



DJCF/SWCF Pool Performance January 31, 2025

Graystone Consulting-Raleigh, Wichita, Dallas, & Kansas City

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Cash & Cash Equivalent Pool

Portfolio Overview

Portfolio Assets Under Management \$21.81m

Description

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

Weighted Average Maturity

32 days

Weighted Average Life

70 days

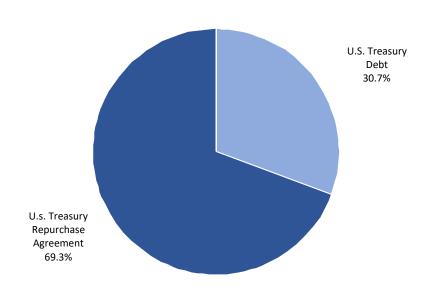
Liquidity Profile

Daily

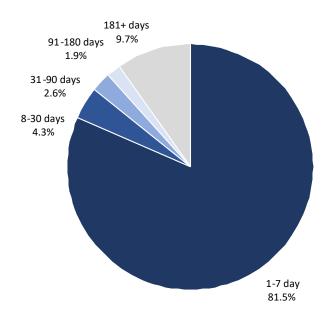
Current Yield

4.40%

Portfolio Composition



Effective Maturity



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Further information, including current Portfolio size, performance, fees, and updated Information for Participants, can be obtained from the Foundation office or by contacting Jerry Blair at 972-645-1018 or via email at jblair@djcf.org.



Cash & Cash Equivalent Pool Composition Disclosure

The Cash & Cash Equivalent Pool is comprised of the following underlying holdings:

- Federated Hermes Trust for U.S. Treasury Obligations: allocation = 75%, manager fee = 0.00%
- 3Yr Fixed Annuity: allocation = 25%, expense ratio = 0.00%

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



Conservative Pool

Portfolio Overview

Portfolio Assets Under Management \$2.85m

Annual Investment Management Costs* 0.25%

Description

The objective of the Conservative Pool is to provide a reasonable level of current income and simultaneously to protect the purchasing power of the principal against inflation. The portfolio will be comprised as follows: approximately 30% Equity Income Portfolio, 69% Bond Portfolio, and 1% Cash & Equivalents. *Please see Portfolio Composition Disclosure for details regarding underlying holdings and costs.

About Performance

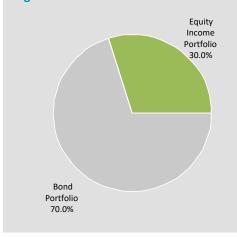
The investment results depicted herein represent historical Net performance after the deduction of investment manager and consulting costs.

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

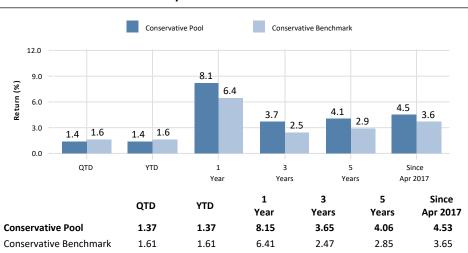
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Current Yield = 4.05%

Target Asset Allocation

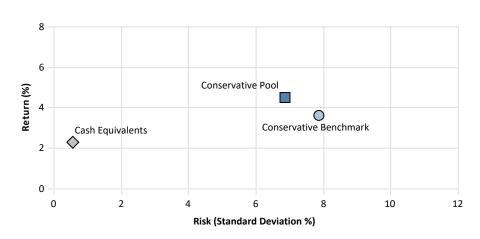


Multi-Period Performance Analysis



Benchmark Defintion: The Conservative Pool Benchmark consists of a 30%/69%/1% hybrid containing (60% S&P 500 Value/40% MSCI EAFE Value), (80% BC Aggregate/15% BC Universal/5% BC Gov 1-3yr), (100% 90-Day T-Bills) respectively effective 9/1/24. The Benchmark is rebalanced on a monthly basis.

Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
Conservative Pool	4.53	6.88	0.35	-12.63	1.39	0.85
Conservative Benchmark	3.65	7.91	0.21	-14.91	0.00	1.00
FTSE Treasury Bill 3 Month	2.29	0.57	N/A	0.00	2.26	0.01

^{**}Funds received March 2017; fully invested as of April 1, 2017.

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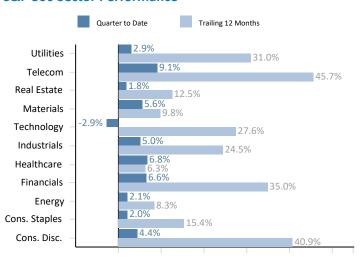
recommendation of the services supplied by any money management organization.



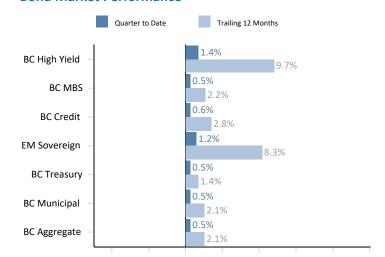
The bull market that began in October 2022 has been noteworthy in many respects. While many have focused on gains among perceived winners of the Al revolution-the so-called Magnificent Seven-less discussed has been the extent to which market action has diverged from realized fundamentals, instead anticipating "Goldilocks" conditions to be enhanced by a new administration's growth policies.

While nominal GDP has grown at a relatively robust 5.5%-6.0% rate the past two years, two-year trailing S&P 500 earnings growth is only 7.6%. This suggests that operating leverage resulting in profit margin expansion has been historically modest and that most of the market move has come from multiple expansion, to a level that is rich absolutely and versus interest rates. To wit, the 10-year Treasury yield is 65 basis points above where it was at the 2022 bear market bottom, and the equity risk premium has shrunk to only four basis points. Meanwhile, core inflation still above the Fed's target has frustrated anticipation of much lower rates and further easing. With these constraints on the ability of monetary policy and valuation expansion to drive gains in 2025, the baton is passed to fundamentals, or corporate earnings, where expectations are lofty. The consensus for 2025 and 2026 calls for a two-year earnings growth rate of 30%-roughly four times that of the past two years. Certainly, fiscal policies like tax changes and deregulation could be positive catalysts, as could recovery in rate-sensitive sectors and improving global growth, but here too, investors should be measured. Deficits are likely to constrain tax cuts, and the economy's rate sensitivity may be muted by structural factors like a frozen housing market and income/wealth inequality, as US dollar strength increasingly makes US goods unaffordable to foreigners. Uncertainties around pace and sequencing of Trump agenda bear watching as well.

S&P 500 Sector Performance



Bond Market Performance



Equity Markets Commentary

Through Q4 2024, the NASDAQ Composite Index increased 6.2%, while the DJIA increased 0.93%. Growth outperformed Value.

Meanwhile, the S&P 500 index gained 2.4% over the same period as four S&P 500 sectors posted gains and seven sectors experienced price declines over the quarter.

The Russell Midcap gained 0.62% in the quarter, as Mid-cap Growth increased 8.1% and Mid-cap Value lost -1.75% The Russell 2000 Small-cap index gained 0.33% for the quarter, as small-cap value lost -1.06% and small-cap growth rose 1.7%.

The MSCI All Country World Index lost -0.99% in Q4 2024

Fixed Income Markets Commentary

The Bloomberg US Agg, a general measure of the bond market, lost -3.1% in the quarter.

The yield on the 10-year US Treasury note closed the fourth quarter at 4.58%, up from 3.81% at the end of Q3, while the yield on 3-month Treasury bills was 4.37%, down from 4.62% at the end of the third quarter.

The Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Index increased 0.18%. The Bloomber US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.



