

1st Quarter 2024 Market Environment

The Economy

- The US Federal Reserve (the Fed) held rates steady during the first quarter. However, domestic equities rallied on the prospect that the Fed could cut rates later in 2024. In its press release for the March meeting, the Fed stated 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." In addition, the Fed will continue reducing its balance sheet as described in its previously announced plans.
- The Fed's prolonged pause in its rate-hiking cycle and the insertion of the word "any" in its December press release gave the market hope that the Fed may be ready to pivot in its stance and begin reducing rates to a less restrictive level in 2024. The Fed's published "Dot Plot" shared expectations of three quarter-point rate cuts during the year, which would be the first rate cut since the COVID pandemic in 2020.
- Growth in the US labor market continued in March, as nonfarm payrolls increased by 303,000 and unemployment held steady at 3.8%. Federal Reserve Chair Jerome Powell stated, "Strong hiring in and of itself would not be a reason to hold off on rate cuts," adding that the job market is not a primary cause for concern around inflation. Powell added "an unexpected weakening in the labor market could also warrant a policy response."

Equity (Domestic and International)

- US equities moved broadly higher during the first quarter based on expectations of a more favorable interest rate environment in the coming year. The S&P 500 Index rose 10.6% for the quarter.
- International stocks experienced robust growth to begin the year, albeit muted by a strengthening US Dollar (USD). USD performance lagged local currency (LCL) performance in most regions for the quarter, though both currency readings were positive.
- GDP growth across regions remains mixed as many regions are dealing with local headwinds and tailwinds as much of the world continues to navigate sticky inflation with varying degrees of success. Conflicts abroad have dragged on performance, but as we have seen with the Russia-Ukraine conflict, market conditions will typically normalize once the broader impact has been reasonably assessed.

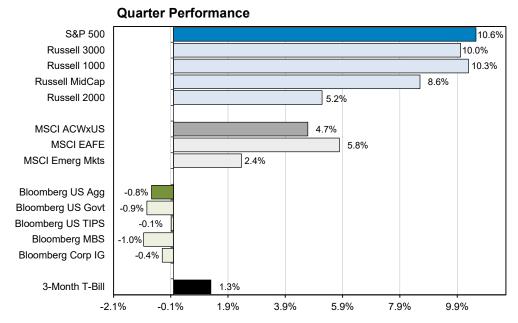
Fixed Income

- While sticky inflation numbers and a robust job market likely prompted the Fed to keep the fed funds rate unchanged during the quarter, this lack of action also tempered expectations for potential rate cuts in 2024. Fixed-income markets fell in March (yield rose) on the belief that rates could be higher for longer.
- High-yield bonds outperformed investment-grade issues for the quarter, largely due to narrowing credit spreads and higher coupons. Although the high-yield bond benchmark's duration is almost half of the US Aggregate Bond index's duration, the high-yield index edged out the bellwether bond benchmark due to a relatively stable yield curve and the aforementioned narrowing credit spreads.
- Global bonds lagged the domestic bond market with the US Aggregate Index beating the Global Aggregate ex-US Index by 2.4%. This broke the two indexes' tie in 2023 and left global bonds 2.4% behind the domestic bond market for the full year.

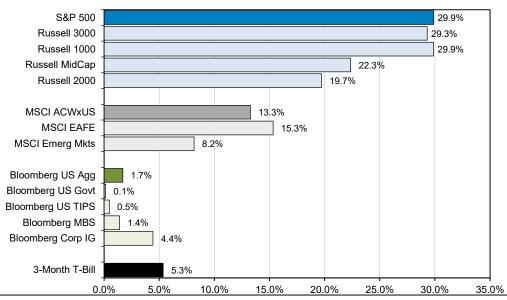
Market Themes

- 2024 opened with strong results in domestic and international equity markets, continuing what was a robust 2023. Growth sectors continued to outpace value sectors but by a narrower margin than 2023, showcasing increased breadth across many markets.
- 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.
- Policy rates remained relatively stable across most developed markets as central banks continued their tight policy stance. However, there are expectations of looser monetary policy to take hold as 2024 progresses.
- Ongoing military conflicts coupled with economic uncertainty around the globe continue to act as headwinds in international markets. While global disruptions from the Russia-Ukraine conflict seemed to subside, the proxy war in the Middle East has spread to other countries in the region and unsettled shipping channels globally.

- Domestic equity markets carried their momentum from late 2023 into the first quarter of 2024. Economic indicators continued to signal improving conditions for growth and softening inflation, resulting in an ongoing tailwind for risk assets. For the period, the S&P 500 large-cap benchmark returned 10.6% versus 8.6% for the Russell Mid Cap Index and 5.2% for the Russell 2000 small-cap index.
- International developed and emerging market equities also posted solid results. European markets continue to face geopolitical risks related to the conflict in Ukraine, the Middle East is grappling with a proxy war that has spread beyond Israel and Palestine, and Asia is feeling contagion effects from China's economic uncertainty. Despite the uncertainty, the developed market MSCI EAFE Index returned 5.8% for the quarter, while the MSCI Emerging Markets Index advanced 2.4%.
- Most broad fixed income indexes fell slightly during the first quarter of 2024. While market participants were generally optimistic about the possibility of a Fed rate cut during the first half of the year, sticky inflation pushed out these expectations and caused markets to re-think the timing of 2024's potential rate cuts. The Bloomberg (BB) US Aggregate Index returned -0.8% for the quarter while investment-grade corporate bonds were down less, returning -0.4%.
- US equity markets posted a stellar 29.9% during the trailing one-year period.
 The weakest relative performance for the year was the Russell 2000 Index, which nonetheless climbed 19.7% over the last 12 months.
- International markets also showcased a healthy rebound in 2023. Over the trailing one-year period, the MSCI EAFE Index was the best international performer, returning 15.3% while the MSCI Emerging Markets Index added a more modest 8.2%.
- Bond markets were relatively flat over the previous 12 months. Investment-grade corporate bonds were the best-performing sector, up by 4.4%. Meanwhile, Treasuries have lagged, returning just 0.1% over the previous 12 months. The bellwether fixed-income benchmark, the Bloomberg US Aggregate Index, returned a muted 1.7% for the year.



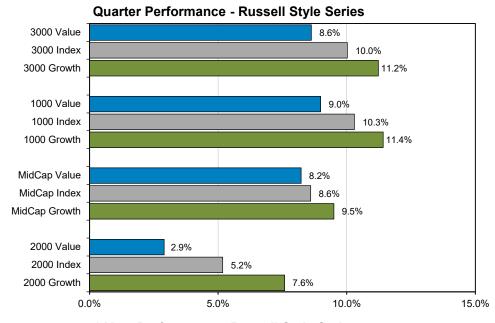
1-Year Performance

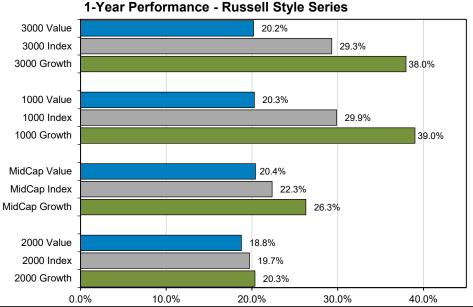


Source: Investment Metrics

- Domestic equity benchmarks were positive for the second consecutive quarter and growth style issues continued to outpace value. The best-performing area of the equity market was large-cap growth, with the Russell 1000 Growth index returning 11.4%. The worst performing area of the market was small-cap value, with the Russell 2000 Value index returning just 2.9% for the quarter. From a market capitalization perspective, large-cap stocks led their small-cap counterparts, with the Russell 1000 Index returning 10.3% and the Russell 2000 Index lagging with a lower, but still solid, 5.2%.
- The market continued its growth-led rally as growth stocks outpaced value stocks across the market-capitalization spectrum. While growth led the way during the quarter, value benchmarks largely kept pace, signaling that the rally seen in domestic equities may be broadening to other areas of the market.

- For the year, within large-cap stocks, the Russell 1000 Growth Index returned an impressive 39.0%, leading the way among style and market capitalization classifications. The weakest performing index for the year was the Russell 2000 Value, which still posted a double-digit return of 18.8%.
- The dominance of growth sectors is evident in the chart, with all growth benchmarks handily outpacing their core and value index counterparts. However, the strength of the outperformance differs meaningfully between the large cap and small cap segments of the market. The Russell 2000 Growth Index returned 20.3%, outpacing the Russell 2000 Value index return by a narrow margin of just 1.5%. However, this spread widens to 5.9% for the Russell Midcap Growth benchmarks and blows out to a span of 18.7% for the large cap benchmarks.

