

Verus business update

Since our last Investment Landscape webinar:

- Verus hired three employees:
 - Philip Schmitt, Director | Public Markets
 - Christian Reed, Private Markets Performance Analyst
 - Jonathan Powell, Performance Analyst
- Three employees recently passed various levels of the CFA exam. Verus currently has a total of 34 CFA charterholders
- Jonathan Henderson, Director | Operations received the 2022 Verus North Star Award for championing client success
- Verus launched a newly designed website in February, making it easier to find our thought leadership and markets updates
- At the end of March, Verus met with 40 emerging or diverse managers at its Emerging & Diverse Manager Diligence Days event
- Recent research, found at <u>verusinvestments.com/research</u>
 - U.S. Equity Index Concentration (short video)
 - 2023 Active Management Environment
 - Verus Viewpoints on SVB & Broad Market Stress
 - 2023: The Return of Simplicity
 - The Importance of Emerging & Diverse Managers

Recent Verus research

Visit: <u>verusinvestments.com/research</u>

Sound thinking

2023: THE RETURN OF SIMPLICITY

Each January, we assess the suggestions that we made the previous year to see what we called correctly and where we got things wrong. We also suggest topics that we believe should be on the agenda for the balance of the coming year:

- 1. Inflation: Down, bumpily
- 2. A landing: But what kind?
- 3. Rates: Lower but slower
- 4. Zero makes heroes: Funded foolishness failing
- More office pain: The slow recognition of reality
- 6. International markets of mystery: Or opportunity?
- Active opportunities: Decision-making matters
- 8. Private pain: A drag for a while
- 9. ESG: Louder not guieter
- 10. Simple beats complex: With a twist

Thought leadership

SVB & BROAD MARKET STRESS

Given recent events around Silicon Valley Bank's failure, heightened market volatility, and broad uncertainty in the banking sector, Verus shared our perspectives, focusing on asset-owner impacts.

U.S. EQUITY INDEX CONCENTRATION

Does the rising concentration of the U.S. equity market have implications for investors? In a short video, we examined the causes of index concentration, the levels of concentration relative to global markets, and how this environment affects the success of active managers. We answered the following questions:

- What causes index concentration?
- How concentrated has the U.S. equity market become? How does this index concentration compare to other equity markets?
- What are the implications of concentration for active managers?

Annual research

2023 ACTIVE MANAGEMENT ENVIRONMENT

Changing market conditions in recent years continue to suggest a more attractive environment for active managers to demonstrate skill and add value for investors.

- Greater economic uncertainty around the world, aggressive central bank actions, and rising bond yields have created an environment of greater dispersion in active manager performance.
- Higher dispersion is apparent in the most recent 3-year dataset within the document, which also reflects a larger proportion of active managers outperforming the benchmark relative to prior periods.
- Our analysis continues to illustrate stark
 differences regarding the relationship between
 risk and return across asset class universes. In
 many asset classes, there has been a negative
 relationship between risk-taking relative to the
 benchmark and total return. These
 characteristics may provide helpful context to
 investors when discussing active management.

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1st quarter summary

THE ECONOMIC CLIMATE

- Real GDP increased at a 2.7% rate in the fourth quarter (0.9% growth year-over-year). The U.S. economy was supported by mild but positive growth across most aspects of activity. p. 9
- Unemployment continued to suggest a strong labor market, unchanged at 3.5% in March. Widespread layoffs in the technology sector have captured headlines, though the sector makes up a rather small segment of overall jobs. The labor participation rate is showing positive signs as workers who had left the job market during the pandemic are once again seeking employment. p. 12

PORTFOLIO IMPACTS

- The U.S. inflation picture continued to improve. March headline CPI came in at 5.0% year-over-year—the lowest since Q2 2021. Core inflation remained stubbornly high at 5.6% year-over-year. Many of the goods and services that initially contributed to high inflation, such as used cars, food, and energy, have moderated in price. p. 10
- U.S. real (inflation-adjusted) personal consumption expenditures were modest in February at 2.5% growth year-over-year. Household purchases of services continued to climb, while goods purchases remained flat. During the pandemic, an unprecedented surge in spending on goods occurred to the detriment of services. It appears that trend has now normalized. *p. 13*

THE INVESTMENT CLIMATE

- U.S. yield curve inversion reached even more extreme levels during Q1. The 10-year 2-year yield spread (short-term interest rates being higher than long-term interest rates) reached ~107 bps on March 8th. Inversion has historically preceded recession. *p. 19*
- Silicon Valley Bank (SVB) failed and was transitioned to government ownership on March 10th. SVB is among the top 20 largest banks in the United States with approximately 1% of all U.S. domestic bank deposits. In the near-term, sentiment seems to have been shored up by backstops from the Federal Reserve, Treasury, and FDIC, though we are watching conditions closely. p. 20 & 21

ASSET ALLOCATION ISSUES

- Global equities delivered another strong quarter in Q1 (MSCI ACWI +7.3%). A variety of risks are stacking up that could weigh on additional gains, including potential recession in many markets, persistent inflation problems, and tightening credit conditions. p. 26
- U.S. growth stocks delivered strong outperformance in the first quarter (Russell 1000 Growth +14.4% vs. Russell 1000 Value +1.0%), effectively reversing value's rally in Q4 2022. This divergence in style behavior appears to be, once again, mostly a result of relative sector returns. Information technology led the index +21.8% over the quarter, while energy (-4.7%) and financials (-5.6%) were laggards. p. 28

Markets performed well in Q1, further recovering from the losses of 2022

Recession risk, banking stress, and stubborn inflation may create difficulties going forward



What drove the market in Q1?

"U.S. Inflation Eases but Stays High, Putting Fed in a Tough Spot"

HEADLINE CONSUMER PRICE INFLATION (YEAR-OVER-YEAR)					
Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb					
7.7%	7.1%	6.5%	6.4%	6.0%	5.0%

Article Source: AP, March 14th, 2023

"U.S. Bank Failures Pose Risk to Global Growth"

FDIC UNREALIZED GAINS (LOSSES) ON BANK'S INVESTMENT SECURITIES Q3 21 Q4 21 Q1 22 Q2 22 Q3 22 Q4 22 \$29.4B (\$7.9B) (\$293.7B) (\$469.7B) (\$689.9B) (\$620.4B)

Article Source: Wall Street Journal, March 26th, 2023

"Federal Reserve's Path is Murkier After Bank Blowup"

FED FUNDS					
Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
4.98%	4.92%	4.97%	4.92%	5.42%	4.95%

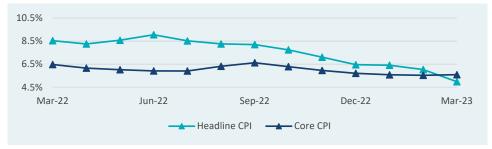
Article Source: The New York Times, March 13th, 2023

"Fed Hikes Interest Rates 25 Basis Points in March 2023"

FED FUNDS TARGET RATE – UPPER BOUND						
Q4 21	Q1 22	Q2 22	Q3 22	Q4 22	Q1 23	
0.25%	0.50%	1.75%	3.25%	4.50%	5.00%	

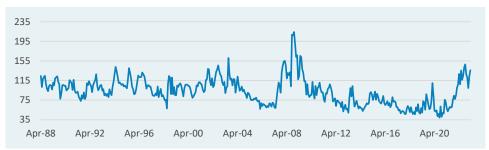
Article Source: Bloomberg, March 22nd, 2023

U.S. HEADLINE VS. CORE INFLATION (YEAR-OVER-YEAR)



Source: BLS, as of 3/31/23

U.S. TREASURIES IMPLIED VOLATILITY (ICE BOFA MOVE INDEX)



Source: Bloomberg, as of 3/31/23

KBW REGIONAL BANKING INDEX



Source: Bloomberg, as of 3/31/23



Economic environment



U.S. economics summary

- Real GDP increased at a 2.7% rate in the fourth quarter (0.9% yearover-year). The U.S. economy in Q4 was supported by mild but positive growth across most aspects of activity. First quarter GDP is expected to come in at 2.2%, according to the Atlanta Fed GDPNow forecast, as of April 10th.
- The inflation picture improved further. March headline inflation came in at 5.0% year-over-year—the lowest since Q2 2021. Core inflation has remained stubbornly high at 5.6% year-over-year. Many of the goods and services prices that initially contributed to high inflation have moderated or fallen.
- U.S. real personal consumption expenditures were modest in February at 2.5% year-over-year. Household purchases of services continued to climb, while goods purchases were flat. Purchasing trends around goods and services

- appear to have normalized for the first time since the pandemic.
- Although hiring activity may be slowing and layoffs are occurring in places, the labor participation rate is rebounding as workers who had left the job market during the pandemic are once again seeking employment.
- Consumer sentiment remained weak in Q1. According to the University of Michigan, households increasingly expect a recession in the near-term, especially lower income and younger Americans. Inflation fears have reportedly subsided, with expectations for 3.6% inflation over the next year.
- The U.S. housing market has faced a harsh winter season, as high prices and a significant jump in mortgage interest rates severely crimped demand. Existing home sales are as weak as during the lows of 2009-2011 following the U.S. housing bubble.

Most Recent	12 Months Prior
0.9%	5.7%
12/31/22	12/31/21
5.6%	8.5%
3/31/23	3/31/22
2.2%	2.4%
3/31/23	3/31/22
4.75% – 5.00%	0.25% – 0.50%
3/31/23	3/31/22
3.47%	2.34%
3/31/23	3/31/22
3.5%	3.6%
3/31/23	3/31/22
6.7%	6.9%
3/31/23	3/31/22
	0.9% 12/31/22 5.6% 3/31/23 2.2% 3/31/23 4.75% – 5.00% 3/31/23 3.47% 3/31/23 3.5% 3/31/23 6.7%



GDP growth

Real GDP increased at a 2.7% rate in the fourth quarter (0.9% growth year-over-year). The U.S. economy was supported by mild but positive growth across most aspects of activity. First quarter GDP is expected to come in at 2.2%, according to the Atlanta Fed GDPNow forecast, as of April 10th.

Consumer spending increased at a 2.1% annualized rate, boosted by spending on services but dragged lower by fewer goods purchases. Within services, healthcare and housing saw the largest gains. Private investment spending was fueled by manufacturing—primarily in traditional energy products, mining, utilities, and construction. With regard to government spending, increases were reportedly due to higher compensation of government employees

rather than on new projects or initiatives.

Investors remain undecided regarding whether the U.S. economy will enter recession in 2023. Economist forecasts suggest near-zero growth for most quarters this year, but with no recession. Either way, it is reasonable to assume very weak economic growth for the near-term. Furthermore, the failure of Silicon Valley Bank and ensuing stress on the financial sector has created new risks, as this stress will likely lead to a slowdown in traditional bank lending activity. If many banks reduce lending activity and increase lending standards, this may result in a material tightening of economic activity that compounds the existing effects of higher interest rates.

A tightening of bank lending raises the risks of an economic slowdown

U.S. REAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT



U.S. REAL GDP COMPONENTS (QOQ)



Source: FRED, as of 12/31/22

Verus⁷⁷

Source: FRED, as of 12/31/22

Inflation

The inflation picture further improved in the United States, as both headline and core inflation figures declined further. March headline inflation came in at 5.0% year-over-year—the lowest since Q2 of 2021. Core inflation has remained stubbornly high at 5.6% year-over-year in March. Many of the goods and services that initially contributed to high inflation, such as used cars, food, and energy, have moderated or are falling in price. Shelter costs remain the largest single driver of inflation. Recent output cuts in oil production by OPEC+ members could reignite some inflation in energy and transportation costs—these effects will be important to watch in the coming months.

U.S. hourly wage gains continued to decelerate during the quarter—now at only a 4.2% year-over-year growth rate. The possibility of persistently high wage increases has been a risk to the inflation story, as accelerating wages can sustain higher spending and therefore higher ongoing inflation. Now that wage growth has slowed, this risk is subsiding.

Overall, inflation (CPI) is very likely to fall to around 4% in Q2, for the technical reasons illustrated below. However, certain persistent monthly price pressures suggest that inflation may stabilize at this level rather than at the 1-2% inflation experienced throughout much of the 2010s.

Persistent
monthly Core
CPI figures
suggest inflation
may stabilize at
a level higher
than the Fed's
target

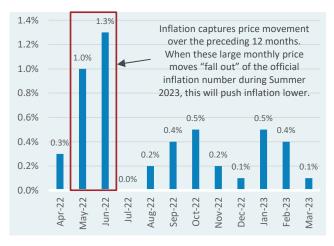
U.S. CPI (YOY)



AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS



MONTHLY PRICE MOVEMENT

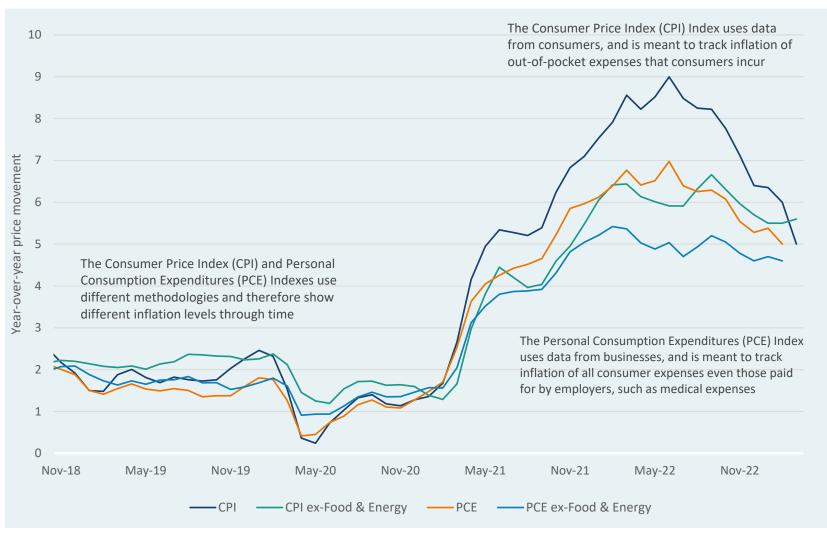


Source: BLS, as of 3/31/23 Source: BLS, as of 3/31/23



Source: BLS, as of 3/31/23

How are inflation conditions evolving?



Official
inflation
figures
continue to fall,
though
persistent
monthly Core
CPI figures
suggest
inflation may
stabilize at a
level higher
than the Fed's
target

Source: FRED, Verus, PCE data as of 2/28/23, CPI data as of 3/31/23



Labor market

Unemployment continues to suggest a strong labor market, unchanged at 3.5% in March. Widespread layoffs in the technology sector have captured headlines in recent months, though it is important to remember that this sector makes up a rather small segment of overall jobs in the country, and the job market remains broadly strong by most measures.

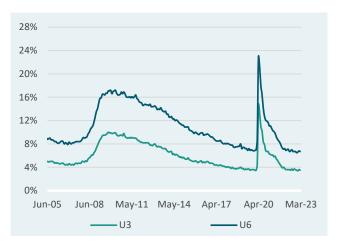
Although hiring activity may be slowing and layoffs are occurring in some places, the labor participation rate is now showing positive signs as workers who had left the job market during the pandemic are once again seeking

employment. Labor data suggests that this recovery has occurred mostly in the age 25 to 55-year cohort, and that older workers are not yet returning to the labor market.

A recovery in total workforce size is a good sign for future economic growth and may take some pressure off wages. This trend also helps relieve the historically large mismatch regarding the number of jobs available and the number of workers available to fill those jobs. An increase in total workforce size while the number of job postings are declining helps to rebalance the labor market.

Workers that left the labor force during the pandemic are slowly returning to the job market

U.S. UNEMPLOYMENT



LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE



WORKERS AVAILABLE VS. AVAILABLE JOBS



Source: FRED, as of 3/31/23 Source: BLS, as of 2/28/23

Source: FRED, as of 3/31/23

The consumer

U.S. real (inflation-adjusted) personal consumption expenditure growth has been modest, at 2.5% year-over-year in February. Household purchases of services continued to climb, while goods purchases remained flat. During the pandemic, an unprecedented surge in spending on goods occurred, to the detriment of services. It appears that trend has now normalized.

Personal savings rates have improved from extremely low levels. More household savings may be partly a reflection of consumer expectations for recession, as well as weaker job prospects (these sentiments are discussed on the next slide).

Big ticket items such as automobiles and homes have seen slowing sales activity as higher interest rates make purchases less affordable and budgets come under strain. The average size of a car payment in America over time illustrates the significance of this effect, as monthly payments have outstripped the overall rate of inflation—by a significant margin in the case of used vehicles.

Much of the increase in consumer spending has been due to rising prices rather than more goods purchased

SPENDING TRENDS: GOODS VS. SERVICES



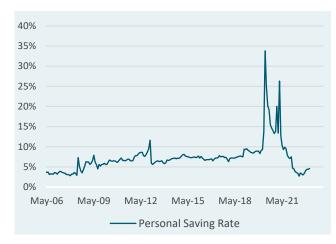
Source: FRED, as of 2/28/23

AVERAGE SIZE OF CAR PAYMENT



Source: Irina Ivanova, Edmunds, as of 9/30/22

PERSONAL SAVINGS RATE



Source: FRED, as of 2/28/23



Sentiment

Consumer sentiment was unchanged in the first quarter by most measures but remains depressed. According to the University of Michigan, households increasingly fear a recession in the near-term, especially among lower income and younger Americans. Inflation concerns have subsided, with households expecting 3.6% inflation over the next full year—only moderately higher than the 2.3-3.0% assumed rate of pre-pandemic times.

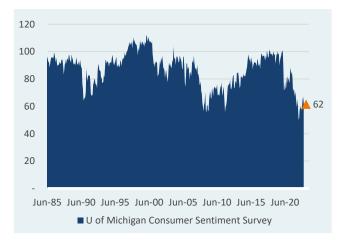
Consumer confidence measured by the Conference Board was also stable. According to the Conference Board survey,

available jobs are 'not so plentiful', discretionary spending plans have been cut back, but spending plans for items such as health care and home repairs increased.

The NFIB Small Business Optimism index remains very depressed, reflecting a poor business outlook. Fewer business owners reported inflation as their top concern for business operations, at twenty-four percent in March. During the quarter, a greater number of business owners expected inflation-adjusted sales to fall in the future.

Sentiment, by most measures, remains very poor

CONSUMER SENTIMENT



Source: University of Michigan, as of 3/31/23

CONFERENCE BOARD CONSUMER CONFIDENCE



Source: Conference Board, as of 3/31/23

NFIB SMALL BUSINESS SENTIMENT



Source: NFIB, as of 3/31/23



Housing

The U.S. housing market has faced a harsh winter season, as high prices and a significant jump in mortgage interest rates severely crimped demand. Existing home sales are as weak as during the lows of 2009-2011 following the housing bubble. However, monthly sales activity surged 14.5% in February, according to the National Association of Realtors, as potential buyers took advantage of a dip in mortgage rates.

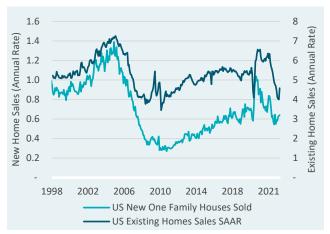
By most measures available, average home prices appear to have plateaued over the latter half of 2022. Price movement has varied significantly by marketplace, with larger markets such as San Francisco experiencing double digit losses in home values, while certain smaller markets—mostly in the southern U.S.—such as Sarasota, Florida seeing some of the largest gains in the nation.

The monthly supply of homes remains high, due to a combination of depressed sales activity and modest increases in inventory levels over the past year. Inventories could stay soft as potential sellers wish to avoid listing their homes and giving up their existing low interest rate mortgage. Additionally, potential sellers who have recently seen the value of their home decline may not wish to sell at lower prices—especially those sellers who may be underwater on a loan.

U.S. MEDIAN HOME SALES PRICE



HOME SALES: NEW & EXISTING (MILLIONS)



Source: FRED, as of 2/28/23

MONTHLY SUPPLY OF HOMES



Source: FRED, as of 2/28/23



Source: FRED, as of 12/31/22

International economics summary

- Developed economies have experienced a sharp slowdown in growth. The IMF forecasts developed economy GDP to fall from 2.7% in 2022 to 1.3% in 2023. The deteriorating outlook was attributed to monetary tightening by central banks, as well as Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Meanwhile, emerging market economic growth is expected to accelerate in 2023, rising from 3.9% to 4.0%.
- Inflation trends varied by country during the quarter but seem to suggest broad moderation.
 European nations continue to cope with very high inflation rates—much of which have been driven by surging energy costs. In many countries, higher energy prices are contributing to half of official inflation figures.
- Developed central banks, in response to inflation, have carried on with their tightening cycles.
 Both the European Central Bank

- and Bank of England raised rates in March, with the ECB increasing their Deposit Facility Rate by 50 bps to 3.00%, while the BOE implemented a 25 bps hike, bringing their policy rate to 4.25%.
- February 24th marked the one-year anniversary of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The war has created much uncertainty around Europe's economic outlook, and led Finland to apply, and to be accepted as, a NATO member.
- China made progress on its reopening in Q1, as the country aims to ramp up economic activity following nearly three-years of lockdowns. Mobility data has picked up, while gauges of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activity have moved into expansionary territory. March non-manufacturing PMIs came in at 58.2—the highest level since 2011.

Area	GDP (Real, YoY)	Inflation (CPI, YoY)	Unemployment
United States	0.9%	5.0%	3.5%
	12/31/22	3/31/23	3/31/23
Eurozone	1.8%	6.9%	6.6%
	12/31/22	3/31/23	2/28/23
Japan	0.4%	3.3%	2.5%
	12/31/22	3/31/23	2/28/23
BRICS	2.5%	2.9%	5.2%
Nations	12/31/22	3/31/23	12/31/21
Brazil	1.9% 12/31/22	4.7 % <i>3/31/23</i>	8.5% 3/31/23
Russia	(2.7%)	3.5%	3.5%
	12/31/22	3/31/23	2/28/23
India	4.4%	5.7%	7.8%
	12/31/22	3/31/23	3/31/23
China	2.9%	0.7%	5.6%
	12/31/22	3/31/23	2/28/23

NOTE: India lacks reliable government unemployment data. Unemployment rate shown above is estimated from the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy. The Chinese unemployment rate represents the monthly surveyed urban unemployment rate in China.



International economics

Many developed economies have experienced a sharp slowdown in growth, which is expected to continue in 2023. Near-zero growth or recession is likely in the near-term for the U.S. and many other developed markets. The IMF forecasts developed economy growth to fall from 2.7% in 2022 to 1.3% in 2023. The deteriorating outlook was partly attributed to monetary tightening of central banks, as well as Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

A rosier outlook exists for emerging markets. The IMF forecasts economic growth of 4.0% in 2022 and 3.9% in 2023. Growth

expectations continue to suggest a widening divide between emerging and developed economies, with emerging markets exhibiting a 1.3% *growth premium* over developed markets in 2022, a 2.6% premium in 2023, and a 2.8% premium in 2024.

Inflation trends varied by country during the quarter but seem to suggest broad moderation. European countries continue to cope with higher inflation rates—much of which have been driven by surging energy costs. In many areas, higher energy prices are contributing as much as one half of official inflation figures.

REAL GDP GROWTH (YOY)



INFLATION (CPI YOY)



Source: Bloomberg, as of 3/31/23 – or most recent release

ECONOMIC GROWTH FORECASTS



Source: Bloomberg, as of 3/31/23 – or most recent release



Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/22

Fixed income rates & credit



Fixed income environment

- The 10-year U.S. Treasury yield fell during the quarter from 3.88% to 3.47%. It appears increasingly likely that the U.S. has already reached, and is beyond, peak interest rates. The looming possibility of recession, effects of banking stress, and implications from the Federal Reserve that only one interest rate hike may remain, suggests that bond yields may have more room to fall than to rise.
- Silicon Valley Bank (SVB) failed and was transitioned to government ownership on March 10th. SVB is among the top 20 largest banks in the United States, with approximately 1% of all U.S. domestic bank deposits. New York regulators closed Signature Bank shortly thereafter, and more failures may follow. Banking stress has implications for the future actions of the Federal Reserve and for the economy.
- During the first quarter, fixed income markets delivered strong

- positive returns despite concerns related to the banking sector and the potential for additional Fed rate hikes. High yield credit performance led the way at 3.6%, followed by 3.5% from investment grade credit and 3.3% from bank loans.
- U.S. yield curve inversion reached even more extreme levels during Q1. The 10-year 2-year yield spread (short-term interest rates being higher than long-term interest rates) reached ~107 bps on March 8th, suggesting an incoming recession.
- Uncertainty around the path of Federal Reserve rate hikes and whether inflation is under control has contributed to considerable volatility in bond markets. As indicated by the ICE BofA "MOVE" Index, which measures the volatility priced into U.S. Treasury bonds, domestic and international banking stress further added to fixed income market choppiness in the first quarter.

	QTD Total Return	1 Year Total Return
Core Fixed Income (Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate)	3.0%	(4.8%)
Core Plus Fixed Income (Bloomberg U.S. Universal)	2.9%	(4.6%)
U.S. Treasuries (Bloomberg U.S. Treasury)	3.0%	(4.5%)
U.S. High Yield (Bloomberg U.S. Corporate HY)	3.6%	(3.3%)
Bank Loans (S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan)	3.3%	2.5%
Emerging Market Debt Local (JPM GBI-EM Global Diversified)	5.2%	(0.7%)
Emerging Market Debt Hard (JPM EMBI Global Diversified)	1.9%	(6.9%)
Mortgage-Backed Securities (Bloomberg MBS)	2.5%	(4.9%)

Source: Bloomberg, as of 3/31/23



Banking stress

Markets saw significant volatility in March, largely driven by failures within the banking system. We believe these bank failures were widely due to two factors:

First, the bank depositor base was very concentrated in certain lines of business. Silvergate and Signature Bank were both involved in the crypto-currency space (although neither of these banks held crypto-currency directly on their balance sheet). This space came under significant pressure after the crypto-currency exchange FTX and some other smaller firms declared bankruptcy. Silicon Valley Bank had a large exposure to the technology and U.S. venture space, where clients had a greater need to withdraw their cash deposits due to slowing

venture capital deployment and tighter economic conditions.

Second, bank assets were sharply devalued as interest rates rose quickly. The rapid rise in interest rates impacted assets such as Treasuries and mortgage-backed securities. In many cases, interest rate duration mismatch between bank assets and liabilities could arguably be attributed to a lack of risk management oversight. It is important to note that although these assets lost value very quickly, most assets are high quality with low default risk. This is a key differentiator from banking stress that occurred during the 2008-2009 Global Financial Crisis when banks held complex securitized assets—many of which turned out to be very low quality with high default risk.

TIMELINE

Date	Event
March 8 th	Silvergate Bank announces it will be winding down operations
March 10 th	Silicon Valley Bank falls into FDIC receivership after a failed attempt to raise equity following large losses associated with a substantial sale of its Available-For-Sale securities portfolio
March 12 th	Signature Bank fails. The bank had a similar deposit base to Silvergate Bank, who rapidly pulled cash after previous failures
March 16 th	Eleven large banks deposit \$30B at First Republic Bank to shore up liquidity and improve confidence. First Republic's shares had tanked as investors feared contagion risks spreading to First Republic
March 19 th	The Swiss government announced the acquisition of Credit Suisse by rival UBS. The acquisition was in order to prevent CS from collapsing

KBW REGIONAL BANKING INDEX



Source: Verus, Bloomberg, as of 3/31/23



Impacts outside the financial sector

Expectations for the Fed's hiking cycle has weakened dramatically alongside bond yields, as markets began to doubt the Federal Reserve's willingness to hike rates in the face of financial stress. Banking issues will likely translate to a lower risk tolerance for many banks, as well as the offloading of many existing loans, and reduced overall lending activity. These effects would create an additional tightening of financial conditions regardless of future Federal Reserve actions.

Money market funds have seen very large inflows, as cash is transferred from traditional bank deposits to much higher yielding, and in many instances safer (if bank deposits were not FDIC insured), vehicles.

It will take time for all implications and effects to be clear. In the near term, sentiment seems to have been largely shored up by backstops from the Federal Reserve, Treasury, and the FDIC. In addition to the Federal Reserve's discount lending window, the Bank Term Funding Program (BTFP) was created to increase liquidity for banks which hold high quality assets. This has increased the Fed's balance sheet, counteracting recent efforts to reduce the size of the balance sheet.

Repricing for a softer FOMC tightening cycle has arguably had the largest impact from a macroeconomic perspective

IMPLIED PROBABILITY: 50 BP RATE HIKE BY FED

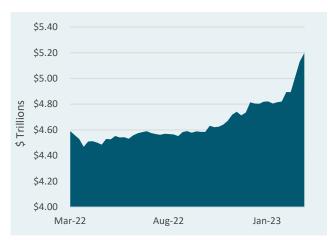


U.S. YIELD CURVE



Source: Bloomberg, as of 3/31/23

ICI MONEY MARKET FUNDS ASSETS



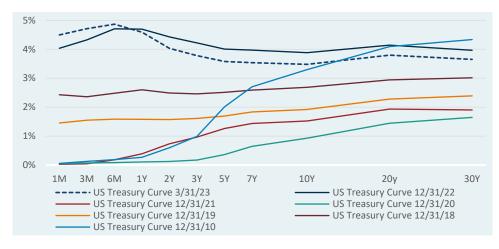
Source: ICI, Bloomberg, as of 3/29/23



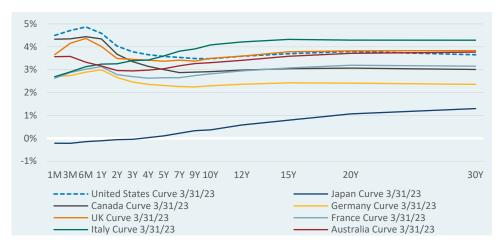
Source: Bloomberg, as of 3/13/23

Yield environment

U.S. YIELD CURVE



GLOBAL GOVERNMENT YIELD CURVES



YIELD CURVE CHANGES OVER LAST FIVE YEARS



IMPLIED CHANGES OVER NEXT YEAR



Source: Bloomberg, as of 3/31/23



Credit environment

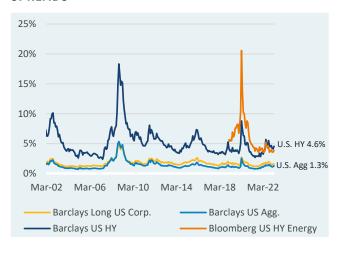
During the first quarter, fixed income markets delivered strong, positive returns despite concerns related to the banking sector and the potential for additional Fed rate hikes. High yield credit returns led the way with 3.6%, followed by 3.5% from investment grade credit and 3.3% from bank loans.

Within high yield bonds, unlike the performance witnessed during the fourth quarter where higher quality credit outperformed, performance was driven primarily by lower quality CCC-rated bonds. These bonds returned 5.1% during the quarter compared to 3.4% and 3.8% for Brated and BB-rated bonds, respectively. Bank loan performance was

driven primarily by continued strong demand from CLOs.

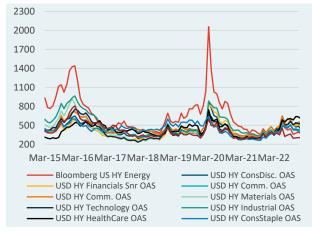
Credit spreads widened with investment grade spreads rising 0.10% to 1.4% while high yield spreads rose by 0.30% to 4.6%. Despite the jump, credit spreads remain below their long-term averages, which suggests that investors remain positive on the health of the market. However, should the economy begin to slow, credit spreads could move wider from here.