Conservative Pool Composition Disclosure

The Conservative Pool is comprised of the following underlying holdings:

- Equity Income Fund: target allocation = 30%
 - Parametric Covered Call: allocation = 18%, manager fee = 0.45%*
 - iShares Developed International Dividend ETF: allocation = 12%, expense ratio = 0.49%
- Bond Fund: target allocation = 70%
 - Blackrock Core Bond: allocation = 30.0%, manager fee = 0.10%
 - Invesco IG Floating Rate: allocation = 9.0, manager fee = 0.15%
 - iShares 1-5 Yr IG Corp: allocation = 8.0%, manager fee = 0.04%
 - Israel Bonds: allocation = 5.5%, expense ratio = 0%
 - PGIM Short Duration High Yield Fund: allocation = 7.6%, expense ratio = 0.75%
 - JP Morgan Ultra-Short Inc: allocation 4.0%, expense ratio = 0.18%
 - Federated Hermes Gov Obligations Fund: allocation = 5.4%, expense ratio = 0.00%

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Balanced Pool

Portfolio Overview

Portfolio Assets Under Management \$6.49m

Annual Investment Management Costs* 0.24%

Description

The primary objective of the Balanced Pool is growth of principal. Current income is of secondary importance. The Portfolio's current strategic target investment is approximately 65% Equity Portfolio, 34% Bond Portfolio and 1% Cash & Equivalents. *Please see Portfolio Composition Disclosure for details regarding underlying holdings and costs.

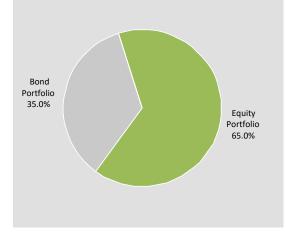
About Performance

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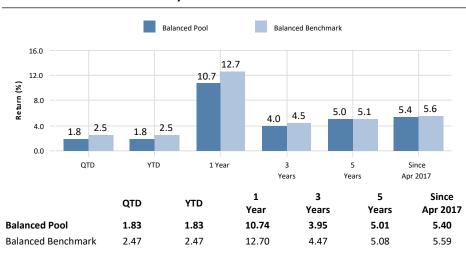
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Target Asset Allocation



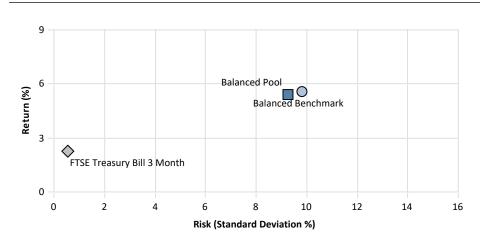
recommendation of the services supplied by any money management organization.

Multi-Period Performance Analysis



Benchmark Defintion: The Balanced Pool Benchmark consists of a 65%/34%/1% hybrid containing (60% Russell 3000/40% MSCI ACWI Ex US), (80% BC Aggregate/15% BC Universal/5% BC Gov 1-3yr), (100% 90-Day T-Bills) respectively effective 9/1/24. The Benchmark is rebalanced on a monthly basis.

Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
Balanced Pool	5.40	9.32	0.37	-16.74	0.15	0.93
Balanced Benchmark	5.59	9.86	0.37	-19.16	0.00	1.00
FTSE Treasury Bill 3 Month	2.29	0.57	N/A	0.00	2.26	0.01

^{**}Funds received March 2017; fully invested as of April 1, 2017.

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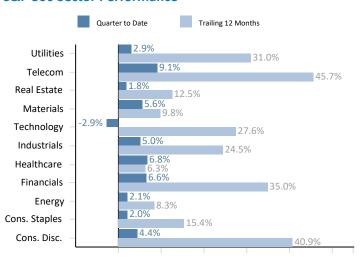
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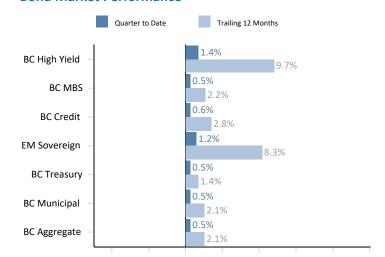
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S&P 500 Sector Performance



Bond Market Performance



Equity Markets Commentary

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The Russell Midcap gained 0.62% in the quarter, as Mid-cap Growth increased 8.1% and Mid-cap Value lost -1.75% The Russell 2000 Small-cap index gained 0.33% for the quarter, as small-cap value lost -1.06% and small-cap growth rose 1.7%.

The MSCI All Country World Index lost -0.99% in Q4 2024

Fixed Income Markets Commentary

The Bloomberg US Agg, a general measure of the bond market, lost -3.1% in the quarter.

The yield on the 10-year US Treasury note closed the fourth quarter at 4.58%, up from 3.81% at the end of Q3, while the yield on 3-month Treasury bills was 4.37%, down from 4.62% at the end of the third quarter.

The Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Index increased 0.18%. The Bloomber US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.



Balanced Pool Composition Disclosure

The Balanced Pool is comprised of the following underlying holdings:

- Equity Fund: target allocation = 65.0%
 - Bahl & Gaynor SMA: allocation 11.7%, expense ratio = 0.28%
 - Parametric JLens: allocation = 26.0%, expense ration = 0.23%
 - Kayne Anderson SMid Core: allocation = 6.5%, manager fee = 0.35%
 - iShares MSCI EAFE ETF: allocation = 16.3%, expense ratio = 0.33%
 - Lazard Emerging Markets SMA: allocation = 2.3%, manager fee = 0.40%
 - Martin Currie Emerging Markets: allocation = 2.3%, manager fee = 0.50%
- Bond Fund: target allocation = 35.0%
 - Blackrock Core Bond: allocation = 15.0%, manager fee = 0.10%
 - Isreal Bonds: allocation = 3.0%, expense ratio = 0.00%
 - Invesco IG Floating Rate: allocation = 4.5%, manager fee = 0.15%
 - iShares 1-5 Yr IG Corp: allocation = 3.8%, manager fee = 0.04%
 - PGIM Short Duration High Yield Fund: allocation = 3.8%, expense ratio = 0.75%
 - JP Morgan Ultra-Short Inc: allocation = 2.0%, expense ratio = 0.18%
 - Federated Hermes Gov Obligations Fund: allocation = 3.0%, expense ratio = 0.00%

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ETF Balanced Pool

Portfolio Overview

Portfolio Assets Under Management \$31.79m

Annual Investment Management Costs* 0.06%

Description

The objective of the ETF Balanced Pool is to provide similar investment returns as the Balanced Portfolio, but to reduce the volatility of the returns by increased portfolio diversification through the use of passive market strategies. *Please see Portfolio Composition Disclosure for details regarding underlying holdings and costs.

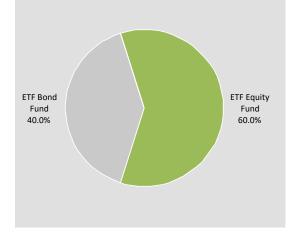
About Performance

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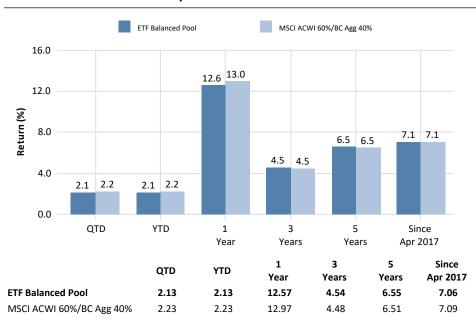
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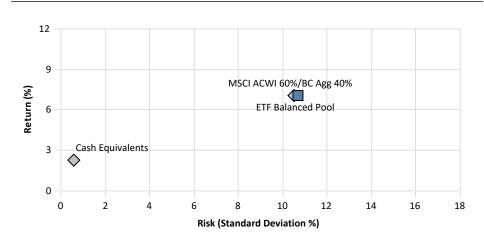
Target Asset Allocation



Multi-Period Performance Analysis



Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
ETF Balanced Pool	7.06	10.74	0.48	-20.77	-0.11	1.01
MSCI ACWI 60%/BC Agg 40%	7.09	10.56	0.49	-21.25	0.00	1.00
FTSE Treasury Bill 3 Month	2.29	0.57	N/A	0.00	2.26	0.00

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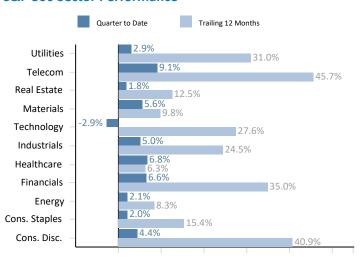
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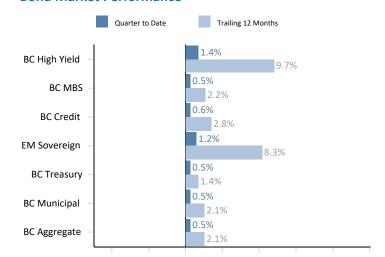
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While nominal GDP has grown at a relatively robust 5.5%-6.0% rate the past two years, two-year trailing S&P 500 earnings growth is only 7.6%. This suggests that operating leverage resulting in profit margin expansion has been historically modest and that most of the market move has come from multiple expansion, to a level that is rich absolutely and versus interest rates. To wit, the 10-year Treasury yield is 65 basis points above where it was at the 2022 bear market bottom, and the equity risk premium has shrunk to only four basis points. Meanwhile, core inflation still above the Fed's target has frustrated anticipation of much lower rates and further easing. With these constraints on the ability of monetary policy and valuation expansion to drive gains in 2025, the baton is passed to fundamentals, or corporate earnings, where expectations are lofty. The consensus for 2025 and 2026 calls for a two-year earnings growth rate of 30%-roughly four times that of the past two years. Certainly, fiscal policies like tax changes and deregulation could be positive catalysts, as could recovery in rate-sensitive sectors and improving global growth, but here too, investors should be measured. Deficits are likely to constrain tax cuts, and the economy's rate sensitivity may be muted by structural factors like a frozen housing market and income/wealth inequality, as US dollar strength increasingly makes US goods unaffordable to foreigners. Uncertainties around pace and sequencing of Trump agenda bear watching as well.