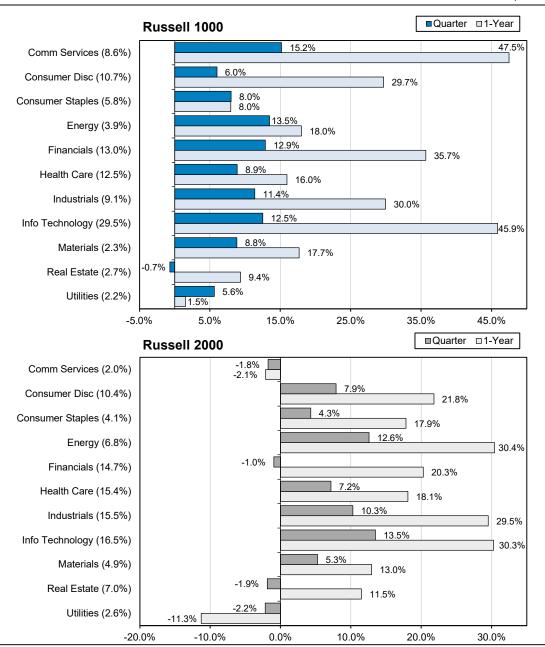




Source: Investment Metrics

- 2023's year-end rally continued into the first quarter of 2024 and expanded its breadth across styles and market capitalizations.
- Ten of the 11 GICS economic sectors in the large-cap Russell 1000 Index moved higher during the first quarter. Five of the 11 sectors outpaced the broad index return of 10.0%. Communication services led the way at 15.2% followed by energy (up 13.5%), financials (12.9%), information technology (12.5%), and industrials (11.4%).
- For the full year, all 11 economic sectors finished in positive territory with communication services leading the way at 47.5% and information technology following in lock step at 45.9%. Of the 11 sectors, four were up at least 30.0% the past year. Utilities (up 1.5%), consumer staples (8.0%), and real estate (9.4%) were the only three sectors that did not post double-digit results over the trailing year.

- Seven small-cap economic sectors posted positive results during the quarter with six of those sectors exceeding the 5.2% return of the Russell 2000 Index. The information technology (up 13.5%), energy (12.6%), and industrials (10.3%) sectors led the way as the only three sectors to showcase double-digit performance for the quarter. Utilities (-2.2%), real estate (-1.9%), communication services (-1.8%), and financials (-1.0%) sectors all lost ground during the quarter.
- Similar to large-cap sector performance, nine of the 11 small cap sectors were positive over the trailing year. Energy posted the strongest sector results (30.4%) with the information technology (30.3%) sector not far behind. Industrials (29.5%), consumer discretionary (21.8%) and financials (20.3%) each also returned more than 20.0% for the period. Six of the 11 economic sectors fell short of the core small-cap benchmark's return of 19.7% over the trailing year. The two negative sectors for the year were utilities with a return of -11.3% and communication services, which returned -2.1%.



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	6.5%	12.1%	47.1%	Information Technology		
Apple Inc	5.2%	-10.8%	4.5%	Information Technology		
NVIDIA Corp	4.5%	82.5%	225.4%	Information Technology		
Amazon.com Inc	3.4%	18.7%	74.6%	Consumer Discretionary		
Meta Platforms Inc Class A	2.2%	37.3%	129.4%	Communication Services		
Alphabet Inc Class A	1.9%	8.0%	45.5%	Communication Services		
Berkshire Hathaway Inc Class B	1.6%	17.9%	36.2%	Financials		
Alphabet Inc Class C	1.6%	8.0%	46.4%	Communication Services		
Eli Lilly and Co	1.4%	33.7%	128.4%	Health Care		
JPMorgan Chase & Co	1.2%	18.5%	58.1%	Financials		

Top 10 Weighted Stocks							
Weight	1-Qtr Return	1-Year Return	Sector				
1.9%	255.3%	847.9%	Information Technology				
0.9%	169.9%	483.1%	Information Technology				
0.4%	54.6%	118.7%	Industrials				
0.4%	35.8%	138.0%	Consumer Staples				
0.3%	24.3%	70.0%	Consumer Discretionary				
0.3%	66.1%	798.0%	Consumer Discretionary				
0.3%	18.4%	106.1%	Information Technology				
0.3%	3.8%	88.6%	Industrials				
0.3%	340.6%	392.5%	Health Care				
0.3%	18.0%	94.5%	Energy				
	Weight 1.9% 0.9% 0.4% 0.3% 0.3% 0.3% 0.3%	Weight 1-Qtr Return 1.9% 255.3% 0.9% 169.9% 0.4% 54.6% 0.3% 24.3% 0.3% 66.1% 0.3% 18.4% 0.3% 340.6%	Weight 1-Qtr Return 1-Year Return 1.9% 255.3% 847.9% 0.9% 169.9% 483.1% 0.4% 54.6% 118.7% 0.4% 35.8% 138.0% 0.3% 24.3% 70.0% 0.3% 66.1% 798.0% 0.3% 18.4% 106.1% 0.3% 3.8% 88.6% 0.3% 340.6% 392.5%				

Top 10 Performing Stocks (by Quarter)						
Russell 1000	Weight	1-Qtr Return	1-Year Return	Sector		
NVIDIA Corp	4.5%	82.5%	225.4%	Information Technology		
Vistra Corp	0.1%	81.4%	197.1%	Utilities		
AppLovin Corp Ordinary Shares	0.0%	73.7%	339.5%	Information Technology		
Shockwave Medical Inc	0.0%	70.9%	50.2%	Health Care		
Vertiv Holdings Co Class A	0.1%	70.1%	471.2%	Industrials		
Cava Group Inc	0.0%	63.0%	N/A	Consumer Discretionary		
EMCOR Group Inc	0.0%	62.7%	116.2%	Industrials		
Maplebear Inc	0.0%	58.9%	N/A	Consumer Staples		
Constellation Energy Corp	0.1%	58.5%	138.0%	Utilities		
Williams-Sonoma Inc	0.0%	58.0%	167.4%	Consumer Discretionary		

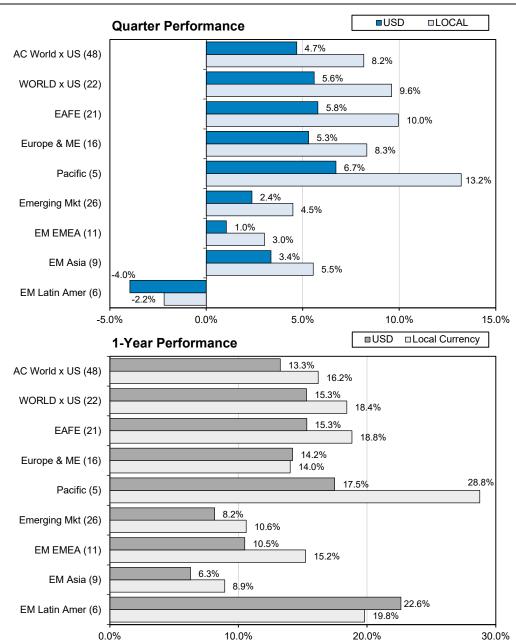
Top 10 Performing Stocks (by Quarter)							
Russell 2000	Weight	eight 1-Qtr 1-Year Se Return Return		Sector			
Ocean Biomedical Inc	0.0%	473.5%	-43.0%	Health Care			
Viking Therapeutics Inc	0.3%	340.6%	392.5%	Health Care			
Longboard Pharmaceuticals Inc	0.0%	258.2%	438.7%	Health Care			
Super Micro Computer Inc	1.9%	255.3%	847.9%	Information Technology			
Janux Therapeutics Inc	0.0%	250.9%	211.2%	Health Care			
Arcutis Biotherapeutics Inc	0.0%	206.8%	-9.9%	Health Care			
Veritone Inc	0.0%	190.6%	-9.8%	Information Technology			
Avidity Biosciences Inc	0.1%	182.0%	66.3%	Health Care			
Vera Therapeutics Inc Class A	0.1%	180.4%	455.7%	Health Care			
SoundHound Al Inc Ordinary Shares	0.0%	177.8%	113.4%	Information Technology			