SPREADS



Source: Barclays, Bloomberg, as of 3/31/23

HIGH YIELD SECTOR SPREADS (BPS)



Source: Bloomberg, as of 3/31/23

	Credit Spread (OAS)		
Market	3/31/23	3/31/22	
Long U.S. Corp	1.6%	1.6%	
U.S. Inv Grade Corp	1.4%	1.2%	
U.S. High Yield	4.6%	3.3%	
U.S. Bank Loans*	5.6%	4.3%	

Source: Barclays, Credit Suisse, Bloomberg, as of 3/31/23

*Discount margin (4-year life)



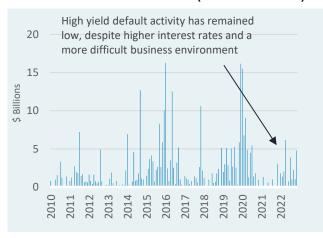
Default & issuance

Default activity remained below the long-term trend in Q1. During the quarter, 17 companies defaulted totaling \$20.6 billion, with large defaults concentrated in the Media, Technology, and Consumer-related sectors. Combined defaults during the quarter were the highest since the beginning of the pandemic in 2Q 2020.

Past twelve-month default rates for both high yield bonds and bank loans decreased to 1.9% and 2.2%, respectively. This compares favorably to the long-term average of roughly 3.2% for bonds and 3.1% for loans. High yield recovery rates ended the quarter at 47.4%, down roughly 7.9% from the end of last year. Similarly, the recovery rate of bank loans ended the quarter at roughly 45.7%, down from 51.8% in 2022.

The pace of investment grade credit issuance accelerated in the first quarter with \$404.2 billion of issuance compared with \$200.2 billion in Q4 2022. The story was very different in levered credit which saw high yield bond and bank loan issuance decline to roughly \$40.2 and \$48.3 billion, respectively, during the period. For context, the level of high yield issuance ranked as the second lowest since the Global Financial Crisis in 2008-2009.

U.S. HY MONTHLY DEFAULTS (PAR WEIGHTED)

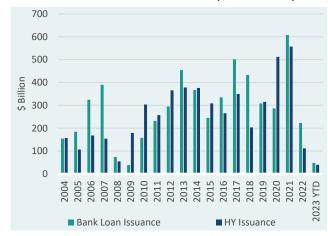


U.S. HY SECTOR DEFAULTS (LAST 12 MONTHS)



Source: BofA Merrill Lynch, as of 3/31/23 – par weighted

DEVELOPED MARKET ISSUANCE (\$ BILLIONS)



Source: BofA Merrill Lynch, all developed markets, as of 3/31/23



Source: BofA Merrill Lynch, as of 3/31/23

Equity

Equity environment

- Global equities delivered another strong quarter in Q1 (MSCI ACWI +7.3%). A variety of risks are stacking up that could weigh on additional gains, including potential recession in many markets, persistent inflation problems, and tightening credit conditions.
- The outlook for domestic stocks remains challenged, especially against the backdrop of high inflation and expectations for slowing economic growth. Earnings growth has started to decline, with year-over-year S&P 500 earnings falling -4.9% in Q4 2022, the first decline seen since Q2 2020.
- The effects of currency volatility on portfolio performance was mixed during the first quarter. Over the past full year, currency movement led to a -8.5% loss for investors with unhedged exposure to international developed equity (MSCI EAFE unhedged -1.4%, MSCI

- EAFE hedged +7.1%), led by a -12.6% loss in Japanese equities (TOPIX unhedged -3.1%, TOPIX hedged +9.5%). We continue to believe that a thoughtful currency program may allow investors to reduce their total portfolio risk while also increasing long-term expected returns.
- Growth stocks delivered strong outperformance in the first quarter (Russell 1000 Growth +14.4% vs. Russell 1000 Value +1.0%), effectively reversing value's rally in Q4 2022. This divergence in style behavior appears to be, once again, mostly a result of relative sector returns.
- The Cboe VIX implied volatility index surged in March on the news of Silicon Valley Bank's failure, and the possibility of contagion across the financial sector, but ended the quarter at 18.7%—near the longerterm average.

	QTD TOTA	L RETURN	1 YEAR TOT	AL RETURN
	(unhedged)	(hedged)	(unhedged)	(hedged)
U.S. Large Cap (S&P 500)	7.5	5%	(7.7%)	
U.S. Small Cap (Russell 2000)	2.7	7%	(11.6%)	
U.S. Equity (Russell 3000)	7.2	2%	(8.6%)	
U.S. Large Value (Russell 1000 Value)	1.0%		(5.9%)	
US Large Growth (Russell 1000 Growth)	14.4%		(10.9%)	
Global Equity (MSCI ACWI)	7.3%	7.3%	(7.4%)	(4.8%)
International Large (MSCI EAFE)	8.5%	8.3%	(1.4%)	7.1%
Eurozone (EURO STOXX 50)	16.2%	15.0%	10.8%	17.1%
U.K. (FTSE 100)	6.4%	3.8%	(1.1%)	6.9%
Japan (TOPIX)	5.8%	8.5%	(3.1%)	9.5%
Emerging Markets (MSCI Emerging Markets)	4.0%	3.8%	(10.7%)	(6.6%)

Source: Russell Investments, MSCI, STOXX, FTSE, Nikkei, as of 3/31/23

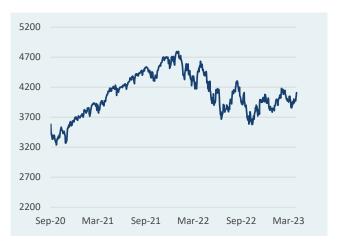
Domestic equity

U.S. equities finished the first quarter up 7.5%, marking another positive quarter as the S&P 500 recovers from the losses of 2022. Much volatility persisted through recent months, with shares moving higher in January, before falling sharply in line with expectations for a more hawkish Federal Reserve. The fallout in the banking system challenged the financial sector, but ultimately proved to be a significant tailwind to the broader index, as investor expectations for the Federal Reserve's rate path were significantly cut down. This boosts equity market valuations because lower interest rates increase the present value of equities through the discounting of cash flows. Growth stocks tend to benefit the most from this effect, as businesses with larger earnings expected further into the future are more sensitive to interest rate changes.

Despite recent gains, the outlook for domestic stocks remains challenged, given the backdrop of high inflation and expectations for slowing economic growth. Corporate earnings have been weakening, with year-over-year S&P 500 earnings falling -4.9% in Q4 2022—the first decline seen since Q2 2020. Analysts believe this trend will continue—FactSet expects Q1 2023 earnings to slide -6.6%.

Domestic companies continue to face margin compression due to higher input prices and wages, although many companies are now implementing cost cutting measures—most visibly within the technology and financial sectors—to help retain earnings. The normalization of earnings growth within the energy sector, which had previously provided a large tailwind to broad earnings, has also been a drag.

S&P 500 PRICE INDEX



ENERGY EARNINGS GROWTH (YEAR-OVER-YEAR)



S&P 500 EARNINGS GROWTH (YEAR-OVER-YEAR)



Source: FactSet, as of 3/31/23 Source: FactSet, as of 3/31/23



Source: Standard & Poor's, as of 3/31/23

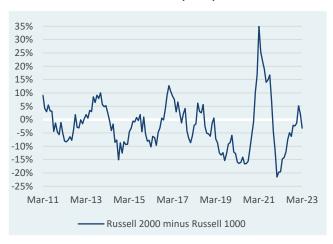
Domestic equity size & style

Growth stocks delivered strong outperformance in the first quarter (Russell 1000 Growth +14.4% vs. Russell 1000 Value +1.0%), effectively reversing the value rally of Q4 2022. This divergence in style behavior appears to be, once again, mostly a result of relative sector returns. Information technology led the index at +21.8% over the quarter, while energy (-4.7%) and financials (-5.6%) were laggards.

Small capitalization stocks underperformed large capitalization stocks during Q1 (Russell 2000 +2.7%, Russell 1000 +7.5%) and have also lagged over the past year (Russell 2000 -11.6%, Russell 1000 -8.4%).

Large disparities in sector performance and the significant impact of this ongoing volatility on style factors supports our view that factor timing should rarely be pursued for most investors. There are occasions when market mispricing offers a compelling case to tilt into a style factor, though these occasions come along perhaps every few decades rather than every few years. We believe that style investing is most appropriately pursued in a strategic manner based on each individual investor's market beliefs and long-term goals.

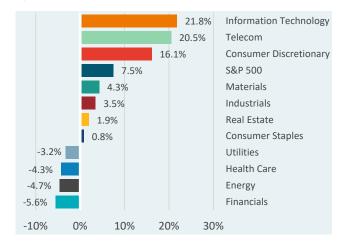
SMALL CAP VS LARGE CAP (YOY)



VALUE VS GROWTH (YOY)



Q1 2023 SECTOR PERFORMANCE



Source: FTSE, as of 3/31/23

Source: Morningstar, as of 3/31/23



Source: FTSE, as of 3/31/23

International developed equity

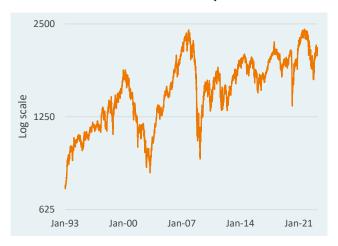
International developed equities outperformed global peers for a consecutive quarter, with the MSCI EAFE Index finishing up 8.3% in unhedged currency terms. Currency market movement was more muted, leading to a smaller 0.2% difference between currency hedged and unhedged index returns. This was likely a welcome change, given large and painful currency movements of the past year as the U.S. dollar appreciated.

European shares outperformed, due to larger European companies delivering positive earnings despite much economic uncertainty. The larger capitalization STOXX 50

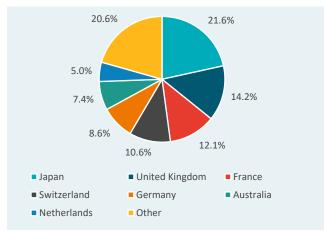
Index returned 16.2%, compared to the broader STOXX 600 Index which finished the quarter up 10.3%. Japanese equities lagged most other markets in Q1.

Inflation uncertainty has likely been a key contributor to the cheaper valuations of international developed equities, although inflation pressures have started to show some relief in the Eurozone, driven primarily by moderating energy prices. Despite these positive signs, both the European Central Bank and Bank of England have signaled that additional rate hikes are ahead. The drag presented by central bank hawkishness may be an ongoing theme of 2023.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPED EQUITY



MSCI EAFE INDEX COUNTRY DECOMPOSITION



EUROPEAN INFLATION



Source: MSCI, as of 3/31/23

Source: Bloomberg, as of 3/31/23. U.K. CPI as of 2/28/23



Source: MSCI, as of 3/31/23

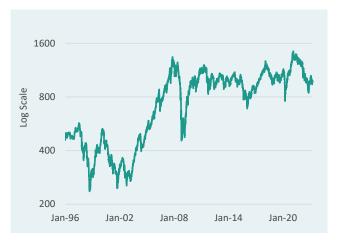
Emerging market equity

Emerging market equities lagged the global opportunity set during the quarter. The MSCI EM Index finished up 4.0%, relative to 8.5% from the MSCI EAFE Index and 7.5% from the S&P 500.

Chinese equities—the largest country weight in the index at thirty percent—saw a slowdown in economic momentum from the COVID-19 reopening, yet still finished the quarter +4.7%. China generated a drag on the overall emerging market index despite large gains from markets in Mexico, Taiwan, and South Korea.

While slowing economic growth amongst developed economies provides a headwind to emerging markets, a lack of inflationary pressures amongst most emerging countries helps paint a more optimistic picture. Fewer inflation problems allows for looser central bank policies, which combined with a continuation of pandemic reopening in China, could allow for higher economic growth in the nearterm. The IMF's World Economic Outlook sees emerging & developing economy growth at 3.9% in 2023—much higher than the expected 1.3% for advanced economies.

EMERGING MARKET EQUITY

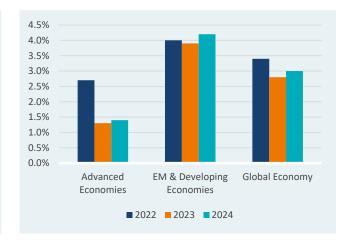


Q1 2023 MSCI COUNTRY RETURNS (USD)



Source: Bloomberg, MSCI, as of 3/31/23

IMF'S APRIL REAL GDP GROWTH FORECASTS



Source: IMF April World Economic Outlook



Source: MSCI, as of 3/31/23

Equity valuations

Equity valuations continued to move higher in the first quarter, as global equities advanced and corporate earnings remained relatively flat. Forward price-to-earnings in the U.S. ended March at 18.6x, sliding below the 5-year average, but still higher than the 10-year average of 17.8x. In contrast, international developed (12.8x) and emerging market (11.8x) valuations sit below or at their respective five- and ten-year averages.

U.S. equities led global markets over the past decade largely

due to a boom in corporate earnings and the success of technology-focused mega cap stocks. However, part of that outperformance was due to U.S. equity multiples rising to elevated levels. This is reflected in current U.S. valuations and the near-record divide between U.S. and non-U.S. markets. Lofty multiples may limit further upside of domestic equities without a rebound in earnings, especially given the possibility of U.S. recession, persistent inflation, and recent banking stress. However, an incoming global economic slowdown could support domestic equities as investors tend to prefer high quality markets during times of stress.

U.S. markets remain relatively expensive, despite potential recession, inflation, banking, and other risks

FORWARD P/E RATIOS



Source: MSCI, 12m forward P/E, as of 3/31/23

TRAILING 12M EPS (INDEX 100)



Source: Bloomberg, MSCI, as of 3/31/23

VALUATION METRICS (3-MONTH AVERAGE)



Source: Bloomberg, MSCI, as of 3/31/23 - trailing P/E



Equity volatility

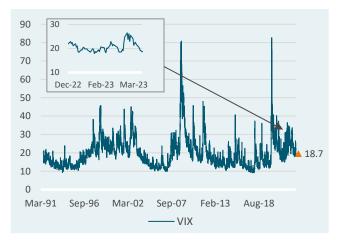
The Cboe VIX implied volatility index surged in March on the news of Silicon Valley Bank's failure, and the possibility of contagion across the financial sector, but ended the quarter at 18.7%—near the longer-term average. Markets have faced an ongoing drumbeat of risks in recent years, from the global pandemic, to ensuing inflation shock and aggressive response from central banks, now to banking/credit stress and possible recession.

Realized volatility of global equity markets remains above average, while emerging market volatility continues to be in

line with developed markets—a trend that has been uncommon historically.

Many market stories of the past year have related to Federal Reserve tightening and the path of interest rates. These stories have contributed to considerable volatility in bond markets. As indicated by the ICE BofA "MOVE" Index, which measures the volatility priced into U.S. Treasury bonds, domestic and international banking stress in the first quarter further added to market choppiness.

U.S. IMPLIED VOLATILITY (VIX)

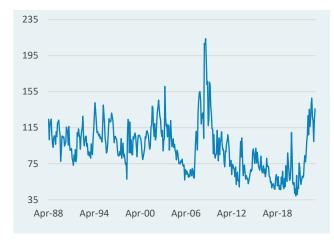


REALIZED VOLATILITY



Source: S&P, MSCI, as of 3/31/23

U.S. TREASURY IMPLIED VOL ("MOVE" INDEX)



Source: Bloomberg, as of 3/31/23



Source: Choe, as of 3/31/23

Long-term equity performance



Source: MPI, as of 3/31/23



Other assets



Currency

The effects of currency volatility on portfolio performance was mixed during the first quarter. Over the past full year, currency movement led to a -8.5% loss for investors with unhedged exposure to international developed equity (MSCI EAFE unhedged -1.4%, MSCI EAFE hedged +7.1%), fueled by a -12.6% currency loss from Japanese equities (TOPIX unhedged -3.1%, TOPIX hedged +9.5%). The U.S. dollar depreciated -1.6% during the quarter, according to the U.S. Trade Weighted Dollar Index, providing a tailwind to most unhedged international investments.

A thoughtful currency program may allow investors to reduce their total portfolio risk while also increasing long-term expected returns. The MSCI

Currency Factor Mix Index—a representation of a passive investment in the currency market—has shown a positive one-year rolling return over most periods with very low volatility. This contrasts to the unhedged currency exposure (what we refer to as "embedded currency") that most investors own, which has demonstrated high volatility and frequent losses. This currency program would have delivered cumulative outperformance of +22.5% over the past five years for an international developed equity portfolio, and +52.0% cumulative outperformance over the past ten years, while also reducing total risk in the portfolio.

EFFECT OF CURRENCY (1-YEAR ROLLING)



BLOOMBERG DOLLAR SPOT INDEX



Source: Federal Reserve, as of 3/31/23

EMBEDDED CURRENCY VS CURRENCY FACTORS



Source: Bloomberg, MSCI, as of 3/31/23



Source: MSCI, as of 3/31/23

A reversal in CTA strategy performance

In 2021 and for most of 2022, systematic CTA strategies were the top performing hedge fund strategy. Trend following was paying off after several years of mediocre returns from 2016-2020. This periodicity is typical of trend following/CTA type strategies, and the end of 2022 and first quarter of 2023 served as examples of weak runs for these strategies. CTA strategies, as proxied by the SocGen CTA Index, had their worst ever consecutive quarters from Q4 '22 through Q1 '23, looking back to the year 2000.

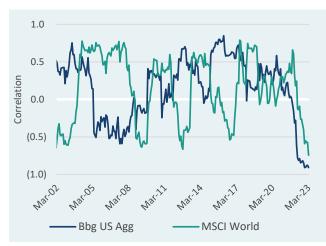
at their all time most-negative levels. Rolling 3-year performance of CTAs relative to other strategy types has reversed after COVID-19 drawdowns begin to roll off and as CTAs have suffered from the recent reversals in both stocks and bonds. As intermediate (6-12 month) trends in markets begin to flatten out and the first half of 2022 rolls off, we believe CTA positioning may level out and potentially support a rebound in performance.

A key driver of underperformance is apparent when examining one-year correlations of these strategies to stocks and bonds, which were recently

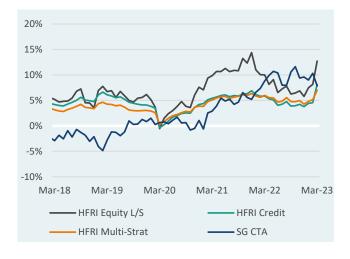
ROLLING 6-MONTH RETURNS FOR CTA INDEX



12-MONTH CORRELATION VS CTA INDEX



CUMULATIVE RETURN LAST 12 MONTHS



Source: HFR, MPI, Morningstar. SocGen, Data as of 3/31/23



Appendix

Periodic table of returns

Large Cap Growth

Small Cap Equity

Small Cap Value

-	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	YTD	5-Year	10-Yea
Large Cap Growth	56.3	26.0	34.5	32.6	39.8	5.2	79.0	29.1	14.3	18.6	43.3	13.5	13.3	31.7	37.3	6.7	36.4	38.5	28.3	16.1	14.4	13.7	14.6
International Equity	48.5	22.2	21.4	26.9	16.2	1.4	37.2	26.9	7.8	18.1	38.8	13.2	5.7	21.3	30.2	1.9	31.4	34.6	27.6	9.4	8.5	10.9	12.0
Large Cap Equity	47.3	20.7	20.1	23.5	15.8	-6.5	34.5	24.5	2.6	17.9	34.5	13.0	0.9	17.3	25.0	0.0	28.5	21.0	27.1	1.5	7.5	7.5	9.1
Small Cap Growth	46.0	18.3	14.0	22.2	11.8	-21.4	32.5	19.2	1.5	17.5	33.5	11.8	0.6	12.1	22.2	-1.5	26.5	20.0	26.5	-4.7	6.1	7.5	8.8
60/40 Global Portfolio	39.2	16.5	7.5	18.4	11.6	-25.9	28.4	16.8	0.4	16.4	33.1	6.0	0.0	11.8	21.7	-3.5	25.5	18.3	25.2	-7.5	5.6	5.4	8.5
Emerging Markets Equit	30.0	14.5	7.1	16.6	10.9	-28.9	27.2	16.7	0.1	16.3	32.5	5.6	-0.4	11.3	17.1	-4.8	22.4	14.0	17.7	-13.0	4.0	4.7	8.0
US Bonds	29.9	14.3	6.3	15.5	10.3	-33.8	23.3	16.1	-2.1	15.3	23.3	4.9	-0.8	11.2	14.6	-6.0	22.0	10.3	14.8	-14.5	3.0	4.5	7.2
Small Cap Equity	29.7	12.9	5.3	15.1	7.0	-35.6	20.6	15.5	-2.9	14.6	12.1	4.2	-1.4	8.0	13.7	-8.3	18.6	7.8	11.3	-14.5	2.7	4.3	5.0
Hedge Funds of Funds	25.2	11.4	4.7	13.3	7.0	-36.8	19.7	13.1	-4.2	11.5	11.0	3.4	-2.5	7.1	7.8	-9.3	18.4	7.5	8.9	-17.3	1.6	3.9	5.0
Cash	23.9	9.1	4.6	10.4	5.8	-37.6	18.9	10.2	-5.5	10.5	9.0	2.8	-3.8	5.7	7.7	-11.0	8.7	4.6	6.5	-19.1	1.1	3.5	3.3
Large Cap Value	11.6	6.9	4.6	9.1	4.4	-38.4	11.5	8.2	-5.7	4.8	0.1	0.0	-4.4	2.6	7.0	-11.2	7.8	2.8	2.8	-20.1	1.0	3.3	2.0
Real Estate	9.0	6.3	4.2	4.8	-0.2	-38.5	5.9	6.5	-11.7	4.2	-2.0	-1.8	-7.5	1.0	3.5	-12.9	7.7	0.5	0.0	-20.4	0.0	1.3	1.4
Small Cap Value	4.1	4.3	3.2	4.3	-1.6	-43.1	0.2	5.7	-13.3	0.1	-2.3	-4.5	-14.9	0.5	1.7	-13.8	6.4	0.5	-1.5	-26.4	-0.7	0.9	0.8
Commodities	1.0	1.4	2.4	2.1	-9.8	-53.2	-16.9	0.1	-18.2	-1.1	-9.5	-17.0	-24.7	0.3	0.9	-14.6	2.1	-3.1	-2.5	-29.1	-5.4	-0.9	-1.7
	La	rge Ca	p Equit	у				Small	Cap G	owth				Co	mmod	ities							
	La	rge Ca	p Value	9				Interr	nationa	al Equit	ty			Re	al Esta	te							

Source Data: Morningstar, Inc., Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFR), National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries (NCREIF). Indices used: Russell 1000, Russell 1000 Value, Russell 1000 Growth, MSCI EAFE, MSCI EM, Bloomberg US Aggregate, T-Bill 90 Day, Bloomberg Commodity, NCREIF Property, HFRI FOF, MSCI ACWI, Bloomberg Global Bond. NCREIF Property Index performance data as of 12/31/22.

Emerging Markets Equity

US Bonds

Cash

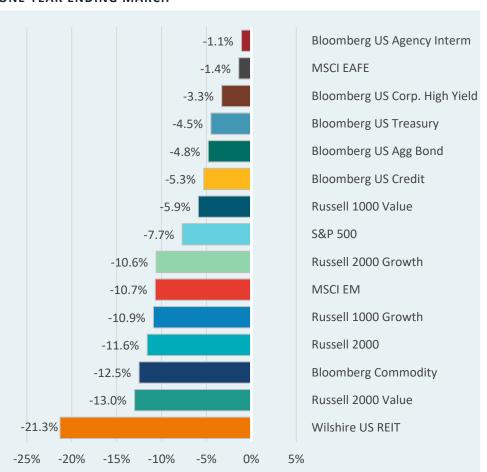


Hedge Funds of Funds

60% MSCI ACWI/40% Bloomberg Global Bond

Major asset class returns

ONE YEAR ENDING MARCH



TEN YEARS ENDING MARCH



*Only publicly traded asset performance is shown here. Performance of private assets is typically released with a 3- to 6-month delay.

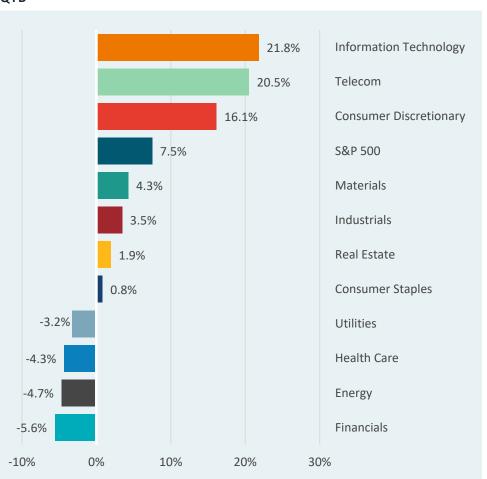
Source: Morningstar, as of 3/31/23

Source: Morningstar, as of 3/31/23

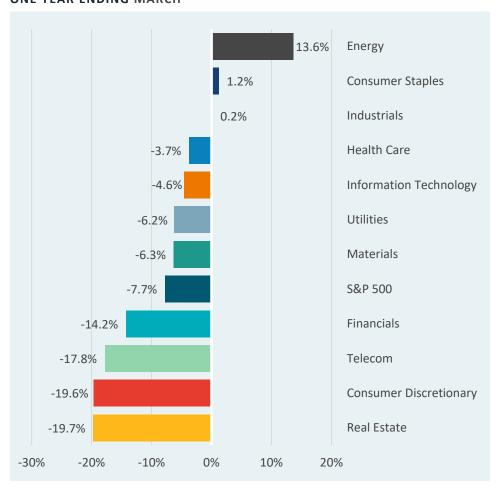


S&P 500 sector returns

QTD



ONE YEAR ENDING MARCH



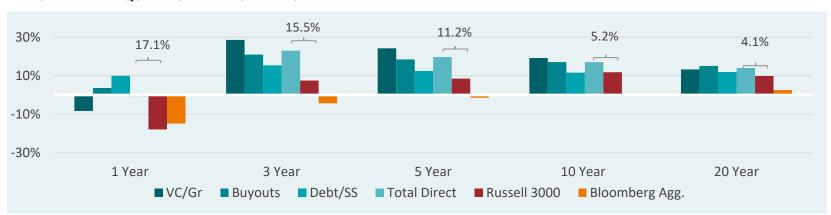
Source: Morningstar, as of 3/31/23

Source: Morningstar, as of 3/31/23



Private equity vs. traditional assets performance

DIRECT PRIVATE EQUITY FUND INVESTMENTS



Direct P.E Fund Investments outperformed comparable public equites across all time periods

"PASSIVE" STRATEGIES



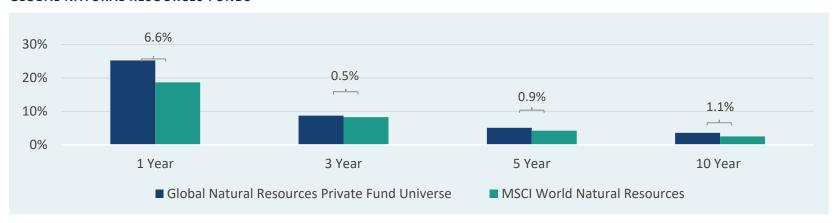
"Passive" strategies outperformed comparable public equities across all time periods

Sources: Refinitiv PME: U.S. Private Equity Funds sub asset classes as of September 30, 2022. Public Market Equivalent returns resulted from "Total Passive" and Total Direct's identical cash flows invested into and distributed from respective traditional asset comparable.



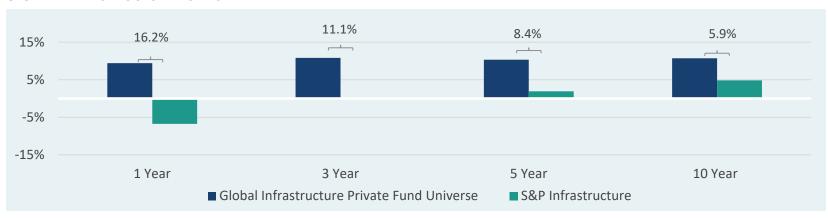
Private vs. liquid real assets performance

GLOBAL NATURAL RESOURCES FUNDS



N.R. funds outperformed the MSCI World Natural Resources benchmark across all periods

GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDS



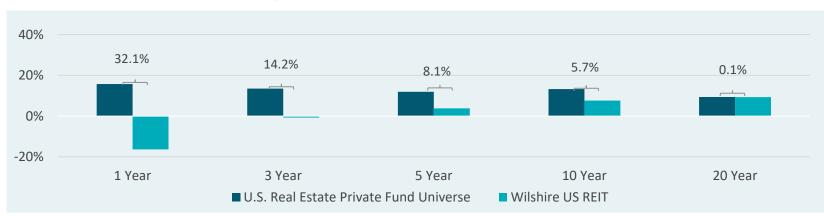
Infra. funds outperformed the S&P Infra. across all periods

Sources: Refinitiv PME: Global Natural Resources (vintage 1999 and later, inception of MSCI World Natural Resources benchmark) and Global Infrastructure (vintage 2002 and later, inception of S&P Infrastructure benchmark) universes as of September 30, 2022. Public Market Equivalent returns resulted from identical cash flows invested into and distributed from respective liquid real assets universes.



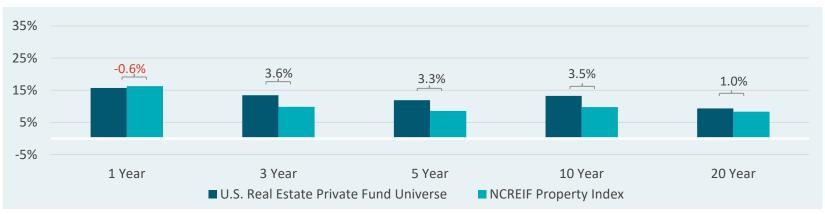
Private vs. liquid and core real estate performance

U.S. PRIVATE REAL ESTATE FUNDS VS. LIQUID UNIVERSE



U.S. Private
R.E. funds
outperformed
the Wilshire
U.S. REIT Index
across all time
periods

U.S. PRIVATE REAL ESTATE FUNDS VS. CORE FUNDS



U.S. Private
R.E. Funds
outperformed
the NCREIF
Property Index
across all time
periods, aside
from the 1-year

Sources: Refinitiv PME: U.S. Real Estate universes as of September 30, 2022. Public Market Equivalent returns resulted from identical cash flows invested into and distributed from respective liquid real estate universes.



