



#### JUPITER POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT FUND

#### Impact of Weak U.S. Dollar

Frank Wan and Burgess Chambers October 2007

Since the Federal Reserve cut the federal funds rate from 5.25% to 4.75%, the U.S. dollar decline has accelerated further. This follows a five-year period, since June 2002, of a gradual weakening aggravated by low interest rates, and twin deficits. Inflation pressures are now more likely, as commodities and imports rise further in price.

The weak dollar also means that imports, such as oil, clothing, electronics, and durable goods cost more. If Americans keep buying items that are costing more each month, the trade deficit could grow even larger, this in turn would put further downward pressure on the dollar. However, exports, tourism, hotels, and retail benefit from a cheap dollar. Travelers from Europe and the UK are increasing travel here. This in turn raises local prices for such products, as demand shifts upward.

Currently, the U.S. economy is experiencing rising energy and food prices, declining residential real estate values, and slowing consumer demand – these indicators suggest a recession.

A weak dollar attracts foreign direct investments. If the economy continues to experience outflows of capital, the result could force up yields on government bonds, because higher rates would be needed to attract bond investors. Bond yields have a direct impact on a wide variety of interest rates paid by consumers and businesses.

#### **Weakening Dollar**

#### **Advantages**

- U.S. exports rise.
- U.S. firms can raise local prices.
- More foreign tourists visit the U.S.
- Foreign investment in the U.S. rises.
- Improving job market.
- Foreign companies outsource facilities to the U.S.

#### **Disadvantages**

- Higher import prices contribute to higher cost of living.
- Cost to travel abroad increases.
- U.S. firms and consumers must pay a premium for foreign assets.
- Foreign ownership (and influence) of U.S. assets rises.
- Trading partners threaten tariffs for pricing parity



#### JUPITER POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT FUND

For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2007

#### **Investment Summary**

For the quarter, the total Fund earned \$416,829 (+1.6% net). The best three performing asset categories were: iShares R1000G index
(+4.3%), Sawgrass Fixed Income (+2.9%), and Westwood LCV (+2.7%). The REIT earned +1.6%.

For the twelve-month period, the Fund earned \$2.8 million (+12.9% net). The best three performing asset categories were: C.S. Mckee International (+26.1%), iShare R1000G (+19.8%), and REIT (+7.7%).

#### **Investment Performance**

October 1, 2006 - September 30, 2007

	<u>Quarter</u>	One Year
Beginning Market Value	25,107,143	21,724,569
<b>Ending Market Value</b>	26,378,966	26,378,966
<b>Net Contributions</b>	+854,994	+1,821,109
Investment Gain/(Loss)	+416,829	+2,833,288
Investment Return, Net	+1.6 %	+12.9%

Fiscal Year: October 1st to September 30th.



#### JUPITER POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT FUND

For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2007

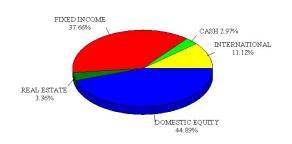
# Compliance Checklist

		<b>Yes</b>	No
1.	The annualized three-year total Fund performance achieved the return for the Benchmark (60/40).	$\boxtimes$	
2.	The annualized three-year total Fund performance ranked in the top 40th percentile.		$\boxtimes$
3.	The annualized five-year total Fund performance achieved the return for the Benchmark (60/40).	$\boxtimes$	
4.	The annualized five-year total Fund performance ranked in the top 40th percentile.		$\boxtimes$
5.	The annualized three-year domestic equity performance beat the domestic equity benchmark. (+11.9% vs +13.8%)		$\boxtimes$
6.	The annualized five-year domestic equity performance beat the domestic equity benchmark. (+15.4% vs 16.3%)		$\boxtimes$
7.	The annualized three-year C.S. McKee international performance achieved the MSCI EAFE.	$\boxtimes$	
8.	The annualized three-year C.S. McKee performance ranked in the top 40th percentile.		$\boxtimes$
9.	The annualized three-year Adelente REIT performance achieved the DJ Wilshire REIT.	$\boxtimes$	
10.	The annualized three-year Adelante REIT performance ranked in the top 40th percentile (actual: top 34 <sup>th</sup> ).	$\boxtimes$	
11.	The annualized three-year Sawgrass fixed income performance achieved the fixed income benchmark (+3.7% vs. +3.8%).		$\boxtimes$
12.	The annualized three-year Sawgrass fixed income performance ranked in the top 40th percentile.		$\boxtimes$
13.	Total equity securities (including the REIT), were within the 60% limitation.	$\boxtimes$	
14.	No more than 10% of the Fund's equity assets (at cost) were invested in foreign securities.	$\boxtimes$	
15.	No more than 10% of the fixed income portfolio (at cost) was invested in the securities of any single corporate issuer.	$\boxtimes$	

