



CITY OF CUPERTINO

PARS 115 Trust – OPEB Prefunding Program &
Pension Rate Stabilization Program Plan Client Review
April 28, 2025

PARS 115 TRUST TEAM

As of December 31, 2024

Trust Administrator & Consultant*

PARS

PUBLIC AGENCY
RETIREMENT SERVICES

- Serves as record-keeper, consultant, and central point of contact
- Sub-trust accounting
- Coordinates all agency services
- Monitors plan compliance (IRS/GASB/State Government Code)
- Processes contributions/disbursements
- Hands-on, dedicated support teams

41

Years of Experience
(1984-2025)

2,000+

Plans under
Administration

1,000+

Public Agency
Clients

500+

115 Trust Clients

500k+

Plan Participants

\$9.1B+

Assets under
Administration

* See important information regarding PARS in the Disclaimer page at the end of the presentation.

Trustee

usbank

- 5th largest commercial bank and one of the nation's largest trustees for Section 115 trusts
- Safeguard plan assets
- Oversight protection as plan fiduciary
- Custodian of assets

162

Years of Experience
(1863-2025)

\$11.0T

Assets under
Administration

Investment Manager

pfm asset
management

- A division of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc.
- Fixed income and multi asset portfolios
- Active and passive platform options
- Customized portfolios (with minimum asset level)

40+

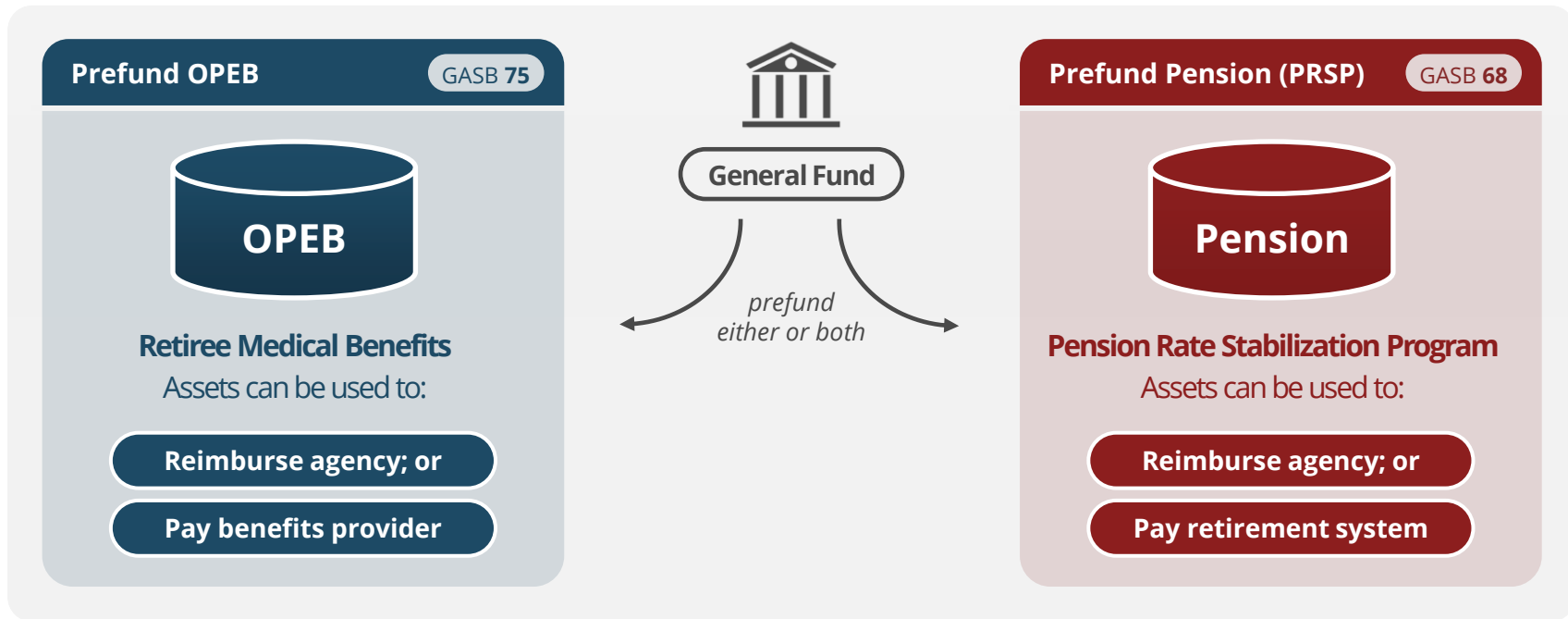
Years of Investment
Experience
(As of 9/30/2024)

\$249B+ *

Assets under Management
& Advisement

*Please see disclosures at the end of this presentation

PARS IRS-APPROVED SECTION 115 TRUST



Subaccounts

OPEB and pension assets are individually sub-accounted, and can be divided by dept., bargaining group, or cost center.



Financial Stability

Assets in the PARS Section 115 Combination Trust can be used to address unfunded liabilities.



Flexible Investing

Allows separate investment strategies for OPEB and pension subaccounts.



Anytime Access

Trust funds are available anytime; OPEB for OPEB and pension for pension.



Economies-of-Scale

OPEB and pension assets aggregate and reach lower fees on tiered schedule sooner – saving money!



No Set Up Cost or Minimums

No set-up costs, no minimum annual contribution amounts, and no fees until assets are added.

PROPOSED PENSION AND OPEB INVESTMENT POLICY CHANGES

Current Benchmarks

Asset Class	Benchmark	Range	Target
Equities	MSCI AC World Free Index	50% - 70%	63%
Fixed Income	BBARC Global Aggregate Index	20% - 40%	29%
Real Estate	S&P Global REIT TR USD	0% - 15%	5%
Commodities	S&P GSCI Commodity Index	0% - 10%	2%
Liquidity	FTSE 3 Mo UST-Bill Index	0% - 10%	1%

Proposed New Benchmarks

Asset Class	Benchmark	Range	Target	Rationale
Equities	MSCI ACWI (Net)	50% - 70%	63%	There is no such thing as the AC World Free according to MSCI
Fixed Income	BBARC US Aggregate Index	20% - 40%	29%	Non US Bonds in the benchmark creates a benchmark mismatch
Real Estate	S&P US REIT Index	0% - 10%	3.5%	Non US R/E in the benchmark creates a benchmark mismatch
Global Infrastructure	S&P FTSE Global Core Infrastructure 50/50	0% - 10%	3.5%	GI has been broken out of Commodities and R/E as a separate asset class
Liquidity	FTSE 3 Mo UST-Bill Index	0% - 10%	1%	---

*Under Permitted Asset Classes and Security Types, Alternatives; Add Global Infrastructure Mutual Funds or Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs)
Change and update all relevant sections of the Investment Policies*



PARS/CITY OF CUPERTINO 115P

OPEB & PENSION ACCOUNTS

March 31, 2025 Review

Your Team

Dennis S. Mullins, CFA
Senior Institutional Client Portfolio Manager
PFM Asset Management
513.304.0398
Dennis.Mullins@usbank.com

Ryan Maxey
Vice President &
Relationship Manager
U.S. Bank Institutional Trust & Custody
503.464.3789
Ryan.Maxey@usbank.com

Mitch Barker
Executive Vice President
PARS
(Public Agency Retirement Services)
949.310.4876 (cell)
www.pars.org

Jennifer Meza, CEBS
Manager, Consulting
PARS
(Public Agency Retirement Services)
800.540.6369 Ext. 141 (office)
949.375.8239 (cell)
www.pars.org

Sub-advised investment services are provided by PFM Asset Management (“PFMAM”). PFM Asset Management serves clients in the public sector and is a division of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc., which is the legal entity providing investment advisory services. U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc. is a registered investment adviser, a direct subsidiary of U.S. Bank N.A. and an indirect subsidiary of U.S. Bancorp. U.S. Bank N.A. is not responsible for and does not guarantee the products, services, or performance of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc.

For more information regarding PFMAM’s services please visit www.pfmam.com.

Table of Contents

- Page 4 – PORTFOLIO REVIEW
 - PARS/CITY OF CUPERTINO 115P - OPEB (X9600)
 - Portfolio Overview
 - Equity Analysis
 - Fixed Income Analysis
 - Performance (AGG460596)
 - Holdings
 - PARS/CITY OF CUPERTINO 115P – PENSION (X9601)
 - Portfolio Overview
 - Equity Analysis
 - Fixed Income Analysis
 - Performance
 - Holdings
- Page 22 – INVESTMENT POLICIES
- Page 35 – MARKET REVIEW
- Page 38 – DISCLOSURES, DEFINITIONS, DESCRIPTIONS

Portfolio Review - OPEB

Provided by U.S Bank



Account: XXXXXX9600

Holdings Method: Direct

Report Date: 03/31/2025

Portfolio Summary

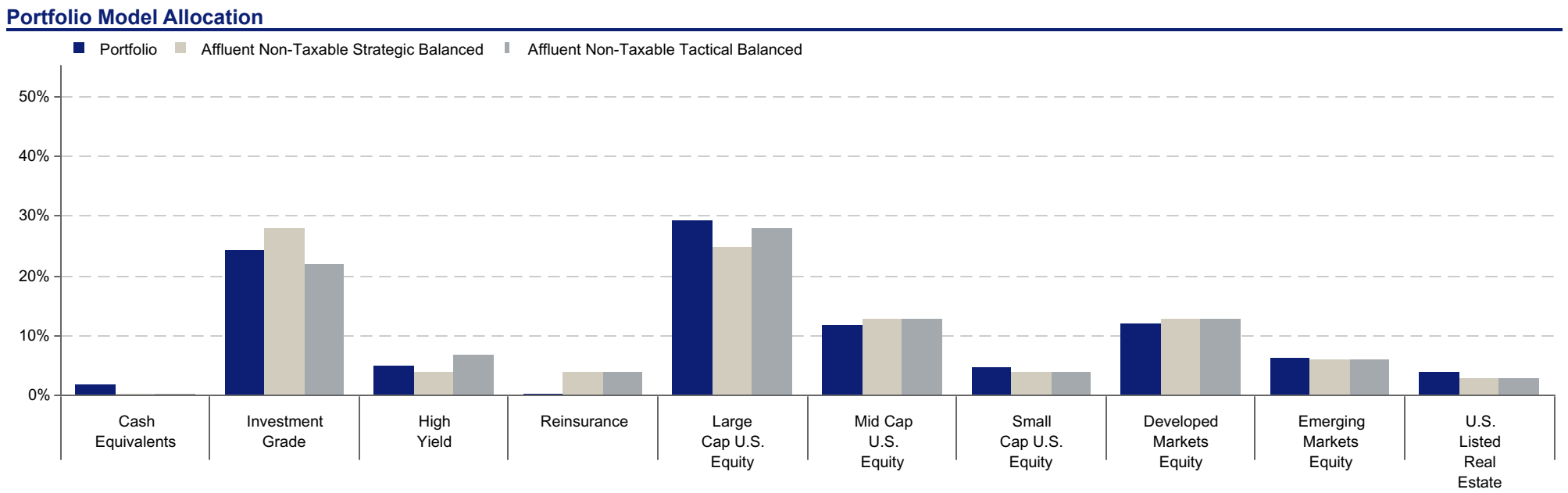
Inv. Objective	Balanced/Nontaxable-1
Total Portfolio Value	\$39,480,337
Net Realized Cap Gains YTD	\$2,789,841
Annual Income Projected	\$908,616
Current Yield	2.30%
Number of Securities	10
Portfolio Mgr.	Kenneth Donaldson, CFP®, CTFA

Portfolio Asset Allocation

Equity	\$25,484,521	64.55%
Fixed Income	\$11,660,844	29.54%
Real Assets	\$1,546,042	3.92%
Cash	\$788,931	2.00%
Invested Total	\$39,480,337	100.00%

Pie Chart

Asset Class	Percentage
Equity	65%
Fixed Income	30%
Real Assets	4%
Cash	2%





Account: XXXXXX9600

Holdings Method: Direct

Report Date: 03/31/2025

Fixed Income Summary

Inv. Objective	Balanced/Nontaxable-1
Total Fixed Income Value	\$11,660,844
Current Yield	4.05%
Annual Income Projected	\$472,438
Number of Securities	2
Portfolio Mgr.	Kenneth Donaldson, CFP®, CTFA

