

QUARTERLY INVESTMENT REVIEW

Global Developed Equity Allocation Strategy

Performance returns (USD)

ANNUALIZED RETURNS (QUARTER-END)	Quarter-End	YTD	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year	Since Inception
Global Developed Equity Allocation Strategy (net)	9.35	12.48	16.44	17.15	13.97	8.87	9.19
Global Developed Equity Allocation Strategy (gross)	9.49	12.77	17.05	17.83	14.67	9.57	9.86
MSCI World +	11.47	9.47	16.26	18.30	14.55	10.66	8.25
Value Add vs. MSCI World +	-2.12	+3.01	+0.19	-1.16	-0.58	-1.78	+0.94
MSCI World	11.47	9.47	16.26	18.30	14.55	10.66	7.85
Value Add vs. MSCI World	-2.12	+3.01	+0.19	-1.16	-0.58	-1.78	+1.34

MAJOR PERFORMANCE DRIVERS

- Top-down asset allocation significantly detracted from relative performance, as Value and Small Caps lagged badly in the U.S. and Resource equity also had a difficult quarter.
- Security selection was mildly positive for the quarter. Quality lagged in the U.S. but this was more than offset by good performance elsewhere. Core Developed ex-U.S. was strong and the Resource equity exposure was significantly ahead of the MSCI ACWI Commodity Producers index.

U.S. equities accounted for 46.8% of the total portfolio on average through the quarter, comprising 2.9% in U.S. Small Cap Value equity, 5.0% in U.S. Small Cap Quality equity, 11.9% in broad U.S. equity, 14.9% in U.S. Opportunistic Value equity, and the remainder in the Quality and Resources strategies. This leaves the portfolio 24.6% underweight U.S. equities in total; this had a limited impact on relative performance for the quarter as the MSCI USA index returned 11.3%, broadly in line with MSCI World. Security selection in the U.S. was challenging as, in aggregate, our U.S. portfolio returned 6.9%. Underweight positions in Apple (Information Technology), Berkshire Hathaway (Financials), and Eli Lily (Health Care) featured in the top five biggest individual contributors to relative performance for the quarter. On the flipside, underweight positions in NVIDIA (Information Technology), Microsoft (Information Technology), Broadcom (Information Technology), and Netflix (Communication Services) featured in the top five biggest individual detractors from relative performance at the total portfolio level.

RISKS

Risks associated with investing in the Strategy may include: (1) Market Risk - Equities: the market price of equities may decline due to factors affecting the issuer, its industries, or the economy and equity markets generally. Declines in stock market prices generally are likely to reduce the net asset value of the Fund's shares; (2) Management and Operational Risk: the risk that GMO's investment techniques will fail to produce desired results, including annualized returns and annualized volatility; and (3) Non-U.S. Investment Risk: the market prices of many non-U.S. securities (particularly of companies tied economically to emerging countries) fluctuate more than those of U.S. securities. Many non-U.S. markets (particularly emerging markets) are less stable, smaller, less liquid, and less regulated than U.S. markets, and the cost of trading in those markets often is higher than it is in U.S. markets. This is not a complete list of risks associated with investing in the Strategy. Please contact GMO for more information.

Composite Inception Date: 31-Mar-87

Performance Returns: Performance for the year of inception is less than a full calendar year. Returns shown for periods greater than one year are on an annualized basis. To obtain performance information to the most recent month-end, visit www.gmo.com. Performance data quoted represents past performance and is not predictive of future performance. Net returns are presented after the deduction of a model advisory fee and incentive fee if applicable. These returns include transaction costs, commissions and withholding taxes on foreign income and capital gains and include the reinvestment of dividends and other income, as applicable. Fees paid by accounts within the composite may be higher or lower than the model fees used. Gross returns are presented gross of management fees and any incentive fees if applicable. These returns include transaction costs, commissions, withholding taxes on foreign income and capital gains and include the reinvestment of dividends and other income, as applicable. If management and incentive fees were deducted performance would be lower. For example, if, before fees, the strategy were to achieve a 10% annual rate of return above its hurdle rate each year for ten years, and an annual advisory fee of 1% and incentive fee of 20% of net returns above the hurdle rate were charged during that period, the resulting average annual net return (after the deduction of management and incentive fees) would be approximately 7.20%. GMO LLC claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®). A Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®). Composite Report is available at www.gmo.com by clicking the GIPS® Composite Report link in the documents section of the strategy page. GIPS® is a registered trademark owned by CFA Institute. CFA Institute does not endorse or promote this organization, nor does it warrant the accuracy or quality of the content contained herein. Actual fees are disclosed in Part 2 of GMO's Form ADV and are also available in each strategy's Composite Report.



