

2nd Quarter 2024 Market Environment

The Economy

- The US Federal Reserve (the Fed) continued on its stable trajectory, holding rates steady during the second quarter. Capital markets have struggled to accurately predict the pace and timing of future Fed actions, resulting in an up and down quarter. In its press release for the June meeting, the Fed continued to assert that "In considering any adjustments to the target range for the federal funds rate, the Committee will carefully assess incoming data, the evolving outlook, and the balance of risks."
- The Fed's prolonged pause in its rate-hiking cycle and the insertion of the word "any" in its December press release provided capital markets hope that the Fed may pivot in its stance and begin reducing rates to a less restrictive level in 2024. The Fed's published June "Dot Plot" revised expectations from three quarter-point rate cuts during the year to just one quarter-point rate cut. If this projection were to materialize, it would result in the first rate cut since the COVID pandemic in 2020.
- Growth in the US labor market continued in June, as nonfarm payrolls increased by 206,000 while unemployment rose slightly from 3.8% at the end of the first quarter to 4.1% at the end of the second quarter. Federal Reserve Chair Jerome Powell has maintained that "an unexpected weakening in the labor market could also warrant a policy response," later defining unexpected weakening as something that would occur outside of their general forecasts.

Equity (Domestic and International)

- US equity results were mixed for the quarter, with large-capitalization (cap) stocks strongly outpacing small-cap stocks. As market participants continue to revise projections of future Fed actions, they sought safety among large-cap stocks due to these companies lessened dependence on external financing. The S&P 500 Index rose a solid 4.3% for the quarter, but ended a two-quarter streak of double-digit gains.
- Large-cap equity benchmarks continue to experience top-heavy concentration among a limited number of stocks. The top 10 stocks in the S&P 500 Index make up nearly 36% of the index's weight as of June 2024. Year-to-date, these 10 stocks have contributed to more than 60% of the benchmark's total return.
- International stocks also continued to experience growth during the second quarter, but results were muted by a strengthening US Dollar (USD). USD performance of international stocks lagged local currency (LCL) returns in most regions for the quarter, albeit to varying degrees.

Fixed Income

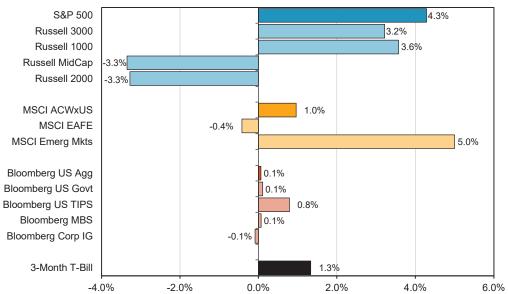
- Fixed-income markets remained largely steady during the quarter. While sticky inflation numbers and a robust job market prompted the Fed to keep the fed funds rate unchanged during the quarter, this lack of action also tempered expectations for the number of potential rate cuts in 2024.
- High-yield bonds outperformed investment-grade issues for the quarter, largely due to higher coupons. The high-yield index edged out the Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index, the bellwether bond benchmark, due to relative stability in both the yield curve and economic conditions.
- Global bonds continue to lag the domestic bond market, with the Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index outpacing the Global Aggregate ex-US Index by 2.2% for the quarter. The return gap between the two benchmarks continues to widen as the domestic index has outperformed the global index by 3.3% year-to-date.

Market Themes

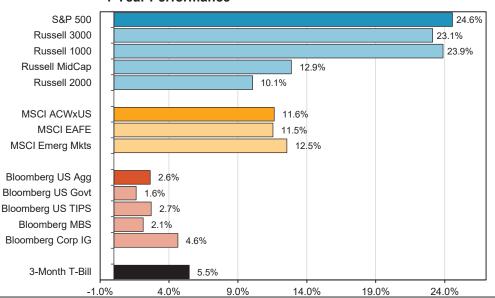
- Domestic and international equity markets posted strong results in the second quarter. Continuing their robust 2023 run, large-cap growth sectors continued to outpace their value counterparts in 2024, and by a wider margin than the prior year. The brief increased breadth markets experienced during of the first quarter did not continue during the second quarter, and so once again, large-cap growth stocks were the best-performing US asset category.
- Central banks remained vigilant in their stances to bring inflation under control. While inflation readings remain stubbornly elevated, signs of stable-to-cooling price pressures have shown up in most regions around the world. Domestically, job growth has slowed from a pace of 300,000+ month-over-month growth to just over 200,000 net new jobs.
- Policy rates were stable across most developed markets as central banks continued their tight monetary stances. Expectations of looser monetary policy have been frustrated by mixed economic data and central banks' inaction so far this year.
- Ongoing military conflicts coupled with global economic uncertainty continue to act as headwinds to international market results. While global disruptions from the Russia-Ukraine conflict seemed to subside during the quarter, the proxy war in the Middle East has spread to other countries in the region and unsettled shipping channels globally.

- Performance in the domestic equity markets was disparate during the second quarter. After a more encouraging showing last quarter, where markets broadened out in terms of strength, large-cap stocks once again surged ahead while smaller-cap stocks weakened slightly. For the period, the large-cap S&P 500 and Russell 1000 indexes posted returns of 4.3% and 3.6%, respectively. The broad-cap Russell 3000 index lagged slightly, returning a more modest 3.2%. Outside of large-cap issues, the Russell Mid Cap and Russell 2000 indexes both experienced equivalent pullbacks during the quarter, with each benchmark returning -3.3%.
- International developed market equities were muted during the quarter. The MSCI ACWI ex US Index posted a modest 1.0% gain for the quarter, while the MSCI EAFE Index fell slightly, posting a return of -0.4% in USD terms. International emerging market (EM) equities posting a 5.0% return for the quarter, outpacing the performance of their developed market counterparts. Much of the solid performance in the EM region was attributed to a bounce back in China, Taiwan, and Singapore, each posting strong USD results during the quarter.
- Most broad fixed-income indexes rose slightly during the second quarter of 2024. The Bloomberg US Aggregate Index returned 0.1% for the quarter, while investment-grade corporate bonds slid -0.1%. The TIPS market was the bestperforming sector during the quarter, outpacing the rest of the domestic fixedincome categories with a return of 0.8%.
- Large-cap US equity indexes have been a performance juggernaut over the trailing 12 months. The S&P 500 Index has gained 24.6% while the Russell 1000 Index was nearly as strong with a return of 23.9%. The weakest performing class of domestic equities for the year was the small-cap Russell 2000 Index, which still posted a double-digit return of 10.1% over the last 12 months.
- International markets also showcased healthy performance for the one-year trailing period. The MSCI EM Index was the best international performer, returning 12.5%, while the MSCI EAFE and MSCI ACWI ex US indexes posted returns of 11.5% and 11.6%, respectively.
- Bond markets posted positive but muted results for the trailing one-year period which substantially lagged equity benchmark results. Investment-grade corporate bonds led the way, up by 4.6% for the year. Meanwhile, Treasuries lagged, returning just 1.6% over the period. The bellwether fixed-income benchmark, the Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index, returned a mild 2.6% for the year.

