffs and consumers' changing preferences given higher expected prices.
- For the year through September, all sectors posted gains with technology, again, leading the way and defensive sectors, like healthcare and consumer staples, producing the smallest gains.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg. Data is as of September 30, 2025.

### Foreign Equity Returns<sup>1</sup>

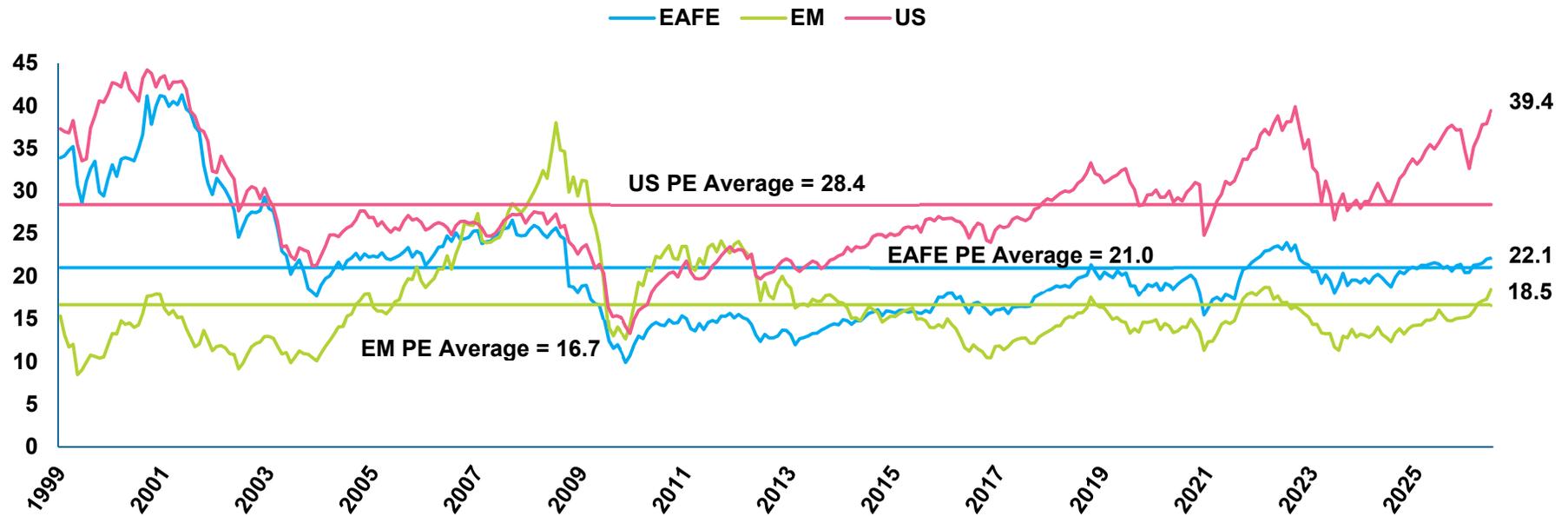
Foreign Equity	September (%)	Q3 (%)	YTD (%)	1 YR (%)	3 YR (%)	5 YR (%)	10 YR (%)
MSCI ACWI Ex US	3.6	6.9	26.0	16.4	20.7	10.2	8.2
MSCI EAFE	1.9	4.8	25.1	15.0	21.7	11.1	8.2
MSCI EAFE (Local Currency)	1.8	5.4	13.6	12.9	16.9	12.5	8.6
MSCI EAFE Small Cap	1.6	6.2	28.4	17.7	19.6	8.5	7.9
MSCI Emerging Markets	7.2	10.6	27.5	17.3	18.2	7.0	8.0
MSCI Emerging Markets (Local Currency)	7.1	12.2	24.3	18.8	18.1	8.6	9.1
MSCI EM ex China	6.0	6.6	22.1	12.2	17.9	11.1	8.8
MSCI China	9.8	20.7	41.6	30.8	19.4	0.4	6.8

**Foreign Equity: Developed international equities (MSCI EAFE) returned 6.9% in the third quarter and 26.0% year-to-date, and the emerging markets index rose 10.6% in the third quarter and 27.5% year-to-date.**

- Developed markets posted solid gains in the third quarter, driven by easing monetary policy, strong corporate earnings, and AI-related enthusiasm. Eurozone equities, while positive, were the laggards of the quarter, with losses in Germany and political instability in France somewhat balanced by strong performance by financials and stable inflation. The UK saw solid performance supported by strong bank earnings and resilient consumer demand despite rising debt. Japan was a top performer, benefiting from a weaker yen, strong tech exports, and favorable political shifts.
- Emerging markets outperformed developed peers in the third quarter, aided by easing trade tensions and strong tech performance. China led the way with a significant 20.7% return for the quarter, benefitting from domestic chipmaker support, accelerating AI spending, and optimism surrounding policies to reduce unproductive competition. Tech enthusiasm benefited other Asian markets, particularly Taiwan and Korea. Brazil lagged, due largely to political uncertainty. India saw losses, with the recent imposition of very punitive tariffs by the US weighing heavily on performance.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg. Data is as of September 30, 2025.

### Equity Cyclically Adjusted P/E Ratios<sup>1</sup>



- US stock valuations increased in the third quarter, finishing September with a cyclically adjusted P/E ratio of 39.4. This level is well above their long-run average of 28.4.
- Given strong results this year in non-US developed stocks, valuations have moved slightly above their long-run P/E ratio (22.1 versus 21.0).
- As emerging market stocks lead the way in 2025 their valuations are now also trading at levels above their long-run average (18.5 versus 16.7).

<sup>1</sup> US Equity Cyclically Adjusted P/E on S&P 500 Index. Source: Robert Shiller, Yale University, and Meketa Investment Group. Developed and Emerging Market Equity (MSCI EAFE and EM Index) Cyclically Adjusted P/E Source: Bloomberg. Earnings figures represent the average of monthly "as reported" earnings over the previous ten years. Data is as of September 2025. The average line is the long-term average of the US, EM, and EAFE PE values from April 1998 to the recent month-end, respectively.

