

## **DJCF/SWCF Pool Performance** **February 28, 2025**

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

2121 N Pearl St. Ste. 500  
Dallas, TX 75201  
(214) 855-7900

1617 N Waterfront Pkwy, Ste. 200  
Wichita, KS 67206  
(316) 383-8300



# Cash & Cash Equivalent Pool

## Portfolio Overview

### Portfolio Assets Under Management

\$22.21m

### 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

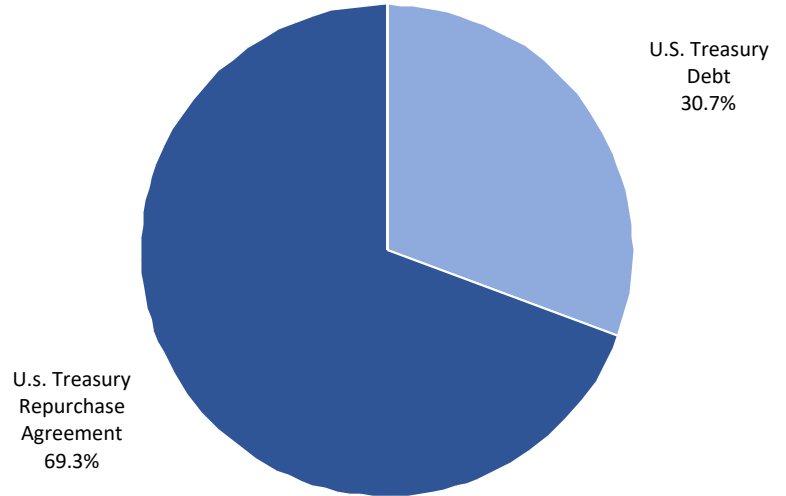
### Liquidity Profile

Daily

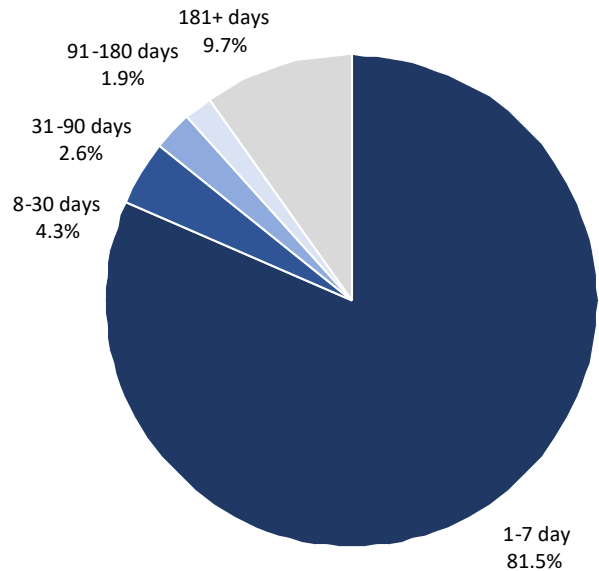
### Current Yield

4.40%

## Portfolio Composition



## Effective Maturity



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

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251

Phone: 972-645-1028

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

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251

Phone: 972-645-1028

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

# Conservative Pool

## Portfolio Overview

### Portfolio Assets Under Management

\$2.84m

### 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

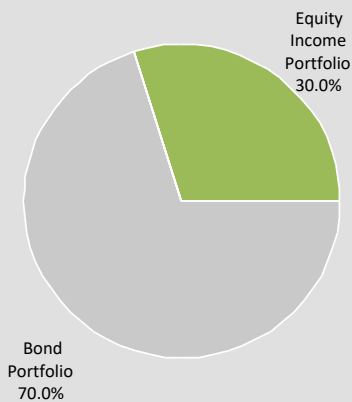
The investment results depicted herein represent historical Net performance after the deduction of investment manager and consulting costs.

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.

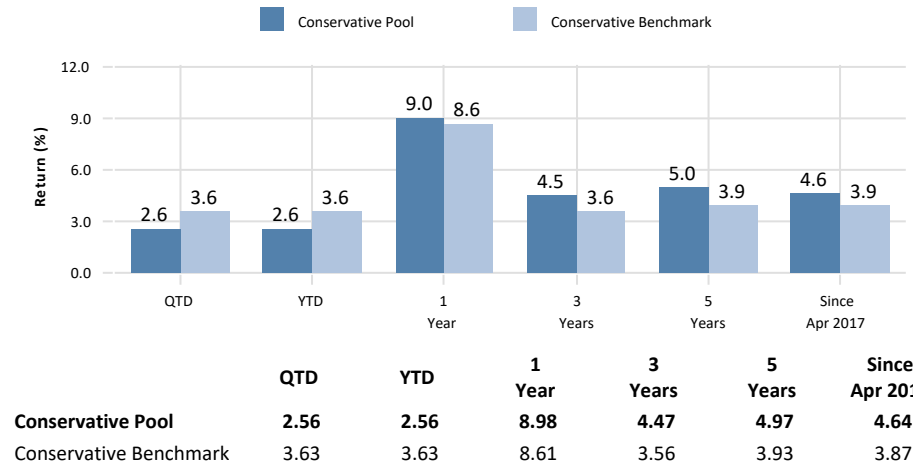
*Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.*

Current Yield = 4.05%

### Target Asset Allocation

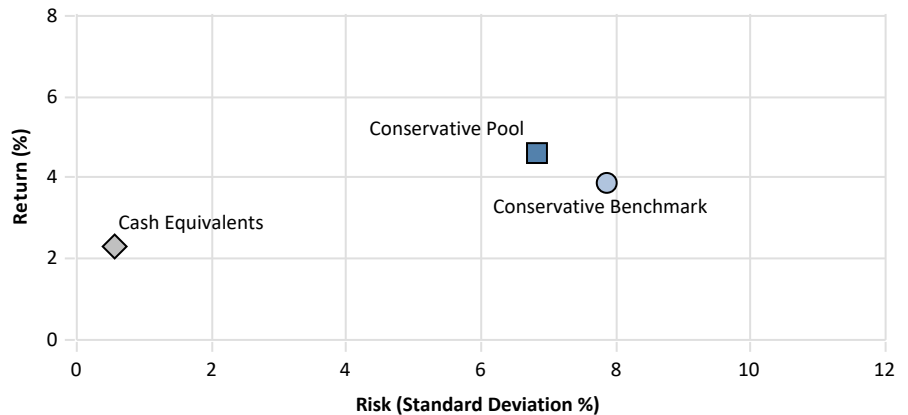


## Multi-Period Performance Analysis



**Benchmark Definition:** 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	4.64	6.85	0.36	-12.63	1.31	0.84
Conservative Benchmark	3.87	7.89	0.23	-14.91	0.00	1.00
FTSE Treasury Bill 3 Month	2.31	0.57	N/A	0.00	2.28	0.01

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

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

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251  
 Phone: 972-645-1028  
[www.djcf.org](http://www.djcf.org)

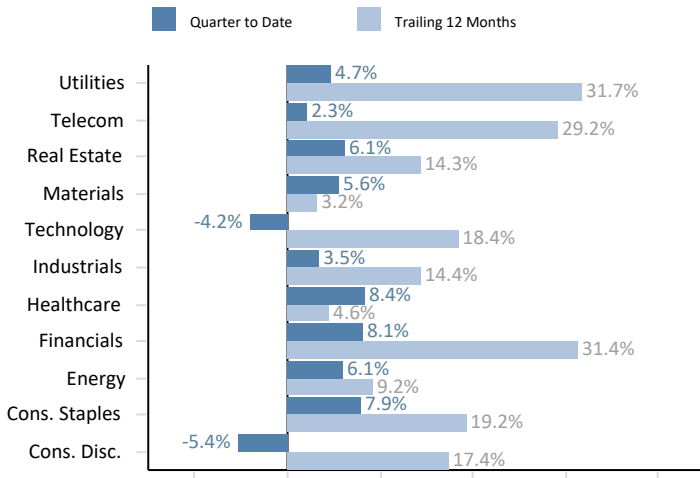


## Market Commentary

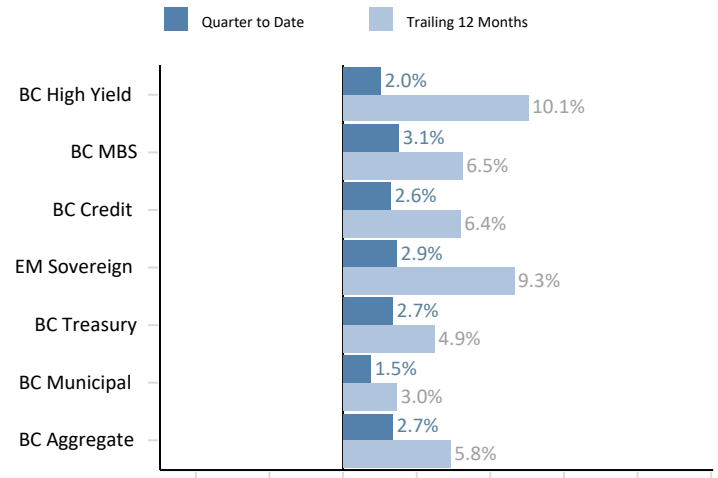
The bull market that began in October 2022 has been noteworthy in many respects. While many have focused on gains among perceived winners of the AI revolution-the so-called Magnificent Seven-less discussed has been the extent to which market action has diverged from realized fundamentals, instead anticipating "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 Bloomberg US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.

The Bloomberg US MBS Index lost -3.2%, while the Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index lost -1.2%.

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251

Phone: 972-645-1028

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

## 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%

\*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.

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251

Phone: 972-645-1028

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

# Balanced Pool

## Portfolio Overview

### Portfolio Assets Under Management

\$6.48m

### 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.

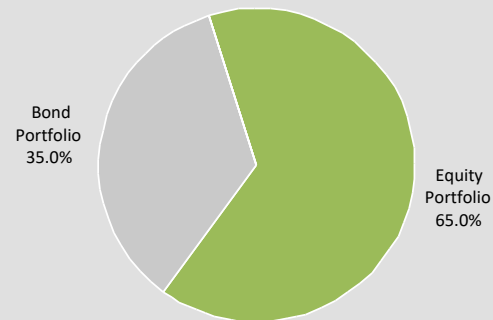
### About Performance

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

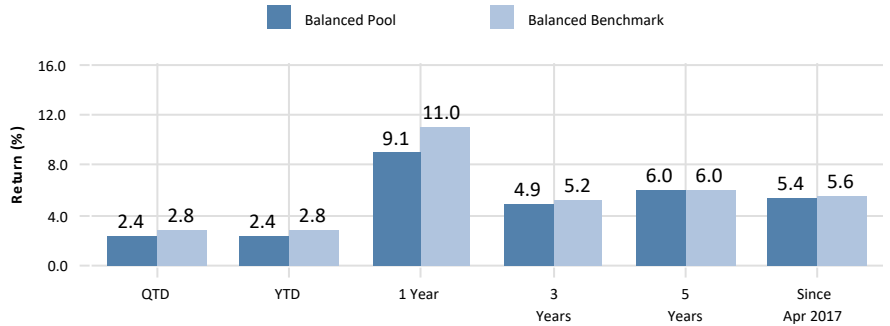
Annual, cumulative and annualized total returns are calculated assuming reinvestment of dividends and income plus capital appreciation. Performance for periods greater than one year is annualized. The performance data presented has been prepared by the fund or its sponsor.