S&P 500 Sector Performance



Bond Market Performance



Equity Markets Commentary

Through Q4 2024, the NASDAQ Composite Index increased 6.2%, while the DJIA increased 0.93%. Growth outperformed Value.

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The Russell Midcap gained 0.62% in the quarter, as Mid-cap Growth increased 8.1% and Mid-cap Value lost -1.75% The Russell 2000 Small-cap index gained 0.33% for the quarter, as small-cap value lost -1.06% and small-cap growth rose 1.7%.

The MSCI All Country World Index lost -0.99% in Q4 2024

Fixed Income Markets Commentary

The Bloomberg US Agg, a general measure of the bond market, lost -3.1% in the quarter.

The yield on the 10-year US Treasury note closed the fourth quarter at 4.58%, up from 3.81% at the end of Q3, while the yield on 3-month Treasury bills was 4.37%, down from 4.62% at the end of the third quarter.

The Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Index increased 0.18%. The Bloomber US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.



ETF Balanced Pool Composition Disclosure

The ETF Balanced Pool is comprised of the following underlying holdings:

- Equity: target allocation = 60%
 - iShares Core S&P Total Market ETF: allocation = 37%, expense ratio = 0.03%
 - iShares Core MSCI EAFE ETF: allocation = 18%, expense ratio = 0.07%
 - iShares Core MSCI Emerging Markets ETF: allocation = 5%, expense ratio = 0.11%
- Bonds: target allocation = 40%
 - iShares Core US Aggregate ETF: allocation = 29%, expense ratio = 0.04%
 - iShares IBOXX ETF: allocation = 5.5%, expense ratio = 0.14%
 - iShares 0-5 Year High Yield Corporate ETF: allocation = 5.5%, expense ratio = 0.30%

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Endowment Pool

Portfolio Overview

Portfolio Assets Under Management \$64.07m

Annual Investment Management Costs* 0.40%

Description

The objective of the Endowment Pool is to provide similar investment returns as the Balanced Portfolio, but to reduce the volatility of the returns by increased portfolio diversification through the use of private market strategies. The Portfolio's current strategic target investment is approximately 50% Equity Portfolio, 19% Bond Portfolio and 5% Real Assets Portfolio 25% Private Assets Portfolio, and 1% Cash & Equivalents. *Please see Portfolio Composition Disclosure for details regarding underlying holdings and costs.

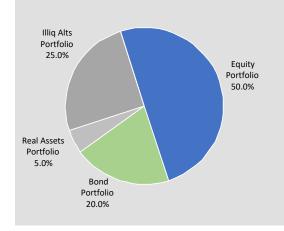
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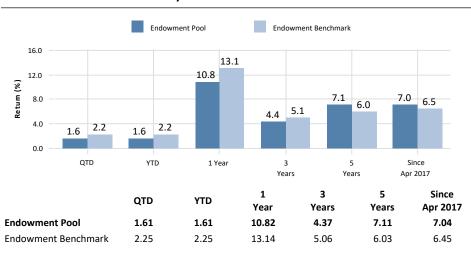
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Target Asset Allocation

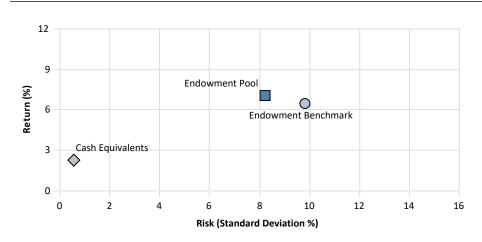


Multi-Period Performance Analysis



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Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
Endowment Pool	7.04	8.28	0.59	-14.11	1.60	0.83
Endowment Benchmark	6.45	9.86	0.46	-18.79	0.00	1.00
FTSE Treasury Bill 3 Month	2.29	0.57	N/A	0.00	2.26	0.00

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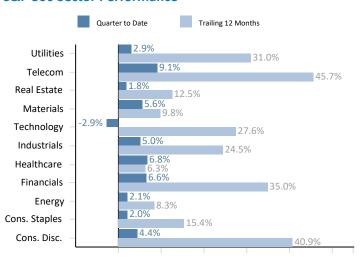
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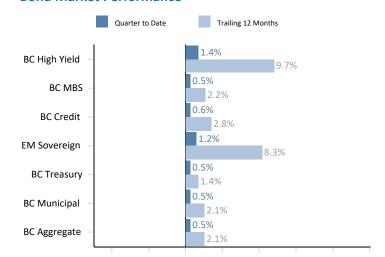
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Endowment Pool Composition Disclosure

The Endowment Pool is comprised of the following underlying holdings:

- Equity Fund: target allocation = 50%
 - Bahl & Gaynor SMA: allocation = 9.0%, expense ratio = 0.28%
 - Parametric JLens: allocation = 20.0%, expense ratio = 0.23%
 - Kayne Anderson SMid Core SMA: allocation = 5.0%, manager cost = 0.35%
 - iShares MSCI EAFE ETF: allocation = 12.5%, expense ratio = 0.33%
 - Lazard Emerging Markets SMA: allocation = 1.75%, manager fee = 0.40%
 - Martin Currie Emerging Markets: allocation = 1.75%, manager fee = 0.50
- Bond Fund: target allocation = 20%
 - Blackrock Core Bond: allocation = 8.5%, manager fee = 0.10%
 - Israel Bonds: allocation = 1.5%, expense ratio = 0%
 - Invesco IG Floating Rate: allocation = 2.6%, manager fee = 0.15%
 - iShares 1-5 Yr IG Corp: allocation = 2.6%, manager fee = 0.04%
 - PGIM Short Duration High Yield Fund: allocation = 2.1%, expense ratio = 0.75%
 - JP Morgan Ultra-Short Inc: allocation = 1.0%, expense ratio = 0.18%
 - Federated hermes Gov Obligations Fund: allocation = 1.7%, expense ratio = 0.0%

- Real Assets Fund: target allocation = 5%
 - Lazard Global Listed Infrastructure Fund: alloc = 5.0%, exp ratio = 0.97%
- Private Assets Fund: target allocation = 20.0%
 - Partners Group: alloc = 2.0%, manager fee = 1.50%
 - Hamilton Lane Private Equity / Credit: alloc = 5.0% / 0.59%, mngr fee = 0.6% / 1.00%
 - Pomona: alloc = 2.0%, manager fee = 1.65%
 - Varde: alloc = 0.8%, manager fee = 1.75%
 - Oaktree: alloc = 1.6%, manager fee = 1.60%
 - Hudson Bay: alloc = 1.5%, manager fee = 2.25%
 - Paloma: alloc = 1.5%, manager fee = 0.00%
 - Shannon River: alloc = 0.8%, manager fee = 0.75%
 - Starboard Value Opp: alloc = 1.0%, manager fee = 1.50%
 - Alkeon: alloc = 1.2%, manager fee = 1.25%
 - Staging Account: alloc = 12.0%, manager fee = 0.00%

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



Growth Pool

Portfolio Overview

Portfolio Assets Under Management \$58.68m

Annual Investment Management Costs* 0.26%

Description

The Growth Pool's objective is growth of principal and for protection against inflation. The Portfolio's current strategic target investment is approximately 75% Equity Portfolio, 24% Bond Portfolio and 1% Cash & Equivalents. *Please see Portfolio Composition Disclosure for details regarding underlying holdings and costs.