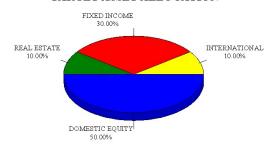


## Jupiter Police Officer's Retirement Fund Jupiter Police Total Fund Actual vs Target Asset Allocation September 30, 2007

#### ACTUAL ASSET ALLOCATION



#### TARGET ASSET ALLOCATION

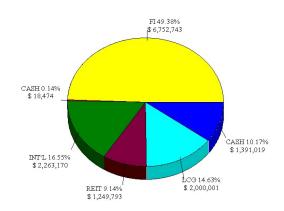


	MARKET VALUE	PERCENT 1	MARKET VALUE	PERCENT	MARKET VALUE	PERCENT
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	TARGET	TARGET	DIFFERENCE	DIFFERENCE
DOMESTIC EQUITY	11,842,380.4	44.9%	13,189,482.9	50.0%	(1,347,102.6)	(5.1%)
FIXED INCOME	9,935,213.4	37.7%	7,913,689.8	30.0%	2,021,523.7	7.7%
INTERNATIONAL	2,934,156.7	11.1%	2,637,896.6	10.0%	296,260.1	1.1%
REAL ESTATE	885,024.5	3.4%	2,637,896.6	10.0%	(1,752,872.1)	(6.6%)
CASH	782,190.9	3.0%	0.0	0.0%	782,190.9	3.0%
TOTAL FUND	\$26,378,965.9	100.0%	\$26,378,965.9	100.0%	\$0.0	0.0%



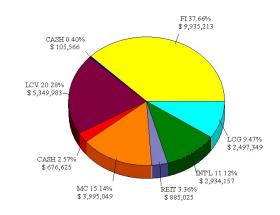
### Jupiter Police Officer's Retirement Fund Jupiter Police Total Fund Manager Allocation

Total Market Value On September 30, 2006 \$ 21,724,569



Value Percent Cash 1,391,019 10.17 Cash 18,474 0.14 FI 6,752,743 49.38 Int'l 2,263,170 16.55 LCG 2,000,001 14.63 REIT 1,249,793 9.13

Total Market Value On September 30, 2007 \$ 26,378,966



	Value	Percent
Cash	105,566	0.40
Cash	676,625	2.57
FI FI	9,935,213	37.66
Int'l	2,934,157	11.12
LCG	2,497,349	9.47
LCV	5,349,983	20.28
MC	3,995,049	15.14
REIT	885,025	3.36

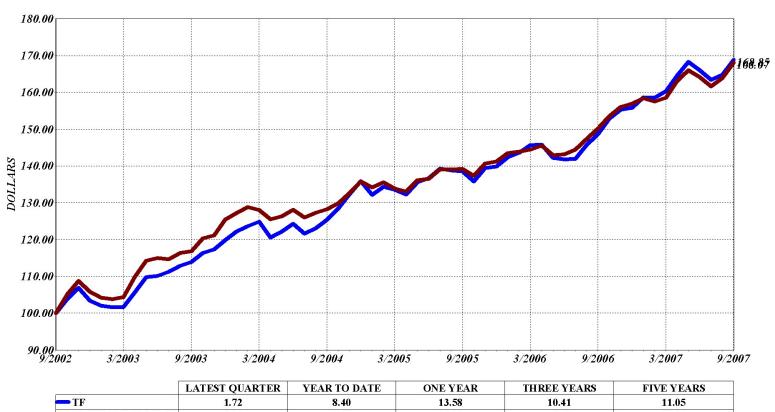


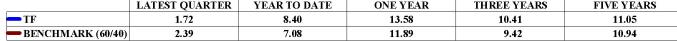
# Jupiter Police Officer's Retirement Fund Jupiter Police Total Fund - Gross September 30, 2007