### Fixed Income Returns<sup>1</sup>

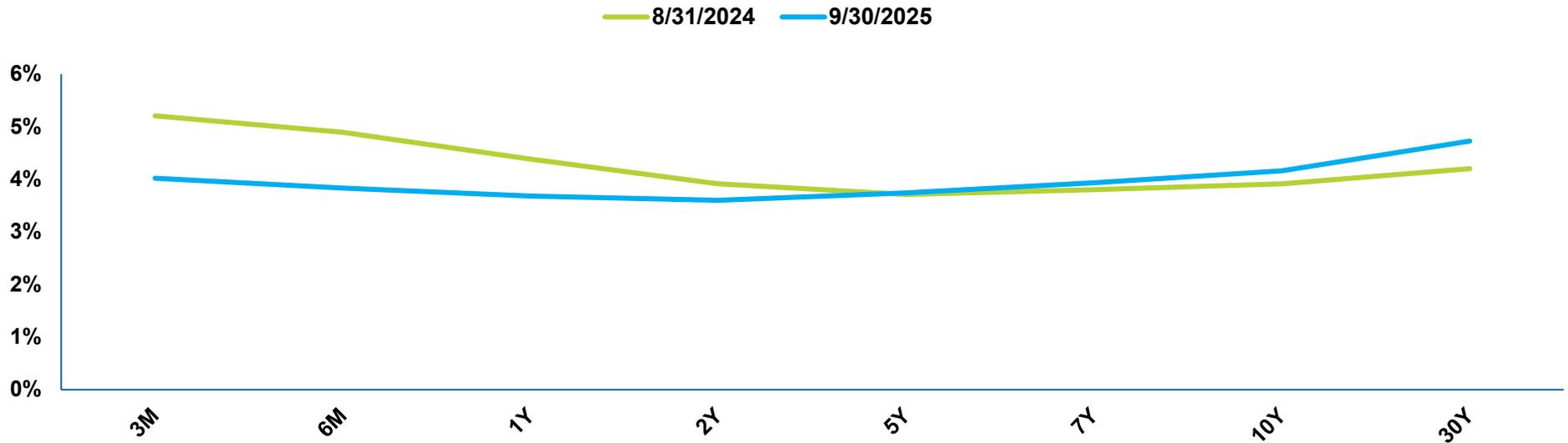
Fixed Income	September (%)	Q3 (%)	YTD (%)	1 YR (%)	3 YR (%)	5 YR (%)	10 YR (%)	Current Yield (%)	Duration (Years)
Bloomberg Universal	1.1	2.1	6.3	3.4	5.6	0.1	2.3	4.6	5.9
Bloomberg Aggregate	1.1	2.0	6.1	2.9	4.9	-0.4	1.8	4.4	6.1
Bloomberg US TIPS	0.4	2.1	6.9	3.8	4.9	1.4	3.0	4.1	6.6
Bloomberg Short-term TIPS	0.0	1.6	5.7	5.5	5.4	3.7	3.1	3.8	2.4
Bloomberg US Long Treasury	3.1	2.5	5.6	-3.5	0.4	-7.8	-0.1	4.7	14.7
Bloomberg High Yield	0.8	2.5	7.2	7.4	11.1	5.5	6.2	6.7	3.1
JPM GBI-EM Global Diversified (USD)	1.4	2.8	15.4	7.4	11.3	2.3	3.5	--	--

#### Fixed Income: The Bloomberg Universal index rose 2.1% in the third quarter, returning 6.3% year-to-date.

- The US yield curve shifted lower on expected monetary policy easing in the coming quarters and strong risk appetite by investors provided positive performance for credit indexes.
- In this environment, the broad US bond market (Bloomberg Aggregate) returned 2.0% with longer dated US Treasuries performing slightly better (2.5%). Longer and short-dated TIPS gained 2.1% and 1.6%, respectively, as inflation risks remained elevated.
- Positive risk sentiment supported emerging market debt (+2.8%) and high yield (+2.5%). Year-to-date performance in emerging markets solidly exceeded other fixed income indices, and the broad US stock market.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg. Data is as of September 30, 2025. The yield and duration data from Bloomberg is defined as the index's yield to worst and modified duration, respectively. JPM GBI-EM data is from J.P. Morgan. Current yield and duration data is not available.