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

## Target Asset Allocation



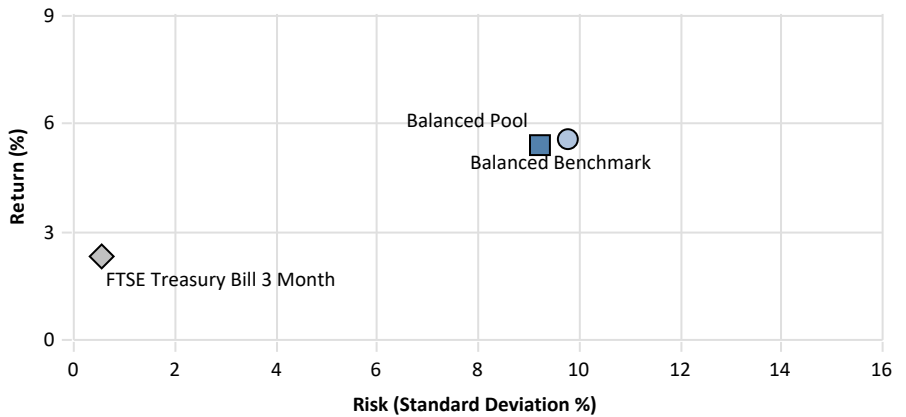
## Multi-Period Performance Analysis



	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Apr 2017
Balanced Pool	2.37	2.37	9.06	4.89	6.04	5.41
Balanced Benchmark	2.83	2.83	11.01	5.20	6.04	5.58

**Benchmark Definition:** 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	5.41	9.27	0.37	-16.74	0.17	0.93
Balanced Benchmark	5.58	9.81	0.37	-19.16	0.00	1.00
FTSE Treasury Bill 3 Month	2.31	0.57	N/A	0.00	2.28	0.00

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

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

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

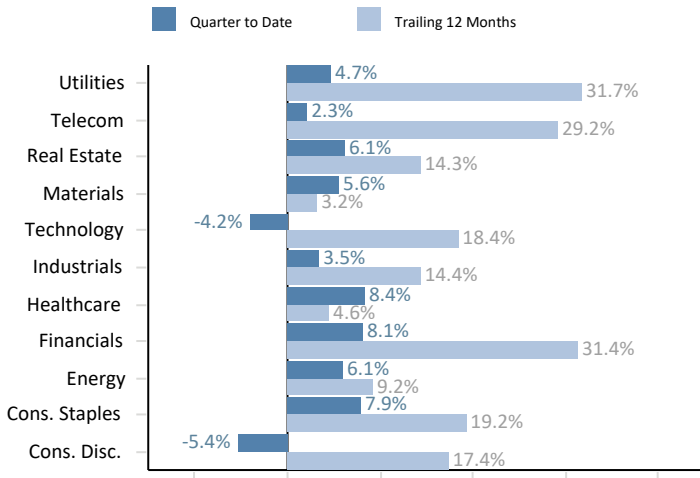
Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251  
 Phone: 972-645-1028  
[www.djcf.org](http://www.djcf.org)

## Market Commentary

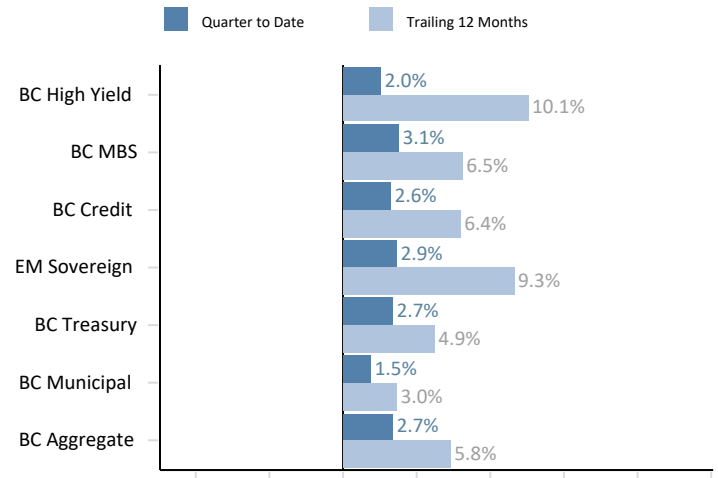
The bull market that began in October 2022 has been noteworthy in many respects. While many have focused on gains among perceived winners of the AI revolution-the so-called Magnificent Seven-less discussed has been the extent to which market action has diverged from realized fundamentals, instead anticipating "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 Bloomberg US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.

The Bloomberg US MBS Index lost -3.2%, while the Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index lost -1.2%.

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251

Phone: 972-645-1028

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



## Balanced Pool Composition Disclosure

The Balanced Pool is comprised of the following underlying holdings:

- Equity Fund: target allocation = 65.0%
  - JP Morgan Large Cap Growth SMA: allocation 3.3%, expense ratio = 0.28%
  - Bahl & Gaynor SMA: allocation 8.5%, expense ratio = 0.28%
  - Parametric JLens: allocation = 26.0%, expense ratio = 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%

\*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.

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251

Phone: 972-645-1028

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

# ETF Balanced Pool

## Portfolio Overview

### Portfolio Assets Under Management

\$31.88m

### 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

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

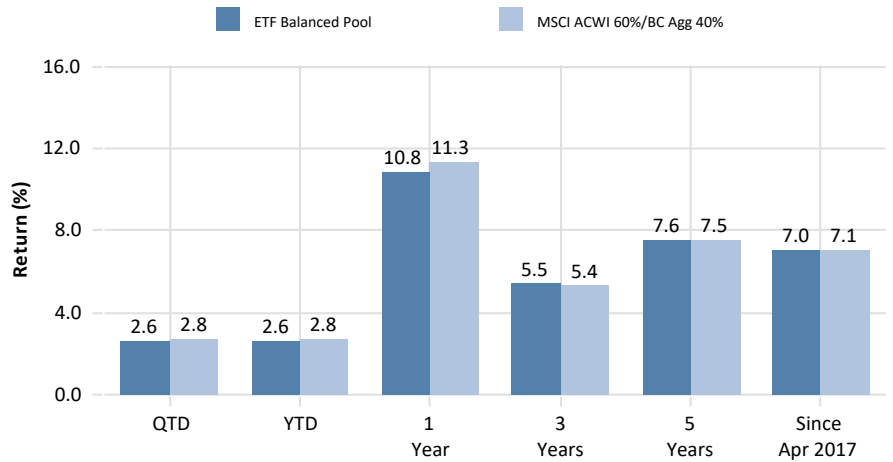
Annual, cumulative and annualized total returns are calculated assuming reinvestment of dividends and income plus capital appreciation. Performance for periods greater than one year is annualized. The performance data presented has been prepared by the fund or its sponsor.

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

## Target Asset Allocation

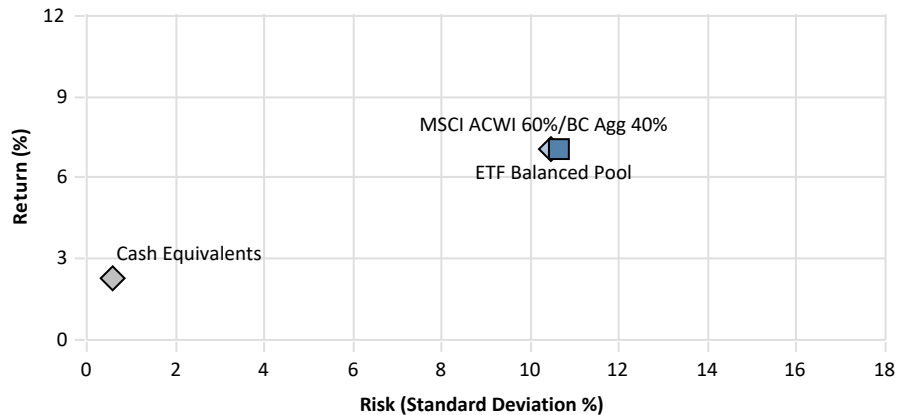


## Multi-Period Performance Analysis



	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Apr 2017
<b>ETF Balanced Pool</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>10.82</b>	<b>5.46</b>	<b>7.56</b>	<b>7.05</b>
MSCI ACWI 60%/BC Agg 40%	2.76	2.76	11.32	5.37	7.52	7.09

## Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
<b>ETF Balanced Pool</b>	<b>7.05</b>	<b>10.68</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>-20.77</b>	<b>-0.12</b>	<b>1.01</b>
MSCI ACWI 60%/BC Agg 40%	7.09	10.50	0.49	-21.25	0.00	1.00
FTSE Treasury Bill 3 Month	2.31	0.57	N/A	0.00	2.28	0.00

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

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

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

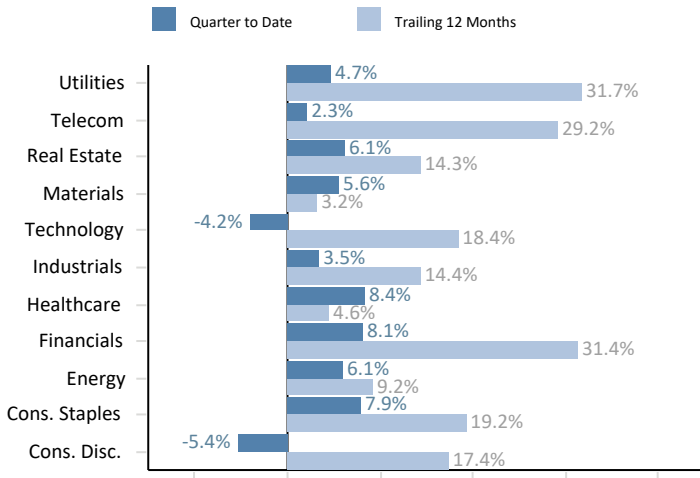
Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251  
 Phone: 972-645-1028  
[www.djcf.org](http://www.djcf.org)

## Market Commentary

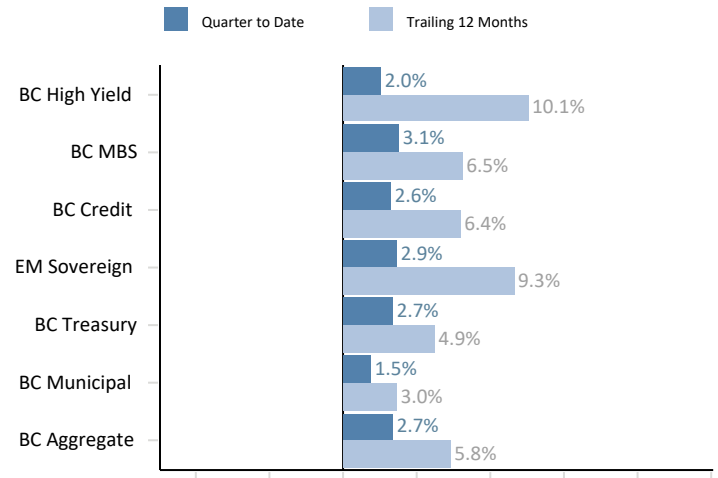
The bull market that began in October 2022 has been noteworthy in many respects. While many have focused on gains among perceived winners of the AI revolution-the so-called Magnificent Seven-less discussed has been the extent to which market action has diverged from realized fundamentals, instead anticipating "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 Bloomberg US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.

The Bloomberg US MBS Index lost -3.2%, while the Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index lost -1.2%.

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251

Phone: 972-645-1028

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

## 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%

\*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.

# Endowment Pool

## Portfolio Overview

### Portfolio Assets Under Management

\$64.65m

### 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.

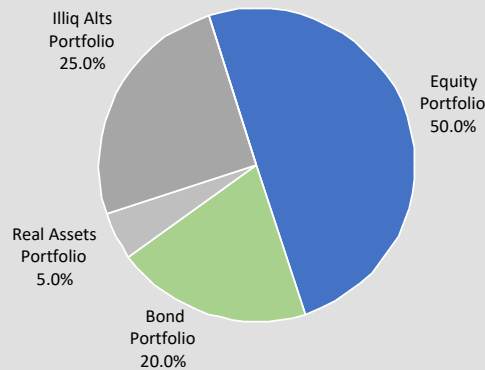
### About Performance

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

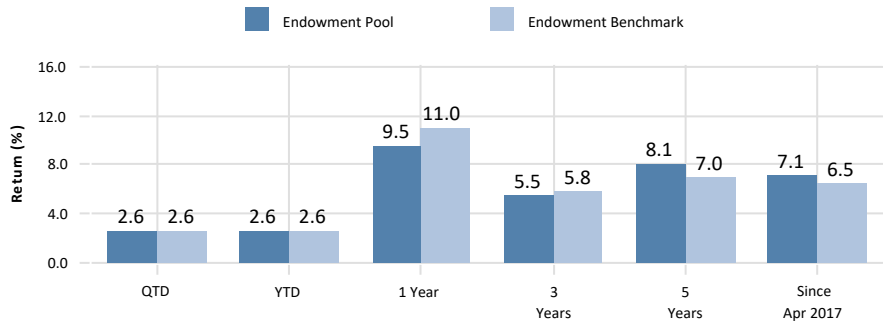
Annual, cumulative and annualized total returns are calculated assuming reinvestment of dividends and income plus capital appreciation. Performance for periods greater than one year is annualized. The performance data presented has been prepared by the fund or its sponsor.