Quarter Performance

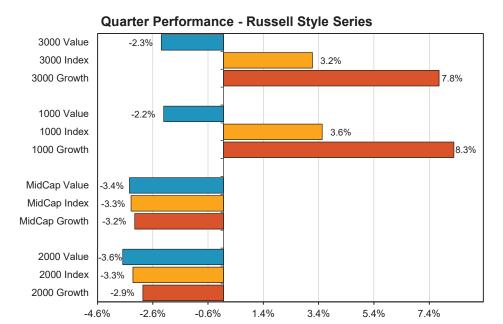


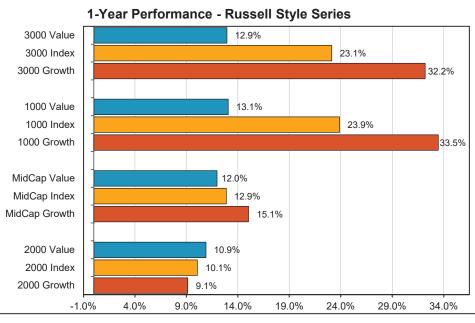
1-Year Performance



Source: Investment Metrics

- Domestic equity benchmarks posted mixed absolute results for the second quarter, but growth stocks outpaced their value counterparts at each capitalization level. The best-performing area of the equity market continues to be large-cap growth with the Russell 1000 Growth Index returning 8.3% for the quarter. The worst-performing segment of the domestic equity market for the second consecutive quarter was small-cap value with the Russell 2000 Value index falling -3.6% for the quarter. From a capitalization perspective, large-cap stocks once again led their small-cap counterparts, with the Russell 1000 Index returning 3.2% and the Russell 2000 Index falling by -3.3%.
- The market's growth-led rally continued during the quarter, and this disparity was most visible in large-cap style performance, with the Russell 1000 Growth Index outpacing the Russell 1000 Value Index by double digits (10.1%). While mid-cap and small-cap growth fell in absolute terms for the quarter, the midand small-cap growth indexes held up slightly better than their value counterparts. This quarter's results followed the theme of large-cap growth stocks being the best-performing segment of the domestic equity market over the past several years.
- For the year the Russell 1000 Growth Index returned an impressive 33.5%, leading the way among style and market capitalization classifications. Much of this strong performance has been attributable to the emergence of the "Magnificent 7" stocks, which have dominated the large-cap indexes over the past several years. The seven biggest stocks in the Russell 1000 Index contributed more than 70% of the index's total performance in the trailing 12-month period.
- The weakest performing index for the year was the Russell 2000 Growth, which still posted a solid return of 9.1%.
- The dominance of growth sectors is evident in the chart with the broad-cap, large-cap, and mid-cap benchmarks handily outperforming the core and value indexes for the trailing one-year period. The performance gap between the Russell 1000 Growth Index and the Russell 1000 Value Index was a staggering 20.4% for the year while the mid-cap growth index edged past the mid-cap value index by just 3.1%. Small-cap stocks bucked the growth-dominance trend with the Russell 2000 Value Index posting a return of 10.9% versus a return of 9.1% for the Russell 2000 Growth Index.

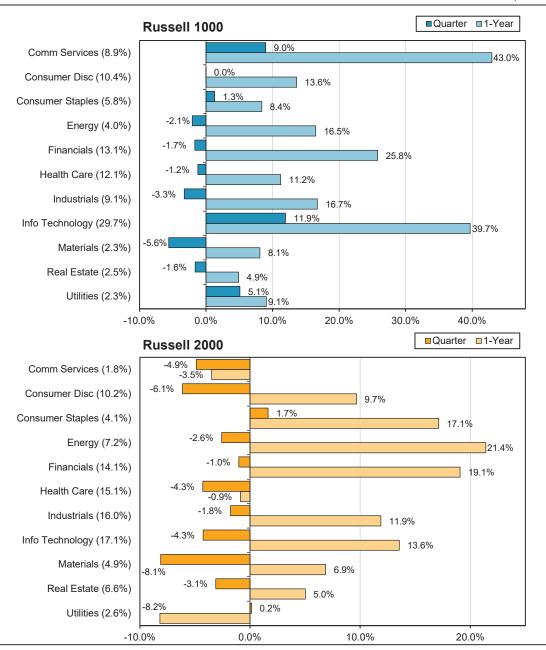




Source: Investment Metrics

- Economic sector performance was choppy during the second quarter. This quarter broke the preceding trend of broader participation in the equity market's rally. Only five of the 11 economic sectors posted positive absolute returns for the quarter, with information technology (11.9%), communication services (9.0%), and utilities (5.1%) leading the way.
- In contrast, full-year results were more consistent as all 11 economic sectors finished the year in positive territory. Of the 11 sectors, three (communication services, up 43.0%; information technology, up 39.7%; and financials, up 25.8%) were up by more than 25.0% for the past year. With their more than 40% combined weight in the benchmark, these three sectors were also the only ones to outpace the Russell 1000 Index's return of 23.9%. Despite solid positive performance, utilities (up 9.1%), consumer staples (8.4%), materials (8.1%), consumer staples (8.4%), and real estate (4.9%) were all relative detractors for the year with their single-digit returns.

- Nine of the 11 small-cap economic sectors lost value during the quarter. Consumer staples (up 1.7%), and utilities (0.2%) were the only two sectors to post gains for the quarter. Materials was the worst-performing sector posting a loss of -8.1% for the quarter. While not always the case, small-cap stocks generally have greater dependence on liquidity and access to capital which can lead to lagging performance relative to large-cap stocks during periods of restrictive monetary policy.
- Similar to large-cap sector performance, eight of the 11 small-cap sectors were positive over the trailing one-year period. Energy posted the strongest sector performance with a return of 21.4%, followed closely by the financials sector return of 19.1%. Consumer staples (up 17.1%), information technology (13.6%), and industrials (11.9%) each produced double-digit results for the period. Three sectors (communication services, health care, and utilities) posted negative results during the period.



Source: Morningstar Direct

As a result of the GICS classification changes on 9/28/2018 and certain associated reporting limitations, sector performance represents backward looking performance for the prior year of each sector's current constituency, post creation of the Communication Services sector.

Top 10 Weighted Stocks						
Russell 1000	Weight	1-Qtr Return	1-Year Return	Sector		
Microsoft Corp	6.7%	6.4%	32.3%	Information Technology		
Apple Inc	6.2%	23.0%	9.2%	Information Technology		
NVIDIA Corp	5.9%	36.7%	192.1%	Information Technology		
Amazon.com Inc	3.5%	7.1%	48.2%	Consumer Discretionary		
Meta Platforms Inc Class A	2.2%	3.9%	76.1%	Communication Services		
Alphabet Inc Class A	2.2%	20.8%	52.3%	Communication Services		
Alphabet Inc Class C	1.9%	20.6%	51.8%	Communication Services		
Eli Lilly and Co	1.5%	16.6%	94.5%	Health Care		
Berkshire Hathaway Inc Class B	1.5%	21.5%	88.4%	Financials		
Broadcom Inc	1.4%	-3.3%	19.3%	Information Technology		

Top 10 Weighted Stocks					
Weight	1-Qtr Return	1-Year Return	Sector		
1.6%	-18.9%	228.7%	Information Technology		
0.8%	-19.2%	302.3%	Information Technology		
0.5%	46.4%	396.6%	Consumer Discretionary		
0.4%	7.5%	84.5%	Consumer Staples		
0.4%	-4.2%	86.0%	Industrials		
0.4%	21.3%	88.5%	Information Technology		
0.4%	54.0%	234.2%	Industrials		
0.4%	2.7%	52.5%	Consumer Discretionary		
0.4%	147.0%	217.5%	Health Care		
0.4%	29.5%	88.5%	Information Technology		
	Weight 1.6% 0.8% 0.5% 0.4% 0.4% 0.4% 0.4% 0.4%	Weight 1-Qtr Return 1.6% -18.9% 0.8% -19.2% 0.5% 46.4% 0.4% 7.5% 0.4% -4.2% 0.4% 21.3% 0.4% 54.0% 0.4% 147.0%	Weight 1-Qtr Return 1-Year Return 1.6% -18.9% 228.7% 0.8% -19.2% 302.3% 0.5% 46.4% 396.6% 0.4% 7.5% 84.5% 0.4% -4.2% 86.0% 0.4% 21.3% 88.5% 0.4% 54.0% 234.2% 0.4% 2.7% 52.5% 0.4% 147.0% 217.5%		

Top 10 Performing Stocks (by Quarter)						
Russell 1000	Weight	1-Qtr Return	1-Year Return	Sector		
GameStop Corp Class A	0.0%	97.2%	1.8%	Consumer Discretionary		
Petco Health and Wellness Co	0.0%	65.8%	-57.5%	Consumer Discretionary		
Alnylam Pharmaceuticals Inc	0.1%	62.6%	27.9%	Health Care		
United Therapeutics Corp	0.0%	38.7%	44.3%	Health Care		
Cirrus Logic Inc	0.0%	37.9%	57.6%	Information Technology		
NCR Atleos Corp	0.0%	36.8%	N/A	Financials		
NVIDIA Corp	5.9%	36.7%	192.1%	Information Technology		
AMC Entertainment	0.0%	33.9%	-87.2%	Communication Services		
First Solar Inc	0.0%	33.6%	18.6%	Information Technology		
Cava Group Inc	0.0%	32.4%	126.5%	Consumer Discretionary		

