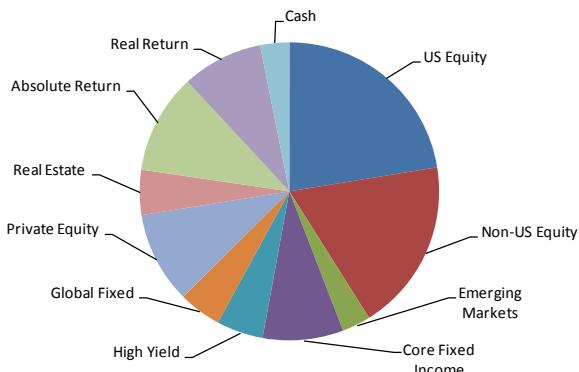


What's going on in the marketplace?

As typical with the final month of the year, recent volatility was tempered by fewer trading days on the calendar and many market participants taking a break from investing to spend time with their families.

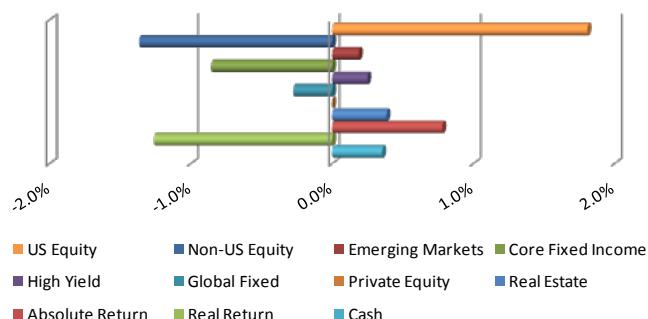
U.S. equities took a pause in December and were relatively flat for the month. This marked the third year in a row for double digit returns in the S&P 500 Index. As with last month, consumer confidence, and ultimately spending should increase as the continued decline in oil prices positively affects the U.S. economy on a net basis. Similar to last month those who are heavily invested in the energy sector got hit hard. On the positive side of things, the final estimate for third quarter real GDP came in at an annual rate of 5.0%, well above the estimate of 3.5%. Job gains were also positive on the month, bringing unemployment down to 5.6%.

KRS Pension Asset Allocation

	Dec	1-Yr	3-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr
Total Fund	-0.92	5.14	10.11	8.41	5.83
Benchmark	-0.58	6.02	10.91	8.67	6.03

Non-U.S. developed markets lost ground during the month spurred on by fears over a decline in global growth, currency weakness (relative to USD), and increased concerns over terrorist activities. Emerging markets' stocks declined more than their developed Non-U.S. counterparts as investors fled for perceived safe haven investments (benefiting U.S. investment and strengthening the US Dollar).

In the near-term, though the domestic economy seems to have turned the corner and is heading into the New Year with a positive wind at its back, global volatility could still have adverse effects at home. Fears of struggling economies in the Non-U.S. developed nations and increased currency volatility are sure to influence markets in the near-term. Emerging market economies will likely continue to be volatile as their success is heavily dependent on the economic success of the developed world.

KRS Pension Relative Weights**What added value this month?**

PENSION – From a manager selection standpoint, the portfolio struggled a bit during the month; however, there were a couple of asset classes that were able to add value on a relative basis. The Non-U.S. equity portfolio added 35 basis points of downside protection over the MSCI ACWI Ex-US index return of -3.57%. The newly funded Franklin Templeton and LSV portfolios carried the the asset class during the month, adding 196 and 128 basis points over the benchmark, respectively. In addition, the U.S.equity portfolio added 6 basis points of relative outperformance over its index the Russell 3000.

From an allocation perspective, the pension fund most benefited from being 1.3% underweight Non-U.S. equities, the second weakest performing asset class for the period. Also, the portfolio benefited from its overweight position to the

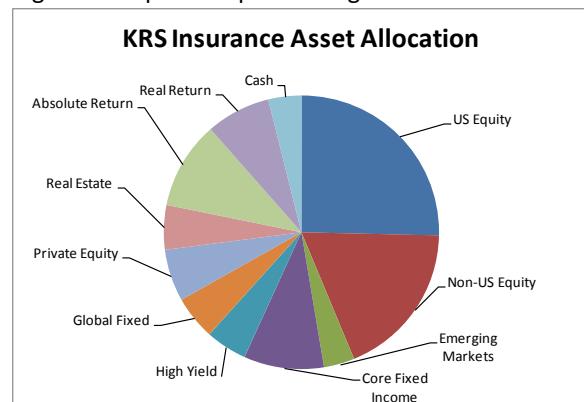
Absolute Return, Real Estate, and U.S. equity spaces, these were among the few positive performing asset classes for the month.