QUARTERLY INVESTMENT REVIEW

MAJOR PERFORMANCE DRIVERS CONT.

Developed ex-U.S. equities accounted for an average weight of 48.7% of the portfolio for the quarter, including the dedicated Japan Value position and some exposure from Quality and Resources. This overweight position in Developed ex-U.S. had a small positive impact on relative performance as the MSCI World ex-U.S. index returned 12.0%, ahead of the MSCI World index. Security selection within Developed Markets was broadly flat for the quarter and the portfolio returned 12.0% in aggregate. An overweight position in NEC (Japan Information Technology) featured in the top five biggest individual contributors, while an overweight position in Sanofi (France Health Care) featured in the top five biggest individual detractors from relative performance for the quarter.

The exposure to emerging market equities has reduced considerably and represented 3.2% of the total portfolio weight on average during the quarter. This had no meaningful impact on performance as the MSCI Emerging Market index returned 12.0%, just beating the MSCI World index return of 11.5%, although security selection was strong as the portfolio returned 14.7%. An overweight position in TSMC (Taiwan Information Technology) featured in the top five biggest individual contributors to relative performance at the total portfolio level, while no Emerging Markets names featured in the top five biggest individual detractors.

Portfolio weights, as a percent of equity, for the positions mentioned were: Eli Lilly (0.2%), Berkshire Hathaway (0.0%), Broadcom (0.3%), Netflix (0.0%), Apple (1.3%), NEC (0.8%), NVIDIA (0.6%), TSMC (0.7%), Microsoft (1.6%), and Sanofi (0.9%).



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PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The GMO Global Developed Equity Allocation Strategy seeks to generate total return greater than that of the MSCI World Index.

The philosophy that underlies all of GMO's Asset Allocation investment strategies is the belief that, at times and in the short term, the pricing of asset classes can deviate from true intrinsic value but mean reverts to appropriate valuation levels over a complete market cycle. Using GMO's 7-Year Asset Class Forecasts, the Strategy seeks to allocate to areas of the global equity markets we believe are most attractively valued. Our approach combines the best of GMO's top-down Asset Allocation views and bottom-up equity research to identify mispricings at both the asset class and individual security levels. The Strategy allocates to equity strategies that are actively managed by other GMO investment teams with expertise and experience in security selection within their respective markets. The Strategy is allowed to invest up to 10% (at time of purchase) in emerging market equities.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Benchmark(s): The MSCI World + Index is an internally maintained benchmark computed by GMO, comprised of (i) GMO blended benchmark of Global Developed Equity Allocation Composite through 06/30/2014 and (ii) MSCI World Index (MSCI Standard Index Series, net of withholding tax) thereafter. The GMO blended benchmark of Global Developed Equity Allocation Composite is comprised of a weighted average of account benchmarks; many of the account benchmarks consist of MSCI World (MSCI Standard Index Series, net of withholding tax) or some like proxy for each market exposure they have. For each underlying account benchmark, the weighting of each market index will vary slightly. The index is internally blended by GMO and maintained on a monthly basis. MSCI data may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose. MSCI provides no warranties, has not prepared or approved this report, and has no liability hereunder. The MSCI data may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose. MSCI provides no warranties, has not prepared or approved this report, and has no liability hereunder.

The above information is based on a representative account in the Strategy selected because it has the fewest restrictions and best represents the implementation of the Strategy.

For private bank intermediaries in Singapore and Hong Kong, these materials are intended for institutional and Accredited/Professional Investors Use Only.

ABOUT GMO

Founded in 1977, GMO is a global asset manager committed to delivering superior performance and advice to our clients. We are privately owned, which allows us to singularly focus on our sole business – achieving outstanding long-term client investment outcomes. Offering multi-asset, equity, fixed income, and alternative strategies, we invest with a long-term, valuation-based philosophical approach.

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