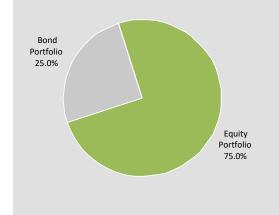
About Performance

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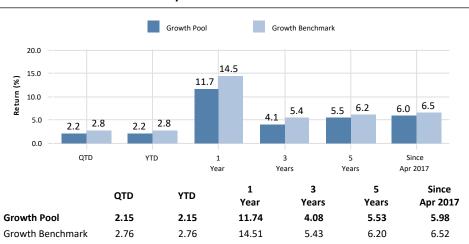
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Target Asset Allocation

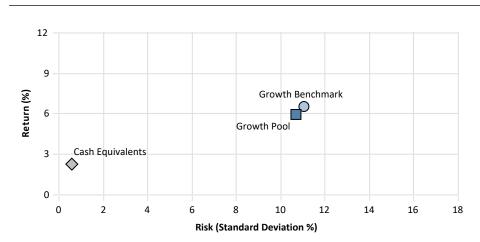


Multi-Period Performance Analysis



Benchmark Definition: The Growth Pool Benchmark consists of a 75%/24%/1% hybrid containing (60% Russell 3000/40% MSCI ACWI Ex US), (80% BC Aggregate/15% BC Universal/5% BC Gov 1-3yr), (100% 90-Day T-Bills) respectively effective 9/1/24. The Benchmark is rebalanced on a monthly basis.

Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
Growth Pool	5.98	10.73	0.39	-19.04	-0.27	0.96
Growth Benchmark	6.52	11.10	0.42	-20.29	0.00	1.00
FTSE Treasury Bill 3 Month	2.29	0.57	N/A	0.00	2.26	0.00

^{**}Funds received March 2017; fully invested as of April 1, 2017.

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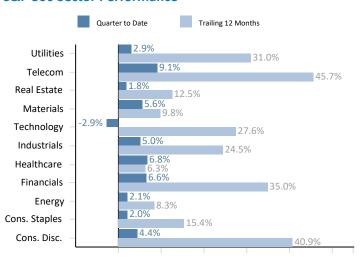
Further information, including current Portfolio size, performance, fees, and updated Information for Participants, can be obtained from the Foundation office or by contacting Jerry Blair at 972-645-1018 or via email at jblair@djcf.org.



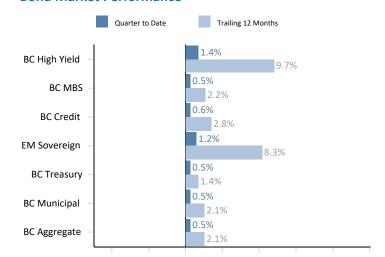
The bull market that began in October 2022 has been noteworthy in many respects. While many have focused on gains among perceived winners of the Al revolution-the so-called Magnificent Seven-less discussed has been the extent to which market action has diverged from realized fundamentals, instead anticipating "Goldilocks" conditions to be enhanced by a new administration's growth policies.

While nominal GDP has grown at a relatively robust 5.5%-6.0% rate the past two years, two-year trailing S&P 500 earnings growth is only 7.6%. This suggests that operating leverage resulting in profit margin expansion has been historically modest and that most of the market move has come from multiple expansion, to a level that is rich absolutely and versus interest rates. To wit, the 10-year Treasury yield is 65 basis points above where it was at the 2022 bear market bottom, and the equity risk premium has shrunk to only four basis points. Meanwhile, core inflation still above the Fed's target has frustrated anticipation of much lower rates and further easing. With these constraints on the ability of monetary policy and valuation expansion to drive gains in 2025, the baton is passed to fundamentals, or corporate earnings, where expectations are lofty. The consensus for 2025 and 2026 calls for a two-year earnings growth rate of 30%-roughly four times that of the past two years. Certainly, fiscal policies like tax changes and deregulation could be positive catalysts, as could recovery in rate-sensitive sectors and improving global growth, but here too, investors should be measured. Deficits are likely to constrain tax cuts, and the economy's rate sensitivity may be muted by structural factors like a frozen housing market and income/wealth inequality, as US dollar strength increasingly makes US goods unaffordable to foreigners. Uncertainties around pace and sequencing of Trump agenda bear watching as well.

S&P 500 Sector Performance



Bond Market Performance



Equity Markets Commentary

Through Q4 2024, the NASDAQ Composite Index increased 6.2%, while the DJIA increased 0.93%. Growth outperformed Value.

Meanwhile, the S&P 500 index gained 2.4% over the same period as four S&P 500 sectors posted gains and seven sectors experienced price declines over the quarter.

The Russell Midcap gained 0.62% in the quarter, as Mid-cap Growth increased 8.1% and Mid-cap Value lost -1.75% The Russell 2000 Small-cap index gained 0.33% for the quarter, as small-cap value lost -1.06% and small-cap growth rose 1.7%.

The MSCI All Country World Index lost -0.99% in Q4 2024

Fixed Income Markets Commentary

The Bloomberg US Agg, a general measure of the bond market, lost -3.1% in the quarter.

The yield on the 10-year US Treasury note closed the fourth quarter at 4.58%, up from 3.81% at the end of Q3, while the yield on 3-month Treasury bills was 4.37%, down from 4.62% at the end of the third quarter.

The Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Index increased 0.18%. The Bloomber US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.



Growth Pool Composition Disclosure

- The Growth Pool is comprised of the following underlying holdings:
- Equity Fund: target allocation = 75%

Bahl & Gaynor SMA: allocation 13.5%, expense ratio = 0.28%

Parametric JLens: allocation 30.0%, expense ratio = 0.23%

Kayne Anderson SMid Core: allocation = 7.5%, manager fee = 0.35%

iShares MSCI EAFE ETF: allocation = 18.8%, expense ratio = 0.33%

Lazard Emerging Markets: allocation = 2.6%, manager fee = 0.40%

Martin Currie Emerging Markets: allocation = 2.6%, manager fee = 0.50%

• Bond Fund: target allocation = 25%

Blackrock Core Bond: allocation = 10.5%, manager fee = 0.10%

Israel Bonds: allocation = 2.0%, expense ratio = 0%

Invesco IG Floating Rate: allocation = 3.3%, manager fee = 0.15%

iShares 1-5 Yr IG Corp: allocation = 2.9%, manager fee = 0.04%

PGIM Short Duration High Yield Fund: allocation = 2.9%, expense ratio = 0.75%

JP Morgan Ultra-Short Inc: allocation = 1.4%, expense ratio = 0.18%

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ETF Growth Pool

Portfolio Overview

Portfolio Assets Under Management \$4.98m

Annual Investment Management Costs* 0.06%

Description

The objective of the ETF Growth Pool is to provide similar investment returns as the Growth Portfolio with a high correlation to overall markets and no active manager risk through the use of passive market strategies. *Please see Portfolio Composition Disclosure for details regarding underlying holdings and costs.