INSURANCE – From a manager selection point of view, the portfolio really benefitted from the downside protection provided by the Non-US Equity portfolio, and the slight relative outperformance of the US Equity allocation. Like with the pension fund, the Non-US Equity portfolio provided 30 basis points. The US Equity portfolio returned 0.13% versus the flat Russell 3000 Index.

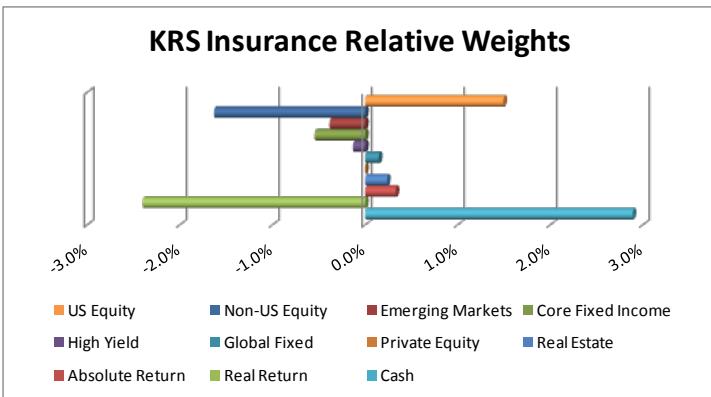
Like the pension fund, the insurance portfolio benefited from its underweight position to the Non-U.S. equity and Real Return portfolio. In addition, unlike the pension fund, the insurance portfolio benefited from being underweight Emerging Markets, which were very weak during the month, falling over -4.5%.

What detracted this month?

PENSION – Several asset classes struggled from a manager selection standpoint. The Real Return portfolio trailed its custom benchmark by -1.26% during the period; the PIMCO All Asset, Magnetar, and Tortoise Capital portfolios were the primary sources of weakness during the month. The Real Estate allocation was able to provide positive absolute performance, earning nearly 1.0% on the month; however, it trailed on a relative basis, its index returned 3.0%. The Fixed Income portfolio fell -0.59%, while its benchmark managed to drop only 18 basis points, weakness was found in a number of mandates, the most detrimental to overall performance was the Waterfall and Stone Harbor mandates. Also, the Absolute Return and Emerging Market portfolios were bested by their associated benchmarks, trailing by 30 and 40 basis points, respectively.



	Dec	1-Yr	3-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr
Total Fund	-0.87	4.46	9.52	7.84	5.24
Benchmark	-0.56	6.21	10.81	8.95	5.63



From an allocation perspective, the slight overweight to Emerging Markets, the weakest performing asset class for the month, and an underweight to the Fixed Income allocation hampered performance.

INSURANCE – Just like the pension fund, the insurance fund suffered from relative underperformance experienced within several asset classes, the primary detractors including the Real Estate, Fixed Income, and Real Return portfolios.

The underallocation to the Fixed Income portfolio hampered performance, as this was one of the more resilient asset classes for December.

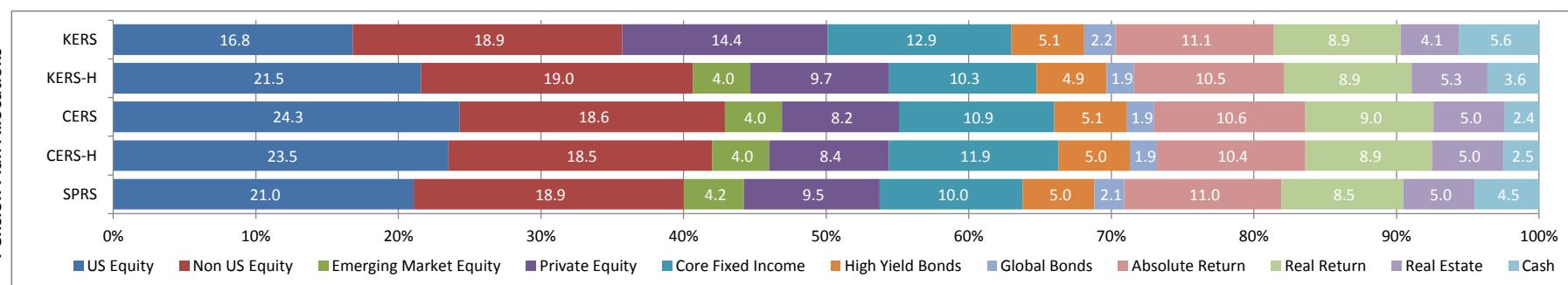
NOTES:

- 1) Returns displayed are “net”. For the purposes of this report, total fund return information is net of fees and expenses, with audited data beginning in July 2011. At the manager level (detailed return sheets pg.4-5), returns are net of fees beginning with July 2011, and gross of fees for prior data.
- 2) Individual plan allocation and performance (pg.6).