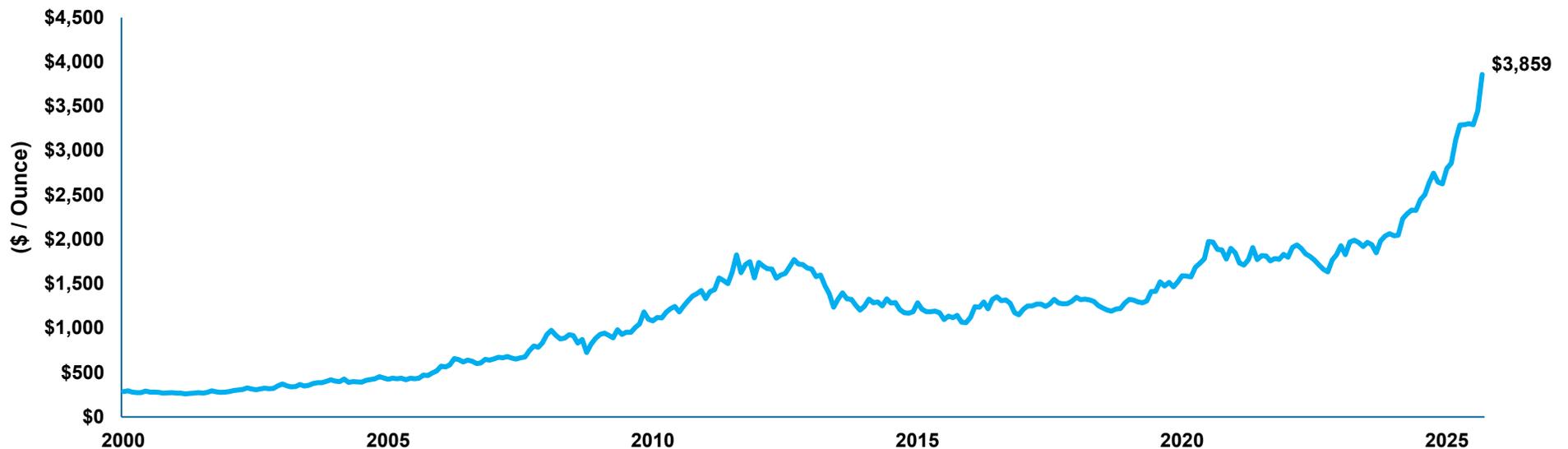
### US Yield Curve<sup>1</sup>



- A rate cut by the Fed, with more expected weakness in the labor market, and no signs yet of tariffs significantly influencing inflation drove rates lower across the yield curve in the third quarter.
- The policy sensitive 2-year nominal Treasury yield was volatile during the quarter but overall fell from 3.72% to 3.61% given the anticipation of additional interest rate cuts by the Fed.
- The 10-year nominal Treasury yield was also volatile and declined from 4.23% to 4.15% for the quarter, while the 30-year nominal Treasury yield fell slightly from 4.78% to 4.73%.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg. Data is as of September 30, 2025. The August 2024 Treasury yields are shown as a reference before the first interest rate cut.

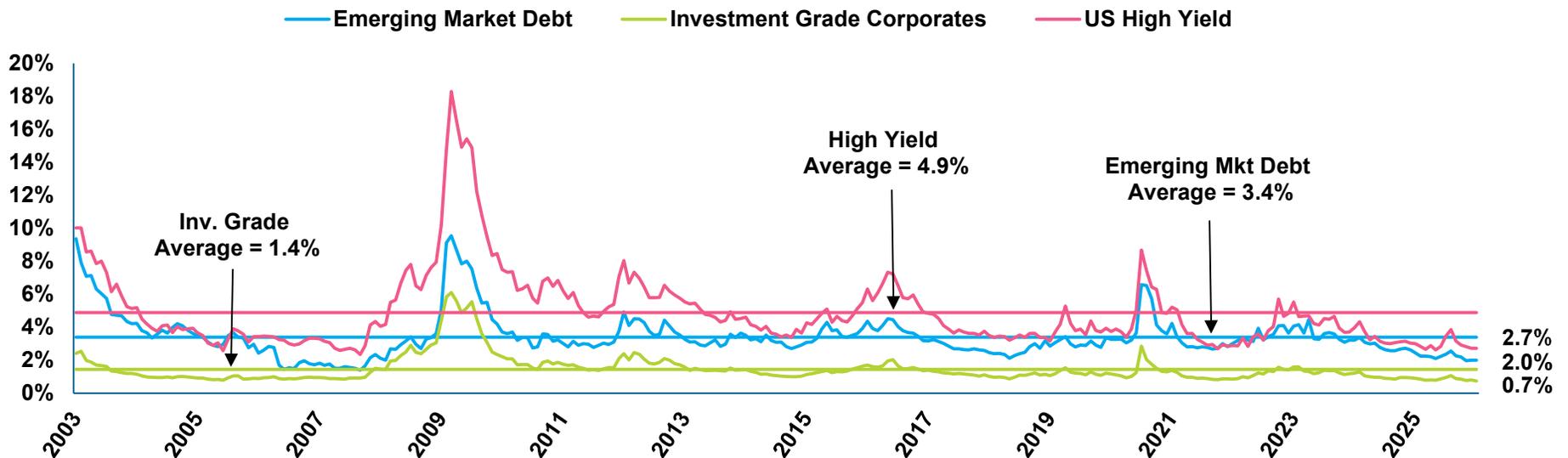
### Gold<sup>1</sup>



- In a period where risk assets have done particularly well, gold, which is usually perceived as a safe haven, has done even better, gaining over 47% year-to-date through September.
- Key drivers of gold's strong year include central bank demand, a weak US dollar, inflation concerns, and expectations for lower rates.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg as of September 30, 2025. Gold Spot Price is quoted as US Dollars per Troy Ounce.

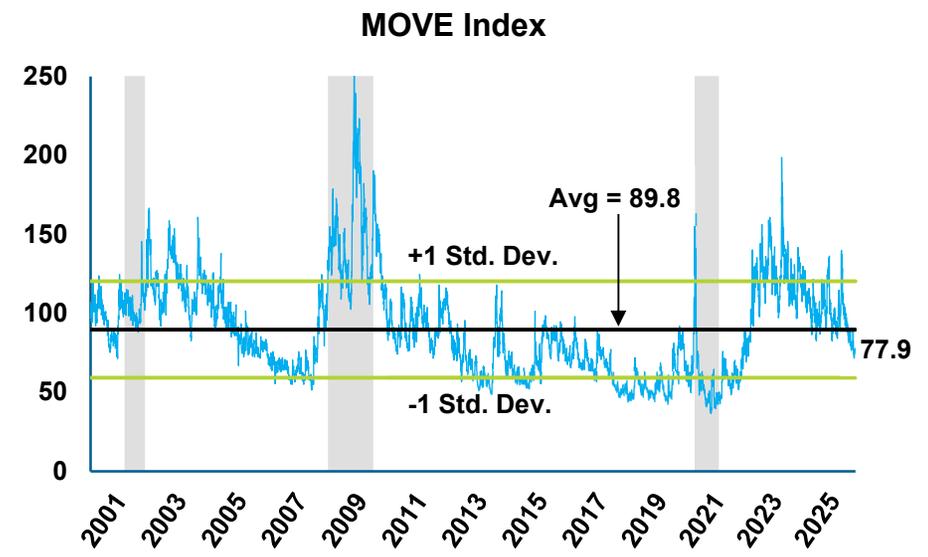
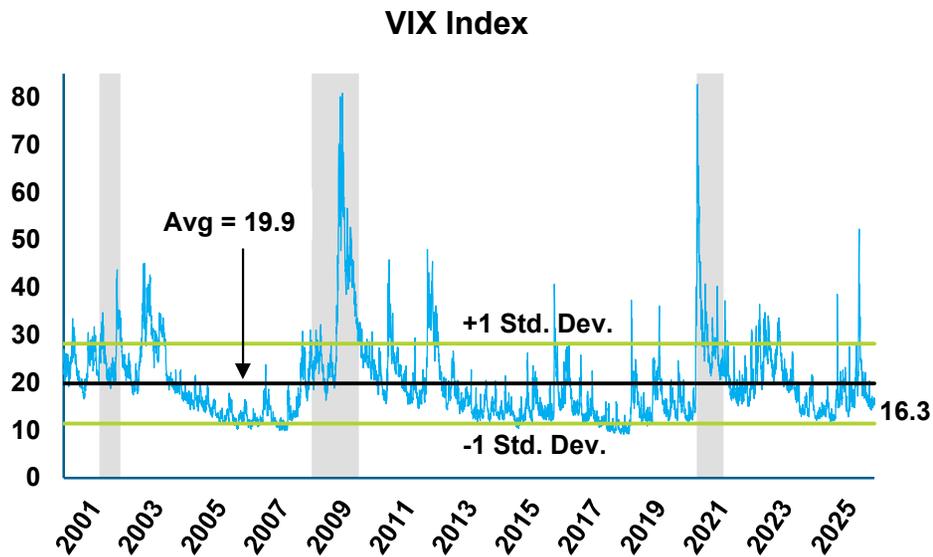
### Credit Spreads vs. US Treasury Bonds<sup>1</sup>