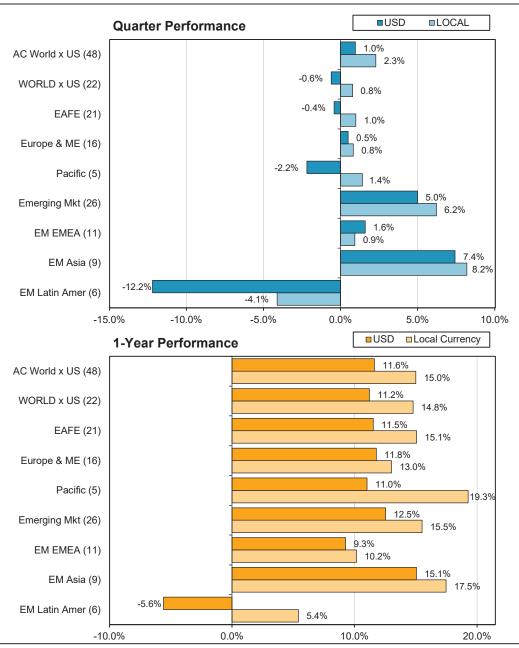
Top 10 Performing Stocks (by Quarter)						
Russell 2000	Weight	1-Qtr Return	1-Year Return	Sector		
AST SpaceMobile Inc Ordinary Shares	0.1%	300.3%	147.0%	Communication Services		
Emergent BioSolutions Inc	0.0%	169.6%	-7.2%	Health Care		
Novavax Inc	0.1%	164.9%	70.4%	Health Care		
Rent the Runway Inc Class A	0.0%	154.3%	-55.6%	Consumer Discretionary		
Insmed Inc	0.4%	147.0%	217.5%	Health Care		
Innodata Inc	0.0%	124.7%	30.9%	Industrials		
NuScale Power Corp Class A	0.0%	120.2%	71.9%	Industrials		
TransMedics Group Inc	0.2%	103.7%	79.4%	Health Care		
Vital Farms Inc Ordinary Shares	0.1%	101.2%	290.1%	Consumer Staples		
Matterport Inc Ordinary Shares	0.0%	97.8%	41.9%	Information Technology		

Bottom 10 Performing Stocks (by Quarter)					
Russell 1000	Weight	1-Qtr Return	1-Year Return	Sector	
Ginkgo Bioworks Holdings Inc	0.0%	-71.2%	-82.0%	Materials	
Hertz Global Holdings Inc	0.0%	-54.9%	-80.8%	Industrials	
10x Genomics Inc	0.0%	-48.2%	-65.2%	Health Care	
DoubleVerify Holdings Inc	0.0%	-44.6%	-50.0%	Information Technology	
UiPath Inc Class A	0.0%	-44.1%	-23.5%	Information Technology	
Walgreens Boots Alliance Inc	0.0%	-43.5%	-54.6%	Consumer Staples	
Fortrea Holdings Inc	0.0%	-41.9%	-31.4%	Health Care	
Five Below Inc	0.0%	-39.9%	-44.6%	Consumer Discretionary	
Leggett & Platt Inc	0.0%	-39.9%	-58.8%	Consumer Discretionary	
Unity Software Inc Ordinary Shares	0.0%	-39.1%	-62.6%	Information Technology	

Bottom 10 Performing Stocks (by Quarter)						
Russell 2000	Weight	1-Qtr Return	1-Year Return	Sector		
Aerovate Therapeutics Inc	0.0%	-94.4%	-90.3%	Health Care		
Marinus Pharmaceuticals Inc	0.0%	-87.1%	-89.2%	Health Care		
Cerence Inc Ordinary Shares	0.0%	-82.0%	-90.3%	Information Technology		
Velo3D Inc	0.0%	-79.2%	-95.6%	Industrials		
Akoustis Technologies Inc	0.0%	-77.7%	-95.9%	Information Technology		
Gritstone Bio Inc	0.0%	-76.0%	-68.3%	Health Care		
Ovid Therapeutics Inc	0.0%	-74.8%	-76.5%	Health Care		
Maxeon Solar Technologies Ltd	0.0%	-74.4%	-97.0%	Information Technology		
Zentalis Pharmaceuticals Inc	0.0%	-74.0%	-85.5%	Health Care		
Nikola Corp	0.0%	-73.8%	-80.2%	Industrials		

Source: Morningstar Direct

- Results among the broad international equity indexes were mixed during the quarter, echoing the performance of major domestic indexes. The strengthening USD relative to many major currencies during the quarter was a detractor to the USD performance of regional benchmark returns across most regions. The developed-market MSCI EAFE Index returned a muted 1.0% in LCL terms but fell -0.4% in USD terms. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index was the best-performing broad index and rose by 5.0% in USD and 6.2% in LCL terms for the quarter.
- Latin America continued to struggle during the quarter in both USD and LCL terms. The cyclical demand for commodity exports in the region has resulted in greater volatility due to ongoing uncertainty over central bank policies and future global demand.
- The heaviest-weighted country in the emerging market index (China) rebounded 7.1% during the quarter. The Chinese economy grew at a rate of 5.2% in 2023, lower than its pre-pandemic rate of 6.0% and has been a headwind for performance. Troubles in the commercial property and banking sectors have also created challenges for growth in the region. Despite the additive performance in the region, the Chinese banking sector underwent heavy consolidation during the second quarter amid regional bank failures across the country.
- Much like domestic markets, trailing one-year results for international developed and emerging markets benchmarks were strong. Higher LCL versus USD returns for most international benchmarks demonstrate the USD's strength over the trailing one-year period.
- Most broad and regional indexes were positive for the trailing 12 months in both USD and LCL terms. The sole exception was EM Latin America, where USD strength turned the region's positive LCL performance negative in USD terms. In LCL terms, the MSCI Pacific Index led the way with a return of 19.3% for the trailing year. USD returns for the region were still strong but returned a more muted 11.0%. The EM Asia regional index posted the strongest relative USD performance, returning 15.1% over the trailing 12 months.



Source: MSCI Global Index Monitor (Returns are Net)

MSCI - EAFE	Sector Weight	Quarter Return	1-Year Return
Communication Services	4.1%	0.5%	10.1%
Consumer Discretionary	11.5%	-9.0%	0.1%
Consumer Staples	8.5%	-1.6%	-6.8%
Energy	4.1%	1.3%	15.9%
Financials	20.0%	3.3%	24.2%
Health Care	13.5%	4.7%	11.5%
Industrials	16.9%	-0.8%	15.0%
Information Technology	9.5%	0.2%	24.1%
Materials	6.7%	-3.2%	8.5%
Real Estate	2.0%	-6.7%	7.6%
Utilities	3.1%	0.8%	-0.6%
Total	100.0%	-0.4%	11.5%

MSCI - ACWIXUS	Sector Weight	Quarter Return	1-Year Return
Communication Services	5.3%	4.0%	5.7%
Consumer Discretionary	11.1%	-4.8%	1.9%
Consumer Staples	7.2%	-1.7%	-5.9%
Energy	5.5%	1.3%	18.9%
Financials	21.7%	2.6%	18.7%
Health Care	9.5%	3.8%	10.0%
Industrials	13.7%	-0.5%	13.1%
Information Technology	14.0%	5.2%	28.3%
Materials	7.1%	-1.9%	5.1%
Real Estate	1.8%	-4.7%	4.5%
Utilities	3.1%	2.2%	3.7%
Total	100.0%	1.0%	11.6%

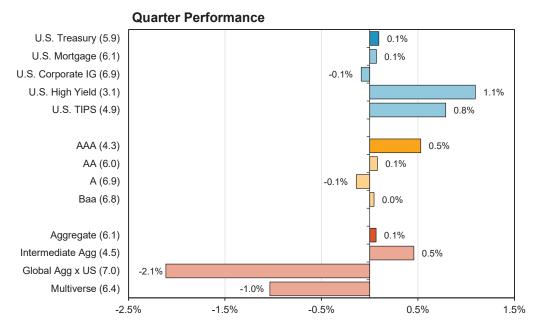
MSCI - Emerging Mkt	Sector Weight	Quarter Return	1-Year Return
Communication Services	8.9%	8.2%	2.7%
Consumer Discretionary	12.3%	5.1%	6.3%
Consumer Staples	5.2%	-3.0%	-5.7%
Energy	5.2%	3.3%	25.2%
Financials	21.9%	3.5%	12.6%
Health Care	3.2%	-4.3%	-2.8%
Industrials	6.9%	4.0%	6.9%
Information Technology	25.1%	11.3%	34.2%
Materials	6.9%	-1.8%	-3.1%
Real Estate	1.5%	2.8%	-4.1%
Utilities	3.0%	6.2%	20.3%
Total	100.0%	5.0%	12.5%