Name	Market Value + Accruals	QTD Rate of Return	1 Year Rate of Return	2 Years Rate of Return	3 Years Rate of Return	5 Years Rate of Return
TOTAL FUND						
Equity						
Domestic Equity						
Westwood Large Cap Value	5,349,983	2.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
i-Shares Russell 1000 Growth	2,497,349	4.3%	19.8%	12.6%	N/A	N/A
Robeco Mid-Cap	3,995,049	-3.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>International</u>						
CS McKee International	2,934,157	1.4%	26.1%	23.0%	23.8%	N/A
<u>Real Estate</u>						
Real Estate						
Adelante REIT	885,025	1.6%	7.7%	17.5%	21.3%	N/A
Fixed Income						
Fixed Income						
Sawgrass Fixed Income	9,935,213	2.9%	5.2%	4.7%	3.7%	N/A
<u>Cash</u>						
Cash						
Fifth Third Mutual Fund Account Cas	/	1.7%	5.7%	5.0%	N/A	N/A
Fifth Third R&D	676,625	1.2%	4.2%	4.2%	3.4%	-1.9%
TOTAL:	26,378,966	1.7%	13.6%	10.4%	10.4%	11.0%
Strategic Model		2.0%	12.8%	11.9%	12.4%	13.6%
60% S&P500/40% LBAG		2.4%	11.9%	9.9%	9.4%	10.9%
Russell 1000 Value		-0.2%	14.4%	14.5%	15.2%	18.1%
Russell 1000 Growth		4.2%	19.3%	12.5%	12.2%	13.8%
S&P 400 Mid Cap		-0.9%	18.8%	12.5%	15.6%	18.2%
MSCI Gross EAFE		2.2%	25.4%	22.5%	23.7%	24.1%
Wilshire REIT		1.4%	3.8%	15.3%	19.7%	21.9%
LB Interm Aggregate		2.8%	5.3%	4.6%	3.8%	3.9%



### **Jupiter Police Officer's Retirement Fund Jupiter Police Total Fund Growth of a Dollar Analysis** September 30, 2002 Through September 30, 2007







# Jupiter Police Officer's Retirement Fund i-Shares Russell 1000 Growth Performance Profile September 12, 2005 Through September 30, 2007

	ENDED	RETURN
BEST QUARTER	6/2007	6.72
WORST QUARTER	6/2006	-3.82
BEST 4 QUARTERS	9/2007	19.76
WORST 4 QUARTERS	9/2006	5.88

TOTAL # OF PERIODS: 8
# OF POSITIVE PERIODS: 7
# OF NEGATIVE PERIODS: 1

	QUARTER		
	TO	ONE	TWO
	DATE	YEAR	YEARS
TOTAL FUND	4.26	19.76	12.61
RUSSELL 1000 GROWTH	4.20	19.35	12.50
EXCESS	0.05	0.35	0.09
RISKLESS INDEX	1.05	4.82	4.71
REAL ROR	3.96	16.40	9.76



# Jupiter Police Officer's Retirement Fund CS McKee International Performance Profile March 31, 2004 Through September 30, 2007

	ENDED	RETURN
BEST QUARTER	12/2004	17.32
WORST QUARTER	6/2005	-2.98
BEST 4 QUARTERS	9/2007	26.08
WORST 4 QUARTERS	9/2006	20.00