- During the third quarter, despite already being historically tight, credit spreads continued to grind lower given the resilient US economy, strong corporate balance sheets/low default rates, and investor demand for yield.
- Investment grade spreads (the difference in yield from a comparable Treasury) moved further below 1.0% during the quarter (0.8% to 0.7%).
- High yield spreads fell from 2.9% to 2.7% in the third quarter, while emerging market spreads dropped from 2.2% to 2.0%.
- All yield spreads remained below their respective long-run averages, especially high yield (2.7% versus 4.9%).

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg. Data is as of September 30, 2025. Average lines denote the average of the investment grade, high yield, and emerging market spread values from September 2002 to the recent month-end, respectively.

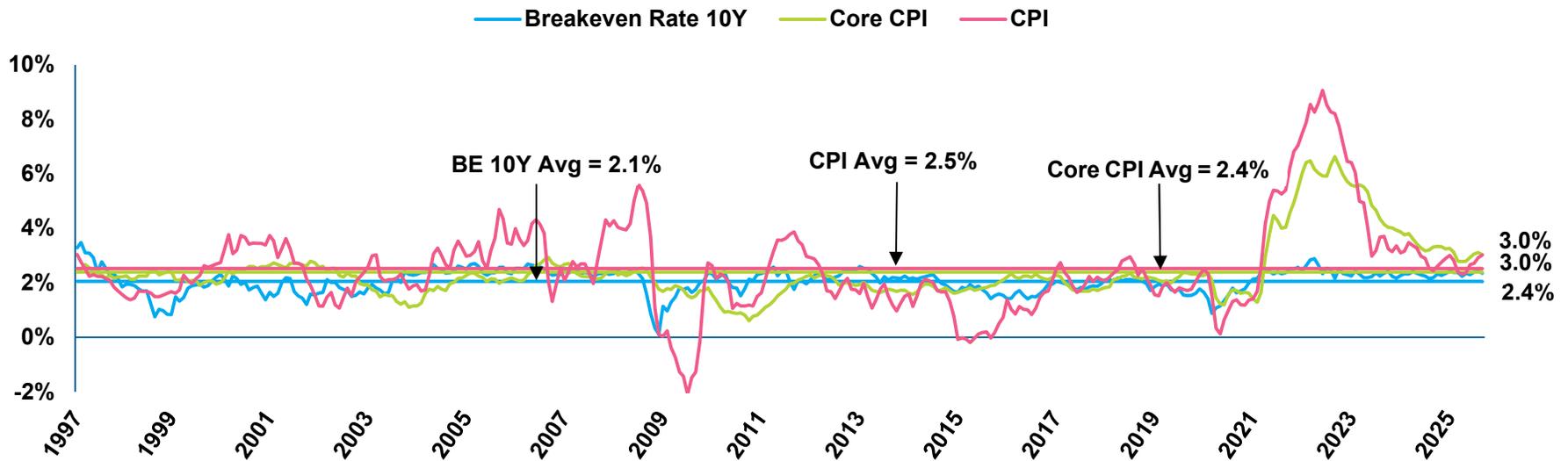
### Equity and Fixed Income Volatility<sup>1</sup>



- Volatility spiked in April after the “Liberation Day” tariff announcement but has since declined to below long-run averages.
- Resilient earnings data, despite tariffs and expectations for the Fed to continue to cut rates, has kept equity market volatility (VIX) relatively low.
- Despite fiscal policy uncertainty and debt concerns, the MOVE index has largely declined as confidence has increased in the Fed cutting rates.

<sup>1</sup> Equity Volatility – Source: FRED. Fixed Income Volatility – Source: Bloomberg. Implied volatility as measured using VIX Index for equity markets and the MOVE Index to measure interest rate volatility for fixed income markets. Data is as of September 30, 2025. The average line indicated is the average of the VIX and MOVE values between January 2005 and September 2025.