Detailed index returns

DOMESTIC EQUITY								FIXED INCOME							
	Month	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year		Month	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Core Index								Broad Index							
S&P 500	3.7	7.5	7.5	(7.7)	18.6	11.2	12.2	Bloomberg US TIPS	2.9	3.3	3.3	(6.1)	1.8	2.9	1.5
S&P 500 Equal Weighted	(0.9)	2.9	2.9	(6.3)	22.1	10.0	11.4	Bloomberg US Treasury Bills	0.4	1.1	1.1	2.5	0.8	1.4	0.9
DJ Industrial Average	2.1	0.9	0.9	(2.0)	17.3	9.0	11.1	Bloomberg US Agg Bond	2.5	3.0	3.0	(4.8)	(2.8)	0.9	1.4
Russell Top 200	4.9	8.7	8.7	(8.3)	18.4	11.9	12.8	Bloomberg US Universal	2.3	2.9	2.9	(4.6)	(2.0)	1.0	1.6
Russell 1000	3.2	7.5	7.5	(8.4)	18.6	10.9	12.0	Duration							
Russell 2000	(4.8)	2.7	2.7	(11.6)	17.5	4.7	8.0	Bloomberg US Treasury 1-3 Yr	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.2	(8.0)	1.1	0.8
Russell 3000	2.7	7.2	7.2	(8.6)	18.5	10.5	11.7	Bloomberg US Treasury Long	4.7	6.2	6.2	(16.0)	(11.3)	(0.4)	1.5
Russell Mid Cap	(1.5)	4.1	4.1	(8.8)	19.2	8.1	10.1	Bloomberg US Treasury	2.9	3.0	3.0	(4.5)	(4.2)	0.7	0.9
Style Index								Issuer							
Russell 1000 Growth	6.8	14.4	14.4	(10.9)	18.6	13.7	14.6	Bloomberg US MBS	1.9	2.5	2.5	(4.9)	(3.3)	0.2	1.0
Russell 1000 Value	(0.5)	1.0	1.0	(5.9)	17.9	7.5	9.1	Bloomberg US Corp. High Yield	1.1	3.6	3.6	(3.3)	5.9	3.2	4.1
Russell 2000 Growth	(2.5)	6.1	6.1	(10.6)	13.4	4.3	8.5	Bloomberg US Agency Interm	1.8	1.9	1.9	(1.1)	(1.6)	0.9	0.9
Russell 2000 Value	(7.2)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(13.0)	21.0	4.5	7.2	Bloomberg US Credit	2.7	3.5	3.5	(5.3)	(0.7)	1.5	2.2
INTERNATIONAL EQUITY								OTHER							
Broad Index								Index							
MSCI ACWI	3.1	7.3	7.3	(7.4)	15.4	6.9	8.1	Bloomberg Commodity	(0.2)	(5.4)	(5.4)	(12.5)	20.8	5.4	(1.7)
MSCI ACWI ex US	2.4	6.9	6.9	(5.1)	11.8	2.5	4.2	Wilshire US REIT	(2.6)	3.2	3.2	(21.3)	11.0	5.7	5.9
MSCI EAFE	2.5	8.5	8.5	(1.4)	13.0	3.5	5.0	CS Leveraged Loans	(0.1)	3.1	3.1	2.1	8.4	3.5	3.9
MSCI EM	3.0	4.0	4.0	(10.7)	7.8	(0.9)	2.0	S&P Global Infrastructure	2.4	3.9	3.9	(3.5)	15.6	5.9	6.4
MSCI EAFE Small Cap	(0.2)	4.9	4.9	(9.8)	12.1	0.9	5.9	Alerian MLP	(0.7)	3.4	3.4	13.9	46.3	6.9	0.6
Style Index								Regional Index							
MSCI EAFE Growth	5.3	11.1	11.1	(2.8)	10.9	4.9	6.0	JPM EMBI Global Div	1.0	1.9	1.9	(6.9)	(0.0)	(0.6)	2.0
MSCI EAFE Value	(0.3)	5.9	5.9	(0.3)	14.6	1.7	3.7	JPM GBI-EM Global Div	4.1	5.2	5.2	(0.7)	0.9	(2.4)	(1.5)
Regional Index								Hedge Funds							
MSCI UK	(0.6)	6.1	6.1	(0.8)	14.6	3.0	3.4	HFRI Composite	(0.8)	1.2	1.2	(2.1)	10.5	4.7	4.4
MSCI Japan	4.0	6.2	6.2	(5.2)	7.4	1.3	5.0	HFRI FOF Composite	0.1	1.6	1.6	(1.1)	7.5	3.3	3.3
MSCI Euro	4.1	15.6	15.6	7.7	17.1	3.9	6.0	Currency (Spot)							
MSCI EM Asia	3.6	4.8	4.8	(9.4)	7.1	0.1	4.2	Euro	2.5	1.8	1.8	(2.4)	(0.3)	(2.5)	(1.7)
															(0.0)
MSCI EM Latin American	0.8	3.9	3.9	(11.1)	18.1	(1.8)	(1.9)	Pound Sterling	2.1	2.8	2.8	(6.1)	(0.1)	(2.5)	(2.0)

Source: Morningstar, HFRI, as of 3/31/23.



Definitions

Bloomberg US Weekly Consumer Comfort Index - tracks the public's economic attitudes each week, providing a high-frequency read on consumer sentiment. The index, based on cell and landline telephone interviews with a random, representative national sample of U.S. adults, tracks Americans' ratings of the national economy, their personal finances and the buying climate on a weekly basis, with views of the economy's direction measured separately each month. (www.langerresearch.com)

University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index - A survey of consumer attitudes concerning both the present situation as well as expectations regarding economic conditions conducted by the University of Michigan. For the preliminary release approximately three hundred consumers are surveyed while five hundred are interviewed for the final figure. The level of consumer sentiment is related to the strength of consumer spending.

(www.Bloomberg.com)

NFIB Small Business Outlook - Small Business Economic Trends (SBET) is a monthly assessment of the U.S. small-business economy and its near-term prospects. Its data are collected through mail surveys to random samples of the National Federal of Independent Business (NFIB) membership. The survey contains three broad question types: recent performance, near-term forecasts, and demographics. The topics addressed include: outlook, sales, earnings, employment, employee compensation, investment, inventories, credit conditions, and single most important problem. (https://www.nfib-sbet.org/about/)

NAHB Housing Market Index – the housing market index is a weighted average of separate diffusion induces for three key single-family indices: market conditions for the sale of new homes at the present time, market conditions for the sale of new homes in the next six months, and the traffic of prospective buyers of new homes. The first two series are rated on a scale of Good, Fair, and Poor and the last is rated on a scale of High/Very High, Average, and Low/Very Low. A diffusion index is calculated for each series by applying the formula "(Good-Poor + 100)/2" to the present and future sales series and "(High/Very High-Low/Very Low + 100)/2" to the traffic series. Each resulting index is then seasonally adjusted and weighted to produce the HMI. Based on this calculation, the HMI can range between 0 and 100.

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Tulare County Employees' Retirement Association

Investment Performance Review Period Ending: March 31, 2023

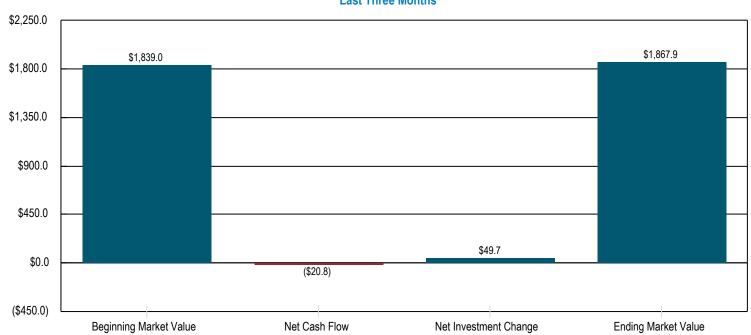


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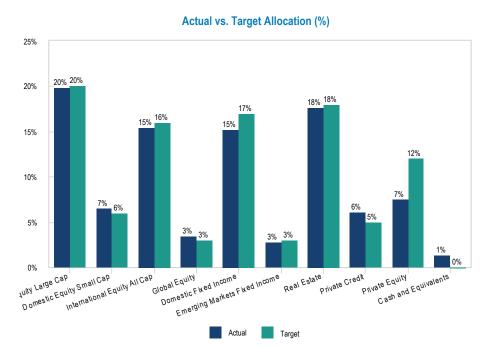
SEATTLE 206.622.3700 CHICAGO 312.815.5228 PITTSBURGH 412.784.6678 LOS ANGELES 310.297.1777 SAN FRANCISCO 415.362.3484

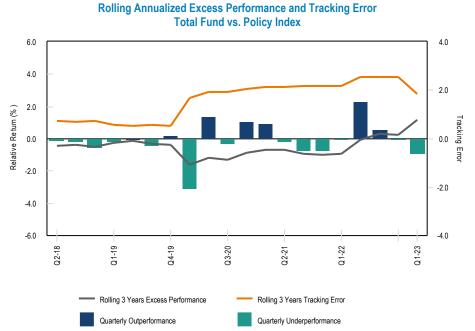
Portfolio Reconciliation								
	3 Mo	Fiscal YTD						
Beginning Market Value	1,838,960,594	1,811,341,702						
Net Cash Flow	-20,763,350	-16,811,966						
Net Investment Change	49,734,713	73,411,197						
Ending Market Value	1,867,927,322	1,867,927,322						

Change in Market Value Last Three Months



	3 Mo	Fiscal YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	15 Yrs
Total Fund	2.6	3.8	-3.1	10.1	5.5	6.1	5.2
Policy Index	3.5	3.5	-5.7	8.7	5.7	6.1	5.5
All DB Public Plans >1B Rank	96	77	14	83	70	84	96
Total Domestic Equity	6.0	9.2	-8.6	18.4	9.6	11.5	9.9
Russell 3000 Index	7.2	9.7	-8.6	18.5	10.5	11.7	9.9
Total International Equity	7.0	11.7	-2.7	13.8	3.8	5.2	2.3
MSCI AC World ex USA Index	7.0	10.4	-4.6	12.3	3.0	4.7	3.1
Total Global Equity	7.4	15.4	2.4	21.6	8.0		
MSCI AC World Index	7.4	10.1	-7.0	15.9	7.5	8.6	6.6
Total Fixed Income	3.2	1.4	-4.8	-1.3	-0.1	0.9	3.0
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index	3.0	-0.1	-4.8	-2.8	0.9	1.4	2.7
Total Domestic Fixed Income	3.2	0.3	-5.3	-1.4	1.0	1.4	
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index	3.0	-0.1	-4.8	-2.8	0.9	1.4	2.7





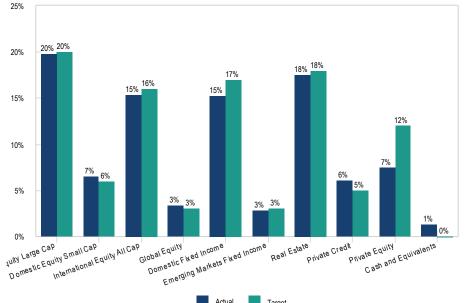
Policy Index as of 10/1/2021: 26% Russell 3000, 16% MSCI ACWI ex US, 3% MSCI ACWI, 17% Bloomberg US Aggregate, 3% JPM EMBI Global/ JPM GBI EM Index, 13.4% NCREIF-ODCE, 5% Russell 2000, 4.6% MSCI REIT Index, 7% Private Equity Returns, 5% Private Credit Returns. All return periods greater than 1-year are rolling annualized returns.



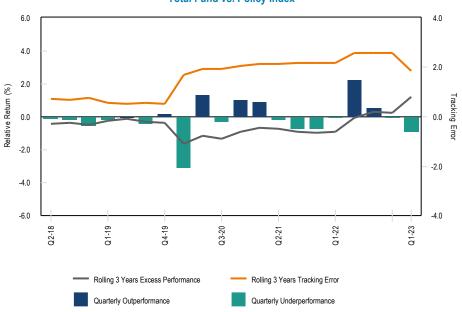
Tulare County Employees' Retirement Association Period Ending: March 31, 2023

	3 Mo	Fiscal YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	15 Yrs
Total Emerging Markets Fixed Income	3.2	8.6	-1.4	3.6			
50% JPM EMBI Global Div/ 50% JPM GBI EM Global Div	3.5	6.9	-3.8	0.5	-1.4	0.3	3.1
Total Real Estate	-4.5	-6.7	0.4	6.3	6.4	8.3	4.4
NCREIF-ODCE	-3.2	-7.5	-3.1	8.4	7.5	9.5	5.9
Total Infrastructure	2.6						
NCREIF-ODCE	-3.2	-7.5	-3.1	8.4	7.5	9.5	5.9
Total Private Equity	-4.0	0.8	4.3	21.5	19.8	15.3	11.9
Private Equity Benchmark	-4.0	0.8	4.3	21.5	19.8	15.7	12.3
Total Private Credit	1.1	-1.1	-0.1	6.3	7.9		
Private Credit Benchmark	1.1	-1.0	0.0	6.4	7.9	-	-

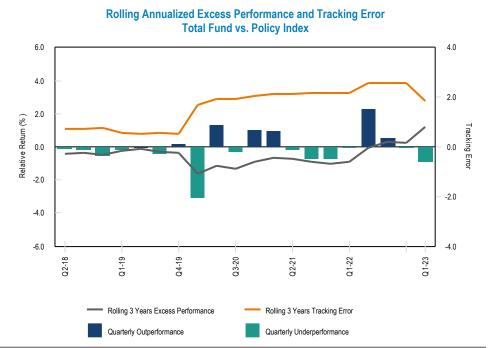
Actual vs. Target Allocation (%)



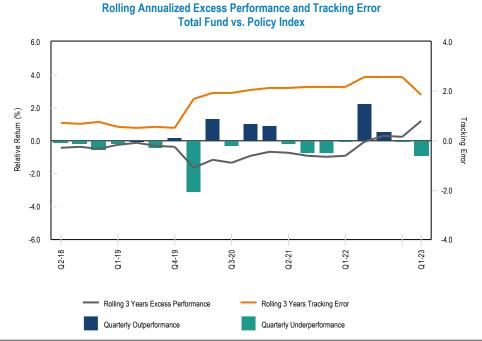
Rolling Annualized Excess Performance and Tracking Error Total Fund vs. Policy Index



	3 Mo	Fiscal YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	15 Yrs
Total Fund	2.6	4.0	-2.8	10.4	5.8	6.4	5.5
Policy Index	3.5	3.5	-5.7	8.7	5.7	6.1	5.5
Total Domestic Equity	6.0	9.4	-8.4	18.7	10.0	11.9	10.4
Russell 3000 Index	7.2	9.7	-8.6	18.5	10.5	11.7	9.9
Total International Equity	7.1	12.0	-2.3	14.2	4.1	5.5	2.7
MSCI AC World ex USA Index	7.0	10.4	-4.6	12.3	3.0	4.7	3.1
Total Global Equity	7.6	16.0	3.2	22.5	8.9		
MSCI AC World Index	7.4	10.1	-7.0	15.9	7.5	8.6	6.6
Total Fixed Income	3.3	1.6	-4.5	-1.0	0.3	1.2	3.3
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index	3.0	-0.1	-4.8	-2.8	0.9	1.4	2.7
Total Domestic Fixed Income	3.3	0.5	-5.1	-1.2	1.3	1.7	
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index	3.0	-0.1	-4.8	-2.8	0.9	1.4	2.7



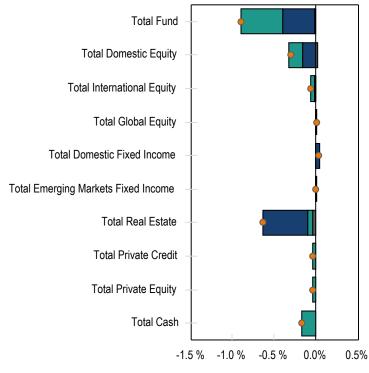
	3 Mo	Fiscal YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	15 Yrs
Total Emerging Markets Fixed Income	3.4	9.0	-1.1	4.0			
50% JPM EMBI Global Div/ 50% JPM GBI EM Global Div	3.5	6.9	-3.8	0.5	-1.4	0.3	3.1
Total Real Estate	-4.5	-6.6	0.7	6.4	6.5	8.6	4.6
NCREIF-ODCE	-3.2	-7.5	-3.1	8.4	7.5	9.5	5.9
Total Infrastructure	2.6						
NCREIF-ODCE	-3.2	-7.5	-3.1	8.4	7.5	9.5	5.9
Total Private Equity	-4.0	0.8	4.3	21.5	19.8	15.7	12.3
Private Equity Benchmark	-4.0	0.8	4.3	21.5	19.8	15.7	12.3
Total Private Credit	1.1	-1.0	0.0	6.4	7.9		
Private Credit Benchmark	1.1	-1.0	0.0	6.4	7.9	-	-



Policy Index as of 10/1/2021: 26% Russell 3000, 16% MSCI ACWI ex US, 3% MSCI ACWI, 17% Bloomberg US Aggregate, 3% JPM EMBI Global/ JPM GBI EM Index, 13.4% NCREIF-ODCE, 5% Russell 2000, 4.6% MSCI REIT Index, 7% Private Equity Returns, 5% Private Credit Returns. All return periods greater than 1-year are rolling annualized returns.



Attribution Effects 3 Months Ending March 31, 2023



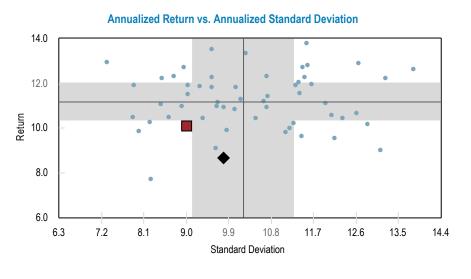
Performance Attribution

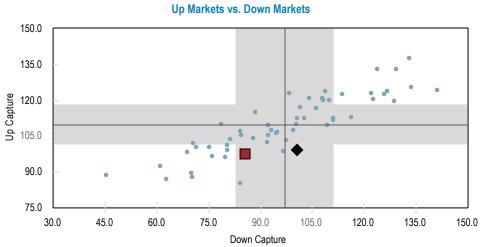
	3 Mo
Wtd. Actual Return	2.6
Wtd. Index Return	3.5
Excess Return	-0.9
Selection Effect	-0.4
Allocation Effect	-0.5
Interaction Effect	0.0

Attribution Summary 3 Months Ending March 31, 2023

	Wtd. Actual Return	Wtd. Index Return	Excess Return	Selection Effect	Allocation Effect	Interaction Effects	Total Effects
Total Domestic Equity	6.0	6.5	-0.5	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.3
Total International Equity	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Total Global Equity	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Domestic Fixed Income	3.2	3.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Emerging Markets Fixed Income	3.2	3.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Real Estate	-4.5	-1.6	-2.9	-0.5	-0.1	0.0	-0.6
Total Private Credit	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Private Equity	-4.0	-4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Cash	0.8	1.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.2
Total Fund	2.6	3.5	-0.9	-0.4	-0.5	0.0	-0.9

	Anlzd Return	Anlzd Standard Deviation	Anlzd Alpha	Beta	Tracking Error	R-Squared	Sharpe Ratio	Information Ratio	Up Capture	Down Capture
Total Fund	10.10	9.01	2.20	0.89	2.47	0.94	1.01	0.50	98.43	85.16





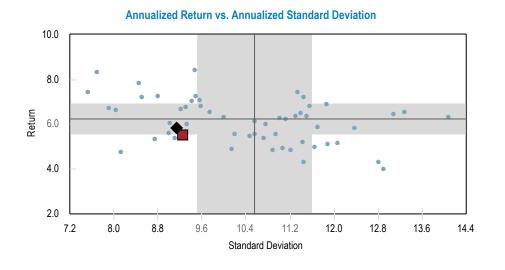
InvMetrics Public DB > \$1B

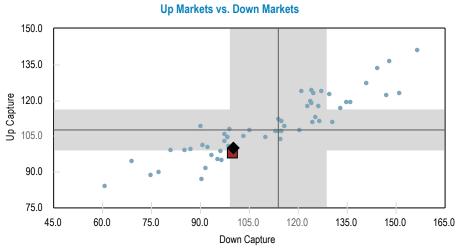
	Return	Deviation
Total Fund	10.10	9.01
Policy Index	8.69	9.79
Median	11.19	10.20
Population	56	56

InvMetrics Public DB > \$1B

	Up	Down
	Capture	Capture
Total Fund	97.59	85.57
Policy Index	99.15	100.48
Median	109.95	96.95
Population	56	56

	Anlzd Return	Anlzd Standard Deviation	Anlzd Alpha	Beta	Tracking Error	R-Squared	Sharpe Ratio	Information Ratio	Up Capture	Down Capture
Total Fund	5.54	9.26	-0.16	0.98	2.33	0.94	0.48	-0.12	98.11	99.86





InvMetrics Public DB > \$1B

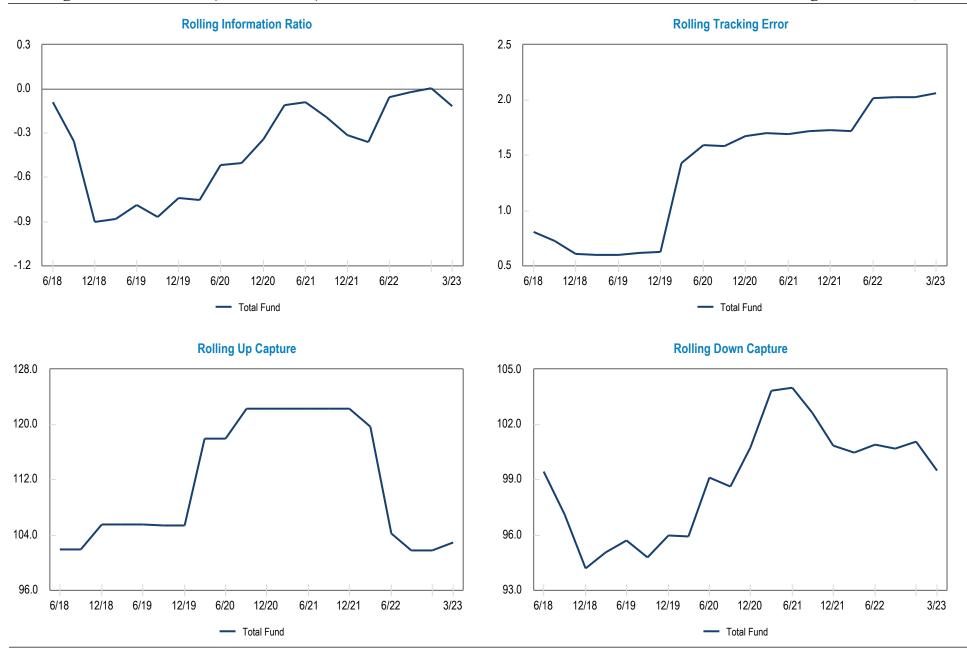
	Return	Standard Deviation
Total Fund	5.54	9.26
Policy Index	5.86	9.15
Median	6.24	10.56
Population	55	55

InvMetrics Public DB > \$1B

	Up	Down
	Capture	Capture
Total Fund	98.11	99.86
Policy Index	100.00	100.00
Median	107.71	113.81
Population	55	55









Tulare County Employees' Retirement Association Period Ending: March 31, 2023

	Market Value	% of Portfolio	3 Mo	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Fund	1,867,927,322	100.0	2.6	-3.1	10.1	5.5	6.1	-7.8	13.4	8.9	15.4	-2.9
Policy Index			3.5	-5.7	8.7	5.7	6.1	-11.0	14.2	10.6	15.9	-2.3
All DB Public Plans >1B Rank			96	14	83	70	84	17	73	82	79	37
Total Domestic Equity	492,594,012	26.4	6.0	-8.6	18.4	9.6	11.5	-18.2	26.1	18.2	29.8	-5.4
Russell 3000 Index			7.2	-8.6	18.5	10.5	11.7	-19.2	25.7	20.9	31.0	-5.2
SSGA S&P 500 Flagship Fund	163,112,768	8.7	7.5	-7.8	18.6	11.1	12.2	-18.1	28.6	18.3	31.5	-4.4
S&P 500 Index			7.5	-7.7	18.6	11.2	12.2	-18.1	28.7	18.4	31.5	-4.4
eV US Large Cap Core Equity Rank			21	65	35	26	16	65	31	37	30	39
PGIM QS US Core Equity	68,115,366	3.6	7.1	-7.9	18.9	9.6	11.7	-16.3	29.8	12.0	28.6	-6.8
S&P 500 Index			7.5	-7.7	18.6	11.2	12.2	-18.1	28.7	18.4	31.5	-4.4
eV US Large Cap Core Equity Rank			27	66	28	55	32	49	20	71	58	71
William Blair Large Cap Growth	67,843,221	3.6	12.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Russell 1000 Growth Index			14.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
eV US Large Cap Growth Equity Rank			53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Partners Large Cap Value	71,579,626	3.8	-0.4	-5.2	21.4	7.8	9.9	-4.3	30.4	2.4	23.8	-9.0
Russell 1000 Value Index			1.0	-5.9	17.9	7.5	9.1	-7.5	25.2	2.8	26.5	-8.3
eV US Large Cap Value Equity Rank			68	57	27	58	41	35	17	60	76	55
SSGA US Extended Market Index	63,166,927	3.4	5.8	-14.1	-	-	-	-26.4	-	-	-	-
Dow Jones U.S. Completion Total Stock Market Indx			5.8	-14.3	-	-	-	-26.5	-	-	-	-
eV US Small-Mid Cap Growth Equity Rank			75	70	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	-
William Blair SMID Cap Growth	26,990,150	1.4	5.4	-10.1	13.8	7.5	11.5	-22.7	8.7	32.6	31.1	-1.7
Russell 2500 Growth Index			6.5	-10.4	14.7	6.8	10.0	-26.2	5.0	40.5	32.7	-7.5
eV US Small-Mid Cap Growth Equity Rank			78	35	78	61	30	19	75	63	48	36
Leeward Small Cap Value	31,785,955	1.7	0.4	-3.4	24.3	7.2	8.5	-7.1	31.6	3.8	26.3	-15.5
Russell 2000 Value Index			-0.7	-13.0	21.0	4.5	7.2	-14.5	28.3	4.6	22.4	-12.9
eV US Small Cap Value Equity Rank			75	25	35	27	42	18	38	57	24	58

	Market Value	% of Portfolio	3 Mo	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total International Equity	287,486,888	15.4	7.0	-2.7	13.8	3.8	5.2	-14.2	9.6	13.4	22.7	-14.5
MSCI AC World ex USA Index			7.0	-4.6	12.3	3.0	4.7	-15.6	8.3	11.1	22.1	-13.8
SSGA MSCI ACWI Ex US Index Fund	98,381,631	5.3	7.0	-4.9	12.0	2.7	4.4	-15.8	7.9	10.9	21.8	-14.0
MSCI AC World ex USA (Net)			6.9	-5.1	11.8	2.5	4.2	-16.0	7.8	10.7	21.5	-14.2
eV ACWI ex-US All Cap Equity Rank			74	54	65	56	80	37	64	66	71	39
PIMCO RAE Fundamental Global Ex US Fund	99,833,008	5.3	6.1	-0.7	16.3	1.8	4.7	-8.9	12.3	1.7	16.1	-15.1
MSCI AC World ex USA Value (Net)			5.2	-4.0	13.8	1.3	3.1	-8.6	10.5	-0.8	15.7	-14.0
eV ACWI ex-US All Cap Value Eq Rank			72	55	33	39	35	38	28	44	68	48
SGA International Growth	89,272,249	4.8	7.9	-2.3	13.0	-	-	-17.8	9.1	26.0	30.5	-
MSCI AC World ex USA Growth (Net)			8.6	-6.4	9.5	-	-	-23.1	5.1	22.2	27.3	-
eV ACWI ex-US Growth Equity Rank			65	16	39	-	-	13	45	50	41	-
Total Global Equity	63,622,436	3.4	7.4	2.4	21.6	8.0		-14.6	28.5	14.3	24.2	-15.9
MSCI AC World Index			7.4	-7.0	15.9	7.5	-	-18.0	19.0	16.8	27.3	-8.9
Skellig Water Fund (aka KBI)	63,622,436	3.4	7.4	2.4	21.6	8.0	-	-14.6	28.5	14.3	24.2	-15.9
MSCI AC World Index (Net)			7.3	-7.4	15.4	6.9	-	-18.4	18.5	16.3	26.6	-9.4
eV Global All Cap Equity Rank			43	5	10	31	-	35	2	58	65	89
Total Fixed Income	336,282,036	18.0	3.2	-4.8	-1.3	-0.1	0.9	-13.5	-2.2	4.7	8.1	0.1
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index			3.0	-4.8	-2.8	0.9	1.4	-13.0	-1.5	7.5	8.7	0.0
Total Domestic Fixed Income	284,508,946	15.2	3.2	-5.3	-1.4	1.0	1.4	-13.7	-0.7	7.9	9.0	-0.2
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index			3.0	-4.8	-2.8	0.9	1.4	-13.0	-1.5	7.5	8.7	0.0
BlackRock Core Plus Fixed Income	78,694,371	4.2	3.1	-5.3	-2.3	1.0	1.5	-13.8	-1.4	8.4	8.7	0.1
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index			3.0	-4.8	-2.8	0.9	1.4	-13.0	-1.5	7.5	8.7	0.0
eV US Core Plus Fixed Inc Rank			61	63	93	83	88	63	88	57	81	22
Doubleline Core Plus	103,709,038	5.6	3.4	-5.0	-0.8	0.7	-	-12.7	-0.2	5.2	8.3	-0.3
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index			3.0	-4.8	-2.8	0.9	-	-13.0	-1.5	7.5	8.7	0.0
eV US Core Plus Fixed Inc Rank			36	47	53	96	-	25	38	97	88	34
MacKay Shields Core Plus	102,105,537	5.5	3.2	-5.7	-1.1	1.2	-	-14.6	-0.4	9.9	9.6	-1.0
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index			3.0	-4.8	-2.8	0.9	-	-13.0	-1.5	7.5	8.7	0.0
eV US Core Plus Fixed Inc Rank			51	81	63	61	-	87	48	22	55	75

Total Fund Performance Summary (Net of Fees)

	Market Value	% of Portfolio	3 Mo	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Emerging Markets Fixed Income	51,773,090	2.8	3.2	-1.4	3.6			-12.4	-5.3	4.6		-
50% JPM EMBI Global Div/50% JPM GBI EM Global Div			3.5	-3.8	0.5	-	-	-14.8	-5.3	4.0	-	-
PGIM Emerging Markets Debt	51,773,090	2.8	3.2	-1.4	3.6	-	-	-12.4	-5.3	4.6	-	-
50% JPM EMBI Global Div/50% JPM GBI EM Global Div			3.5	-3.8	0.5	-	-	-14.8	-5.3	4.0	-	-
eV Emg Mkts Fixed Inc - Blended Currency Rank			27	15	19	-	-	39	70	70	-	-
Total Real Estate	328,169,896	17.6	-4.5	0.4	6.3	6.4	8.3	11.0	12.8	1.8	5.2	8.8
NCREIF-ODCE			-3.2	-3.1	8.4	7.5	9.5	7.5	22.2	1.2	5.3	8.3
RREEF America II	165,792,899	8.9	-5.6	1.0	8.2	7.5	9.4	18.4	12.8	1.8	5.3	8.6
NCREIF-ODCE			-3.2	-3.1	8.4	7.5	9.5	7.5	22.2	1.2	5.3	8.3
American Realty Strategic Value Fund	87,673,881	4.7	-3.5	7.4	8.0	-	-	16.2	11.3	1.1	-	-
NCREIF-ODCE			-3.2	-3.1	8.4	-	-	7.5	22.2	1.2	-	-
Invesco Commercial Mortgage Income Fund	73,994,772	4.0	-3.1	-1.8	-	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	-
NCREIF-ODCE			-3.2	-3.1	-	-	-	7.5	-	-	-	-
SSGA US REIT Index Non-Lending Fund	708,344	0.0	2.8	-21.0	-	-	-	-26.0	-	-	-	-
Dow Jones U.S. REIT Index			1.9	-18.7	-	-	-	-24.8	-	-	-	-
eV US REIT Rank			53	75	-	-	-	58	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	82,056,176	4.4	2.6					-				-
NCREIF-ODCE			-3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IFM Global Infrastructure	82,056,176	4.4	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NCREIF-ODCE			-3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Anlzd Ret	Anlzd Std Dev	Anlzd Alpha	Beta	Tracking Error	R-Squared	Sharpe Ratio	Info Ratio	Up Mkt Cap Ratio	Down Mkt Cap Ratio
SSGA S&P 500 Flagship Fund	11.15	20.11	-0.04	1.00	0.02	1.00	0.56	-1.65	99.88	100.07
PGIM QS US Core Equity	9.62	20.80	-1.61	1.03	2.59	0.99	0.49	-0.49	96.56	103.72
Boston Partners Large Cap Value	7.84	21.99	-0.01	1.08	3.46	0.98	0.40	0.21	105.48	103.59
William Blair SMID Cap Growth	7.50	24.38	1.31	0.86	6.11	0.96	0.37	-0.03	90.78	85.96
Leeward Small Cap Value	7.25	26.48	2.75	0.92	4.14	0.98	0.35	0.48	98.33	85.20
SSGA MSCI ACWI Ex US Index Fund	2.68	20.29	0.20	1.00	0.12	1.00	0.17	1.58	100.55	99.40
PIMCO RAE Fundamental Global Ex US Fund	1.79	22.83	0.62	1.07	2.66	0.99	0.14	0.33	107.10	102.79
Skellig Water Fund (aka KBI)	8.05	22.06	0.90	1.07	5.31	0.95	0.40	0.28	108.82	103.18
BlackRock Core Plus Fixed Income	0.99	5.84	0.05	1.05	1.01	0.97	-0.04	0.10	106.95	106.24
Doubleline Core Plus	0.66	5.54	-0.08	0.85	3.14	0.70	-0.11	-0.08	86.18	88.81
MacKay Shields Core Plus	1.25	6.33	0.31	1.08	2.30	0.87	0.01	0.17	115.84	109.89
RREEF America II	7.53	7.81	-0.01	1.02	4.59	0.66	0.76	0.03	97.16	80.00

