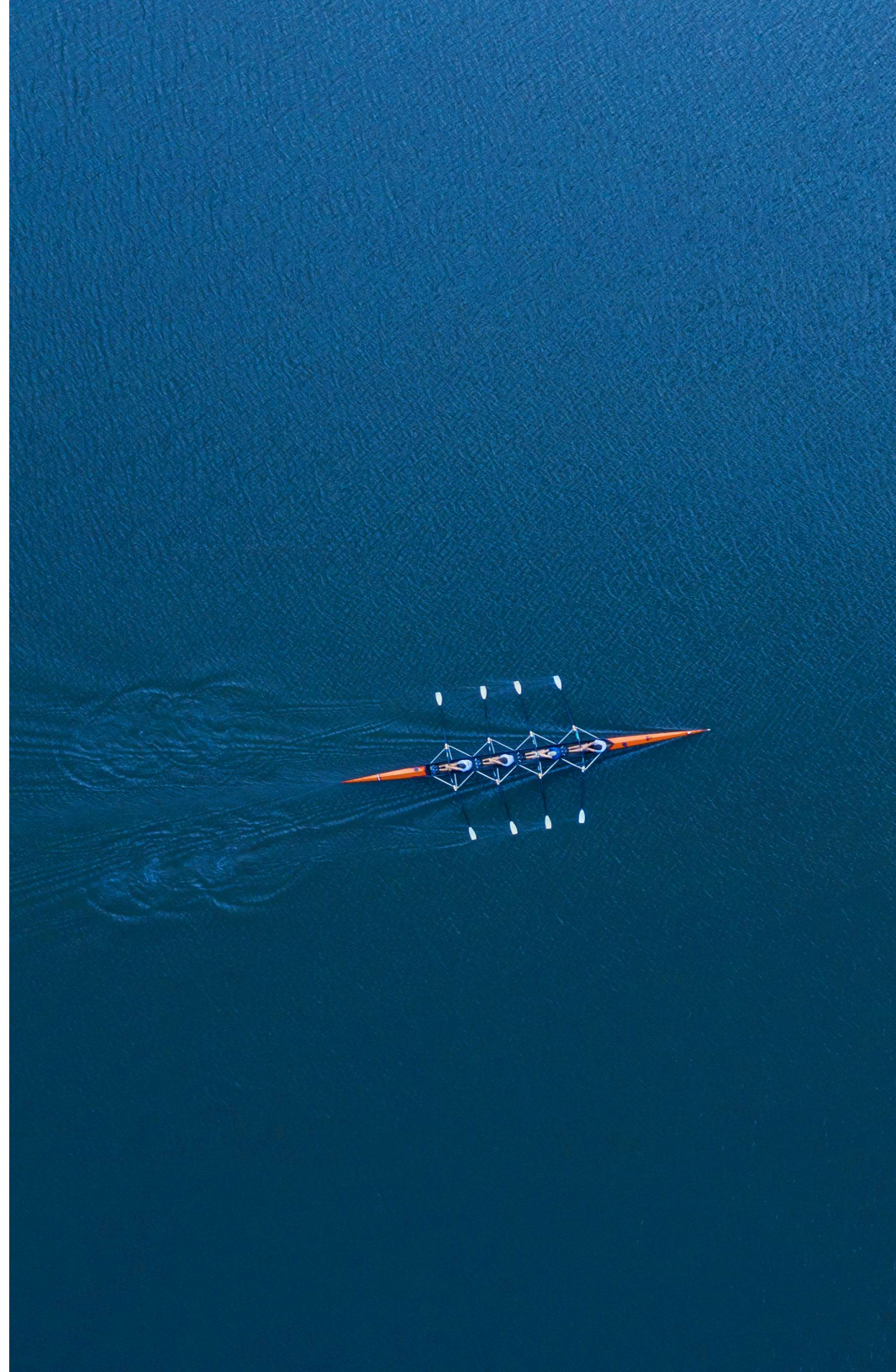


# Dallas Jewish Community Foundation

DJCF Pool Performance  
July 31, 2022



## Stable Value Portfolio

### Portfolio Overview

#### Portfolio Assets Under Management

\$10.72

#### Description

The objective of the Stable Value Portfolio is to provide liquidity and as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital. The Portfolio is a U.S. dollar-denominated, diversified open-end 2a-7-fund. Please see Portfolio Composition Disclosure for details regarding underlying holdings and costs.

#### Weighted Average Maturity

11 days

#### Weighted Average Life

39 days

#### Weighted Maximum Average Maturity

60 days

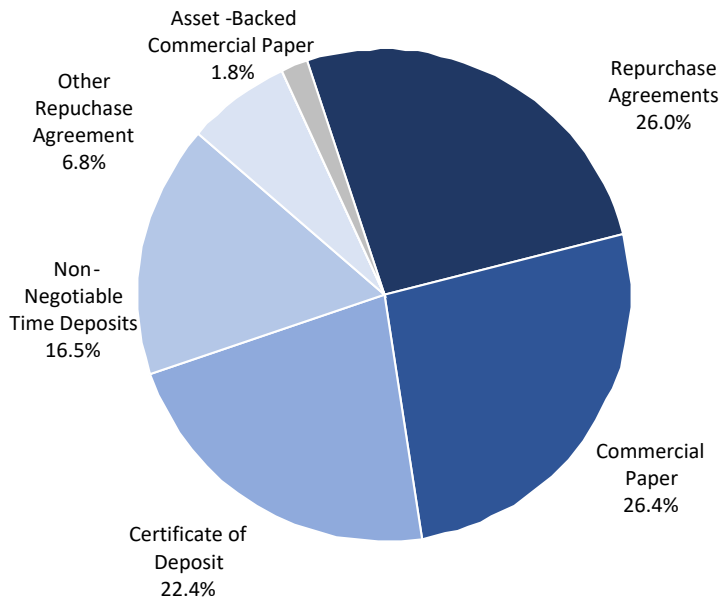
#### Liquidity Profile

Daily

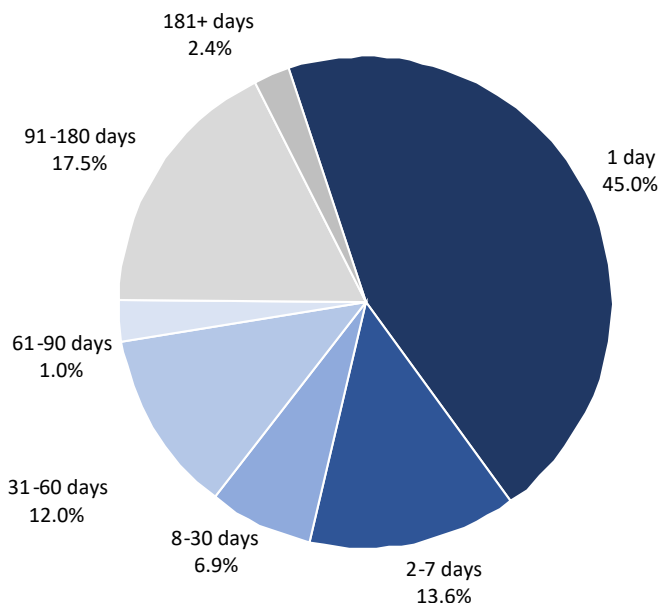
#### Current Yield

1.88%

### Portfolio Composition



### Effective Maturity



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Further information, including current Portfolio size, performance, fees, and updated Information for Participants, can be obtained from the Foundation office or by contacting Jerry Blair at 214-615-9351 or via email at [jblair@djcf.org](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

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[www.djcf.org](http://www.djcf.org)



## Stable Value Portfolio Composition Disclosure

The Stable Value Portfolio is comprised of the following underlying holdings:

- Legg Mason WA Liquid Reserves: allocation = 50%, manager fee = 0.18%
- 3Yr Fixed Annuity: allocation = 50%, expense ratio = 0.00%

\*Fee does not include costs associated with custody, trading, and consulting. Expense ratios for mutual funds and ETFs sources per the Fund fact card as of the respective fund's most recent publication date.

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## Income Portfolio

### Portfolio Overview

#### Portfolio Assets Under Management

\$3.49m

#### Annual Investment Management Costs\*

0.41%

#### Description

The objective of the Income Portfolio is to provide a reasonable level of current income and simultaneously to protect the purchasing power of the principal against inflation. The portfolio will be comprised as follows: approximately 30% Equity Income Portfolio, 60% Bond Portfolio and 10% Liquid Alternatives Portfolio. \*Please see Portfolio Composition Disclosure for details regarding underlying holdings and costs.

#### About Performance

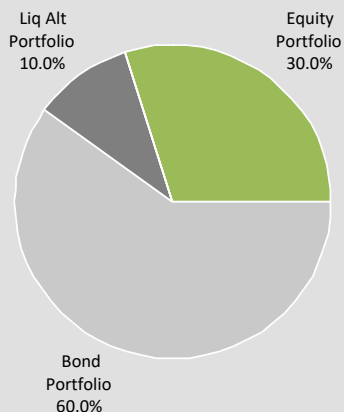
The investment results depicted herein represent historical Net performance after the deduction of investment manager and consulting costs.

Annual, cumulative and annualized total returns are calculated assuming reinvestment of dividends and income plus capital appreciation. Performance for periods greater than one year is annualized. The performance data presented has been prepared by the fund or its sponsor.

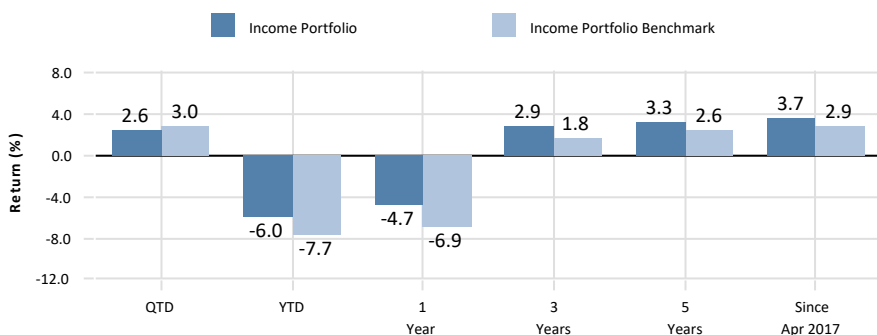
*Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.*

Current Yield = 2.94%

#### Target Asset Allocation



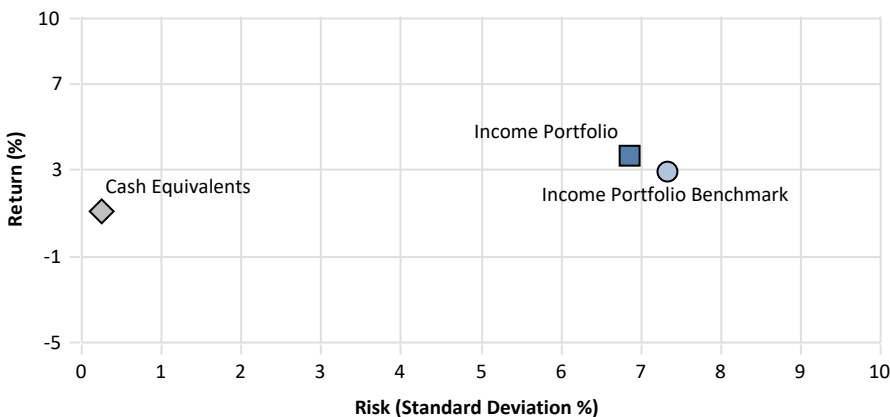
### Multi-Period Performance Analysis



	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Apr 2017
Income Portfolio	2.56	-6.03	-4.75	2.87	3.28	3.67
Income Portfolio Benchmark	2.97	-7.65	-6.92	1.81	2.59	2.93

**Benchmark Definition:** The Income Portfolio Benchmark consists of a 30%/60%/10% hybrid containing (60% S&P 500 Value/40% MSCI EAFE Value), (80% BC Aggregate/15% BC Universal/5% BC Gov 1-3yr), (35% HFRI Equity Hedge Total/15% Alerian MLP Adjusted/15% S&P Global Infrastructure/20% BC Hedge BTOP 50/15% S&P BMI Property Develop) respectively. The Benchmark is rebalanced on a monthly basis.

### Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
Income Portfolio	3.67	6.92	0.40	-11.43	0.94	0.92
Income Portfolio Benchmark	2.93	7.40	0.28	-11.68	0.00	1.00
FTSE Treasury Bill 3 Month	1.07	0.26	N/A	0.00	1.08	0.00

\*\*Funds received March 2017; fully invested as of April 1, 2017.

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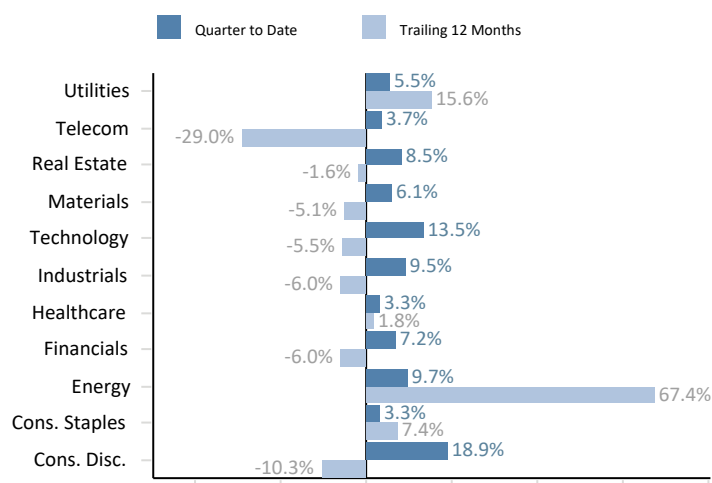
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## Market Commentary

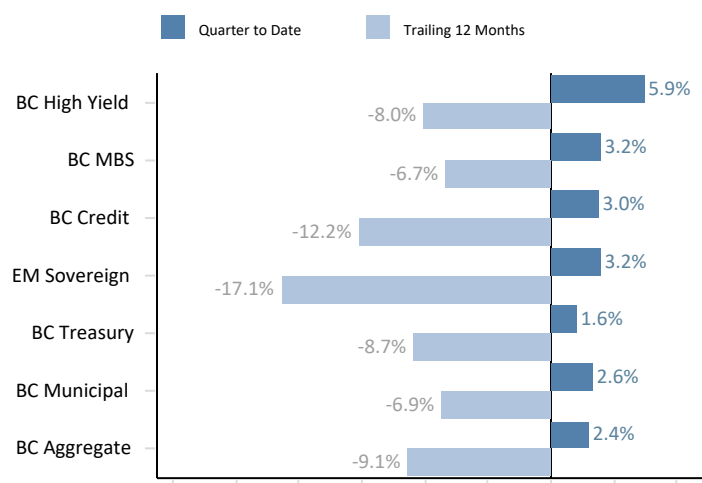
It was a quarter of broken records and shocks across asset classes; not all of them were good and many were difficult to avoid as the Federal Reserve initiated monetary and quantitative tightening to fight accelerating inflation. Even as corporate earnings forecasts remained relatively consistent throughout the quarter, consumers and investors navigated higher inflation, soaring commodity prices, and rising interest rates alongside supply chain rebalancing, geopolitical turmoil, and the continuation of covid pressures. Each of these factors led to expectations for slower growth and eventually lower corporate earnings, as well as inflation-driven recession speculation. Markets, including stock, bonds, and crypto were roiled, yet the US dollar was firm, as the US dollar index rose to levels last seen in 2002.