12
11
1

	QUARTER			
	TO	ONE	TWO	THREE
	DATE	YEAR	YEARS	YEARS
TOTAL FUND	1.38	26.08	23.00	23.75
MSCI GROSS EAFE	2.23	25.38	22.48	23.75
EXCESS	-0.85	0.63	0.48	0.09
RISKLESS INDEX	1.05	4.82	4.71	4.08
REAL ROR	1.08	22.59	20.01	19.93



# Jupiter Police Officer's Retirement Fund Adelante REIT Performance Profile August 7, 2003 Through September 30, 2007

	ENDED	RETURN
BEST QUARTER	6/2005	16.13
WORST QUARTER	6/2007	-7.57
BEST 4 QUARTERS	9/2005	29.30
WORST 4 QUARTERS	9/2007	7.66

TOTAL # OF PERIODS:	12
# OF POSITIVE PERIODS:	9
# OF NEGATIVE PERIODS:	3

	QUARTER			
	TO	ONE	TWO	THREE
	DATE	YEAR	YEARS	YEARS
TOTAL FUND	1.56	7.66	17.45	21.28
WILSHIRE REIT	1.41	3.80	15.34	19.65
EXCESS	0.15	3.66	1.73	1.31
RISKLESS INDEX	1.05	4.82	4.71	4.08
REAL ROR	1.26	4.44	14.49	17.41



## Jupiter Police Officer's Retirement Fund Sawgrass Fixed Income Performance Profile March 28, 2003 Through September 30, 2007

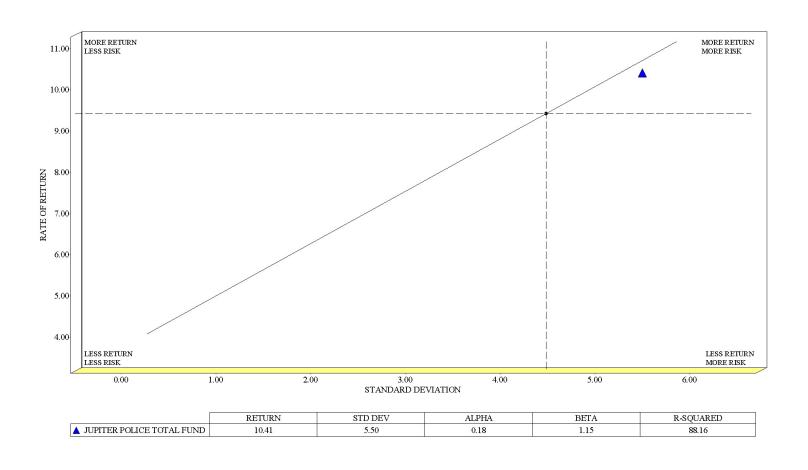
	ENDED	RETURN
BEST QUARTER	9/2006	3.21
WORST QUARTER	3/2005	-0.58
BEST 4 QUARTERS	9/2007	5.22
WORST 4 QUARTERS	9/2005	1.59

TOTAL # OF PERIODS:	12
# OF POSITIVE PERIODS:	9
# OF NEGATIVE PERIODS:	3

	QUARTER			
	TO	ONE	TWO	THREE
	DATE	YEAR	YEARS	YEARS
TOTAL FUND	2.87	5.22	4.73	3.67
LB INTERM AGGREGATE	2.75	5.32	4.58	3.79
EXCESS	0.12	-0.09	0.13	-0.12
RISKLESS INDEX	1.05	4.82	4.71	4.08
REAL ROR	2.57	2.20	2.06	0.31