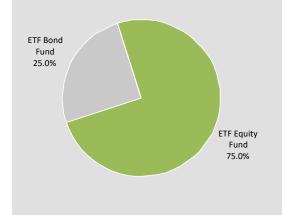
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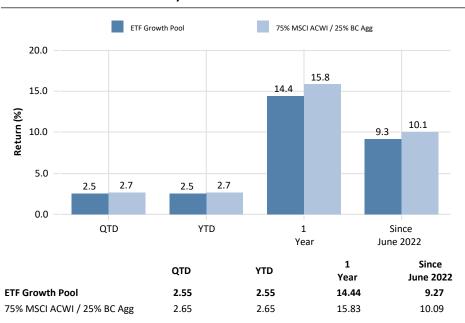
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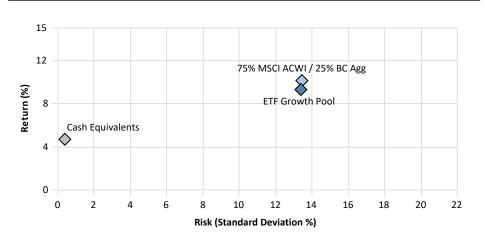
Target Asset Allocation



Multi-Period Performance Analysis



Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
ETF Growth Pool	9.27	13.59	0.39	-12.39	-0.68	0.99
75% MSCI ACWI / 25% BC Agg	10.09	13.65	0.44	-12.56	0.00	1.00
FTSE Treasury Bill 3 Month	4.68	0.39	N/A	0.00	4.60	0.01

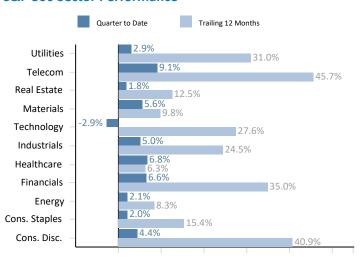
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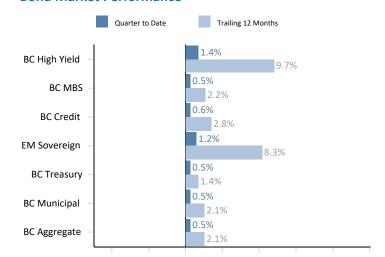
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S&P 500 Sector Performance



Bond Market Performance



Equity Markets Commentary

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The MSCI All Country World Index lost -0.99% in Q4 2024

Fixed Income Markets Commentary

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The Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Index increased 0.18%. The Bloomber US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.



ETF Growth Pool Composition Disclosure

The ETF Growth Pool is comprised of the following underlying holdings:

- Equity: target allocation = 75%
 - iShares Core S&P Total Market ETF: allocation = 44%, expense ratio = 0.03%
 - iShares Core MSCI EAFE ETF: allocation = 25%, expense ratio = 0.07%
 - iShares Core MSCI Emerging Markets ETF: allocation = 6.0%, expense ratio = 0.11%
- Bonds: target allocation = 25%
 - iShares Core US Aggregate ETF: allocation = 16.5%, expense ratio = 0.04%
 - iShares IBOXX ETF: allocation = 4.3%, expense ratio = 0.14%
 - iShares 0-5 Year High Yield Corporate ETF: allocation = 4.3%, expense ratio = 0.30%

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



Equity Fund

Portfolio Overview

Portfolio Assets Under Management \$80.33m

Annual Investment Management Costs* 0.29%

Description

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

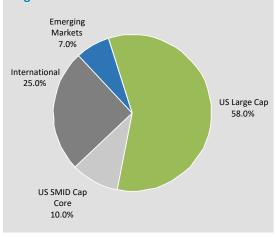
About Performance

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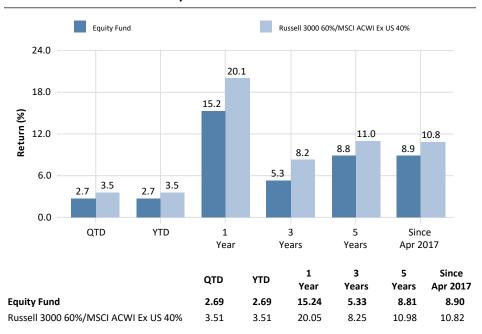
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Target Asset Allocation

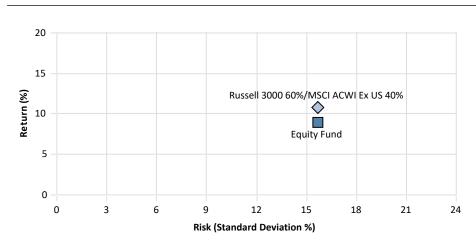


recommendation of the services supplied by any money management organization.

Multi-Period Performance Analysis



Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta	
Equity Fund	8.90	15.74	0.48	-24.88	-1.67	0.99	
Russell 3000 60%/MSCI ACWI Ex US 40%	10.82	15.76	0.59	-25.33	0.00	1.00	

^{**}Funds received March 2017; fully invested as of April 1, 2017.

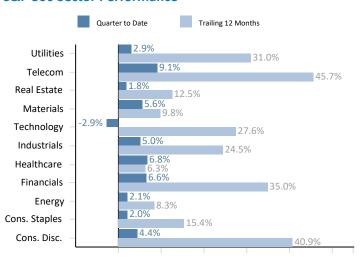
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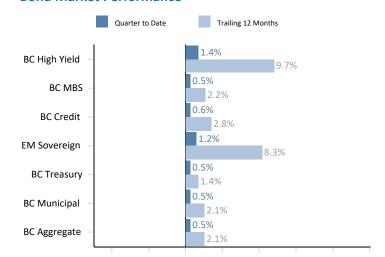
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S&P 500 Sector Performance



Bond Market Performance



Equity Markets Commentary

Through Q4 2024, the NASDAQ Composite Index increased 6.2%, while the DJIA increased 0.93%. Growth outperformed Value.

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The MSCI All Country World Index lost -0.99% in Q4 2024

Fixed Income Markets Commentary

The Bloomberg US Agg, a general measure of the bond market, lost -3.1% in the quarter.

The yield on the 10-year US Treasury note closed the fourth quarter at 4.58%, up from 3.81% at the end of Q3, while the yield on 3-month Treasury bills was 4.37%, down from 4.62% at the end of the third quarter.

The Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Index increased 0.18%. The Bloomber US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.



Equity Fund Composition Disclosure

The Equity Fund is comprised of the following underlying:

- Large Cap Core Equities:
 - Bahl & Gaynor income SMA: allocation = 18%, expense ratio = 0.28%
 - Parametric JLens: allocation = 40%, expense ration = 0.23%
- Small / Mid Cap Core Equities:
 - Kayne Anderson SMiD Cap Core: allocation = 10%, manager fee = 0.35%
- **Developed International Equities:**
 - iShares MSCI EAFE ETF: allocation = 25%, expense ratio = 0.33%
- **Emerging Markets Equities:**
 - Lazard Emerging Markets SMA: allocation = 3.5%, manager fee = 0.40%
 - Martin Currie Emerging Markets SMA: allocation = 3.5%, manager fee = 0.50%

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Equity Income Fund

Portfolio Overview

Portfolio Assets Under Management \$0.86m

Annual Investment Management Costs* 0.47%

Description

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

About Performance

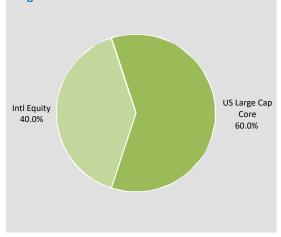
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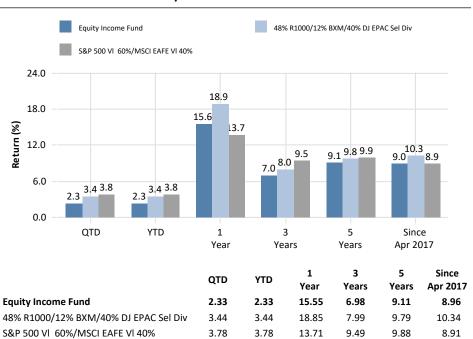
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Current Yield = 2.36%

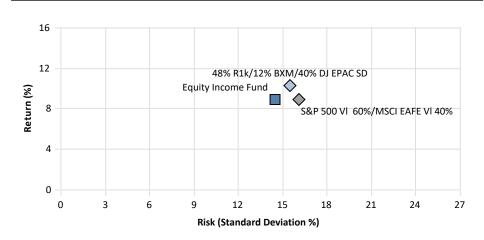
Target Asset Allocation



Multi-Period Performance Analysis



Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
Equity Income Fund	8.96	14.57	0.51	-23.50	-0.64	0.93
S&P 500 VI 60%/MSCI EAFE VI 40%	8.91	16.19	0.47	-26.49	-1.35	1.01
48% R1k/12% BXM/40% DJ EPAC SD	10.34	15.54	0.57	-24.02	0.00	1.00

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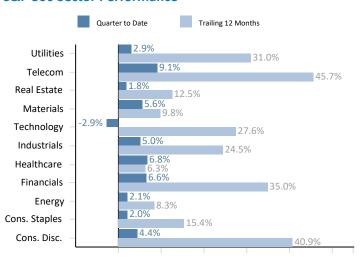
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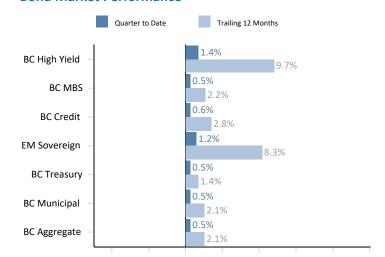
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S&P 500 Sector Performance



Bond Market Performance



Equity Markets Commentary

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The MSCI All Country World Index lost -0.99% in Q4 2024

Fixed Income Markets Commentary

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The Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Index increased 0.18%. The Bloomber US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.