							IRR Analy	ysis as of IRR date				
Vintage Year	Manager Name/Fund Name	Estimated Market Value as of 3/31/2023 ³	Total Commitment	Capital Called	% Called	Remaining Commitment	Capital Returned	Market Value as of IRR date	Distrib./ Paid-In (DPI) ¹	Tot. Value/ Paid-In (TVPI) ²	Net IRR Since Inception ⁶	IRR Date
Private E	quity											
2005	BlackRock Private Capital II ⁷	\$428,705	\$15,000,000	\$15,719,139	105%	-\$719,139	\$24,063,592	\$431,570	153.08%	155.81%	6.7%	12/31/22
2016	Ocean Avenue Fund III	\$20,761,113	\$20,000,000	\$18,600,000	93%	\$1,400,000	\$21,691,950	\$22,902,136	116.62%	228.24%	28.2%	09/30/22
	Ocean Avenue Fund IV	\$31,268,037	\$26,000,000	\$23,400,000	90%	\$2,600,000	\$11,830,000	\$25,989,893	50.56%	184.18%	39.9%	09/30/22
2023	Ocean Avenue Fund V	\$2,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$2,000,000	10%	\$18,000,000	\$0	NM		100.00%	N/M	N/M
2004	Pantheon USA Fund VI	\$153,054	\$15,000,000	\$14,175,000	95%	\$825,000	\$21,695,924	\$152,104	153.06%	154.14%	6.7%	12/31/22
2016	Pathway Private Equity Fund Investors 8	\$31,322,169	\$20,000,000	\$17,808,713	89%	\$2,191,287	\$9,043,436	\$33,059,860	50.78%	226.66%	25.4%	06/30/22
2017	Pathway Private Equity Fund Investors 9	\$25,073,843	\$20,000,000	\$13,582,257	68%	\$6,417,743	\$1,904,454	\$27,252,527	14.02%	198.63%	29.5%	03/31/22
2020	Pathway Private Equity Fund Investors 10	\$22,023,212	\$30,000,000	\$17,622,558	59%	\$12,377,442	\$684,834	N/A	3.89%	128.86%	N/A	NM
2012	Stepstone Secondary Opportunities Fund II ⁸	\$4,338,098	\$27,500,000	\$32,388,011	118%	\$3,894,163	\$39,891,528	\$4,652,915	123.17%	136.56%	10.6%	09/30/22
2022	Audax Private Equity Fund VII-B	\$0	\$22,000,000	\$0	0%	\$22,000,000	\$0	NM	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	NM	N/M
2022	Altas Partners Holdings III	\$108,898	\$22,000,000	\$108,898	0.5%	\$21,891,102	\$0	NM	0.00%	100.00%	NM	N/M
Private C	redit											
2016	Sixth Street Diversified Credit Program	\$85,372,549	\$160,000,000	\$102,619,137	64%	\$57,380,863	\$47,534,217	\$84,712,776	46.3%	129.5%	8.8%	12/31/22
Opportur	nistic											
2020	Sixth Street TAO	\$28,652,110	\$50,000,000	\$27,471,757	55%	\$22,528,243	\$3,038,363	\$30,697,441	11.1%	115.4%	9.5%	12/31/22
2010	KKR Mezzanine Partners	\$2,059,003	\$15,000,000	\$22,181,173	148%	-\$7,181,173	\$21,142,303	\$2,012,677	95.3%	104.6%	8.7%	09/30/22
2011	PIMCO Bravo	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	100%	\$0	\$27,216,524	\$446,175	181.4%	181.4%	22.2%	12/31/18
	Total Private Markets	\$253,560,792	\$477,500,000	\$322,676,643	68%	\$163,605,531	\$229,737,126	\$232,310,074	71.2%	149.8%		
	% of Portfolio (Market Value)	13.6%										

¹(DPI) is equal to (capital returned / capital called)



²(TVPI) is equal to (market value + capital returned) / capital called

³Last known market value + capital calls - distributions

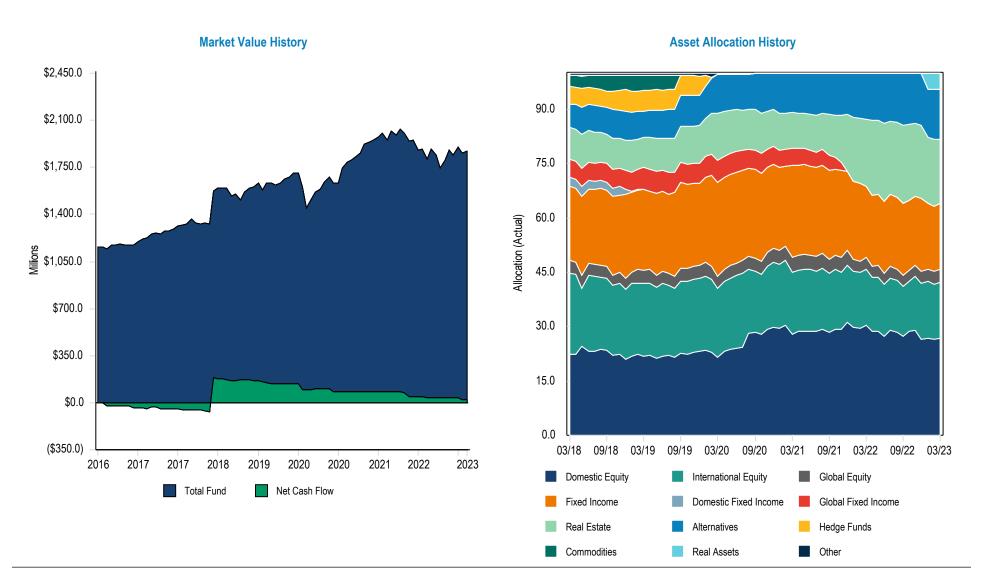
⁴IRR currently unavailable for these funds.

⁵Investment period ended, no further capital to be called.

⁶Net IRR is calculated on the cash flows of all the limited partners of the fund and is net of all fees. Each IRR figure is provided by its respective manager.

⁷BlackRock: Total capital called is \$15,719,139 which includes recycled distributions.

⁸StepStone: \$8,782,174 in recallable distributions







	Current Balance (\$)	Current Allocation (%)	Policy Allocation (%)	Excess Allocation (\$)	Policy Range (%)	Within IPS Range?
■ Domestic Equity	492,594,012	26.4	26.0	6,932,908	15.0 - 35.0	Yes
International Equity	287,486,888	15.4	16.0	-11,381,483	5.0 - 25.0	Yes
■ Global Equity	63,622,436	3.4	3.0	7,584,616	0.0 - 5.0	Yes
Fixed Income	336,282,036	18.0	20.0	-37,303,429	10.0 - 35.0	Yes
■ Alternatives	253,560,792	13.6	17.0	-63,986,852	10.0 - 30.0	Yes
Real Assets	410,226,072	22.0	18.0	73,999,154	10.0 - 30.0	Yes
■ Cash and Equivalents	24,155,086	1.3	0.0	24,155,086	0.0 - 10.0	Yes
Total	1 867 927 322	100.0	100.0			

Total Plan Allocation vs. All DB Public Plans >1B As of March 31, 2023 80.0 70.0 60.0 50.0 Albcation (%) 40.0 30.0 20.0 10.0 0.0 -10.0 Global Equity **US** Equity Global ex-US Equity **US Fixed** Global ex-US Fixed Private Equity Real Assets/Commod Total Real Estate Cash & Equivalents ■ Total Fund 26.4 (44) 13.4 (52) 1.3 (59) 3.4 (79) 15.4 (46) 15.2 (75) 2.8 (32) 4.4 (39) 17.7 (3) 5th Percentile 20.2 49.7 23.7 70.9 6.6 31.2 17.1 16.9 10.7 1st Quartile 10.5 33.1 18.9 24.6 3.8 20.3 4.9 10.9 2.8 14.6 13.9 Median 7.9 25.4 18.2 1.5 3.6 8.7 1.6 3rd Quartile 3.6 16.0 10.6 15.2 0.3 8.8 1.3 5.8 0.6 95th Percentile 5.4 4.1 7.8 0.1 1.4 0.1 1.4 0.2 0.1 52 32 Population 20 107 106 107 46 87 83



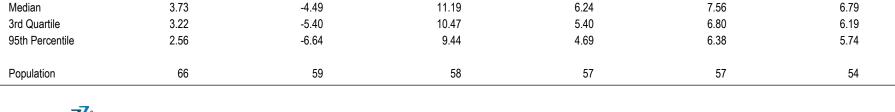
Account	Fee Schedule	Market Value As of March 31, 2023	% of Portfolio	Estimated Annual Fee (\$)	Estimated Annual Fee (%)
American Realty Strategic Value Fund	0.90 % of Assets	87,673,881	4.69	789,065	0.90
BlackRock Alternative Advisors	Minimum Fee: \$120,000	428,705	0.02	120,000	27.99
BlackRock Core Plus Fixed Income	0.25 % of First \$100 M 0.25 % of Next \$100 M 0.00 % Thereafter	78,694,371	4.21	196,736	0.25
Boston Partners Large Cap Value	0.45 % of First \$50 M 0.35 % of Next \$50 M 0.30 % Thereafter	71,579,626	3.83	300,529	0.42
Doubleline Core Plus	0.28 % of First \$100 M 0.25 % Thereafter	103,709,038	5.55	289,273	0.28
Invesco Commercial Mortgage Income Fund	1.00 % of First \$50 M 0.90 % Thereafter	73,994,772	3.96	715,953	0.97
KKR Mezzanine Partners I	0.38 % of Assets	2,059,003	0.11	7,721	0.38
Leeward Small Cap Value	0.65 % of Assets	31,785,955	1.70	206,609	0.65
MacKay Shields Core Plus	0.30 % of Assets	102,105,537	5.47	306,317	0.30
Mellon Capital Cash Account		24,155,086	1.29	-	-
Ocean Avenue Fund III	0.85 % of Assets	20,761,113	1.11	176,469	0.85
Ocean Avenue Fund IV	1.25 % of Assets	31,268,037	1.67	390,850	1.25
Pantheon Ventures	0.47 % of Assets	153,054	0.01	725	0.47
Pathway Private Equity Fund Investors 10	0.58 % of Assets	22,023,212	1.18	127,735	0.58
Pathway Private Equity Fund Investors 8	0.61 % of Assets	31,322,169	1.68	191,065	0.61
Pathway Private Equity Fund Investors 9	0.58 % of Assets	25,073,843	1.34	145,428	0.58
PGIM Emerging Markets Debt	0.44 % of Assets	51,773,090	2.77	227,802	0.44
PGIM QS US Core Equity	0.41 % of Assets	68,115,366	3.65	279,273	0.41
PIMCO RAE Fundamental Global Ex US Fund	0.78 % of First \$25 M 0.43 % of Next \$75 M 0.38 % Thereafter	99,833,008	5.34	516,782	0.52
RREEF America II	0.95 % of Assets	165,792,899	8.88	1,575,033	0.95
SGA International Growth	0.45 % of Assets	89,272,249	4.78	401,725	0.45
Sixth Street DCP (frmrly TSSP DCP)	1.11 % of Assets	85,372,549	4.57	947,635	1.11
Sixth Street TAO Contingent (frmrly TSSP TAO Contingent)	1.35 % of Assets	28,652,110	1.53	386,803	1.35
Skellig Water Fund (aka KBI)	0.48 % of Assets	63,622,436	3.41	305,388	0.48
SSGA MSCI ACWI Ex US Index Fund	0.08 % of First \$25 M 0.07 % of Next \$25 M 0.06 % Thereafter	98,381,631	5.27	66,529	0.07
SSGA S&P 500 Flagship Fund	0.03 % of Assets	163,112,768	8.73	48,934	0.03



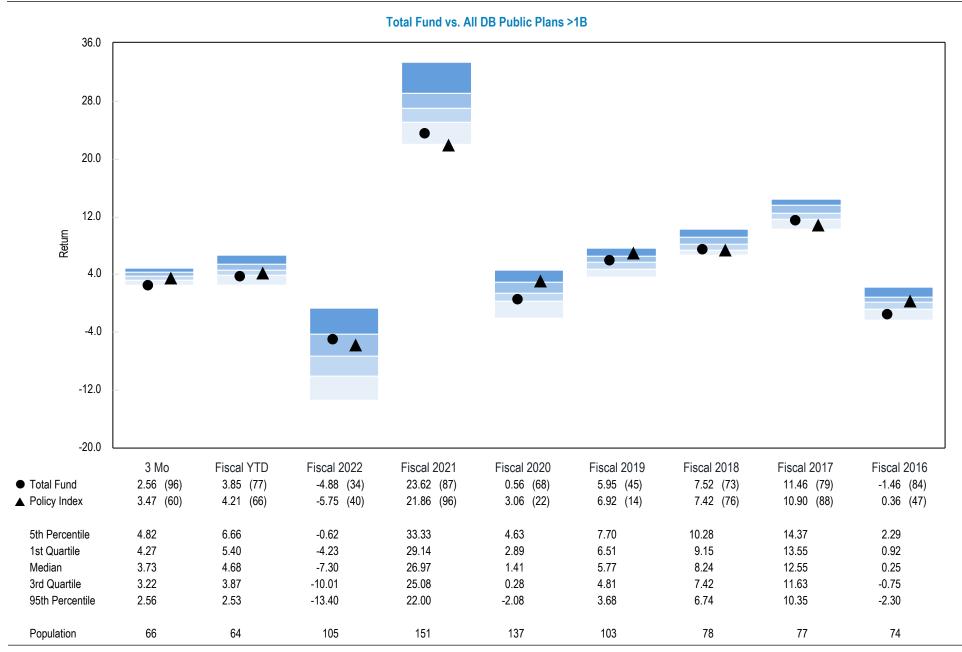
Total Fund Investment Fund Fee Analysis

Account	Fee Schedule	Market Value As of March 31, 2023	% of Portfolio	Estimated Annual Fee (\$)	Estimated Annual Fee (%)
SSGA US Extended Market Index	0.03 % of First \$50 M 0.03 % of Next \$50 M 0.02 % Thereafter	63,166,927	3.38	18,423	0.03
SSGA US REIT Index Non-Lending Fund	1.04 % of Assets	708,344	0.04	7,367	1.04
Stepstone Secondary Opportunities Fund II	Minimum Fee: \$343,750	4,338,098	0.23	343,750	7.92
William Blair Large Cap Growth	0.45 % of First \$50 M 0.32 % of Next \$50 M 0.27 % of Next \$150 M 0.27 % Thereafter	67,843,221	3.63	281,206	0.41
William Blair SMID Cap Growth	0.95 % of First \$10 M 0.80 % of Next \$20 M 0.75 % of Next \$20 M 0.70 % of Next \$50 M 0.65 % of Next \$100 M 0.60 % Thereafter	26,990,150	1.44	230,921	0.86
Investment Management Fee		1,867,927,322	100.00	9,602,046	0.51

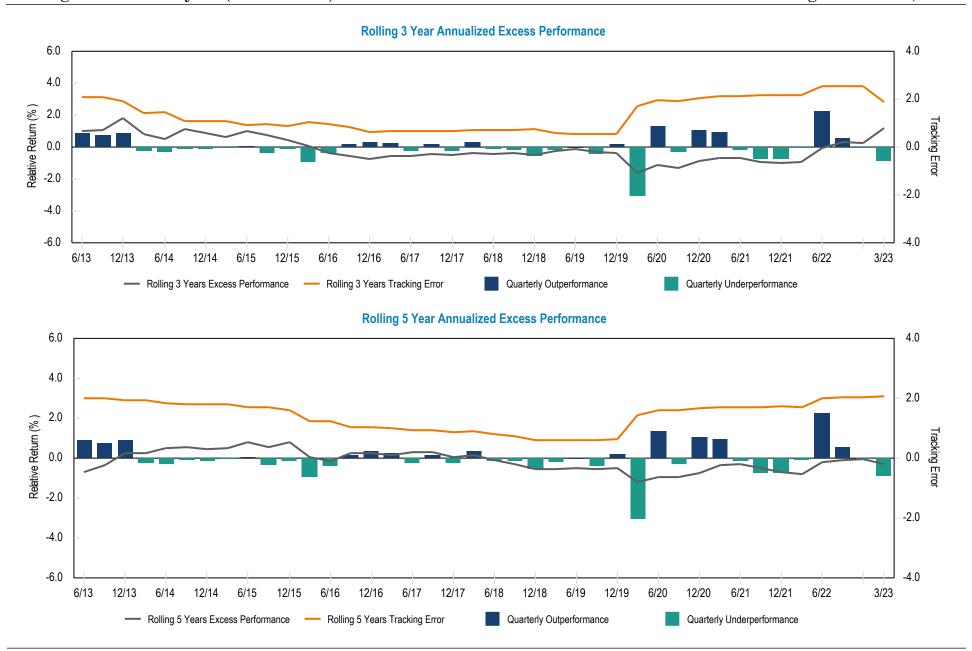
Peer Universe Comparison: Cumulative Perf (Net of Fees) Period Ending: March 31, 2023 Total Fund vs. All DB Public Plans >1B 17.0 14.0 11.0 8.0 5.0 Return 2.0 -1.0 -4.0 -7.0 -10.0 Quarter 1 Yr 3 Yrs 5 Yrs 7 Yrs 10 Yrs 2.56 (96) 5.54 (70) -3.09 (14) 10.10 (83) 6.83 (74) 6.09 (84) Total Fund ▲ Policy Index 3.47 (60) -5.12 (69) 8.91 (99) 5.86 (60) 7.00 (68) 6.19 (75) 5th Percentile 4.82 -1.21 13.02 7.54 8.67 8.18 1st Quartile 4.27 -3.45 12.20 6.77 8.12 7.45







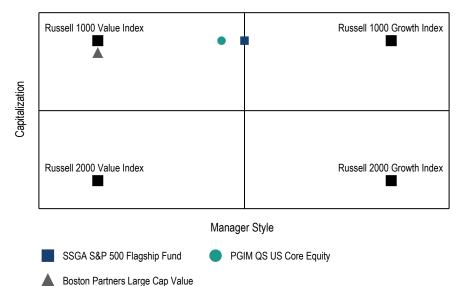




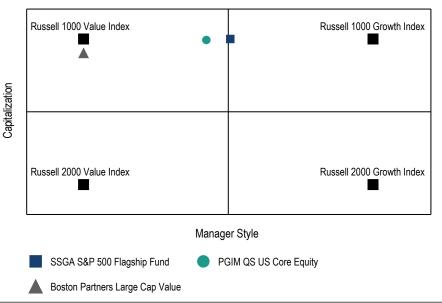


	Market Value	% of Portfolio	3 Mo	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Domestic Equity	492,594,012	100.0	6.0	-8.6	18.4	9.6	11.5	-18.2	26.1	18.2	29.8	-5.4
Russell 3000 Index			7.2	-8.6	18.5	10.5	11.7	-19.2	25.7	20.9	31.0	-5.2
SSGA S&P 500 Flagship Fund	163,112,768	33.1	7.5	-7.8	18.6	11.1	12.2	-18.1	28.6	18.3	31.5	-4.4
S&P 500 Index			7.5	-7.7	18.6	11.2	12.2	-18.1	28.7	18.4	31.5	-4.4
eV US Large Cap Core Equity Rank			21	65	35	26	16	65	31	37	30	39
PGIM QS US Core Equity	68,115,366	13.8	7.1	-7.9	18.9	9.6	11.7	-16.3	29.8	12.0	28.6	-6.8
S&P 500 Index			7.5	-7.7	18.6	11.2	12.2	-18.1	28.7	18.4	31.5	-4.4
eV US Large Cap Core Equity Rank			27	66	28	55	32	49	20	71	58	71
William Blair Large Cap Growth	67,843,221	13.8	12.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Russell 1000 Growth Index			14.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
eV US Large Cap Growth Equity Rank			53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Partners Large Cap Value	71,579,626	14.5	-0.4	-5.2	21.4	7.8	9.9	-4.3	30.4	2.4	23.8	-9.0
Russell 1000 Value Index			1.0	-5.9	17.9	7.5	9.1	-7.5	25.2	2.8	26.5	-8.3
eV US Large Cap Value Equity Rank			68	57	27	58	41	35	17	60	76	55

U.S. Effective Style Map 3 Years



U.S. Effective Style Map 5 Years

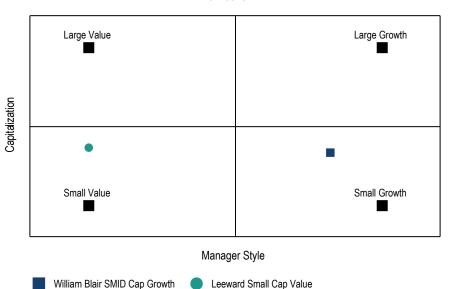


Managers need 3 years of history to be included in the style map. Macquarie Large Cap Growth liquidated 4/25/2022, proceeds funded William Blair Large Cap Growth.



	Market Value	% of Portfolio	3 Mo	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
SSGA US Extended Market Index	63,166,927	12.8	5.8	-14.1	-	-	-	-26.4	-	-	-	-
Dow Jones U.S. Completion Total Stock Market Indx			5.8	-14.3	-	-	-	-26.5	-	-	-	-
eV US Small-Mid Cap Equity Rank			38	88	-	-	-	81	-	-	-	-
William Blair SMID Cap Growth	26,990,150	5.5	5.4	-10.1	13.8	7.5	11.5	-22.7	8.7	32.6	31.1	-1.7
Russell 2500 Growth Index			6.5	-10.4	14.7	6.8	10.0	-26.2	5.0	40.5	32.7	-7.5
eV US Small-Mid Cap Growth Equity Rank			78	35	78	61	30	19	75	63	48	36
Leeward Small Cap Value	31,785,955	6.5	0.4	-3.4	24.3	7.2	8.5	-7.1	31.6	3.8	26.3	-15.5
Russell 2000 Value Index			-0.7	-13.0	21.0	4.5	7.2	-14.5	28.3	4.6	22.4	-12.9
eV US Small Cap Value Equity Rank			75	25	35	27	42	18	38	57	24	58

U.S. Effective Style Map 3 Years



U.S. Effective Style Map 5 Years



Managers need 3 years of history to be included in the style map.



Total Domestic Equity Common Holdings Matrix

	SSGA S&P 500 Flagship Fund # %		PGIM QS US Core Equity		Boston Partners Large Cap Value		SSGA US Extended Market Index		William Blair SMID Cap Growth		Lee Munder Small Value	
SSGA S&P 500 Flagship Fund	# 0	% 0	# 157	% 94	# 66	% 84	# 0	% 0	# 7	% 9	# 0	% 0
PGIM QS US Core Equity	157	69	0	0	34	52	47	3	1	1	1	2
Boston Partners Large Cap Value	66	18	34	20	0	0	7	1	1	1	1	1
SSGA US Extended Market Index	0	0	47	6	7	5	0	0	61	83	83	98
William Blair SMID Cap Growth	7	0	1	0	1	0	61	6	0	0	6	8
Lee Munder Small Value	0	0	1	0	1	1	83	5	6	12	0	0

Correlation Matrix 1 Year Ending March 31, 2023

	SSGA S&P 500 Flagship Fund	PGIM QS US Core Equity	Boston Partners Large Cap Value	SSGA US Extended Market Index	William Blair SMID Cap Growth	Lee Munder Small Value	S&P 500 Index		
SSGA S&P 500 Flagship Fund	1.00								
PGIM QS US Core Equity	1.00	1.00							
Boston Partners Large Cap Value	0.92	0.93	1.00						
SSGA US Extended Market Index	0.94	0.94	0.90	1.00					
William Blair SMID Cap Growth	0.94	0.93	0.87	0.98	1.00				
Lee Munder Small Value	0.88	0.90	0.96	0.93	0.89	1.00			
S&P 500 Index	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.88	1.00		

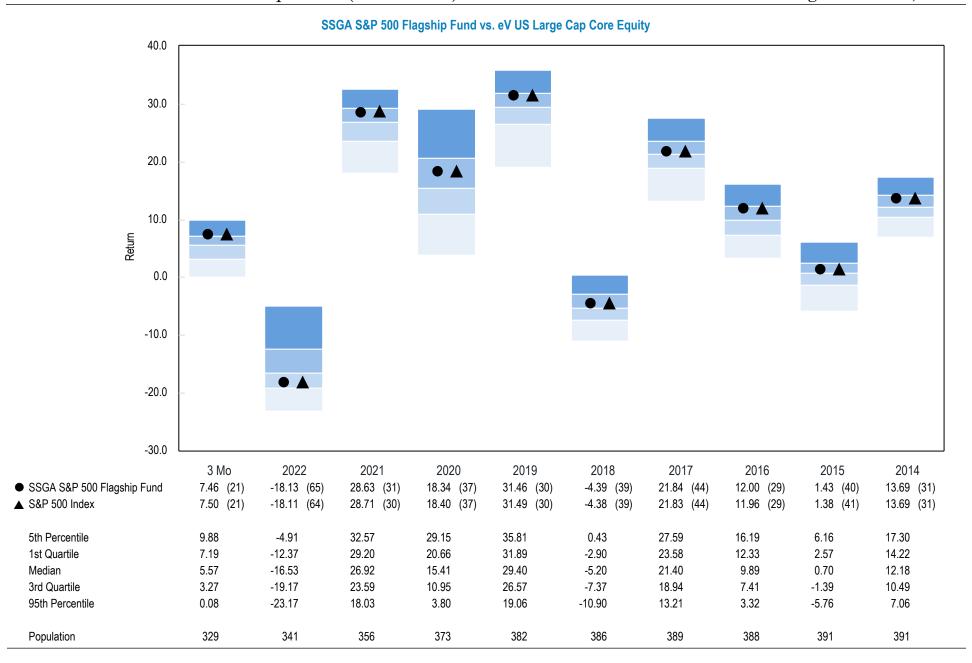
	Characteristics Portfolio Renchmark				Sector Allocation (%)									
Number of Stocks Wtd. Avg. Mkt. Cap \$B Median Mkt. Cap \$B Price/Earnings ratio Price/Book ratio	Portfolio 503 534.3 29.9 20.87 4.36	503 536.7 30.3 20.89 4.21	Energy Materials Industrials Consumer Discretionary Consumer Staples Health Care		4.7 4.6 2.6	7.3 7.2	10.3	14.3 14.2						
Return on Equity (%) Current Yield (%)	11.56 1.71	11.40 1.68	Financials Information Technology			8.8	10.2				29.3 28.8	3		
Beta (5 Years, Monthly) R-Squared (5 Years, Monthly)	1.00	1.00 1.00	Communication Services Utilities Real Estate		2.9 2.9 2.6 2.6	8.3 8.1	100	40.0	00.0	040				
				0.0	4.0	8.0	12.0 S&P 500 Flagship Fur	16.0	20.0 2 500 Index	24.0	28.0	32.0		

	Largest Equity Holdings			Top Contributors	Bottom Contributors					
	Wgt (%)	Return (%)		Wgt (%)	Return (%)	Contr (%)		Wgt (%)	Return (%)	Contr (%)
Apple Inc	7.26	27.11	Apple Inc	6.16	27.11	1.67	Pfizer Inc	0.91	-19.64	-0.18
Microsoft Corp	6.35	20.52	Microsoft Corp	5.67	20.52	1.16	Johnson & Johnson	1.46	-11.64	-0.17
Amazon.com Inc	2.72	22.96	NVIDIA Corporation	1.15	90.10	1.04	Unitedhealth Group Inc	1.57	-10.54	-0.17
NVIDIA Corporation	2.02	90.10	Tesla Inc	1.05	68.42	0.72	Schwab (Charles) Corp	0.40	-36.89	-0.15
Alphabet Inc	1.83	17.57	Meta Platforms Inc	0.86	76.12	0.65	Bank of America Corp	0.73	-13.08	-0.10
Tesla Inc	1.65	68.42	Amazon.com Inc	2.36	22.96	0.54	Chevron Corp	1.01	-8.29	-0.08
Alphabet Inc	1.60	17.21	Alphabet Inc	1.67	17.57	0.29	CVS Health Corp	0.39	-19.71	-0.08
Meta Platforms Inc	1.40	76.12	Alphabet Inc	1.49	17.21	0.26	The Cigna Group	0.32	-22.54	-0.07
Exxon Mobil Corp	1.33	0.19	SALESFORCE INC	0.42	50.67	0.21	Conocophillips	0.47	-15.02	-0.07
Unitedhealth Group	Inc 1.31	-10.54	Advanced Micro Devices I	nc 0.33	51.32	0.17	First Republic Bank	0.07	-88.50	-0.06