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

### Target Asset Allocation



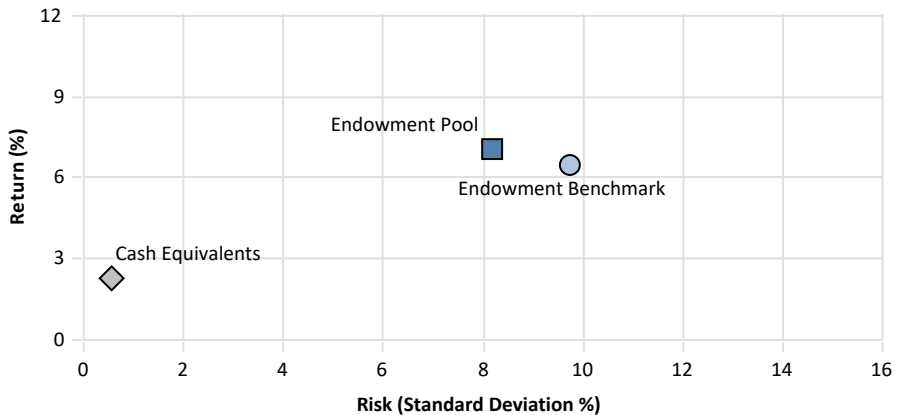
## Multi-Period Performance Analysis



	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Apr 2017
<b>Endowment Pool</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>9.50</b>	<b>5.51</b>	<b>8.13</b>	<b>7.10</b>
Endowment Benchmark	2.64	2.64	11.02	5.77	7.02	6.46

**Benchmark Definition:** The Endowment Pool Benchmark consists of a 50%/19%/5%/25%/1% hybrid containing (60% Russell 3000/40% MSCI ACWI Ex US), (80% BC Aggregate/15% BC Universal/5% BC Gov 1-3yr), (100% MSCI World Core Infrastructure USD Hedged), (60% MSCI ACWI/40% BC aggregate), and (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
<b>Endowment Pool</b>	<b>7.10</b>	<b>8.24</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>-14.11</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>0.83</b>
Endowment Benchmark	6.46	9.81	0.46	-18.79	0.00	1.00
FTSE Treasury Bill 3 Month	2.31	0.57	N/A	0.00	2.28	0.00

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

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

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251  
 Phone: 972-645-1028  
[www.djcf.org](http://www.djcf.org)

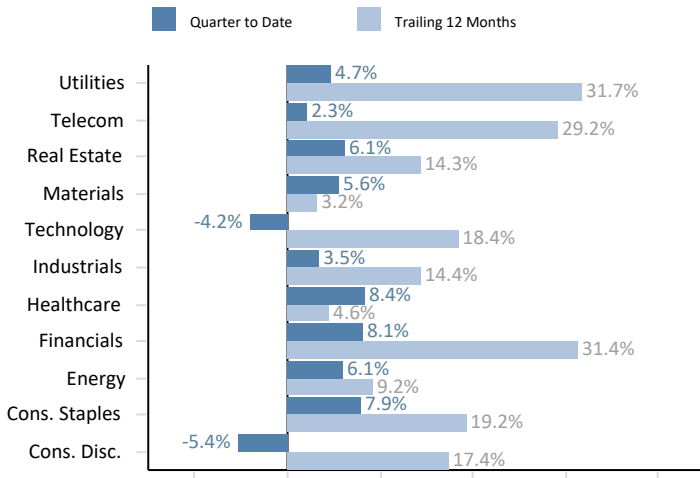


## Market Commentary

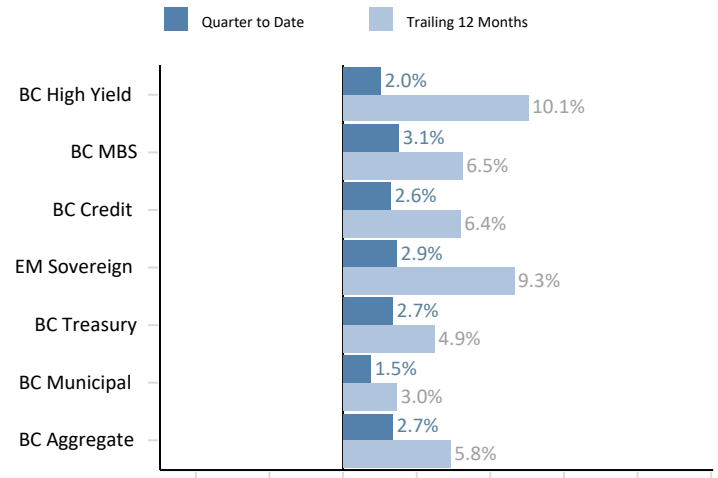
The bull market that began in October 2022 has been noteworthy in many respects. While many have focused on gains among perceived winners of the AI revolution-the so-called Magnificent Seven-less discussed has been the extent to which market action has diverged from realized fundamentals, instead anticipating "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 Bloomberg US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.

The Bloomberg US MBS Index lost -3.2%, while the Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index lost -1.2%.

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251

Phone: 972-645-1028

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

## Endowment Pool Composition Disclosure

The Endowment Pool is comprised of the following underlying holdings:

- Equity Fund: target allocation = 50%
  - JP Morgan Large Cap Growth SMA: allocation 2.5%, expense ratio = 0.28%
  - Bahl & Gaynor SMA: allocation = 6.5%, 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.

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251

Phone: 972-645-1028

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

# Growth Pool

## Portfolio Overview

### Portfolio Assets Under Management

\$58.55m

### 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.

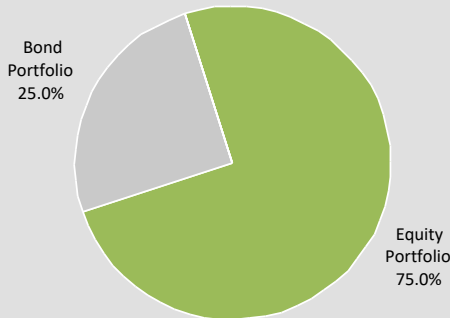
### About Performance

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

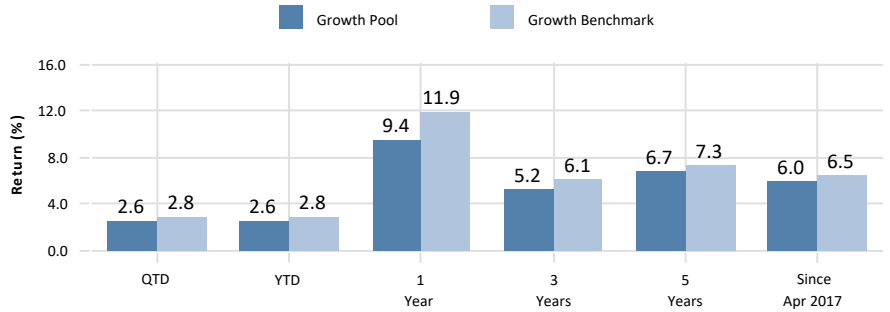
Annual, cumulative and annualized total returns are calculated assuming reinvestment of dividends and income plus capital appreciation. Performance for periods greater than one year is annualized. The performance data presented has been prepared by the fund or its sponsor.

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

### Target Asset Allocation



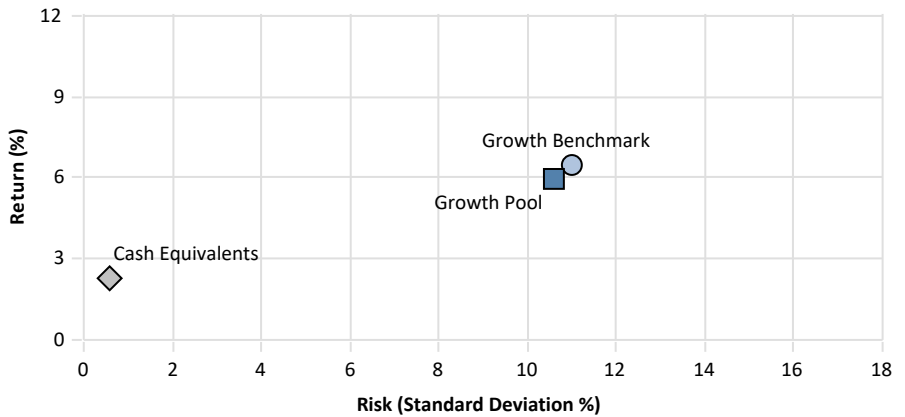
## Multi-Period Performance Analysis



	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Apr 2017
<b>Growth Pool</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>9.45</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>6.74</b>	<b>5.98</b>
Growth Benchmark	2.85	2.85	11.87	6.11	7.33	6.46

**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
<b>Growth Pool</b>	<b>5.98</b>	<b>10.67</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>-19.04</b>	<b>-0.21</b>	<b>0.96</b>
Growth Benchmark	6.46	11.04	0.42	-20.29	0.00	1.00
FTSE Treasury Bill 3 Month	2.31	0.57	N/A	0.00	2.28	0.00

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

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

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

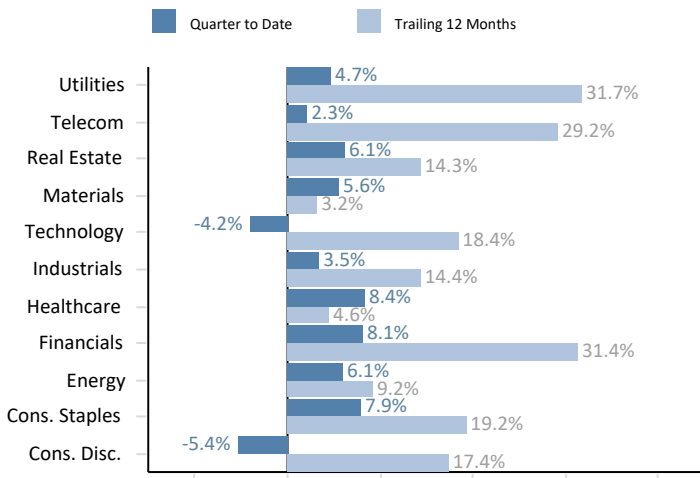
Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251  
 Phone: 972-645-1028  
[www.djcf.org](http://www.djcf.org)

## Market Commentary

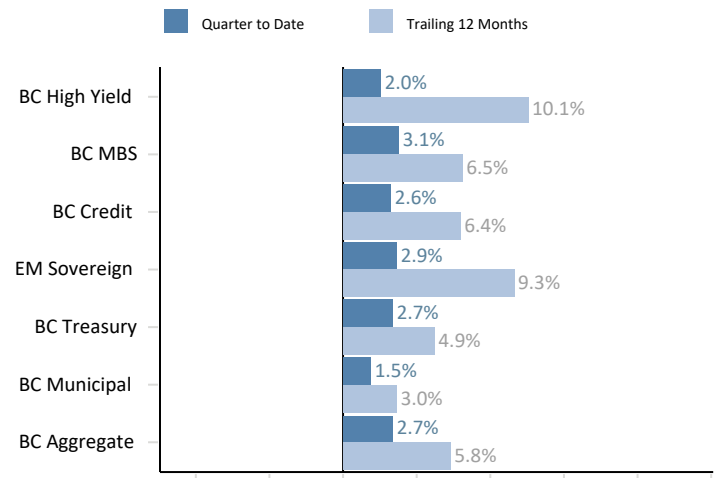
The bull market that began in October 2022 has been noteworthy in many respects. While many have focused on gains among perceived winners of the AI revolution-the so-called Magnificent Seven-less discussed has been the extent to which market action has diverged from realized fundamentals, instead anticipating "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 Bloomberg US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.

The Bloomberg US MBS Index lost -3.2%, while the Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index lost -1.2%.

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251

Phone: 972-645-1028

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

## Growth Pool Composition Disclosure

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

- Equity Fund: target allocation = 75%

JP Morgan Large Cap Growth SMA: allocation 3.8%, expense ratio = 0.28%

Bahl & Gaynor SMA: allocation 9.8%, 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%

Federated Hermes Gov Obl Fd: allocation = 2.0%, 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.