The US and many other regions across the globe experienced high inflationary levels due to supply chain pressures that resulted from the pandemic as well as the conflict in Ukraine. Headline CPI in the US neared 8.5% year over year, a level last seen 40 years ago. Additionally, eurozone inflation met an all-time high since the creation of the euro in 1999, with many eurozone countries experiencing double-digit increases since 2021.

### S&P 500 Sector Performance



### Bond Market Performance



### Equity Markets Commentary

By the end of 2Q, a number of major US indices experienced a dip of more than 16% sequentially while value stocks performed better than growth stocks. This included the S&P 500 (-16.1%), Nasdaq Composite (-22.3%), Russell 1000-Large Cap (-16.7%), Russell Mid Cap (-16.9%), Russell 2000-Small Cap (-17.2%), and Russell 3000 (-16.7%). In each of these cases, declines trailed those experienced in the first quarter and led the indices to decline 20%+ below the price of each index on December 31, 2021.

Consumer Discretionary deteriorated the most (-26.2%), while Communication Services (-20.7%), Information Technology (-20.2%), and Financials (-17.5%) fell markedly more than the S&P 500 while Materials (-15.9%), Industrials (-14.8%), and Real Estate (-14.7%) also declined double digits. Health Care (-5.9%), Energy (-5.3%), Utilities (-5.1%) and Consumer Staples (-4.6%) declined but outperformed the S&P 500 on a relative basis.

### Fixed Income Markets Commentary

Although the 40-year bull market in bonds is unequivocally coming to an end given the new regimes in Fed policy, inflation and geopolitics, the furiously quick re-pricing of rates, credit and yield curve - which has resulted in the worst quarterly drawdowns in history for US Treasuries - has restored some value against a backdrop where stock valuations are excessive (especially in equity risk premium terms)

The Fed's aggressive rate hikes resulted in significant fixed income losses in the second quarter, compounding the first quarter losses. These year-to-date returns were some of the worst in decades. The Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index, a broad measure of the US bond market, fell 4.7% in 2Q22 after a 5.9% decline in the first quarter.

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Sources: FactSet, Bloomberg, Morgan Stanley & Co. Research, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management GIC.

## Income Portfolio Composition Disclosure

The Income Portfolio is comprised of the following underlying holdings:

- Equity Income Portfolio: target allocation = 30%
  - Parametric Covered Call: allocation = 18.0%, manager fee = 0.45%\*
  - iShares Developed International Dividend ETF: allocation = 12.0%, expense ratio = 0.49%
- Bond Portfolio: target allocation = 60%
  - Blackrock Core Bond: allocation = 23.4%, manager fee = 0.10%\*
  - Invesco IG Floating Rate: allocation = 5.7%, manager fee = 0.15%
  - iShares 1-5 Yr IG Corp: allocation = 5.1%, manager fee = 0.06%
  - Israel Bonds: allocation = 4.2%, expense ratio = 0%
  - JP Morgan Strategic Income Fund: allocation = 5.1%, expense ratio = 0.77%
  - PGIM Short Duration High Yield Fund: allocation = 5.1%, expense ratio = 0.75%
  - iShares TIPS Bond ETF: allocation = 4.8%, expense ratio = 0.19%
  - JP Morgan Ultra-Short Inc: allocation 4.8%, expense ratio = 0.18%
  - Federated Hermes Gov. Obligations Fund:
- Liquid Alternatives Portfolio: target allocation = 10%
  - Diamond Hill Long/Short Equity Fund: allocation = 0.9%, expense ratio = 1.08%
  - Neuberger Berman Long/Short Equity Fund: allocation = 0.9%, expense = 1.31%
  - JPMorgan Hedged Equity Fund: allocation = 1.5%, expense ratio = 0.58%
  - ACAP Strategic Fund: allocation = 0.9%, expense ratio = 1.50%
  - Lazard Global Listed Infrastructure Fund: allocation = 1.5%, expense ratio = 0.98%
  - Blackrock Event Driven: allocation = 1.6%, expense ratio = 1.32%
  - Cohen & Steers Realty Shares: allocation = 0.6%, expense ratio = 0.88%
  - Abbey Capital Managed Futures Fund: allocation 2.0%, expense ratio = 0.75%

\*Fee does not include costs associated with custody, trading, and consulting. Expense ratios for mutual funds and ETFs sources per the Fund fact card as of the respective fund's most recent publication date.

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## Balanced Portfolio

### Portfolio Overview

#### Portfolio Assets Under Management

\$5.48m

#### Annual Investment Management Costs\*

0.36%

#### Description

The primary objective of the Balanced Portfolio is growth of principal. Current income is of secondary importance. The Portfolio's current strategic target investment is approximately 50% Equity Portfolio, 35% Bond Portfolio and 15% Liquid Alternatives Portfolio. \*Please see Portfolio Composition Disclosure for details regarding underlying holdings and costs.

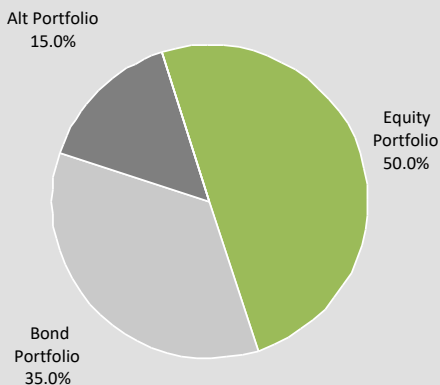
#### About Performance

The investment results depicted herein represent historical Net performance after the deduction of investment manager and consulting costs.

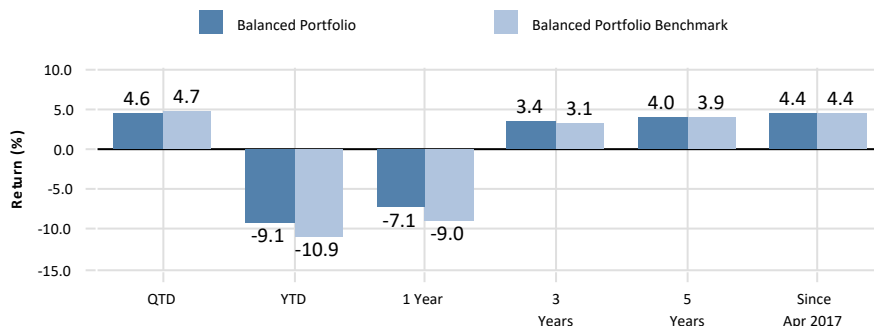
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#### Target Asset Allocation



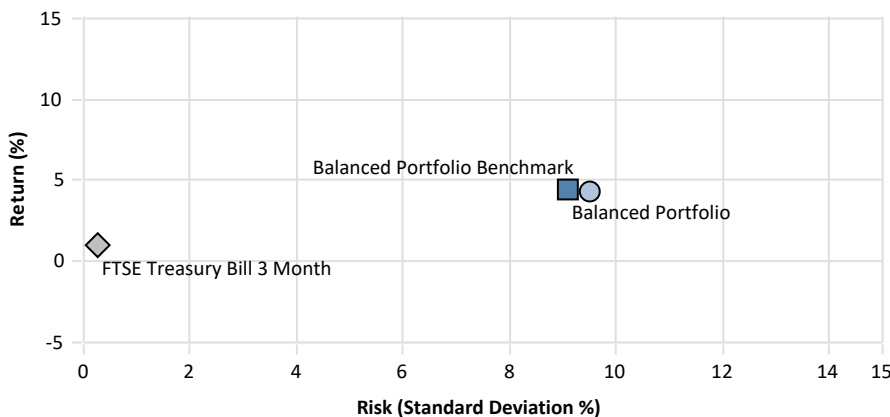
### Multi-Period Performance Analysis



	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Apr 2017
<b>Balanced Portfolio</b>	<b>4.58</b>	<b>-9.15</b>	<b>-7.10</b>	<b>3.43</b>	<b>3.99</b>	<b>4.42</b>
Balanced Portfolio Benchmark	4.68	-10.86	-8.96	3.11	3.91	4.36

**Benchmark Definition:** The Balanced Portfolio Benchmark consists of a 50%/35%/15% hybrid containing (60% S&P 500/40% MSCI ACWI Ex US), (80% BC Aggregate/15% BC Universal/5% BC Gov 1-3yr), (35% HFRI Equity Hedge Total/15% Alerian MLP Adjusted/15% S&P Global Infrastructure/20% BC Hedge BTOP 50/15% S&P BMI Property Develop) respectively. The Benchmark is rebalanced on a monthly basis.

### Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
<b>Balanced Portfolio</b>	<b>4.42</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>-13.78</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.95</b>
Balanced Portfolio Benchmark	4.36	9.58	0.38	-14.85	0.00	1.00
FTSE Treasury Bill 3 Month	1.07	0.26	N/A	0.00	1.08	0.00

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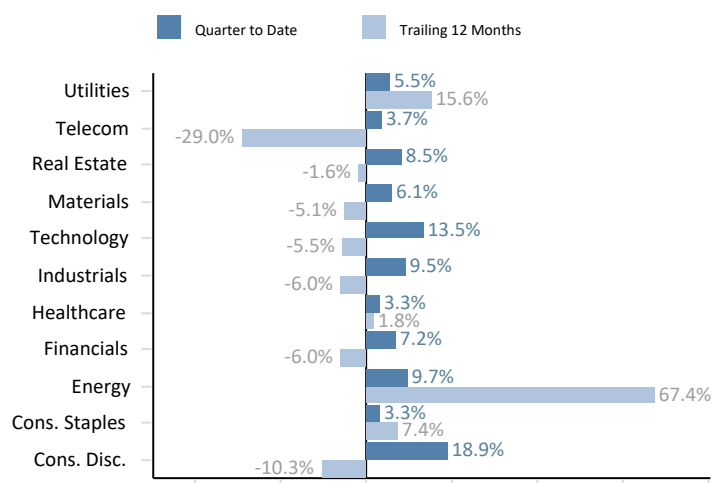
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## Market Commentary

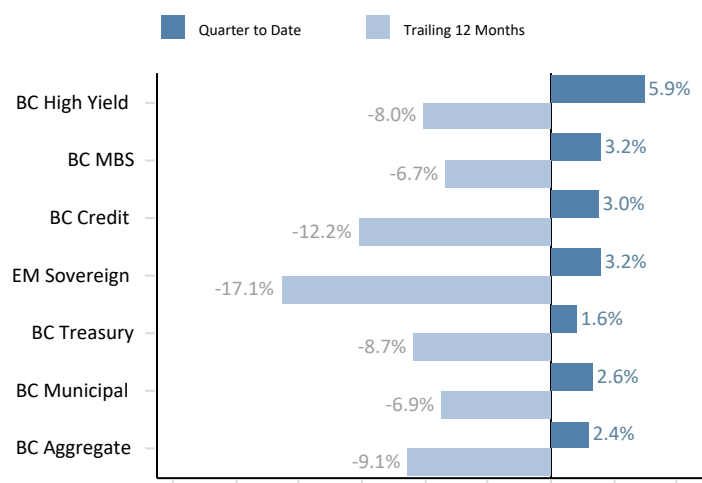
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The US and many other regions across the globe experienced high inflationary levels due to supply chain pressures that resulted from the pandemic as well as the conflict in Ukraine. Headline CPI in the US neared 8.5% year over year, a level last seen 40 years ago. Additionally, eurozone inflation met an all-time high since the creation of the euro in 1999, with many eurozone countries experiencing double-digit increases since 2021.

### S&P 500 Sector Performance



### Bond Market Performance



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Sources: FactSet, Bloomberg, Morgan Stanley & Co. Research, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management GIC.



## Balanced Portfolio Composition Disclosure

The Balanced Portfolio is comprised of the following underlying holdings:

- Equity Portfolio: target allocation = 50.0%
  - iShares Core S&P 500 ETF: allocation = 19.0%, expense ratio = 0.03%
  - Parametric JLens: allocation = 6.0%, expense ratio = 0.18%
  - Silvercrest Small Cap Value: allocation = 2.5%, manager fee = 0.45%
  - Geneva Small Cap Growth: allocation = 2.5%, manager fee = 0.40%
  - iShares MSCI EAFE ETF: allocation = 14.0%, expense ratio = 0.32%
  - Lazard Emerging Markets SMA: allocation = 3.0%, manager fee = 0.40%
  - Martin Currie Emerging Markets: allocation = 3.0%, manager fee = 0.50%
- Bond Portfolio: target allocation = 35.0%
  - Blackrock Core Bond: allocation = 13.7%, manager fee = 0.10%
  - Invesco IG Floating Rate: allocation = 3.3%, manager fee = 0.15%
  - iShares 1-5 Yr IG Corp: allocation = 3.0%, manager fee = 0.06%
  - Isreal Bonds: allocation = 2.5%, expense ratio = 0%
  - JP Morgan Strategic Income Fund: allocation = 3.0%, expense ratio = 0.77%
  - PGIM Short Duration High Yield Fund: allocation = 3.0%, expense ratio = 0.75%
  - iShares TIPS Bond ETF: allocation = 2.8%, expense ratio = 0.19%
  - JP Morgan Ultra-Short Inc: allocation = 2.8%, expense ratio = 0.18%
  - Federated Hermes Gov Obligations Fund: allocation = 1.1%, expense ratio = 0.15%
- Liquid Alternatives Portfolio: target allocation = 15%
  - JP Morgan Hedged Equity: allocation = 2.25%, expense ratio = 0.58%
  - Diamond Hill Long/Short Equity Fund: allocation = 1.35%, expense ratio = 1.08%
  - Neuberger Berman Long/Short Equity Fund: allocation = 1.35%, expense ratio = 1.31%
  - ACAP Strategic Fund: allocation = 1.35%, expense ratio = 1.50%
  - Blackrock Event Driven: allocation = 2.4%, expense ratio = 1.32%
  - Lazard Global Listed Infrastructure Fund: allocation = 2.32%, expense ratio = 0.98%
  - Cohen & Steers Realty Shares: allocation = 0.9%, expense ratio = 0.88%
  - Abbey Capital Managed Futures Fund: allocation = 3.0%, expense ratio = 0.75%

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## Passive Balanced Portfolio

### Portfolio Overview

#### Portfolio Assets Under Management

\$30.30m

#### Annual Investment Management Costs\*

0.07%

#### Description

The objective of the Passive Balanced Portfolio is to provide similar investment returns as the Balanced Portfolio, but to reduce the volatility of the returns by increased portfolio diversification through the use of passive market strategies.

\*Please see Portfolio Composition Disclosure for details regarding underlying holdings and costs.