Equity Income Fund Composition Disclosure

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

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

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



Private Assets Fund

Portfolio Overview

Portfolio Assets Under Management \$16.18m

Annual Investment Management Costs* 1.04%

Description

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

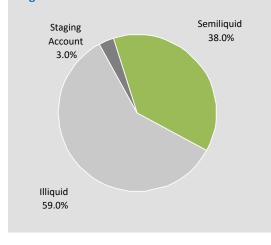
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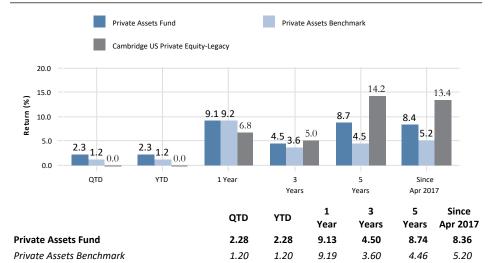
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Target Asset Allocation



Multi-Period Performance Analysis

Cambridge US Private Equity-Legacy



Benchmark: The Private Assets Benchmark consists of a 15%/15%/30%/20%/20% hybrid containing the HFRX EH Equity Market Neutral index, the HFRX EH Technology/Healthcare index, the HFRI RV Arbitrage, the MSCI ACWI net, and the 90-day T-Bill index respectively. The Benchmark is rebalanced on a monthly hasis

0.00

0.00

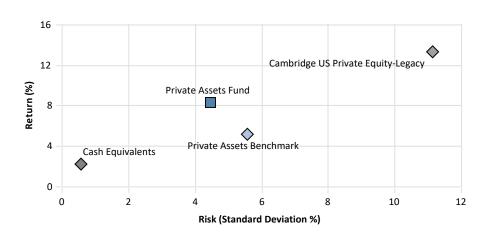
6.76

5.04

14.19

13.39

Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
Private Assets Fund	8.36	4.47	1.29	-5.91	4.92	0.25
Private Assets Benchmark	5.20	5.60	0.53	-10.77	2.81	0.19
Cambridge US Private Equity-Legacy	13.39	11.20	0.97	-12.50	0.00	1.00

^{**}Funds received March 2017; fully invested as of April 1, 2017.

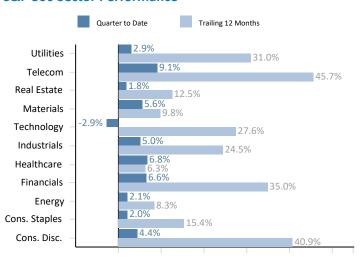
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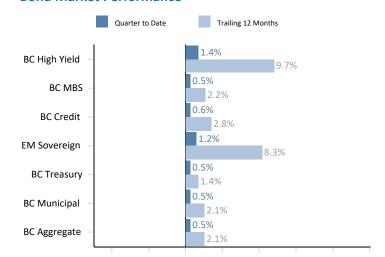
The bull market that began in October 2022 has been noteworthy in many respects. While many have focused on gains among perceived winners of the Al revolution-the so-called Magnificent Seven-less discussed has been the extent to which market action has diverged from realized fundamentals, instead anticipating "Goldilocks" conditions to be enhanced by a new administration's growth policies.

While nominal GDP has grown at a relatively robust 5.5%-6.0% rate the past two years, two-year trailing S&P 500 earnings growth is only 7.6%. This suggests that operating leverage resulting in profit margin expansion has been historically modest and that most of the market move has come from multiple expansion, to a level that is rich absolutely and versus interest rates. To wit, the 10-year Treasury yield is 65 basis points above where it was at the 2022 bear market bottom, and the equity risk premium has shrunk to only four basis points. Meanwhile, core inflation still above the Fed's target has frustrated anticipation of much lower rates and further easing. With these constraints on the ability of monetary policy and valuation expansion to drive gains in 2025, the baton is passed to fundamentals, or corporate earnings, where expectations are lofty. The consensus for 2025 and 2026 calls for a two-year earnings growth rate of 30%-roughly four times that of the past two years. Certainly, fiscal policies like tax changes and deregulation could be positive catalysts, as could recovery in rate-sensitive sectors and improving global growth, but here too, investors should be measured. Deficits are likely to constrain tax cuts, and the economy's rate sensitivity may be muted by structural factors like a frozen housing market and income/wealth inequality, as US dollar strength increasingly makes US goods unaffordable to foreigners. Uncertainties around pace and sequencing of Trump agenda bear watching as well.

S&P 500 Sector Performance



Bond Market Performance



Equity Markets Commentary

Through Q4 2024, the NASDAQ Composite Index increased 6.2%, while the DJIA increased 0.93%. Growth outperformed Value.

Meanwhile, the S&P 500 index gained 2.4% over the same period as four S&P 500 sectors posted gains and seven sectors experienced price declines over the quarter.

The Russell Midcap gained 0.62% in the quarter, as Mid-cap Growth increased 8.1% and Mid-cap Value lost -1.75% The Russell 2000 Small-cap index gained 0.33% for the quarter, as small-cap value lost -1.06% and small-cap growth rose 1.7%.

The MSCI All Country World Index lost -0.99% in Q4 2024

Fixed Income Markets Commentary

The Bloomberg US Agg, a general measure of the bond market, lost -3.1% in the quarter.

The yield on the 10-year US Treasury note closed the fourth quarter at 4.58%, up from 3.81% at the end of Q3, while the yield on 3-month Treasury bills was 4.37%, down from 4.62% at the end of the third quarter.

The Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Index increased 0.18%. The Bloomber US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.



Private Assets Fund Composition Disclosure

The Private Assets Fund is comprised of the following underlying holdings:

- Semi-Liquid Alternatives: target allocation = 50.0%
 - Partners Group: allocation = 10.0%, manager fee = 1.50%
 - Pomona: allocation = 10.0%, manager fee = 1.65%
 - Hudson Bay: allocation = 7.5%, manager fee = 2.25%
 - Paloma Partners: allocation = 7.5%, manager fee = 0.00%
 - Shannon River: allocation = 4.0%, manager fee = 0.75%
 - Starboard Value Opps = 5.0%, manager fee = 1.50%
 - Alkeon = 6.0%, manager fee = 1.25%
- Illiquid Alternatives: target allocation = 50.0%
 - Hamilton Lane Private Equity / Credit: allocation = 25.0% / 3.0%, manager fee = 0.59% / 1.00%
 - Varde Private Credit: allocaton = 4.0%, manager fee = 1.75%
 - Oaktree Private Credit: allocation = 8.0%, manager fee = 1.60%
 - Private Real Estate: allocation = 10%
- Private Equity Staging: target allocation = 0%
 - Western Asset Liquid Institutional Fund: allocation = 0.0%, expense ratio = 0.0%

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

3.93



Real Assets Fund

Portfolio Overview

Portfolio Assets Under Management \$3.32m

Annual Investment Management Costs* 0.97%

Description

The Real Assets Fund is designed to generate positive absolute returns irrespective of market direction of both the stock and bond markets. The portfolio may serve as diversification from these traditional markets. The portfolio will offer daily liquidity. The Fund is allocated 100% to Lazard Global Listed Infrastructure (GLIFX). Investors in this Portfolio should have a high tolerance for risk, a long-term investment horizon, and low liquidity requirements. *Please see Portfolio Composition Disclosure for details regarding underlying holdings and costs.