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251

Phone: 972-645-1028

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



# 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.

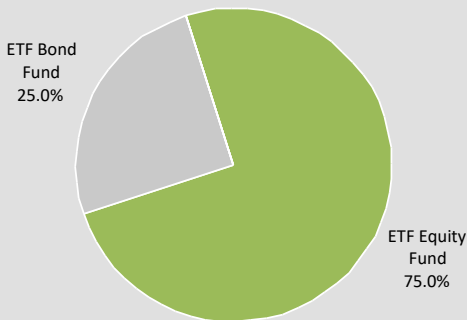
### About Performance

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

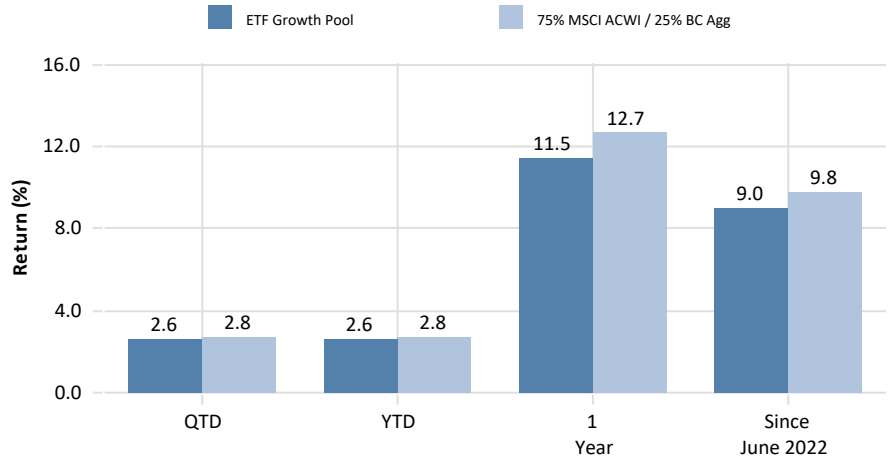
Annual, cumulative and annualized total returns are calculated assuming reinvestment of dividends and income plus capital appreciation. Performance for periods greater than one year is annualized. The performance data presented has been prepared by the fund or its sponsor.

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

## Target Asset Allocation

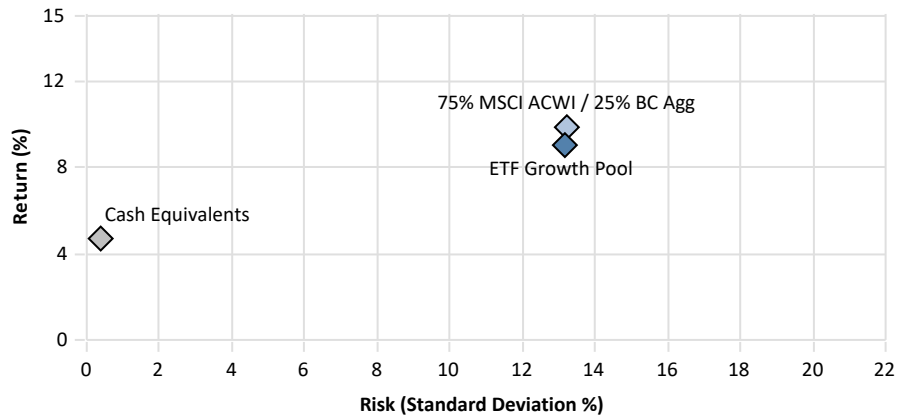


## Multi-Period Performance Analysis



	QTD	YTD	1 Year	Since June 2022
<b>ETF Growth Pool</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>11.46</b>	<b>9.01</b>
75% MSCI ACWI / 25% BC Agg	2.75	2.75	12.71	9.81

## Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
<b>ETF Growth Pool</b>	<b>9.01</b>	<b>13.38</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>-12.39</b>	<b>-0.66</b>	<b>0.99</b>
75% MSCI ACWI / 25% BC Agg	9.81	13.44	0.43	-12.56	0.00	1.00
FTSE Treasury Bill 3 Month	4.67	0.38	N/A	0.00	4.59	0.01

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

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

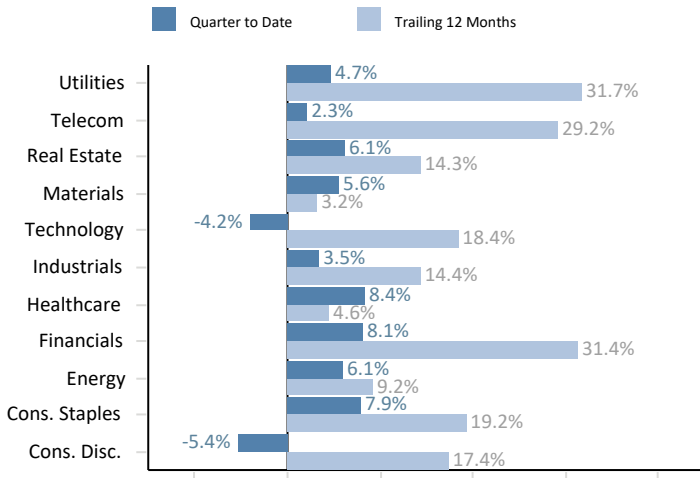
Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251  
 Phone: 972-645-1028  
[www.djcf.org](http://www.djcf.org)

## Market Commentary

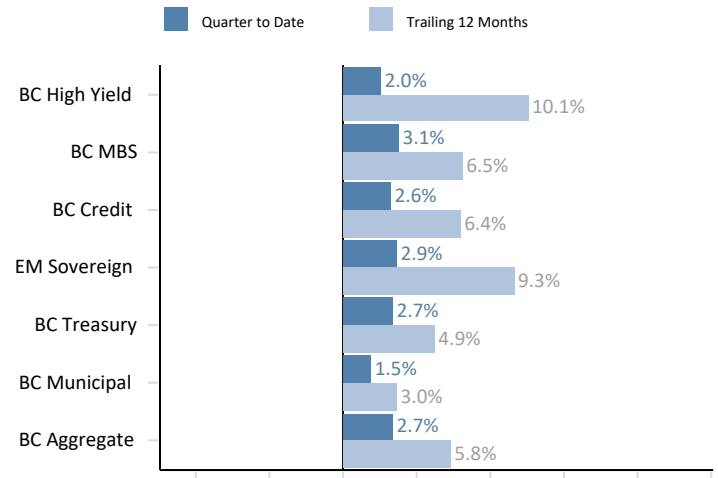
The bull market that began in October 2022 has been noteworthy in many respects. While many have focused on gains among perceived winners of the AI revolution-the so-called Magnificent Seven-less discussed has been the extent to which market action has diverged from realized fundamentals, instead anticipating "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 Bloomberg US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.

The Bloomberg US MBS Index lost -3.2%, while the Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index lost -1.2%.

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251

Phone: 972-645-1028

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

## 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

\$79.54m

### 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.

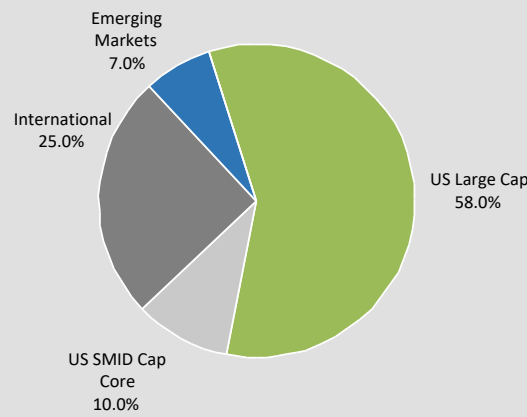
## About Performance

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

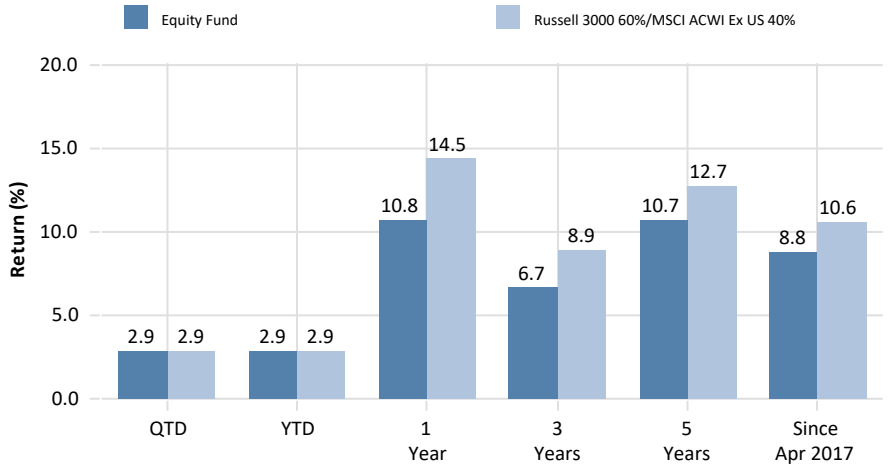
Annual, cumulative and annualized total returns are calculated assuming reinvestment of dividends and income plus capital appreciation. Performance for periods greater than one year is annualized. The performance data presented has been prepared by the fund or its sponsor.

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

## Target Asset Allocation

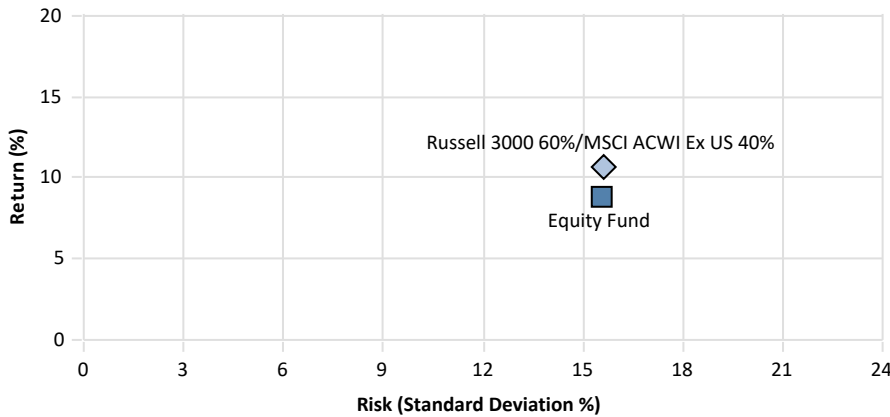


## Multi-Period Performance Analysis



	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Apr 2017
<b>Equity Fund</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<b>10.76</b>	<b>6.69</b>	<b>10.72</b>	<b>8.83</b>
Russell 3000 60%/MSCI ACWI Ex US 40%	2.89	2.89	14.46	8.88	12.73	10.62

## Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
<b>Equity Fund</b>	<b>8.83</b>	<b>15.66</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>-24.88</b>	<b>-1.55</b>	<b>0.99</b>
Russell 3000 60%/MSCI ACWI Ex US 40%	10.62	15.69	0.58	-25.33	0.00	1.00

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

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

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

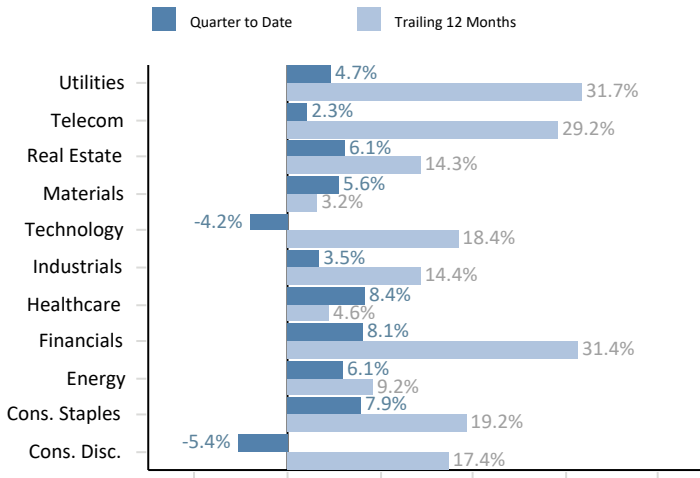
Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251  
 Phone: 972-645-1028  
[www.djcf.org](http://www.djcf.org)

## Market Commentary

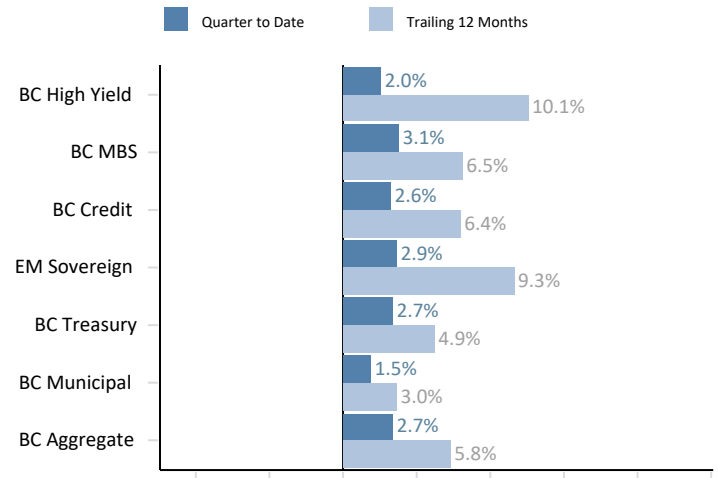
The bull market that began in October 2022 has been noteworthy in many respects. While many have focused on gains among perceived winners of the AI revolution-the so-called Magnificent Seven-less discussed has been the extent to which market action has diverged from realized fundamentals, instead anticipating "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 Bloomberg US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.