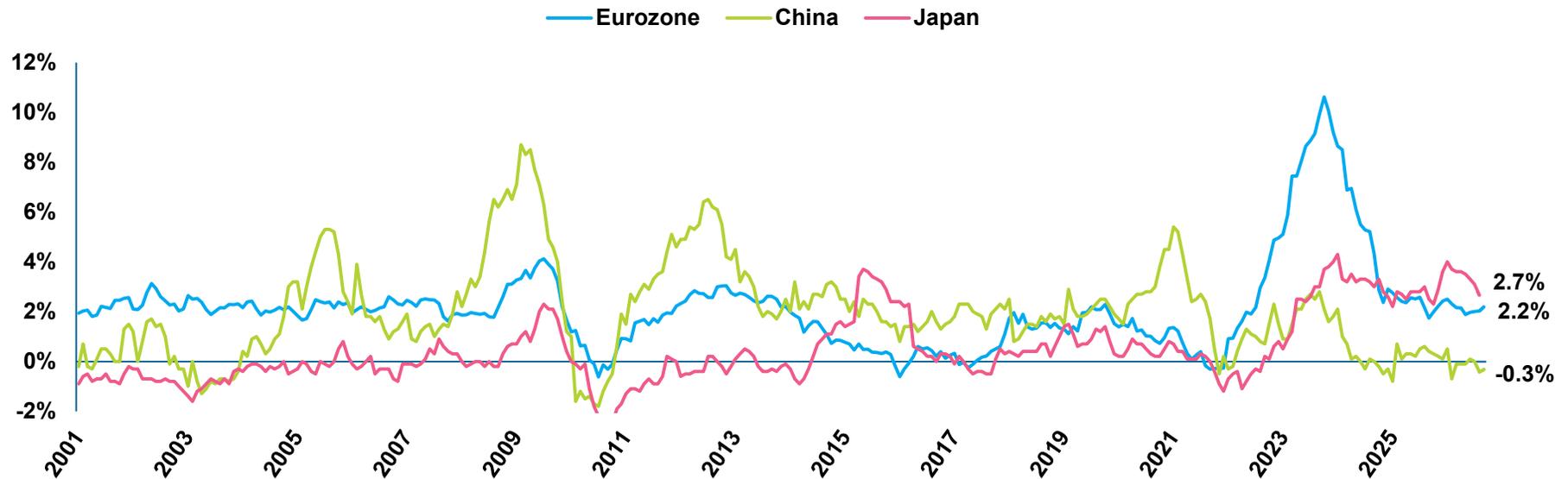
**US Inflation<sup>1</sup>**



- Inflation remains elevated but came in slightly below expectations in September. Headline inflation rose 0.3% for the month, down from 0.4% in August and expectations of a 0.4% reading in September. Year-on-year inflation rose from 2.9% to 3.0% below expectations though for a 3.1% rise. Gasoline, increasing 4.1% for the month, was the biggest driver of the monthly rise for the broad inflation reading.
- The month-on-month reading of core inflation fell from 0.3% to 0.2% and declined from 3.1% to 3.0% year-on-year (both slightly below expectations). Notably the month-on-month reading of shelter, a key driver of elevated inflation levels, fell from 0.4% to 0.2%. There were some small but not broad-based signs of tariff impacts in areas like apparel.
- Longer-dated inflation expectations (breakevens) remained in a tight range over the quarter finishing at 2.4%, while shorter-dated inflation swap pricing and survey-based measures suggest continued upside risk to prices.

<sup>1</sup> Source: FRED. Data is as of September 30, 2025.

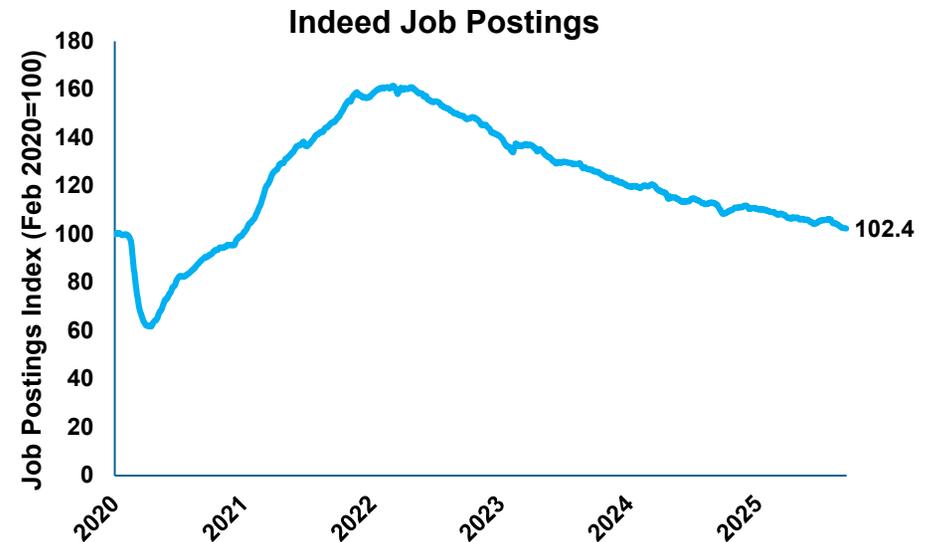
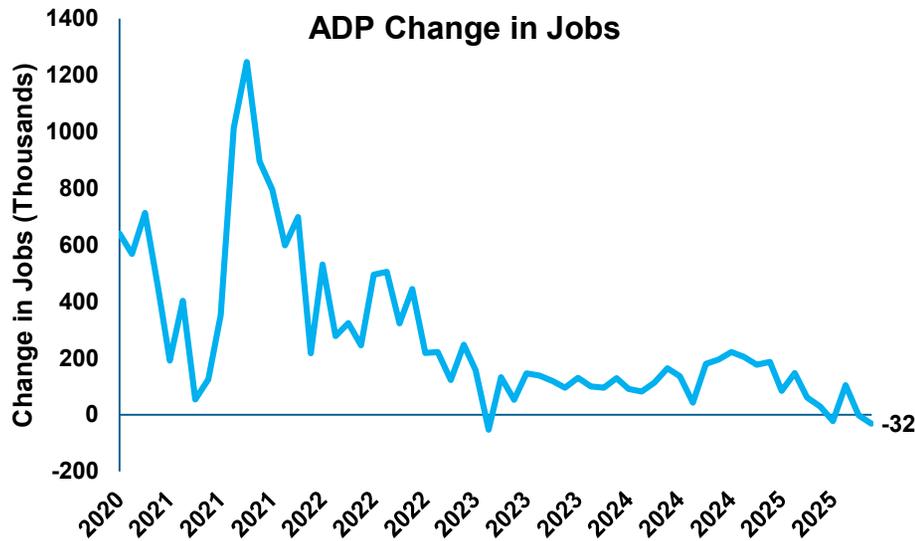
### Global Inflation (CPI Trailing Twelve Months)<sup>1</sup>



- Inflation in the eurozone reaccelerated slightly over the quarter from 2.0% to 2.2%, a level just above the ECB's 2.0% target, driven by a rise in service costs; the ECB held rates steady at 2.0% in early September with markets largely expecting no additional rate cuts given rising prices.
- In Japan, inflation declined from 3.3% at the end of June to 2.7% at the end of August given a decline in electricity prices due to government subsidies and a drop in gas prices. Despite the recent decline, inflation remains above the 2.0% target, making it likely the Bank of Japan will hold rates steady for now.
- In China, despite considerable policy stimulus, deflation returned in two of the three months during the quarter. A sharp fall in food prices was a key cause of the deflationary pressures.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg. Data is as of September 2025, except Japan which is as of August 2025.