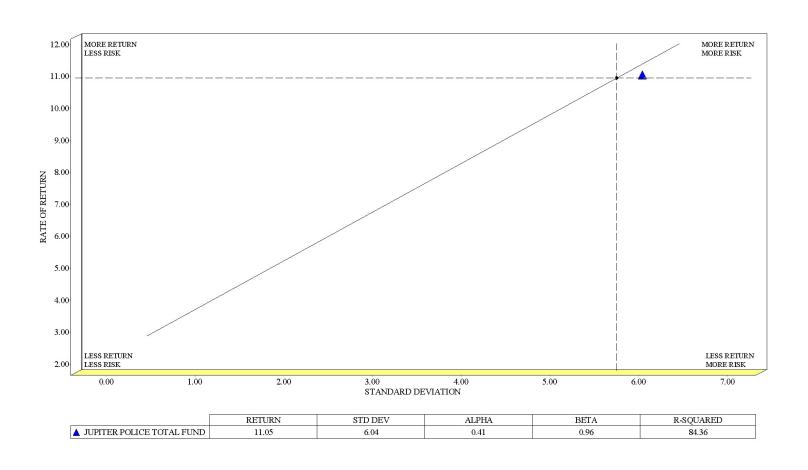


### Jupiter Police Officer's Retirement Fund Jupiter Police Total Fund Risk Versus Reward Analysis - 3 Yr. September 30, 2004 Through September 30, 2007





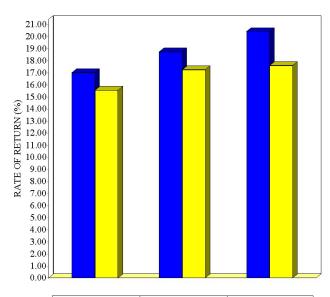
### Jupiter Police Officer's Retirement Fund Jupiter Police Total Fund Risk Versus Reward Analysis - 5 Yr. September 30, 2002 Through September 30, 2007





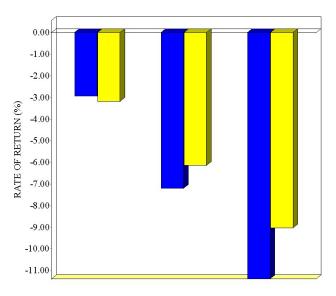
### Jupiter Police Officer's Retirement Fund Performance in Rising and Declining Markets As Compared to the Benchmark (60 S&P\40 LBA) September 30, 2004 Through September 30, 2007

#### UP MARKET PERFORMANCE



190	ONE YEAR	TWO YEARS	THREE YEARS
TOTAL FUND	17.01	18.75	20.42
BENCHMARK (60/40)	15.55	17.25	17.60
DIFFERENCE	1.46	1.50	2.82
RATIO	1.09	1.09	1.16
UP PERIODS	9	19	27

#### DOWN MARKET PERFORMANCE



April 1990	ONE YEAR	TWO YEARS	THREE YEARS
TOTAL FUND	-2.93	-7.19	-11.39
BENCHMARK (60/40)	-3.17	-6.14	-9.03
DIFFERENCE	0.24	-1.06	-2.36
RATIO	0.92	1.17	1.26
DOWN PERIODS	3	5	9



### Jupiter Police Officer's Retirement Fund Glossary of Terms

- -ACCRUED INTEREST- Bond interest earned since the last interest payment, but not yet received.
- -ALPHA- A linear regressive constant that measures the manager's expected return independent of Beta.
- -ASSET ALLOCATION- The optimal division of portfolio asset classes in order to achieve an expected investment objective.
- -BETA- A measure of portfolio sensitivity (volatility) in relation to the market, based upon past experience.
- -BOND DURATION- A measure of portfolio sensitivity to interest rate risk.
- -COMMINGLED FUND- An investment fund, offered by a bank or insurance company, which is similar to a mutual fund in that investors are permitted to purchase and redeem units that represent ownership in a pool of securities.
- -CORE- A type of investment strategy that has approximately an equal weighting in both growth and value stocks in order to achieve a return that is comparable to the broad market performance (i.e., the S&P 500).
- -CORRELATION COEFFICIENT- A statistical measure of how two assets move together. The measure is bounded by +1 and -1; +1 means that the two assets move together positively, while a measure of -1 means that the assets are perfectly negatively correlated.
- -INDEXES- Indexes are used as "independent representations of markets" (e.g., S&P 500 and LBGC).
- -INFORMATION RATIO- Annualized excess return above the benchmark relative to the annualized tracking error.
- -GROWTH MANAGER- A growth manager generally invests in companies that have either experienced above-average growth rates and/or are expected to experience above-average growth rates in the future. Growth portfolios tend to have high price/earnings ratios and generally pay little to no dividends.
- -LARGE CAP- Generally, the term refers to a company that has a market capitalization that exceeds \$5 billion.
- -MANAGER UNIVERSE- A collection of quarterly investment returns from various investment management firms that may be subdivided by style (e.g. growth, value, core).
- -MID CAP- Generally, the term refers to a company that has a market capitalization between \$1 and \$5 billion.