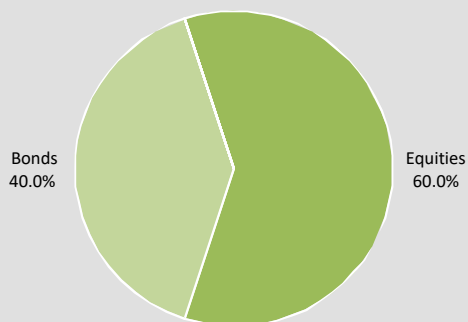
#### About Performance

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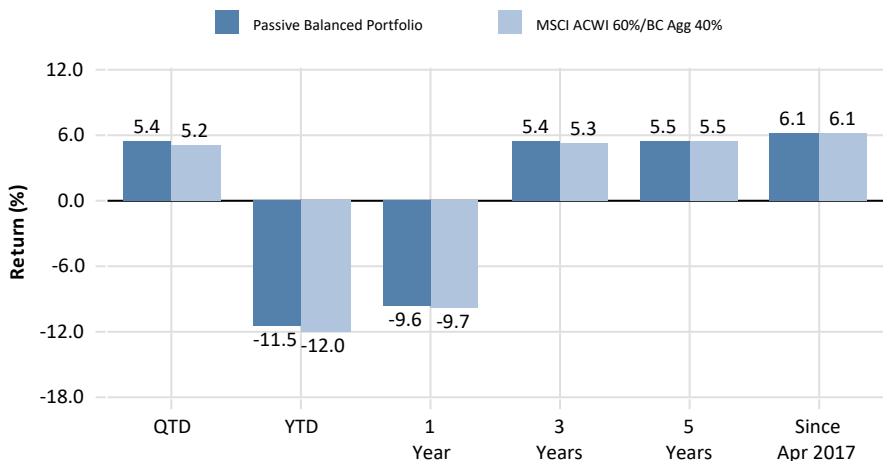
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### Target Asset Allocation

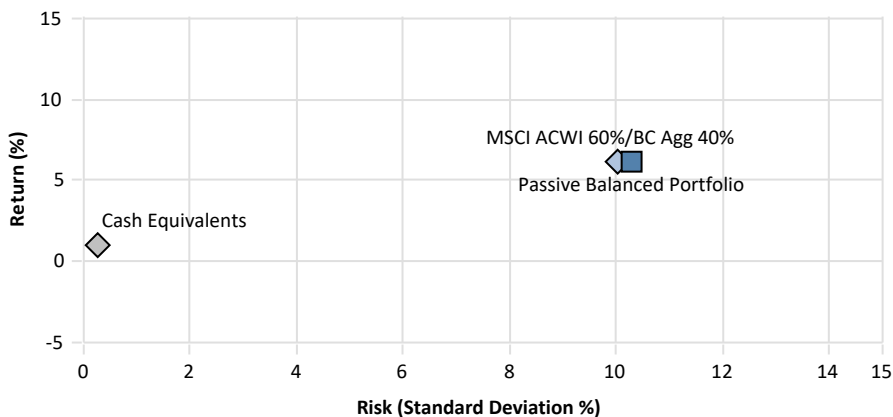


### Multi-Period Performance Analysis



	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Apr 2017
<b>Passive Balanced Portfolio</b>	<b>5.37</b>	<b>-11.46</b>	<b>-9.59</b>	<b>5.41</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>6.11</b>
MSCI ACWI 60%/BC Agg 40%	5.17	-11.95	-9.73	5.32	5.50	6.12

### Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
<b>Passive Balanced Portfolio</b>	<b>6.11</b>	<b>10.38</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>-15.97</b>	<b>-0.13</b>	<b>1.02</b>
MSCI ACWI 60%/BC Agg 40%	6.12	10.11	0.53	-16.28	0.00	1.00
FTSE Treasury Bill 3 Month	1.07	0.26	N/A	0.00	1.08	0.00

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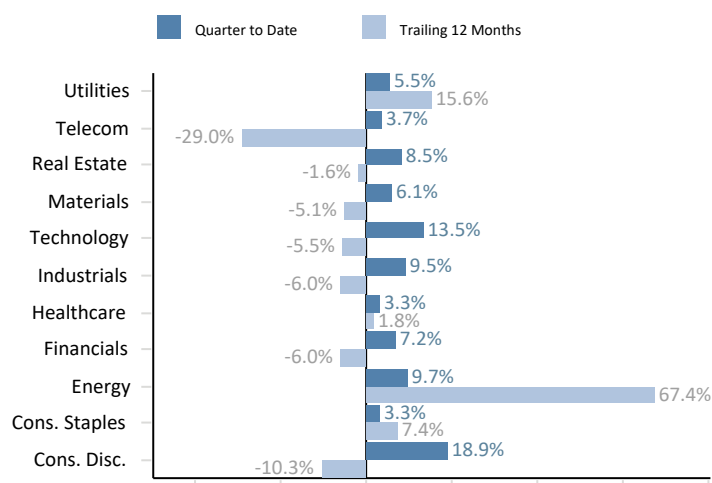
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## Market Commentary

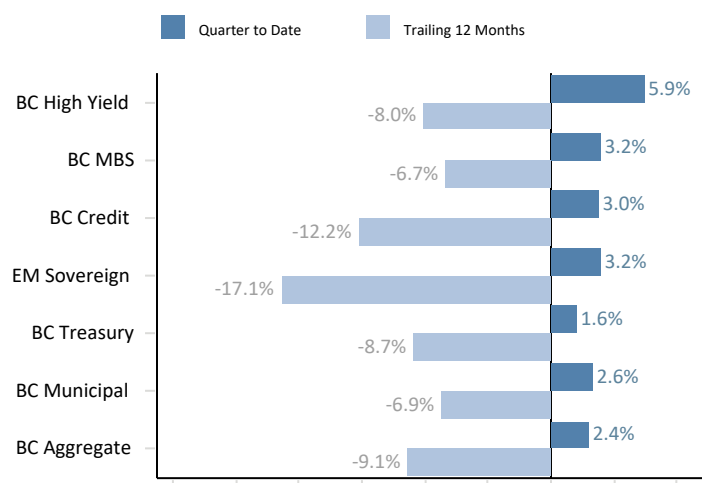
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### S&P 500 Sector Performance



### Bond Market Performance



### Equity Markets Commentary

By the end of 2Q, a number of major US indices experienced a dip of more than 16% sequentially while value stocks performed better than growth stocks. This included the S&P 500 (-16.1%), Nasdaq Composite (-22.3%), Russell 1000-Large Cap (-16.7%), Russell Mid Cap (-16.9%), Russell 2000-Small Cap (-17.2%), and Russell 3000 (-16.7%). In each of these cases, declines trailed those experienced in the first quarter and led the indices to decline 20%+ below the price of each index on December 31, 2021.

Consumer Discretionary deteriorated the most (-26.2%), while Communication Services (-20.7%), Information Technology (-20.2%), and Financials (-17.5%) fell markedly more than the S&P 500 while Materials (-15.9%), Industrials (-14.8%), and Real Estate (-14.7%) also declined double digits. Health Care (-5.9%), Energy (-5.3%), Utilities (-5.1%) and Consumer Staples (-4.6%) declined but outperformed the S&P 500 on a relative basis.

### Fixed Income Markets Commentary

Although the 40-year bull market in bonds is unequivocally coming to an end given the new regimes in Fed policy, inflation and geopolitics, the furiously quick re-pricing of rates, credit and yield curve - which has resulted in the worst quarterly drawdowns in history for US Treasuries - has restored some value against a backdrop where stock valuations are excessive (especially in equity risk premium terms)

The Fed's aggressive rate hikes resulted in significant fixed income losses in the second quarter, compounding the first quarter losses. These year-to-date returns were some of the worst in decades. The Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index, a broad measure of the US bond market, fell 4.7% in 2Q22 after a 5.9% decline in the first quarter.

Further information, including current Portfolio size, performance, fees, and updated Information for Participants, can be obtained from the Foundation office or by contacting Jerry Blair at 214-615-9351 or via email at [jblair@djcf.org](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

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[www.djcf.org](http://www.djcf.org)

Sources: FactSet, Bloomberg, Morgan Stanley & Co. Research, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management GIC.

## Passive Balanced Portfolio Composition Disclosure

The Passive Balanced Portfolio is comprised of the following underlying holdings:

- Equity: target allocation = 60%
  - iShares Core S&P Total Market ETF: allocation = 34%, expense ratio = 0.03%
  - iShares Core MSCI EAFE ETF: allocation = 20%, expense ratio = 0.07%
  - iShares Core MSCI Emerging Markets ETF: allocation = 6%, expense ratio = 0.11%
- Bonds: target allocation = 40%
  - iShares Core US Aggregate ETF: allocation = 26%, expense ratio = 0.04%
  - iShares IBOXX ETF: allocation = 5%, expense ratio = 0.14%
  - iShares 0-5 Year High Yield Corporate ETF: allocation = 4%, expense ratio = 0.30%
  - Western Asset Liquid Institutional Fund: allocation = 5%, expense ratio = 0.18%

\*Fee does not include costs associated with custody, trading, and consulting. Expense ratios for mutual funds and ETFs sources per the Fund fact card as of the respective fund's most recent publication date.

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## Balanced Plus Portfolio

### Portfolio Overview

#### Portfolio Assets Under Management

\$43.01m

#### Annual Investment Management Costs\*

0.44%

### Description

The objective of the Balanced Plus Portfolio is to provide similar investment returns as the Balanced Portfolio, but to reduce the volatility of the returns by increased portfolio diversification through the use of private market strategies. The Portfolio's current strategic target investment is approximately 50% Equity Portfolio, 20% Bond Portfolio and 5% Liquid Alternatives Portfolio and 25% Illiquid Alternatives Portfolio. \*Please see Portfolio Composition Disclosure for details regarding underlying holdings and costs.

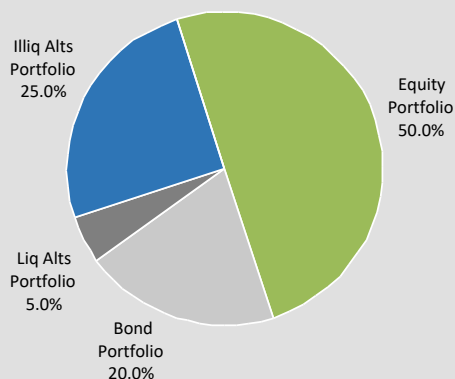
### About Performance

The investment results depicted herein represent historical Net performance after the deduction of investment manager and consulting costs.

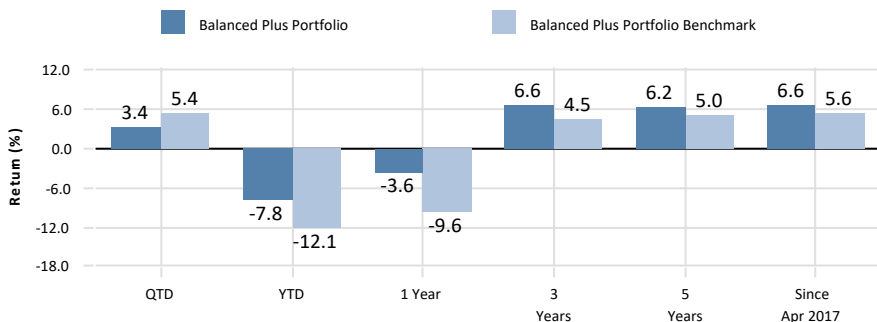
Annual, cumulative and annualized total returns are calculated assuming reinvestment of dividends and income plus capital appreciation. Performance for periods greater than one year is annualized. The performance data presented has been prepared by the fund or its sponsor.

*Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.*

### Target Asset Allocation



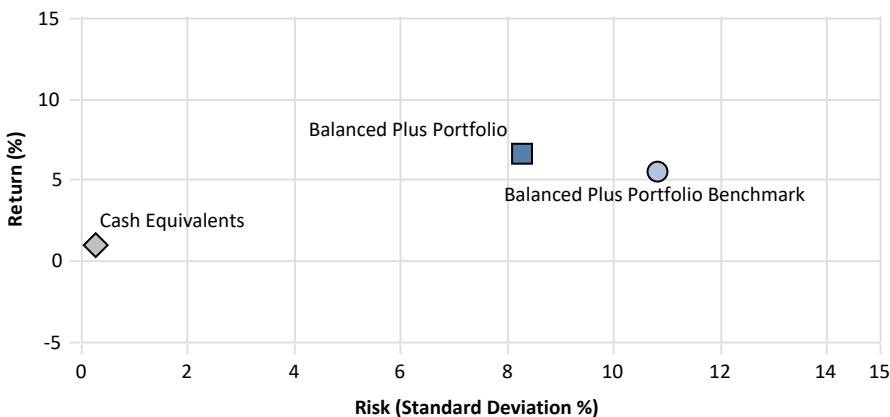
### Multi-Period Performance Analysis



	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Apr 2017
<b>Balanced Plus Portfolio</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>-7.84</b>	<b>-3.56</b>	<b>6.63</b>	<b>6.24</b>	<b>6.60</b>
Balanced Plus Portfolio Benchmark	5.38	-12.05	-9.59	4.53	5.01	5.56

**Benchmark Definition:** The Balanced Plus Portfolio Benchmark consists of a 50%/20%/5%/25% hybrid containing (60% S&P 500/40% MSCI ACWI Ex US), (80% BC Aggregate/15% BC Universal/5% BC Gov 1-3yr), (35% HFRI Equity Hedge Total/15% Alerian MLP Adjusted/15% S&P Global Infrastructure/20% BC Hedge BTOP 50/15% S&P BMI Property Develop), and (60% MSCI ACWI/40% BC Aggregate) respectively. The Composite Benchmark is rebalanced on a monthly basis.

### Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
<b>Balanced Plus Portfolio</b>	<b>6.60</b>	<b>8.35</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>-11.81</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>0.75</b>
Balanced Plus Portfolio Benchmark	5.56	10.88	0.45	-16.55	0.00	1.00
FTSE Treasury Bill 3 Month	1.07	0.26	N/A	0.00	1.08	0.00

\*\*Funds received March 2017; fully invested as of April 1, 2017.

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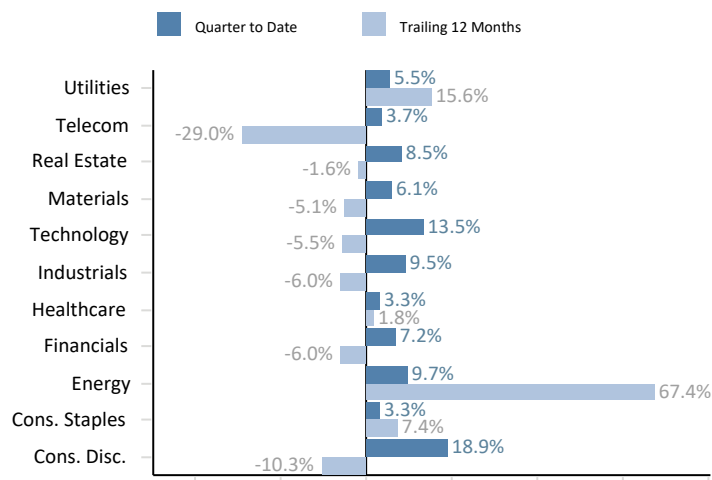
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## Market Commentary

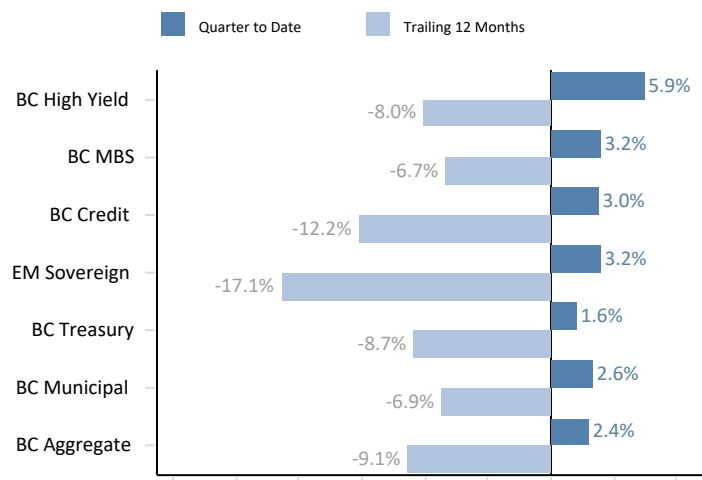
It was a quarter of broken records and shocks across asset classes; not all of them were good and many were difficult to avoid as the Federal Reserve initiated monetary and quantitative tightening to fight accelerating inflation. Even as corporate earnings forecasts remained relatively consistent throughout the quarter, consumers and investors navigated higher inflation, soaring commodity prices, and rising interest rates alongside supply chain rebalancing, geopolitical turmoil, and the continuation of covid pressures. Each of these factors led to expectations for slower growth and eventually lower corporate earnings, as well as inflation-driven recession speculation. Markets, including stock, bonds, and crypto were roiled, yet the US dollar was firm, as the US dollar index rose to levels last seen in 2002.