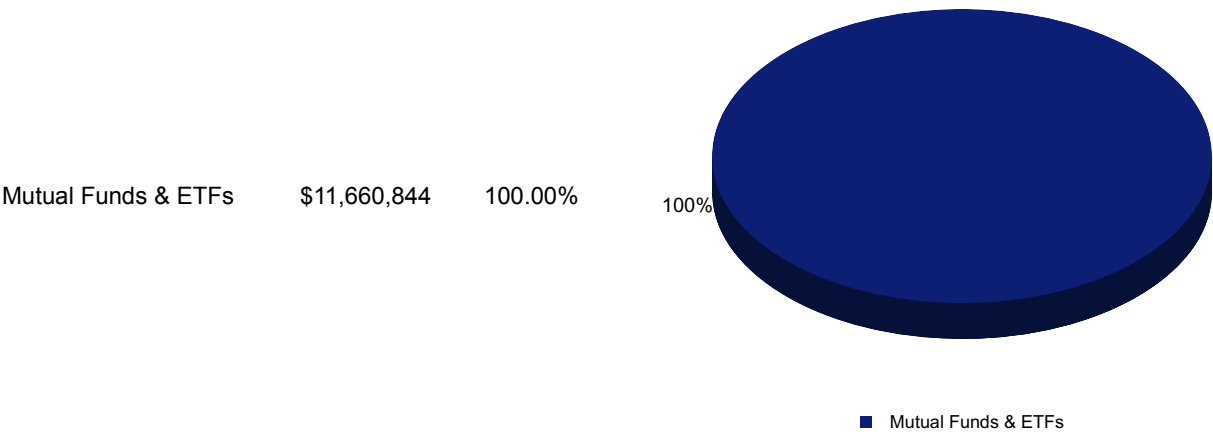
Fixed Income Asset Allocation

Investment Grade	\$9,663,055	82.87%
High Yield	\$1,997,789	17.13%

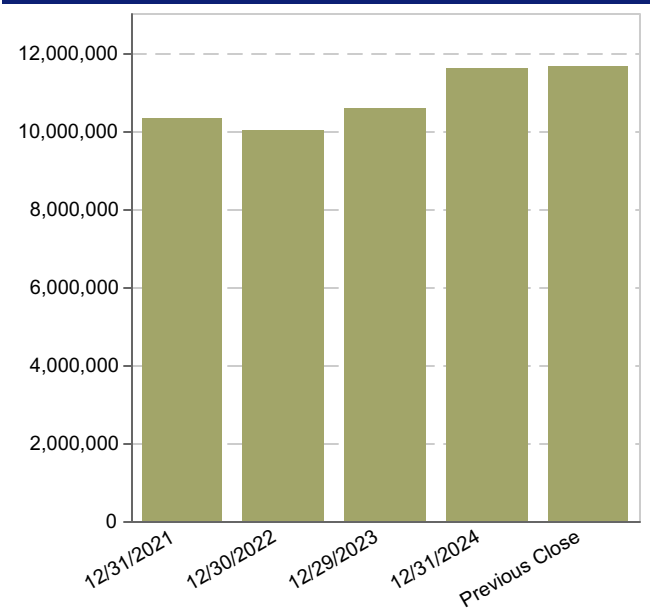
83% 17%

■ Investment Grade ■ High Yield

Fixed Income Sector Exposures



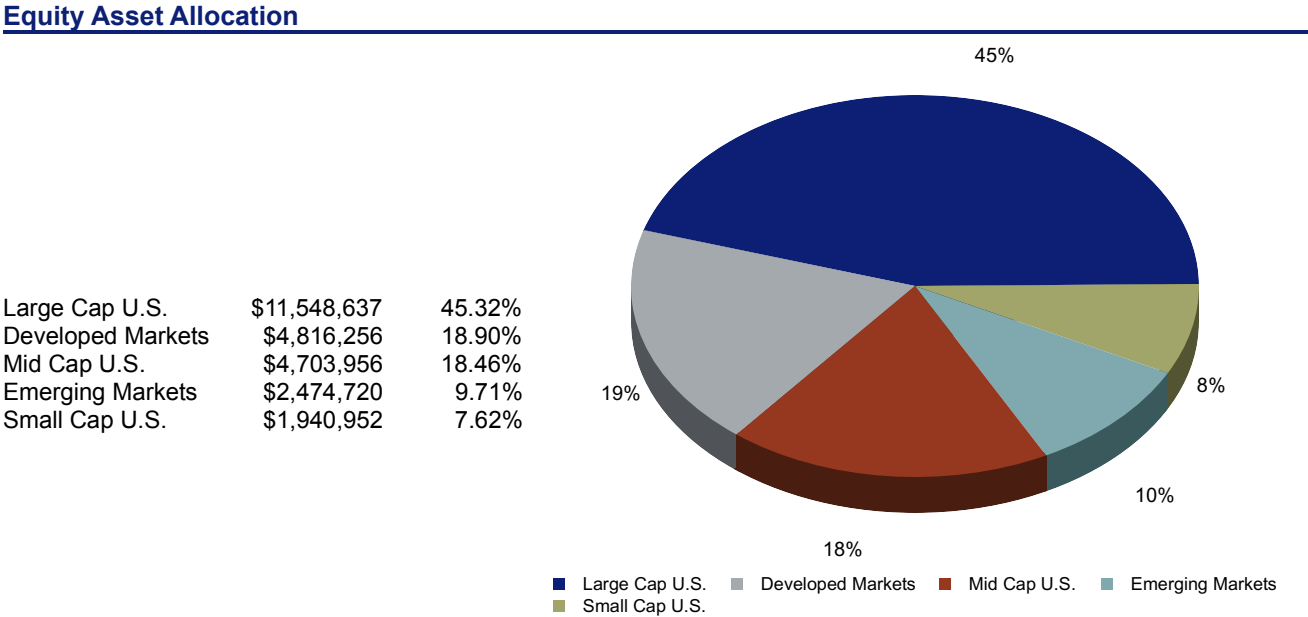
Fixed Income Market Value



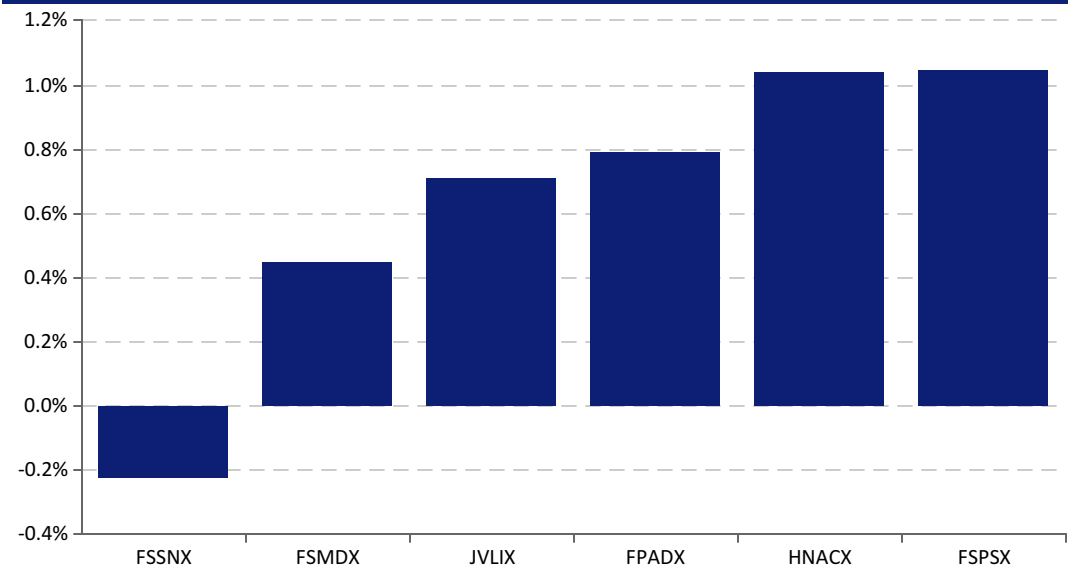


Account: XXXXXX9600 Holdings Method: Direct and Indirect (securities held in mutual funds & ETFs) Report Date: 03/31/2025

Equity Summary	
Inv. Objective	Balanced/Nontaxable-1
Total Equity Value	\$25,484,521
Current Yield	1.40%
Annual Income Projected	\$356,122
Number of Securities	6
Portfolio Mgr.	Kenneth Donaldson, CFP®, CTFA



Bottom 5/ Top 5 Contributors (Trailing 12 Months)



Equity Global Distribution



Equity Country Distribution





PARS/CITY OF CUPERTINO 115P - OPEB

Common Stock Detail Comparison

Account: XXXXXX9600

Holdings Method: Direct and Indirect (securities held in mutual funds & ETFs)

Report Date: 03/31/2025

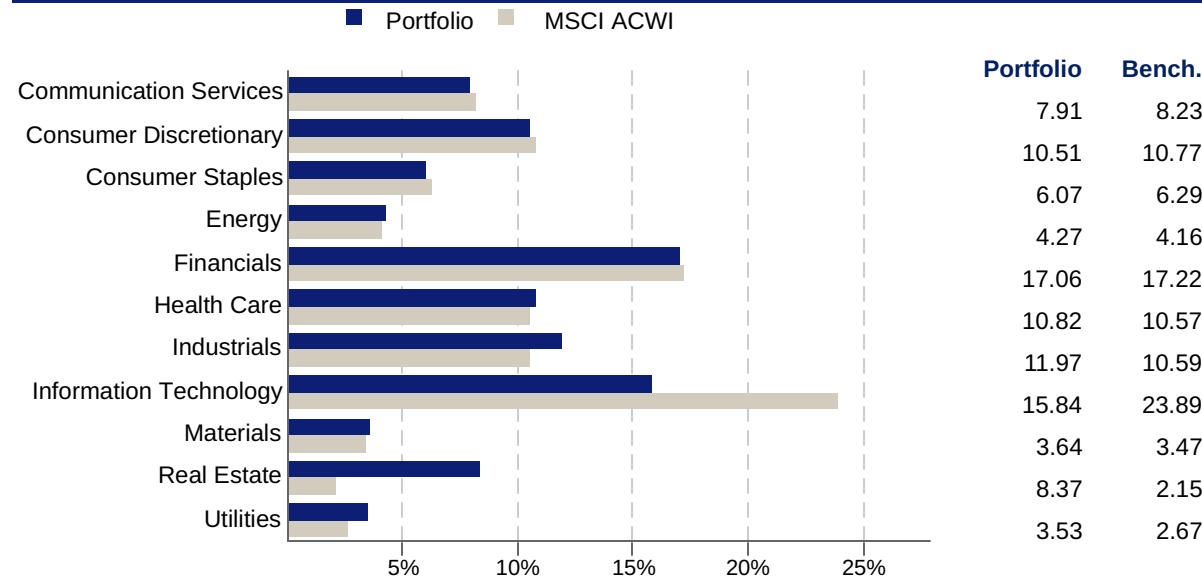
Top 10 Common Stock Holdings

	Stock Wt. (%)	Portfolio Wt. (%)	Yield (%)	YTD Ret. (%)	1 Yr Ret. (%)
NVIDIA Corporation	1.87	1.22	0.04	-19.3	20.0
Amazon.com, Inc.	1.87	1.22	0.00	-13.3	5.5
Meta Platforms Inc Class A	1.39	0.91	0.40	-1.5	19.1
Microsoft Corporation	1.37	0.90	0.89	-10.8	-10.1
Apple Inc.	1.27	0.83	0.49	-11.2	30.1
Netflix, Inc.	1.02	0.66	0.00	4.6	53.5
Alphabet Inc. Class A	1.01	0.66	0.51	-18.2	3.0
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	0.91	0.60	2.32	2.9	25.3
Broadcom Inc.	0.90	0.59	1.33	-27.6	27.9
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufa...	0.80	0.52	1.95	-15.0	18.8

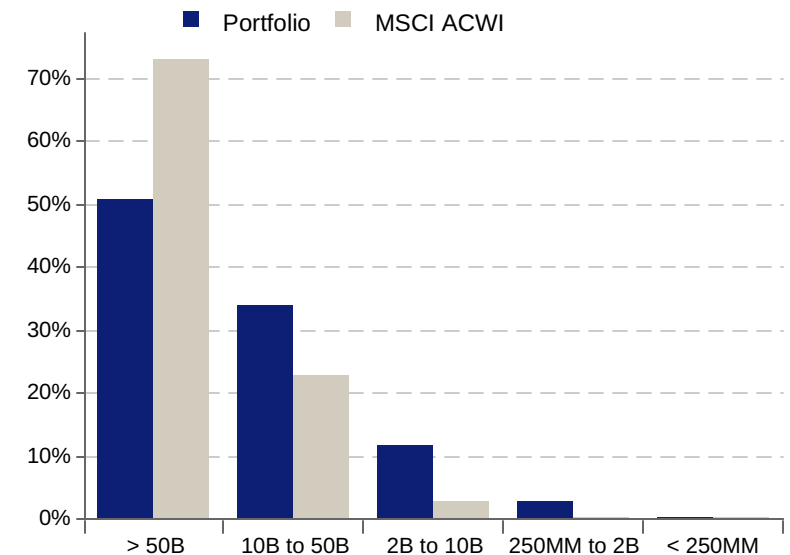
Common Stock Characteristics

	Portfolio	MSCI ACWI
Market Cap - Wtd Avg	\$318.6B	\$600.2B
Market Cap - Median	\$5.3B	\$16.5B
Dividend Yield (%)	1.93	1.94
P/E NTM	16.8	17.2
P/E LTM	20.0	20.5
ROE (%)	19.1	21.7
1 Yr Beta vs. S&P Composite	.84	.81
Est 3-5 Yr EPS Growth (%)	11.6	11.7
Hist 3 Yr EPS Growth (%)	18.3	16.9
Number of Securities	4,810	2,222

Common Stock Sector Exposures



Common Stock Market Cap Distribution



*Specific to the security - does not represent performance in the portfolio.