Bottom 10 Performing Stocks (by Quarter)						
Russell 1000	Weight	1-Qtr Return	1-Year Return	Sector		
New York Community Bancorp Inc	0.0%	-68.2%	-62.3%	Financials		
SSR Mining Inc	0.0%	-58.7%	-70.1%	Materials		
Rivian Automotive Inc Class A	0.0%	-53.3%	-29.3%	Consumer Discretionary		
Agilon Health Inc	0.0%	-51.4%	-74.3%	Health Care		
AMC Entertainment Holdings Inc	0.0%	-39.2%	-91.6%	Communication Services		
Iridium Communications Inc	0.0%	-36.1%	-57.2%	Communication Services		
Viasat Inc	0.0%	-35.3%	-46.5%	Information Technology		
QuidelOrtho Corp	0.0%	-35.0%	-46.2%	Health Care		
Unity Software Inc Ordinary Shares	0.0%	-34.7%	-17.7%	Information Technology		
10x Genomics Inc Ordinary Shares	0.0%	-32.9%	-32.7%	Health Care		

Bottom 10 Performing Stocks (by Quarter)							
Russell 2000	Weight	1-Qtr Return	1-Year Return	Sector			
Amylyx Pharmaceuticals Inc	0.0%	-80.7%	-90.3%	Health Care			
Bakkt Holdings Inc Ordinary Shares	0.0%	-79.4%	-73.3%	Financials			
WW International Inc	0.0%	-78.9%	-55.1%	Consumer Discretionary			
iRobot Corp	0.0%	-77.4%	-79.9%	Consumer Discretionary			
LivePerson Inc	0.0%	-73.7%	-77.4%	Information Technology			
Office Properties Income Trust	0.0%	-72.1%	-81.1%	Real Estate			
Spirit Airlines Inc	0.0%	-69.6%	-69.3%	Industrials			
2U Inc	0.0%	-68.3%	-94.3%	Consumer Discretionary			
CareMax Inc Ordinary Shares	0.0%	-67.8%	-94.0%	Health Care			
Presto Automation Inc	0.0%	-67.3%	-89.0%	Information Technology			

Source: Morningstar Direct

- Many of the international developed- and emerging-market benchmarks posted positive performance in both USD and LCL terms for the first quarter. A strengthening of the USD during the period was a drag on domestic non-US index performance across all regions. The developed-market MSCI EAFE Index still returned a solid 5.8% in USD and 10.0% in LCL terms for the period. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index rose by 2.4% in USD and 4.5% in LCL terms.
- Latin America was the only region to post negative performance for the quarter in both USD and LCL terms. The cyclicality of demand for commodity exports in the region has resulted in greater volatility due to continued uncertainty over central bank policies and global demand.
- The heaviest weighted country in the emerging market index (China, 7.0%) continued its drag on broad index returns, returning -2.2% during the quarter. The Chinese economy grew at a rate of 5.2% in 2023, lower than its prepandemic rate of 6.0% which was a headwind for performance. Troubles in the commercial property and banking sectors have also created challenges for growth in the region.
- Much like domestic markets, trailing one-year results for international developed and emerging markets benchmarks were strong. Outside of EM Latin America, the USD showed strength over broad and regional benchmarks for the year, and as a result, LCL returns finished higher than USD performance.
- MSCI Pacific results led the way in LCL currency terms at 28.8% for the trailing year. USD returns for the region were still strong but returned a more muted 17.5% due to softening currency in the region. Due to demand for commodity exports and rising oil prices, EM Latin America was the only region where the USD weakened relative to LCL returns, resulting in higher USD returns (22.6% vs. 19.8%). The EM Asia regional benchmark was the weakest relative-performing region in the emerging market index, with the EM Asia index returning 6.3% in USD and 8.9% in LCL terms.



Source: MSCI Global Index Monitor (Returns are Net)

MSCI - EAFE	Sector Weight	Quarter Return	1-Year Return
Communication Services	4.0%	4.1%	6.6%
Consumer Discretionary	12.5%	11.1%	15.5%
Consumer Staples	8.6%	-3.1%	-5.9%
Energy	4.1%	2.2%	14.6%
Financials	19.3%	8.6%	25.8%
Health Care	12.7%	4.7%	8.6%
Industrials	16.8%	7.9%	23.1%
Information Technology	9.4%	14.3%	31.1%
Materials	7.2%	-1.1%	10.2%
Real Estate	2.3%	1.5%	13.0%
Utilities	3.1%	-5.0%	2.7%
Total	100.0%	5.8%	15.3%

MSCI - ACWIXUS	Sector Weight	Quarter Return	1-Year Return
Communication Services	5.1%	2.1%	-3.0%
Consumer Discretionary	11.8%	7.2%	8.6%
Consumer Staples	7.4%	-3.2%	-4.6%
Energy	5.5%	5.2%	21.4%
Financials	21.4%	5.9%	21.4%
Health Care	9.2%	3.7%	7.5%
Industrials	13.8%	6.9%	19.8%
Information Technology	13.4%	11.4%	29.4%
Materials	7.4%	-1.6%	4.1%
Real Estate	2.0%	-0.3%	6.8%
Utilities	3.0%	-3.0%	5.2%
Total	100.0%	4.7%	13.3%

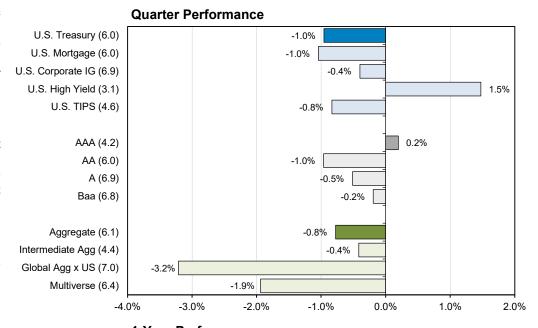
MSCI - Emerging Mkt	Sector Weight	Quarter Return	1-Year Return
Communication Services	8.6%	0.8%	-11.5%
Consumer Discretionary	12.4%	-0.5%	-5.3%
Consumer Staples	5.6%	-4.3%	-2.6%
Energy	5.3%	6.9%	36.0%
Financials	22.4%	2.3%	15.0%
Health Care	3.5%	-4.5%	-0.9%
Industrials	7.0%	1.4%	4.6%
Information Technology	23.7%	9.9%	26.7%
Materials	7.2%	-4.6%	-5.4%
Real Estate	1.5%	-6.0%	-11.3%
Utilities	2.8%	3.5%	17.9%
Total	100.0%	2.4%	8.2%

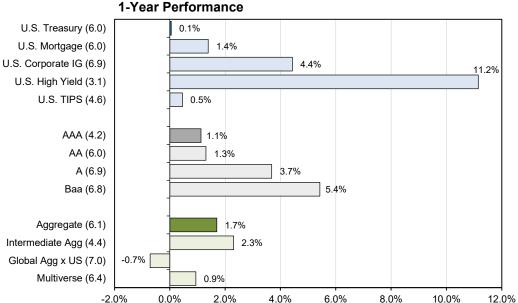
			AS OF March 91, 2		
	MSCI-EAFE	MSCI-ACWIxUS	Quarter	1- Year	
Country	Weight	Weight	Return	Return	
Japan	23.3%	15.0%	10.2%	23.5%	
United Kingdom	14.6%	9.4%	1.9%	6.4%	
France	12.1%	7.8%	5.7%	9.7%	
Switzerland	9.3%	6.0%	-2.1%	4.9%	
Germany	8.7%	5.6%	6.8%	12.0%	
Australia	7.3%	4.7%	-0.5%	8.1%	
Netherlands	5.2%	3.3%	15.4%	22.5%	
Denmark	3.6%	2.3%	14.4%	33.0%	
Sweden	3.1%	2.0%	0.2%	11.6%	
Italy	2.8%	1.8%	13.1%	30.6%	
Spain	2.7%	1.7%	7.7%	19.6%	
Hong Kong	1.8%	1.2%	-12.2%	-25.8%	
Singapore	1.3%	0.9%	-0.1%	-6.1%	
Finland	1.0%	0.6%	-6.0%	-12.8%	
Belgium	0.9%	0.6%	1.7%	-0.2%	
- J Israel	0.7%	0.5%	12.2%	22.1%	
Norway	0.6%	0.4%	-7.9%	-0.2%	
Ireland	0.4%	0.2%	14.8%	16.9%	
Portugal	0.2%	0.1%	-17.9%	-16.6%	
New Zealand	0.2%	0.1%	-4.9%	-8.2%	
Austria	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	10.5%	
Total EAFE Countries	100.0%	64.5%	5.8%	15.3%	
Canada	1001070	7.7%	3.4%	12.3%	
Total Developed Countries		71.9%	5.6%	15.3%	
China		7.0%	-2.2%	-17.1%	
India		5.0%	6.1%	36.8%	
Taiwan		4.9%	12.4%	27.8%	
Korea		3.5%	1.6%	14.2%	
Brazil		1.4%	-7.4%	27.0%	
Saudi Arabia		1.2%	4.7%	15.8%	
South Africa		0.8%	-6.8%	-4.9%	
Mexico		0.8%	0.5%	17.7%	
Indonesia		0.5%	2.1%	3.4%	
Thailand		0.4%	-8.2%	-16.4%	
Malaysia		0.4%	3.0%	3.1%	
United Arab Emirates		0.3%	0.4%	9.2%	
Poland		0.3%	3.5%	55.3%	
Qatar		0.2%	-3.6%	-1.4%	
Kuwait		0.2%	8.3%	4.1%	
Turkey		0.2%	14.6%	19.3%	
Philippines		0.2%	6.1%	7.2%	
Chile		0.1%	-4.5%	-5.9%	
Greece		0.1%	6.5%	37.4%	
Peru		0.1%	15.8%	46.2%	
Hungary		0.1%	0.5%	47.4%	
Czech Republic		0.0%	-7.7%	-7.6%	
Colombia		0.0%	14.2%	48.3%	
Egypt		0.0%	-29.7%	3.2%	
Total Emerging Countries		27.9%	2.4%	8.2%	
Total ACWIxUS Countries		100.0%	4.7%	13.3%	