The US and many other regions across the globe experienced high inflationary levels due to supply chain pressures that resulted from the pandemic as well as the conflict in Ukraine. Headline CPI in the US neared 8.5% year over year, a level last seen 40 years ago. Additionally, eurozone inflation met an all-time high since the creation of the euro in 1999, with many eurozone countries experiencing double-digit increases since 2021.

### S&P 500 Sector Performance



### Bond Market Performance



### Equity Markets Commentary

By the end of 2Q, a number of major US indices experienced a dip of more than 16% sequentially while value stocks performed better than growth stocks. This included the S&P 500 (-16.1%), Nasdaq Composite (-22.3%), Russell 1000-Large Cap (-16.7%), Russell Mid Cap (-16.9%), Russell 2000-Small Cap (-17.2%), and Russell 3000 (-16.7%). In each of these cases, declines trailed those experienced in the first quarter and led the indices to decline 20%+ below the price of each index on December 31, 2021.

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### Fixed Income Markets Commentary

Although the 40-year bull market in bonds is unequivocally coming to an end given the new regimes in Fed policy, inflation and geopolitics, the furiously quick re-pricing of rates, credit and yield curve - which has resulted in the worst quarterly drawdowns in history for US Treasuries - has restored some value against a backdrop where stock valuations are excessive (especially in equity risk premium terms)

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Sources: FactSet, Bloomberg, Morgan Stanley & Co. Research, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management GIC.

## Balanced Plus Portfolio Composition Disclosure

The Balanced Plus Portfolio is comprised of the following underlying holdings:

- Equity Portfolio: target allocation = 50%
  - iShares Core S&P 500 ETF: allocation = 19.0%, expense ratio = 0.04%
  - Parametric JLens: allocation = 6.0%, expense ratio = 0.18%
  - Silvercrest Small Cap Value SMA: allocation = 2.5%, manager cost = 0.45%
  - Geneva Small Cap Growth (SCG): allocation = 2.5%, manager cost = 0.40%
  - iShares MSCI EAFE ETF: allocation = 14.0%, expense ratio = 0.32%
  - Lazard Emerging Markets SMA: allocation = 3.0%, manager fee = 0.40%
  - Martin Currie Emerging Markets: allocation = 3.0%, manager fee = 0.50%
- Bond Portfolio: target allocation = 20%
  - Blackrock Core Bond: allocation = 7.8%, manager fee = 0.10%
  - Invesco IG Floating Rate: allocation = 1.9%, manager fee = 0.15%
  - iShares 1-5 Yr IG Corp: allocation = 1.7%, manager fee = 0.06%
  - Israel Bonds: allocation = 1.4%, expense ratio = 0%
  - JP Morgan Strategic Income Fund: allocation = 1.7%, expense ratio = 0.77%
  - PGIM Short Duration High Yield Fund: allocation = 1.7%, expense ratio = 0.75%
  - iShares TIPS Bond ETF: allocation = 1.6%, expense ratio = 0.19%
  - JP Morgan Ultra-Short Inc: allocation = 1.6%, expense ratio = 0.18%
  - Federated hermes Gov Obligations Fund: allocation = 0.6%, expense ratio = 0.15%
- Liquid Alternatives Portfolio: target allocation = 5%
  - JP Morgan Hedged Equity: alloc = 0.75%, exp ratio = 0.58%
  - Diamond Hill Long/Short Equity Fund: alloc = 0.45%, exp ratio = 1.08%
  - Neuberger Berman Long/Short Equity Fund: alloc = 0.45%, exp ratio = 1.31%
  - ACAP Strategic Fund: alloc = 0.45%, exp ratio = 1.50%
  - Blackrock Event Driven: alloc = 0.80%, exp ratio = 1.32%
  - Lazard Global Listed Infrastructure Fund: alloc = 0.77%, exp ratio = 0.98%
  - Cohen & Steers Realty Shares: alloc = 0.30%, exp ratio = 0.88%
  - Abbey Capital Managed Futures Fund: alloc = 1.0%, exp ratio = 0.75%
- Illiquid Alternatives Portfolio: target allocation = 25%
  - Varde: alloc = 2.125%, manager fee = 1.75%
  - Oaktree: alloc = 2.125%, manager fee = 1.60%
  - Millennium Management: alloc = 5.375%, manager fee = 0.00%
  - Alkeon Growth Offshore: alloc = 2.25%, manager fee = 1.50%
  - Paloma: alloc = 0.75%, manager fee = 0.00%
  - Shannon River: alloc = 1.25%, manager fee = 0.75%
  - Starboard Value Opp: alloc = 1.5%, manager fee = 1.50%
  - Hamilton Lane Private Equity / Credit: alloc = 6% / 0.875%, mngr fee = 0.59% / 1.00%
  - Partners Group: alloc = 2.75%, manager fee = 1.50%

\*Fee does not include costs associated with custody, trading, and consulting. Expense ratios for mutual funds and ETFs sources per the Fund fact card as of the respective fund's most recent publication date.

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## Growth Portfolio

### Portfolio Overview

#### Portfolio Assets Under Management

\$44.17m

#### Annual Investment Management Costs\*

0.35%

#### Description

The Growth Portfolio's objective is growth of principal and for protection against inflation. The Portfolio's current strategic target investment is approximately 60% Equity Portfolio, 25% Bond Portfolio and 15% Liquid Alternatives Portfolio. \*Please see Portfolio Composition Disclosure for details regarding underlying holdings and costs.

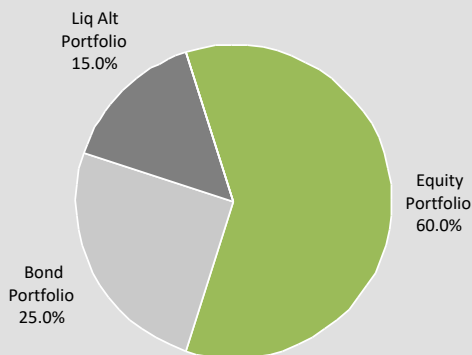
#### About Performance

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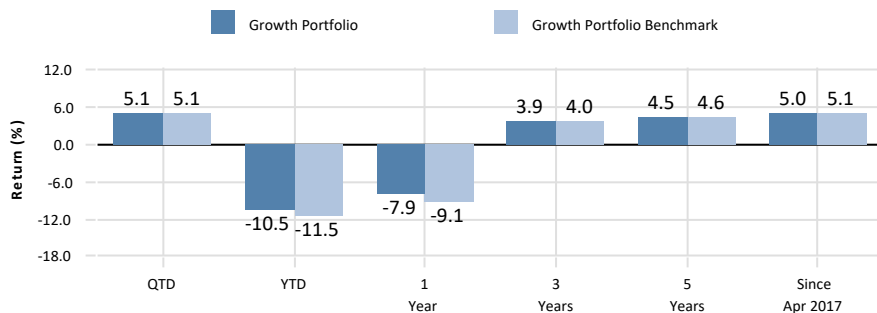
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#### Target Asset Allocation



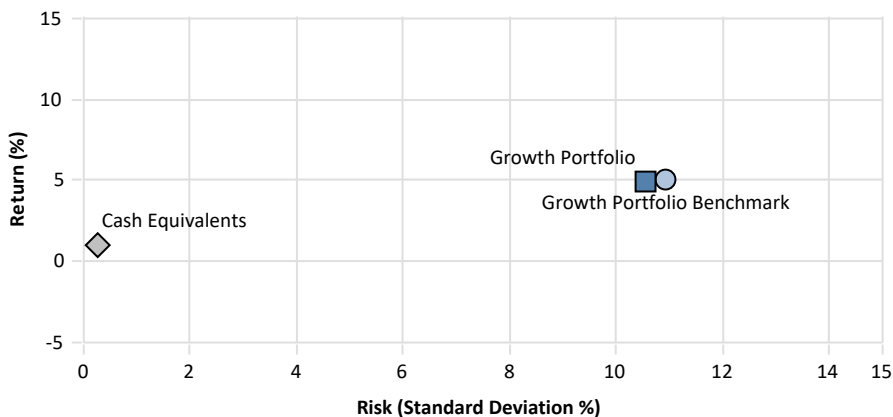
### Multi-Period Performance Analysis



	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Apr 2017
<b>Growth Portfolio</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>-10.50</b>	<b>-7.89</b>	<b>3.88</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>4.97</b>
Growth Portfolio Benchmark	5.15	-11.52	-9.14	3.95	4.58	5.09

**Benchmark Definition:** The Growth Portfolio Benchmark consists of a 60%/25%/15% hybrid containing (60% S&P 500/40% MSCI ACWI Ex US), (80% BC Aggregate/15% BC Universal/5% BC Gov 1-3yr), (35% HFRI Equity Hedge Total/15% Alerian MLP Adjusted/15% S&P Global Infrastructure/20% BC Hedge BTOP 50/15% S&P BMI Property Develop) respectively. The Benchmark is rebalanced on a monthly basis.

### Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
<b>Growth Portfolio</b>	<b>4.97</b>	<b>10.64</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>-16.20</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.96</b>
Growth Portfolio Benchmark	5.09	11.01	0.41	-16.24	0.00	1.00
FTSE Treasury Bill 3 Month	1.07	0.26	N/A	0.00	1.08	0.00

\*\*Funds received March 2017; fully invested as of April 1, 2017.

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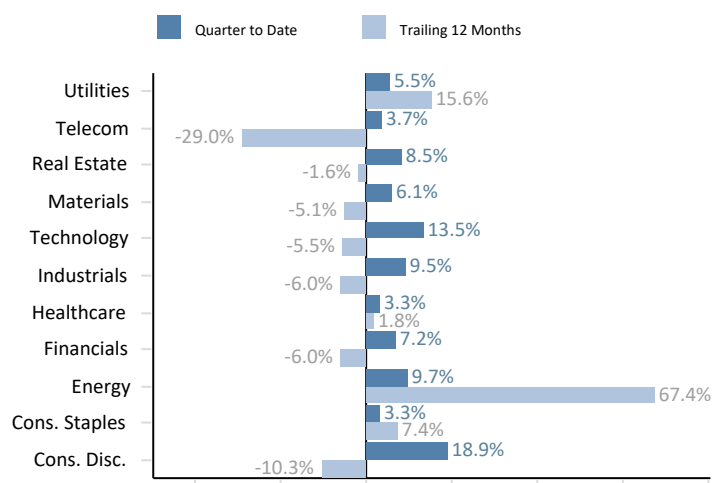


## Market Commentary

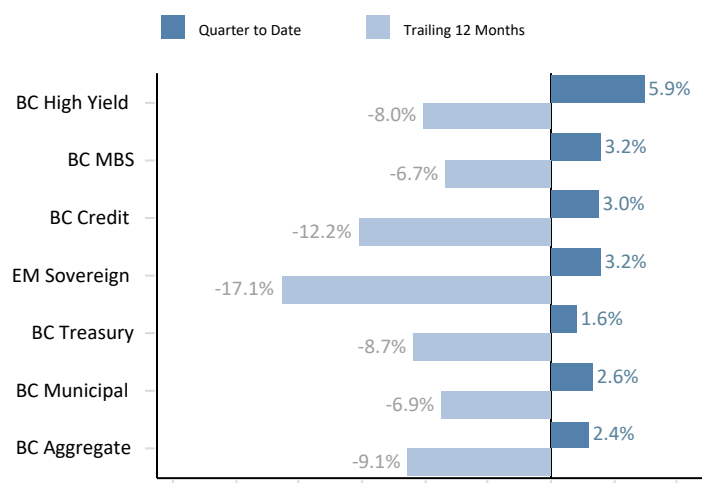
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### S&P 500 Sector Performance



### Bond Market Performance



### Equity Markets Commentary

By the end of 2Q, a number of major US indices experienced a dip of more than 16% sequentially while value stocks performed better than growth stocks. This included the S&P 500 (-16.1%), Nasdaq Composite (-22.3%), Russell 1000-Large Cap (-16.7%), Russell Mid Cap (-16.9%), Russell 2000-Small Cap (-17.2%), and Russell 3000 (-16.7%). In each of these cases, declines trailed those experienced in the first quarter and led the indices to decline 20%+ below the price of each index on December 31, 2021.

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## Growth Portfolio Composition Disclosure

- The Growth Portfolio is comprised of the following underlying holdings:

- Equity Portfolio: target allocation = 60%

iShares Core S&P 500 ETF: allocation = 22.8%, expense ratio = 0.03%

Parametric JLens: allocation 7.2%, expense ratio = 0.18%

Silvercrest Small Cap Value: allocation = 3.0%, manager fee = 0.45%

Geneva Small Cap Growth: allocation = 3.0%, manager fee = 0.40%

iShares MSCI EAFE ETF: allocation = 16.8%, expense ratio = 0.32%

Lazard Emerging Markets: allocation = 3.6%, manager fee = 0.40%

Martin Currie Emerging Markets: allocation = 3.6%, manager fee = 0.50%

- Bond Portfolio: target allocation = 25%

Blackrock Core Bond: allocation = 9.8%, manager fee = 0.10%

Invesco IG Floating Rate: allocation = 2.4%, manager fee = 0.15%

iShares 1-5 Yr IG Corp: allocation = 2.1%, manager fee = 0.06%

Israel Bonds: allocation = 1.8%, expense ratio = 0%

JP Morgan Strategic Income Fund: allocation = 2.1%, expense ratio = 0.77%

PGIM Short Duration High Yield Fund: allocation = 2.1%, expense ratio = 0.75%

iShares TIPS Bond ETF: allocation = 2.0%, expense ratio = 0.19%

JP Morgan Ultra-Short Inc: allocation = 2.0%, expense ratio = 0.18%

Federated Hermes Gov Obl Fd: allocation = 0.8%, expense ratio = 0.15%

- Liquid Alternatives Portfolio: target allocation = 15%

Diamond Hill Long/Short Equity Fund: allocation = 1.35%, expense ratio = 1.08%

Neuberger Berman Long/Short Equity Fund: allocation = 1.35%, expense ratio = 1.31%

JPMorgan Hedged Equity Fund: allocation = 2.25%, expense ratio = 0.58%

ACAP Strategic Fund: allocation = 1.35%, expense ratio = 1.50%

Blackrock Event Driven: allocation = 2.40%, expense ratio = 1.32%

Lazard Global Listed Infrastructure Fund: allocation = 2.32%, expense ratio = 0.98%

Cohen & Steers Realty Shares: allocation = 0.90%, expense ratio = 0.88%

Abbey Capital Managed Futures Fund: allocation = 3.0%, expense ratio = 0.75%

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## Equity Portfolio

### Portfolio Overview

#### Portfolio Assets Under Management

\$49.44m

#### Annual Investment Management Costs\*

0.22%

### Description

The Equity Portfolio's objective is to maximize capital appreciation over current yield. The Portfolio is invested in both large and small cap domestic stocks, and developed and emerging market international stocks. \*Please see Portfolio Composition Disclosure for details regarding underlying holdings and costs.