Custom Benchmark

CITY OF CUPERTINO OPEB

Asset Class	Benchmark	Range	Target	Actual
Equities	MSCI ACWI Index (net)	50%-70%	63%	64.6%
Fixed Income	BBARC Global Aggregate Index	20%-40%	29%	29.5%
Real Estate	S&P Global REIT TR USD	0%-15%	5%	3.9%
Commodities	S&P GSCI Commodity Index	0%-10%	2%	0%
Cash	FTSE 3-Mo US T-Bill Index	0%-10%	1%	2.0%

Selected Period Performance

	Market Value	Year to Date (3 Months)	3 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	131 Months	Inception to Date 07/01/2010
Total Portfolio Gross of Fees	39,523,233	-.45	-.45	4.74	4.69	10.36	6.01	6.66
Total Portfolio Net of Fees	39,523,233	-.49	-.49	4.57	4.51	10.16	5.80	
City of Cupertino		.14	.14	5.94	3.94	10.02	5.72	7.16
Total Equity	25,484,521	-1.88	-1.88	4.03	6.46	15.34	9.16	11.15
MSCI ACWI (Net)		-1.32	-1.32	7.15	6.91	15.18	8.50	10.01
Domestic Equity	18,193,545	-5.13	-5.13	2.70	7.07	16.38	10.58	
Russell 3000 Index		-4.72	-4.72	7.22	8.22	18.18	11.94	13.92
S&P 500 Index (Total Return)		-4.27	-4.27	8.25	9.06	18.59	12.55	14.33
S&P MidCap 400 Index		-6.10	-6.10	-2.70	4.42	16.91	8.99	11.76
S&P SmallCap 600 Index		-8.93	-8.93	-3.38	.71	15.09	7.97	11.23
Foreign Equity	7,290,976	6.65	6.65	6.85	4.62	12.32	5.42	
MSCI EAFE Index (Net)		6.86	6.86	4.88	6.05	11.77	4.70	6.83
MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Net)		2.93	2.93	8.09	1.44	7.94	3.40	3.71
Total Fixed Income	11,700,825	2.47	2.47	5.23	1.59	1.12	1.02	1.84
BBARC US Aggregate Bond Index		2.78	2.78	4.88	.52	-.40	1.78	2.24
BBARC Global Aggregate Index		2.64	2.64	3.05	-1.63	-1.38	.11	1.19
Total Real Assets	1,546,042	.99	.99	10.13	-.62	9.91		
Real Estate	1,546,042	.99	.99	10.13	-.62	9.91	6.25	
S&P Global REIT Index (Gross)		1.66	1.66	6.61	-2.25	9.01	4.85	7.78
S&P GSCI Index		4.89	4.89	3.83	1.25	20.74	-2.42	-.33
Total Cash Equivalents	791,846	1.06	1.06	4.91	4.23	2.53	1.61	1.20
FTSE 3 Month Treasury Bill Index		1.10	1.10	5.17	4.42	2.69	1.74	1.31
Pending Cash	0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

For performance and rate of return methodologies, as well as other important information, please refer to the Appendix/Disclosures provided.

Investment products and services are:

NOT A DEPOSIT • NOT FDIC INSURED • MAY LOSE VALUE • NOT BANK GUARANTEED • NOT INSURED BY ANY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY



PARS/CITY OF CUPERTINO 115P - OPEB

Portfolio Holdings

Account: XXXXXX9600

Holdings Method: Direct

Report Date: 03/31/2025

	Symbol	% of Port.	Price	Shares/ Units	Portfolio Value	Cost Basis	Unrealized Gain/Loss	Current Yield	Projected Annual Income
Total		100.0			39,480,337	35,746,660	3,733,677	2.30	908,616
Cash		2.00			788,931	788,931	0	4.27	33,702
Cash Equivalents		2.00			788,931	788,931	0	4.27	33,702
FIRST AM GOVT OB FD CL X	31846V336	2.00	1.00	788,931	788,931	788,931	0	4.27	33,702
Fixed Income		29.54			11,660,844	11,702,310	-41,466	4.05	472,438
Investment Grade		24.48			9,663,055	9,593,245	69,810	3.38	326,743
Mutual Funds & ETFs		24.48			9,663,055	9,593,245	69,810	3.38	326,743
Fidelity U.S. Bond Index Fund	FXNAX	24.48	10.41	928,247	9,663,055	9,593,245	69,810	3.38	326,743
High Yield		5.06			1,997,789	2,109,065	-111,276	7.29	145,695
Mutual Funds & ETFs		5.06			1,997,789	2,109,065	-111,276	7.29	145,695
Artisan High Income Fund - Institutional Sh...	APHFX	5.06	9.05	220,750	1,997,789	2,109,065	-111,276	7.29	145,695
Equity		64.55			25,484,521	21,705,155	3,779,365	1.40	356,122
Large Cap U.S. Equity		29.25			11,548,637	11,354,822	193,815	0.58	66,919
Mutual Funds & ETFs		29.25			11,548,637	11,354,822	193,815	0.58	66,919
Harbor Capital Appreciation Fund - Retire...	HNACX	14.21	102.65	54,658	5,610,597	5,127,063	483,534	0.00	0
John Hancock Fds III Disciplined Value Fu...	JVLIX	15.04	22.45	264,501	5,938,040	6,227,759	-289,719	1.13	66,919
Mid Cap U.S. Equity		11.91			4,703,956	1,933,542	2,770,414	1.21	56,978
Mutual Funds & ETFs		11.91			4,703,956	1,933,542	2,770,414	1.21	56,978
Fidelity Mid Cap Index Fund	FSMDX	11.91	32.61	144,249	4,703,956	1,933,542	2,770,414	1.21	56,978
Small Cap U.S. Equity		4.92			1,940,952	1,829,359	111,593	1.13	21,996
Mutual Funds & ETFs		4.92			1,940,952	1,829,359	111,593	1.13	21,996
Fidelity Small Cap Index Fund	FSSNX	4.92	25.06	77,452	1,940,952	1,829,359	111,593	1.13	21,996
Developed Markets Equity		12.20			4,816,256	4,347,643	468,613	3.03	146,027
Mutual Funds & ETFs		12.20			4,816,256	4,347,643	468,613	3.03	146,027
Fidelity International Index Fund	FSPSX	12.20	51.32	93,848	4,816,256	4,347,643	468,613	3.03	146,027
Emerging Markets Equity		6.27			2,474,720	2,239,790	234,930	2.59	64,202
Mutual Funds & ETFs		6.27			2,474,720	2,239,790	234,930	2.59	64,202
Fidelity Emerging Markets Index Fund	FPADX	6.27	10.87	227,665	2,474,720	2,239,790	234,930	2.59	64,202
Real Assets		3.92			1,546,042	1,550,264	-4,222	3.00	46,354
U.S. Listed Real Estate		3.92			1,546,042	1,550,264	-4,222	3.00	46,354



Account: XXXXXX9600

Holdings Method: Direct

Report Date: 03/31/2025

	Symbol	% of Port.	Price	Shares/ Units	Portfolio Value	Cost Basis	Unrealized Gain/Loss	Current Yield	Projected Annual Income
iShares Core U.S. REIT ETF	USRT	3.92	57.60	26,841	1,546,042	1,550,264	-4,222	3.00	46,354

Portfolio Review - Pension

Provided by U.S Bank



Account: XXXXXX9601

Holdings Method: Direct

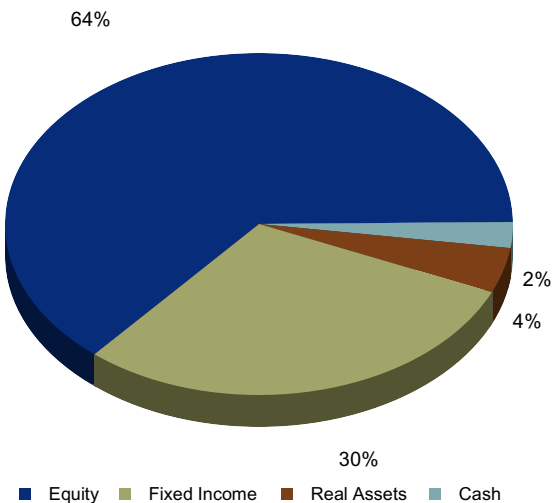
Report Date: 03/31/2025

Portfolio Summary

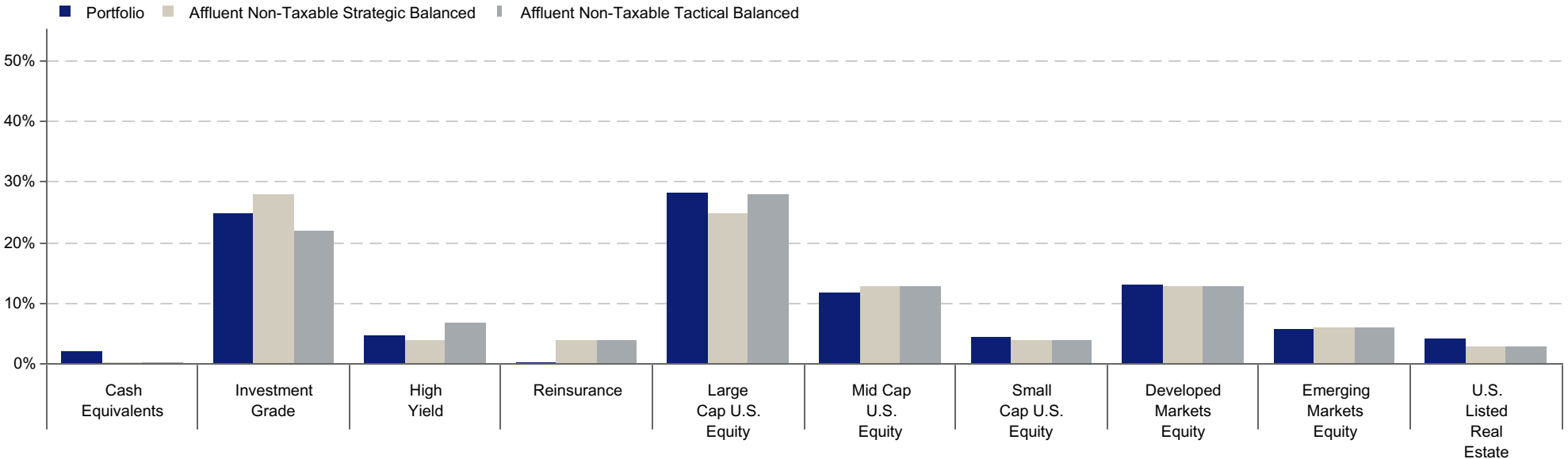
Inv. Objective	Balanced/Nontaxable-1
Total Portfolio Value	\$22,472,282
Net Realized Cap Gains YTD	\$772,930
Annual Income Projected	\$523,766
Current Yield	2.33%
Number of Securities	10
Portfolio Mgr.	Kenneth Donaldson, CFP®, CTFA

Portfolio Asset Allocation

Equity	\$14,349,649	63.85%
Fixed Income	\$6,653,345	29.61%
Real Assets	\$946,944	4.21%
Cash	\$522,344	2.32%
Invested Total	\$22,472,282	100.00%