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

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.

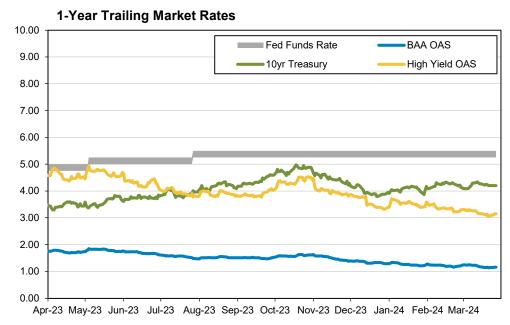
- Fixed-income markets pulled back slightly to start the year with many domestic and international bond indexes finishing modestly lower during the quarter. Yields remain elevated due to the Federal Reserve's decision to maintain rates at their current levels. While market expectations are that the Fed will eventually begin cutting rates in 2024, which will be a jolt to bond holder performance as yield fall, higher yields and coupon rates on bonds also are also offer an attractive stabilizing, lower-risk benefit for bond allocations in diversified portfolios.
- The Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index, the bellwether US investment grade benchmark, returned a mild negative result of -0.8% for the quarter. Performance across the investment grade index's segments finished the period with similar performance with the Bloomberg US Corporate Investment Grade Index returning -0.4% and the US Mortgage Index sliding by -1.0%.
- Outside of the Aggregate index's sub-components, high-yield bonds continued to rise with a return of 1.5% as credit spreads narrowed during the quarter. US TIPS fell -0.8% for the quarter. The Bloomberg Global Aggregate ex-US Index return of -3.2% for the quarter lagged all domestic fixed-income indexes as well as the multiverse benchmark's return of -1.9%.
- Over the trailing one-year period, the Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index climbed 1.7%. The benchmark's sub-components also posted positive performance over the trailing 12 months with the Bloomberg US Corporate Investment Grade Index rising 4.4% and the US Mortgage Index posting a more modest 1.4% return. US TIPS, which are excluded from the aggregate index, rose 0.5% for the year. High-yield corporate bonds, which have a much shorter duration, outpaced their investment grade counterparts with the Bloomberg US High Yield Index posting and equity-like return of 11.2% for the last year.
- Performance for non-US bonds were negative for the trailing year with the Bloomberg Global Aggregate ex-US Index falling by -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.

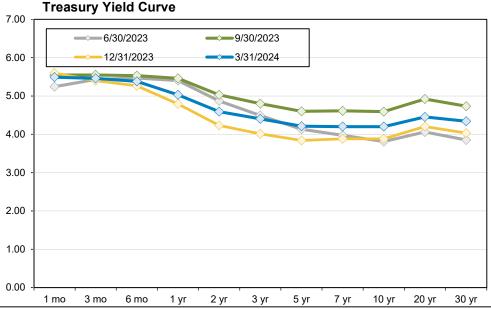




Source: Bloomberg

- The gray band across the graph illustrates the range of the current Fed Funds target rate. During the first quarter, the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) continued to hold the 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 and while their press releases have continued to push economic datadependent outcomes, subtle press release rewordings since last July have increased the likelihood there will be no additional rate increase in this cycle. With early April's inflation surprise, the CME FedWatch tool, which forecasts rates based on Fed Fund futures pricing, is predicting two 0.25% rate cuts for 2024, with the first occurring in September. Fed officials and market participants have expressed concern about leaving rates at their current levels for an extended period could tip the US economy into a recession, but inflation remains stubbornly elevated and higher rates are the FOMC's primary inflation-fighting tool. Additionally, the FOMC continues to remove liquidity from the market by allowing bonds held on its balance sheet to mature without reinvesting maturity proceeds.
- The yield on the US 10-year Treasury (green line of the top chart) rose modestly, opening at the at 3.88% and finishing the quarter at 4.20%. The 0.32% increase was largely attributable to sticky inflation data released throughout the quarter. The benchmark's rate peaked in October 2023, cresting at just under 5.00% before pulling back in the remainder of the year.
- The blue line in the top chart illustrates changes in 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 spread narrowed from 1.29% to 1.17%, which is equivalent to falling rates for BAA bonds. The spread measure has continued to narrow 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 yellow line in the top chart) have also continued to narrow from 3.39% at the end of 2023 to 3.15% at the end of March 2024. This narrowing provided an additional boost to high yield performance.
- The lower graph provides a snapshot of the US Treasury yield curve at the end of each of the last four quarters. If the anticipated rate cuts materialize in 2024, the yield curve will steepen into a positively sloped yield curve, which is the normal shape of the yield. Historically, a persistent inversion of the yield curve, as measured by the spread between 2 and 10-year Treasuries, has been a precursor of an economic recession within six to 24 months. As of quarter-end, the current yield curve inversion has persisted for 21 months.





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

Fed Minutes Suggest Rate Hikes Are Over, but Offer No Timetable on Cuts - WSJ

Fed meeting today: Live updates on March Fed rate decision (cnbc.com)

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)

The quarter in review: what happened in the first three months of 2024? | J.P. Morgan Asset Management (jpmorgan.com)

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

Resource Center | U.S. Department of the Treasury

The S&P 500 Clinches Best Start to Year Since 2019 - WSJ

China's Economy Limps Into 2024 - WSJ

Support Site - Global Index Lens: Index Returns - MSCI

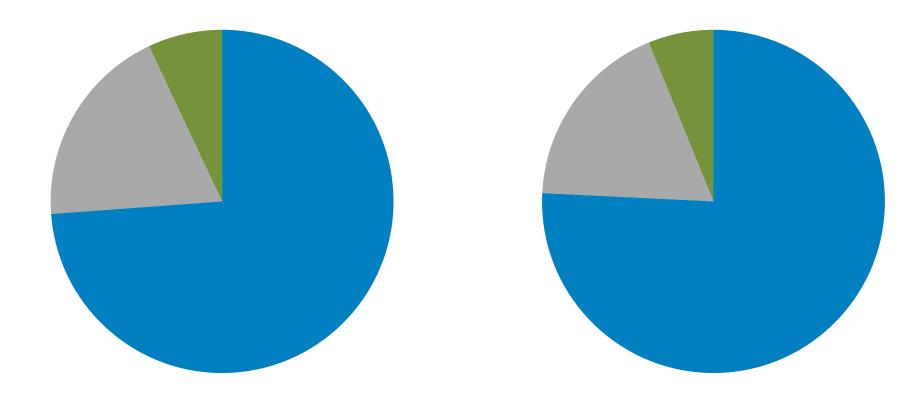
Q1 2024 CIO Review and Outlook - Matthews Asia - Commentaries - Advisor Perspectives

Treasuries Selloff Deepens as Traders Push Back First Rate Cut - Articles - Advisor Perspectives