KENTUCKY RETIREMENT SYSTEMS - PENSION FUND - NET RETURNS - 12/31/14

KENTUCKY RETIREMENT SYSTEMS - PENSION & INSURANCE - PLAN PERFORMANCE & ALLOCATION - 12/31/14

Pension Plan Allocations



0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

■ US Equity ■ Non US Equity ■ Emerging Market Equity ■ Private Equity ■ Core Fixed Income ■ High Yield Bonds ■ Global Bonds ■ Absolute Return ■ Real Return ■ Real Estate ■ Cash

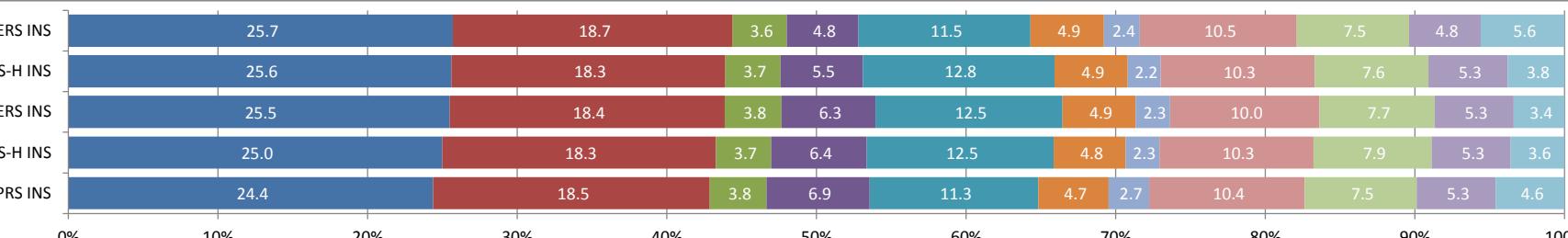
KRS - PENSION

	Month	FYTD	1 YR	3 YR	5 YR	10 YR	ITD
KERS	-0.85	-0.61	5.98	10.23	8.48	5.86	9.41
KERS Plan Index	-0.63	-0.62	5.38	10.75	8.58	5.99	9.52
KERS-H	-0.95	-1.17	4.90	10.08	8.39	5.82	9.40
KHAZ Plan Index	-0.79	-0.79	5.44	10.82	8.62	6.00	9.53
CERS	-0.94	-1.07	4.91	10.08	8.39	5.82	9.40
CERS Plan Index	-0.81	-0.75	5.50	10.84	8.63	6.01	9.53
CERS-H	-0.93	-1.05	4.92	10.07	8.38	5.82	9.40
CHAZ Plan Index	-0.81	-0.75	5.49	10.84	8.63	6.01	9.53
SPRS	-0.97	-1.08	4.96	10.10	8.40	5.83	9.40
SPRS Plan Index	-0.80	-0.81	5.37	10.79	8.60	6.00	9.53

KRS - INSURANCE

	Month	FYTD	1 YR	3 YR	5 YR	10 YR	ITD
KERS INS	-0.93	-1.06	4.28	9.32	7.72	5.18	7.48
INS KERS Plan Index	-0.80	-0.52	5.73	10.73	8.90	5.60	7.91
KERS-H INS	-0.88	-0.97	4.51	9.60	7.89	5.27	7.51
INS KHAZ Plan Index	-0.79	-0.52	5.74	10.74	8.91	5.61	7.91
CERS INS	-0.85	-0.95	4.51	9.57	7.87	5.26	7.51
INS CERS Plan Index	-0.78	-0.52	5.73	10.74	8.91	5.61	7.91
CERS-H INS	-0.85	-0.97	4.52	9.56	7.86	5.25	7.51
INS CHAZ Plan Index	-0.78	-0.52	5.73	10.74	8.91	5.61	7.91
SPRS INS	-0.85	-0.99	4.50	9.56	7.86	5.25	7.51
INS SPRS Plan Index	-0.77	-0.53	5.72	10.74	8.91	5.60	7.91

Insurance Plan Allocations



0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

■ US Equity ■ Non US Equity ■ Emerging Market Equity ■ Private Equity ■ Core Fixed Income ■ High Yield Bonds ■ Global Bonds ■ Absolute Return ■ Real Return ■ Real Estate ■ Cash