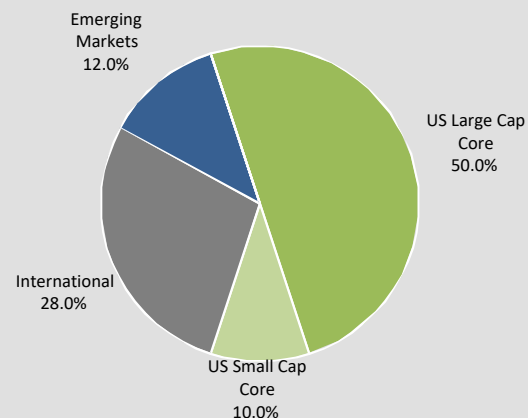
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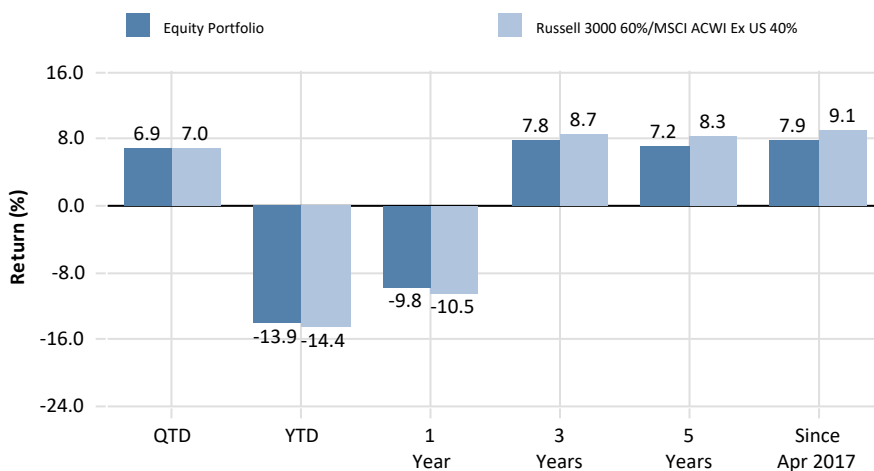
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### Target Asset Allocation

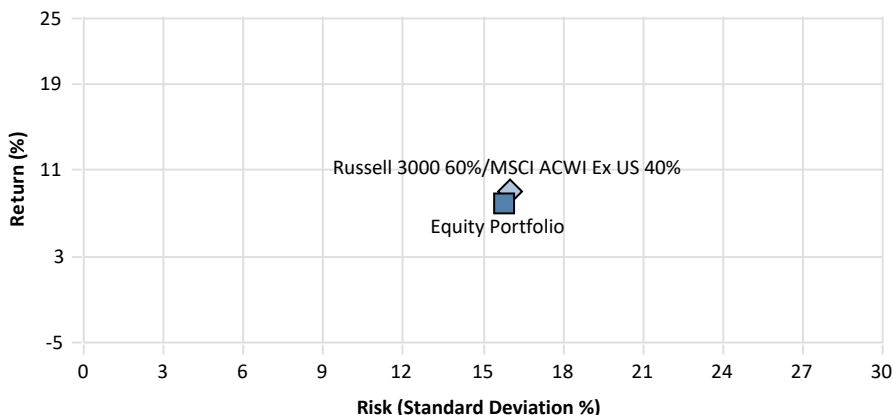


### Multi-Period Performance Analysis



	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Apr 2017
<b>Equity Portfolio</b>	<b>6.88</b>	<b>-13.94</b>	<b>-9.81</b>	<b>7.77</b>	<b>7.16</b>	<b>7.92</b>
Russell 3000 60%/MSCI ACWI Ex US 40%	7.00	-14.42	-10.51	8.67	8.26	9.07

### Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
<b>Equity Portfolio</b>	<b>7.92</b>	<b>15.94</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>-23.09</b>	<b>-0.92</b>	<b>0.98</b>
Russell 3000 60%/MSCI ACWI Ex US 40%	9.07	16.15	0.55	-21.88	0.00	1.00

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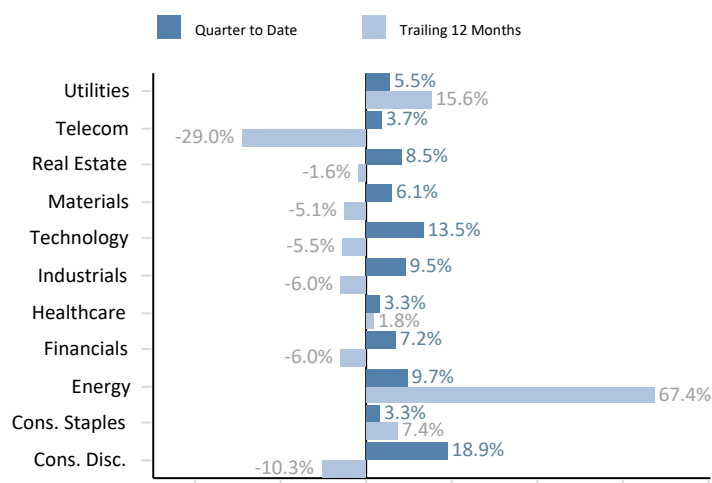
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## Market Commentary

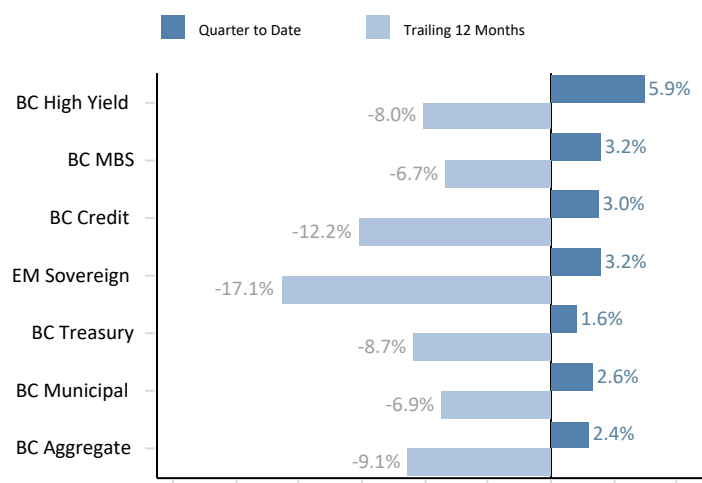
It was a quarter of broken records and shocks across asset classes; not all of them were good and many were difficult to avoid as the Federal Reserve initiated monetary and quantitative tightening to fight accelerating inflation. Even as corporate earnings forecasts remained relatively consistent throughout the quarter, consumers and investors navigated higher inflation, soaring commodity prices, and rising interest rates alongside supply chain rebalancing, geopolitical turmoil, and the continuation of covid pressures. Each of these factors led to expectations for slower growth and eventually lower corporate earnings, as well as inflation-driven recession speculation. Markets, including stock, bonds, and crypto were roiled, yet the US dollar was firm, as the US dollar index rose to levels last seen in 2002.

The US and many other regions across the globe experienced high inflationary levels due to supply chain pressures that resulted from the pandemic as well as the conflict in Ukraine. Headline CPI in the US neared 8.5% year over year, a level last seen 40 years ago. Additionally, eurozone inflation met an all-time high since the creation of the euro in 1999, with many eurozone countries experiencing double-digit increases since 2021.

### S&P 500 Sector Performance



### Bond Market Performance



### Equity Markets Commentary

By the end of 2Q, a number of major US indices experienced a dip of more than 16% sequentially while value stocks performed better than growth stocks. This included the S&P 500 (-16.1%), Nasdaq Composite (-22.3%), Russell 1000-Large Cap (-16.7%), Russell Mid Cap (-16.9%), Russell 2000-Small Cap (-17.2%), and Russell 3000 (-16.7%). In each of these cases, declines trailed those experienced in the first quarter and led the indices to decline 20%+ below the price of each index on December 31, 2021.

Consumer Discretionary deteriorated the most (-26.2%), while Communication Services (-20.7%), Information Technology (-20.2%), and Financials (-17.5%) fell markedly more than the S&P 500 while Materials (-15.9%), Industrials (-14.8%), and Real Estate (-14.7%) also declined double digits. Health Care (-5.9%), Energy (-5.3%), Utilities (-5.1%) and Consumer Staples (-4.6%) declined but outperformed the S&P 500 on a relative basis.

### Fixed Income Markets Commentary

Although the 40-year bull market in bonds is unequivocally coming to an end given the new regimes in Fed policy, inflation and geopolitics, the furiously quick re-pricing of rates, credit and yield curve - which has resulted in the worst quarterly drawdowns in history for US Treasuries - has restored some value against a backdrop where stock valuations are excessive (especially in equity risk premium terms)

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Further information, including current Portfolio size, performance, fees, and updated Information for Participants, can be obtained from the Foundation office or by contacting Jerry Blair at 214-615-9351 or via email at [jblair@djcf.org](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

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Sources: FactSet, Bloomberg, Morgan Stanley & Co. Research, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management GIC.

## Equity Portfolio Composition Disclosure

The Equity Portfolio is comprised of the following underlying:

- Large Cap Core Equities:
  - iShares Core S&P 500 ETF: allocation = 38%, expense ratio = 0.03%
  - Parametric JLens: allocation = 12%, expense ratio = 0.18%
- Small / Mid Cap Core Equities:
  - Silvercrest Small Cap Value SMA: allocation = 5%, manager fee = 0.45%
  - Geneva Small Cap Growth SMA: allocation = 5%, manager fee = 0.40%
- Developed International Equities:
  - iShares MSCI EAFE ETF: allocation = 28%, expense ratio = 0.32%
- Emerging Markets Equities:
  - Lazard Emerging Markets SMA: allocation = 6%, manager fee = 0.40%
  - Martin Currie Emerging Markets SMA: allocation = 6%, manager fee = 0.50%

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## Equity Income Portfolio

### Portfolio Overview

#### Portfolio Assets Under Management

\$1.02m

#### Annual Investment Management Costs\*

0.47%

### Description

The Equity Income Portfolio will incorporate both domestic and international stocks with the tilt toward higher yielding securities and will incorporate income generation strategies such as covered calls to generate higher distributable cash flow. \*Please see Portfolio Composition Disclosure for details regarding underlying holdings and costs.

### About Performance

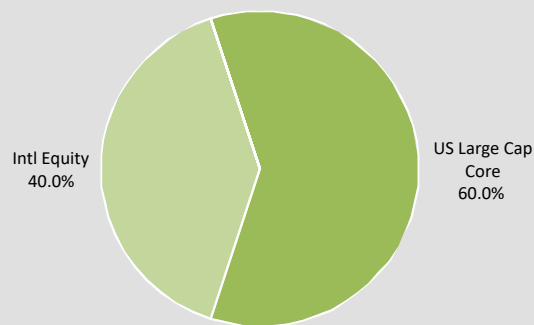
The investment results depicted herein represent historical Net performance after the deduction of investment manager and consulting costs.

Annual, cumulative and annualized total returns are calculated assuming reinvestment of dividends and income plus capital appreciation. Performance for periods greater than one year is annualized. The performance data presented has been prepared by the fund or its sponsor.

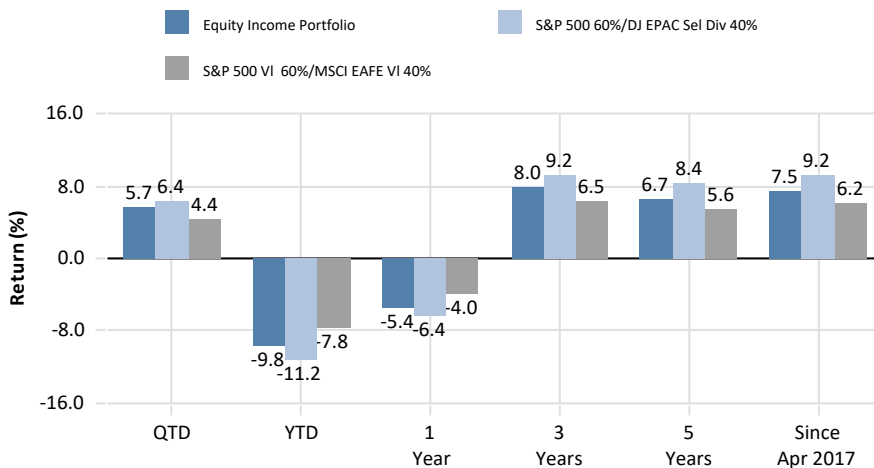
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Current Yield = 3.72%

### Target Asset Allocation

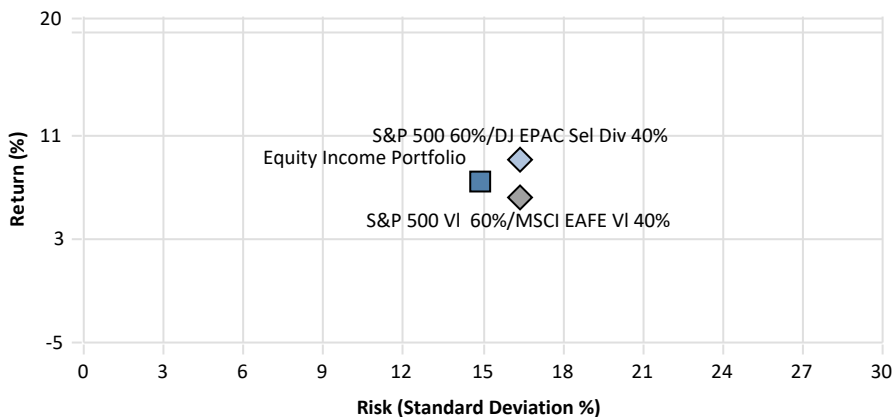


### Multi-Period Performance Analysis



	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Apr 2017
<b>Equity Income Portfolio</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>-9.78</b>	<b>-5.42</b>	<b>7.97</b>	<b>6.71</b>	<b>7.48</b>
S&P 500 60%/DJ EPAC Sel Div 40%	6.42	-11.16	-6.40	9.22	8.45	9.16
S&P 500 VI 60%/MSCI EAFE VI 40%	4.38	-7.81	-4.04	6.47	5.59	6.20

### Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
<b>Equity Income Portfolio</b>	<b>7.48</b>	<b>15.01</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>-23.50</b>	<b>-0.80</b>	<b>0.90</b>
S&P 500 VI 60%/MSCI EAFE VI 40%	6.20	16.53	0.38	-26.49	-2.45	0.97
S&P 500 60%/DJ EPAC Sel Div 40%	9.16	16.53	0.55	-24.02	0.00	1.00

\*\*Funds received March 2017; fully invested as of April 1, 2017.