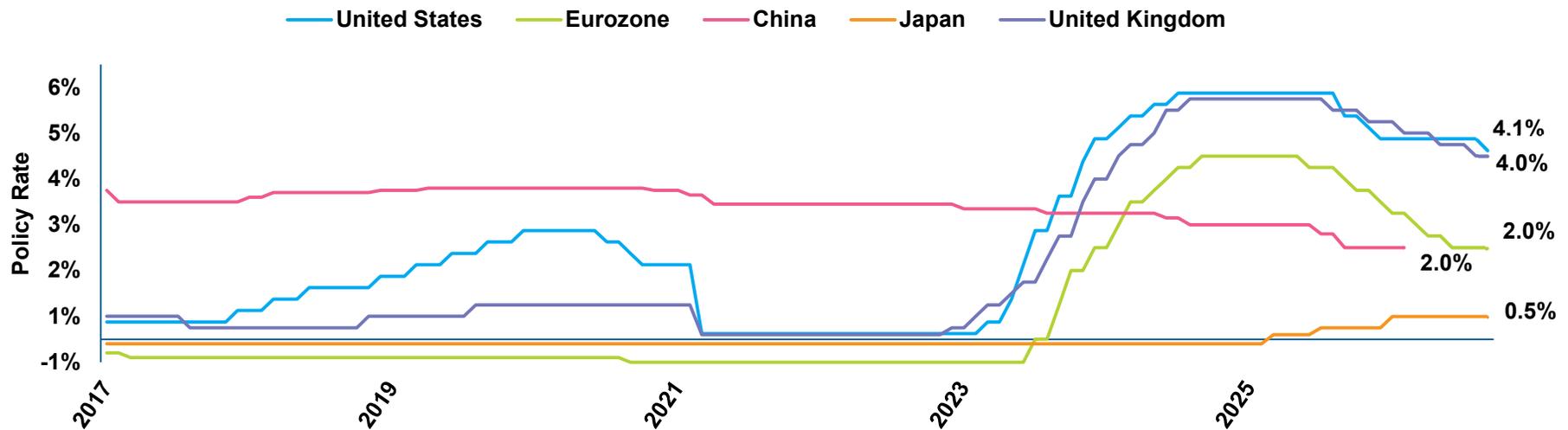
### US Unemployment<sup>1</sup>



- Like inflation, the government shutdown means that current official employment data is also not available, however other private indicators support growing concerns regarding a softening labor market in the US.
- Government layoffs, a declining number of jobs created (ADP), and a falling number of job postings (Indeed) are also pointing to a deteriorating jobs market.

<sup>1</sup> Source: ADP and Indeed. Data is as of September 30, 2025.