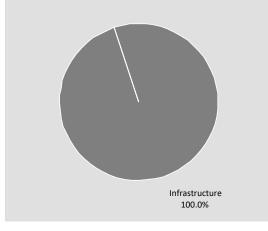
About Performance

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

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

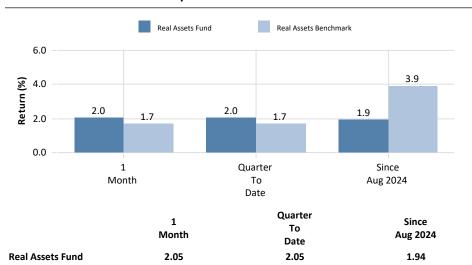
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Target Asset Allocation



Multi-Period Performance Analysis

Real Assets Benchmark

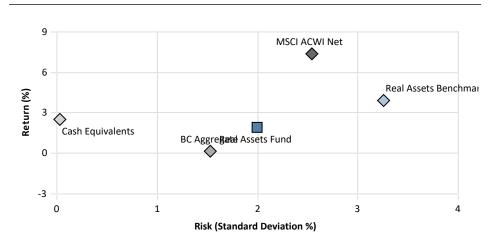


Benchmark: The Real Assets Fund Benchmark consists of 100% 90-Day T-Bills + 3% index effective 8/1/24. The Benchmark is rebalanced on a monthly basis.

1.70

Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis

1.70



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
Real Assets Fund	1.94	2.18	-0.04	-2.54	-0.04	0.54
BC Aggregate	0.18	1.68	-0.23	-3.06	-0.23	0.39
MSCI ACWI Net	7.37	2.78	0.29	-2.37	0.73	0.70
Real Assets Benchmark	3.93	3.57	0.08	-5.62	0.00	1.00

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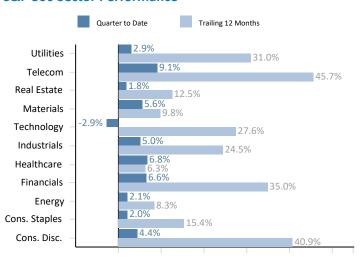
Further information, including current Portfolio size, performance, fees, and updated Information for Participants, can be obtained from the Foundation office or by contacting Jerry Blair at 972-645-1018 or via email at jblair@djcf.org.



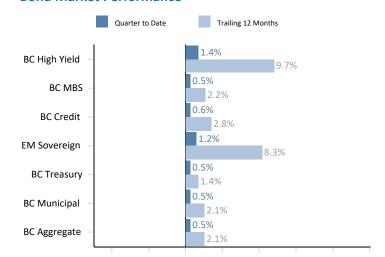
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S&P 500 Sector Performance



Bond Market Performance



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The Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Index increased 0.18%. The Bloomber US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.



Real Assets Fund Composition Disclosure

The Real Assets Fund is comprised of the following underlying holdings:

• Lazard Global Listed Infrastructure Fund: allocation = 100%, expense ratio = 0.97%

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Bond Fund

Portfolio Overview

Portfolio Assets Under Management \$31.39m

Annual Investment Management Costs* 0.16%

Description

The Bond Funds' objective is to maintain purchasing power and provide a stable income stream. A secondary objective is to provide defense against market challenges. *Please see Portfolio Composition Disclosure for details regarding underlying holdings and costs.

About Performance

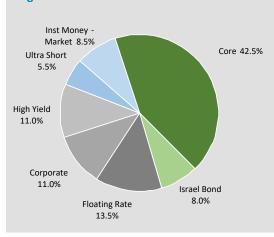
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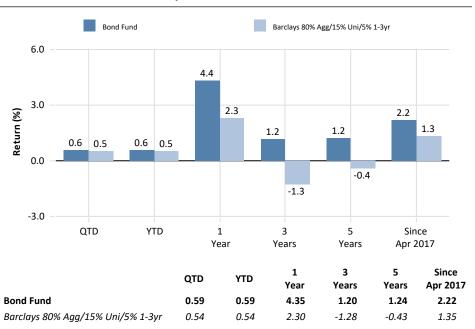
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Current Yield = 4.78%

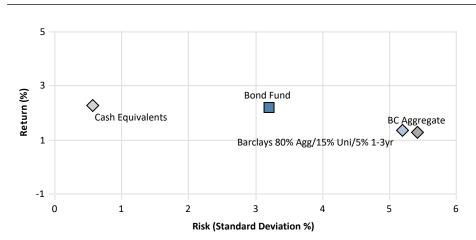
Target Asset Allocation



Multi-Period Performance Analysis



Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
Bond Fund	2.22	3.22	-0.01	-8.89	1.48	0.55
Barclays 80% Agg/15% Uni/5% 1-3yr	1.35	5.23	-0.15	-16.48	0.12	0.96
Bloomberg US Aggregate	1.28	5.45	-0.16	-17.18	0.00	1.00

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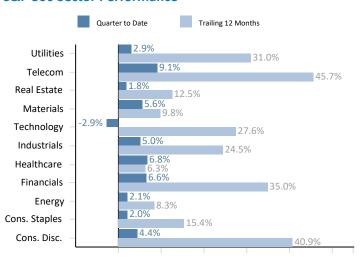
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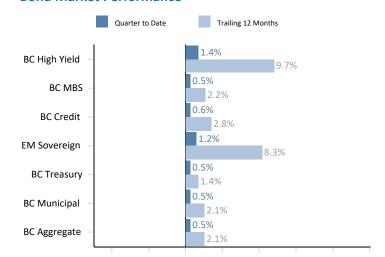
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S&P 500 Sector Performance



Bond Market Performance



Equity Markets Commentary

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The MSCI All Country World Index lost -0.99% in Q4 2024

Fixed Income Markets Commentary

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The Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Index increased 0.18%. The Bloomber US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.



Bond Fund Composition Disclosure

The Bond Fund is comprised of the following underlying holdings:

- Core Fixed Income: target allocation = 51%
 - Blackrock Core Bond SMA: allocation = 43.0%, manager fee = 0.10%
 - Israel Bonds: allocation = 8.0%, expense ratio = 0%
- Opportunistic Fixed: target allocation = 35.0%
 - Invesco IG Floating Rate SMA: allocation = 13.0%, manager fee = 0.15%
 - iShares 1-5 Yr IG Corp ETF: allocation = 11.0%, manager fee = 0.04%
 - PGIM Short Duration High Yield Fund: allocation = 11.0%, expense ratio = 0.75%
- Ultrashort Fixed Income: target allocation = 14.0%
 - Federated Hermes Gov Obligations: allocation = 8.5%, expense ratio = 0.00%
 - JP Morgan Ultra-Short Inc: Fund allocation = 5.5%, expense ratio = 0.18%

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ETF Bond Fund

Portfolio Overview

Portfolio Assets Under Management

\$12..93m

Annual Investment Management Costs*

0.06%

Description

The ETF Bond Funds' objective is to maintain purchasing power and provide a stable income stream. A secondary objective is to provide defense against market challenges. *Please see Portfolio Composition Disclosure for details regarding underlying holdings and costs.

About Performance

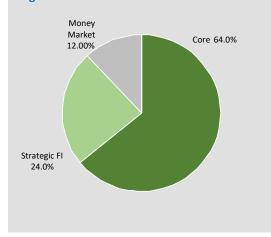
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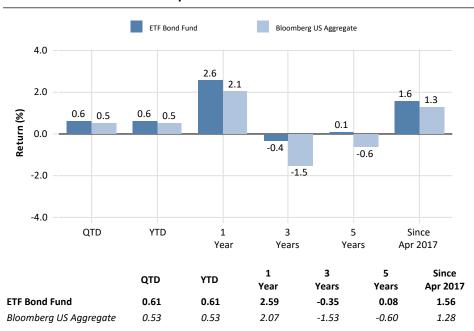
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Current Yield = 4.94%

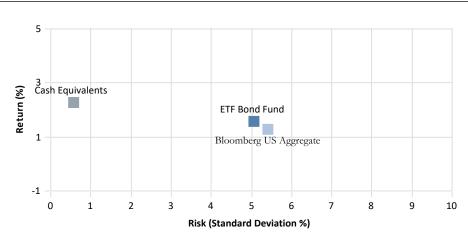
Target Asset Allocation



Multi-Period Performance Analysis



Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
ETF Bond Fund	1.56	5.09	-0.12	-14.24	0.39	0.91
Bloomhera LIS Aggregate	1 28	5.45	-0.16	-17 18	0.00	1 00

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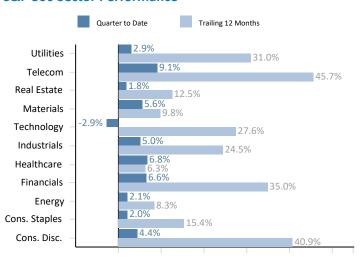
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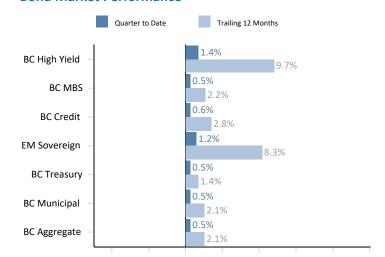
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S&P 500 Sector Performance