Federal Reserve issues FOMC statement

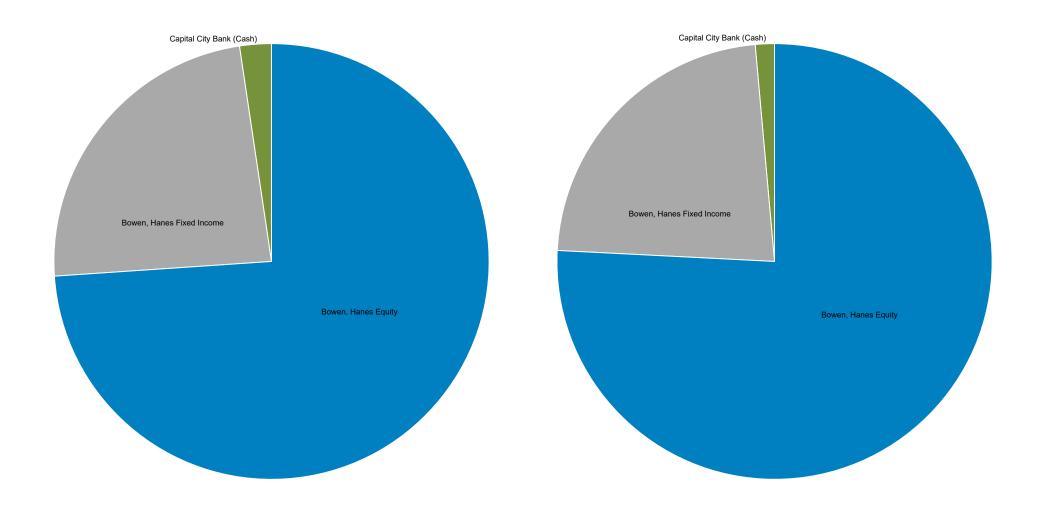
Asset Allocation By Segment as of December 31, 2023 : \$5,489,291

Asset Allocation By Segment as of March 31, 2024 : \$5,799,456

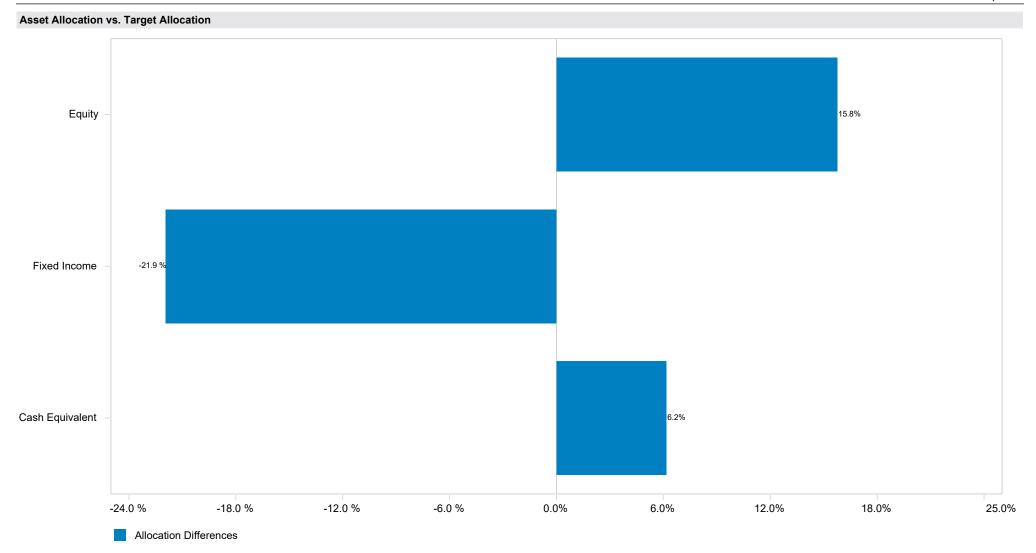


ocation			Allocation		
Segments	Market Value	Allocation	Segments	Market Value	Allocation
■ Equity	4,052,987	73.8	Equity	4,394,409	75.8
■ Fixed Income	1,051,517	19.2	■ Fixed Income	1,047,099	18.1
Cash Equivalent	384,787	7.0	Cash Equivalent	357,948	6.2

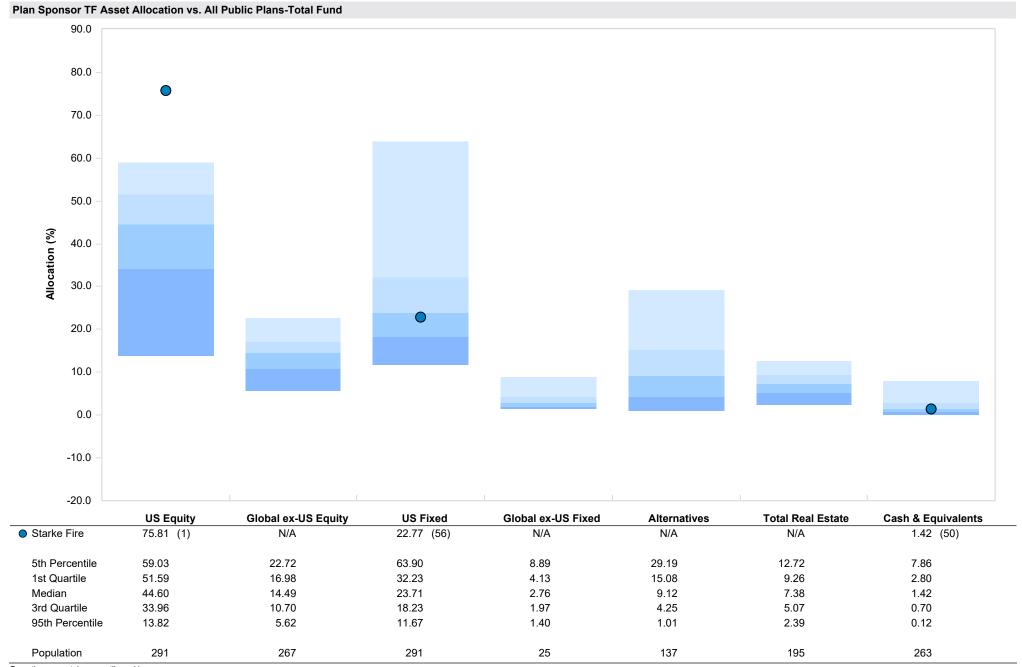
Dec-2023 : \$5,489,291 Mar-2024 : \$5,799,456



Allocation	Allocation					
	Market Value	Allocation		Market Value	Allocation	
■ Bowen, Hanes Equity	4,057,998	73.9	Bowen, Hanes Equity	4,396,325	75.8	
Bowen, Hanes Fixed Income	1,302,074	23.7	Bowen, Hanes Fixed Income	1,320,716	22.8	
■ Capital City Bank (Cash)	129,220	2.4	Capital City Bank (Cash)	82,415	1.4	



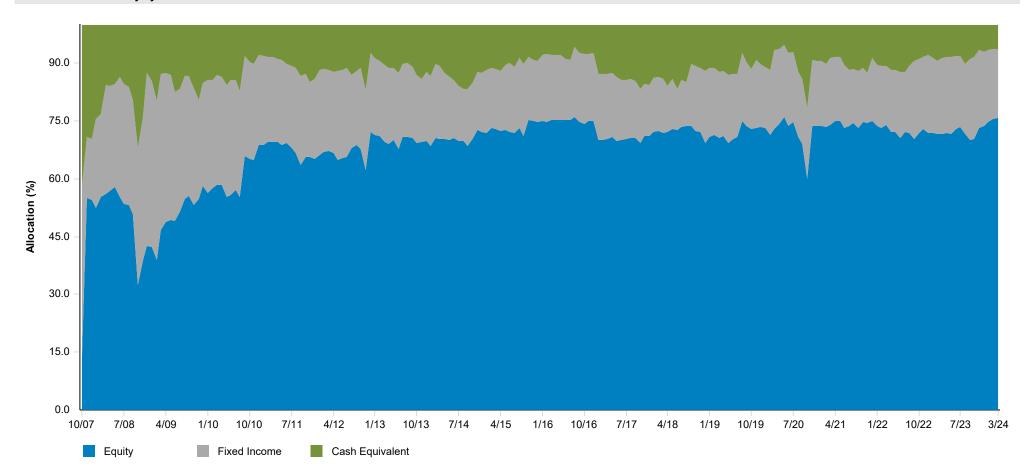
Asset Allocation vs. Target	Allocation		
	Market Value \$	Allocation (%)	Target (%)
Equity	4,394,409	75.8	60.0
Fixed Income	1,047,099	18.1	40.0
Cash Equivalent	357,948	6.2	0.0
Total Fund	5,799,456	100.0	100.0



Parentheses contain percentile rankings.