Portfolio Model Allocation





Account: XXXXXX9601

Holdings Method: Direct

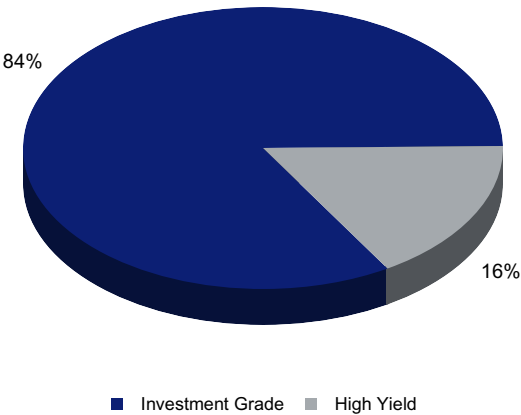
Report Date: 03/31/2025

Fixed Income Summary

Inv. Objective	Balanced/Nontaxable-1
Total Fixed Income Value	\$6,653,345
Current Yield	4.02%
Annual Income Projected	\$267,440
Number of Securities	2
Portfolio Mgr.	Kenneth Donaldson, CFP®, CTFA

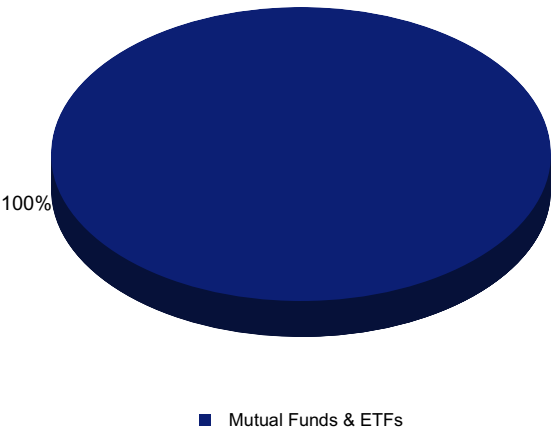
Fixed Income Asset Allocation

Investment Grade	\$5,567,666	83.68%
High Yield	\$1,085,679	16.32%

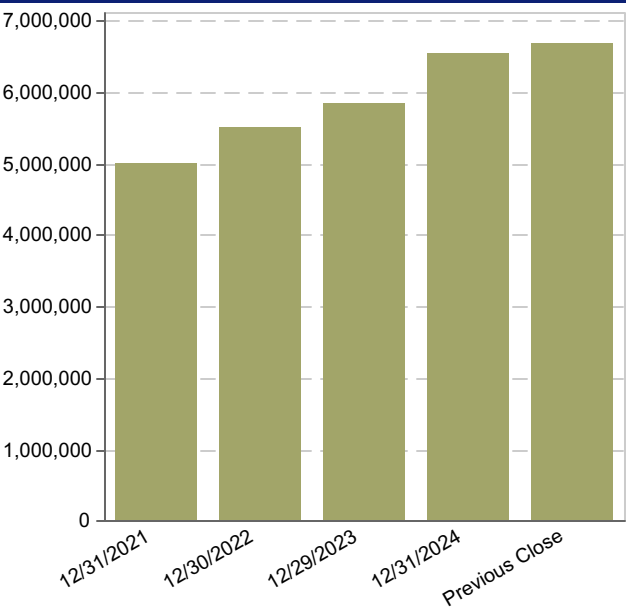


Fixed Income Sector Exposures

Mutual Funds & ETFs	\$6,653,345	100.00%
---------------------	-------------	---------



Fixed Income Market Value





Account: XXXXXX9601

Holdings Method: Direct and Indirect (securities held in mutual funds & ETFs)

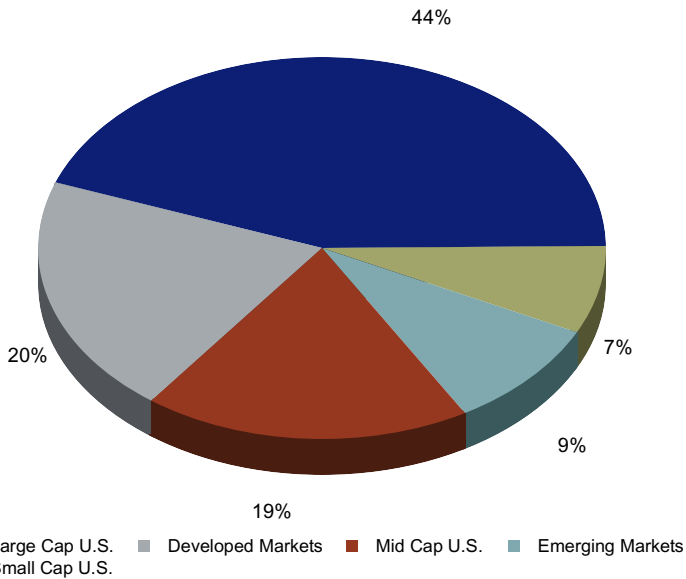
Report Date: 03/31/2025

Equity Summary

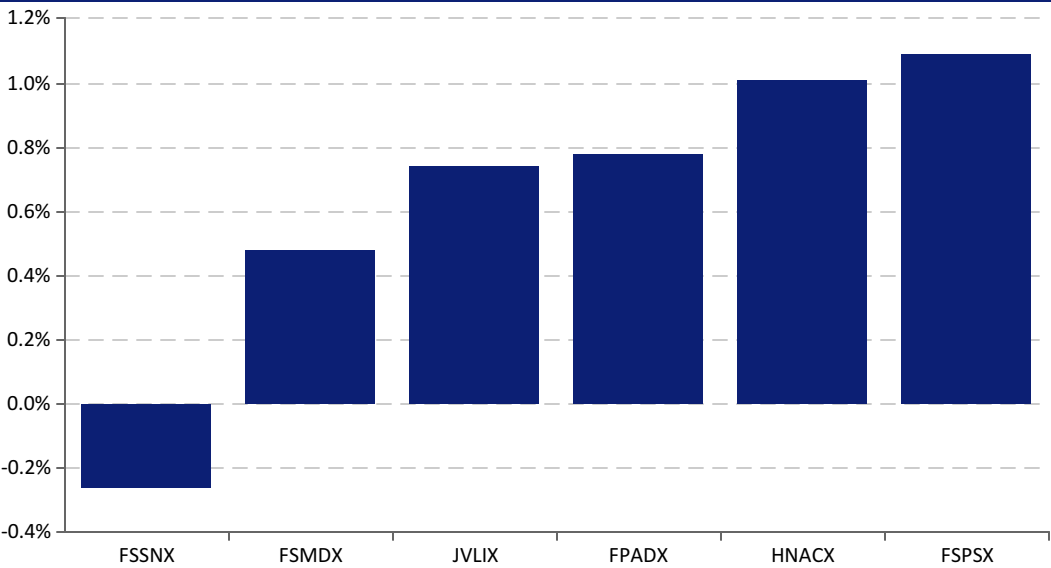
Inv. Objective	Balanced/Nontaxable-1
Total Equity Value	\$14,349,649
Current Yield	1.43%
Annual Income Projected	\$205,621
Number of Securities	6
Portfolio Mgr.	Kenneth Donaldson, CFP®, CTFA

Equity Asset Allocation

Large Cap U.S.	\$6,374,896	44.43%
Developed Markets	\$2,933,556	20.44%
Mid Cap U.S.	\$2,664,884	18.57%
Emerging Markets	\$1,322,261	9.21%
Small Cap U.S.	\$1,054,054	7.35%



Bottom 5/ Top 5 Contributors (Trailing 12 Months)



Equity Global Distribution



Equity Country Distribution





Account: XXXXXX9601 Holdings Method: Direct and Indirect (securities held in mutual funds & ETFs) Report Date: 03/31/2025

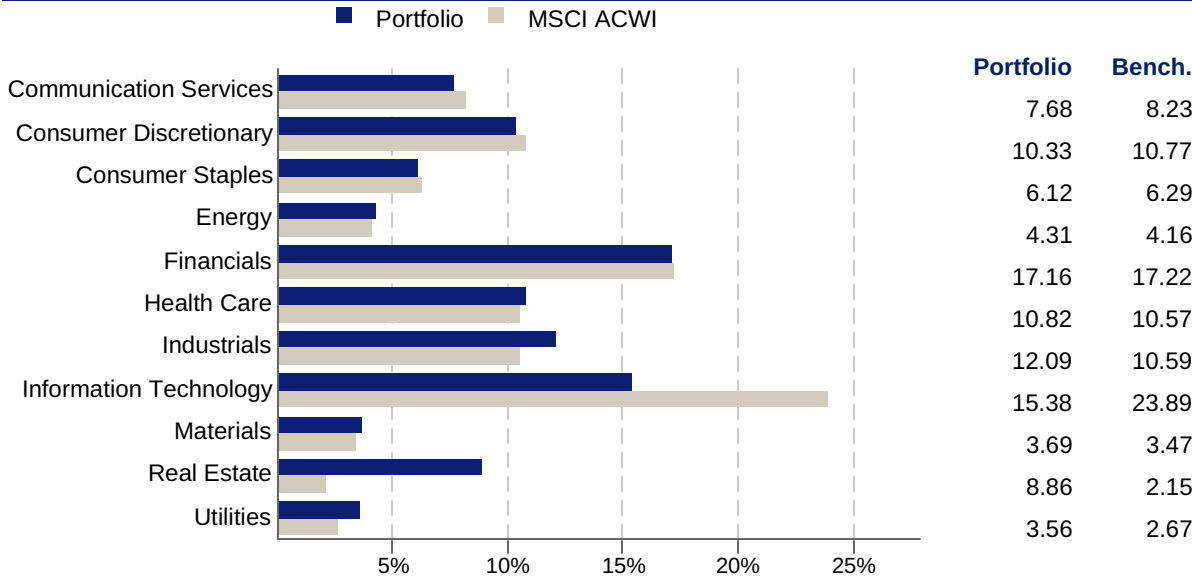
Top 10 Common Stock Holdings

	Stock Wt. (%)	Portfolio Wt. (%)	Yield (%)	YTD Ret. (%)	1 Yr Ret. (%)
NVIDIA Corporation	1.76	1.15	0.04	-19.3	20.0
Amazon.com, Inc.	1.76	1.14	0.00	-13.3	5.5
Meta Platforms Inc Class A	1.31	0.85	0.40	-1.5	19.1
Microsoft Corporation	1.29	0.84	0.89	-10.8	-10.1
Apple Inc.	1.19	0.77	0.49	-11.2	30.1
Alphabet Inc. Class A	0.99	0.64	0.51	-18.2	3.0
Netflix, Inc.	0.96	0.62	0.00	4.6	53.5
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	0.92	0.60	2.32	2.9	25.3
Broadcom Inc.	0.85	0.55	1.33	-27.6	27.9
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufa...	0.76	0.49	1.95	-15.0	18.8

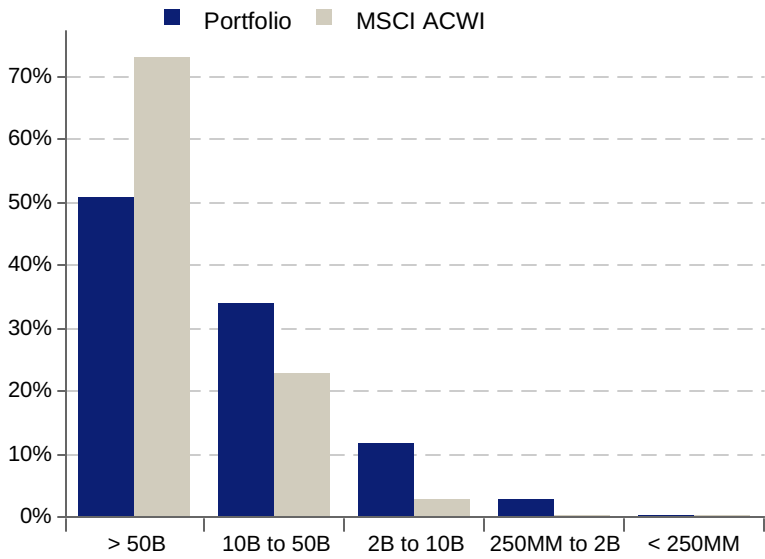
Common Stock Characteristics

	Portfolio	MSCI ACWI
Market Cap - Wtd Avg	\$305.4B	\$600.2B
Market Cap - Median	\$5.3B	\$16.5B
Dividend Yield (%)	1.97	1.94
P/E NTM	16.8	17.2
P/E LTM	19.9	20.5
ROE (%)	19.0	21.7
1 Yr Beta vs. S&P Composite	.83	.81
Est 3-5 Yr EPS Growth (%)	11.4	11.7
Hist 3 Yr EPS Growth (%)	18.0	16.9
Number of Securities	4,810	2,222

Common Stock Sector Exposures



Common Stock Market Cap Distribution



*Specific to the security - does not represent performance in the portfolio.