Bond Market Performance



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ETF Bond Fund Composition Disclosure

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- Core Fixed Income: target allocation = 64%
 - iShares Core U.S. Aggregate ETF (AGG): allocation = 64.0%, manager fee = 0.04%
- Strategic Fixed Income: target allocation = 24.0%
 - iShares iBOXX Invst Grd Bond ETF (LQD) : allocation = 12.0%, manager fee = 0.18%
 - iShares 0-5 Yr High Yield Corp FI ETF (SHYG): allocation = 12.0%, manager fee = 0.30%
- Money Market: target allocation = 12.0%
 - Legg Mason Western Asset US Treasury (CIIXX): allocation = 12.0%, expense ratio = 0.00%

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ETF Equity Fund

Portfolio Overview

Portfolio Assets Under Management \$24.29m

Annual Investment Management Costs* 0.05%

Description

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

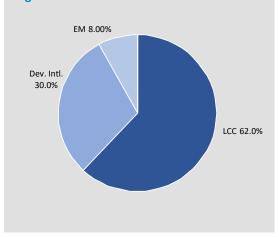
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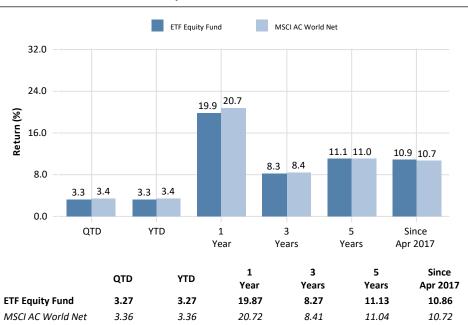
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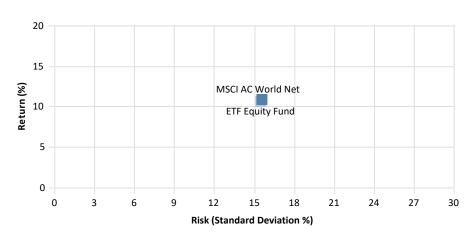
Target Asset Allocation



Multi-Period Performance Analysis



Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



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ETF Equity Fund	10.86	15.68	0.59	-25.68	0.10	1.00
MSCI AC World Net	10.72	15.57	0.59	-25.63	0.00	1.00

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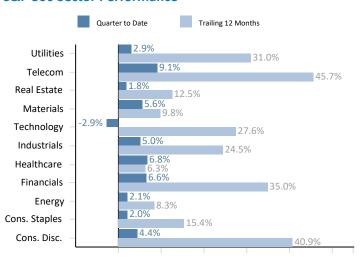
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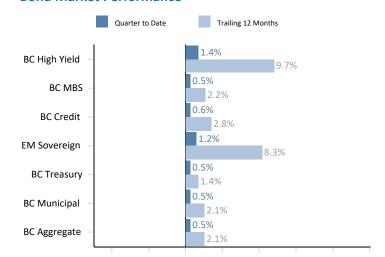
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Through Q4 2024, the NASDAQ Composite Index increased 6.2%, while the DJIA increased 0.93%. Growth outperformed Value.

Meanwhile, the S&P 500 index gained 2.4% over the same period as four S&P 500 sectors posted gains and seven sectors experienced price declines over the quarter.

The Russell Midcap gained 0.62% in the quarter, as Mid-cap Growth increased 8.1% and Mid-cap Value lost -1.75% The Russell 2000 Small-cap index gained 0.33% for the quarter, as small-cap value lost -1.06% and small-cap growth rose 1.7%.

The MSCI All Country World Index lost -0.99% in Q4 2024

Fixed Income Markets Commentary

The Bloomberg US Agg, a general measure of the bond market, lost -3.1% in the quarter.

The yield on the 10-year US Treasury note closed the fourth quarter at 4.58%, up from 3.81% at the end of Q3, while the yield on 3-month Treasury bills was 4.37%, down from 4.62% at the end of the third quarter.

The Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Index increased 0.18%. The Bloomber US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.



ETF Equity Fund Composition Disclosure

The ETF Equity Fund is comprised of the following underlying:

- Large Cap Core Equities:
 - iShares Core Total US Market ETF (ITOT): allocation = 62%, expense ration = 0.03%
- Developed International Equities:
 - iShares Core MSCI EAFE ETF (IEFA): allocation = 30%, expense ratio = 0.07%
- Emerging Markets Equities:
 - iShares Core MSCI EM (IEMG): allocation = 8%, manager fee = 0.11%

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

Information Disclosures

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

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

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

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Composites are the aggregate of multiple portfolios within an asset pool.

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

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

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

Real estate investments are subject to special risks, including interest rate and property value fluctuations, as well as risks related to general and economic conditions.

High yield fixed income securities, also known as "junk bonds", are considered speculative, involve greater risk of default and tend to be more volatile than investment grade fixed income securities.

Credit quality is a measure of a bond issuer's creditworthiness, or ability to repay interest and principal to bondholders in a timely manner. The credit ratings shown are based on security rating as provided by Standard & Poor's, Moody's and/or Fitch, as applicable. Credit ratings are issued by the rating agencies for the underlying securities in the fund and not the fund itself, and the credit quality of the securities in the fund does not represent the stability or safety of the fund. Credit ratings shown range from AAA, being the

highest, to D, being the lowest based on S&P and Fitch's classification (the equivalent of Aaa and C, respectively, by Moody(s). Ratings of BBB or higher by S&P and Fitch (Baa or higher by Moody's) are considered to be investment grade-quality securities. If two or more of the agencies have assigned different ratings to a security, the highest rating is applied. Securities that are not rated by all three agencies are listed as "NR".

Money Market Funds

You could lose money in Money Market Funds. Although MMFs classified as government funds (i.e., MMFs that invest 99.5% of total assets in cash and/or securities backed by the U.S government) and retail funds (i.e., MMFs open to natural person investors only) seek to preserve value at \$1.00 per share, they cannot guarantee they will do so. The price of other MMFs will fluctuate and when you sell shares they may be worth more or less than originally paid. MMFs may impose a fee upon sale or temporarily suspend sales if liquidity falls below required minimums. During suspensions, shares would not be available for purchases, withdrawals, check writing or ATM debits. A MMF investment is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or other government agency.

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

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

Peer Groups

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

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

The URL below provides all the definitions and methodology about the various Peer Groups https://www.invmetrics.com/style-peer-groups

Peer Group Ranking Methodology

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

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

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

that a ranking of 1 will always mean highest value across all statistics.

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

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

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Traditional alternative investment vehicles are illiquid and usually are not valued daily. The estimated valuation provided will be as of the most recent date available and will be included in summaries of your assets. Such valuation may not be the most recent provided by the fund in which you are invested. No representation is made that the valuation is a market value or that the interest could be liquidated at this value. We are not required to take any action with respect to your investment unless valid instructions are received from you in a timely manner. Some positions reflected herein may not represent interests in the fund, but rather redemption proceeds withheld by the issuer pending final valuations which are not subject to the investment performance of the fund and may or may not accrue interest for the length of the withholding. Morgan Stanley does not engage in an independent valuation of your alternative investment assets. Morgan Stanley provides periodic information to you including the market value of an alternative investment vehicle based on information received from the management entity of the alternative investment vehicle or another service provider.

Traditional alternative investment vehicles often are speculative and include a high degree of risk. . Investors should carefully review and consider potential risks before investing. Certain of these risks may include but are not limited to:• Loss of all or a substantial portion of the investment due to leveraging, short-selling, or other speculative practices;• Lack of liquidity in that there may be no secondary market for a

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For most investment advisory clients, the program account will be charged an asset-based wrap fee every quarter ("the Fee"). In general, the Fee covers investment advisory services and reporting. In addition to the Fee, clients will pay the fees and expenses of any funds in which their account is invested. Fund fees and expenses are charged directly to the pool of assets the fund invests in and impact the valuations. Clients must understand that these fees and expenses are an additional cost and will not be included in the Fee amount in the account statements

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

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