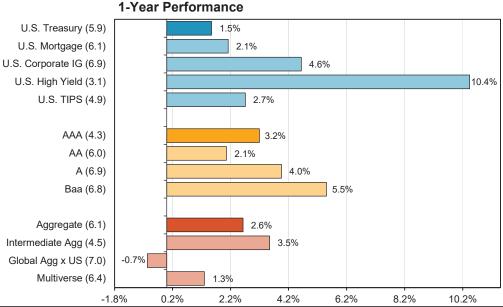
Country	MSCI-EAFE Weight	MSCI-ACWIxUS Weight	Quarter Return	1- Year Return
Japan	22.7%	14.4%	-4.3%	13.2%
United Kingdom	14.9%	9.5%	3.7%	12.5%
France	11.2%	7.1%	-7.5%	0.5%
Switzerland	9.7%	6.2%	3.1%	6.1%
Germany	8.7%	5.5%	-1.4%	10.1%
Australia	7.5%	4.8%	1.6%	14.1%
Netherlands	5.4%	3.4%	5.0%	25.6%
Denmark	4.0%	2.5%	7.5%	42.1%
Sweden	3.2%	2.1%	2.2%	18.2%
Italy	2.7%	1.7%	-3.4%	21.3%
Spain	2.7%	1.7%	-1.6%	15.0%
Hong Kong	1.8%	1.1%	1.0%	-18.0%
Singapore	1.4%	0.9%	8.9%	13.5%
Finland	1.0%	0.6%	3.0%	1.7%
Belgium	1.0%	0.6%	0.9%	9.0%
Israel	0.7%	0.5%	-4.2%	23.6%
Norway	0.6%	0.4%	6.6%	14.2%
Ireland	0.3%	0.2%	-0.8%	12.5%
Portugal	0.2%	0.1%	8.5%	-6.4%
Austria	0.2%	0.1%	7.1%	17.9%
New Zealand	0.2%	0.1%	3.2%	3.7%
Total EAFE Countries	100.0%	63.6%	-0.4%	11.5%
Canada	100.070	7.4%	-2.1%	8.6%
Total Developed Countries		71.0%	-0.6%	11.2%
China		7.3%	7.1%	-1.6%
Taiwan		5.6%	15.1%	40.7%
India		5.6%	10.2%	34.4%
Korea		3.5%	-1.2%	8.1%
Rorea Brazil		1.2%	-12.2%	-7.7%
Saudi Arabia		1.1%	-7.4%	0.9%
South Africa		0.9%	12.3%	12.3%
Mexico		0.6%	-16.1%	-6.5%
Indonesia		0.5%	-12.4%	-11.8%
Malaysia		0.4%	4.4%	17.5%
Thailand		0.4%	-4.8%	-13.3%
United Arab Emirates		0.3%	-2.3%	0.8%
Poland		0.3%	6.1%	32.4%
Turkey		0.2%	21.4%	62.1%
Qatar		0.2%	-0.3%	0.7%
Kuwait		0.2%	-2.8%	2.2%
Philippines		0.1%	-10.7%	-3.1%
Greece		0.1%	-1.2%	9.6%
Chile		0.1%	-1.3%	-9.3%
Peru		0.1%	2.0%	40.0%
Hungary		0.1%	9.2%	29.0%
Czech Republic		0.0%	6.3%	3.5%
Colombia		0.0%	-4.6%	26.7%
Egypt		0.0%	-4.2%	-4.8%
Total Emerging Countries		29.0%	5.0%	12.5%
Total ACWIxUS Countries		100.0%	1.0%	11.6%

Source: Morningstar Direct, MSCI Global Index Monitor (Returns are Net in USD)

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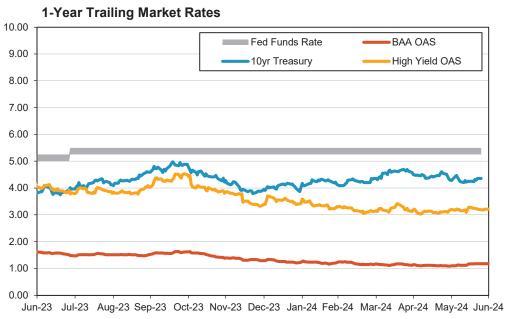
- Fixed-income markets fell in a relativity tight range for the quarter with many domestic sectors returning less than 0.5%. Yields remained at elevated levels as the Federal Reserve maintained its restrictive policy stance. If market expectations hold and the Fed begins to cut rates in 2024, to the extent any cuts lower yields across the curve, it will provide a jolt to bondholder performance since bond prices move in the opposite direction of yields.
- The Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index had a mixed quarter of performance made up of a large drawdown in April follow by smaller recoveries in May and June that combined for an index return of 0.1%. Performance across the investment-grade index's segments for the quarter was similarly muted with the Bloomberg US Corporate Investment Grade Index returning -0.1% and the US Mortgage Index gaining 0.1%.
- Outside of the Aggregate index's sub-components, high-yield bonds continued to rise, posting a return of 1.1%, boosted by the higher coupon income, and US TIPS climbed 0.8% for the quarter. The Bloomberg Global Aggregate ex-US Index returned -2.1% for the quarter with USD strength exerting downward pressure on performance. This global performance lagged domestic fixed-income indexes as well as the multiverse benchmark's return of -1.0%.
- Over the trailing one-year period, the Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index managed a 2.6% return. The benchmark's sub-components also posted positive performance over the trailing 12 months with the Bloomberg US Corporate Investment Grade Index rising 4.6% and the US Mortgage Index posting a more modest 2.1% return. US TIPS and high-yield corporate bonds, which are excluded from the aggregate index, each posted gains in the trailing year with returns of 2.7% and 10.4%, respectively. In addition to their higher coupons, high-yield bonds benefited from generally shorter duration than investment-grade corporate debt. This lower duration acted as a tailwind for high-yield bonds as interest rates rose during the trailing year.
- Among credit qualities, lower-quality bonds (both investment grade and non-investment grade) have outperformed higher-quality bonds due to both their higher yields, which contribute to higher interest payments, and narrowing credit spreads over the last year.
- Performance for non-US bonds was negative for the trailing year with the Bloomberg Global Aggregate ex-US Index falling -0.7%. With foreign central banks largely tracking the Fed's tight monetary stance, the negative performance of global bonds is largely attributable to USD strength over the last year.

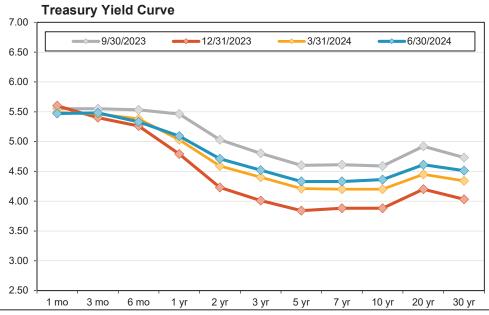




Source: Bloomberg

- The gray band across the graph illustrates the current fed funds target rate range over the last 12 months. During the second guarter, the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) continued to hold fed funds rates steady in the 5.25%-5.50% target range. The last rate increase in the current cycle occurred at the FOMC's July 2023 meeting. While the FOMC's press releases have continued to push economic data-dependent outcomes, the language used to describe economic conditions in these releases has also softened, resulting in market expectations that the next rate action by the FOMC will likely be a cut. The CME FedWatch tool, which forecasts rates based on Fed Fund futures pricing, currently shows a greater than 90% probability of a 0.25% rate decrease at the FOMC September meeting. Fed officials and market participants continue to express concern that leaving rates at their current levels for an extended period could tip the US economy into a recession. However, inflation remains above the FOMC's long-term 2.0% target level. Additionally, the FOMC continues to remove liquidity from the market by allowing bonds held on its balance sheet to mature without reinvesting principal payments.
- The yield on the US 10-year Treasury (blue line of the top chart) remained stable, opening the quarter at 4.33% and finishing June at a yield of 4.36%. The stability of the benchmark rate reflects the stability of the Federal Reserve's policy stance and the persistently high level of inflation throughout the economy. The 10-year Treasury benchmark's rate peaked in October 2023, cresting at a yield of just under 5.00% before pulling back in the remainder of the year.
- The red line in the top chart shows the Option Adjusted Spread (OAS) for BAA-rated corporate bonds. This measure quantifies the additional yield premium that investors require to purchase and hold non-US Treasury issues with the lowest investment grade rating. During the quarter, the yield spread was relatively unchanged, beginning the quarter at 1.18% and finishing June at 1.17%. The spread measure narrowed over the trailing 12-month period after concerns about the regional banking sector during March 2023 caused credit spreads to spike. High-yield OAS spreads (represented by the orange line in the top chart) have also remained relatively unchanged, rising by just 0.07%. The spread measures' stability results from steady economic growth, stable monetary policy, and falling inflation readings.
- The lower graph provides a snapshot of the US Treasury yield curve at the end of each of the last four quarters. The yield curve has been inverted for each of the last four quarter-end readings on the graph and for most of last two years. Historically, a persistent yield curve inversion has been a precursor of an economic recession within six to 24 months.