Custom Benchmark

CITY OF CUPERTINO PENSION

Asset Class	Benchmark	Range	Target	Actual
Equities	MSCI ACWI Index (net)	50%-70%	63%	63.9%
Fixed Income	BBARC Global Aggregate Index	20%-40%	29%	29.6%
Real Estate	S&P Global REIT TR USD	0%-15%	5%	4.2%
Commodities	S&P GSCI Commodity Index	0%-10%	2%	0%
Cash	FTSE 3-Mo US T-Bill Index	0%-10%	1%	2.3%

Selected Period Performance

	Market Value	Year to Date (3 Months)	3 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Inception to Date 05/01/2019
Total Portfolio Gross of Fees	22,496,818	-.43	-.43	4.61	4.67	10.09	6.95
Total Portfolio Net of Fees	22,496,818	-.47	-.47	4.44	4.49	9.90	6.77
City of Cupertino		.14	.14	5.94	3.94	10.02	6.57
Total Equity	14,349,649	-1.87	-1.87	3.98	6.45	15.34	9.75
MSCI ACWI (Net)		-1.32	-1.32	7.15	6.91	15.18	9.81
Domestic Equity	10,093,833	-5.07	-5.07	2.57	7.03	16.35	10.51
Russell 3000 Index		-4.72	-4.72	7.22	8.22	18.18	12.57
S&P 500 Index (Total Return)		-4.27	-4.27	8.25	9.06	18.59	13.33
S&P MidCap 400 Index		-6.10	-6.10	-2.70	4.42	16.91	8.58
S&P SmallCap 600 Index		-8.93	-8.93	-3.38	.71	15.09	6.37
Foreign Equity	4,255,817	6.66	6.66	6.88	4.63	12.36	7.35
MSCI EAFE Index (Net)		6.86	6.86	4.88	6.05	11.77	6.52
MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Net)		2.93	2.93	8.09	1.44	7.94	2.86
Total Fixed Income	6,675,987	2.48	2.48	5.24	1.59	1.11	.44
BBARC US Aggregate Bond Index		2.78	2.78	4.88	.52	-.40	1.11
BBARC Global Aggregate Index		2.64	2.64	3.05	-1.63	-1.38	-.43
Total Real Assets	946,944	.95	.95	10.11	-.59	9.95	5.02
Real Estate	946,944	.95	.95	10.11	-.59	9.95	5.02
S&P Global REIT Index (Gross)		1.66	1.66	6.61	-2.25	9.01	3.09
S&P GSCI Index		4.89	4.89	3.83	1.25	20.74	6.75
Total Cash Equivalents	524,238	1.06	1.06	4.91	4.18	2.50	2.38
FTSE 3 Month Treasury Bill Index		1.10	1.10	5.17	4.42	2.69	2.58
Pending Cash	0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

For performance and rate of return methodologies, as well as other important information, please refer to the Appendix/Disclosures provided.

Investment products and services are:
NOT A DEPOSIT • NOT FDIC INSURED • MAY LOSE VALUE • NOT BANK GUARANTEED • NOT INSURED BY ANY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY



PARS/CITY OF CUPERTINO 115P- PENSION

Portfolio Holdings

Account: XXXXXX9601

Holdings Method: Direct

Report Date: 03/31/2025

	Symbol	% of Port.	Price	Shares/ Units	Portfolio Value	Cost Basis	Unrealized Gain/Loss	Current Yield	Projected Annual Income
Total		100.0			22,472,282	20,383,947	2,088,336	2.33	523,766
Cash		2.32			522,344	522,344	0	4.27	22,314
Cash Equivalents		2.32			522,344	522,344	0	4.27	22,314
FIRST AM GOVT OB FD CL X	31846V336	2.32	1.00	522,344	522,344	522,344	0	4.27	22,314
Fixed Income		29.61			6,653,345	6,740,607	-87,262	4.02	267,440
Investment Grade		24.78			5,567,666	5,596,591	-28,925	3.38	188,263
Mutual Funds & ETFs		24.78			5,567,666	5,596,591	-28,925	3.38	188,263
Fidelity U.S. Bond Index Fund	FXNAX	24.78	10.41	534,838	5,567,666	5,596,591	-28,925	3.38	188,263
High Yield		4.83			1,085,679	1,144,016	-58,337	7.29	79,177
Mutual Funds & ETFs		4.83			1,085,679	1,144,016	-58,337	7.29	79,177
Artisan High Income Fund - Institutional Sh...	APHFX	4.83	9.05	119,964	1,085,679	1,144,016	-58,337	7.29	79,177
Equity		63.85			14,349,649	12,175,245	2,174,404	1.43	205,621
Large Cap U.S. Equity		28.37			6,374,896	6,030,453	344,442	0.60	38,149
Mutual Funds & ETFs		28.37			6,374,896	6,030,453	344,442	0.60	38,149
Harbor Capital Appreciation Fund - Retire...	HNACX	13.30	102.65	29,126	2,989,740	2,504,520	485,221	0.00	0
John Hancock Fds III Disciplined Value Fu...	JVLIX	15.06	22.45	150,786	3,385,155	3,525,934	-140,778	1.13	38,149
Mid Cap U.S. Equity		11.86			2,664,884	1,386,296	1,278,587	1.21	32,279
Mutual Funds & ETFs		11.86			2,664,884	1,386,296	1,278,587	1.21	32,279
Fidelity Mid Cap Index Fund	FSMDX	11.86	32.61	81,720	2,664,884	1,386,296	1,278,587	1.21	32,279
Small Cap U.S. Equity		4.69			1,054,054	972,122	81,932	1.13	11,945
Mutual Funds & ETFs		4.69			1,054,054	972,122	81,932	1.13	11,945
Fidelity Small Cap Index Fund	FSSNX	4.69	25.06	42,061	1,054,054	972,122	81,932	1.13	11,945
Developed Markets Equity		13.05			2,933,556	2,605,068	328,488	3.03	88,944
Mutual Funds & ETFs		13.05			2,933,556	2,605,068	328,488	3.03	88,944
Fidelity International Index Fund	FSPSX	13.05	51.32	57,162	2,933,556	2,605,068	328,488	3.03	88,944
Emerging Markets Equity		5.88			1,322,261	1,181,306	140,955	2.59	34,303
Mutual Funds & ETFs		5.88			1,322,261	1,181,306	140,955	2.59	34,303
Fidelity Emerging Markets Index Fund	FPADX	5.88	10.87	121,643	1,322,261	1,181,306	140,955	2.59	34,303
Real Assets		4.21			946,944	945,750	1,194	3.00	28,392
U.S. Listed Real Estate		4.21			946,944	945,750	1,194	3.00	28,392



Account: XXXXXX9601


Holdings Method: Direct

Report Date: 03/31/2025

	Symbol	% of Port.	Price	Shares/ Units	Portfolio Value	Cost Basis	Unrealized Gain/Loss	Current Yield	Projected Annual Income
iShares Core U.S. REIT ETF	USRT	4.21	57.60	16,440	946,944	945,750	1,194	3.00	28,392

Investment Policies

Provided by U.S. Bank

 Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Investment Policy	Citywide Policy Manual
	Attachments: N/A
Effective Date: December 3, 2024	Responsible Department: Administrative Services
Related Policies & Notes: City Investment Policy, Pension Investment Policy	

Overview

In response to the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, replaced by GASB Statement No. 74 and GASB Statement No. 75, new disclosure requirements for Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans, the City of Cupertino has adopted a Section 115 Trust and Plan that seeks to satisfy these liabilities for certain eligible employees

Executive Summary

Account Name: City of Cupertino OPEB Trust
Account Number: 6746035000
Investment Authority: Full Investment Authority
Current Assets: \$40.7 million (September 2024)
Time Horizon: Long-Term
Target Rate of Return: 6.5%
Communication Schedule: Meetings will be conducted at least quarterly

U.S. Bank Portfolio Manager: Dennis Mullins
Dennis.mullins@usbank.com
513-304-0398

U.S. Bank Relationship Manager: Ryan Maxey
ryan.maxey@usbank.com
503-464-3789

Investment Objective: ‘Balanced’

This investment objective is designed to provide a moderate amount of current income with moderate growth of capital. Investors should have sufficient tolerance for price and return volatility and substantial periodic declines in investment value. This objective is recommended for investors with a long-term time horizon.

The strategic asset allocation ranges and tactical targets for this objective are listed below:

Asset Class	Range	Benchmark Target
Fixed Income	20-40%	29%
Equities	50-70%	63%
Real Estate	0-15%	5%
Commodities	0-10%	2%
Cash	0-10%	1%

Investment Guidelines

Overview

This document defines the investment policy, guidelines and performance objectives applicable to the assets of The City of Cupertino’s OPEB Trust. The goal of this Policy is to create an investment framework within which the assets can be actively yet prudently managed.

The purpose of this document is threefold.

- First, it will set forth an investment structure for managing the Portfolio assets. This structure is expected to produce an appropriate level of overall diversification and total investment return over the investment time horizon.
- Second, it will serve as to encourage effective communications between the organization and parties involved with investment management decisions.
- Third, these guidelines will provide a framework to measure ongoing investment performance.

Within the constraints imposed by these policies, Investment Managers are expected to comply with all applicable fiduciary and due diligence requirements under the “prudent investor” rules, which state: “Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived.” All applicable laws, rules and regulations from various local, state, federal and international political entities that may impact the Portfolio are to be adhered to.

Diversification

Your Portfolio Manager is responsible for maintaining the balance between the various asset classes based on the investment objective's strategic asset allocation. As a general policy, the Investment Manager will maintain reasonable diversification at all times by asset class, credit quality, issuer, sector, industry, and country.

The following parameters shall be adhered to in managing the portfolio:

Fixed Income Assets

- The fixed income investments are to maintain intermediate-term average weighted duration, between three-seven years.
- At the time of purchase, no single fixed income issuer shall exceed 2% of the total market value of the Portfolio, with the exception of U.S. Treasury or Agency obligations.
- The direct high-yield portion shall constitute no more than 10% of the total market value of the Portfolio.
- Hedged fixed income positions shall constitute no more than 10% of the total market value of the Portfolio.

Equity & Growth Assets

- The domestic equity investments are expected to be diversified at all times by size, industry, sector, and style (Large Cap, Mid Cap, and Small Cap).
- At the time of purchase, no individual equity security shall exceed 2% of the total market value of the Portfolio.
- The real estate investments shall be captured through the use of diversified mutual funds or ETFs investing in REITs; and shall constitute no more than 15% of the total market value of the Portfolio.
- The commodities investments shall be captured through the use of diversified mutual funds or ETFs; and shall constitute no more than 10% of the total market value of the Portfolio.
- Hedged equity positions shall constitute no more than 10% of the total market value of the Portfolio

Permitted Asset Classes and Security Types

Fixed Income & Cash Equivalent Investments:

- Domestic Certificates of Deposit (rated A-1/P-1 or better)
- Domestic Commercial Paper (rated A-1/P-1 or better)
- Floating Rate Notes
- Money Market Mutual Funds
- U.S. Treasury Bonds, Bills and Notes
- U.S. Agency (and Instrumentality) Discount Notes, Notes, and Bonds
- Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS)
- Municipal Bonds and Notes
- Corporate Bonds
- Mortgage-Backed Bonds (MBS)

- Asset-Backed Bonds (ABS)
- High-Yield Bonds (rated B-/B3 or better)
- Dollar denominated Foreign Bonds and Notes
- Bond Mutual Funds

Equity Investments:

- Common & Preferred Stocks
- American Depositary Receipts (ADRs)
- Domestic and International Equity Mutual Funds (Open and Closed)
- Emerging Market Equity Funds or Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs)

Alternative Investments:

- Commodities Mutual Funds or Exchange Traded Notes (ETNs)
- REIT Investment or Pooled Strategy or Fund of REITs
- Registered Hedge Funds or Hedge Fund of Funds

Prohibited Asset Classes and Transactions

The Investment Manager is prohibited from purchasing or holding any of the following types of investments:

- Partnerships unless investing in Master Limited Partnerships invested in a mutual fund and limited in scope and allocation of Portfolio based on asset class limitations of table above
- Letter stock and other unregistered securities; physical commodities or other commodity contracts; and short sales or margin transactions
- Investments in the equity securities of any company with a record of less than three years continuous operation, including the operation of any predecessor
- Investments for the purpose of exercising control of management
- Direct or indirect exposure to cryptocurrencies
- Leveraged securities, other than registered Hedged Equity and Hedged Fixed Income positions

Duties and Responsibilities

- 1) CITY OF CUPERTINO AUDIT COMMITTEE
 - a) Establish, approve, and maintain investment objectives, guidelines, and policies (including this Policy).
 - b) Appoint Investment Managers who can be reasonably expected to adhere to the investment guidelines and meet the investment objectives as established.
 - c) Monitor the investment performance of the Portfolio and compare actual investment performance relative to an appropriate benchmark index given the stated investment guidelines and objectives set forth in this Policy.
 - d) Conduct a formal review of the Portfolio's asset allocation, investment structure and performance annually or more frequently as the need arises.
 - e) Periodically review the Portfolio performance against objectives.