The Bloomberg US MBS Index lost -3.2%, while the Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index lost -1.2%.

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251

Phone: 972-645-1028

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



## Equity Fund Composition Disclosure

The Equity Fund is comprised of the following underlying:

- Large Cap Core Equities:
  - JP Morgan Large Cap Growth SMA: allocation = 5%, expense ratio = 0.28%
  - Bahl & Gaynor income SMA: allocation = 13%, expense ratio = 0.28%
  - Parametric JLens: allocation = 40%, expense ratio = 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%

\*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.

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251

Phone: 972-645-1028

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

# Equity Income Fund

## Portfolio Overview

### Portfolio Assets Under Management

\$0.85m

### 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

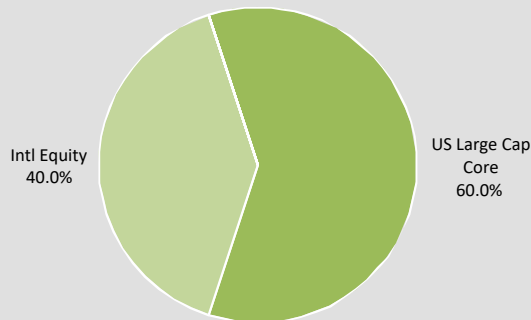
The investment results depicted herein represent historical Net performance after the deduction of investment manager and consulting costs.

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

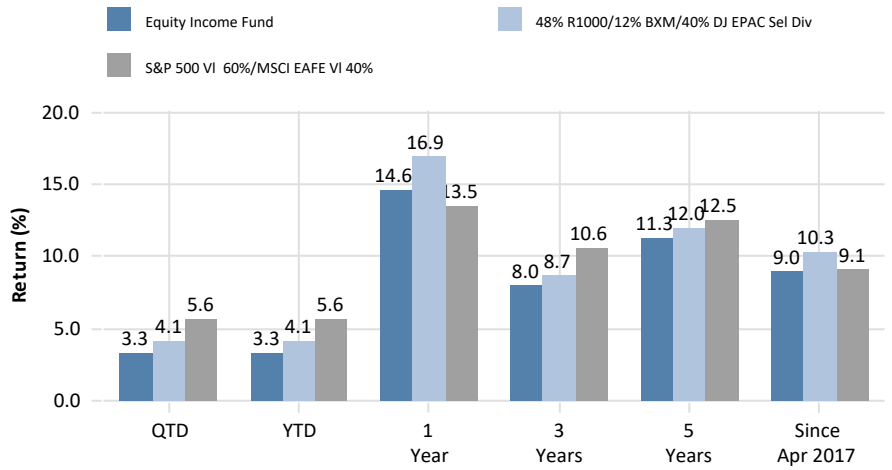
*Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.*

Current Yield = 2.36%

## Target Asset Allocation

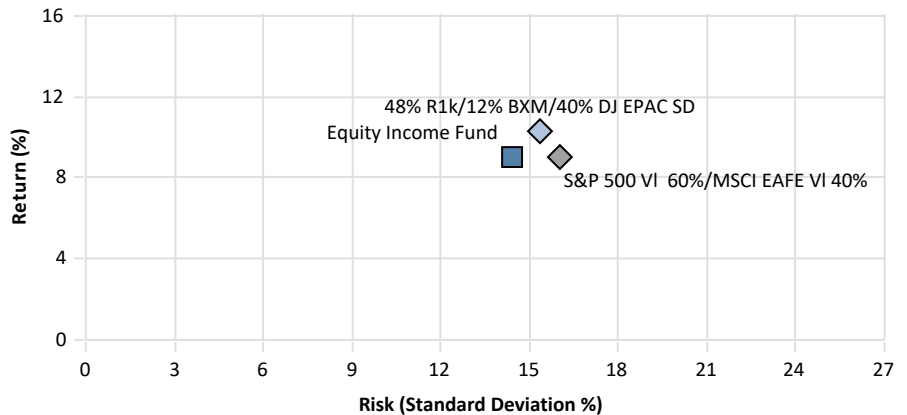


## Multi-Period Performance Analysis



	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Apr 2017
<b>Equity Income Fund</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>14.58</b>	<b>8.03</b>	<b>11.26</b>	<b>8.99</b>
48% R1000/12% BXM/40% DJ EPAC Sel Div	4.13	4.13	16.93	8.71	12.00	10.32
S&P 500 VI 60%/MSCI EAFE VI 40%	5.59	5.59	13.54	10.65	12.49	9.05

## Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
<b>Equity Income Fund</b>	<b>8.99</b>	<b>14.49</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>-23.50</b>	<b>-0.58</b>	<b>0.93</b>
S&P 500 VI 60%/MSCI EAFE VI 40%	9.05	16.11	0.48	-26.49	-1.20	1.01
48% R1k/12% BXM/40% DJ EPAC SD	10.32	15.46	0.57	-24.02	0.00	1.00

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

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

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

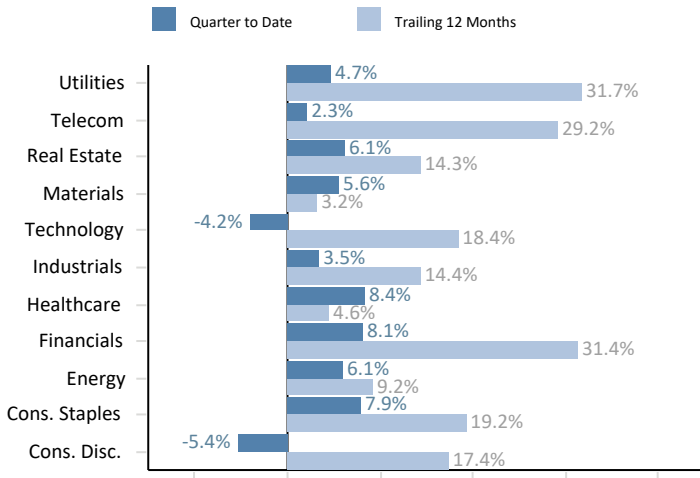
Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251  
 Phone: 972-645-1028  
[www.djcf.org](http://www.djcf.org)

## Market Commentary

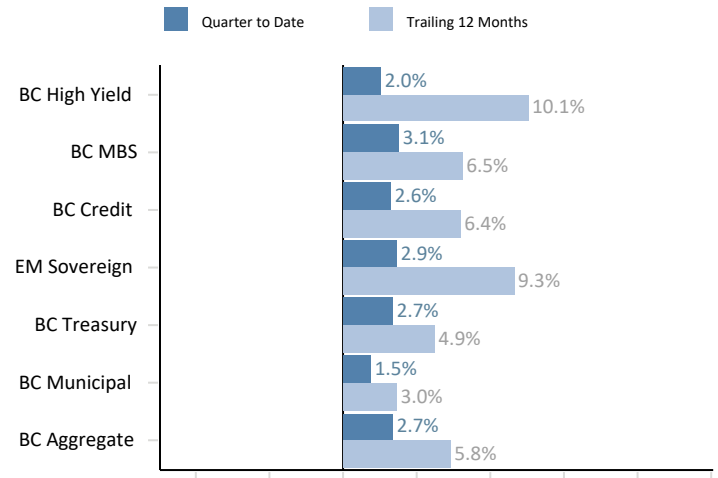
The bull market that began in October 2022 has been noteworthy in many respects. While many have focused on gains among perceived winners of the AI revolution-the so-called Magnificent Seven-less discussed has been the extent to which market action has diverged from realized fundamentals, instead anticipating "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 Bloomberg US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.

The Bloomberg US MBS Index lost -3.2%, while the Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index lost -1.2%.

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251

Phone: 972-645-1028

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

## 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

\$16.73m

### 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.

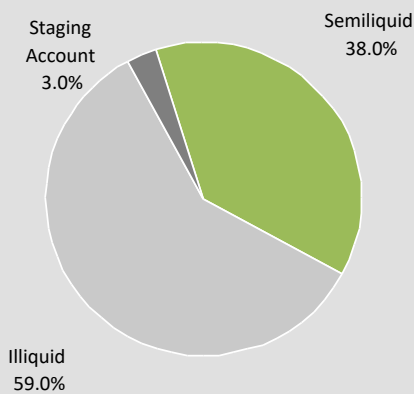
### About Performance

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

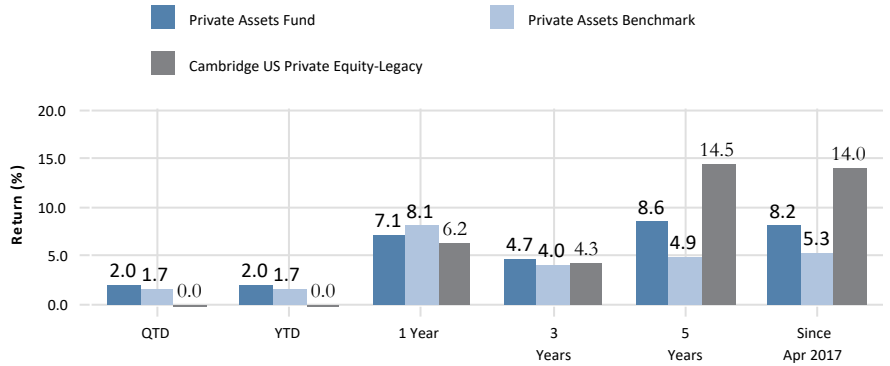
Annual, cumulative and annualized total returns are calculated assuming reinvestment of dividends and income plus capital appreciation. Performance for periods greater than one year is annualized. The performance data presented has been prepared by the fund or its sponsor.