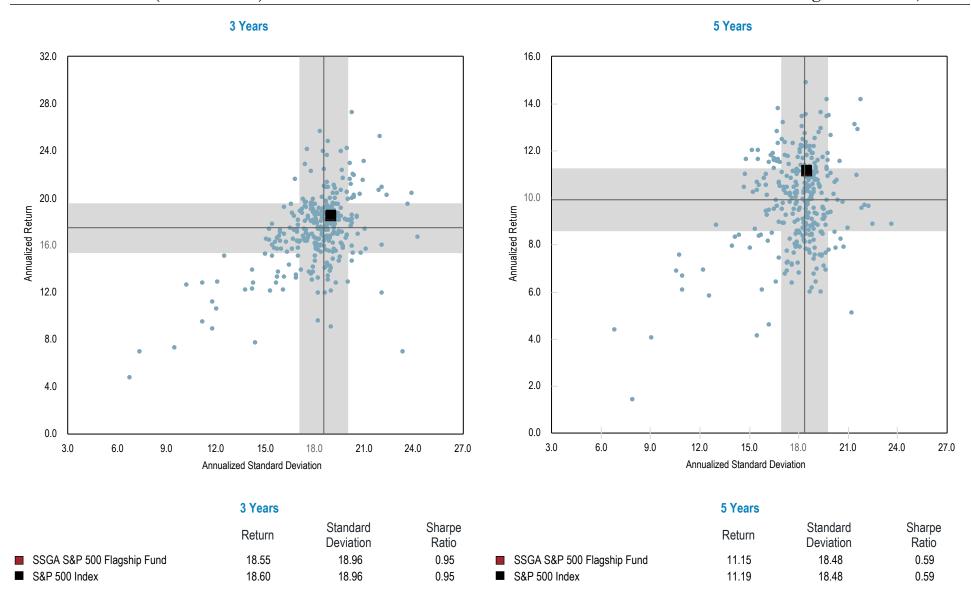


SSGA S&P 500 Flagship Fund vs. eV US Large Cap Core Equity 25.0 20.0 15.0 10.0 Return 5.0 0.0 -5.0 -10.0 -15.0 1 Yr 3 Yrs 5 Yrs 7 Yrs 10 Yrs Quarter 12.40 (22) ● SSGA S&P 500 Flagship Fund 7.46 (21) -7.77 (65) 18.55 (35) 11.15 (26) 12.23 (16) ▲ S&P 500 Index 7.50 (21) -7.73 (65) 18.60 (33) 11.19 (24) 12.42 (22) 12.24 (16) 5th Percentile 9.88 -1.35 22.03 12.84 13.77 13.11 1st Quartile 7.19 -4.54 19.00 11.15 12.23 11.89 11.26 Median 5.57 -6.83 17.48 9.94 11.28 3rd Quartile 3.27 -8.67 15.96 8.56 10.17 10.03 95th Percentile 0.08 -12.14 12.27 6.71 7.83 8.18 Population 329 326 317 300 272 231





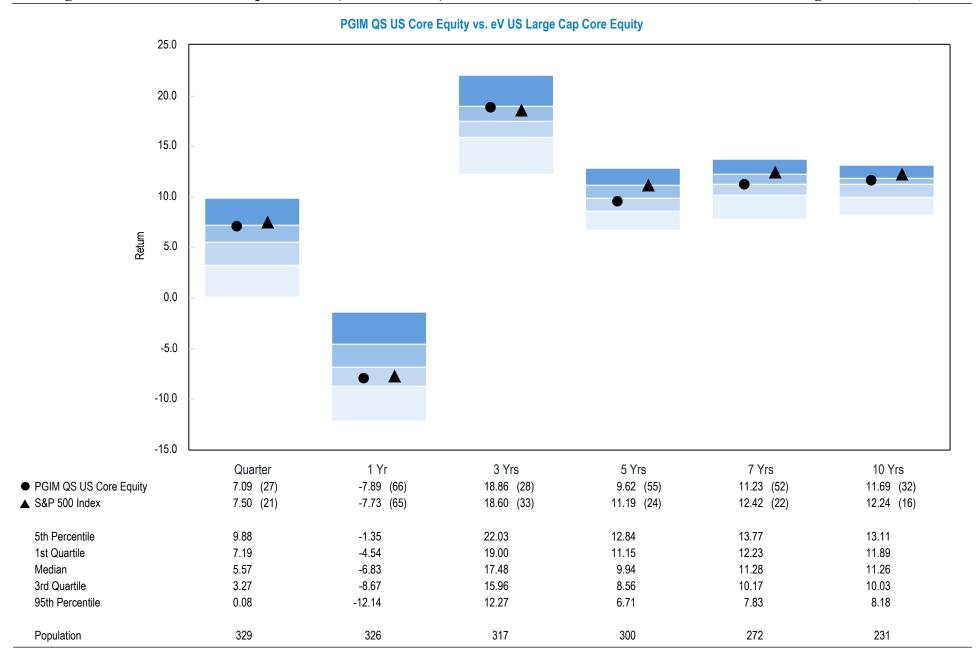




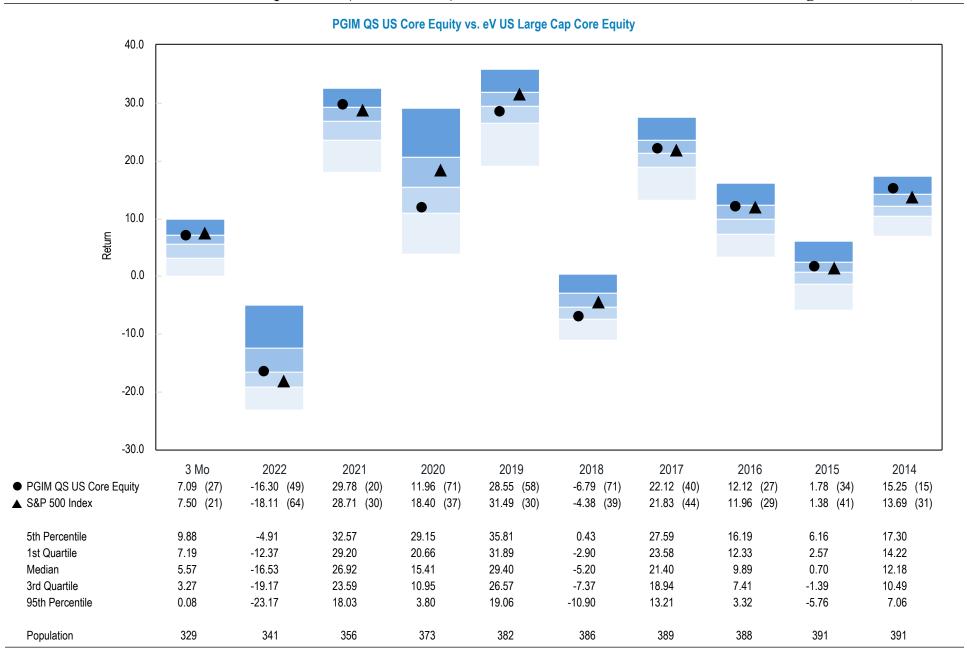
Ch	aracteristics		Sector Allocation (%)									
Number of Stocks	Portfolio 207	Benchmark 503	Energy – 4.6 ^{5.4}									
Wtd. Avg. Mkt. Cap \$B	521.6	536.7	Materials — 1.9 _{2.6} Industrials — 8.6 9.5									
Median Mkt. Cap \$B	46.9	30.3	Consumer Discretionary – 10.2									
Price/Earnings ratio	17.86	20.89	Consumer Staples – 7 ^{7,6}									
Price/Book ratio	4.19	4.21	Health Care — 14.24.8									
Return on Equity (%)	10.60	11.40	Financials — 10.2 Information Technology — 28.8 30.0									
Current Yield (%)	1.76	1.68	Communication Services 8.7									
Beta (5 Years, Monthly)	1.01	1.00	Utilities — 2.2 _{2.9}									
R-Squared (5 Years, Monthly)	0.99	1.00	Real Estate ———————————————————————————————————									
			Other $-rac{0.0}{0.0}$									
			0.0 4.0 8.0 12.0 16.0 20.0 24.0 28.0 32.0 36.0									
			PGIM QS US Core Equity S&P 500 Index									

	Largest Equity Holdings				ors		Bottom Contributors			
	Wgt (%)	Return (%)		Wgt (%)	Return (%)	Contr (%)		Wgt (%)	Return (%)	Contr (%)
Apple Inc	6.77	27.11	Apple Inc	5.73	27.11	1.55	Pfizer Inc	1.48	-19.64	-0.29
Microsoft Corp	6.27	20.52	Microsoft Corp	5.94	20.52	1.22	The Cigna Group	0.95	-22.54	-0.21
NVIDIA Corporation	2.63	90.10	Meta Platforms Inc	1.10	76.12	0.84	Unitedhealth Group Inc	1.84	-10.54	-0.19
Amazon.com Inc	2.12	22.96	Tesla Inc	1.16	68.42	0.79	Schwab (Charles) Corp	0.48	-36.89	-0.18
Meta Platforms Inc	2.00	76.12	NVIDIA Corporation	0.55	90.10	0.50	CVS Health Corp	0.88	-19.71	-0.17
Tesla Inc	1.91	68.42	Amazon.com Inc	1.91	22.96	0.44	American International Group Inc	0.77	-19.86	-0.15
Alphabet Inc	1.82	17.57	Alphabet Inc	1.81	17.57	0.32	Johnson & Johnson	1.13	-11.64	-0.13
Alphabet Inc	1.76	17.21	Alphabet Inc	1.80	17.21	0.31	Enphase Energy Inc	0.55	-20.64	-0.11
Unitedhealth Group	Inc 1.58	-10.54	FedEx Corp.	0.69	32.68	0.23	Truist Financial Corp	0.57	-19.89	-0.11
Exxon Mobil Corp	1.47	0.19	Intel Corp	0.81	25.18	0.20	Citizens Financial Group Inc	0.50	-22.09	-0.11

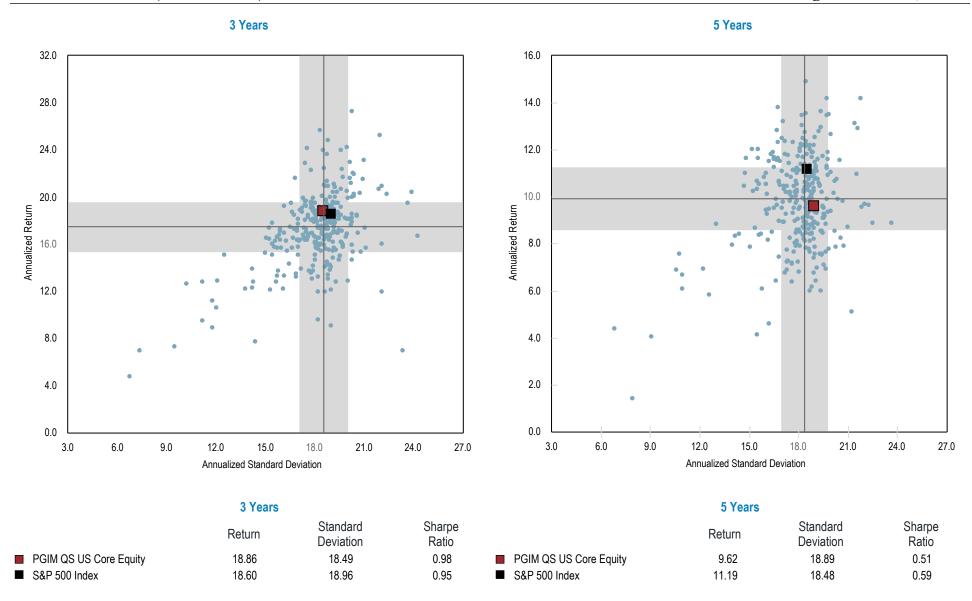








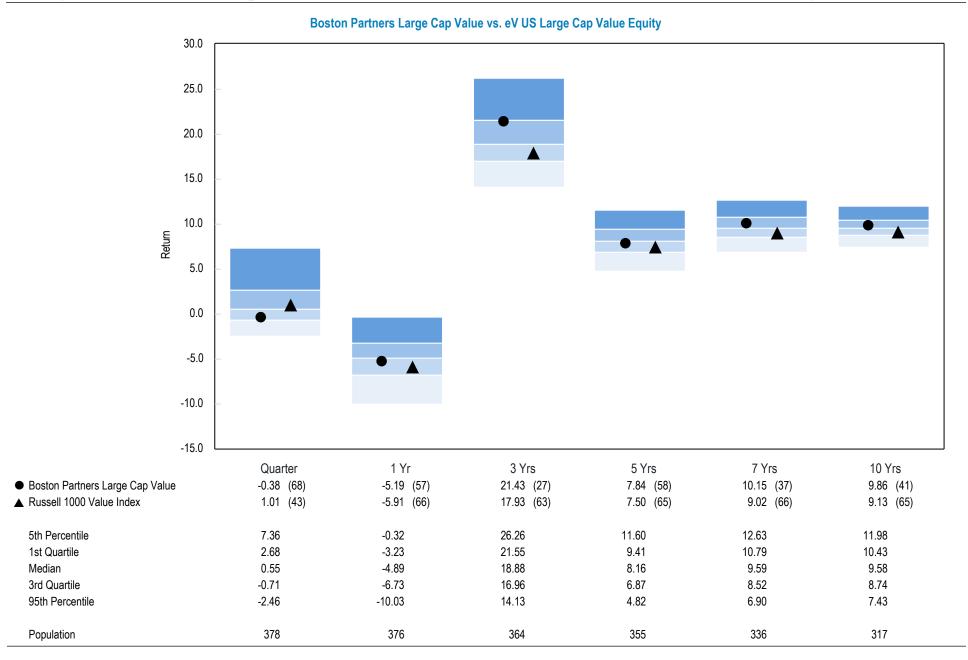




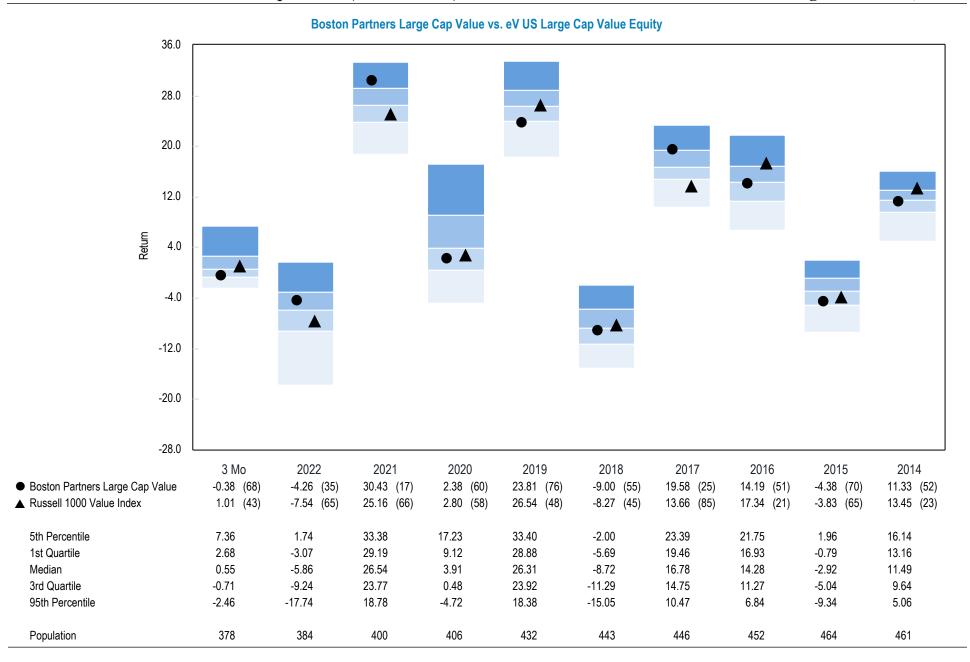
	Characteristics					,	Sector Allocat	ion (%)				
Number of Stocks Wtd. Avg. Mkt. Cap \$B Median Mkt. Cap \$B Price/Earnings ratio	Portfolio 84 153.5 48.0 16.13	849 152.9 11.5 15.93	Energy Materials Industrials Consumer Discretionary Consumer Staples		4.5 4.5	6.1 5.9 7.	8.0 1	12.1				
Price/Book ratio Return on Equity (%) Current Yield (%)	2.70 0.31 2.05	2.49 3.48 2.32	Health Care Financials Information Technology				9.3	1	13.7 3.3	18.8	21.4	
Beta (5 Years, Monthly) R-Squared (5 Years, Monthly)	1.03	1.00	Communication Services Utilities Real Estate	0.0	2.2	5.6						
				0.0	3.0	6.0 Boston Par	9.0 tners Large Cap Value	12.0	15.0 sell 1000 Value Inde	18.0 ×	21.0	24.0

Largest Equi	ty Holdings	Top (Bottom Contributors							
	Wgt (%)	Return (%)		Wgt (%)	Return (%)	Contr (%)		Wgt (%)	Return (%)	Contr (%)
JPMorgan Chase & Co	3.77	-2.11	Alphabet Inc	2.33	17.57	0.41	Schwab (Charles) Corp	2.57	-36.89	-0.95
Alphabet Inc	3.47	17.57	Sanofi	2.76	12.37	0.34	The Cigna Group	2.50	-22.54	-0.56
Bristol-Myers Squibb Co	3.36	-2.91	Advanced Micro Devices Inc	0.66	51.32	0.34	CVS Health Corp	2.48	-19.71	-0.49
Johnson & Johnson	3.23	-11.64	CRH PLC	1.05	30.54	0.32	Johnson & Johnson	4.10	-11.64	-0.48
Sanofi	3.14	12.37	Marathon Petroleum Corp	1.94	16.53	0.32	Centene Corp	1.95	-22.92	-0.45
Cisco Systems Inc	2.82	10.61	Applied Materials Inc	1.08	26.43	0.28	Conocophillips	2.64	-15.02	-0.40
AutoZone Inc	2.56	-0.33	QUALCOMM Inc.	1.64	16.75	0.28	Bank of America Corp	1.82	-13.08	-0.24
Activision Blizzard Inc	2.29	11.81	Cisco Systems Inc	2.17	10.61	0.23	Unitedhealth Group Inc	2.13	-10.54	-0.22
Marathon Petroleum Corp	2.28	16.53	Booking Holdings Inc	0.65	31.61	0.21	Wells Fargo & Co	2.24	-8.90	-0.20
Keurig Dr Pepper Inc	2.18	0.06	Microchip Technology Inc	0.95	19.77	0.19	Devon Energy Corp	1.15	-16.23	-0.19

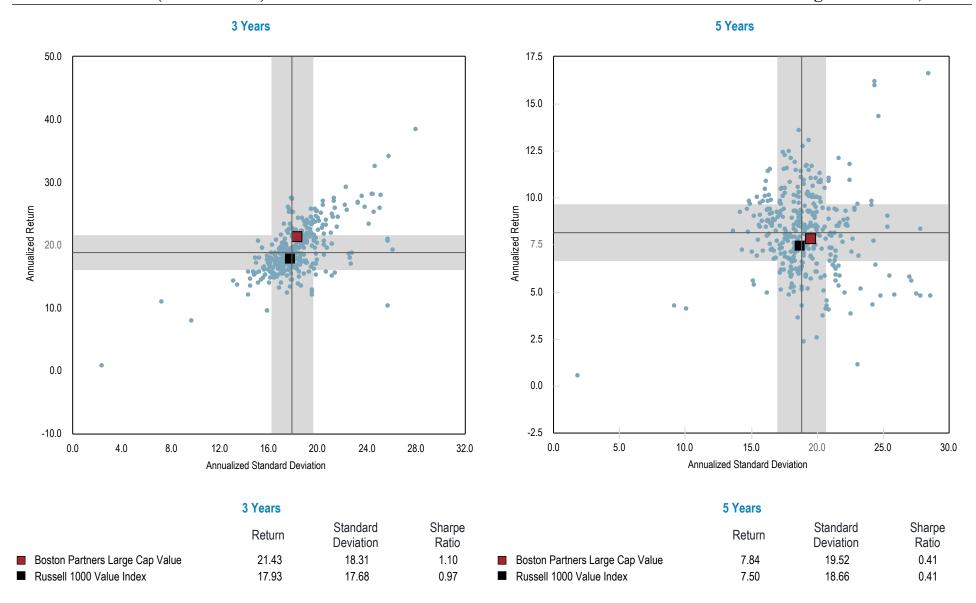




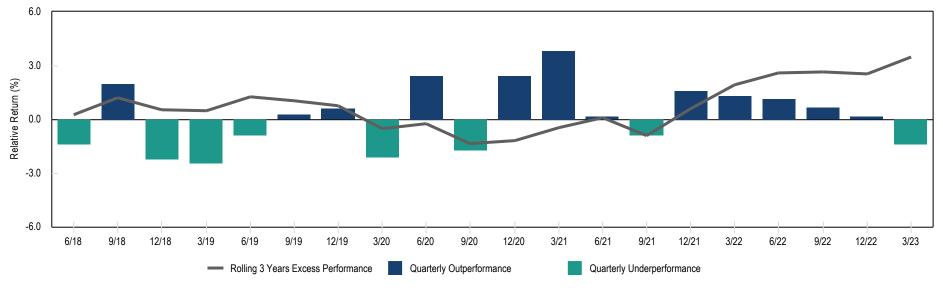




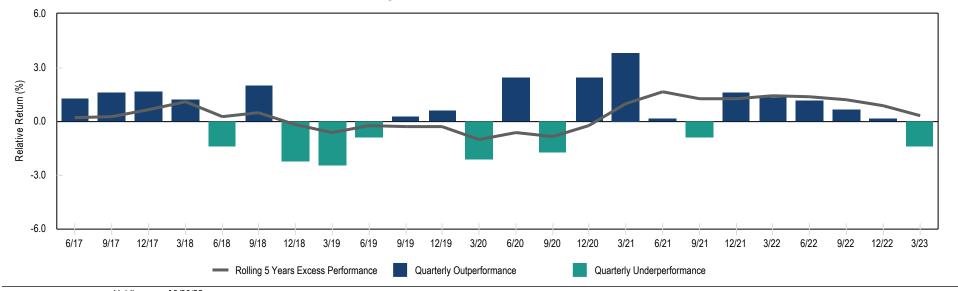




Rolling 3 Years Annualized Excess Performance



Rolling 5 Years Annualized Excess Performance



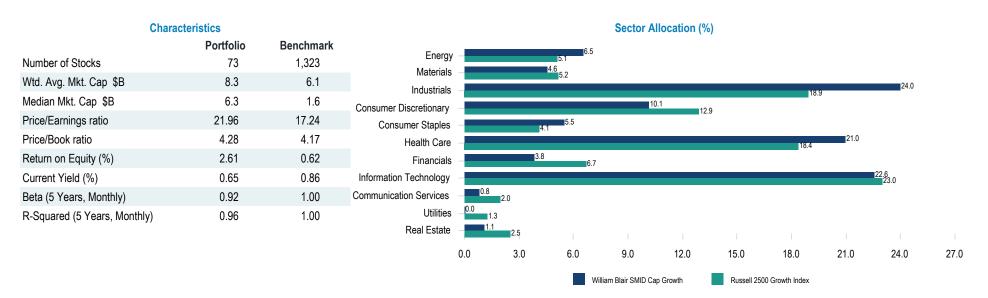
Holdings as of 9/30/22.



	Characteristics					Secto	or Allocation (%)			
Number of Stocks Wtd. Avg. Mkt. Cap \$B Median Mkt. Cap \$B Price/Earnings ratio Price/Book ratio	Portfolio 3,615 11.2 0.5 14.25 2.90	3,719 11.1 0.5 14.30 2.89	Energy — Materials — Industrials — Consumer Discretionary — Consumer Staples — Health Care —	2 12	4.4 14.4 4.5 4.4 7.8			112.2 112.1 113.0 113.0		16.2 16.4	
Return on Equity (%) Current Yield (%)	-1.94 1.40	-2.01 1.40	Financials — Information Technology						14.8 14.7		19.7 19.7
Beta R-Squared	-	1.00	Communication Services — Utilities — Real Estate —	2.0 2.1	4.2 4.1	6.3 6.2	ı	I	I	I	_
			0.0	_	0 US Extended M	6.0	9.0	12.0 Dow Jones U.S. 0	15.0	18.0	21.0

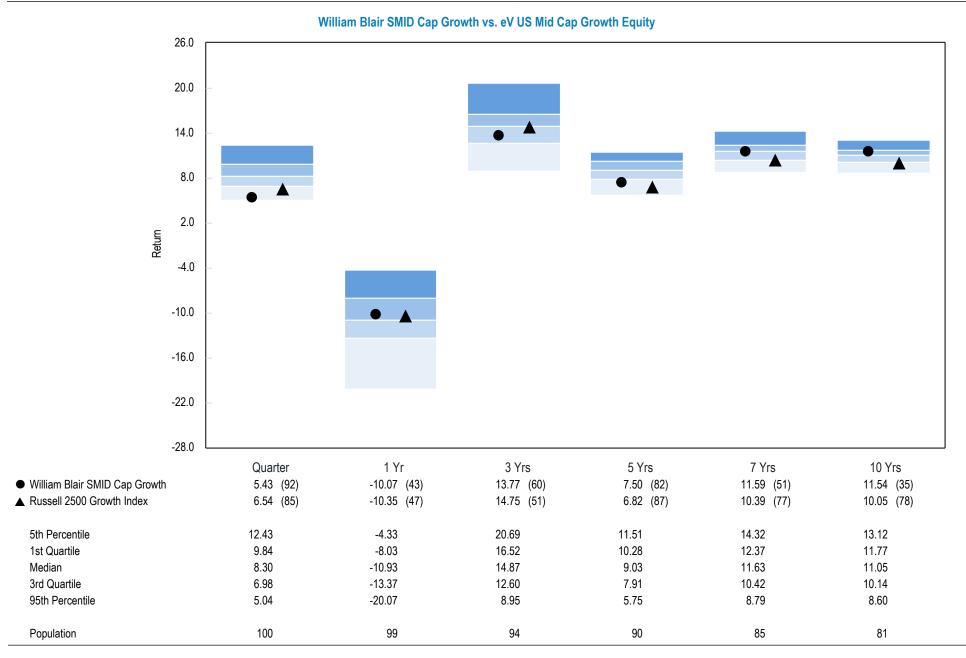
Largest E	Largest Equity Holdings						Bottom Contributors				
	Wgt (%)	Return (%)		Wgt (%)	Return (%)	Contr (%)		Wgt (%)	Return (%)	Contr (%)	
Uber Technologies Inc	1.06	28.18	Palo Alto Networks Inc	0.72	43.14	0.31	Alnylam Pharmaceuticals Inc	0.51	-15.71	-0.08	
Blackstone Inc	1.04	19.51	Airbnb Inc	0.59	45.50	0.27	Texas Pacific Land Corp	0.25	-27.31	-0.07	
Palo Alto Networks Inc	1.01	43.14	Uber Technologies Inc	0.85	28.18	0.24	First Horizon Corp	0.23	-26.73	-0.06	
Airbnb Inc	0.83	45.50	Seagen Inc	0.31	57.55	0.18	Ovintiv Inc	0.22	-28.37	-0.06	
Snowflake Inc	0.74	7.49	Blackstone Inc	0.90	19.51	0.18	BILL Holdings Inc	0.18	-25.53	-0.05	
Lululemon Athletica Inc	0.70	13.67	Workday Inc	0.58	23.43	0.14	Halozyme Therapeutics Inc	0.14	-32.88	-0.05	
Workday Inc	0.70	23.43	Trade Desk Inc (The)	0.34	35.87	0.12	Western Alliance Bancorporation	0.11	-40.04	-0.04	
Cheniere Energy Inc.	0.65	5.37	CrowdStrike Holdings Inc	0.39	30.36	0.12	United Therapeutics Corp	0.22	-19.46	-0.04	
Marvell Technology Inc	0.62	17.10	HubSpot Inc	0.24	48.29	0.12	Antero Resources Corporation	0.15	-25.49	-0.04	
Block Inc	0.62	9.25	Atlassian Corp	0.33	33.02	0.11	Chesapeake Energy Corp	0.18	-18.11	-0.03	



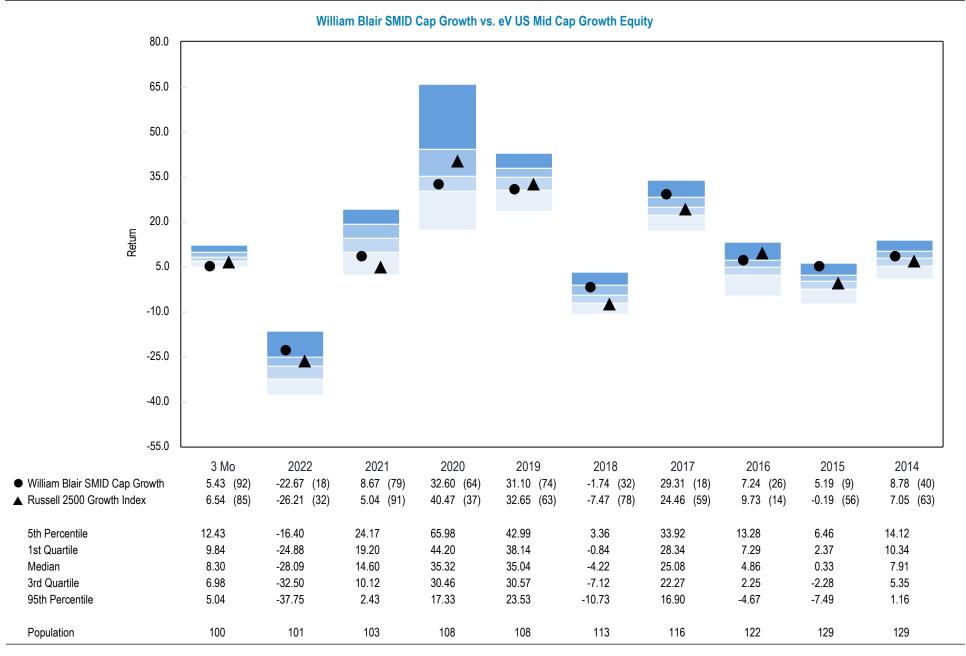


Largest Equ	Largest Equity Holdings		Top Contributors				Bottom Contributors			
	Wgt (%)	Return (%)		Wgt (%)	Return (%)	Contr (%)		Wgt (%)	Return (%)	Contr (%)
BWX Technologies Inc	3.19	8.94	Axon Enterprise Inc	3.01	35.51	1.07	National Vision Holdings Inc	2.63	-51.39	-1.35
Builders FirstSource Inc	3.05	36.84	Builders FirstSource Inc	2.83	36.84	1.04	Halozyme Therapeutics Inc	2.04	-32.88	-0.67
Axon Enterprise Inc	2.74	35.51	National Instruments Corporation	1.52	42.78	0.65	Western Alliance Bancorporation	1.35	-40.04	-0.54
Chemed Corp	2.74	5.43	Penumbra Inc	1.85	25.28	0.47	Acadia Healthcare Co Inc	2.55	-12.23	-0.31
Euronet Worldwide Inc	2.34	18.56	Brink's Co (The)	1.84	24.75	0.46	New Fortress Energy Inc	1.08	-24.60	-0.27
Encompass Health Corp	2.22	-9.30	Fox Factory Holding Corp	1.27	33.04	0.42	Azenta Inc	0.95	-23.36	-0.22
Penumbra Inc	2.19	25.28	Euronet Worldwide Inc	2.06	18.56	0.38	Globus Medical Inc	0.84	-23.74	-0.20
Mercury Systems Inc	2.16	14.26	Ares Management Corp	1.64	23.15	0.38	Encompass Health Corp	2.09	-9.30	-0.19
Lancaster Colony Corp	2.14	3.29	PagerDuty Inc	1.02	31.70	0.32	CF Industries Holdings Inc	1.21	-14.52	-0.18
Brink's Co (The)	2.10	24.75	Guidewire Software Inc	0.97	31.15	0.30	Twist Bioscience Corp	0.42	-36.66	-0.15