Source: US Department of Treasury, FRED (Federal Reserve of St. Louis)

CME FedWatch Tool - CME Group

Effective Federal Funds Rate - FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of NEW YORK (newyorkfed.org)

ICE BofA US High Yield Index Option-Adjusted Spread (BAMLH0A0HYM2) | FRED | St. Louis Fed (stlouisfed.org)

When will the Federal Reserve start cutting interest rates? | J.P. Morgan Asset Management (jpmorgan.com)

Resource Center | U.S. Department of the Treasury

China's Economy Limps Into 2024 – WSJ

Support Site - Global Index Lens: Index Returns - MSCI

Federal Reserve issues FOMC statement

Transcript of Chair Powell's Press Conference -- June 12, 2024 (federalreserve.gov)

U.S. Treasurys: investors look to inflation data due in week ahead (cnbc.com)

Yen drops to 38-year low, U.S. dollar slumps after weak data (cnbc.com)

Jobs report June 2024: (cnbc.com)

The Fed - June 12, 2024: FOMC Projections materials, accessible version (federalreserve.gov)

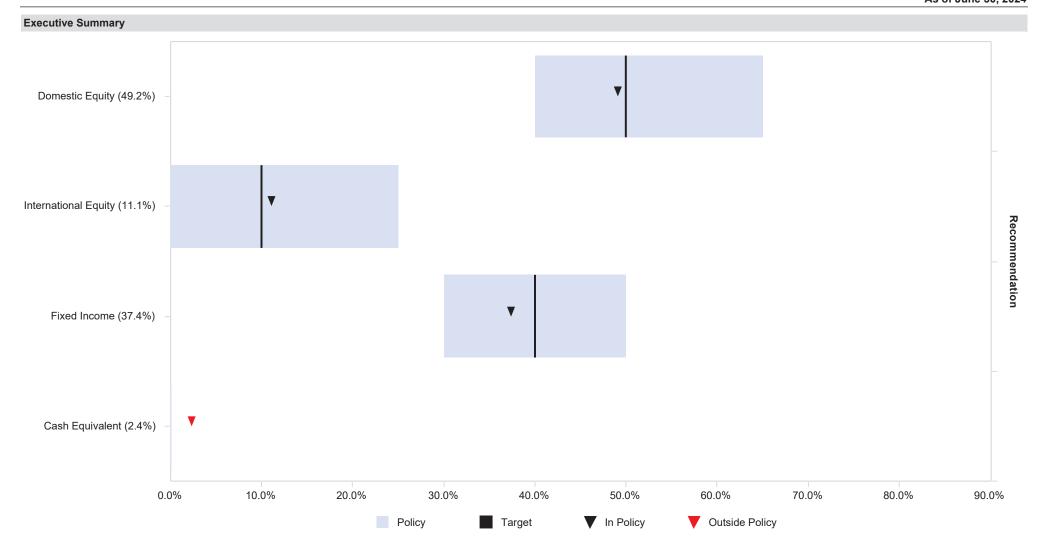
The Federal Reserve's latest dot plot, explained – and what it says about interest rates | Bankrate

Top 25 Stocks in the S&P 500 By Index Weight for July 2024 (investopedia.com)

Will Small-Cap Stocks Ever Catch Up? | Morningstar

Why Chinese banks are now vanishing (economist.com)

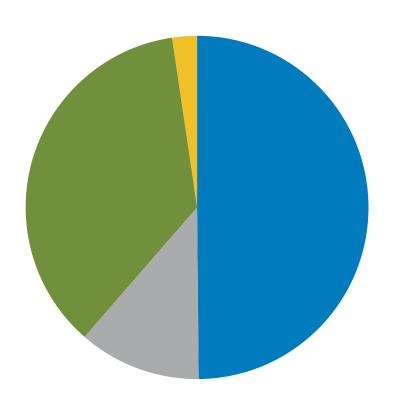
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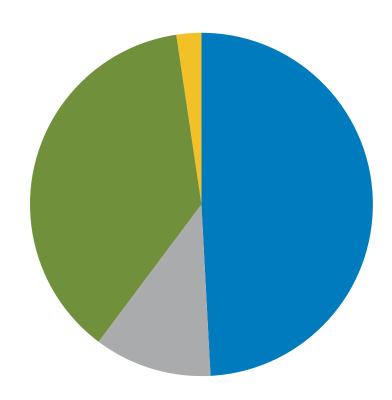


Asset Allocation Complian	ice			
	Minimum Allocation (%)	Maximum Allocation (%)	Current Allocation (%)	Target Allocation (%)
Cash Equivalent	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0
International Equity	0.0	25.0	11.1	10.0
Fixed Income	30.0	50.0	37.4	40.0
Domestic Equity	40.0	65.0	49.2	50.0
Total Fund	N/A	N/A	100.0	100.0

Asset Allocation By Segment as of March 31, 2024 : \$2,261,456

Asset Allocation By Segment as of June 30, 2024 : \$2,108,411





llocation	Allocation					
Segments	Market Value	Allocation	Segments	Market Value	Allocation	
■ Domestic Equity	1,127,368	49.9	■ Domestic Equity	1,036,475	49.2	
International Equity	261,143	11.5	International Equity	233,681	11.1	
Fixed Income	820,046	36.3	■ Fixed Income	788,576	37.4	
Cash Equivalent	52,899	2.3	Cash Equivalent	49,679	2.4	
•	•		·	•		

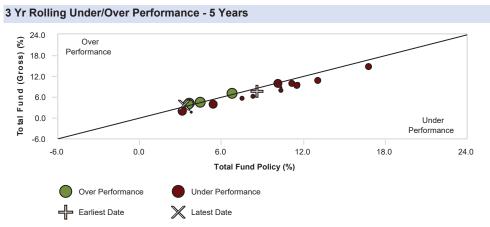
Financial Reconciliation Quarter to Date									
	Market Value 04/01/2024	Net Transfers	Contributions	Distributions	Management Fees	Other Expenses	Income	Apprec./ Deprec.	Market Value 06/30/2024
Highland Capital Balanced Portfolio	2,261,456	-	-	-172,073	-2,826	-12,790	14,551	20,094	2,108,411

Financial Reconciliation Year to Dat	te								
	Market Value 01/01/2024	Net Transfers	Contributions	Distributions	Management Fees	Other Expenses	Income	Apprec./ Deprec.	Market Value 06/30/2024
Highland Capital Balanced Portfolio	2,288,497	-	-	-324,565	-5,686	-20,354	27,216	143,303	2,108,411