Asset Allocation History by Portfolio													
	Mar-2	024	Dec-2	023	Sep-2	023	Jun-2	023	Mar-2	023			
	(\$)	%	(\$)	%	(\$)	%	(\$)	%	(\$)	%			
Bowen, Hanes Equity	4,396,325	75.81	4,057,998	73.93	3,592,912	71.68	3,798,462	73.13	3,515,360	71.75			
Bowen, Hanes Fixed Income	1,320,716	22.77	1,302,074	23.72	1,204,184	24.03	1,182,198	22.76	1,165,554	23.79			
Capital City Bank (Cash)	82,415	1.42	129,220	2.35	215,077	4.29	213,327	4.11	218,202	4.45			
Total Fund	5,799,456	100.00	5,489,291	100.00	5,012,173	100.00	5,193,988	100.00	4,899,117	100.00			

Asset Allocation History by Asset Class

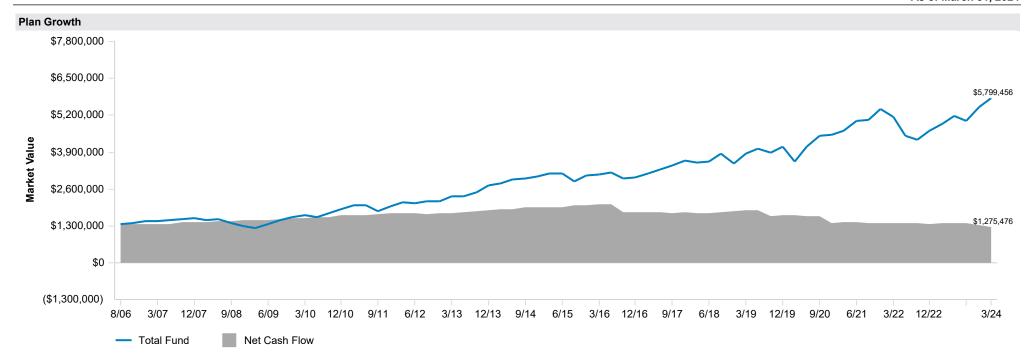


Financial Reconciliation Qua	inancial Reconciliation Quarter to Date													
	Market Value 01/01/2024	Net Transfers	Contributions	Distributions	Management Fees	Other Expenses	Income	Capital Gain/Loss	Market Value 03/31/2024					
Bowen, Hanes Equity	4,057,998	-12,297	-	-	-	-	7,145	343,479	4,396,325					
Bowen, Hanes Fixed Income	1,302,074	12,297	-	-	-	-1,250	12,013	-4,418	1,320,716					
Capital City Bank (Cash)	129,220	-	47,069	-77,315	-	-16,760	202	-	82,415					
Total Fund	5,489,291	-	47,069	-77,315	-	-18,010	19,361	339,061	5,799,456					

Financial Reconciliation Fiscal Year to Date													
	Market Value 10/01/2023	Net Transfers	Contributions	Distributions	Management Fees	Other Expenses	Income	Capital Gain/Loss	Market Value 03/31/2024				
Bowen, Hanes Equity	3,592,912	-52,941	-	-	-4,417	-	18,898	841,873	4,396,325				
Bowen, Hanes Fixed Income	1,204,184	58,830	-	-	-1,472	-2,500	23,059	38,615	1,320,716				
Capital City Bank (Cash)	215,077	-5,889	158,400	-148,329	-	-137,300	457	-	82,415				
Total Fund	5,012,173	-	158,400	-148,329	-5,889	-139,800	42,414	880,488	5,799,456				

	Q.	TR	FY	TD	1	YR	3 '	YR	5 `	YR	Inception		Inception Date
Total Fund (Gross)	6.56	(9)	18.62	(1)	21.50	(2)	8.61	(1)	11.35	(1)	7.66	(5)	09/01/2006
Total Fund Policy	5.41	(36)	14.93	(30)	16.28	(19)	5.41	(14)	8.38	(28)	7.21	(17)	
All Public Plans-Total Fund Median	5.01		13.83		14.41		4.34		7.86		6.56		
Total Fund (Net)	6.56		18.48		21.08		8.11		10.86		7.27		09/01/2006
Bowen, Hanes Balanced	6.68	(3)	19.24	(1)	22.26	(1)	8.91	(1)	11.68	(1)	7.92	(2)	11/01/2007
Bowen Hanes Policy	5.41	(25)	14.93	(25)	16.28	(18)	5.41	(20)	8.38	(33)	6.93	(13)	
All Public Plans-Total Fund Median	4.82		13.55		13.80		4.46		7.92		6.21		
Total Equity													
Bowen, Hanes Equity	8.65	(78)	24.03	(48)	28.15	(62)	11.41	(41)	14.43	(54)	8.34	(97)	11/01/2007
Total Equity Policy	9.39	(68)	21.85	(69)	26.30	(67)	9.99	(66)	13.28	(69)	8.52	(96)	
IM U.S. Large Cap Core Equity (SA+CF) Median	10.66		23.87		29.89		10.96		14.62		10.06		
Total Fixed Income													
Bowen, Hanes Fixed Income	0.58	(11)	5.10	(40)	4.93	(5)	0.85	(3)	2.60	(2)	3.64	(15)	11/01/2007
Total Fixed Income Policy	-0.42	(95)	5.06	(43)	2.30	(92)	-1.66	(96)	0.60	(98)	2.61	(96)	
IM U.S. Intermediate Duration (SA+CF) Median	0.08		4.90		3.23		-0.76		1.42		3.15		
Total Cash													
Capital City Bank (Cash)	0.19	(100)	0.31	(100)	0.53	(100)	-1.69	(100)	-0.97	(100)	-0.67	(100)	01/01/2017
FTSE 3 Month T-Bill	1.37	(1)	2.80	(1)	5.52	(1)	2.70	(8)	2.07	(6)	1.88	(9)	
IM U.S. Taxable Money Market (MF) Median	1.27		2.58		5.11		2.49		1.83		1.62		