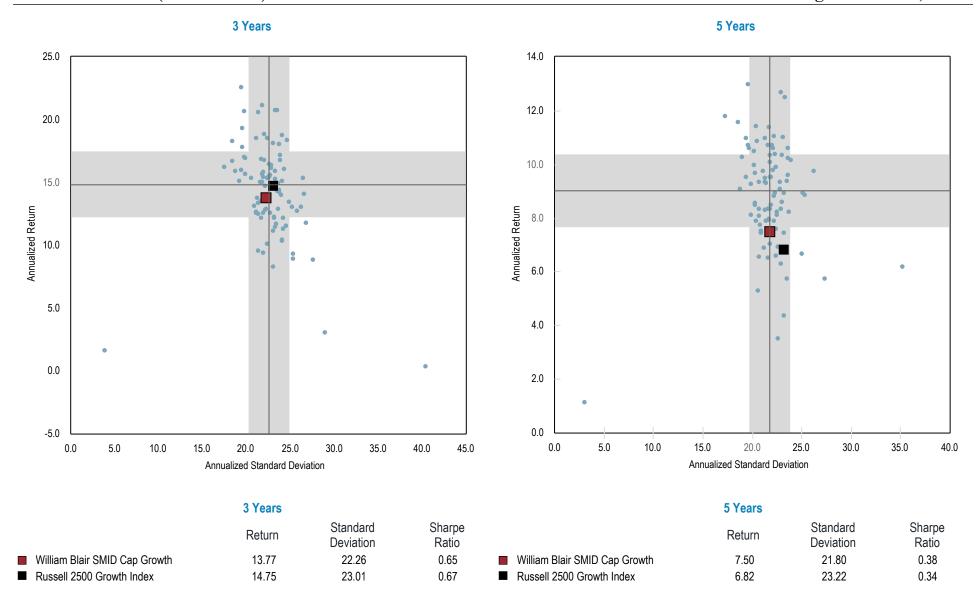




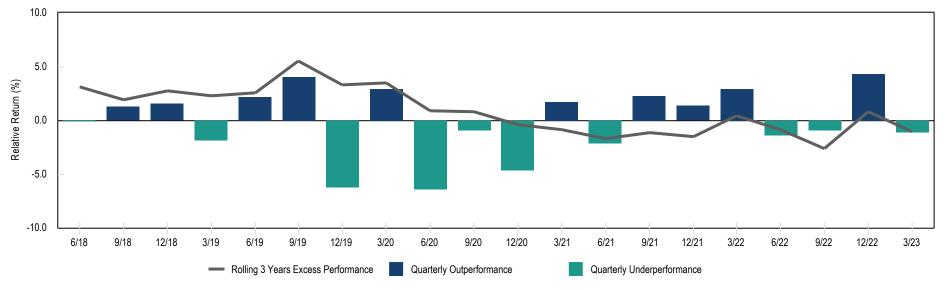




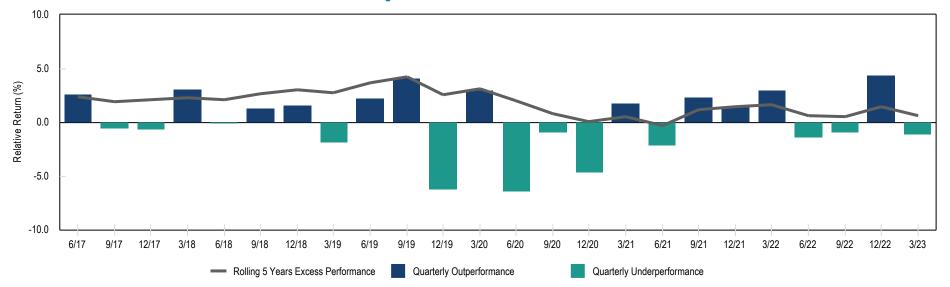




Rolling 3 Years Annualized Excess Performance

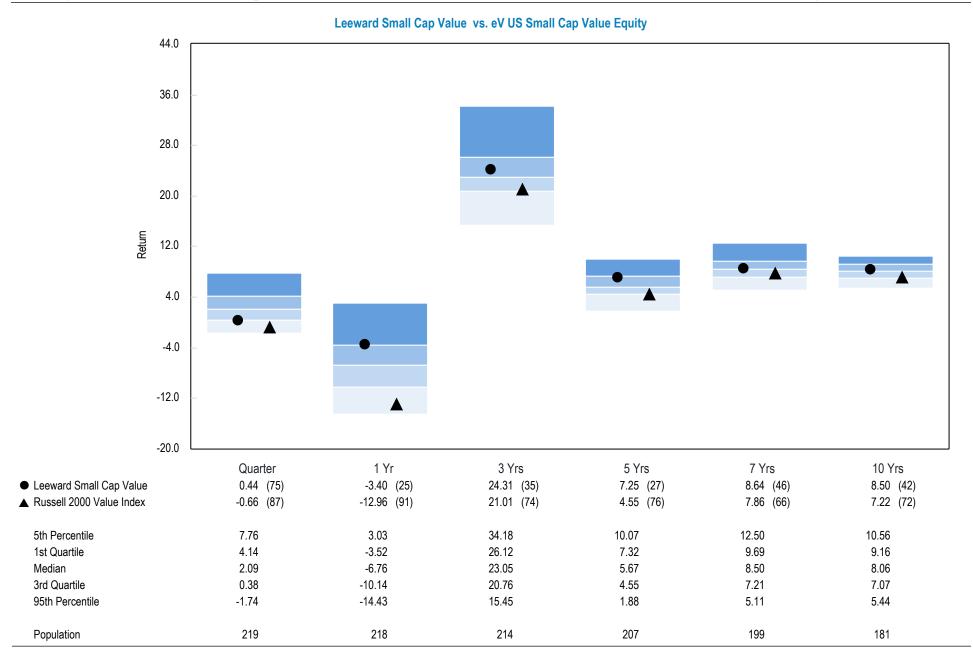


Rolling 5 Years Annualized Excess Performance

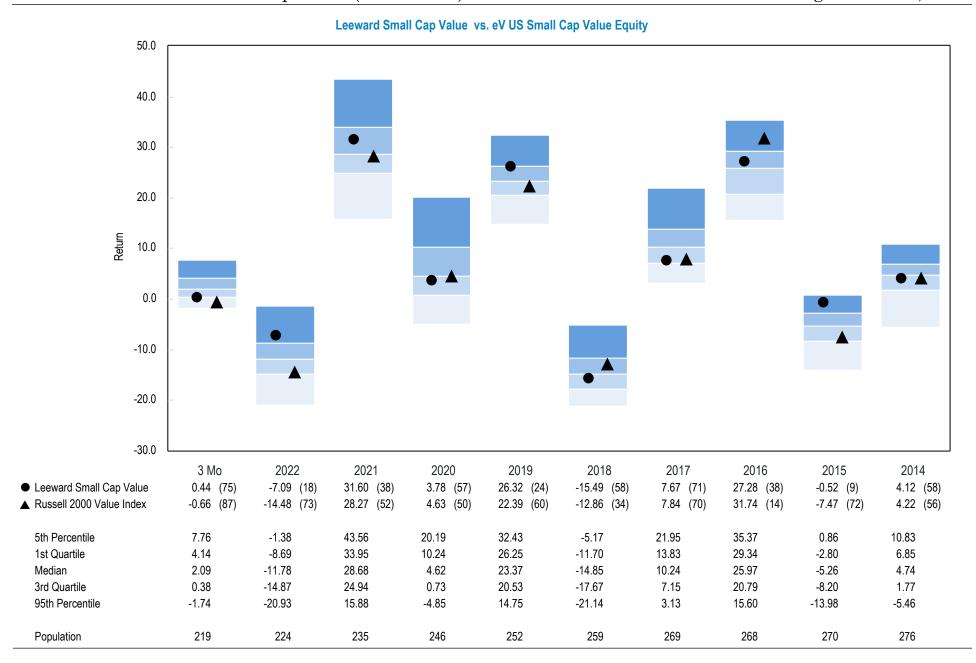


	Characteristics		Sector Allocation (%)	
Number of Stocks	Portfolio 87	Benchmark 1,363	Energy — 4.6 6.4 Materials — 4.5 9.1	
Wtd. Avg. Mkt. Cap \$B	4.3	2.4	Industrials – 4.5	
Median Mkt. Cap \$B	3.7	0.8	Consumer Discretionary — 7.2	
Price/Earnings ratio	14.78	10.02	Consumer Staples 2.8	
Price/Book ratio	2.30	1.63	Health Care — 8.7 9.9	
Return on Equity (%)	3.33	1.34	Financials — 15.4 25.9	
Current Yield (%)	1.55	2.38	Information Technology — 6.3 8.8 Communication Services — 0.5 3.0	
Beta (5 Years, Monthly)	0.92	1.00	Utilities — \$9	
R-Squared (5 Years, Monthly	0.96	1.00	Real Estate 4.5	
			Other -0.0 1.0	
			0.0 4.0 8.0 12.0 16.0 20.0 24.0 28.0 32.0	0
			Leeward Small Cap Value Russell 2000 Value Index	

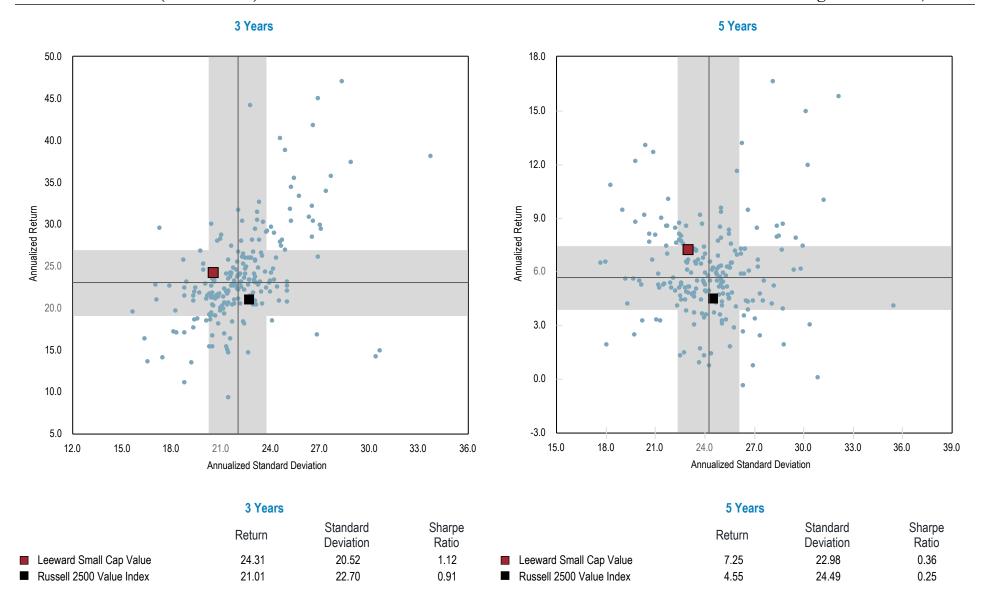
Largest Equity Hol	ldings		Top Cont	Bottom Contributors						
	Wgt (%)	Return (%)		Wgt (%)	Return (%)	Contr (%)		Wgt (%)	Return (%)	Contr (%)
Huron Consulting Group Inc	2.92	10.70	O I Glass Inc	1.72	37.06	0.64	Western Alliance Bancorporation	1.64	-40.04	-0.66
Prestige Consumer Healthcare Inc	2.64	0.05	National Instruments Corporation	1.16	42.78	0.50	BankUnited Inc	1.77	-33.06	-0.58
Regal Rexnord Corp	2.50	17.59	Clean Harbors Inc	1.93	24.92	0.48	Columbia Banking System Inc	1.82	-27.61	-0.50
Clean Harbors Inc	2.47	24.92	Regal Rexnord Corp	2.08	17.59	0.37	First Interstate BancSystem Inc	2.23	-21.76	-0.48
O I Glass Inc	2.41	37.06	Huron Consulting Group Inc	2.57	10.70	0.28	PacWest Bancorp	0.80	-57.22	-0.46
Portland General Electric Co	2.06	0.73	Primerica Inc	1.09	21.91	0.24	Pinnacle Financial Partners Inc	1.54	-24.65	-0.38
TreeHouse Foods Inc	1.95	2.13	Belden Inc	1.13	20.76	0.23	Wintrust Financial Corp.	2.04	-13.32	-0.27
Ingredion Inc	1.88	4.61	Standex International Corp	1.18	19.84	0.23	Helmerich & Payne Inc.	0.87	-27.12	-0.23
Wintrust Financial Corp.	1.81	-13.32	Envista Holdings Corp	1.08	21.41	0.23	Cactus Inc	1.26	-17.78	-0.22
First Interstate BancSystem Inc	1.76	-21.76	CIRCOR International Inc	0.70	29.88	0.21	Encompass Health Corp	1.89	-9.30	-0.18



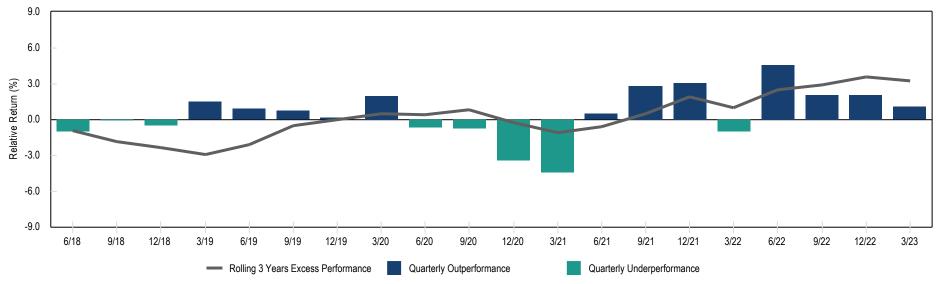




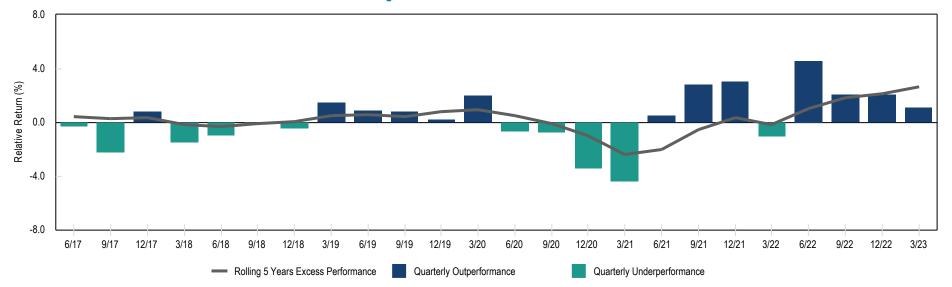






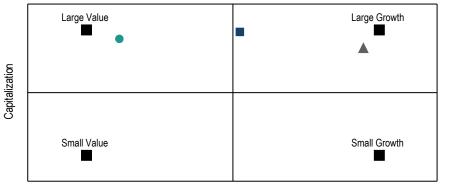


Rolling 5 Years Annualized Excess Performance



	Market Value	% of Portfolio	3 Mo	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total International Equity	287,486,888	100.0	7.0	-2.7	13.8	3.8	5.2	-14.2	9.6	13.4	22.7
MSCI AC World ex USA Index			7.0	-4.6	12.3	3.0	4.7	-15.6	8.3	11.1	22.1
SSGA MSCI ACWI Ex US Index Fund	98,381,631	34.2	7.0	-4.9	12.0	2.7	4.4	-15.8	7.9	10.9	21.8
MSCI AC World ex USA (Net)			6.9	-5.1	11.8	2.5	4.2	-16.0	7.8	10.7	21.5
eV ACWI ex-US All Cap Equity Rank			74	54	65	56	80	37	64	66	71
PIMCO RAE Fundamental Global Ex US Fund	99,833,008	34.7	6.1	-0.7	16.3	1.8	4.7	-8.9	12.3	1.7	16.1
MSCI AC World ex USA Value (Net)			5.2	-4.0	13.8	1.3	3.1	-8.6	10.5	-0.8	15.7
eV ACWI ex-US Value Equity Rank			65	50	47	58	43	37	44	54	71
SGA International Growth	89,272,249	31.1	7.9	-2.3	13.0	-	-	-17.8	9.1	26.0	30.5
MSCI AC World ex USA Growth (Net)			8.6	-6.4	9.5	-	-	-23.1	5.1	22.2	27.3
eV ACWI ex-US Growth Equity Rank			65	16	39	-	-	13	45	50	41

International Equity Effective Style Map 3 Years



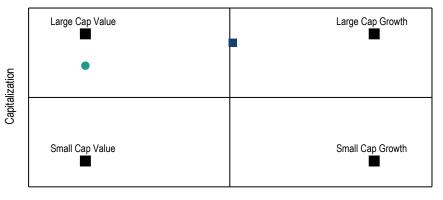
Manager Style

SSGA MSCI ACWI Ex US Index Fund

PIMCO RAE Fundamental Global Ex US Fund.

SGA International Growth

International Equity Effective Style Map 5 Years



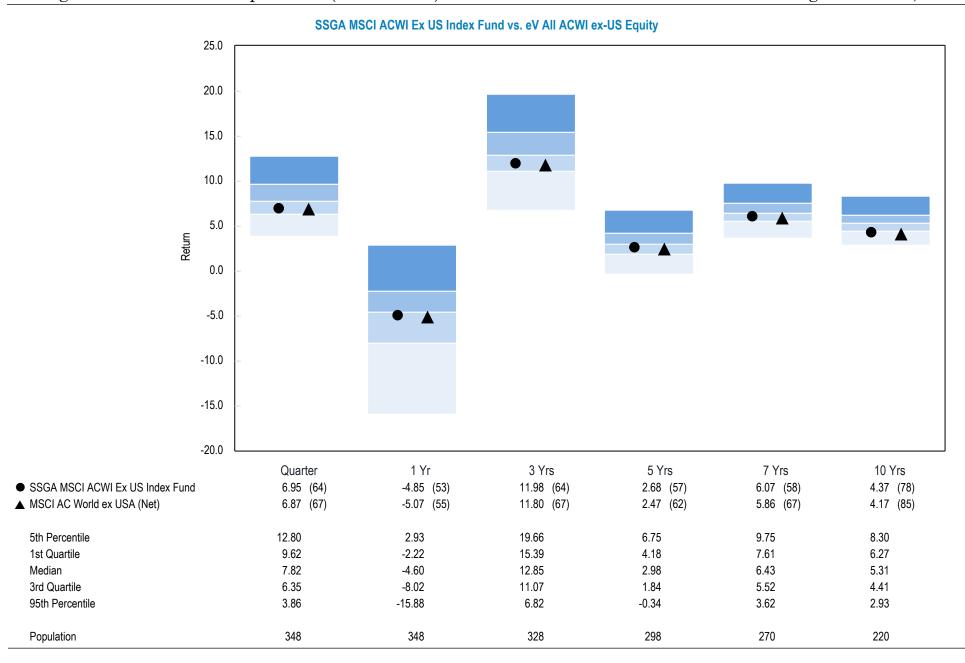
Manager Style

SSGA MSCI ACWI Ex US Index Fund

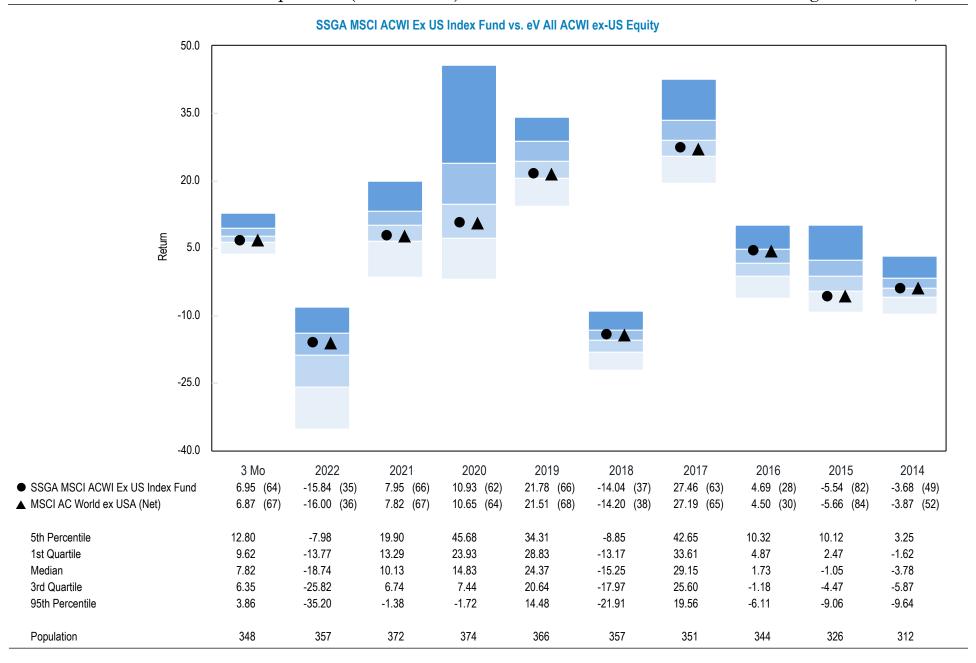
PIMCO RAE Fundamental Global Ex US Fund

Research Affiliates converted to PIMCO RAE Fundamental Global Ex US Fund on 6/5/15 (performance prior to this date represents previously held Enhanced RAFI Global ex US).

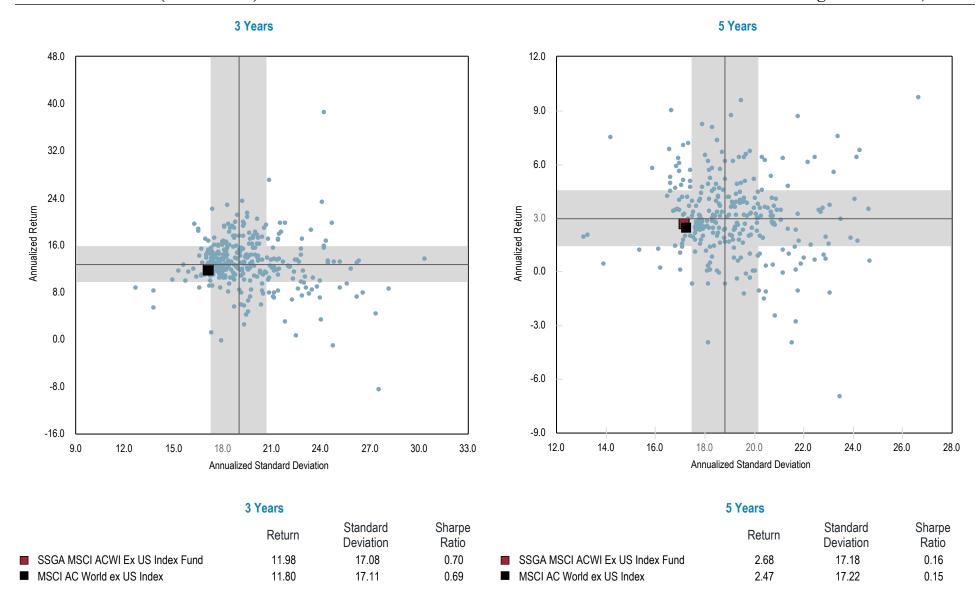






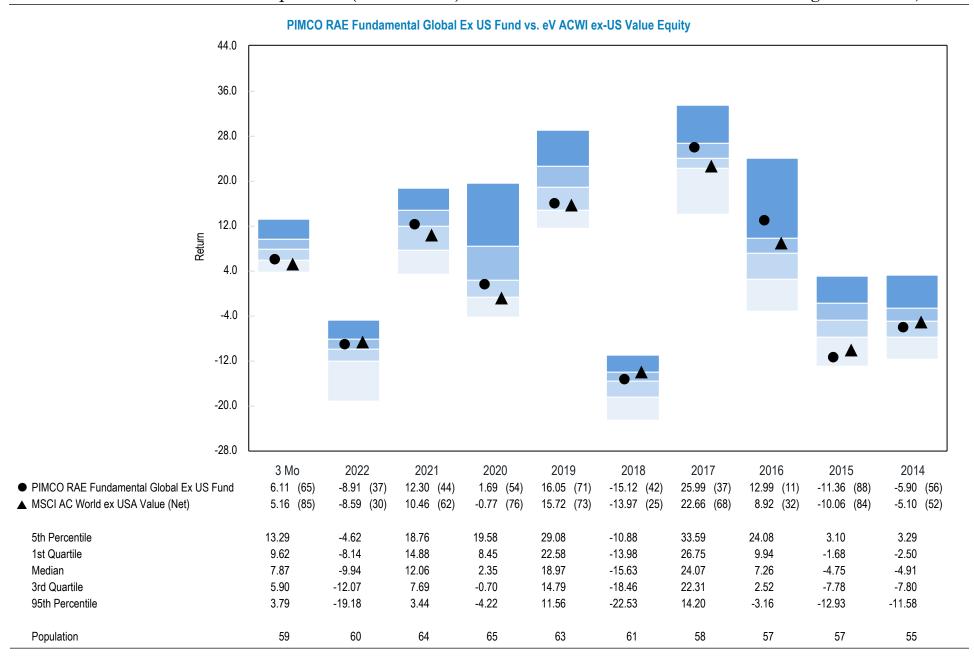




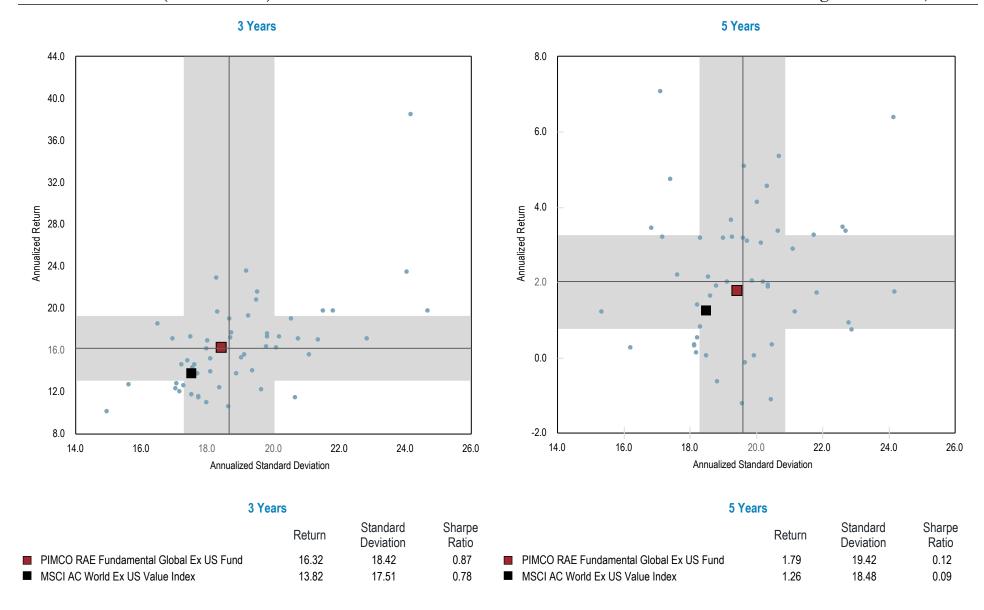


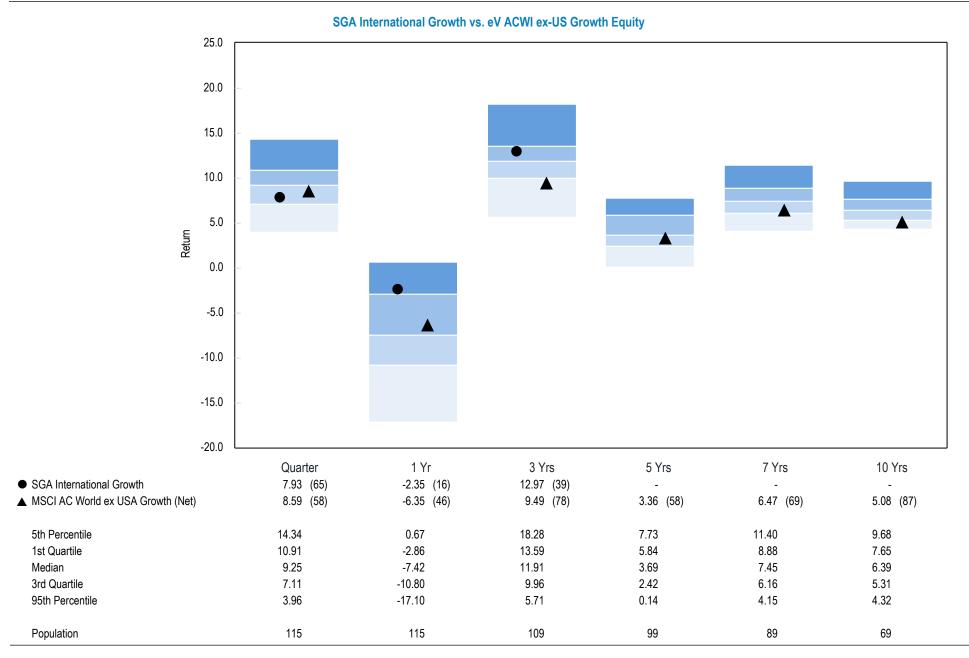
PIMCO RAE Fundamental Global Ex US Fund vs. eV ACWI ex-US Value Equity 25.0 20.0 15.0 10.0 Return 5.0 0.0 -5.0 -10.0 1 Yr 3 Yrs 5 Yrs 7 Yrs 10 Yrs Quarter 6.11 (65) -0.74 (50) 16.32 (47) 1.79 (58) 6.22 (36) 4.66 (43) PIMCO RAE Fundamental Global Ex US Fund ▲ MSCI AC World ex USA Value (Net) 5.16 (85) 5.00 (63) 3.06 (85) -4.00 (80) 13.82 (73) 1.26 (68) 5th Percentile 13.29 7.90 23.09 5.24 8.00 6.33 1st Quartile 9.62 2.81 18.12 3.26 6.63 5.38 Median 7.87 -0.79 16.22 2.02 5.60 4.38 3rd Quartile 5.90 -2.80 13.32 0.79 4.16 3.67 95th Percentile 3.79 -6.89 11.36 -0.37 3.61 2.57 Population 59 59 55 51 44 36