														Incontion
	QT	R	FY	ΓD	1 Y	'R	3 Y	R	5 Y	R	10 `	/R	Inception	Inceptior Date
Total Fund (Net)	1.52		7.52		13.27		3.16		6.97		6.41		6.82	03/01/1997
Total Fund Policy	1.94		7.29		13.92		3.25		8.06		7.37		7.15	
Total Fund (Gross)	1.65	(15)	7.80	(6)	13.75	(10)	3.66	(29)	7.49	(49)	6.95	(42)	7.23 (51)	03/01/1997
Total Fund Policy	1.94	(6)	7.29	(10)	13.92	(9)	3.25	(43)	8.06	(28)	7.37	(22)	7.15 (55)	
All Public Plans-Total Fund Median	1.11		5.56		10.73		3.04		7.44		6.77		7.23	
Total Domestic Equity	3.70	(47)	15.57	(44)	25.09	(43)	8.54	(62)	14.11	(60)	11.76	(76)	9.64 (62)	03/01/1997
Domestic Equity Policy	3.57	(48)	14.24	(58)	23.88	(58)	8.63	(61)	14.51	(52)	12.33	(61)	9.17 (96)	
IM U.S. Large Cap Core Equity (SA+CF) Median	3.44		15.15		24.63		9.44		14.68		12.65		9.92	
Total International Equity	-2.44	(94)	2.67	(85)	11.35	(55)	1.54	(53)	5.44	(80)	2.76	(98)	4.23 (100)	10/01/2005
International Equity Policy	1.17	(26)	6.04	(46)	12.17	(48)	0.97	(61)	6.05	(71)	4.34	(82)	4.66 (99)	
IM International Core Equity (SA+CF) Median	0.29		5.64		11.97		1.82		7.03		5.32		6.05	
Total Fixed Income	0.83	(3)	0.66	(9)	3.68	(32)	-1.52	(9)	0.86	(15)	1.98	(33)	4.35 (76)	03/01/1997
Fixed Income Policy	0.07	(94)	-0.71	(95)	2.63	(91)	-3.02	(90)	-0.23	(98)	1.35	(99)	4.18 (91)	
IM U.S. Broad Market Core Fixed Income (SA+CF) Median	0.26		-0.19		3.21		-2.63		0.31		1.82		4.66	

	YT	D	202	3	202	2	202	1	202	n .	201	9
Total Fund (Not)							12.51	•	10.35		19.99	
Total Fund (Net)	7.52		16.65		-15.78							
Total Fund Policy	7.29		16.83		-16.04		13.20		15.45		21.78	
Total Fund (Gross)	7.80	(6)	17.13	(5)	-15.33	(84)	13.18	(66)	10.77	(77)	20.58	(22)
Total Fund Policy	7.29	(10)	16.83	(6)	-16.04	(90)	13.20	(66)	15.45	(17)	21.78	(9)
All Public Plans-Total Fund Median	5.56		12.68		-12.66		14.18		12.47		18.63	
Total Domestic Equity	15.57	(44)	27.21	(28)	-19.71	(85)	26.47	(59)	16.78	(53)	29.80	(55)
Domestic Equity Policy	14.24	(58)	26.53	(34)	-19.13	(76)	26.24	(61)	20.89	(29)	31.02	(39)
IM U.S. Large Cap Core Equity (SA+CF) Median	15.15		24.67		-16.49		27.71		17.65		30.11	
Total International Equity	2.67	(85)	21.38	(13)	-15.18	(37)	7.07	(86)	7.33	(76)	24.38	(48)
International Equity Policy	6.04	(46)	16.21	(61)	-15.57	(38)	8.29	(80)	11.13	(56)	22.13	(65)
IM International Core Equity (SA+CF) Median	5.64		17.27	, ,	-16.75	,	12.44	,	12.17	,	23.97	, ,
Total Fixed Income	0.66	(9)	5.70	(69)	-11.66	(12)	1.19	(5)	6.75	(96)	8.79	(69)
Fixed Income Policy	-0.71	(95)	5.53	(84)	-13.01	(54)	-1.55	(66)	7.51	(86)	8.72	(79)
IM U.S. Broad Market Core Fixed Income (SA+CF) Median	-0.19		5.99		-12.95		-1.24		8.34		9.17	





3 Yr Rolling Percentile Ranking - 5 Years Return Percentile Rank 0 0 00 0 25.0 0 50.0 75.0 100.0 9/19 3/20 9/22 9/23 6/24 9/20 3/21 9/21 3/22 3/23

	Total Period	5-25 Count	25-Median Count	Median-75 Count	75-95 Count	
Total Fund (Gross)	20	0 (0%)	2 (10%)	13 (65%)	5 (25%)	
Total Fund Policy	20	10 (50%)	2 (10%)	7 (35%)	1 (5%)	

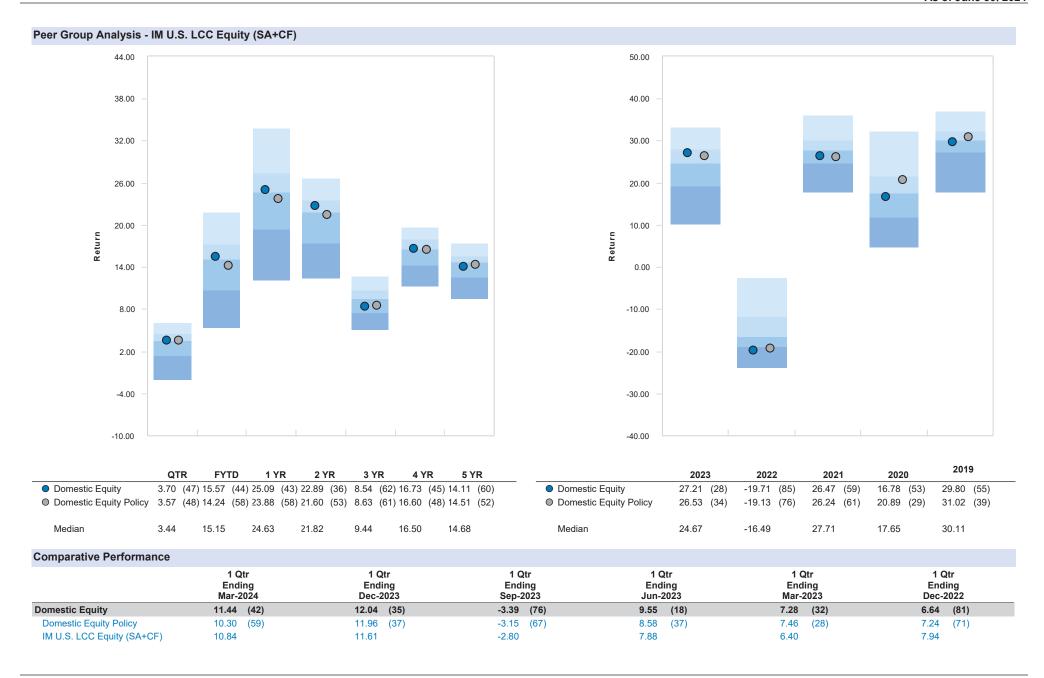


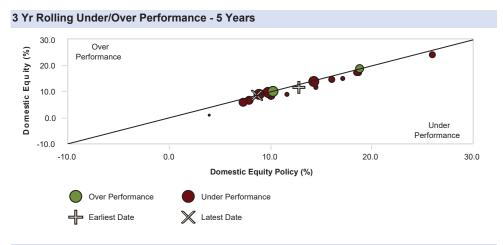
		F	Risk (Standard D	Deviation %)			
11.1	11.4	11.7	12.0	12.3	12.6	12.9	13.2
7.20							
7.50 -							
7.50 –							
8 .10 –							
8.40							
eer Group Sca	ittergram - :	rears					

	Return	Standard Deviation
Total Fund (Gross)	3.66	12.61
Total Fund Policy	3.25	12.60
Median	3.04	11.09

	Return	Standard Deviation
Total Fund (Gross)	7.49	12.75
 Total Fund Policy 	8.06	12.60
Median	7.44	11.55

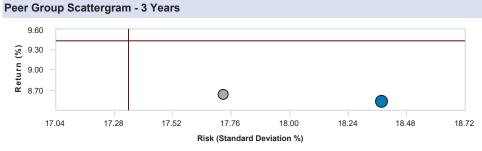
	Tracking Error	Up Market Capture	Down Market Capture	Alpha	Information Ratio	Sharpe Ratio	Beta	Downside Risk
Total Fund (Gross)	1.54	100.67	98.45	0.43	0.26	0.11	0.99	8.62
Total Fund Policy	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	N/A	0.08	1.00	8.57
Historical Statistics	- 5 Years							
	Tracking Error	Up Market Capture	Down Market Capture	Alpha	Information Ratio	Sharpe Ratio	Beta	Downside Risk
Total Fund (Gross)	1.58	98.80	101.73	-0.54	-0.32	0.46	1.00	8.54
Total Fund Policy	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	N/A	0.51	1.00	8.19