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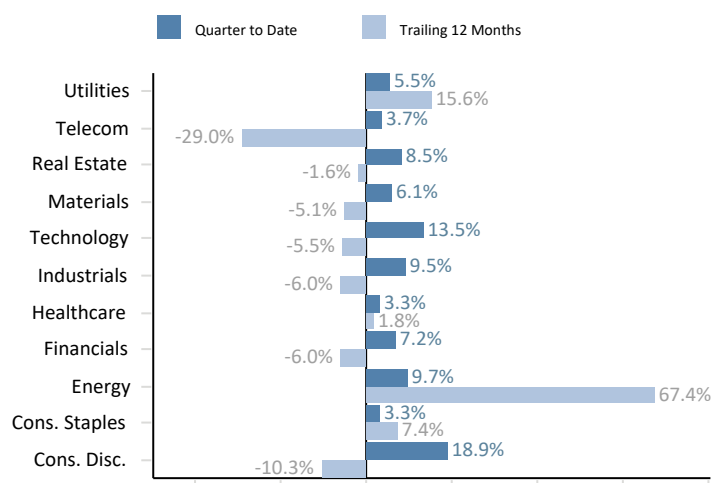
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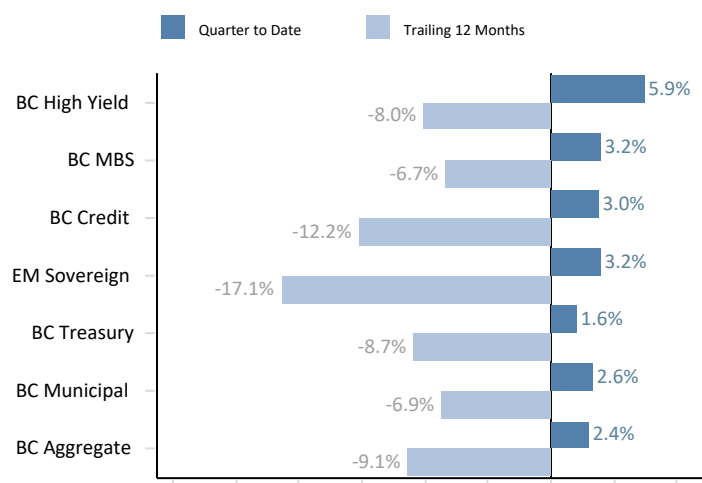
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### S&P 500 Sector Performance



### Bond Market Performance



### Equity Markets Commentary

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Sources: FactSet, Bloomberg, Morgan Stanley & Co. Research, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management GIC.

## Equity Income Portfolio Composition Disclosure

The Equity Income Portfolio is comprised of the following underlying holdings:

- Domestic Equity: target allocation = 60%
  - Parametric Covered Call SMA: allocation = 60%, manager fee = 0.45%
- International Equity: target allocation = 40%
  - iShares Developed International Dividend ETF: allocation = 40%, expense ratio = 0.49%

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## Illiquid Alternative Portfolio

### Portfolio Overview

#### Portfolio Assets Under Management

\$11.57m

#### Annual Investment Management Costs\*

0.89%

### Description

The Illiquid Alternative Portfolio diversifies the overall portfolio and offers the potential for high and at times uncorrelated returns compared to marketable equities. Investment opportunities will most often be in the form of limited partnerships lasting ten years or more. \*Please see Portfolio Composition Disclosure for details regarding underlying holdings and costs.

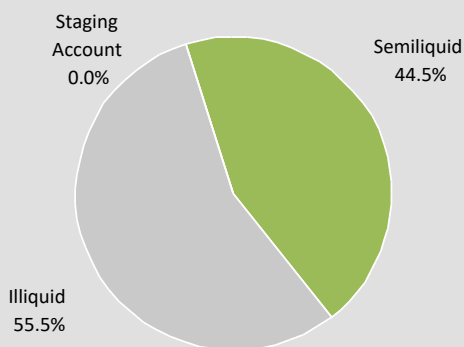
### About Performance

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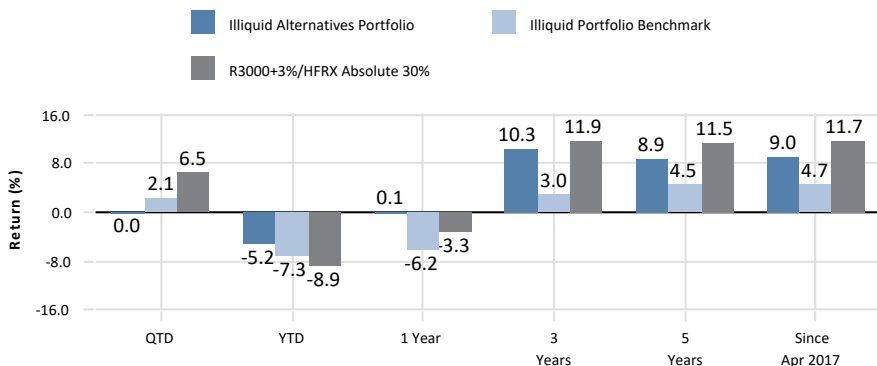
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### Target Asset Allocation



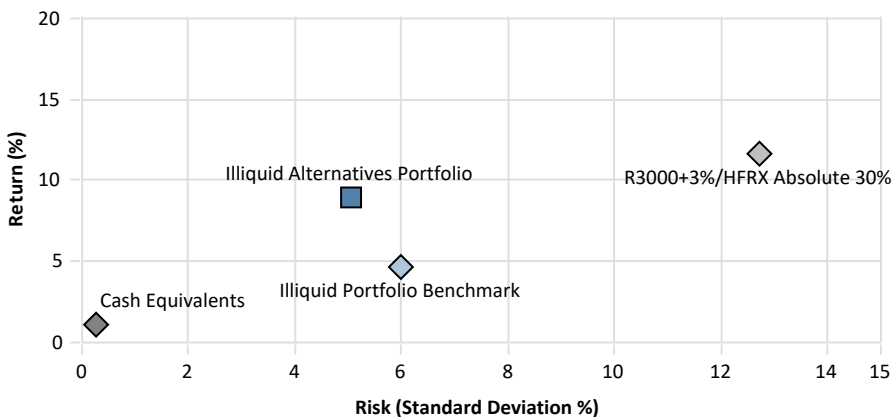
### Multi-Period Performance Analysis



	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Apr 2017
<b>Illiquid Alternatives Portfolio</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>-5.18</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>10.35</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>8.99</b>
<i>Illiquid Portfolio Benchmark</i>	<i>2.13</i>	<i>-7.25</i>	<i>-6.24</i>	<i>2.98</i>	<i>4.51</i>	<i>4.68</i>
<i>R3000+3%/HFRX Absolute 30%</i>	<i>6.49</i>	<i>-8.93</i>	<i>-3.33</i>	<i>11.86</i>	<i>11.50</i>	<i>11.67</i>

**Benchmark:** The Illiquid Portfolio Benchmark consists of a 15%/15%/30%/20%/20% hybrid containing the HFRX EH Equity Market Neutral index, the HFRI Equity Hedge Total index, the HFRI RV Arbitrage, the MSCI ACWI net, and the 90-day T-Bill index respectively. The Benchmark is rebalanced on a monthly basis.

### Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
<b>Illiquid Alternatives Portfolio</b>	<b>8.99</b>	<b>5.08</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>-5.18</b>	<b>5.83</b>	<b>0.26</b>
<i>Illiquid Portfolio Benchmark</i>	<i>4.68</i>	<i>6.05</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>-9.19</i>	<i>-0.38</i>	<i>0.43</i>
<i>R3000+3%/HFRX Absolute 30%</i>	<i>11.67</i>	<i>12.82</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>-16.17</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>

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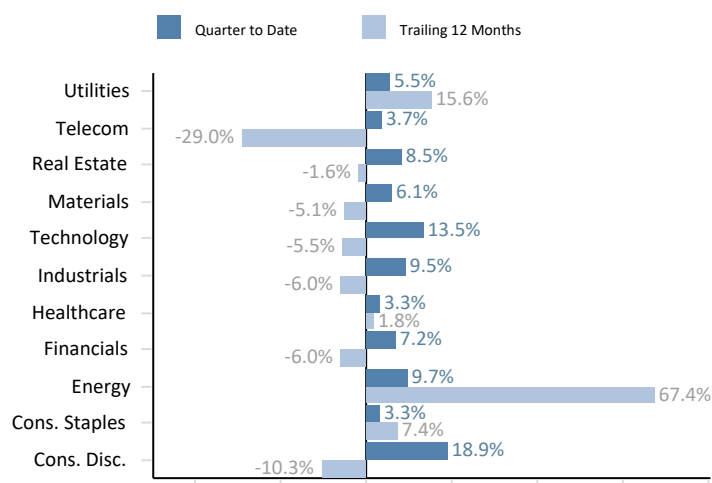
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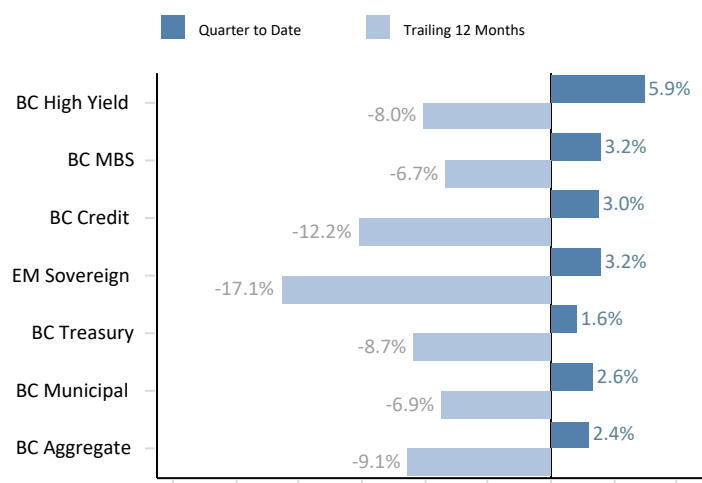
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### S&P 500 Sector Performance



### Bond Market Performance



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## Illiquid Alternative Investment Portfolio Composition Disclosure

The Illiquid Alternative Investment Portfolio is comprised of the following underlying holdings:

- Semi-Liquid Alternatives: target allocation = 44.5%
  - Millennium Management: allocation = 21.5%, manager fee = 0.00%
  - Paloma Partners: allocation = 3.0%, manager fee = 0.00%
  - Alkeon Growth Offshore: allocation = 9.0%, manager fee = 1.50%
  - Shannon River: allocation = 5.0%, manager fee = 0.75%
  - Starboard Value Opps = 6.0%, manager fee = 1.50%
- Illiquid Alternatives: target allocation = 55.5%
  - Hamilton Lane Private Equity / Credit: allocation = 24.0% / 3.5%, manager fee = 0.59% / 1.00%
  - Varde Private Credit: allocation = 8.5%, manager fee = 1.60%
  - Oaktree Private Credit: allocation = 8.5%, manager fee = 1.60%
  - Partners Group: allocation = 11.0%, manager fee = 1.50%
- Private Equity Staging:
  - Western Asset Liquid Institutional Fund: allocation = 0.0%, expense ratio = 0.18%

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## Liquid Alternative Investment Portfolio

### Portfolio Overview

**Portfolio Assets Under Management**  
\$10.09m

**Annual Investment Management Costs\***  
1.01%

#### Description

The Liquid Alternative Portfolio is designed to generate positive absolute returns irrespective of market direction of both the stock and bond markets. The portfolio may serve as diversification from these traditional markets. The portfolio will use strategies that offer daily liquidity. Such strategies include equity market hedge and market neutral investing, bond arbitrage strategies and global macro trading. Investors in this Portfolio should have a high tolerance for risk, a long-term investment horizon, and low liquidity requirements. \*Please see Portfolio Composition Disclosure for details regarding underlying holdings and costs.

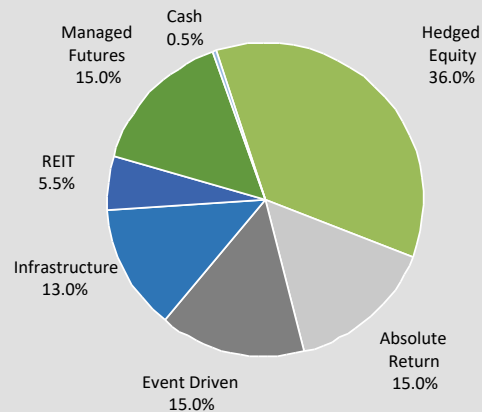
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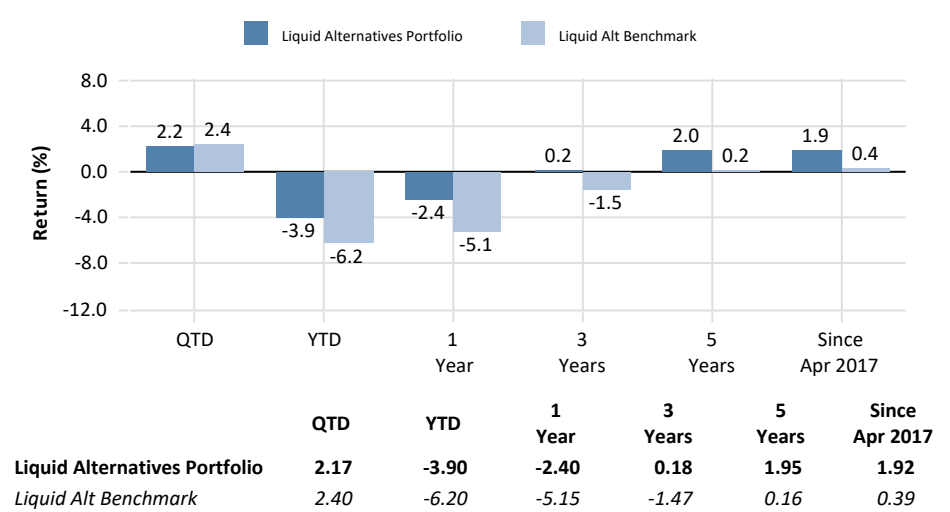
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### Target Asset Allocation

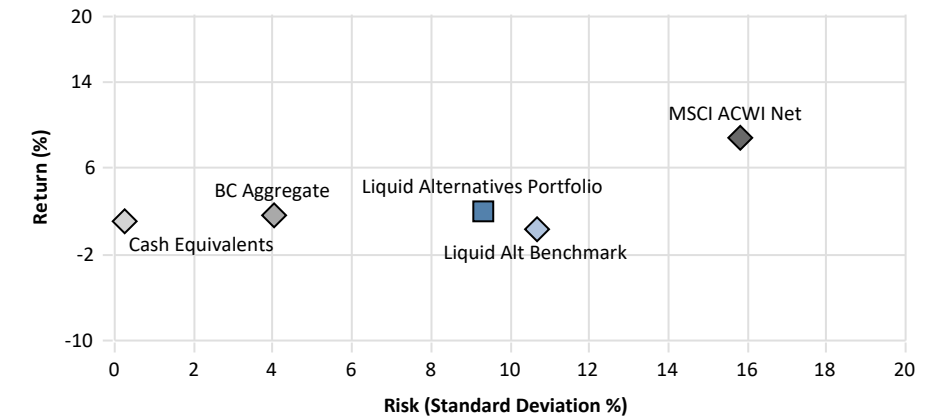


### Multi-Period Performance Analysis



**Benchmark:** The Liquid Alt Benchmark consists of a 17.5%/15%/21.75%/6%/15.5%/1%/14.5%/8.75% hybrid containing the HFRI Equity Hedge Total index, the MSCI AC World Infrastructure index, the Barclays CTA index, the FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITs index, the HFRX Event Driven index, the 90-day T-Bills index, 60 S&P 500 / 40 BC Agg, and HFRI EH Tech/Healthcare respectively. The Benchmark is rebalanced on a monthly

### Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
<b>Liquid Alternatives Portfolio</b>	1.92	9.37	0.14	-18.36	-2.55	0.51
<b>Liquid Alt Benchmark</b>	0.39	10.77	-0.01	-22.67	-4.53	0.58
<b>BC Aggregate</b>	1.55	4.06	0.14	-11.91	0.98	0.07
<b>MSCI ACWI Net</b>	8.76	15.93	0.54	-21.37	0.00	1.00