2) CITY OF CUPERTINO CITY COUNCIL

- a) Adopt the Policy by resolution of the City Council on an annual basis.

3) PORTFOLIO MANAGER

The Portfolio Manager will be responsible for carrying out the activities related to the Portfolio in accordance with the Policy including:

- a) Manage the day-to-day investment of Portfolio assets in accordance with the Policy guidelines and objectives included herein.
- b) Exercise full investment discretion and prudence in the selection and diversification of investments.
- c) Promptly bring to the attention of the City Treasurer or designee any investment that is subsequently downgraded and fails to meet the quality guidelines, along with a recommendation of retention or disposal.
- d) Provide on a quarterly basis the following investment reporting:
- (i) Year-to-date rate of return
 - (ii) Annualized one, three, five, etc. rates of return
- e) Provide annually to the City's Audit Committee a commentary and analysis of investment performance to include an evaluation of the current and future investment environment and potential impact of the investment environment on achievement of investment objectives.

Investment Policy Statement Review

The City's Audit Committee will review and the Cupertino City Council will adopt this Investment Policy Statement at least annually to determine whether stated investment objectives are still relevant and the continued feasibility of achieving the same. It is not expected that the Policy will change frequently. In particular, short-term changes in the financial markets should not require adjustments to the Policy.

If at any time the Portfolio Manager finds the above guidelines too restrictive or possibly injurious to investment returns, they should communicate that information immediately to the City's Audit Committee.


City Manager's signature: _____

Date: _____

Director of Administrative Services' signature: _____

Date: _____

Revisions: 6.5.2018, 11.19.2019, 11.17.2020, 12.7.2021, 12.06.2022, 12.05.2023, 12.03.2024

 Pension Trust Investment Policy	Citywide Policy Manual
	Attachments: N/A
Effective Date: December 3, 2024	Responsible Department: Administrative Services
Related Policies & Notes: N/A	

Investment Policy Statement

Overview

The City has established a Section 115 Trust with PARS to assist in stabilizing the potential impact of pension cost volatility on the City's operating budget. The City intends to use the Section 115 Trust to pre-fund pension costs and proactively address the unfunded liability. The City's goal is to have sufficient assets in the trust to increase the funded status to over 80% within 20 years, as well as fund the difference between a 7.0% and 6.25% discount rate.

Executive Summary

Account Name:	City of Cupertino Pension Trust
Account Number:	6746050100
Investment Authority:	Full Investment Authority
Current Assets:	\$23.0 Million (September 2024)
Time Horizon:	Long-Term
Target Rate of Return:	6.25%
Communication Schedule:	Meetings will be conducted at least quarterly

U.S. Bank Portfolio Manager:	Dennis Mullins
	Dennis.mullins@usbank.com
	513-304-0398

U.S. Bank Relationship Manager:	Ryan Maxey
	ryan.maxey@usbank.com
	503-464-3789

Investment Objective: ‘Balanced’

This investment objective is designed to provide a moderate amount of current income with moderate growth of capital. Investors should have sufficient tolerance for price and return volatility and substantial periodic declines in investment value. This objective is recommended for investors with a long-term time horizon.

The strategic asset allocation ranges and tactical targets for this objective are listed below:

Asset Class	Range	Benchmark Target
Fixed Income	20-40%	29%
Equities	50-70%	63%
Real Estate	0-15%	5%
Commodities	0-10%	2%
Cash	0-10%	1%

Investment Guidelines

Overview

This document defines the investment policy, guidelines and performance objectives applicable to the assets of The City of Cupertino’s Pension Trust. The goal of this Policy is to create an investment framework within which the assets can be actively yet prudently managed.

The purpose of this document is threefold.

- First, it will set forth an investment structure for managing the Portfolio assets. This structure is expected to produce an appropriate level of overall diversification and total investment return over the investment time horizon.
- Second, it will serve as to encourage effective communications between the organization and parties involved with investment management decisions.
- Third, these guidelines will provide a framework to measure ongoing investment performance.

Within the constraints imposed by these policies, Investment Managers are expected to comply with all applicable fiduciary and due diligence requirements under the “prudent investor” rules, which state: “Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived.” All applicable laws, rules and regulations from various local, state, federal and international political entities that may impact the Portfolio are to be adhered to.

Diversification

Your Portfolio Manager is responsible for maintaining the balance between the various asset classes based on the investment objective's strategic asset allocation. As a general policy, the Investment Manager will maintain reasonable diversification at all times by asset class, credit quality, issuer, sector, industry, and country.

The following parameters shall be adhered to in managing the portfolio:

Fixed Income Assets

- The fixed income investments are to maintain intermediate-term average weighted duration, between three-seven years.
- At the time of purchase, no single fixed income issuer shall exceed 2% of the total market value of the Portfolio, with the exception of U.S. Treasury or Agency obligations.
- The direct high-yield portion shall constitute no more than 10% of the total market value of the Portfolio.
- Hedged fixed income positions shall constitute no more than 10% of the total market value of the Portfolio

Equity & Growth Assets

- The domestic equity investments are expected to be diversified at all times by size, industry, sector, and style (Large Cap, Mid Cap, and Small Cap).
- At the time of purchase, no individual equity security shall exceed 2% of the total market value of the Portfolio.
- The real estate investments shall be captured through the use of diversified mutual funds or ETFs investing in REITs; and shall constitute no more than 15% of the total market value of the Portfolio.
- The commodities investments shall be captured through the use of diversified mutual funds or ETFs; and shall constitute no more than 10% of the total market value of the Portfolio.
- Hedged equity positions shall constitute no more than 10% of the total market value of the Portfolio

Permitted Asset Classes and Security Types

Fixed Income & Cash Equivalent Investments:

- Domestic Certificates of Deposit (rated A-1/P-1 or better)
- Domestic Commercial Paper (rated A-1/P-1 or better)
- Floating Rate Notes
- Money Market Mutual Funds
- U.S. Treasury Bonds, Bills and Notes
- U.S. Agency (and Instrumentality) Discount Notes, Notes, and Bonds
- Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS)
- Municipal Bonds and Notes
- Corporate Bonds
- Mortgage-Backed Bonds (MBS)

- Asset-Backed Bonds (ABS)
- High-Yield Bonds (rated B-/B3 or better)
- Dollar denominated Foreign Bonds and Notes
- Bond Mutual Funds

Equity Investments:

- Common & Preferred Stocks
- American Depositary Receipts (ADRs)
- Domestic and International Equity Mutual Funds (Open and Closed)
- Emerging Market Equity Funds or Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs)

Alternative Investments:

- Commodities Mutual Funds or Exchange Traded Notes (ETNs)
- REIT Investment or Pooled Strategy or Fund of REITs
- Registered Hedge Funds or Hedge Fund of Funds

Prohibited Asset Classes and Transactions

The Investment Manager is prohibited from purchasing or holding any of the following types of investments:

- Partnerships unless investing in Master Limited Partnerships invested in a mutual fund and limited in scope and allocation of Portfolio based on asset class limitations of table above
- Letter stock and other unregistered securities; physical commodities or other commodity contracts; and short sales or margin transactions
- Investments in the equity securities of any company with a record of less than three years continuous operation, including the operation of any predecessor
- Investments for the purpose of exercising control of management
- Direct or indirect exposure to cryptocurrencies
- Leveraged securities, other than registered Hedged Equity and Hedged Fixed Income positions

Duties and Responsibilities

- 1) CITY OF CUPERTINO AUDIT COMMITTEE
 - a) Establish, approve, and maintain investment objectives, guidelines, and policies (including this Policy).
 - b) Appoint Investment Managers who can be reasonably expected to adhere to the investment guidelines and meet the investment objectives as established.
 - c) Monitor the investment performance of the Portfolio and compare actual investment performance relative to an appropriate benchmark index given the stated investment guidelines and objectives set forth in this Policy.
 - d) Conduct a formal review of the Portfolio's asset allocation, investment structure and performance annually or more frequently as the need arises.
 - e) Periodically review the Portfolio performance against objectives.

2) CITY OF CUPERTINO CITY COUNCIL

- a) Adopt the Policy by resolution of the City Council on an annual basis.

3) PORTFOLIO MANAGER

The Portfolio Manager will be responsible for carrying out the activities related to the Portfolio in accordance with the Policy including:

- a) Manage the day-to-day investment of Portfolio assets in accordance with the Policy guidelines and objectives included herein.
- b) Exercise full investment discretion and prudence in the selection and diversification of investments.
- c) Promptly bring to the attention of the City Treasurer or designee any investment that is subsequently downgraded and fails to meet the quality guidelines, along with a recommendation of retention or disposal.
- d) Provide on a quarterly basis the following investment reporting:
- (i) Year-to-date rate of return
 - (ii) Annualized one, three, five, etc. rates of return
- e) Provide annually to the City's Audit Committee a commentary and analysis of investment performance to include an evaluation of the current and future investment environment and potential impact of the investment environment on achievement of investment objectives.

Investment Policy Statement Review

The City's Audit Committee will review and the Cupertino City Council will adopt this Investment Policy Statement at least annually to determine whether stated investment objectives are still relevant and the continued feasibility of achieving the same. It is not expected that the Policy will change frequently. In particular, short-term changes in the financial markets should not require adjustments to the Policy.

If at any time the Portfolio Manager finds the above guidelines too restrictive or possibly injurious to investment returns, they should communicate that information immediately to the City's Audit Committee.

City Manager's signature: _____

Date: _____

Director of Administrative Services' signature: _____

Date: _____

Revisions: 11.19.2019, 11.17.2020, 12.7.2021, 12.06.2022, 12.05.2023, 12.03.2024

Market Review

Provided by Sub-Advisor - PFM Asset Management



U.S. Equity

- ▶ Domestic equity markets, as represented by the S&P 500 Index (S&P) and the Russell 3000, returned -5.63% and -5.83% respectively in March.
- ▶ Within the S&P, two of the 11 sectors posted positive returns. The Energy sector was the best performer for the month, returning 3.85%. The second-best performing sector was Utilities, which posted a return of 0.26%, while Consumer Discretionary was the worst performing sector, returning -8.91%.
- ▶ Negative returns were seen across all capitalizations, with small-caps (Russell 2000) returning -6.81%, mid-caps (Russell Mid Cap Index) returning -4.64%, and large-caps (Russell 1000 Index) returning -5.79%. Growth stocks underperformed value stocks across all capitalizations during the month.
- ▶ According to FactSet Earnings Insight (as of March 28, 2025), the estimated year-over-year (YoY) earnings growth for the S&P 500 in Q1 was 7.3%. If this estimate holds, it will mark the seventh consecutive quarter of earnings growth. For calendar year 2025, analysts are projecting YoY earnings growth of 11.5%.

Non-U.S. Equity

- ▶ Non-U.S. equity markets, represented by the MSCI ACWI ex-U.S. Index, returned -0.23%. Developed markets, represented by the MSCI EAFE Index returned -0.40%, as Europe (MSCI Europe Index) returned -0.30% in March. Emerging markets (EM), as represented by the MSCI Emerging Markets Index, returned 0.63% in March as investors reacted to the U.S. tariffs on a variety of products including computer chips, leading to a -11.54% return for Taiwan (MSCI Taiwan Index). China (MSCI China Index) and India (MSCI India Index) returned 1.98% and 9.40%, respectively.
- ▶ Within the ACWI ex-U.S. Index, seven out of 11 sectors posted positive returns. Utilities was the best performing sector for the month, returning 7.20%, while the Energy sector was the second-best performer, returning 6.04%. Information Technology was the worst performing sector, posting a return of -7.79%.