3 Yr Rolling Percentile Ranking - 5 Years 0.0 Return Percentile Rank 25.0 50.0 75.0 100.0 9/22 3/23 9/23 6/24 9/19 3/20 9/20 3/21 9/21 3/22

	Total Period	5-25 Count	25-Median Count	Median-75 Count	75-95 Count	
Domestic Equity	20	0 (0%)	1 (5%)	15 (75%)	4 (20%)	
 Domestic Equity Policy 	20	0 (0%)	9 (45%)	11 (55%)	0 (0%)	

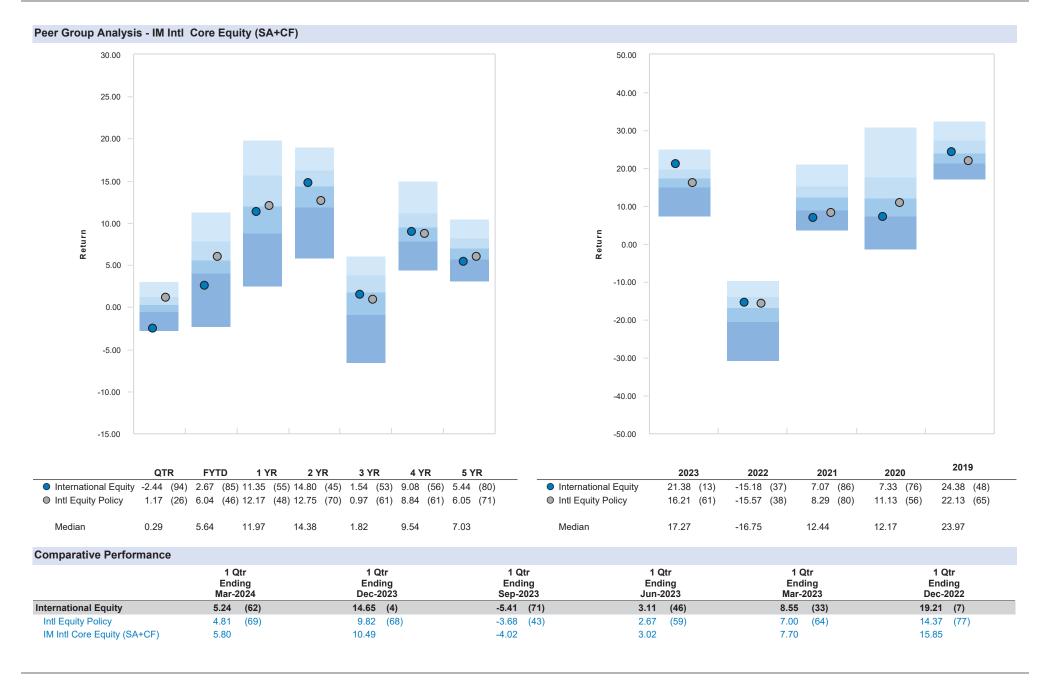


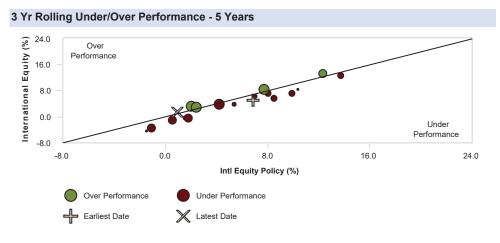
Pee	r Group Scatte	ergram - 5 Ye	ears				
	14.80						
(%)	14.60 -		0				
Return	14.40 —		Ü				
R	14.20						
	14.00	18.04	18.48	18.92	19.36	19.80	20.24
	17.00	10.04		tandard Deviation		13.00	20.24

	Return	Standard Deviation
Domestic Equity	8.54	18.38
 Domestic Equity Policy 	8.63	17.73
Median	9.44	17.34

	Return	Standard Deviation
 Domestic Equity 	14.11	19.81
 Domestic Equity Policy 	14.51	18.43
Median	14.68	17.92

	Tracking Error	Up Market Capture	Down Market Capture	Alpha	Information Ratio	Sharpe Ratio	Beta	Downside Risk
Domestic Equity	1.84	102.24	103.11	-0.28	0.02	0.38	1.03	11.94
Domestic Equity Policy	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	N/A	0.39	1.00	11.54
Historical Statistics - 5	5 Years							
	Tracking Error	Up Market Capture	Down Market Capture	Alpha	Information Ratio	Sharpe Ratio	Beta	Downside Risk
Domestic Equity	3.28	103.75	107.04	-1.01	-0.02	0.66	1.06	13.04
Domestic Equity Policy	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	N/A	0.71	1.00	11.65





3 Yr Rolling Percentile Ranking - 5 Years 0.0 Return Percentile Rank 25.0 50.0 75.0 100.0 3/23 9/23 6/24 9/19 3/20 9/20 3/21 9/21 3/22 9/22

	Total Period	5-25 Count	25-Median Count	Median-75 Count	75-95 Count
 International Equity 	20	0 (0%)	1 (5%)	8 (40%)	11 (55%)
 Intl Equity Policy 	20	0 (0%)	2 (10%)	17 (85%)	1 (5%)



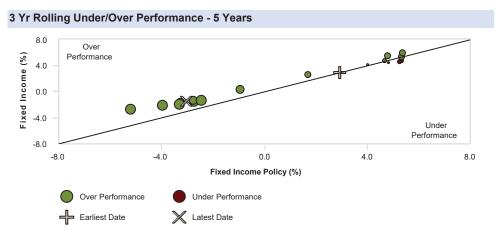
7.28 8 6.76 - 5.72 - 5.20 16.17 16.94 17.71 18.48 19.25 20.02 20.79 21.56
© 6.76 - E 6.24 - Ø 5.72 -
% 6.76 - E 6.24 -
% 6.76 - E 6.24 -
§ 6.76 –
7.28

	Return	Standard Deviation
 International Equity 	1.54	19.64
 Intl Equity Policy 	0.97	16.12
Median	1.82	17.18

	Return	Standard Deviation
International Equity	5.44	20.40
 Intl Equity Policy 	6.05	17.09
Median	7.03	18.05

	Tracking Error	Up Market Capture	Down Market Capture	Alpha	Information Ratio	Sharpe Ratio	Beta	Downside Risk
International Equity	6.26	119.61	116.14	0.82	0.19	0.02	1.17	13.00
Intl Equity Policy	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	N/A	-0.05	1.00	10.75
Historical Statistics	- 5 Years							
	Tracking Error	Up Market Capture	Down Market Capture	Alpha	Information Ratio	Sharpe Ratio	Beta	Downside Risk
International Equity	8.75	113.21	117.74	-0.52	0.01	0.26	1.08	13.96
Intl Equity Policy	0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	N/A	0.31	1.00	11.36





3 Yr Rolling Percentile Ranking - 5 Years 0.0 Return Percentile Rank 25.0 0 50.0 75.0 100.0 9/21 3/22 9/22 3/23 9/23 6/24 9/19 3/20

	Total Period	5-25 Count	25-Median Count	Median-75 Count	75-95 Count	
Fixed Income	20	8 (40%)	4 (20%)	2 (10%)	6 (30%)	
 Fixed Income Policy 	20	0 (0%)	1 (5%)	0 (0%)	19 (95%)	

Peer Group Scattergram - 3 Years -0.52 -1.04 -1.04 -1.56 -2.08 -2.60 -3.12 -3.64 5.40 5.70 6.00 6.30 6.60 6.90 7.20 7.50 7.80 Risk (Standard Deviation %)

Pee	r Group Sca	ttergram - 5	Years					
(%) ر	1.20 0.80 – 0.40 –							
Return (%)	0.00 - -0.40 - -0.80						0	
	4.68	4.94	5.20	5.46	5.72	5.98	6.24	6.50
			F	Risk (Standard I	Deviation %)			

	Return	Standard Deviation
Fixed Income	-1.52	5.79
 Fixed Income Policy 	-3.02	7.33
Median	-2.63	7.32

	Return	Standard Deviation	
Fixed Income	0.86	4.97	
 Fixed Income Policy 	-0.23	6.17	
Median	0.31	6.30	