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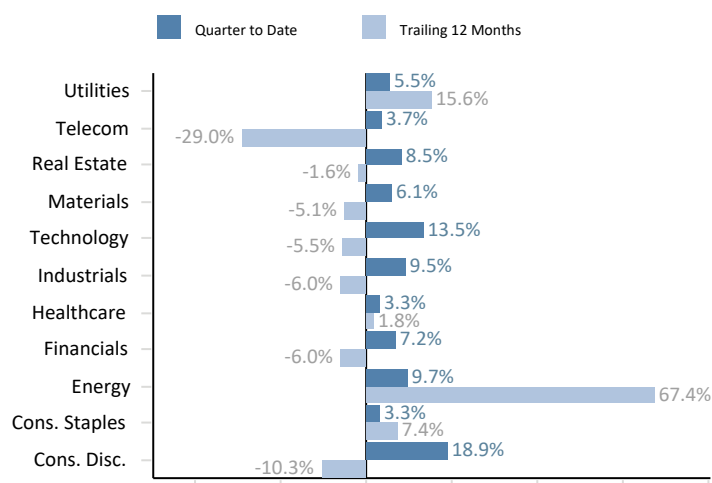
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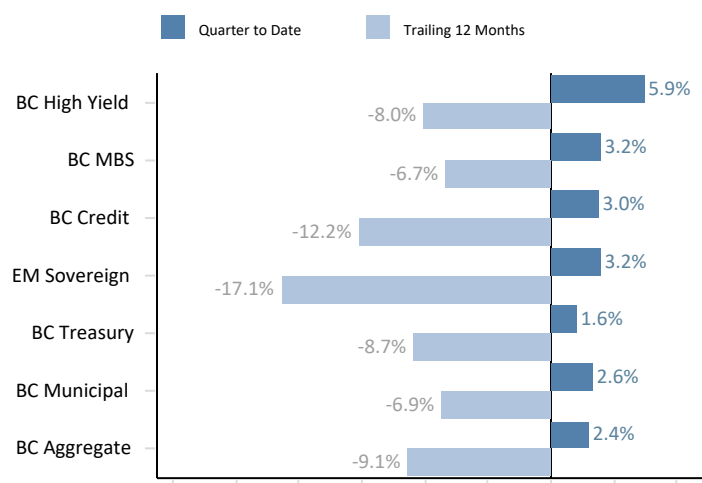
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### S&P 500 Sector Performance



### Bond Market Performance



### Equity Markets Commentary

By the end of 2Q, a number of major US indices experienced a dip of more than 16% sequentially while value stocks performed better than growth stocks. This included the S&P 500 (-16.1%), Nasdaq Composite (-22.3%), Russell 1000-Large Cap (-16.7%), Russell Mid Cap (-16.9%), Russell 2000-Small Cap (-17.2%), and Russell 3000 (-16.7%). In each of these cases, declines trailed those experienced in the first quarter and led the indices to decline 20%+ below the price of each index on December 31, 2021.

Consumer Discretionary deteriorated the most (-26.2%), while Communication Services (-20.7%), Information Technology (-20.2%), and Financials (-17.5%) fell markedly more than the S&P 500 while Materials (-15.9%), Industrials (-14.8%), and Real Estate (-14.7%) also declined double digits. Health Care (-5.9%), Energy (-5.3%), Utilities (-5.1%) and Consumer Staples (-4.6%) declined but outperformed the S&P 500 on a relative basis.

### Fixed Income Markets Commentary

Although the 40-year bull market in bonds is unequivocally coming to an end given the new regimes in Fed policy, inflation and geopolitics, the furiously quick re-pricing of rates, credit and yield curve - which has resulted in the worst quarterly drawdowns in history for US Treasuries - has restored some value against a backdrop where stock valuations are excessive (especially in equity risk premium terms)

The Fed's aggressive rate hikes resulted in significant fixed income losses in the second quarter, compounding the first quarter losses. These year-to-date returns were some of the worst in decades. The Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index, a broad measure of the US bond market, fell 4.7% in 2Q22 after a 5.9% decline in the first quarter.

Further information, including current Portfolio size, performance, fees, and updated Information for Participants, can be obtained from the Foundation office or by contacting Jerry Blair at 214-615-9351 or via email at [jblair@djcf.org](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

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[www.djcf.org](http://www.djcf.org)

Sources: FactSet, Bloomberg, Morgan Stanley & Co. Research, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management GIC.

## Liquid Alternative Investment Portfolio Composition Disclosure

The Liquid Alternative Investment Portfolio is comprised of the following underlying holdings:

- Equity Market Neutral: target allocation = 58%
  - Diamond Hill Long/Short Equity Fund: allocation = 9%, expense ratio = 1.08%
  - Neuberger Berman Long/Short Equity Fund: allocation = 9%, expense ratio = 1.31%
  - JPMorgan Hedged Equity Fund: allocation = 15%, expense ratio = 0.58%
  - ACAP Strategic Fund: allocation = 9%, expense ratio = 1.50%
  - Blackrock Event Driven Fund: allocation = 16%, expense ratio = 1.32%
- Cash Flow Strategies: target allocation = 22%
  - Lazard Global Listed Infrastructure Fund: allocation = 16.0%, expense ratio = 0.98%
  - Cohen & Steers Realty Shares Fund: allocation = 6%, expense ratio = 0.88%
- Global Macro: target allocation = 20%
  - Abbey Capital Managed Futures Fund: allocation 20%, expense ratio = 0.75%

\*Fee does not include costs associated with custody, trading, and consulting. Expense ratios for mutual funds and ETFs sources per the Fund fact card as of the respective fund's most recent publication date.

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## Bond Portfolio

### Portfolio Overview

#### Portfolio Assets Under Management

\$24.02m

#### Annual Investment Management Costs\*

0.22%

### Description

The Bond Portfolio's objective is to maintain purchasing power and provide a stable income stream. A secondary objective is to provide defense against market challenges.

\*Please see Portfolio Composition Disclosure for details regarding underlying holdings and costs.

### About Performance

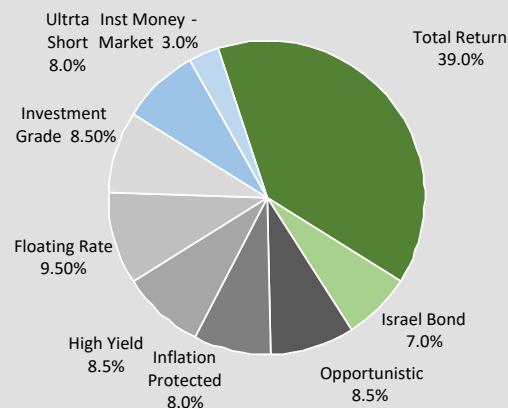
The investment results depicted herein represent historical Net performance after the deduction of investment manager and consulting costs.

Annual, cumulative and annualized total returns are calculated assuming reinvestment of dividends and income plus capital appreciation. Performance for periods greater than one year is annualized. The performance data presented has been prepared by the fund or its sponsor.

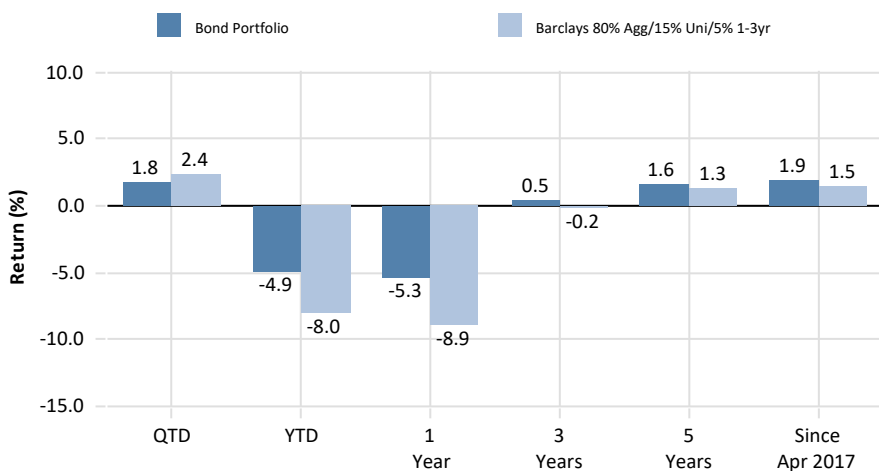
*Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.*

Current Yield = 2.83%

### Target Asset Allocation

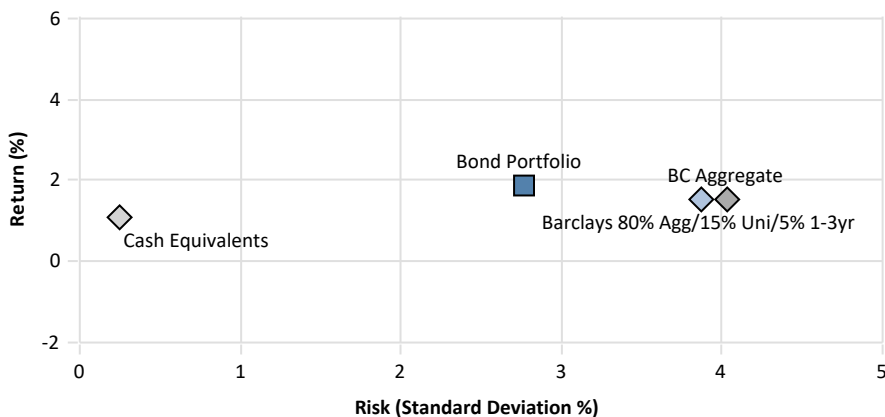


### Multi-Period Performance Analysis



	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Apr 2017
<b>Bond Portfolio</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>-4.91</b>	<b>-5.29</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>1.87</b>
<i>Barclays 80% Agg/15% Uni/5% 1-3yr</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>-7.96</i>	<i>-8.89</i>	<i>-0.18</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.54</i>

### Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
<b>Bond Portfolio</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>-6.98</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.60</b>
<i>Barclays 80% Agg/15% Uni/5% 1-3yr</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>3.90</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>-11.43</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.96</i>
<i>Barclays Aggregate</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>4.06</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>-11.91</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>

\*\*Funds received March 2017; fully invested as of April 1, 2017.

**Information Disclosures:** The underlying data has been obtained from sources the Foundation believes to be reliable but we do not guarantee their accuracy, and any such information may be incomplete or condensed. This evaluation is for informational purposes only and is not intended to be an offer, solicitation, or recommendation with respect to the purchase or sale of any security or a recommendation of the services supplied by any money management organization.

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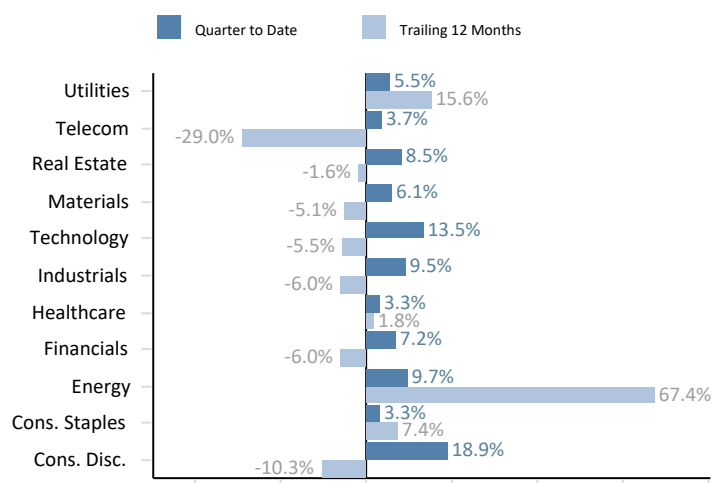
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## Market Commentary

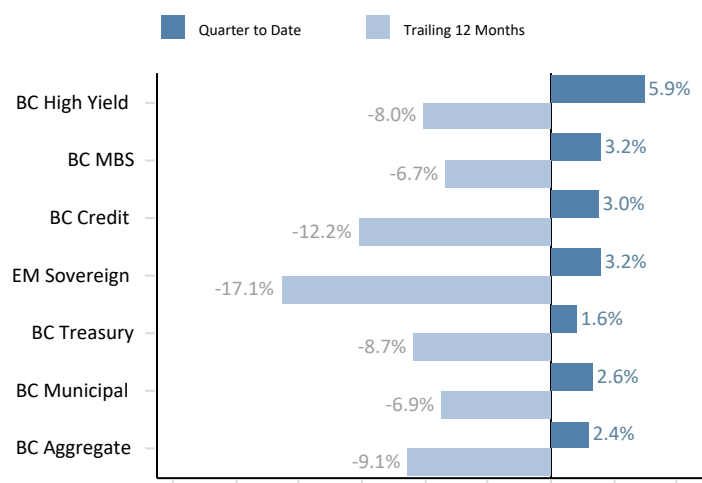
It was a quarter of broken records and shocks across asset classes; not all of them were good and many were difficult to avoid as the Federal Reserve initiated monetary and quantitative tightening to fight accelerating inflation. Even as corporate earnings forecasts remained relatively consistent throughout the quarter, consumers and investors navigated higher inflation, soaring commodity prices, and rising interest rates alongside supply chain rebalancing, geopolitical turmoil, and the continuation of covid pressures. Each of these factors led to expectations for slower growth and eventually lower corporate earnings, as well as inflation-driven recession speculation. Markets, including stock, bonds, and crypto were roiled, yet the US dollar was firm, as the US dollar index rose to levels last seen in 2002.

The US and many other regions across the globe experienced high inflationary levels due to supply chain pressures that resulted from the pandemic as well as the conflict in Ukraine. Headline CPI in the US neared 8.5% year over year, a level last seen 40 years ago. Additionally, eurozone inflation met an all-time high since the creation of the euro in 1999, with many eurozone countries experiencing double-digit increases since 2021.

### S&P 500 Sector Performance



### Bond Market Performance



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Sources: FactSet, Bloomberg, Morgan Stanley & Co. Research, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management GIC.



## Bond Portfolio Composition Disclosure

The Bond Portfolio is comprised of the following underlying holdings:

- Core Fixed Income: target allocation = 64.0%
  - Blackrock Core Bond SMA: allocation = 39.0%, manager fee = 0.10%
  - Invesco IG Floating Rate SMA: allocation = 9.5%, manager fee = 0.15%
  - iShares 1-5 Yr IG Corp ETF: allocation = 8.5%, manager fee = 0.06%
  - Israel Bonds: allocation = 7.0%, expense ratio = 0%
- Opportunistic Fixed: target allocation = 25.0%
  - JP Morgan Strategic Income Fund: allocation = 8.5%, expense ratio = 0.77%
  - PGIM Short Duration High Yield Fund: allocation = 8.5%, expense ratio = 0.75%
  - iShares TIPS Bond ETF: allocation = 8.0%, expense ratio = 0.19%
- Ultrashort Fixed Income: target allocation = 11.0%
  - Federated Hermes Gov Obligations: allocation = 3.0%, expense ratio = 0.15%
  - JP Morgan Ultra-Short Inc: Fund allocation = 8.0%, expense ratio = 0.18%

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# Performance Appendix

Performance Data below is net of fees. Please see the Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC Form ADV Part 2 Brochure for advisory accounts and/or any applicable brokerage account trade confirmation statements for a full disclosure of the applicable charges, fees and expenses. Your Financial Advisor will provide those documents to you upon request.

Account Name	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
Passive Balanced Fund	5.37	-11.46	-9.59	5.41	5.54	--	6.15	03/01/2017

All performance above are Time Weighted(TWR) performance

## Glossary of Terms

**Active Contribution Return:** The gain or loss percentage of an investment relative to the performance of the investment benchmark.

**Active Exposure:** The percentage difference in weight of the portfolio compared to its policy benchmark.

**Active Return:** Arithmetic difference between the manager's return and the benchmark's return over a specified time period.