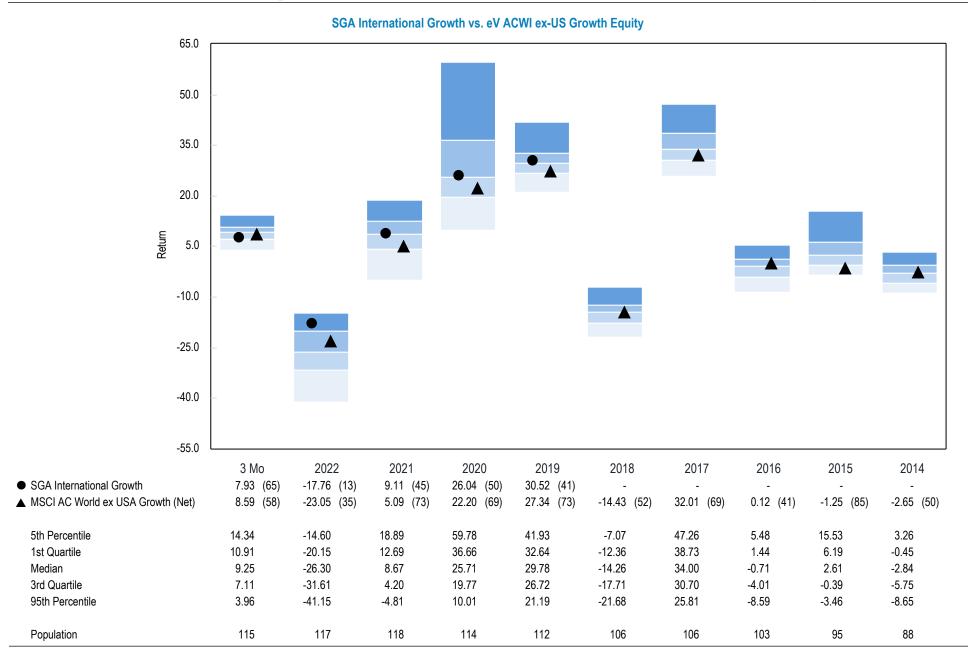




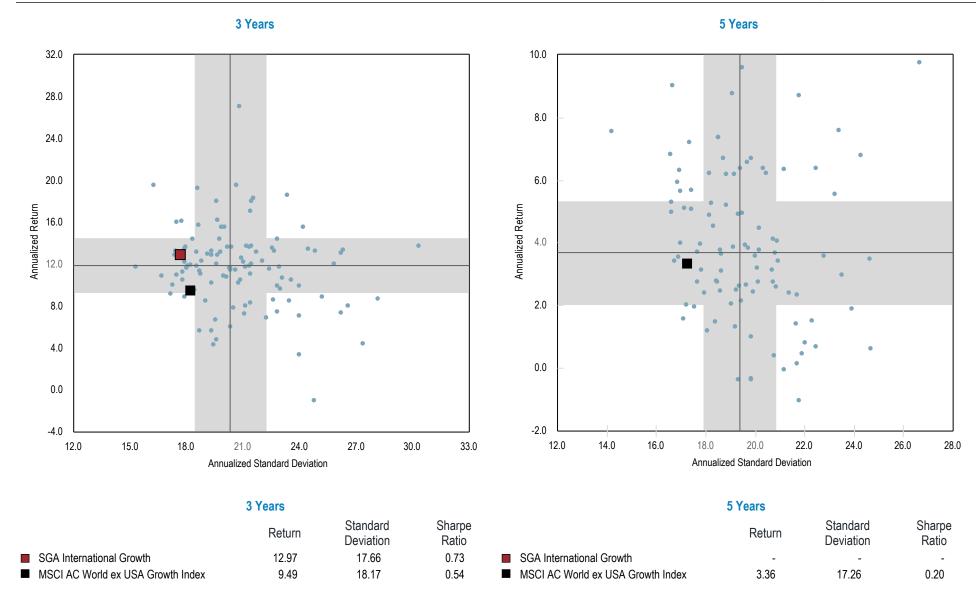












Tulare County Employees' Retirement Association Period Ending: March 31, 2023

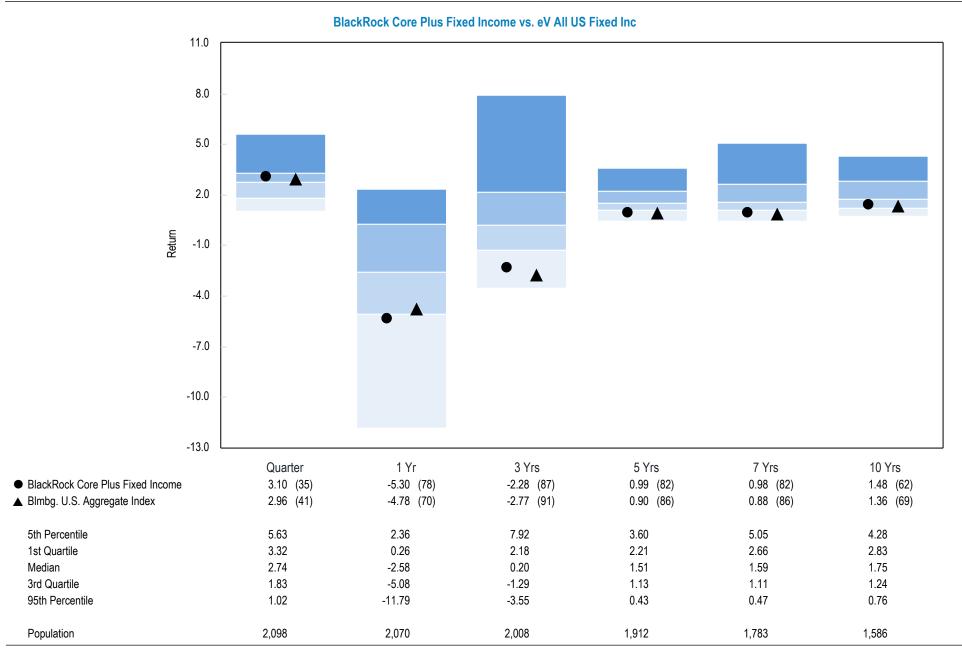
	Market Value	% of Portfolio	3 Mo	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	2022	2021	2020	201
Total Fixed Income	336,282,036	100.0	3.2	-4.8	-1.3	-0.1	0.9	-13.5	-2.2	4.7	8.
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index			3.0	-4.8	-2.8	0.9	1.4	-13.0	-1.5	7.5	8.
Total Domestic Fixed Income	284,508,946	84.6	3.2	-5.3	-1.4	1.0	1.4	-13.7	-0.7	7.9	9.
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index			3.0	-4.8	-2.8	0.9	1.4	-13.0	-1.5	7.5	8.
BlackRock Core Plus Fixed Income	78,694,371	23.4	3.1	-5.3	-2.3	1.0	1.5	-13.8	-1.4	8.4	8.
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index			3.0	-4.8	-2.8	0.9	1.4	-13.0	-1.5	7.5	8.
eV US Core Plus Fixed Inc Rank			61	63	93	83	88	63	88	57	8
Doubleline Core Plus	103,709,038	30.8	3.4	-5.0	-0.8	0.7	-	-12.7	-0.2	5.2	8.
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index			3.0	-4.8	-2.8	0.9	-	-13.0	-1.5	7.5	8.
eV US Core Plus Fixed Inc Rank			36	47	53	96	-	25	38	97	8
MacKay Shields Core Plus	102,105,537	30.4	3.2	-5.7	-1.1	1.2	-	-14.6	-0.4	9.9	9.
Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate Index			3.0	-4.8	-2.8	0.9	-	-13.0	-1.5	7.5	8.
eV US Core Plus Fixed Inc Rank			51	81	63	61	-	87	48	22	5
Total Emerging Markets Fixed Income	51,773,090	15.4	3.2	-1.4	3.6			-12.4	-5.3	4.6	
50% JPM EMBI Global Div/50% JPM GBI EM Global Div			3.5	-3.8	0.5	-	-	-14.8	-5.3	4.0	
PGIM Emerging Markets Debt	51,773,090	15.4	3.2	-1.4	3.6	-	-	-12.4	-5.3	4.6	
50% JPM EMBI Global Div/50% JPM GBI EM Global Div			3.5	-3.8	0.5	-	-	-14.8	-5.3	4.0	
eV Emg Mkts Fixed Inc - Blended Currency Rank			27	15	19	-	-	39	70	70	