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

### Target Asset Allocation



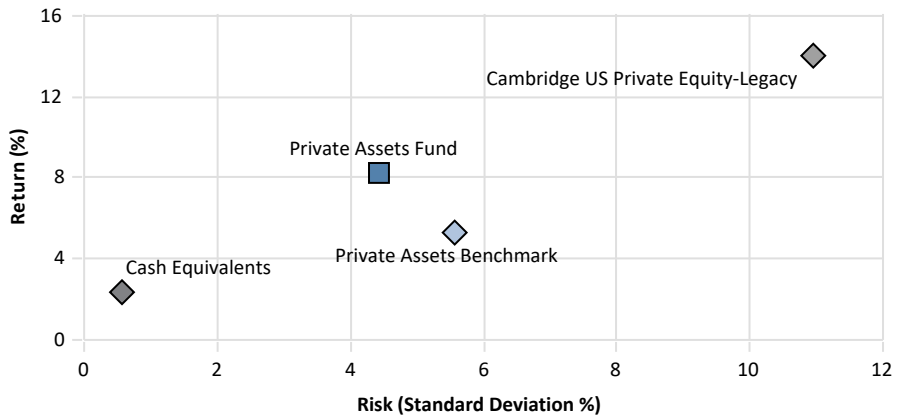
## Multi-Period Performance Analysis



	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Apr 2017
<b>Private Assets Fund</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>7.11</b>	<b>4.65</b>	<b>8.60</b>	<b>8.23</b>
<i>Private Assets Benchmark</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>8.11</i>	<i>4.05</i>	<i>4.91</i>	<i>5.33</i>
<i>Cambridge US Private Equity-Legacy</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>6.23</i>	<i>4.34</i>	<i>14.49</i>	<i>14.03</i>

**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 basis.

### Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
<b>Private Assets Fund</b>	<b>8.23</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>-5.91</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>0.25</b>
<i>Private Assets Benchmark</i>	<i>5.33</i>	<i>5.59</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>-10.77</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>0.18</i>
<i>Cambridge US Private Equity-Legacy</i>	<i>14.03</i>	<i>11.02</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>-10.65</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>

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

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

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

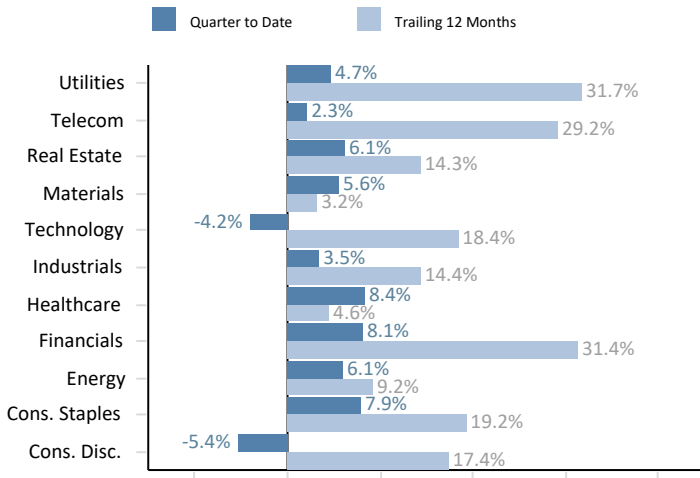
Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251  
 Phone: 972-645-1028  
[www.djcf.org](http://www.djcf.org)

## Market Commentary

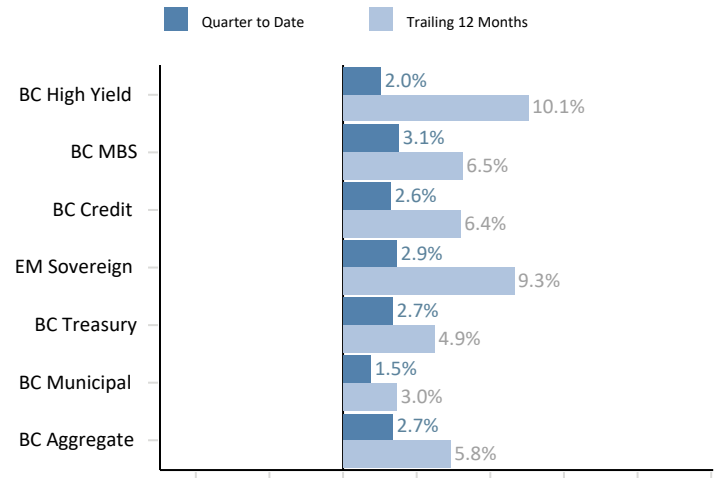
The bull market that began in October 2022 has been noteworthy in many respects. While many have focused on gains among perceived winners of the AI revolution-the so-called Magnificent Seven-less discussed has been the extent to which market action has diverged from realized fundamentals, instead anticipating "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 Bloomberg US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.

The Bloomberg US MBS Index lost -3.2%, while the Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index lost -1.2%.

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251

Phone: 972-645-1028

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

## 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: allocation = 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.

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251

Phone: 972-645-1028

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



# Real Assets Fund

## Portfolio Overview

### Portfolio Assets Under Management

\$3.39m

### 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.

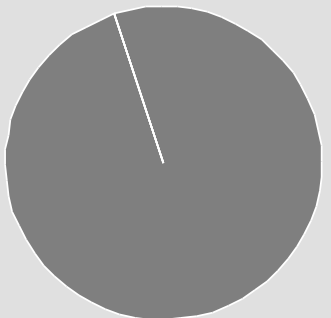
### About Performance

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.

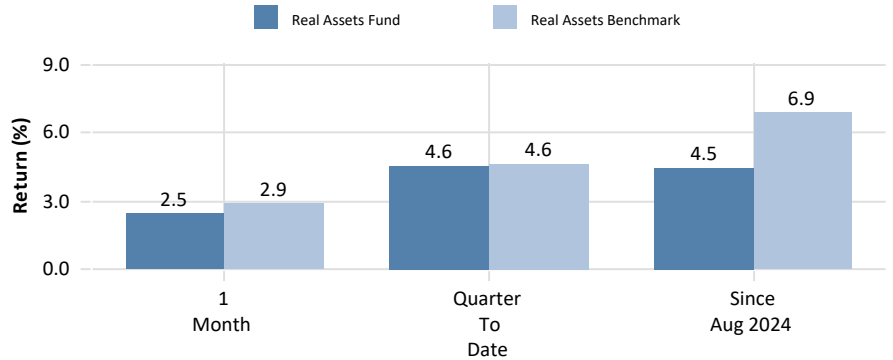
*Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.*

### Target Asset Allocation



Infrastructure  
100.0%

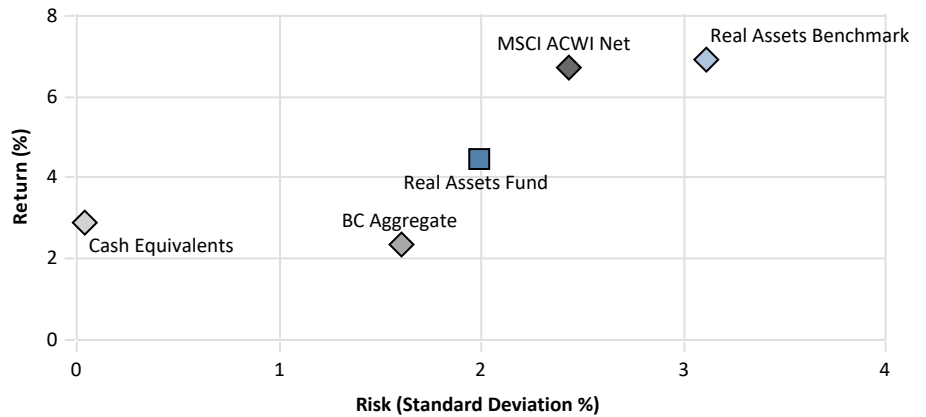
## Multi-Period Performance Analysis



	1 Month	Quarter To Date	Since Aug 2024
<b>Real Assets Fund</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>4.57</b>	<b>4.46</b>
<i>Real Assets Benchmark</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>4.62</i>	<i>6.92</i>

**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.

## Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
<b>Real Assets Fund</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>-2.54</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.57</b>
<i>BC Aggregate</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>1.74</i>	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>-3.06</i>	<i>-0.08</i>	<i>0.42</i>
<i>MSCI ACWI Net</i>	<i>6.72</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>-2.37</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.61</i>
<i>Real Assets Benchmark</i>	<i>6.92</i>	<i>3.36</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>-5.62</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>

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

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

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

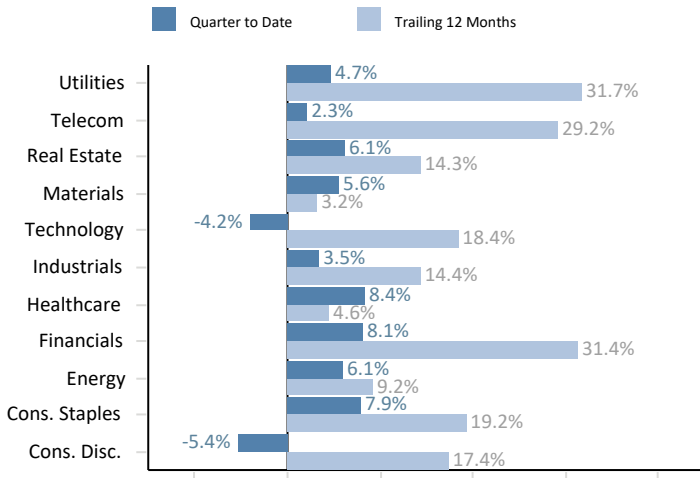
Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251  
Phone: 972-645-1028  
[www.djcf.org](http://www.djcf.org)

## Market Commentary

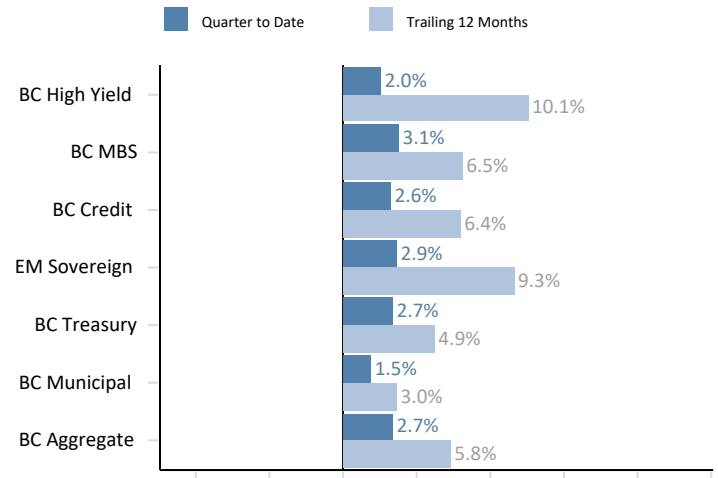
The bull market that began in October 2022 has been noteworthy in many respects. While many have focused on gains among perceived winners of the AI revolution-the so-called Magnificent Seven-less discussed has been the extent to which market action has diverged from realized fundamentals, instead anticipating "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 Bloomberg US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.

The Bloomberg US MBS Index lost -3.2%, while the Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index lost -1.2%.

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251

Phone: 972-645-1028

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

## 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%

\*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.

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251

Phone: 972-645-1028

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

# Bond Fund

## Portfolio Overview

### Portfolio Assets Under Management

\$32.00m

### 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

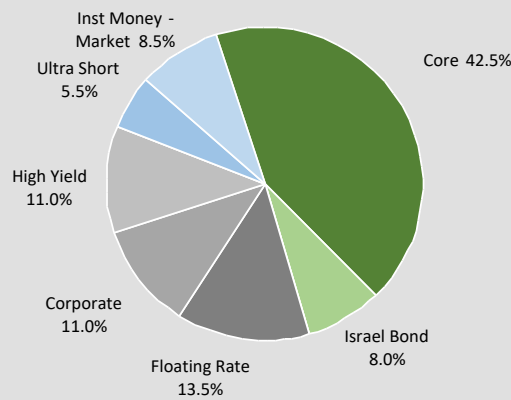
The investment results depicted herein represent historical Net performance after the deduction of investment manager and consulting costs.