### Jupiter Police Officer's Retirement Fund Glossary of Terms

- -RATE OF RETURN- The percentage change in the value of an investment in a portfolio over a specified time period.
- -RISK MEASURES- Measures of the investment risk level, including beta, credit, duration, standard deviation, and others that are based on current and historical data.
- -R-SQUARED- Measures how closely portfolio returns and those of the market are correlated, or how much variation in the portfolio returns may be explained by the market. An R2 of 40 means that 40% of the variation in a fund's price changes could be attributed to changes in the market index over the time period.
- -SHARPE RATIO- The ratio of the rate of return earned above the risk-free rate to the standard deviation of the portfolio. It measures the number of units of return per unit of risk.
- -STANDARD DEVIATION- Measure of the variability (dispersion) of historical returns around the mean. It measures how much exposure to volatility was experienced by the implementation of an investment strategy.
- -SYSTEMATIC RISK- Measured by beta, it is the risk that cannot be diversified away (market risk).
- -TRACKING ERROR- A measure of closely a manager's performance tracks an index; it is the annualized standard deviation of the differences between the quarterly returns for the manager and the benchmark.
- -TREYNOR RATIO- A measure of reward per unit of risk. (excess return divided by beta)
- -UP-MARKET CAPTURE RATIO- Ratio that illustrates how a manager performed relative to the market during rising market periods; the higher the ratio, the better the manager performed (i.e., a ratio of 110 implies the manager performed 10% better than the market).
- -VALUE MANAGER- A value manager generally invests in companies that have low price-to-earnings and price-to-book ratios and/or above-average dividend yields.



### Jupiter Police Officer's Retirement Fund Glossary of Terms

Advisory services are offered through or by Burgess Chambers and Associates, Inc., a registered SEC investment advisor.

#### Performance Reporting:

- 1. Changes in portfolio valuations due to capital gains or losses, dividends, interest or other income are included in the calculation of returns. All calculations are made in accordance with generally accepted industry standards.
- 2.Transaction costs, such as commissions, are included in the purchase cost or deducted from the proceeds or sale of a security. Differences in transaction costs may affect comparisons.
- 3.Individual client returns may vary due to a variety of factors, including differences in investment objectives and timing of investment decisions.
- 4.BCA does not have discretion or decision making authority over any investments. All decisions regarding investment manager selection and retention, asset allocation, and other investment policies were made by the client. While BCA provides recommendations and choices regarding suitable investments, not all clients take these recommendations or select from the choices offered.
- 5. Portfolio returns are generally shown before the deduction of investment advisory fees.
- 6.Performance reports are generated from information supplied by the client, custodian, and/or investment managers. BCA relies upon the accuracy of this data when preparing reports.
- 7.The market indexes do not include transaction costs, and an investment in a product similar to the index would have lower performance dependent upon costs, fees, dividend reinvestments, and timing. Benchmarks and indexes are for comparison purposes only, and there is no assurance or guarantee that such performance will be achieved.
- 8.Performance information prepared by third party sources may differ from that shown by BCA, These differences may be due to different methods of analysis, different time periods being evaluated, different pricing sources for securities, treatment of accrued income, treatment of cash, and different accounting procedures.
- 9.Certain valuations, such as alternative assets, ETF, and mutual funds, are prepared based on information from third party sources, the accuracy of such information cannot be guaranteed by BCA. Such data may include estimates and maybe be subject to revision. 10.BCA has not reviewed the risks of individual security holdings or the compliance/non-compliance of individual security holdings with investment policies and guidelines of fund sponsor, nor has it assumed any responsibility to do so.

The firm's ADV, Part II, is available upon request.