Fixed Income Style Map 3 Years

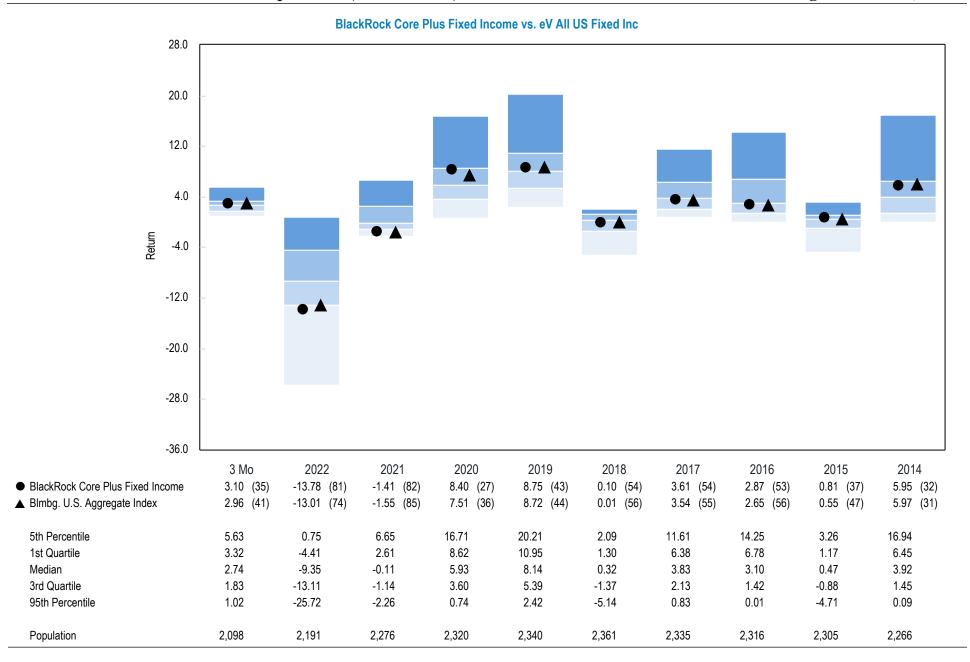


Fixed Income Style Map 5 Years

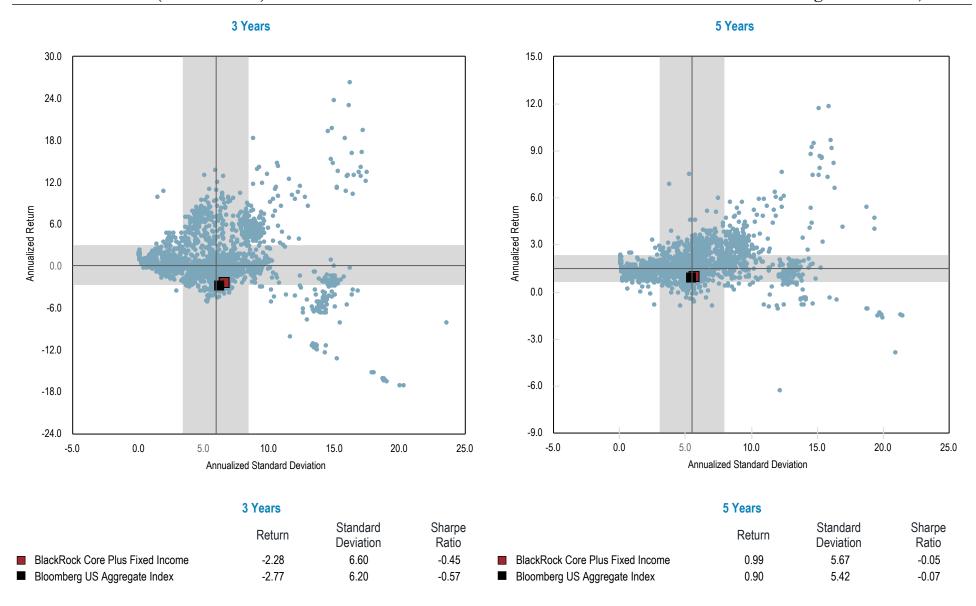




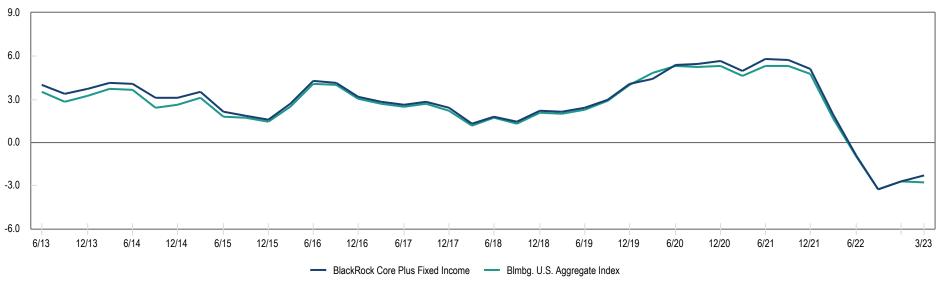




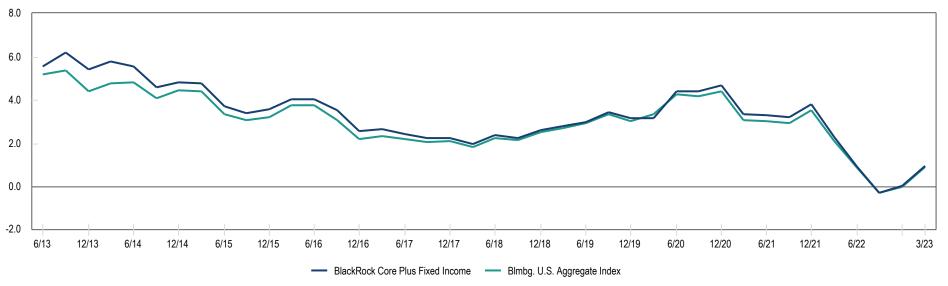




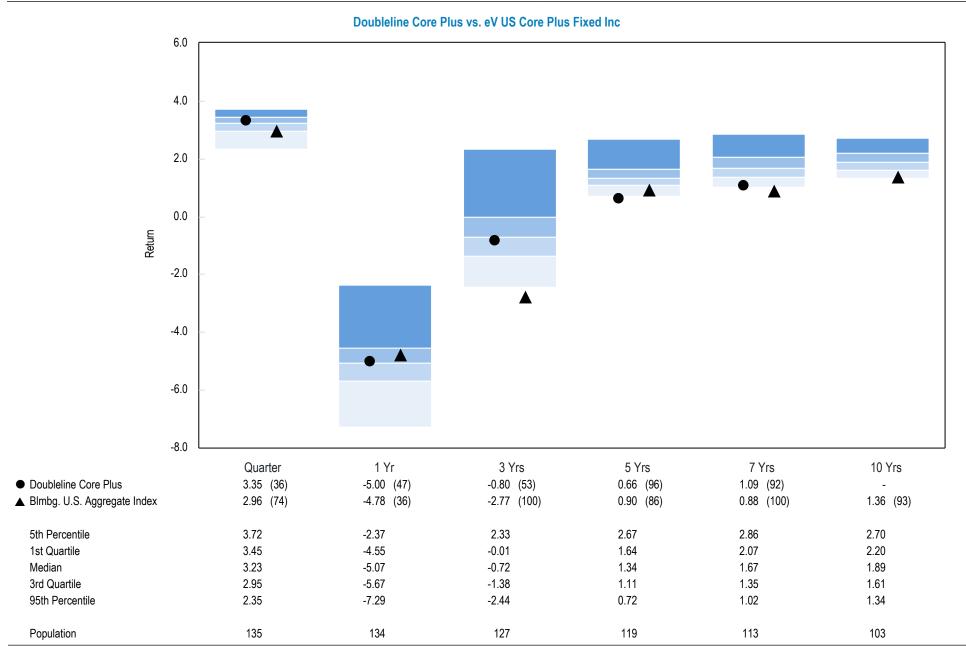




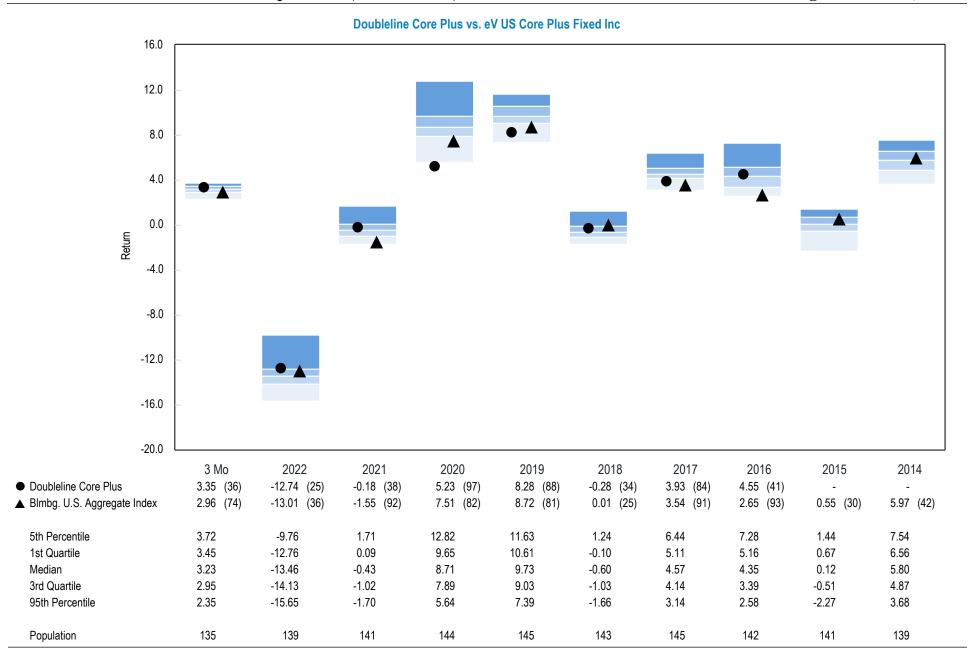
Rolling 5 Years Annualized Return



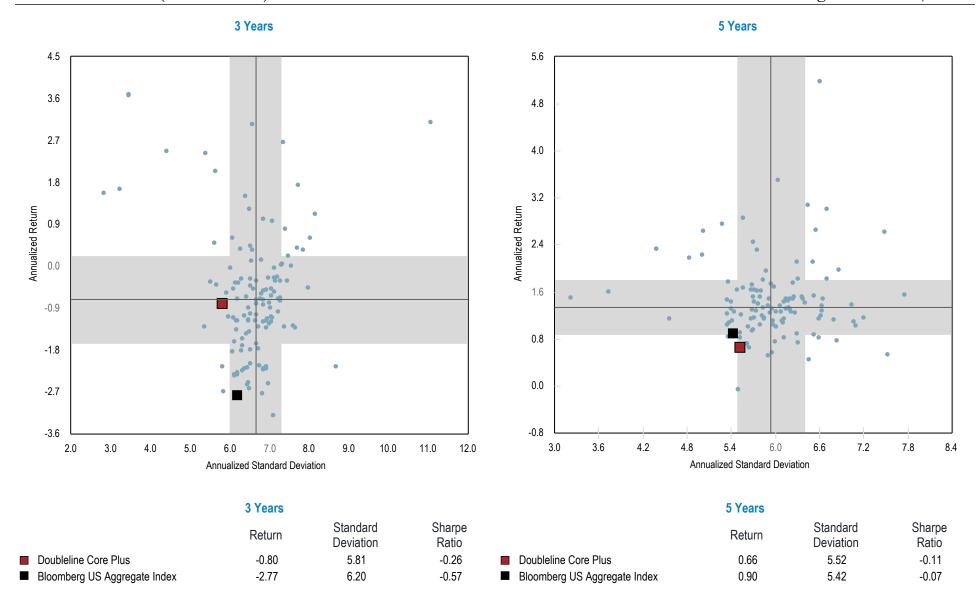






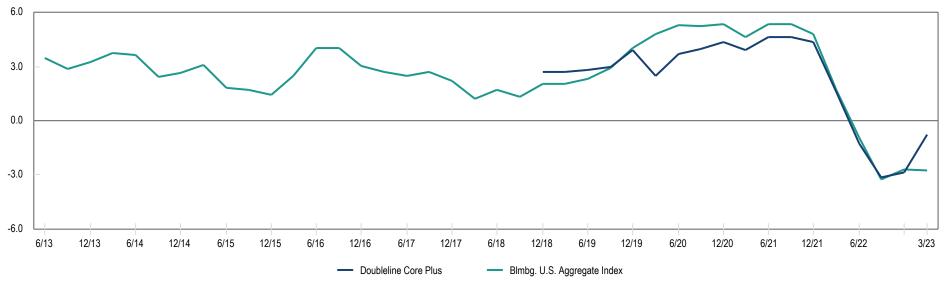




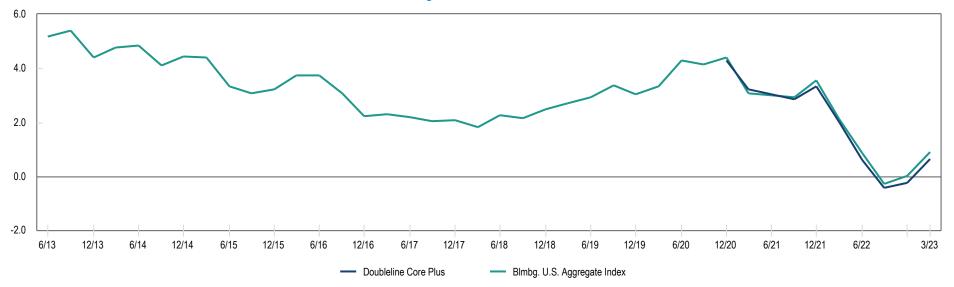


Period Ending: March 31, 2023

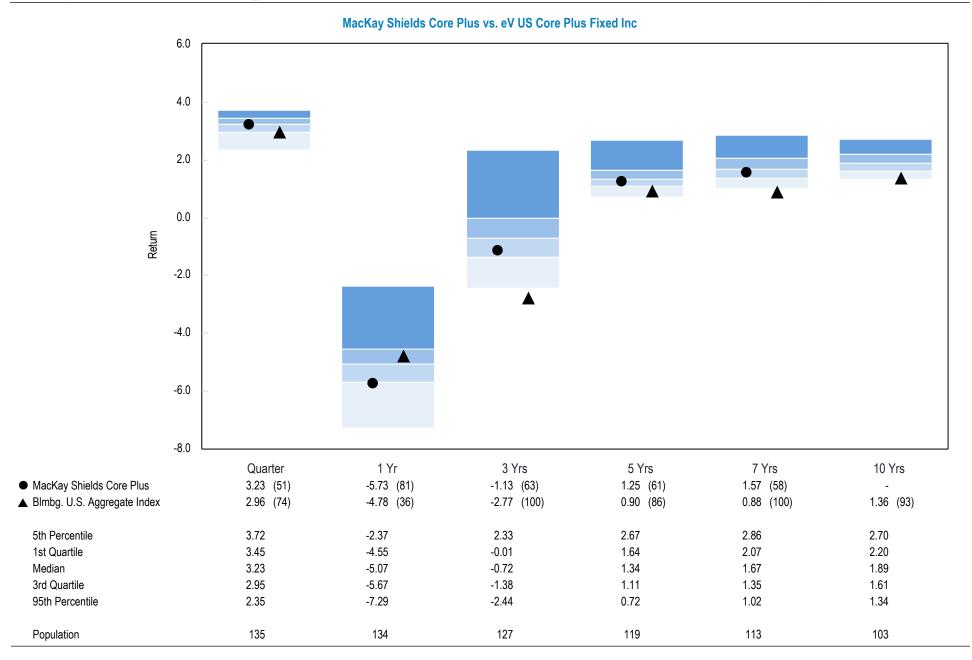




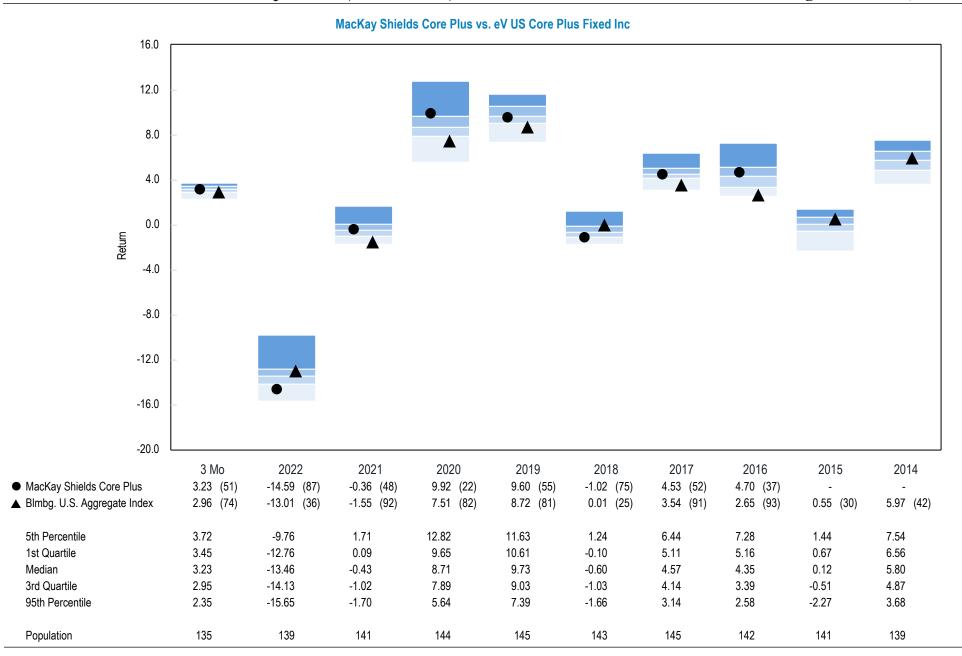
Rolling 5 Years Annualized Return



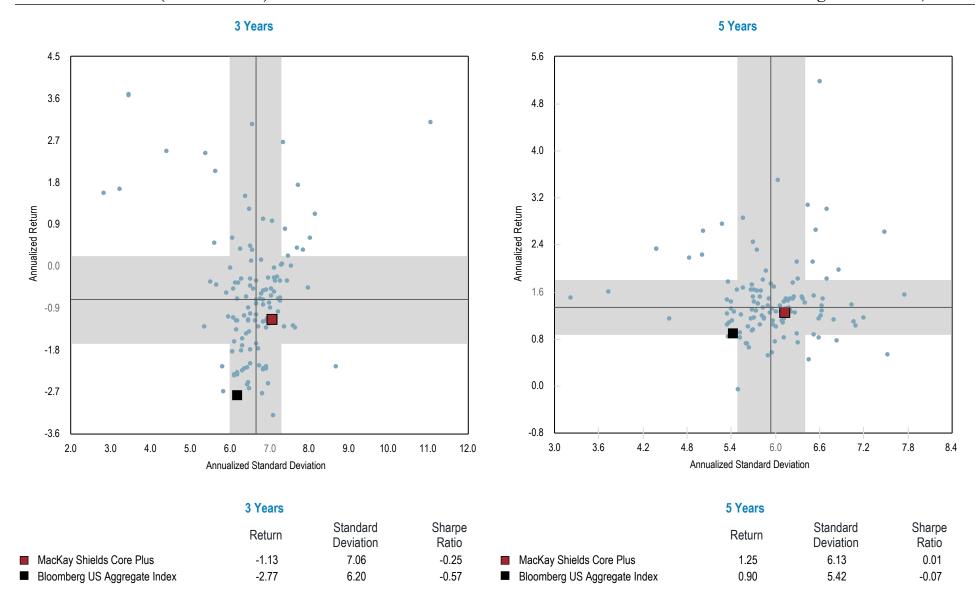


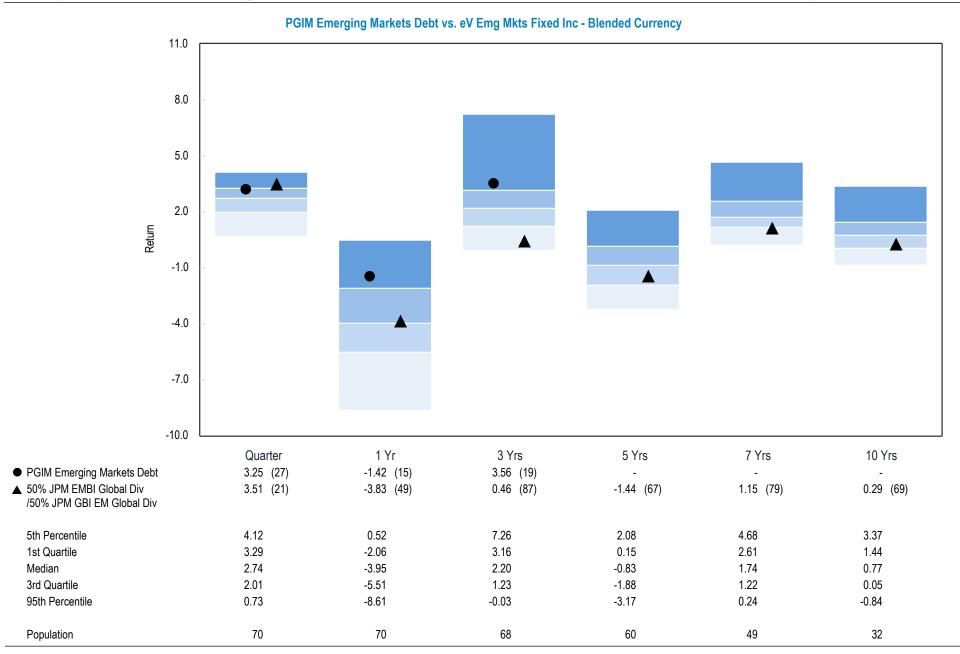




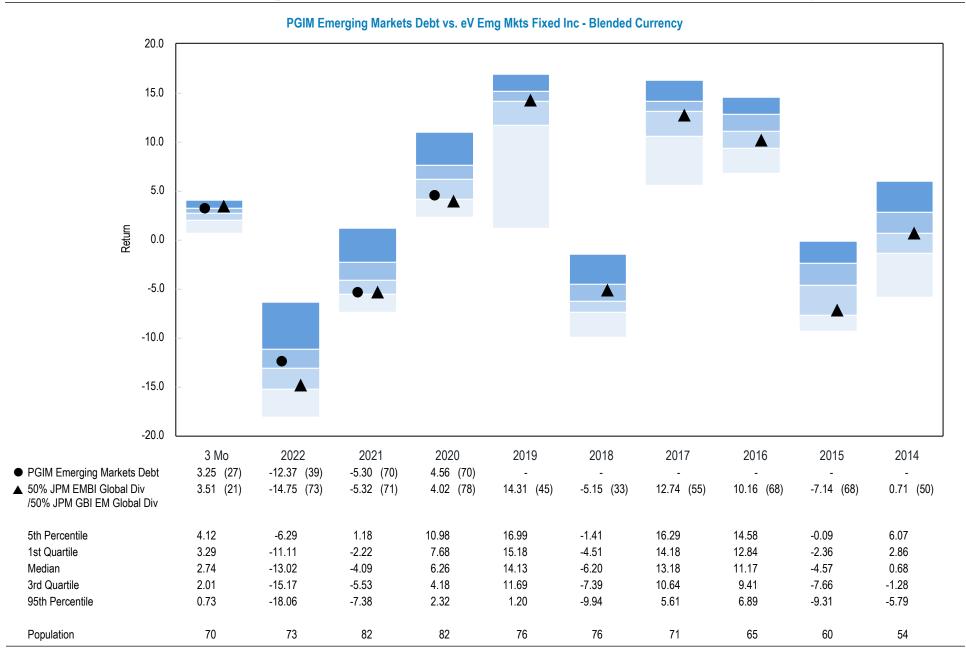




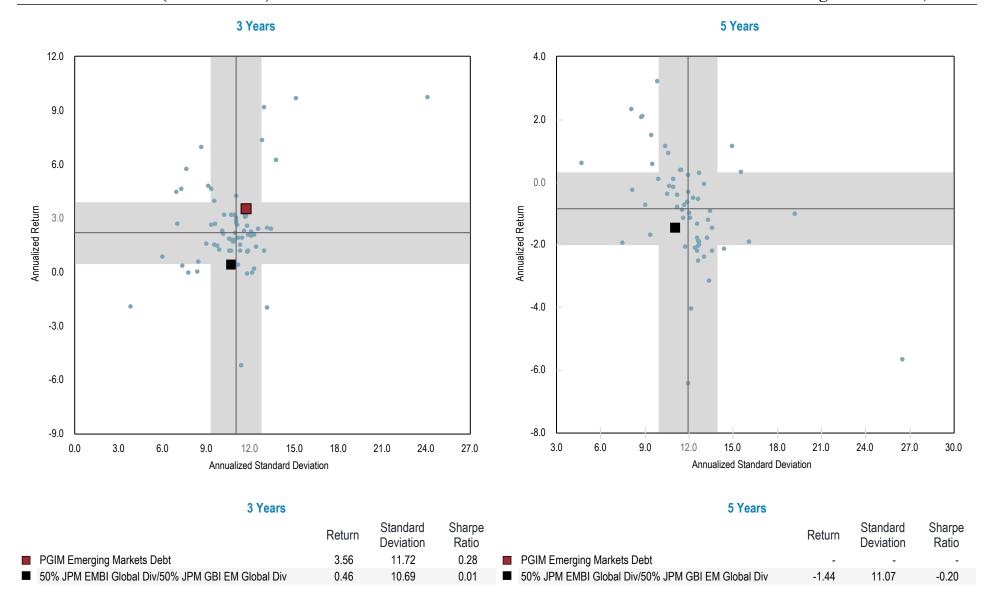






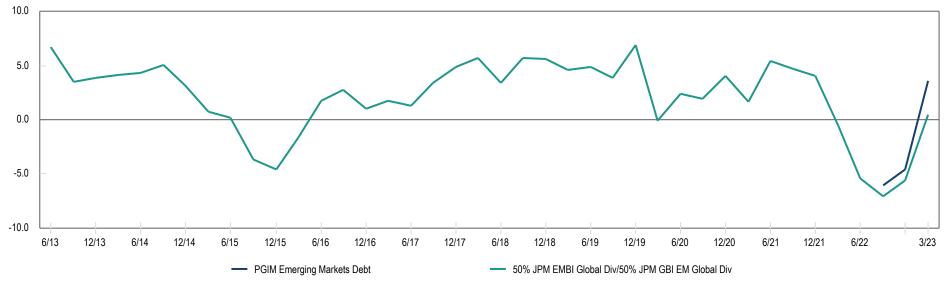




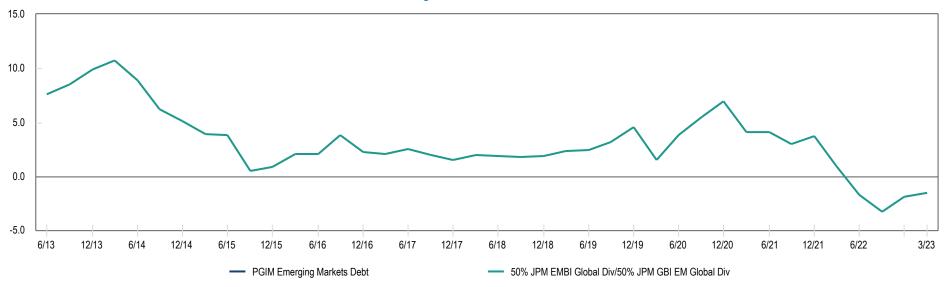


Period Ending: March 31, 2023





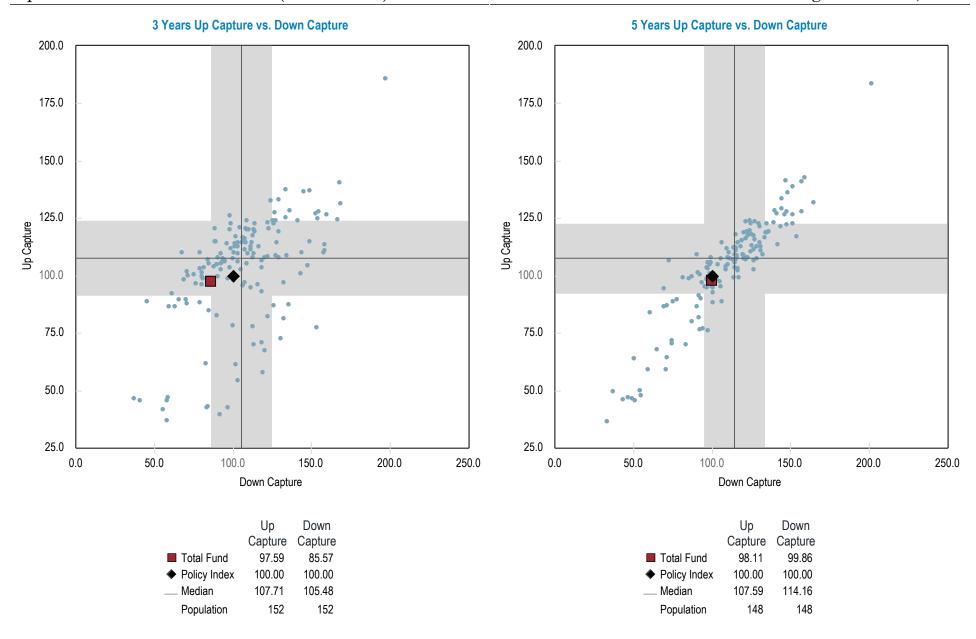
Rolling 5 Years Annualized Return

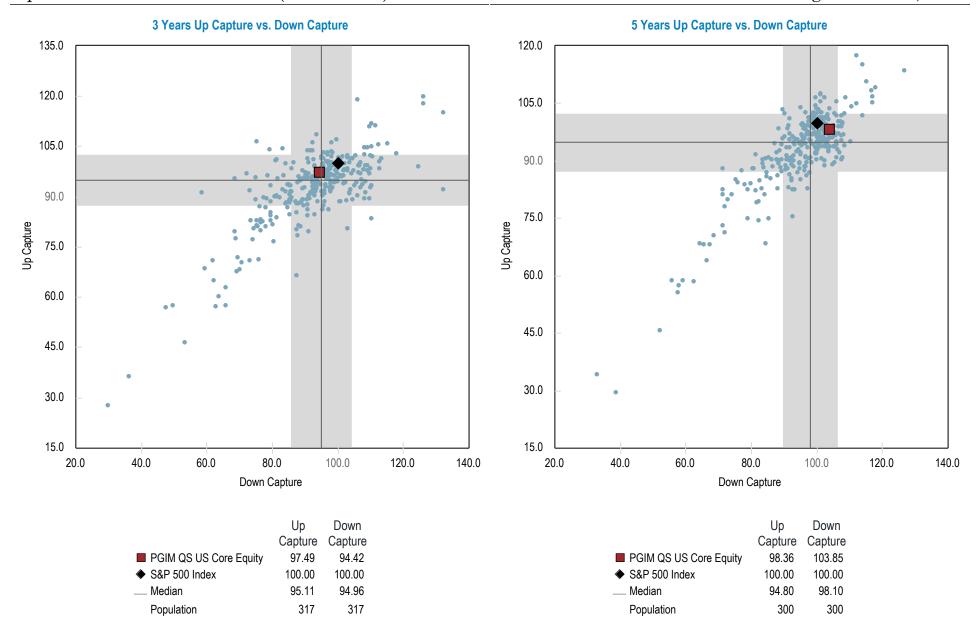


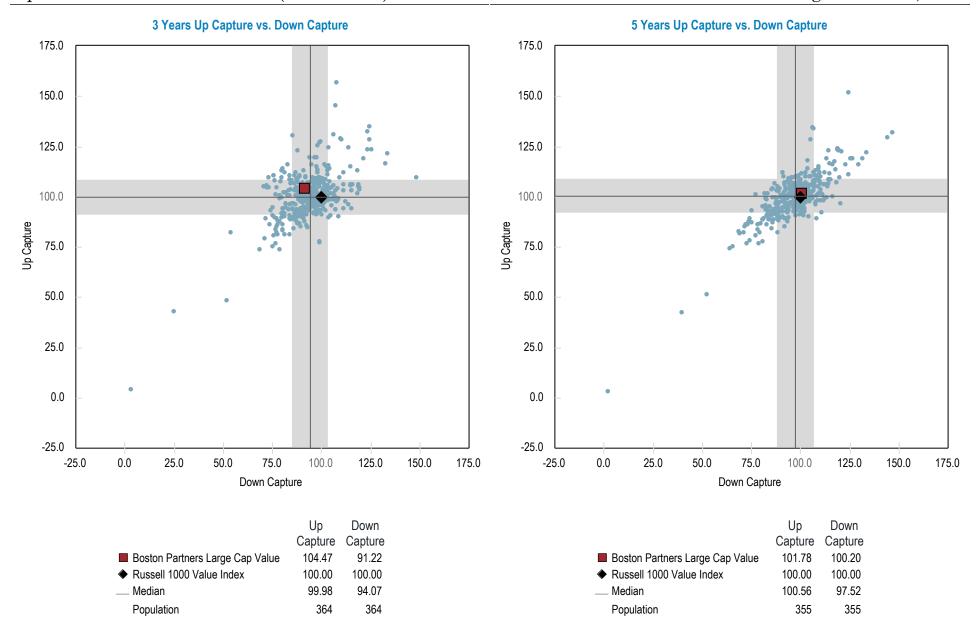


Tulare County Employees' Retirement Association Period Ending: March 31, 2023

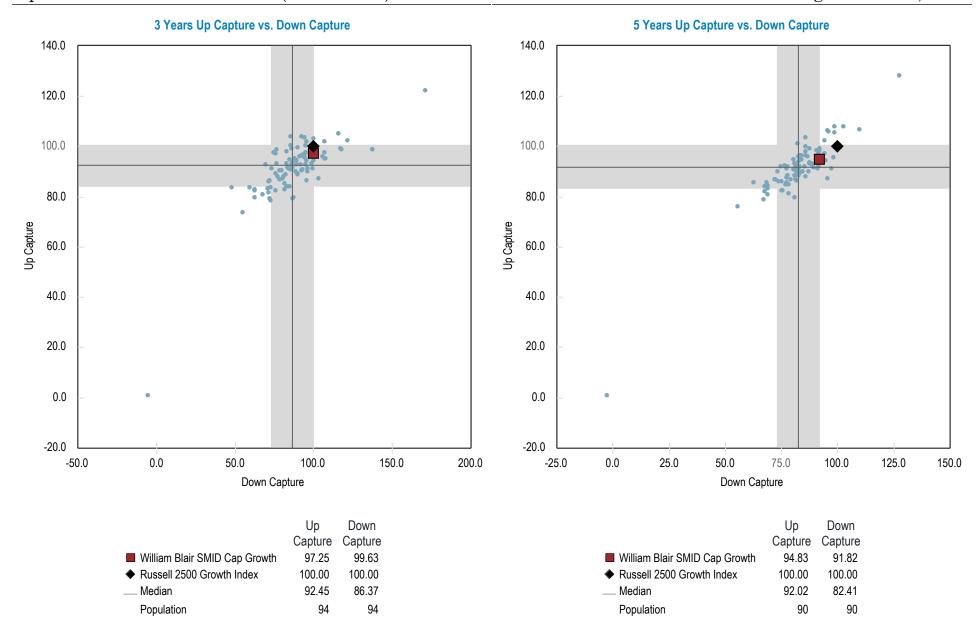
	Market Value	% of Portfolio	3 Mo	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Real Estate	328,169,896	100.0	-4.5	0.4	6.3	6.4	8.3	11.0	12.8	1.8	5.2	8.8
NCREIF-ODCE			-3.2	-3.1	8.4	7.5	9.5	7.5	22.2	1.2	5.3	8.3
RREEF America II	165,792,899	50.5	-5.6	1.0	8.2	7.5	9.4	18.4	12.8	1.8	5.3	8.6
NCREIF-ODCE			-3.2	-3.1	8.4	7.5	9.5	7.5	22.2	1.2	5.3	8.3
American Realty Strategic Value Fund	87,673,881	26.7	-3.5	7.4	8.0	-	-	16.2	11.3	1.1	-	-
NCREIF-ODCE			-3.2	-3.1	8.4	-	-	7.5	22.2	1.2	-	-
Invesco Commercial Mortgage Income Fund	73,994,772	22.5	-3.1	-1.8	-	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	-
NCREIF-ODCE			-3.2	-3.1	-	-	-	7.5	-	-	-	-
SSGA US REIT Index Non-Lending Fund	708,344	0.2	2.8	-21.0	-	-	-	-26.0	-	-	-	-
Dow Jones U.S. REIT Index			1.9	-18.7	-	-	-	-24.8	-	-	-	-

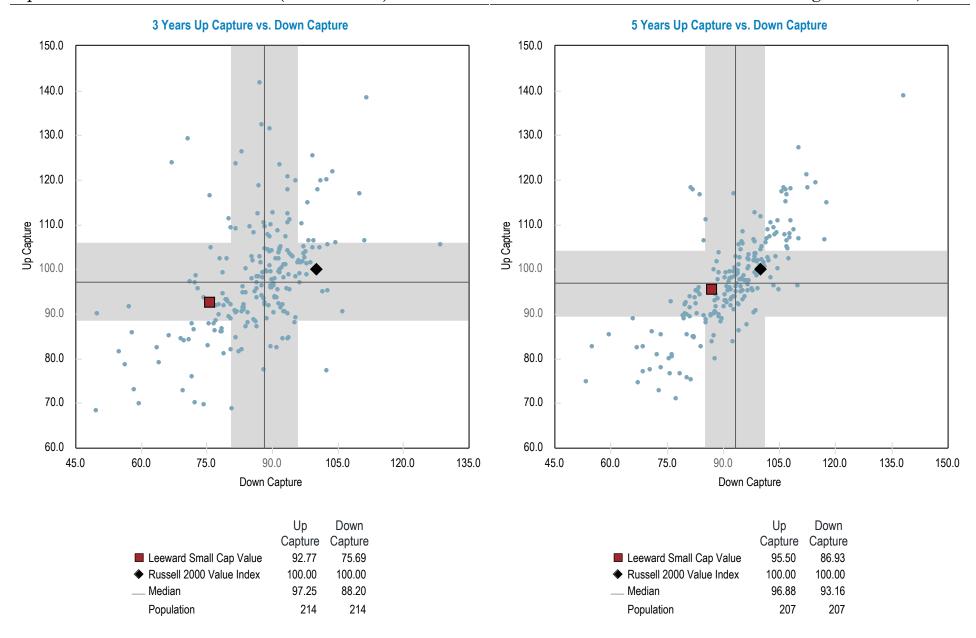




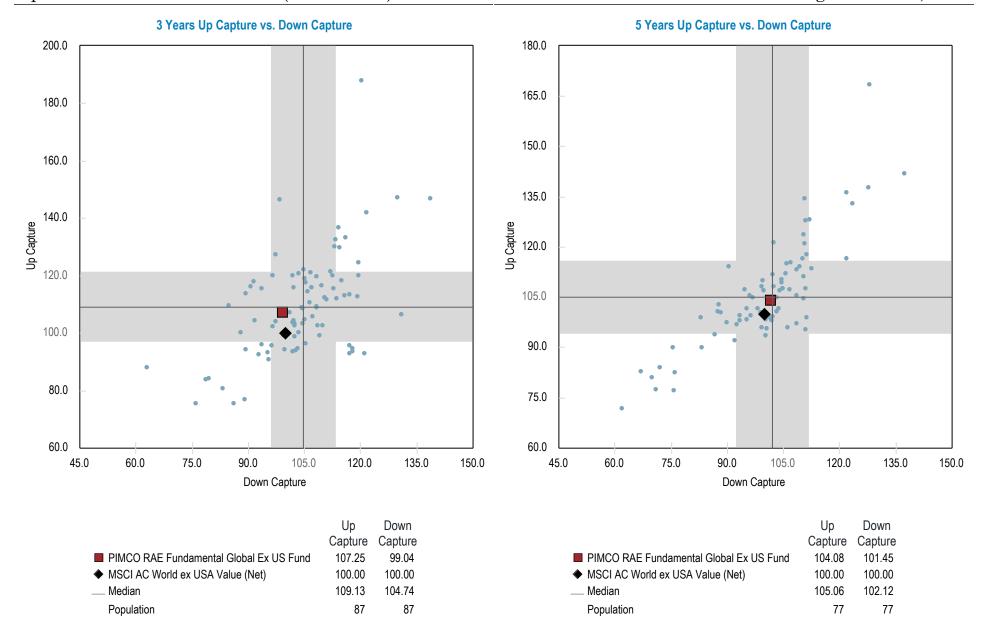




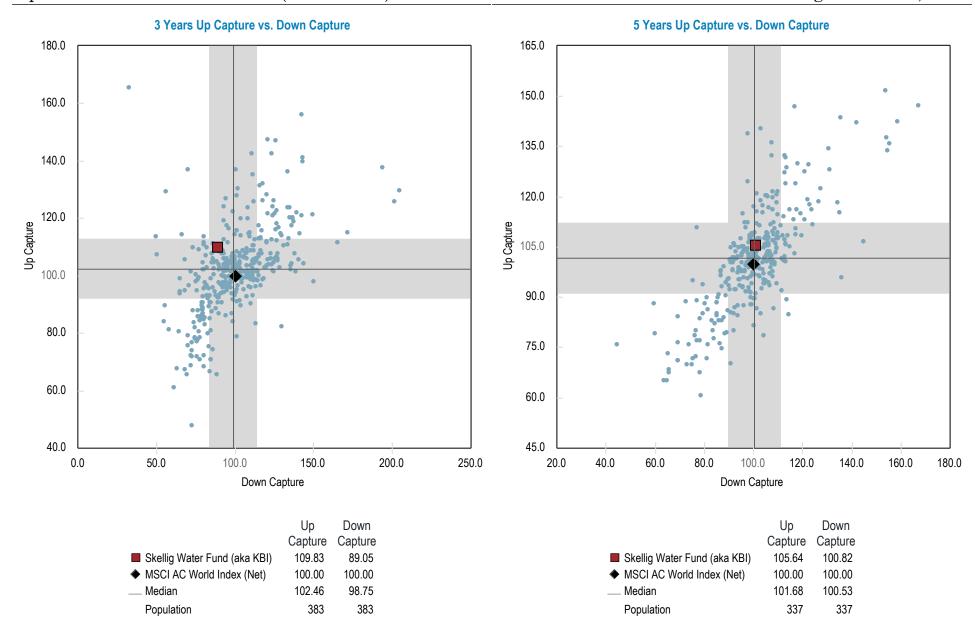




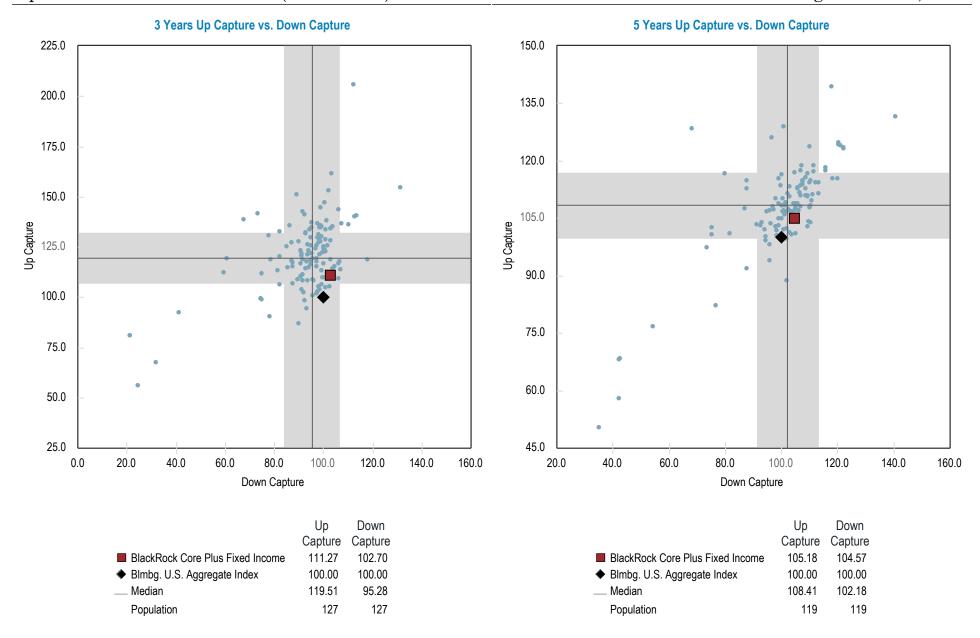


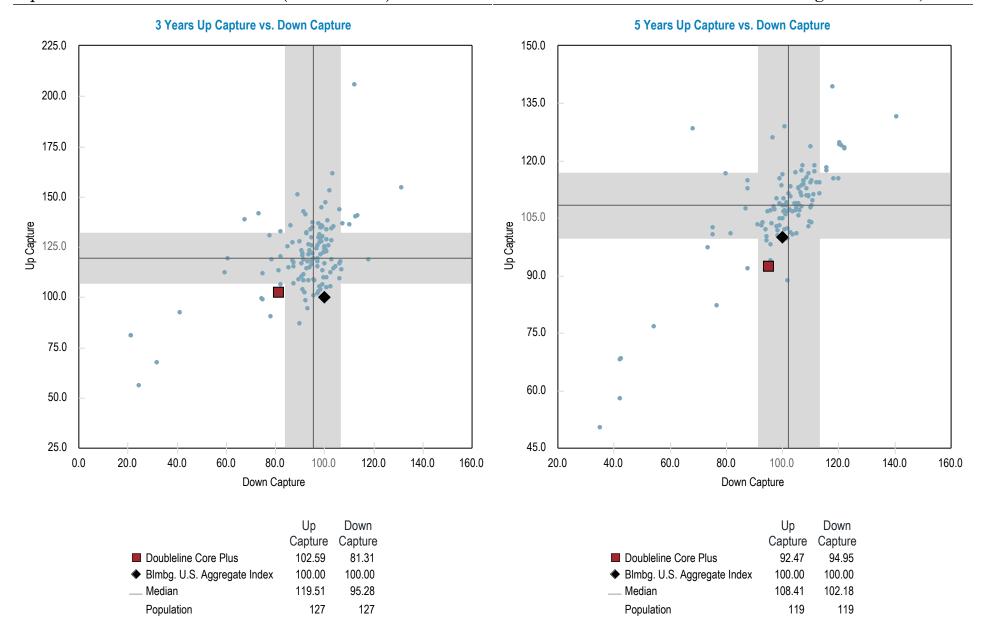




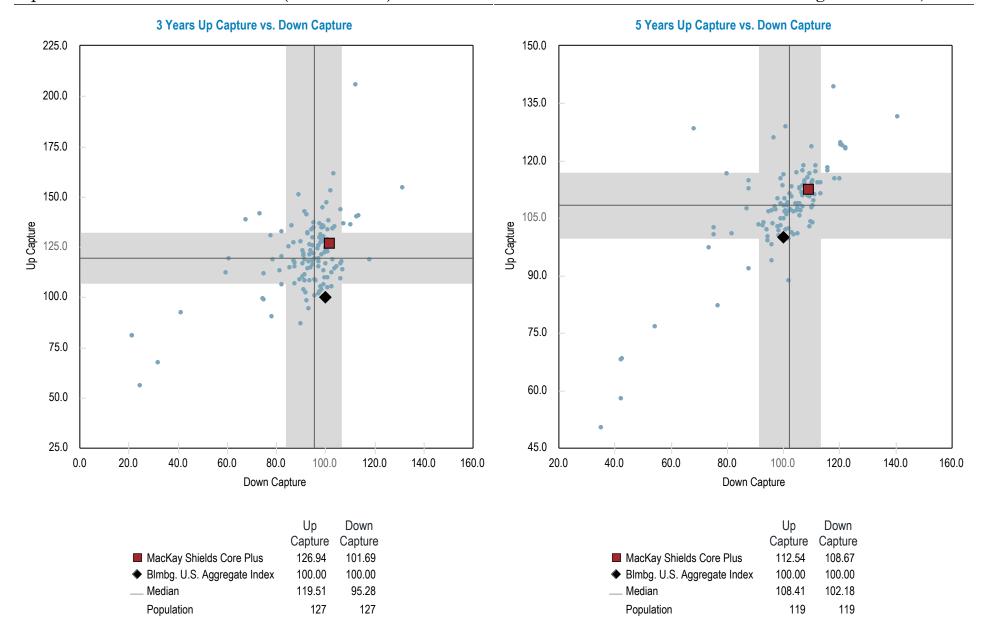














Performance Return Calculations

Performance is calculated using Time Weighted Rates of Return (TWRR) methodologies. Monthly returns are linked geometrically and annualized for periods longer than one year.

Data Source

Verus is an independent third party consulting firm and calculates returns from best source book of record data. Returns calculated by Verus may deviate from those shown by the manager in part, but not limited to, differences in prices and market values reported by the custodian and manager, as well as significant cash flows into or out of an account. It is the responsibility of the manager and custodian to provide insight into the pricing methodologies and any difference in valuation.

Illiquid Alternatives

Due to the inability to receive final valuation prior to report production, closed end funds (including but are not limited to Real Estate, Hedge Funds, Private Equity, and Private Credit) performance is typically reported at a one-quarter lag. Valuation is reported at a one-quarter lag, adjusted for current quarter flow (cash flows are captured real time). Closed end fund performance is calculated using a time-weighted return methodology consistent with all portfolio and total fund performance calculations. For Private Markets, performance reports also include Verus-calculated multiples based on flows and valuations (e.g. DPI and TVPI) and manager-provided IRRs.

Manager Line Up					
<u>Manager</u>	Fund Incepted	Data Source	<u>Manager</u>	Fund Incepted	Data Source
SSGA S&P 500 Flagship Fund	7/27/2011	SSGA	SSGA US REIT Index Non-Lending Fund	12/10/2021	BNY
PGIM QS US Core Equity	12/1/2008	BNY	RREEF America II	3/1/2003	Deutsche
Boston Partners Large Cap Value	2/1/1999	BNY	Pantheon USA Fund VI	7/26/2005	Pantheon
William Blair Large Cap Growth	4/25/2022	BNY	PIMCO BRAVO	1/14/2011	PIMCO
SSGA US Extended Market Index	6/10/2021	SSGA	KKR Mezzanine Partners	7/8/2011	KKR
William Blair SMID Cap Growth	6/30/2006	BNY	Stepstone Secondary Opps II	5/10/2013	Stepstone
Leeward Small Cap Value	8/26/2009	BNY	Ocean Avenue Fund III	5/27/2016	Ocean Ave
SSGA MSCI ACWI ex US	1/1/2010	SSGA	Ocean Avenue Fund IV	9/16/2019	Ocean Ave
PIMCO RAE	8/14/2012	PIMCO	Pathway Fund 8	4/12/2016	Pathway
SGA Global Growth	6/4/2018	SGA	Pathway Fund 9	5/31/2018	Pathway
Skellig DST Water Fund	10/28/2014	KBI	Pathway Fund 10	3/31/2020	Pathway
BlackRock Fixed Income	12/1/1995	BNY	Sixth Street Partners Diversified Credit	11/21/2016	Sixth Street
Doubleline Core Plus	12/1/2015	BNY	Sixth Stree TAO Contingent	4/16/2020	Sixth Street
MacKay Shields Core Plus	12/1/2015	MacKay	American Realty	12/20/2019	American Realty
PGIM Emerging Markets Debt	8/26/2019	BNY	Invesco Commercial Mortgage	9/1/2021	Invesco
IFM Global Infrastructure	1/1/2023	IFM			
Policy & Custom Index Composition					
Policy Index: (10/1/2021 -)			I ACWI ex US, 3% MSCI ACWI, 17% Bloomberg		
	GDI EWI Muex, 13.4% NC	CREIF-ODGE, 1% PRIVE	ate Equity Returns, 5% Private Credit Returns, an	IU 4.0% IVISCI US KEI	i iliuex.
Policy Index (9/30/2020 - 9/23/2021)	25% Russell 3000, 15% I	MSCI ACWI ex US, 3%	MSCI ACWI, 17% BBgBarc US Aggregate, 5% 、	JPM GBI Global, 5% (50% JPM EMBI Global
	Div/50% JPM GBI EM GI	obal Div), 20% NCREII	F-ODCE, 5% Private Equity Returns, 5% Private	Credit Returns.	
Policy Index (10/23/2019 - 7/22/2020)			MSCI ACWI, 17% BBgBarc US Aggregate, 5% o		50% JPM EMBI Global
	Div/50% JPM GBI EM GI	obal Div), 20% NCREII	F-ODCE, 5% Private Equity Returns, 5% Private	Credit Returns	
Other Disclosures					



Glossary

Allocation Effect: An attribution effect that describes the amount attributable to the managers' asset allocation decisions, relative to the benchmark.

Alpha: The excess return of a portfolio after adjusting for market risk. This excess return is attributable to the selection skill of the portfolio manager. Alpha is calculated as: Portfolio Return - [Risk-free Rate + Portfolio Beta x (Market Return - Risk-free Rate)].

Benchmark R-squared: Measures how well the Benchmark return series fits the manager's return series. The higher the Benchmark R-squared, the more appropriate the benchmark is for the manager. **Beta:** A measure of systematic, or market risk; the part of risk in a portfolio or security that is attributable to general market movements. Beta is calculated by dividing the covariance of a security by the variance of the market.

Book-to-Market: The ratio of book value per share to market price per share. Growth managers typically have low book-to-market ratios while value managers typically have high book-to-market ratios. Capture Ratio: A statistical measure of an investment manager's overall performance in up or down markets. The capture ratio is used to evaluate how well an investment manager performed relative to an index during periods when that index has risen (up market) or fallen (down market). The capture ratio is calculated by dividing the manager's returns by the returns of the index during the up/down market, and multiplying that factor by 100.

Correlation: A measure of the relative movement of returns of one security or asset class relative to another over time. A correlation of 1 means the returns of two securities move in lock step, a correlation of -1 means the returns of two securities move in the exact opposite direction over time. Correlation is used as a measure to help maximize the benefits of diversification when constructing an investment portfolio.

Excess Return: A measure of the difference in appreciation or depreciation in the price of an investment compared to its benchmark, over a given time period. This is usually expressed as a percentage and may be annualized over a number of years or represent a single period.

Information Ratio: A measure of a manager's ability to earn excess return without incurring additional risk. Information ratio is calculated as: excess return divided by tracking error.

Interaction Effect: An attribution effect that describes the portion of active management that is contributable to the cross interaction between the allocation and selection effect. This can also be explained as an effect that cannot be easily traced to a source.

Portfolio Turnover: The percentage of a portfolio that is sold and replaced (turned over) during a given time period. Low portfolio turnover is indicative of a buy and hold strategy while high portfolio turnover implies a more active form of management.

Price-to-Earnings Ratio (P/E): Also called the earnings multiplier, it is calculated by dividing the price of a company's stock into earnings per share. Growth managers typically hold stocks with high price-to-earnings ratios whereas value managers hold stocks with low price-to-earnings ratios.

R-Squared: Also called the coefficient of determination, it measures the amount of variation in one variable explained by variations in another, i.e., the goodness of fit to a benchmark. In the case of investments, the term is used to explain the amount of variation in a security or portfolio explained by movements in the market or the portfolio's benchmark.

Selection Effect: An attribution effect that describes the amount attributable to the managers' stock selection decisions, relative to the benchmark.

Sharpe Ratio: A measure of portfolio efficiency. The Sharpe Ratio indicates excess portfolio return for each unit of risk associated with achieving the excess return. The higher the Sharpe Ratio, the more efficient the portfolio. Sharpe ratio is calculated as: Portfolio Excess Return / Portfolio Standard Deviation.

Sortino Ratio: Measures the risk-adjusted return of an investment, portfolio, or strategy. It is a modification of the Sharpe Ratio, but penalizes only those returns falling below a specified benchmark. The Sortino Ratio uses downside deviation in the denominator rather than standard deviation, like the Sharpe Ratio.

Standard Deviation: A measure of volatility, or risk, inherent in a security or portfolio. The standard deviation of a series is a measure of the extent to which observations in the series differ from the arithmetic mean of the series. For example, if a security has an average annual rate of return of 10% and a standard deviation of 5%, then two-thirds of the time, one would expect to receive an annual rate of return between 5% and 15%.

Style Analysis: A return based analysis designed to identify combinations of passive investments to closely replicate the performance of funds

Style Map: A specialized form or scatter plot chart typically used to show where a Manager lies in relation to a set of style indices on a two-dimensional plane. This is simply a way of viewing the asset loadings in a different context. The coordinates are calculated by rescaling the asset loadings to range from -1 to 1 on each axis and are dependent on the Style Indices comprising the Map.



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