Fixed Income

- ▶ Treasury yields fell on the shorter end of the curve during the month, with the 2- and 5-year yields dropping as more signs emerged that the economy may be slowing. On the shorter end of the yield curve, the yield on the 2-year was down 10 basis points (bps), and the 5-year was down 7 bps. Meanwhile, the 10-year yield held flat while the 30-year U.S. Treasury rose 8 bps.

- ▶ The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index (Aggregate) returned 0.04% in March. Investment-grade (IG) credit returned -0.24%, AAA-rated bonds returned 0.31%, AA-rated bonds returned -0.20%, A-rated bonds returned -0.20%, and BBB-rated bonds returned -0.37%. High-yield corporates, as represented by ICE BofA U.S. High Yield Index saw a return of -1.02% during the month, while the Broad Treasury Index returned 0.20%.

Diversifying Assets

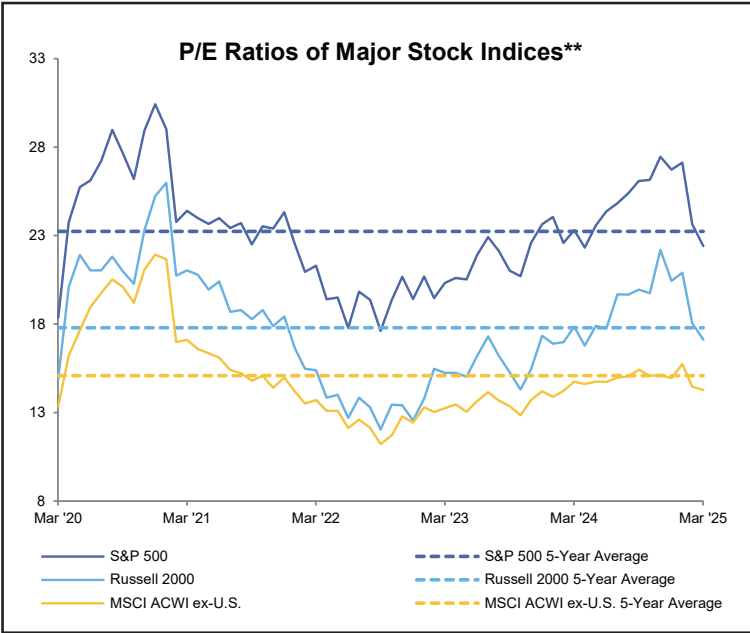
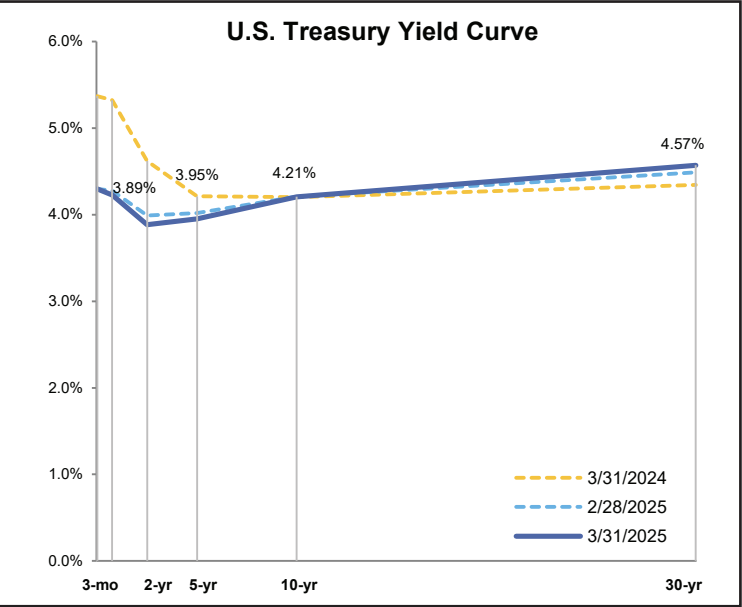
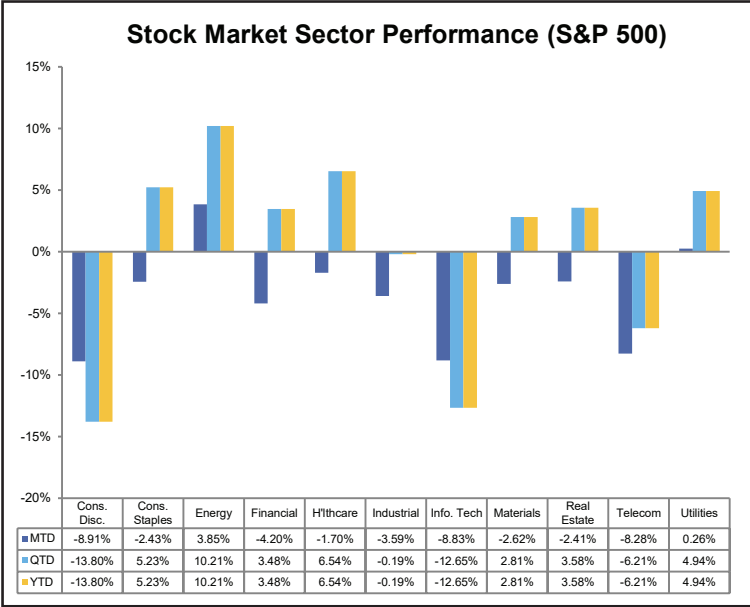
- ▶ During March, real estate investment trusts (REITs), as represented by the MSCI U.S. REIT Index and the FTSE NAREIT Index returned -3.75% and -3.61% respectively. While all sectors saw negative returns, the Diversified sector performed relatively better than other sectors during the month and the Lodging/Resorts sector was the most challenged. Listed Infrastructure, represented by the MSCI World Core Infrastructure Index, returned 2.65% for the month.

Items to Watch

- ▶ The Federal Reserve (Fed) extended its “wait-and-see” posture at the March Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting, holding the federal funds rate at 4.25%-4.50%. The Fed’s new economic projections included upward revisions to inflation and downward revisions to growth expectations.
- ▶ U.S. consumers were notably more anxious in March, with the University of Michigan’s closely watched index of consumer sentiment falling 11.9% to 57.0 from 64.7 in February. This marks its third straight month of declines and the survey’s lowest level since November 2022, as consumers continue to worry about potential outcomes of ongoing policy developments.
- ▶ Consumer spending rose 0.4% in February, after a 0.3% decline in January. This was supported by outlays on long lasting durable goods such as vehicles as consumers attempted to preempt potential tariffs. However, consumer anxiety appears evident, as some services that are more discretionary are starting to register weakness, with receipts at restaurants, hotels and motels dropping 15%.
- ▶ Headline inflation (CPI) came in at 0.2% in February, a drop from January’s high of 0.5%, as the YoY rate eased to 2.8%. Core CPI, which excludes volatile food and energy, slowed to 3.1% on an annual basis, the lowest since April 2021. Cooler energy prices and moderating food prices helped lower inflation readings in February.
- ▶ The ISM manufacturing purchasing managers index reading fell to 49.0 in March after two months of expansion, including a multi-year high. This contractionary reading aligns with concerns over the impact of tariffs on manufacturing, with the new orders index contracting for a second month in a row, while the prices index surged to 62.4 indicating slowing demand and rising prices.

Total Return of Major Indices				
Domestic Equity	MTD	QTD	YTD	1 YR
S&P 500	-5.63%	-4.28%	-4.28%	8.23%
Russell 3000	-5.83%	-4.73%	-4.73%	7.20%
Russell 2000	-6.81%	-9.48%	-9.48%	-4.02%
Russell 1000	-5.79%	-4.49%	-4.49%	7.80%
International Equity	MTD	QTD	YTD	1 YR
MSCI ACWI ex-U.S.	-0.23%	5.24%	5.24%	6.09%
MSCI EAFE	-0.40%	6.86%	6.86%	4.88%
MSCI Emerging Markets	0.63%	2.93%	2.93%	8.09%
Fixed Income	MTD	QTD	YTD	1 YR
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Agg	0.04%	2.78%	2.78%	4.88%
Bloomberg Barclays Global Agg	0.62%	2.64%	2.64%	3.05%
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. HY	-1.07%	0.94%	0.94%	7.60%
Alternatives and Diversifying	MTD	QTD	YTD	1 YR
MSCI U.S. REIT	-3.75%	0.76%	0.76%	8.98%
FTSE NAREIT Index	-3.61%	0.91%	0.91%	9.94%
MSCI World Core Infrastructure	2.65%	7.58%	7.58%	13.92%
Bloomberg Commodity	3.93%	8.88%	8.88%	12.28%

Economic Indicators		
Domestic	Current	Previous Month
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.1%	4.0%
Initial Jobless Claims (4 week average)	225 K	225.3 K
CB Leading Economic Indicators	-0.3	-0.2
Capacity Utilization	78.2%	77.7%
GDP (annual growth rate)	2.4%	3.1%
University of Michigan Consumer Confidence	57.0	64.7
New Home Starts	676 K	664 K
Existing Home Sales	4.3 MM	4.1 MM
Retail Sales (YoY)	3.1%	3.9%
U.S. Durable Goods (MoM)	0.9%	3.3%
Consumer Price Index (YoY)	2.8%	3.0%
Producer Price Index (MoM)	0.2%	0.5%
Developed International*	12/31/2024	9/30/2024
Market GDP (annual rate)	1.5%	1.2%
Market Unemployment	4.6%	4.6%



Source: Bloomberg. Data as of March 31, 2025, unless otherwise noted.

*Developed market data is calculated with respect to the weightings in the MSCI World ex-U.S. Index. Most current data is as of December 31, 2024 due to release dates of numerous countries.

**P/E ratios are calculated based on one-year-forward estimates and adjusted to include only positive earning results for consistency.

Indices shown are not available for investment. The index data reference herein is the property of the index provider and/or its licensors. The index provider assumes no liability in connections with its use and does not sponsor, endorse or recommend the products or services contained herein. Index returns do not reflect payment of any sales charges or fees an investor would pay to purchase the securities they represent. The imposition of these fees and charges would cause investment performance to be lower than the performance shown.

The views expressed within this material constitute the perspective and judgment of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc. at the time of distribution and are subject to change. Any forecast, projection, or prediction of the market, the economy, economic trends, and equity or fixed-income markets are based upon current opinion as of the date of issue and are also subject to change. Opinions and data presented are not necessarily indicative of future events or expected performance. Information contained herein is based on data obtained from recognized statistical services, issuer reports or communications, or other sources, believed to be reliable. No representation is made as to its accuracy or completeness.

PFM Asset Management serves clients in the public sector and is a division of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc., which is the legal entity providing investment advisory services. U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc. is a registered investment adviser, a direct subsidiary of U.S. Bank N.A. and an indirect subsidiary of U.S. Bancorp. U.S. Bank N.A. is not responsible for and does not guarantee the products, services, or performance of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc.

Important disclosures, definitions of terms and index descriptions

Provided by U.S. Bank

If you have questions regarding this information or wish to receive definitions of any additional terms or indexes used in this report, please contact your team.

Important disclosures (page 1 of 4)

The information provided here is not intended to replace your account statement. Your account statement is the official record of your account.



Equal Housing Lender. Credit products are offered by U.S. Bank National Association and subject to normal credit approval. Deposit products offered by U.S. Bank National Association. Member FDIC.

For use in one-on-one meetings/presentations.

This information represents the opinion of U.S. Bank. The views are subject to change at any time based on market or other conditions and are current as of the date indicated on the materials. This is not intended to be a forecast of future events or guarantee of future results. The factual information provided has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness.

U.S. Bank and its representatives do not provide tax or legal advice. Your tax and financial situation is unique. You should consult your tax and/or legal advisor for advice and information concerning your particular situation.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. All performance data, while obtained from sources deemed to be reliable, are not guaranteed for accuracy. Indexes shown are unmanaged and are not available for direct investment, nor are they subject to fees and expenses.

Performance reports included may show performance results gross of fees and expenses. If fees and expenses were included, the performance would be lower. If you have any questions, please speak with your relationship manager for additional information.