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

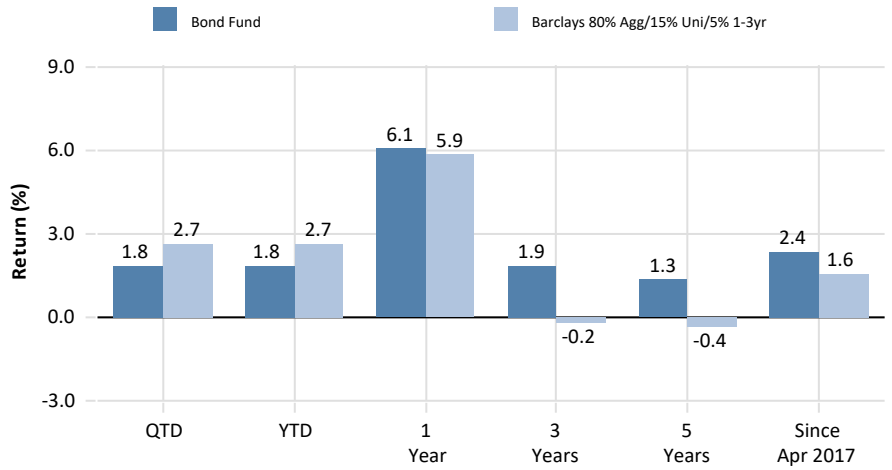
*Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.*

Current Yield = 4.78%

## Target Asset Allocation

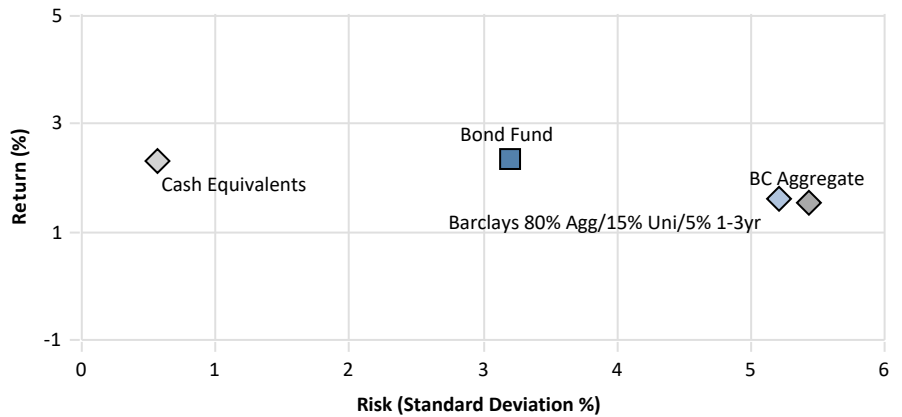


## Multi-Period Performance Analysis



	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Apr 2017
<b>Bond Fund</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>2.35</b>
<i>Barclays 80% Agg/15% Uni/5% 1-3yr</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>5.86</i>	<i>-0.22</i>	<i>-0.36</i>	<i>1.60</i>

## Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
<b>Bond Fund</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>3.22</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>-8.89</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>0.55</b>
<i>Barclays 80% Agg/15% Uni/5% 1-3yr</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>5.25</i>	<i>-0.11</i>	<i>-16.48</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.96</i>
<i>Bloomberg US Aggregate</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>5.47</i>	<i>-0.11</i>	<i>-17.18</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>

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

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

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

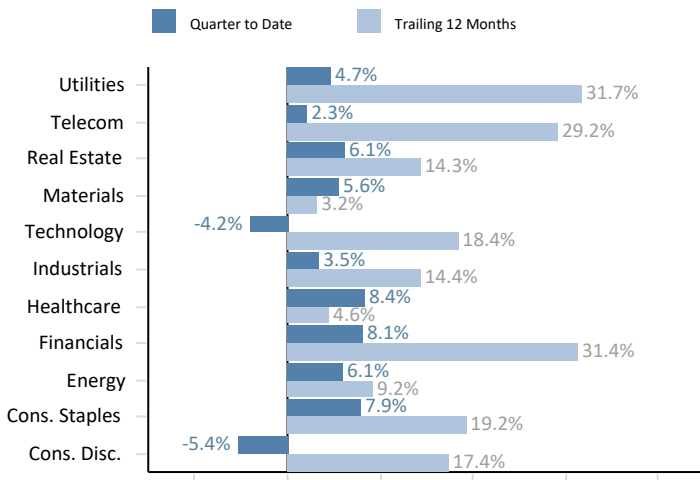
Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251  
 Phone: 972-645-1028  
[www.djcf.org](http://www.djcf.org)

## Market Commentary

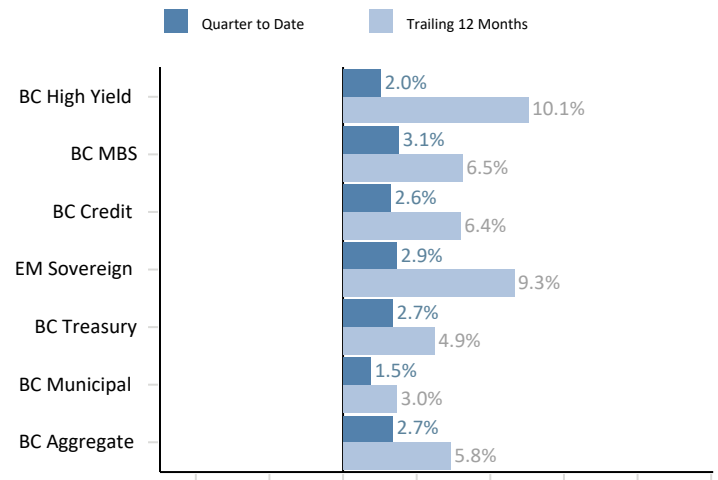
The bull market that began in October 2022 has been noteworthy in many respects. While many have focused on gains among perceived winners of the AI revolution-the so-called Magnificent Seven-less discussed has been the extent to which market action has diverged from realized fundamentals, instead anticipating "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 Bloomberg US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.

The Bloomberg US MBS Index lost -3.2%, while the Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index lost -1.2%.

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251

Phone: 972-645-1028

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

## 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%

\*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.

# ETF Bond Fund

## Portfolio Overview

### Portfolio Assets Under Management

\$13.33m

### 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

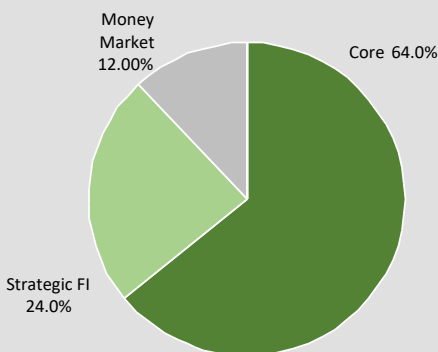
The investment results depicted herein represent historical Net performance after the deduction of investment manager and consulting costs.

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

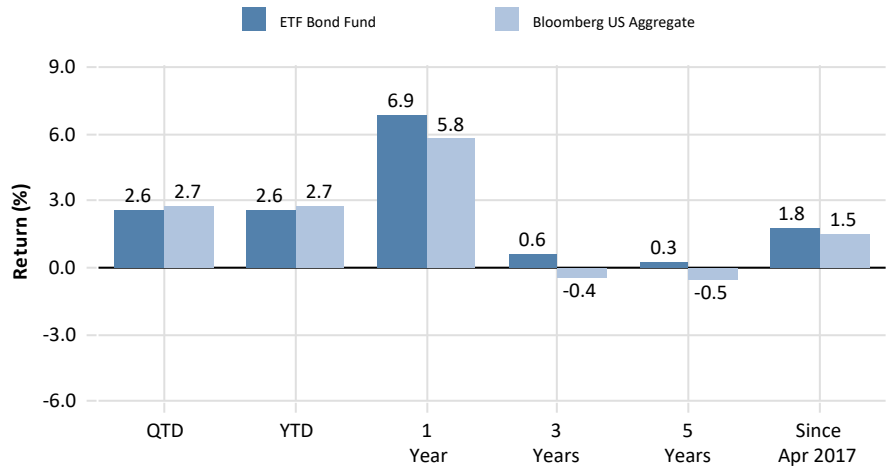
*Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.*

Current Yield = 4.94%

## Target Asset Allocation

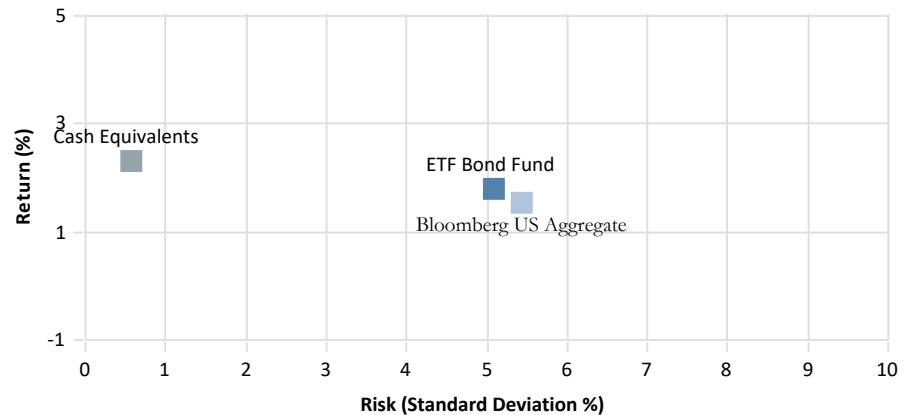


## Multi-Period Performance Analysis



	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Apr 2017
<b>ETF Bond Fund</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>6.86</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>1.80</b>
<i>Bloomberg US Aggregate</i>	<i>2.74</i>	<i>2.74</i>	<i>5.81</i>	<i>-0.44</i>	<i>-0.52</i>	<i>1.54</i>

## Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
<b>ETF Bond Fund</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>-0.07</b>	<b>-14.24</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.91</b>
<i>Bloomberg US Aggregate</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>5.47</i>	<i>-0.11</i>	<i>-17.18</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>

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

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

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251  
 Phone: 972-645-1028  
[www.djcf.org](http://www.djcf.org)

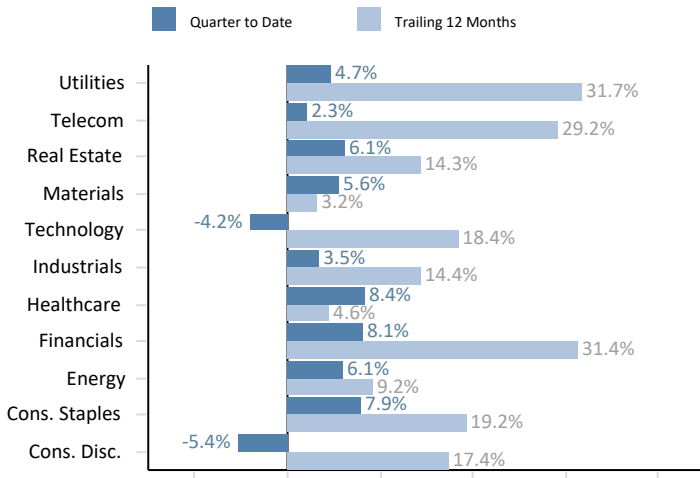


## Market Commentary

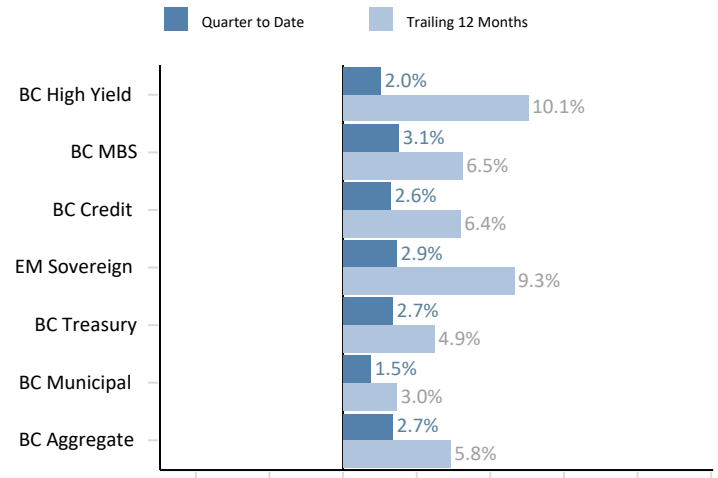
The bull market that began in October 2022 has been noteworthy in many respects. While many have focused on gains among perceived winners of the AI revolution-the so-called Magnificent Seven-less discussed has been the extent to which market action has diverged from realized fundamentals, instead anticipating "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 Bloomberg US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.

The Bloomberg US MBS Index lost -3.2%, while the Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index lost -1.2%.

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251

Phone: 972-645-1028

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

## ETF Bond Fund Composition Disclosure

The ETF Bond Fund is comprised of the following underlying holdings:

- 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 (CIIX): allocation = 12.0%, 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.