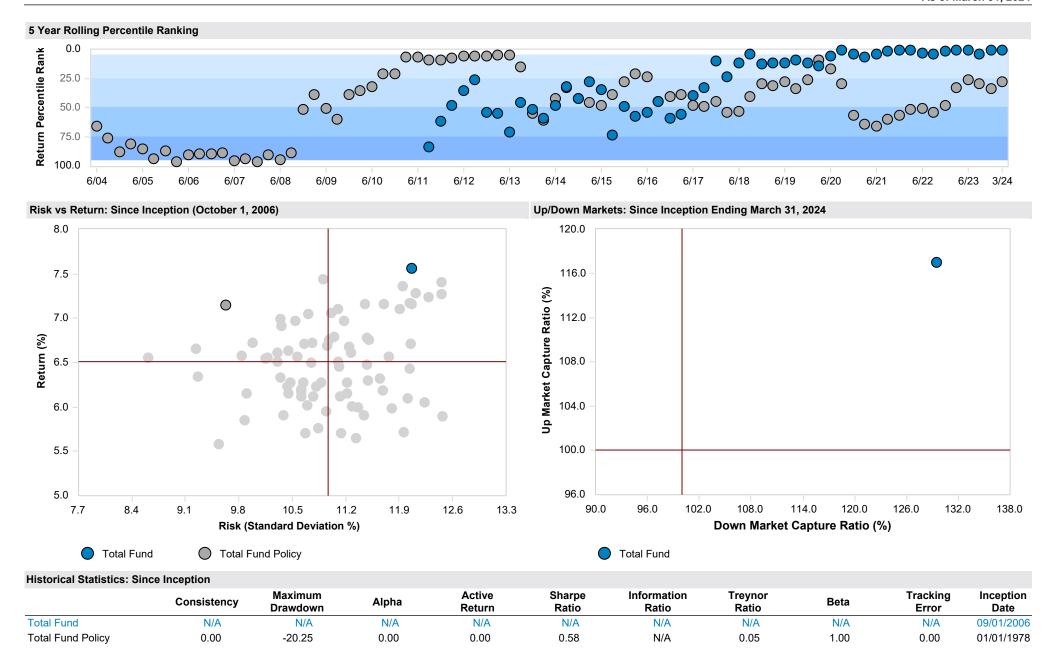
	FY	TD	FY 2	2023	FY 2	2022	FY 2	2021	FY 2	2020	FY 2	2019	FY 2	2018	FY 2	2017
Total Fund (Gross)	18.62	(1)	14.73	(5)	-13.10	(30)	18.43	(70)	14.90	(2)	3.95	(52)	12.72	(2)	15.10	(3)
Total Fund Policy	14.93	(30)	14.05	(8)	-15.07	(53)	16.71	(87)	9.76	(40)	5.41	(12)	7.96	(52)	11.14	(70
All Public Plans-Total Fund Median	13.83		10.63		-14.84		19.90		8.76		3.99		8.00		11.82	
Total Fund (Net)	18.48		14.21		-13.53		17.78		14.51		3.35		12.33		14.57	
Bowen, Hanes Balanced	19.24	(1)	15.41	(3)	-13.54	(45)	18.85	(71)	15.18	(2)	4.25	(53)	13.10	(1)	16.15	(2)
Bowen Hanes Policy	14.93	(25)	14.05	(7)	-15.07	(63)	16.71	(86)	9.76	(22)	5.41	(20)	7.96	(42)	11.14	(66)
All Public Plans-Total Fund Median	13.55		10.54		-14.03		20.61		7.71		4.31		7.61		11.89	
Total Equity																
Bowen, Hanes Equity	24.03	(48)	19.51	(62)	-15.85	(63)	24.96	(81)	16.65	(30)	3.49	(47)	17.41	(51)	20.37	(33)
Total Equity Policy	21.85	(69)	22.90	(24)	-17.84	(80)	29.13	(66)	11.48	(59)	3.01	(52)	14.13	(78)	18.93	(52)
IM U.S. Large Cap Core Equity (SA+CF) Median	23.87		20.81		-15.00		30.77		13.43		3.16		17.48		19.05	
Total Fixed Income																
Bowen, Hanes Fixed Income	5.10	(40)	3.13	(20)	-6.67	(11)	1.40	(22)	7.79	(7)	5.57	(94)	1.12	(6)	1.34	(23)
Total Fixed Income Policy	5.06	(43)	1.42	(89)	-11.49	(89)	-0.38	(87)	5.66	(79)	8.08	(46)	-0.93	(95)	0.25	(86)
IM U.S. Intermediate Duration (SA+CF) Median	4.90		2.55		-10.03		0.28		6.43		8.03		-0.36		0.70	
Cash Accounts																
Capital City Bank (Cash)	0.31	(100)	0.27	(100)	-5.56	(100)	0.05	(7)	0.05	(99)	0.18	(99)	0.00	(99)	N/A	
FTSE 3 Month T-Bill	2.80	(1)	4.71	(8)	0.63	(27)	0.06	(5)	1.02	(6)	2.36	(8)	1.57	(11)	0.64	(15)
IM U.S. Taxable Money Market (MF) Median	2.58		4.40		0.55		0.01		0.67		2.02		1.23		0.39	



Trailing Returns									
	QTR	YTD	1 YR	2 YR	3 YR	5 YR	7 YR	10 YR	15 YR
Total Fund	6.56 (9)	6.56 (9)	21.50 (2)	7.27 (1)	8.61 (1)	11.35 (1)	10.80 (1)	9.11 (1)	10.52 (4)
Total Fund Policy	5.41 (36)	5.41 (36)	16.28 (19)	5.44 (10)	5.41 (14)	8.38 (28)	8.05 (31)	7.37 (25)	9.32 (38)
Median	5.01	5.01	14.41	3.85	4.34	7.86	7.68	6.88	9.05

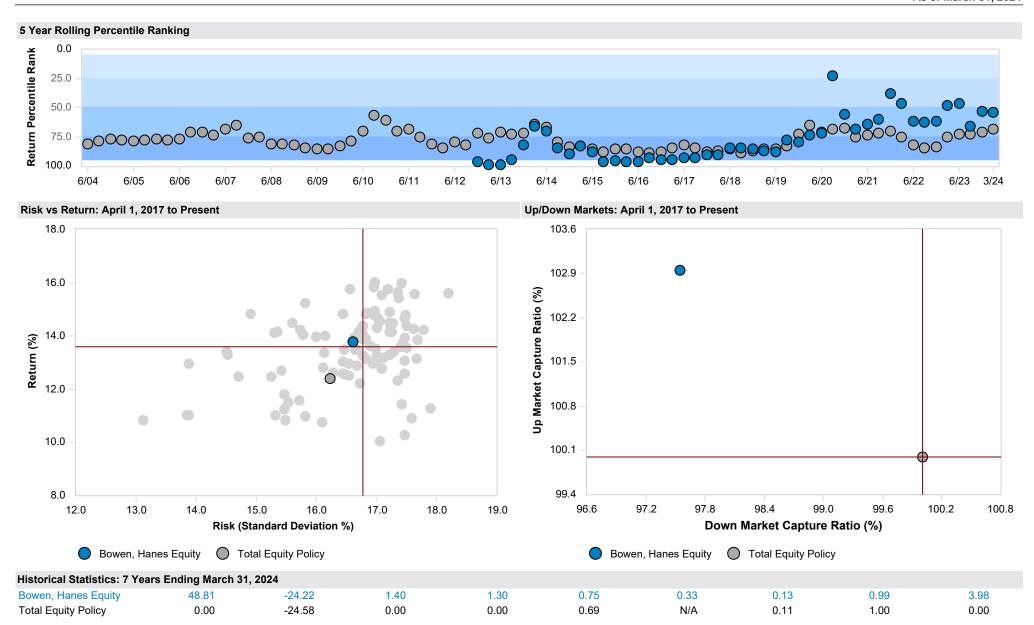
Fiscal Year Returns							
	FYTD	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017
Total Fund	18.62 (1)	-13.10 (31)	18.43 (76)	14.90 (3)	3.95 (52)	12.72 (2)	15.10 (4)
Total Fund Policy	14.93 (30)	-15.07 (52)	16.71 (91)	9.76 (34)	5.41 (13)	7.96 (57)	11.14 (72)
Median	13.83	-14.89	20.30	8.19	3.98	8.14	11.97