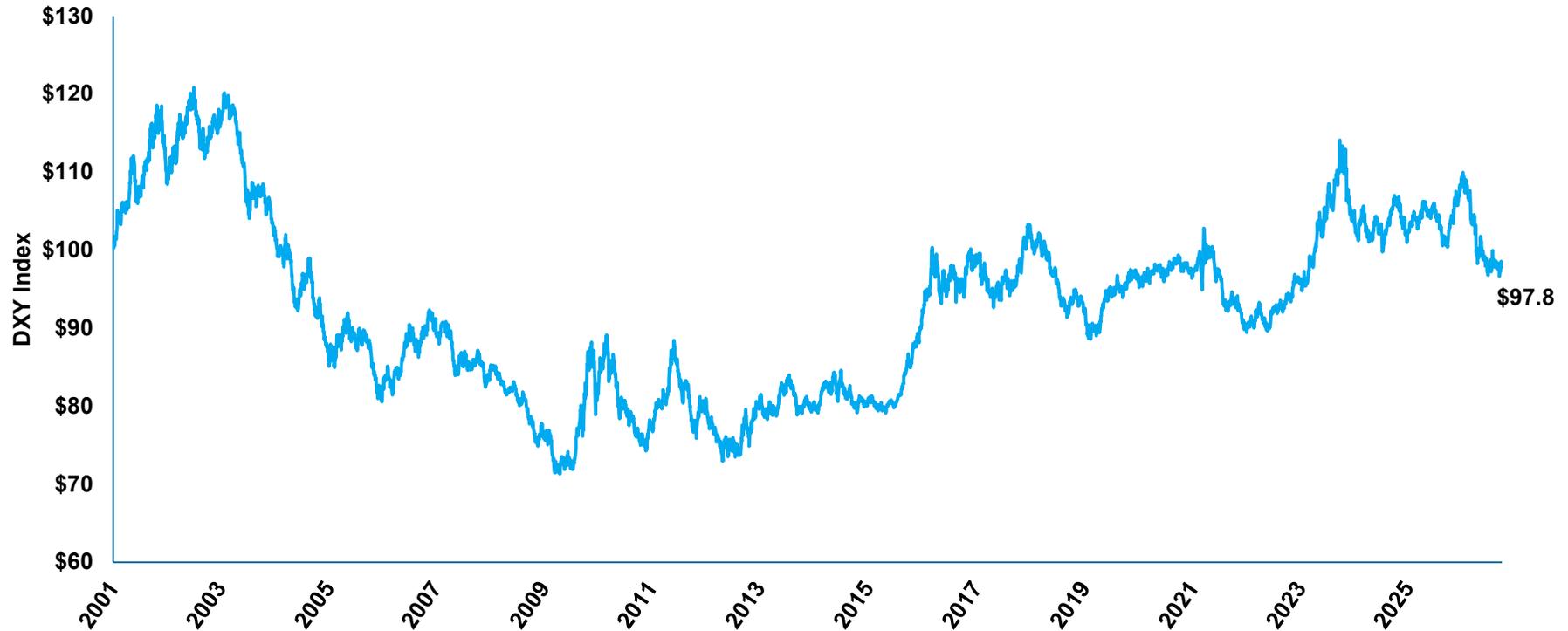
### Global Policy Rates<sup>1</sup>



- The Fed started cutting interest rates again, but other central banks have generally paused. Futures markets are predicting the Fed to cut rates two more times to ~3.6% by year-end and three more times in 2026 as unemployment revisions indicate a weaker than previously thought labor market.
- The ECB held rates steady in the third quarter after four cuts earlier in the year, while the Bank of England cut rates in August and held them steady in September. After cutting rates in May of last year, China's central bank has held rates steady, although disinflationary pressures continue to be a concern.
- Japan kept rates at current levels in the face of uncertain inflationary and trade pressures but voted to slow its purchase of Japanese sovereign debt in a continuing retreat from quantitative easing.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg. Data is as of September 30, 2025, except China which is as of February 28, 2025. United States rate is the mid-point of the Federal Funds Target Rate range. Eurozone rate is the ECB Deposit Facility Announcement Rate. Japan rate is the Bank of Japan Unsecured Overnight Call Rate Expected. China rate is the China Central Bank 1-Year Medium Term Interest Rate. UK rate is the UK Bank of England Official Bank Rate.

### US Dollar vs. Broad Currencies<sup>1</sup>



- The US dollar hit near-historic highs in January of 2025 but since then its value has declined by ~11%.
- The US dollar stabilized in the third quarter on the easing of trade war concerns.
- Typically, higher interest rates support the US dollar but recent concerns over changing US administration policies and slowing growth have weighed on the value of the US dollar.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg. Data as of September 30, 2025.

### Key Trends

- According to the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) October's World Economic Outlook, the global economy will decelerate from 3.2% in 2025 to 3.1% in 2026. The US is expected to modestly accelerate economic growth in 2026 to 2.1% from 2.0% in 2025. The euro area will slow slightly from 1.2% in 2025 to 1.1% in 2026. China's economy is expected to slow from 4.8% in 2025 to just 4.2% in 2026.
- Despite the recent pause in negotiations related to tariffs, many questions remain including how they will ultimately impact inflation. Overall, higher tariff levels and continued uncertainty could weigh on growth while increasing prices. Inflation levels and potential developments with tariffs combined with a weakening labor market will complicate the Fed's rate cutting path. A lengthy government shutdown and a lack of official economic reports could create further complications for the Fed and others to assess the health of the economy.
- Some signs of stress have started to emerge on the US consumer, with growing weakness in the jobs market and sentiment weakening since the start of the year. Consumers are particularly concerned about losing their jobs and the potential for higher prices. Overall, risk to economic growth and to inflation from tariffs, as well as elevated borrowing costs, could put further pressure on consumers and lead to an even weaker job market. The recent resumption of collecting and reporting delinquent student loans could be a further headwind to consumption.
- US equities have fully recovered from substantial losses experienced during the first week of April and have reached new highs. A relatively strong second quarter earnings season, renewed AI optimism, and prospects of future rate cuts from the Fed all helped drive stocks higher. How earnings track from here, particularly for the large AI related companies that make up a significant portion of indexes, will be key going forward.
- Trade tensions between the US and China will remain an important focus as well as the overall health of China's economy. With the recent flare up in rhetoric, China has deepened its restrictions on exporting rare earth and critical minerals required in the manufacturing of many high-tech items. In response the US threatened across the board tariffs up to 100 % on Chinese goods. Upcoming negotiations between the two sides will be important to watch. How China manages its slowing economy, and deflationary pressures will also be important.

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PERFORMANCE DATA CONTAINED HEREIN REPRESENT PAST PERFORMANCE. PAST PERFORMANCE IS NO GUARANTEE OF FUTURE RESULTS.

**Credit Risk:** Refers to the risk that the issuer of a fixed income security may default (i.e., the issuer will be unable to make timely principal and/or interest payments on the security).

**Duration:** Measure of the sensitivity of the price of a bond to a change in its yield to maturity. Duration summarizes, in a single number, the characteristics that cause bond prices to change in response to a change in interest rates. For example, the price of a bond with a duration of three years will rise by approximately 3% for each 1% decrease in its yield to maturity. Conversely, the price will decrease 3% for each 1% increase in the bond's yield. Price changes for two different bonds can be compared using duration. A bond with a duration of six years will exhibit twice the percentage price change of a bond with a three-year duration. The actual calculation of a bond's duration is somewhat complicated, but the idea behind the calculation is straightforward. The first step is to measure the time interval until receipt for each cash flow (coupon and principal payments) from a bond. The second step is to compute a weighted average of these time intervals. Each time interval is measured by the present value of that cash flow. This weighted average is the duration of the bond measured in years.

**Information Ratio:** This statistic is a measure of the consistency of a portfolio's performance relative to a benchmark. It is calculated by subtracting the benchmark return from the portfolio return (excess return), and dividing the resulting excess return by the standard deviation (volatility) of this excess return. A positive information ratio indicates outperformance versus the benchmark, and the higher the information ratio, the more consistent the outperformance.

**Jensen's Alpha:** A measure of the average return of a portfolio or investment in excess of what is predicted by its beta or "market" risk. Portfolio Return- [Risk Free Rate+Beta\*(market return-Risk Free Rate)].

**Market Capitalization:** For a firm, market capitalization is the total market value of outstanding common stock. For a portfolio, market capitalization is the sum of the capitalization of each company weighted by the ratio of holdings in that company to total portfolio holdings; thus it is a weighted-average capitalization. Meketa Investment Group considers the largest 65% of the broad domestic equity market as large capitalization, the next 25% of the market as medium capitalization, and the smallest 10% of stocks as small capitalization.