# ETF Equity Fund

## Portfolio Overview

### Portfolio Assets Under Management

\$23.90m

### 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.

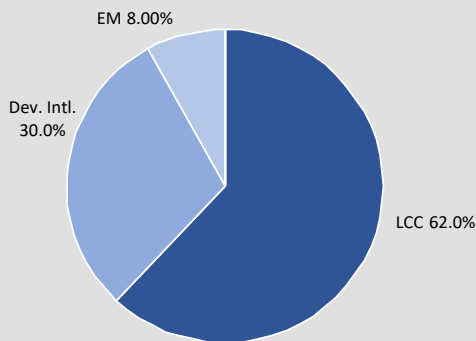
## About Performance

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

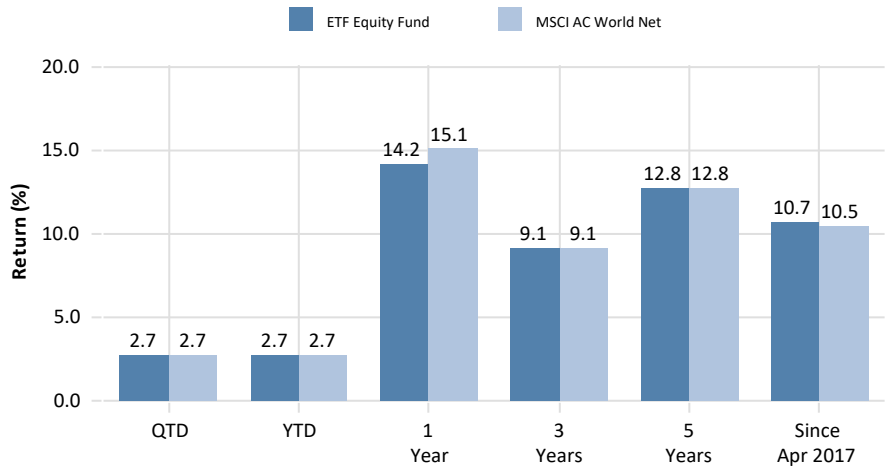
Annual, cumulative and annualized total returns are calculated assuming reinvestment of dividends and income plus capital appreciation. Performance for periods greater than one year is annualized. The performance data presented has been prepared by the fund or its sponsor.

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

## Target Asset Allocation

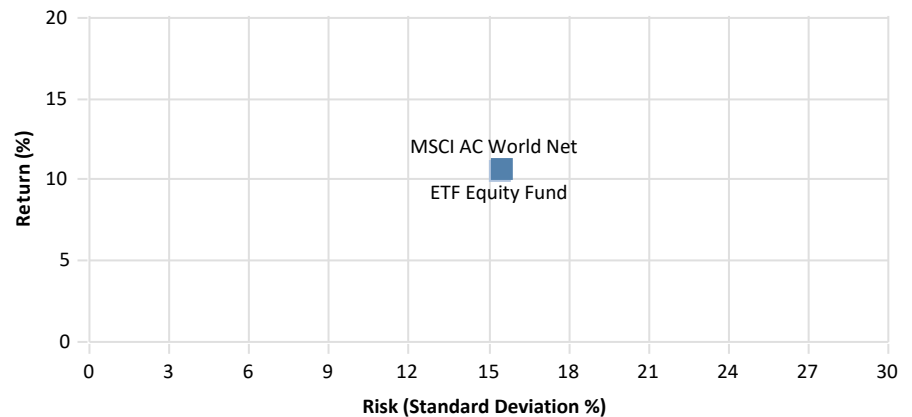


## Multi-Period Performance Analysis



	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Apr 2017
<b>ETF Equity Fund</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>14.19</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>12.78</b>	<b>10.67</b>
<i>MSCI AC World Net</i>	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.73</i>	<i>15.06</i>	<i>9.14</i>	<i>12.79</i>	<i>10.51</i>

## Since Inception Risk / Return Performance Analysis



	Return	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Drawdown	Alpha	Beta
<b>ETF Equity Fund</b>	<b>10.67</b>	<b>15.61</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>-25.68</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>1.00</b>
<i>MSCI AC World Net</i>	<i>10.51</i>	<i>15.50</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>-25.63</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>

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

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

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

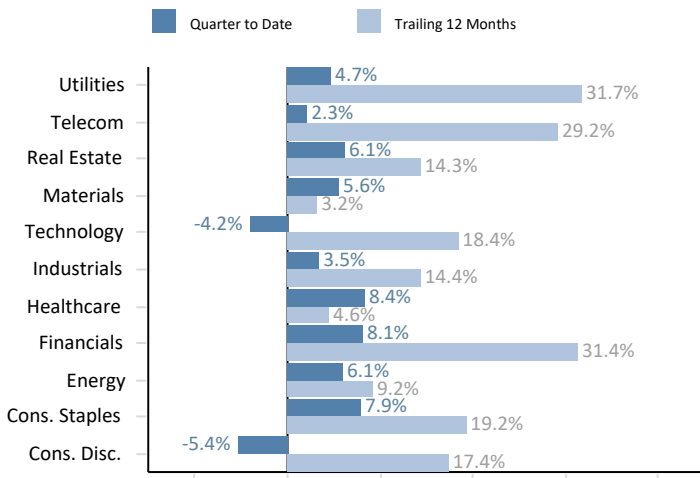
Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251  
 Phone: 972-645-1028  
[www.djcf.org](http://www.djcf.org)

## Market Commentary

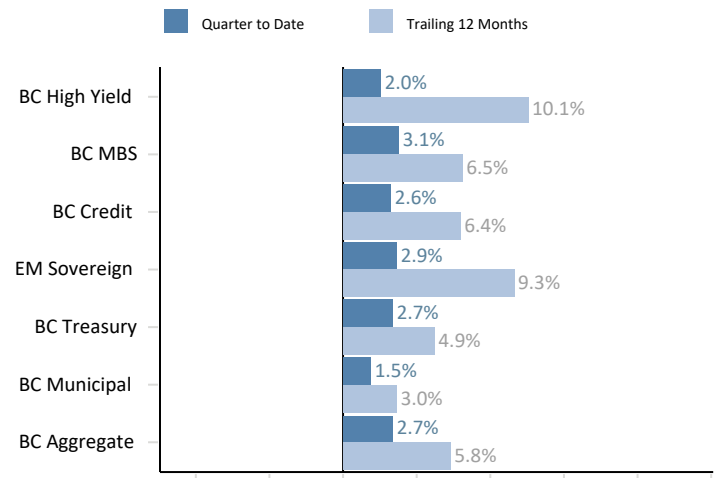
The bull market that began in October 2022 has been noteworthy in many respects. While many have focused on gains among perceived winners of the AI revolution-the so-called Magnificent Seven-less discussed has been the extent to which market action has diverged from realized fundamentals, instead anticipating "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 Bloomberg US Long Government ended the quarter down -7.4%.

The Bloomberg US MBS Index lost -3.2%, while the Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index lost -1.2%.

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251

Phone: 972-645-1028

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

## 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 ratio = 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.

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](mailto:jblair@djcf.org).

Dallas Jewish Community Foundation 12222 Merit Dr., Ste. 450, Dallas, TX 75251

Phone: 972-645-1028

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



## Information Disclosures

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

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

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

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

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

The information and data contained therein are from sources considered reliable, but their accuracy and completeness is not guaranteed; that the report has been prepared for illustrative purposes only and is not intended to be used as a substitute for account statements provided on a regular basis from Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC; that data in this report should be compared carefully with account statements to verify its accuracy; and that the Firm strongly encourages clients to consult with their own accountants or other advisors with respect to any tax questions. This report is being provided as a courtesy. By providing this report, we do not represent or agree that we will monitor the investments in your account(s) or deliver future reports.

If Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC, its affiliates and Morgan Stanley Financial Advisors and Private Wealth Advisors (collectively, "Morgan Stanley") provide "investment advice" as defined under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), and/or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"), as applicable, regarding a retirement or welfare benefit plan account, an individual retirement account or a Coverdell education savings account (collectively, "Retirement Account"), Morgan Stanley is a "fiduciary" under ERISA and/or the Code. When Morgan Stanley provides investment education (including historical performance and asset allocation models), takes orders on an unsolicited basis or otherwise does not provide "investment advice", Morgan Stanley will not be considered a "fiduciary" under ERISA and/or the Code. For more information regarding Morgan Stanley's role with respect to a Retirement Account, please visit [www.morganstanley.com/disclosures/dol](http://www.morganstanley.com/disclosures/dol). Tax laws are complex and subject to change. Morgan Stanley does not provide tax or legal advice. Individuals are encouraged to consult their tax and legal advisors (a) before establishing a Retirement Account, and (b) regarding any potential tax, ERISA and related consequences of any investments or other transactions made with respect to a Retirement Account.

## 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 client's investment portfolio versus its peer across various quantitative metrics like performance and risk. Peer Group comparison is conceptually another form of benchmark comparison whereby the actual investment can be ranked versus its peer across various quantitative metrics.

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

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

### Peer Group Ranking Methodology

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

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

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

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

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

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

Your interests in Alternative Investments, which may have been purchased through us, are generally not held here, and are generally not covered by SIPC. The information provided to you: 1) is included as a service to you, valuations for certain products may not be available; 2) is derived from you or another external source for which we are not responsible, and may have been modified to take into consideration capital calls or distributions to the extent applicable; 3) may not reflect actual shares, share prices or values; 4) may include invested or distributed amounts in addition to a fair value estimate; and 5) should not be relied upon for tax reporting purposes. Notwithstanding the foregoing,

1) to the extent this report displays Alternative Investment positions within a Morgan Stanley Individual Retirement Account ("IRA"), such positions are held by Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC as the custodian of your Morgan Stanley IRA; and 2) if your Alternative Investment position(s) is held by us and is registered pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, your Alternative Investment position(s) is covered by SIPC.

Alternatives may be either traditional alternative investment vehicles or non-traditional alternative strategy vehicles. Traditional alternative investment vehicles may include, but are not limited to, Hedge Funds, Fund of Funds (both registered and unregistered), Exchange Funds, Private Equity Funds, Private Credit Funds, Real Estate Funds, and Managed Futures Funds. Non-traditional alternative strategy vehicles may include, but are not limited to, Open or Closed End Mutual Funds, Exchange-Traded and Closed-End Funds, Unit Investment Trusts, exchange listed Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), and Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs). These non-traditional alternative strategy vehicles also seek alternative-like exposure but have significant differences from traditional alternative investment vehicles. Non-traditional alternative strategy vehicles may behave like, have characteristics of, or employ various investment strategies and techniques for both hedging and more speculative purposes such as short-selling, leverage, derivatives, and options, which can increase volatility and the risk of investment loss. Characteristics such as correlation to traditional markets, investment strategy, and market sector exposure can play a role in the classification of a traditional security being classified as alternative.

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

fund;• Volatility of returns;• Restrictions on transferring interests in a fund;• Potential lack of diversification and resulting higher risk due to concentration of trading authority when a single advisor is utilized;• Absence 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 manager. As a diversified global financial services firm, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management engages in a broad spectrum of activities including financial advisory services, investment management activities, sponsoring and managing private investment funds, engaging in broker-dealer transactions and principal securities, commodities and foreign exchange transactions, research publication, and other activities. In the ordinary course of its business, Morgan Stanley Wealth Management therefore engages in activities where Morgan Stanley Wealth Management's interests may conflict with the interests of its clients, including the private investment funds it manages. Morgan Stanley Wealth Management can give no assurance that conflicts of interest will be resolved in favor of its clients or any such fund.

Alternative investments involve complex tax structures, tax inefficient investing, and delays in distributing important tax information. Individual funds have specific risks related to their investment programs that will vary from fund to fund. Clients should consult their own tax and legal advisors as Morgan Stanley does not provide tax or legal advice. Interests in alternative investment products are offered pursuant to the terms of the applicable offering memorandum, are distributed by Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC and certain of its affiliates, and (1) are not FDIC-insured, (2) are not deposits or other obligations of Morgan Stanley or any of its affiliates, (3) are not guaranteed by Morgan Stanley and its affiliates, and (4) involve investment risks, including possible loss of principal. Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC is a registered broker-dealer, not a bank

SIPC insurance does not apply to precious metals, other commodities, or traditional alternative investments.

**Indices** are unmanaged and investors cannot directly invest in them. Composite index results are shown for illustrative purposes and do not represent the performance of a specific investment. Diversification does not assure a profit or protect against loss in a declining market. Any performance or related information presented has not been adjusted to reflect the impact of any the additional fees paid to a placement agent by an investor (for Morgan Stanley placement clients, a one-time upfront Placement Fee of up to 3%, and for Morgan Stanley investment advisory clients, an annual advisory fee of up to 2.5%), which would result in a substantial reduction in the returns if such fees were incorporated.

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](http://www.morganstanley.com/ADV) or from your Financial Advisor/Private> Wealth Advisor.

Graystone Consulting is a business of Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. ("Morgan Stanley") This material is not to be reproduced or distributed to any other persons (other than professional advisors of the

investors) and is intended solely for the use of the persons to whom it has been delivered. This material is not for distribution to the general public.

© 2025 Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. Member SIPC.