**Actual Correlation:** A measure of the correlation (linear dependence) between two variables X and Y, with a value between +1 and -1 inclusive. This is also referred to as coefficient of correlation.

**Alpha:** A measure of a portfolio's time weighted return in excess of the market's return, both adjusted for risk. A positive alpha indicates that the portfolio outperformed the market on a risk-adjusted basis, and a negative alpha indicates the portfolio did worse than the market.

**Best Quarter:** The highest quarterly return for a certain time period.

**Beta:** A measure of the sensitivity of a portfolio's time weighted return (net of fees) against that of the market. A beta greater than 1.00 indicates volatility greater than the market.

**Consistency:** The percentage of quarters that a product achieved a rate of return higher than that of its benchmark. The higher the consistency figure, the more value a manager has contributed to the product's performance.

**Core:** Refers to an investment strategy mandate that is blend of growth and value styles without a pronounced tilt toward either style.

**Cumulative Selection Return (Cumulative Return):** Cumulative investment performance over a specified period of time.

**Distribution Rate:** The most recent distribution paid, annualized, and then divided by the current market price. Distribution rate may consist of investment income, short-term capital gains, long-term capital gains, and/or return of capital.

**Down Market Capture:** The ratio of average portfolio returns over the benchmark during periods of

negative benchmark return. Lower values indicate better product performance.

**Downside Risk:** A measure similar to standard deviation, but focuses only on the negative movements of the return series. It is calculated by taking the standard deviation of the negative quarterly set of returns. The higher the value, the more risk the product has.

**Downside Semi Deviation:** A statistical calculation that measures the volatility of returns below a minimum acceptable return. This return measure isolates the negative portion of volatility: the larger the number, the greater the volatility.

**Drawdown:** A drawdown is the peak-to-trough decline during a specific period of an investment, fund or commodity.

**Excess over Benchmark:** The percentage gain or loss of an investment relative to the investment's benchmark.

**Excess Return:** Arithmetic difference between the manager's return and the risk-free return over a specified time period.

**Growth:** A diversified investment strategy which includes investment selections that have capital appreciation as the primary goal, with little or no dividend payouts. These strategies can include reinvestment in expansion, acquisitions, and/or research and development opportunities.

**Growth of Dollar:** The aggregate amount an investment has gained or lost over a certain time period, also referred to as Cumulative Return, stated in terms of the amount to which an initial dollar investment would have grown over the given time period.

**Investment Decision Process (IDP):** A model for structuring the investment process and implementing the correct attribution methodologies. The IDP includes every decision made concerning the division of the assets under management over the various asset categories. To analyze each decision's contribution to the total return, a modeling approach must measure the marginal value of every individual decision. In this respect, the hierarchy of the decisions becomes very important. We therefore use the IDP model, which serves as a proper foundation for registering the decisions and relating them to each other.

**Information Ratio:** Measured by dividing the active rate of return by the tracking error. The higher the

Information Ratio, the more value-added contribution by the manager.

**Jensen's Alpha:** The Jensen's alpha measure is a risk-adjusted performance measure that represents the average return on a portfolio or investment above or below that predicted by the capital asset pricing model (CAPM) given the portfolio's or investment's beta and the average market return. This metric is also commonly referred to as alpha.

**Kurtosis:** A statistical measure that is used to describe the distribution, or skewness, of observed data around the mean, sometimes referred to as the volatility of volatility.

**Maximum Drawdown:** The drawdown is defined as the percent retrenchment from a fund's peak to the fund's trough value. It is in effect from the time the fund's retrenchment begins until a new fund high is reached. The maximum drawdown encompasses both the period from the fund's peak to the fund's valley (length), and the time from the fund's valley to a new fund high (recovery). It measures the largest percentage drawdown that has occurred in any fund's data record.

**Modern Portfolio Theory (MPT):** An investment analysis theory on how risk-averse investors can construct portfolios to optimize or maximize expected return based on a given level of market risk, emphasizing that risk is an inherent part of higher reward.

**Mutual Fund (MF):** An investment program funded by shareholders that trade in diversified holdings and is professionally managed.

**Peer Group:** A combination of funds that share the same investment style combined as a group for comparison purposes.

**Peer/ Plan Sponsor Universe:** A combination of asset pools of total plan investments by specific sponsor and plan types for comparison purposes.

**Performance Ineligible Assets:** Performance returns are not calculated for certain assets because accurate valuations and transaction data for these assets are not processed or maintained by us. Common examples of these include life insurance, some annuities and some assets held externally.

**Performance Statistics:** A generic term for various measures of investment performance measurement terms.

**Portfolio Characteristics:** A generic term for various measures of investment portfolio characteristics.

**Preferred Return:** A term used in the private equity (PE) world, and also referred to as a "Hurdle Rate." It refers to the threshold return that the limited partners of a private equity fund must receive, prior to the PE firm receiving its carried interest or "carry."

**Ratio of Cumulative Wealth:** A defined ratio of the Cumulative Return of the portfolio divided by the Cumulative Return of the benchmark for a certain time period.

**Regression Based Analysis:** A statistical process for estimating the relationships among variables. It includes many techniques for modeling and analyzing several variables, when the focus is on the relationship between a dependent variable and one or more independent variables

**Residual Correlation:** Within returns-based style analysis, residual correlation refers to the portion of a strategy's return pattern that cannot be explained by its correlation to the asset-class benchmarks to which it is being compared.

**Return:** A rate of investment performance for the specified period.

**Rolling Percentile Ranking:** A measure of an investment portfolio's ranking versus a peer group for a specific rolling time period (i.e. Last 3 Years, Last 5 years, etc.).

**R-Squared:** The percentage of a portfolio's performance explained by the behavior of the appropriate benchmark. High R-Squared means a higher correlation of the portfolio's performance to the appropriate benchmark.

**SA/CF (Separate Account/Comingled Fund):** Represents an acronym for Separate Account and Comingled Fund investment vehicles.

**Sector Benchmark:** A market index that serves as a proxy for a sector within an asset class.

**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 the absolute rate of return per unit of risk. The higher the value, the better the product's historical risk-adjusted performance results in.

**Standard Deviation:** A statistical measure of the range of a portfolio's performance; the variability of a return around its average return over a specified time period.

**Total Fund Benchmark:** The policy benchmark for a complete asset pool that could consist of multiple investment mandates.

**Total Fund Composite:** The aggregate of multiple portfolios within an asset pool or household.

**Tracking Error:** A measure of standard deviation for a portfolio's investment performance, relative to the performance of an appropriate market benchmark.

**Treynor Ratio:** A ratio that divides the excess return (above the risk free rate) by the portfolio's beta to arrive at a unified measure of risk adjusted return. It is generally used to rank portfolios, funds and benchmarks. A higher ratio is indicative of higher returns per unit of market risk. This measurement can help determine if the portfolio is reaching its goal of increasing returns while managing market risk.

**Up Market Capture:** The ratio of average portfolio returns over the benchmark during periods of positive benchmark return. Higher values indicate better product performance.

**Upside Semi Deviation:** A statistical calculation that measures the volatility of returns above an acceptable return. This return measure isolates the positive portion of volatility: the larger the number, the greater the volatility.

**Value:** A diversified investment strategy that includes investment selections which tend to trade at a lower price relative to its dividends, earnings, and sales. Common attributes are stocks that include high dividend, low price-to-book ratio, and/or low price-to-earnings ratio.

**Worst Quarter:** The lowest rolling quarterly return for a certain time period.

## Information Disclosures

*Performance results are annualized for time periods greater than one year and include all cash and cash equivalents, realized and unrealized capital gains and losses, and dividends, interest and income. The investment results depicted herein represent historical performance. As a result of recent market activity, current performance may vary from the figures shown. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.*

*Please see the Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC Form ADV Part 2 Brochure for advisory accounts and/or any applicable brokerage account trade confirmation statements for a full disclosure of the applicable charges, fees and expenses. Your Financial Advisor will provide those documents to you upon*

request.

*Benchmark indices and blends included in this material are for informational purposes only, are provided solely as a comparison tool and may not reflect the underlying composition and/or investment objective(s) associated with the account(s). Indices are unmanaged and not available for direct investment. Index returns do not take into account fees or other charges. Such fees and charges would reduce performance.*

*The performance data shown reflects past performance, which does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal will fluctuate so that an investor's shares when redeemed may be worth more or less than original cost. Please note, current performance may be higher or lower than the performance data shown. For up to date month-end performance information, please contact your Financial Advisor or visit the funds' company website.*

*Investors should carefully consider the fund's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses before investing. The prospectus and, if available the summary prospectus, contains this and other information that should be read carefully before investing. Investors should review the information in the prospectus carefully. To obtain a prospectus, please contact your Financial Advisor or visit the funds' company website.*

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Investing involves market risk, including possible loss of principal. **Growth investing** does not guarantee a profit or eliminate risk. The stocks of these companies can have relatively high valuations. Because of these high valuations, an investment in a growth stock can be more risky than an investment in a company with more modest growth expectations. **Value investing** involves the risk that the market may not recognize that securities are undervalued and they may not appreciate as anticipated. **Small and mid-capitalization companies** may lack the financial resources, product diversification and competitive strengths of larger companies. The securities of small capitalization companies may not trade as readily as, and be subject to higher volatility than those of larger, more established companies. **Bond funds** and bond holdings have the same interest rate, inflation and credit risks that are associated with the underlying bonds owned by the funds. The return of principal in bond funds, and in funds with significant bond holdings, is not guaranteed. **International securities'** prices may carry additional risks, including foreign economic, political, monetary and/or legal factors, changing currency exchange rates, foreign taxes and differences in financial and accounting standards. International investing may not be for everyone. These risks may be magnified in emerging markets. **Alternative investments**, including private equity funds, real estate funds, hedge funds, managed futures funds, and funds of hedge funds, private equity, and managed futures funds, are speculative and entail significant risks that can include losses due to leveraging or other speculative investment practices, lack of liquidity, volatility of returns, restrictions on transferring interests in a fund, potential lack of diversification, absence and/or delay of information regarding valuations and pricing, complex tax structures and delays in tax reporting, less regulation and higher fees than mutual funds and risks associated with the operations, personnel and processes of the advisor. **Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)** are limited partnerships or limited liability companies that are taxed as partnerships and whose interests (limited partnership units or limited liability company units) are traded on securities exchanges like shares of common stock. Currently, most MLPs operate in the energy, natural resources or real estate sectors. Investments in MLP interests are subject to the risks generally applicable to companies in the energy and natural resources sectors, including commodity pricing risk, supply and demand risk, depletion risk and exploration risk; and MLP interests in the real estate sector are subject to special risks, including interest rate and property value fluctuations, as well as risks related to general and economic conditions. Because of their narrow focus, MLPs maintain exposure to price volatility of commodities and/or underlying assets and tend to be more volatile than investments that diversify across many sectors and

companies. MLPs are also subject to additional risks including: investors having limited control and rights to vote on matters affecting the MLP, limited access to capital, cash flow risk, lack of liquidity, dilution risk, conflict of interests, and limited call rights related to acquisitions.

**Mortgage backed securities** also involve prepayment risk, in that faster or slower prepayments than expected on underlying mortgage loans can dramatically alter the yield-to-maturity of a mortgage-backed security and prepayment risk includes the possibility that a fund may invest the proceeds at generally lower interest rates.

**Tax managed funds** may not meet their objective of being tax-efficient.

**Real estate** investments are subject to special risks, including interest rate and property value fluctuations, as well as risks related to general and economic conditions. **High yield** fixed income securities, also known as "junk bonds", are considered speculative, involve greater risk of default and tend to be more volatile than investment grade fixed income securities.

Credit quality is a measure of a bond issuer's creditworthiness, or ability to repay interest and principal to bondholders in a timely manner. The credit ratings shown are based on security rating as provided by Standard & Poor's, Moody's and/or Fitch, as applicable. Credit ratings are issued by the rating agencies for the underlying securities in the fund and not the fund itself, and the credit quality of the securities in the fund does not represent the stability or safety of the fund. Credit ratings shown range from AAA, being the highest, to D, being the lowest based on S&P and Fitch's classification (the equivalent of Aaa and C, respectively, by Moody(s)). Ratings of BBB or higher by S&P and Fitch (Baa or higher by Moody's) are considered to be investment grade-quality securities. If two or more of the agencies have assigned different ratings to a security, the highest rating is applied. Securities that are not rated by all three agencies are listed as "NR".

"**Alpha tilt strategies** comprise a core holding of stocks that mimic a benchmark type index such as the S&P 500 to which additional securities are added to help tilt the fund toward potentially outperforming the market in an effort to enhance overall investment returns. Tilt strategies are subject to significant timing risk and could potentially expose investors to extended periods of underperformance."

**Custom Account Index:** The Custom Account Index is an investment benchmark based on your historical target allocations and/or manager selection that you may use to evaluate the performance of your account. The Custom Account index does take into consideration certain changes that may have occurred in your portfolio since the inception of your account, i.e., asset class and/or manager changes. However, in some circumstances, it may not be an appropriate benchmark for use with your specific account composition. For detailed report of the historical composition of this blend please contact your Financial Advisor.

### Peer Groups

Peer Groups are a collection of similar investment strategies that essentially group investment products that share the same investment approach. Peer Groups are used for comparison purposes to compare and illustrate a client's investment portfolio versus its peer across various quantitative metrics like performance and risk. Peer Group comparison is conceptually another form of benchmark comparison whereby the actual investment can be ranked versus its peer across various quantitative metrics.

All Peer Group data are provided by Investment Metrics, LLC.

The URL below provides all the definitions and methodology about the various Peer Groups

<https://www.invmetrics.com/style-peer-groups>

## Peer Group Ranking Methodology

A percentile rank denotes the value of a product in which a certain percent of observations fall within a peer group. The range of percentile rankings is between 1 and 100, where 1 represents a high statistical value and 100 represents a low statistical value.

The 30th percentile, for example, is the value in which 30% of the highest observations may be found, the 65th percentile is the value in which 65% of the highest observations may be found, and so on.

Percentile rankings are calculated based on a normalized distribution ranging from 1 to 100 for all products in each peer group, where a ranking of 1 denotes a high statistical value and a ranking of 100 denotes a low statistical value. It is important to note that the same ranking methodology applies to all statistics, implying that a ranking of 1 will always mean highest value across all statistics.

For example, consider a risk/return assessment using standard deviation as a measure of risk. A percentile ranking equal to 1 for return denotes highest return, whereas a percentile ranking of 1 for standard deviation denotes highest risk among peers.

In addition, values may be used to demonstrate quartile rankings. For example, the third quartile is also known as the 75th percentile, and the median is the 50th percentile.

## Alternatives

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must understand that these fees and expenses are an additional cost and will not be included in the Fee amount in the account statements.

As fees are deducted quarterly, the compounding effect will be to increase the impact of the fees by an amount directly related to the gross account performance. For example, for an account with an initial value of \$100,000 and a 2.5% annual fee, if the gross performance is 5% per year over a three year period, the compounding effect of the fees will result in a net annual compound rate of return of approximately 2.40% per year over a three year period, and the total value of the client's portfolio at the end of the three year period would be approximately \$115,762.50 without the fees and \$107,372.63 with the fees. Please see the applicable Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC Form ADV Part 2A for more information including a description of the fee schedule. It is available at [www.morganstanley.com/ADV](http://www.morganstanley.com/ADV) <<http://www.morganstanley.com/ADV>> or from your Financial Advisor/Private Wealth Advisor.

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