**Market Weighted:** Stocks in many indices are weighted based on the total market capitalization of the issue. Thus, the individual returns of higher market-capitalization issues will more heavily influence an index's return than the returns of the smaller market-capitalization issues in the index.

**Maturity:** The date on which a loan, bond, mortgage, or other debt/security becomes due and is to be paid off.

**Prepayment Risk:** The risk that prepayments will increase (homeowners will prepay all or part of their mortgage) when mortgage interest rates decline; hence, investors' monies will be returned to them in a lower interest rate environment. Also, the risk that prepayments will slow down when mortgage interest rates rise; hence, investors will not have as much money as previously anticipated in a higher interest rate environment. A prepayment is any payment in excess of the scheduled mortgage payment.

**Price-Book Value (P/B) Ratio:** The current market price of a stock divided by its book value per share. Meketa Investment Group calculates P/B as the current price divided by Compustat's quarterly common equity. Common equity includes common stock, capital surplus, retained earnings, and treasury stock adjusted for both common and nonredeemable preferred stock. Similar to high P/E stocks, stocks with high P/B's tend to be riskier investments.

**Price-Earnings (P/E) Ratio:** A stock's market price divided by its current or estimated future earnings. Lower P/E ratios often characterize stocks in low growth or mature industries, stocks in groups that have fallen out of favor, or stocks of established blue chip companies with long records of stable earnings and regular dividends. Sometimes a company that has good fundamentals may be viewed unfavorably by the market if it is an industry that is temporarily out of favor. Or a business may have experienced financial problems causing investors to be skeptical about its future. Either of these situations would result in lower relative P/E ratios. Some stocks exhibit above-average sales and earnings growth or expectations for above average growth. Consequently, investors are willing to pay more for these companies' earnings, which results in elevated P/E ratios. In other words, investors will pay more for shares of companies whose profits, in their opinion, are expected to increase faster than average. Because future events are in no way assured, high P/E stocks tend to be riskier and more volatile investments. Meketa Investment Group calculates P/E as the current price divided by the I/B/E/S consensus of twelve-month forecast earnings per share.

**Quality Rating:** The rank assigned a security by such rating services as Fitch, Moody's, and Standard & Poor's. The rating may be determined by such factors as (1) the likelihood of fulfillment of dividend, income, and principal payment of obligations; (2) the nature and provisions of the issue; and (3) the security's relative position in the event of liquidation of the company. Bonds assigned the top four grades (AAA, AA, A, BBB) are considered investment grade because they are eligible bank investments as determined by the controller of the currency.

**Sharpe Ratio:** A commonly used measure of risk-adjusted return. It is calculated by subtracting the risk free return (usually three-month Treasury bill) from the portfolio return and dividing the resulting excess return by the portfolio's total risk level (standard deviation). The result is a measure of return per unit of total risk taken. The higher the Sharpe ratio, the better the fund's historical risk adjusted performance.

**STIF Account:** Short-term investment fund at a custodian bank that invests in cash-equivalent instruments. It is generally used to safely invest the excess cash held by portfolio managers.

**Standard Deviation:** A measure of the total risk of an asset or a portfolio. Standard deviation measures the dispersion of a set of numbers around a central point (e.g., the average return). If the standard deviation is small, the distribution is concentrated within a narrow range of values. For a normal distribution, about two thirds of the observations will fall within one standard deviation of the mean, and 95% of the observations will fall within two standard deviations of the mean.

**Style:** The description of the type of approach and strategy utilized by an investment manager to manage funds. For example, the style for equities is determined by portfolio characteristics such as price-to-book value, price-to-earnings ratio, and dividend yield. Equity styles include growth, value, and core.

**Tracking Error:** A divergence between the price behavior of a position or a portfolio and the price behavior of a benchmark, as defined by the difference in standard deviation.

**Yield to Maturity:** The yield, or return, provided by a bond to its maturity date; determined by a mathematical process, usually requiring the use of a “basis book.” For example, a 5% bond pays \$5 a year interest on each \$100 par value. To figure its current yield, divide \$5 by \$95—the market price of the bond—and you get 5.26%. Assume that the same bond is due to mature in five years. On the maturity date, the issuer is pledged to pay \$100 for the bond that can be bought now for \$95. In other words, the bond is selling at a discount of 5% below par value. To figure yield to maturity, a simple and approximate method is to divide 5% by the five years to maturity, which equals 1% pro rata yearly. Add that 1% to the 5.26% current yield, and the yield to maturity is roughly 6.26%.

$$\frac{5\% \text{ (discount)}}{5 \text{ (yrs. to maturity)}} = 1\% \text{ pro rata, plus } 5.26\% \text{ (current yield)} = 6.26\% \text{ (yield to maturity)}$$

**Yield to Worst:** The lowest potential yield that can be received on a bond without the issuer actually defaulting. The yield to worst is calculated by making worst-case scenario assumptions on the issue by calculating the returns that would be received if provisions, including prepayment, call, or sinking fund, are used by the issuer.

**NCREIF Property Index (NPI):** Measures unleveraged investment performance of a very large pool of individual commercial real estate properties acquired in the private market by tax-exempt institutional investors for investment purposes only. The NPI index is capitalization-weighted for a quarterly time series composite total rate of return.

**NCREIF Fund Index - Open End Diversified Core Equity (NFI-ODCE):** Measures the investment performance of 28 open-end commingled funds pursuing a core investment strategy that reflects funds' leverage and cash positions. The NFI-ODCE index is equal-weighted and is reported gross and net of fees for a quarterly time series composite total rate of return.

Sources: [Investment Terminology](#), International Foundation of Employee Benefit Plans, 1999.  
[The Handbook of Fixed Income Securities](#), Fabozzi, Frank J., 1991

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Throughout this report, numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Returns for periods greater than one year are annualized throughout this report.

Values shown are in millions of dollars, unless noted otherwise.