Tracking Error	Up Market Capture	Down Market Capture	Alpha	Information Ratio	Sharpe Ratio	Beta	Downside Risk
1.99	81.33	73.42	0.81	0.72	-0.77	0.78	4.18
0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	N/A	-0.81	1.00	5.34
- 5 Years							
Tracking Error	Up Market Capture	Down Market Capture	Alpha	Information Ratio	Sharpe Ratio	Beta	Downside Risk
1.75	85.38	72.88	1.02	0.58	-0.23	0.78	3.37
0.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	N/A	-0.36	1.00	4.27
	1.99 0.00 - 5 Years Tracking Error	Market Capture	Market Market Capture	Market Capture Capture	Market Market Capture Captur	Market Capture Captu	Market Capture Capture Alpha Ratio Ratio

Total Fund Policy			Total International Equity Policy										
Allocation Mandate		Weight (%)	Allocation Mandate	Weight (%)									
Mar-1997			Oct-2005										
S&P 500 Index		60.00	MSCI EAFE Index	100.00									
Blmbg. U.S. Gov't/Credit		40.00											
			Apr-2010										
Oct-2004			MSCI AC World ex USA	100.00									
S&P 500 Index		60.00											
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index	(40.00											
Oct-2005													
S&P 500 Index		55.00											
MSCI EAFE Index		5.00											
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index	(40.00											
	•		Total Domestic Equity Policy										
Apr-2010			Allocation Mandate	Weight (%)									
Russell 3000 Index		50.00	Mar-1997										
MSCI AC World ex USA		15.00	S&P 500 Index	100.00									
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index	(35.00	Amr 2040										
			Apr-2010 Russell 3000 Index	100.00									
Oct-2021			Russell 3000 fildex	100.00									
Russell 1000 Index		50.00	Oct-2021										
MSCI AC World ex USA		10.00	Russell 1000 Index	100.00									
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index	(40.00											
Total Equity Policy			Total Fixed Income Policy										
Allocation Mandate	Weight (%)		Allocation Mandate	Weight (%)									
Mar-1997			Mar-1997										
S&P 500 Index	100.00		Blmbg. U.S. Gov't/Credit	100.00									
Oct-2005			Oct-2004										
S&P 500 Index	90.00		Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index	100.00									
MSCI EAFE Index	10.00												
Apr-2010													
Russell 3000 Index	75.00												
MSCI AC World ex USA	25.00												

	Estimated Annual Fee (%)	Market Value (\$)	Estimated Annual Fee (\$)	Fee Schedule
Total Fund	0.50	2,108,411	10,542	
Highland Capital Balanced Portfolio	0.50	2,108,411	10,542	0.50 % of Assets

Lake Worth Beach Firefighters' Relief and Pension Fund

Compliance Checklist as of June 30, 2024

Total Fund Compliance:	Yes No N/A
1. The Total Plan return equaled or exceeded the 7.5% Target Return over the trailing three year period.	✓
2. The Total Plan return equaled or exceeded the 7.5% Target Return over the trailing five year period.	•
3. The Total Plan return equaled or exceeded the total plan benchmark over the trailing three year period.	✓
4. The Total Plan return equaled or exceeded the total plan benchmark over the trailing five year period.	✓
5. The Total Plan return ranked within the top 40th percentile of its peer group over the trailing three year period.	✓
6. The Total Plan return ranked within the top 40th percentile of its peer group over the trailing five year period.	✓

Equity Compliance:				N/A
1.	The domestic equity returns meet or exceed the benchmark over the trailing three year period.		~	
2.	The domestic equity returns meet or exceed the benchmark over the trailing five year period.		✓	
3.	The domestic equity returns ranked within the top 40th percentile of its peer group over the trailing three year period.		✓	
4.	The domestic equity returns ranked within the top 40th percentile of its peer group over the trailing five year period.		✓	
5.	The total foreign equity was less than 25% of the total plan assets at market.	✓		
6.	The total equity allocation was less than 70% of the total plan assets at market.	✓		

Fixed Income Compliance:	Yes No N/A
1. The total fixed income returns meet or exceed the benchmark over the trailing three year period.	✓
2. The total fixed income returns meet or exceed the benchmark over the trailing five year period.	✓
3. The total fixed income returns ranked within the top 40th percentile of its peer group over the trailing three year period.	✓
4. The total fixed income returns ranked within the top 40th percentile of its peer group over the trailing five year period.	✓
5. The average quality of the fixed portfolio was AA or better.	✓
6. The duration of the fixed income portfolio was within +/- 25% of the index.	✓

Manager Compliance:			Highland-D ‡		Highland-Int			Highland-Fl								
		Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A
	Manager outperformed the index over the trailing three and five year period.		~		✓			✓								
	2. Manager ranked within the top 40th percentile over trailing three and five year period.		✓			✓		✓								
	3. Less than four consecutive quarters of under performance relative to the benchmark.	✓			✓			✓								
	4. Three year down-market capture ratio less than the index.		✓			✓		✓								
	5. Five year down-market capture ratio less than the index.		✓			✓		✓								
	6. Manager reports compliance with PFIA.	✓			1			1								

Active Return

- Arithmetic difference between the manager's performance and the designated benchmark return over a specified time period.

Alpha

- A measure of the difference between a portfolio's actual performance and its expected return based on its level of risk as determined by beta. It determines the portfolio's non-systemic return, or its historical performance not explained by movements of the market.

Beta

- A measure of the sensitivity of a portfolio to the movements in the market. It is a measure of the portfolio's systematic risk.

Consistency

- The percentage of quarters that a product achieved a rate of return higher than that of its benchmark. Higher consistency indicates the manager has contributed more to the product's performance.

Distributed to Paid In (DPI)

- The ratio of money distributed to Limited Partners by the fund, relative to contributions. It is calculated by dividing cumulative distributions by paid in capital. This multiple shows the investor how much money they got back. It is a good measure for evaluating a fund later in its life because there are more distributions to measure against.

Down Market Capture

- The ratio of average portfolio performance over the designated benchmark during periods of negative returns. A lower value indicates better product performance

Downside Risk

- A measure similar to standard deviation that utilizes only the negative movements of the return series. It is calculated by taking the standard deviation of the negative quarterly set of returns. A higher factor is indicative of a riskier product.

Excess Return

- Arithmetic difference between the manager's performance and the risk-free return over a specified time period.

Excess Risk

- A measure of the standard deviation of a portfolio's performance relative to the risk free return.

Information Ratio

- This calculates the value-added contribution of the manager and is derived by dividing the active rate of return of the portfolio by the tracking error. The higher the Information Ratio, the more the manager has added value to the portfolio.

Public Market Equivalent (PME)

- Designs a set of analyses used in the Private Equity Industry to evaluate the performance of a Private Equity Fund against a public benchmark or index.

R-Squared

- The percentage of a portfolio's performance that can be explained by the behavior of the appropriate benchmark. A high R-Squared means the portfolio's performance has historically moved in the same direction as the appropriate benchmark.

Return

- Compounded rate of return for the period.

Sharpe Ratio

- Represents the excess rate of return over the risk free return divided by the standard deviation of the excess return. The result is an absolute rate of return per unit of risk. A higher value demonstrates better historical risk-adjusted performance.

Standard Deviation

- A statistical measure of the range of a portfolio's performance. It represents the variability of returns around the average return over a specified time period.

Total Value to Paid In (TVPI)

- The ratio of the current value of remaining investments within a fund, plus the total value of all distributions to date, relative to the total amount of capital paid into the fund to date. It is a good measure of performance before the end of a fund's life

Tracking Error

- This is a measure of the standard deviation of a portfolio's returns in relation to the performance of its designated market benchmark.

Treynor Ratio

- Similar to Sharpe ratio but utilizes beta rather than excess risk as determined by standard deviation. It is calculated by taking the excess rate of return above the risk free rate divided by beta to derive the absolute rate of return per unit of risk. A higher value indicates a product has achieved better historical risk-adjusted performance.

Up Market Capture

- The ratio of average portfolio performance over the designated benchmark during periods of positive returns. A higher value indicates better product performance.

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Methodology for this Award: For the 2022 Greenwich Quality Award for Overall U.S. Investment Consulting – Midsize Consultants – Between February and November 2022, Coalition Greenwich conducted interviews with 727 individuals from 590 of the largest tax-exempt funds in the United States. These U.S.-based institutional investors are corporate and union funds, public funds, and endowment and foundation funds, with either pension or investment pool assets greater than \$150 million. Study participants were asked to provide quantitative and qualitative evaluations of their asset management and investment consulting providers, including qualitative assessments of those firms soliciting their business and detailed information on important market trends.

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