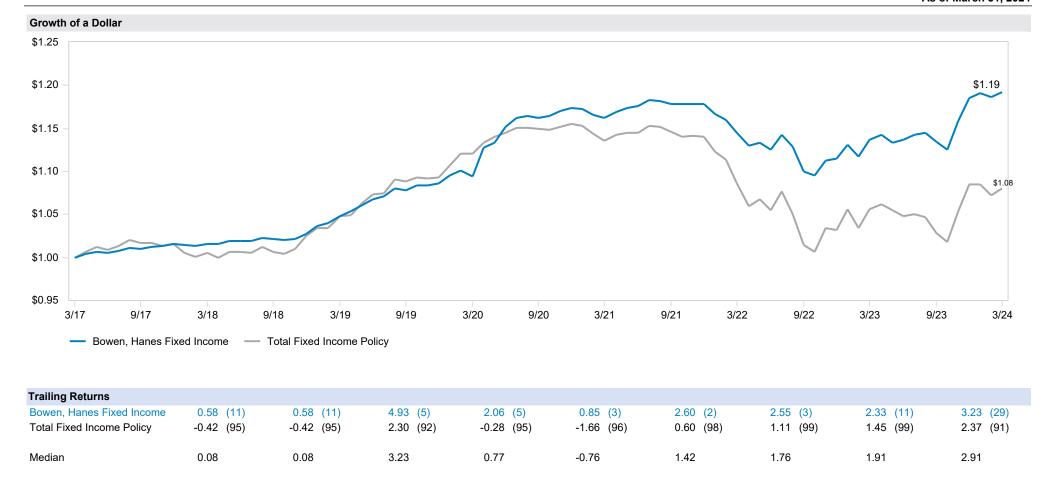
Peer Group: All Public Plans-Total Fund



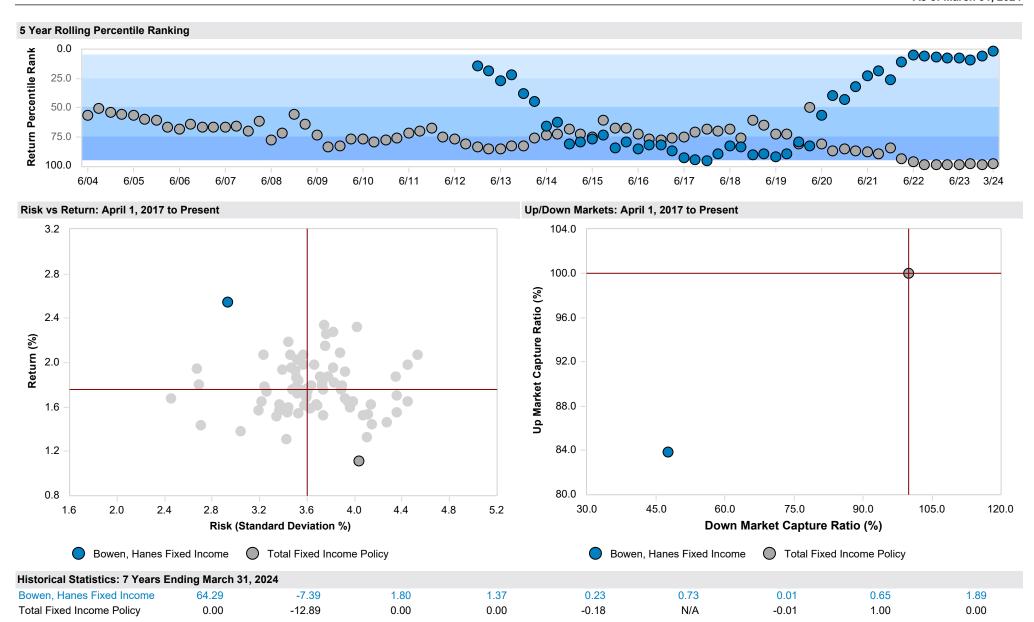
Peer Group: All Public Plans-Total Fund







Fiscal Year Returns							
Bowen, Hanes Fixed Income	5.10 (40)	-6.67 (11)	1.40 (22)	7.79 (7)	5.57 (94)	1.12 (6)	1.34 (23)
Total Fixed Income Policy	5.06 (43)	-11.49 (89)	-0.38 (87)	5.66 (79)	8.08 (46)	-0.93 (95)	0.25 (86)
Median	4.90	-10.03	0.28	6.43	8.03	-0.36	0.70



Long-term composite performance. Actual client results may vary. Peer Group: IM U.S. Intermediate Duration (SA+CF)

Multi Time Period Statistics																	
		1 Qtr Return		- Enging		1 Quarter Ending Sep-2023 Return		1 Quarter Ending Jun-2023 Return		3 YR Return		5 YR Return		3 YR Down Market Capture		5 YR Down Market Capture	
Total Fund (Gross)	6.56	(9)	11.33	(1)	-3.51	(82)	6.15	(1)	8.61	(1)	11.35	(1)	106.69	(37)	108.01	(36)	
Total Fund Policy	5.41	(36)	9.04	(28)	-2.81	(44)	4.10	(17)	5.41	(14)	8.38	(28)	100.00		100.00		
All Public Plans-Total Fund Median	5.01		8.10		-2.94		3.36		4.34		7.86		101.38		103.80		
Total Fund (Net)	6.56		11.19		-3.62		6.03		8.11		10.86		108.28		109.98		
Total Fund Policy	5.41		9.04		-2.81		4.10		5.41		8.38		100.00		100.00		
Bowen, Hanes Equity	8.65	(78)	14.15	(6)	-4.83	(94)	8.57	(37)	11.41	(41)	14.43	(54)	99.24	(33)	93.88	(62)	
Total Equity Policy	9.39	(68)	11.39	(56)	-3.46	(78)	7.36	(61)	9.99	(66)	13.28	(69)	100.00	(,	100.00	()	
IM U.S. Large Cap Core Equity (SA+CF) Median	10.66	(3.5)	11.61	(==)	-2.80	(- /	7.91	(-)	10.96	(==)	14.62	(3.5)	95.26		97.02		
Bowen, Hanes Fixed Income	0.58	(11)	4.50	(74)	-0.20	(15)	0.03	(14)	0.85	(3)	2.60	(2)	52.87	(91)	54.18	(94)	
Total Fixed Income Policy	-0.42	(95)	5.50	(24)	-1.89	(87)	-0.75	(81)	-1.66	(96)	0.60	(98)	100.00		100.00		
IM U.S. Intermediate Duration (SA+CF) Median	0.08		4.72		-0.83		-0.48		-0.76		1.42		81.58		87.46		

Total Fund Compliance:	Yes	No	N/A
1. The Total Plan return equaled or exceeded the Net 7.25% actuarial earnings assumption over the trailing three year period.	✓		
2. The Total Plan return equaled or exceeded the Net 7.25% actuarial earnings assumption 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:	Yes	No	N/A
1. Total Equity return equaled or exceeded the benchmark over the trailing three year period.	✓		
2. Total Equity return equaled or exceeded the benchmark over the trailing five year period.	✓		
3. Total Equity investments do not exceed 75% of the market value of Plan assets.		✓	
4. Total market value of foreign securities do not exceed 25% of the market value of Plan assets.	✓		

Fixed Income Compliance:	Yes	No	N/A	
1. Total Fixed Income return equaled or exceeded the benchmark over the trailing three year period.	✓			
2. Total Fixed Income return equaled or exceeded the benchmark over the trailing five year period.	✓			
3. All securities in the fixed income portfolio are rated A or better.	✓			

Manager Compliance:	Bowen Hanes Equity		Bowen Hanes Fixed			
	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A
Manager outperformed the index over the trailing three year period.	✓			✓		
2. Manager outperformed the index over the trailing five year period.	✓			✓		
3. Manager has had less than 4 consecutive quarters of underperformance.	✓			✓		
4. Manager ranked within the top 40th percentile over the trailing three year period.		✓		✓		
5. Manager ranked within the top 40th percentile over the trailing five year period.		✓		✓		
6. Manager three year down market capture ratio is less than the index.	✓			✓		
7. Manager five year down market capture ratio is less than the index.	✓			✓		
8. Manager reports compliance with PFIA.	✓			✓		

	Estimated Annual Fee (%)	Market Value (\$)	Estimated Annual Fee (\$)	Fee Schedule
Bowen, Hanes Equity	0.50	4,396,325	21,982	0.50 % of First \$10 M 0.45 % Thereafter
Bowen, Hanes Fixed Income	0.50	1,320,716	6,604	0.50 % of First \$10 M 0.45 % Thereafter
Capital City Bank (Cash)		82,415	-	
Starke Fire Composite	0.49	5,799,456	28,585	

Total Fund Policy

Allocation Mandate	Majorht (0/)	
Allocation Mandate	Weight (%)	
Jan-1978		
S&P 500 Index	45.00	
FTSE 3 Month T-Bill	10.00	
Bloomberg Intermediate US Govt/Credit Idx	45.00	
Jul-2009		
S&P 500 Index	60.00	
FTSE 3 Month T-Bill	5.00	
Bloomberg Intermed Aggregate Index	35.00	
Jun-2010		
S&P 500 Index	45.00	
MSCI EAFE Index	15.00	
Bloomberg Intermed Aggregate Index	40.00	

Bowen Hanes Policy

Historical Hybrid Composition		
Allocation Mandate	Weight (%)	
Jan-1978		
S&P 500 Index	45.00	
FTSE 3 Month T-Bill	10.00	
Bloomberg Intermediate US Govt/Credit Idx	45.00	
Jul-2009		
S&P 500 Index	60.00	
FTSE 3 Month T-Bill	5.00	
Bloomberg Intermed Aggregate Index	35.00	
Jun-2010		
S&P 500 Index	45.00	
MSCI EAFE Index	15.00	
Bloomberg Intermed Aggregate Index	40.00	

Bowen Hanes Equity Policy

Historical Hybrid Composition		
Allocation Mandate	Weight (%)	
Jan-1926		
S&P 500 Index	100.00	
Jun-2010		
S&P 500 Index	75.00	
MSCI EAFE Index	25.00	

Old Total Fund Policy

Historical Hybrid Composition				
Allocation Mandate	Weight (%)			
Jan-1978				
S&P 500 Index	45.00			
FTSE 3 Month T-Bill	10.00			
Bloomberg Intermediate US Govt/Credit Idx	45.00			

Bowen Hanes Fixed Income Policy

Historical Hybrid Composition		
Allocation Mandate	Weight (%)	
Jan-1973 Bloomberg Intermediate US Govt/Credit ldx	100.00	
Jul-2009 Bloomberg Intermed Aggregate Index	100.00	

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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