Based on our strategic approach to creating diversified portfolios, guidelines are in place concerning the construction of portfolios and how investments should be allocated to specific asset classes based on client goals, objectives and tolerance for risk. Not all recommended asset classes will be suitable for every portfolio. **Diversification and asset allocation do not guarantee returns or protect against losses.**

Important disclosures (page 2 of 4)

Equity securities are subject to stock market fluctuations that occur in response to economic and business developments. **Stocks of small-capitalization companies** involve substantial risk. These stocks historically have experienced greater price volatility than stocks of larger companies and may be expected to do so in the future. **Stocks of mid-capitalization companies** can be expected to be slightly less volatile than those of small-capitalization companies, but still involve substantial risk and may be subject to more abrupt or erratic movements than large-capitalization companies. The value of **large-capitalization stocks** will rise and fall in response to the activities of the company that issued them, general market conditions and/or economic conditions. **Growth investments** focus on stocks of companies whose earnings/profitability are accelerating in the short term or have grown consistently over the long term. Such investments may provide minimal dividends, which could otherwise cushion stock prices in a market decline. Stock value may rise and fall significantly based, in part, on investors' perceptions of the company, rather than on fundamental analysis of the stocks. Investors should carefully consider the additional risks involved in growth investments. **Value investments** focus on stocks of income-producing companies whose price is low relative to one or more valuation factors, such as earnings or book value. Such investments are subject to risks that their intrinsic values may never be realized by the market, or such stocks may turn out not to have been undervalued. Investors should carefully consider the additional risks involved in value investments.

International investing involves special risks, including foreign taxation, currency risks, risks associated with possible differences in financial standards and other risks associated with future political and economic developments. Investing in **emerging markets** may involve greater risks than investing in more developed countries. In addition, concentration of investments in a single region may result in greater volatility.

Investments in **real estate securities** can be subject to fluctuations in the value of the underlying properties, the effect of economic conditions on real estate values, changes in interest rates and risks related to renting properties (such as rental defaults). There are special risks associated with an investment in **commodities**, including market price fluctuations, regulatory changes, interest rate changes, credit risk, economic changes and the impact of adverse political or financial factors.

Investments in **fixed income securities** are subject to various risks, including changes in interest rates, credit quality, market valuations, liquidity, prepayments, early redemption, corporate events, tax ramifications and other factors. Investment in fixed income securities typically decrease in value when interest rates rise. This risk is usually greater for longer-term securities. Investments in lower-rated and non-rated securities present a greater risk of loss to principal and interest than higher-rated securities. Investments in **high yield bonds** offer the potential for high current income and attractive total return, but involve certain risks. Changes in economic conditions or other circumstances may adversely affect a bond issuer's ability to make principal and interest payments.

Important disclosures (page 3 of 4)

The **municipal bond** market is volatile and can be significantly affected by adverse tax, legislative or political changes and the financial condition of the issues of municipal securities. Interest rate increases can cause the price of a bond to decrease. Income on municipal bonds is free from federal taxes, but may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax (AMT), state and local taxes. **Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS)** offer a lower return compared to other similar investments and the principal value may increase or decrease with the rate of inflation. Gains in principal are taxable in that year, even though not paid out until maturity.

Non-financial **specialty assets**, such as real estate, farm, ranch and timber properties, oil, gas and mineral interests or closely-held business interests are complex and involve unique risks specific to each asset type, including the total loss of value. Special risk considerations may include natural events or disasters, complex tax considerations and lack of liquidity. Specialty assets may not be suitable for all investors.

Alternative investments very often use speculative investment and trading strategies. There is no guarantee that the investment program will be successful. Alternative investments are designed only for investors who are able to tolerate the full loss of an investment. These products are not suitable for every investor even if the investor does meet the financial requirements. It is important to consult with your investment professional to determine how these investments might fit your asset allocation, risk profile and tax situation. **Hedge funds** are speculative and involve a high degree of risk. An investment in a hedge fund involves a substantially more complicated set of risk factors than traditional investments in stocks or bonds, including the risks of using derivatives, leverage and short sales, which can magnify potential losses or gains. Restrictions exist on the ability to redeem or transfer interests in a fund. **Exchange-traded funds (ETFs)** are baskets of securities that are traded on an exchange like individual stocks at negotiated prices and are not individually redeemable. ETFs are designed to generally track a market index and shares may trade at a premium or a discount to the net asset value of the underlying securities. **Private equity** investments provide investors and funds the potential to invest directly into private companies or participate in buyouts of public companies that result in a delisting of the public equity. Investors considering an investment in private equity must be fully aware that these investments are illiquid by nature, typically represent a long-term binding commitment and are not readily marketable. The valuation procedures for these holdings are often subjective in nature. **Private debt** investments may be either direct or indirect and are subject to significant risks, including the possibility of default, limited liquidity and the infrequent availability of independent credit ratings for private companies. **Structured products** are subject to market risk and/or principal loss if sold prior to maturity or if the issuer defaults on the security. Investors should request and review copies of Structured Products Pricing Supplements and Prospectuses prior to approving or directing an investment in these securities.

Important disclosures (page 4 of 4)

Mutual fund investing involves risk and principal loss is possible. Investing in certain funds involves special risks, such as those related to investments in small- and mid-capitalization stocks, foreign, debt and high-yield securities and funds that focus their investments in a particular industry. Please refer to the fund prospectus for additional details pertaining to these risks. An investment in **money market funds** is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government agency. Although these funds seek to preserve the value of an investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in these funds.

Holdings of First American Funds: U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc. is a registered investment advisor and subsidiary of U.S. Bank National Association. U.S. Bank National Association is a separate entity and wholly owned subsidiary of U.S. Bancorp. U.S. Bank is not responsible for and does not guarantee the products, performance or services of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management. U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc. serves as an investment advisor to First American Funds. **Holdings of Nuveen mutual funds:** Firststar Capital Corporation (Firststar Capital), an affiliate of U.S. Bancorp, holds a less-than-10 percent ownership interest in Windy City Investments Holdings, LLC which was formerly the parent of Windy City Investment Inc. and the indirect parent of Nuveen Fund Advisors, LLC which is the investment advisor to the Nuveen Mutual Funds. On October 1, 2014, Windy City Investments, Inc. was sold to Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America. As a result of the sale, U.S. Bancorp no longer has an indirect ownership interest in Nuveen Fund Advisors, LLC. Depending on the outcome of certain factors, Firststar Capital might in the future receive an earn-out payment in respect of its interest in Windy City Investment Holdings, LLC, under the terms of the sale. **Non-proprietary mutual funds:** U.S. Bank may enter into agreements with other non-proprietary mutual funds or their service providers whereby U.S. Bank provides shareholder services and/or sub-transfer agency, custodial and other administrative support services and receives compensation for these services. Compensation received by U.S. Bank directly or indirectly from mutual funds does not increase fund fees and expenses beyond what is disclosed in the fund prospectuses. For more information, review the fund prospectus.

Definitions of report and statement terms (page 1 of 5)

Accredited Investor: Private placement securities generally require that investors be accredited due to the additional risks and speculative nature of the securities. For natural persons, the criteria is met by a net worth of more than \$1 million (excluding primary residence) or an income of more than \$200,000 individually (\$300,000 jointly) for the two most recent years and a reasonable expectation for the same in the current year. For other entities, such as corporations, partnerships, trusts and employee benefit plans, the criteria is met with at least \$5 million in assets. See full definition in Rule 501 of Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933.

Alpha: A measure of risk-adjusted performance. A statistic measuring that portion of a stock, fund or composite's total return attributable to specific or non-market risk. Alpha measures non-market return and indicates how much value has been added or lost. A positive Alpha indicates the fund or composite has performed better than its Beta would predict (i.e., the manager has added value above the benchmark). A negative Alpha indicates a fund or composite has underperformed given the composite's Beta.

Alternative Investments: As used by U.S. Bank, an investment considered to be outside of the traditional asset classes of long-only stocks, bonds and cash. Examples of alternative investments include hedge funds, private equity, options and financial derivatives.

Annualized Excess Return: Shows the difference between the annualized linked returns of a portfolio and the model benchmark. Performance reports provided annualize only periods greater than one year.

Annualized or Annual Rate of Return: Represents the average annual change in the value of an investment over the periods indicated.

Batting Average: Shows how consistently the portfolio return met or beat the market.

Beta: A measure of your portfolio's risk relative to a benchmark. A portfolio with a beta of 1.5, for example, would be expected to return roughly 1.5 times the benchmark's return. A high Beta indicates a riskier portfolio.

Bond Credit Rating: A grade given to bonds by a private independent rating service that indicates their credit quality. Ratings are the opinion of Standard & Poor's or other agencies as noted and not the opinion of U.S. Bank.

Consumer Price Index (CPI): A measure of the average change in prices over time in a market basket of goods and services and is one of the most frequently used statistics for identifying periods of inflation and deflation.

Convexity to Stated Maturity: A measure of the curvature in the relationship between bond prices and bond yields that demonstrates how the duration of a bond changes as the interest rate changes. Convexity is used as a risk-management tool and helps to measure and manage the amount of market risk to which a portfolio of bonds is exposed. This version of convexity measures the rate change in duration of a bond as the yield to (stated) maturity changes.

Definitions of report and statement terms (page 2 of 5)

Cost basis/book value: The original value of an asset at the time it was acquired. This is normally the purchase price or appraised value at the time of acquisition. This data is for information purposes only.

Cumulative Excess Return: Shows the difference between the annualized linked returns of a portfolio and the model benchmark. Performance reports provided use unannualized returns in periods up to one year, but annualized returns for periods exceeding one year.

Downside Capture: The downside capture ratio reflects how a portfolio compares to a benchmark during periods when the benchmark is down. A downside capture ratio of 0.80 (or 80 percent) means the portfolio has historically declined only 80 percent as much as the benchmark during down markets.

Downside Deviation: The deviation of returns that fall below a minimum acceptable return (MAR). Although the numerator includes only returns below the MAR, the denominator includes all returns in the performance period. This risk statistic is similar to the downside standard deviation except the sum is restricted to returns less than the MAR instead of the mean.

Downside Standard Deviation: The deviation of returns that fall below the mean return. Although the numerator includes only returns below the mean, the denominator includes all returns in the performance period. This risk statistic is similar to the downside deviation except the sum is restricted to returns less than the mean instead of the minimum acceptable return (MAR).

Effective Maturity: The date of a bond's most likely redemption, given current market conditions, taking into consideration the optional and mandatory calls, the optional, mandatory and recurring puts, and the stated maturity.

Estimated annual income: The amount of income a particular asset is anticipated to earn over the period indicated. The shares multiplied by the annual income rate.

Gain/loss calculation: If an asset was sold, the difference between the proceeds received from the sale compared to the cost of acquiring the asset. If the value of the proceeds is the higher of the two numbers, then a gain was realized. If the value of the proceeds is the lower of the two numbers, a loss was incurred. This data is for information purposes only.

Information Ratio: The information ratio compares the average excess return of the portfolio over its associated benchmark divided by the tracking error.

M-Squared: The hypothetical return of the portfolio after its risk has been adjusted to match a benchmark.

Definitions of report and statement terms (page 3 of 5)

Market Value: Publicly traded assets are valued using market quotations or valuation methods from financial industry services believed by us to be reliable. Assets, that are not publicly traded, may be reflected at values from other external sources or special valuations prepared by us. Assets for which a current value is not available may be reflected as not valued, at par value, or at a nominal value. Values shown do not necessarily reflect prices at which assets could have been bought or sold. Values are updated based on internal policy and may be updated less frequently than statement generation.

Market Value Over Time: Many factors can impact the portfolio value over time, such as contributions to the account, distributions from the account, the investment of dividends and interest, the deduction of fees and expenses, and market performance.

Modified Duration to Effective Maturity: A formula that expresses the measurable change in the value of a security in response to a change in interest rates. This version of Modified Duration takes into consideration a “horizon date/price” that is, given current conditions, the most likely redemption date/price using the set of calls/puts, as well as stated maturity.

Modified Duration to Stated Maturity: A formula that expresses the measurable change in the value of a security in response to a change in interest rates. This version of Modified Duration uses stated maturity as the “horizon date/price” and ignores any potential call/put/pre-refunding, even if they are mandatory.

Price/Earnings Ratio (P/E): The P/E ratio of a company is calculated by dividing the price of the company’s stock by its trailing 12-month earnings per share. A high P/E usually indicates that the market is paying a premium for current earnings because it believes in the firm’s ability to grow its earnings. A low P/E indicates the market has less confidence that the company’s earnings will increase. Within a portfolio, P/E is the weighted average of the price/earnings ratios of the stocks in the portfolio.

Qualified Purchaser: Some private placement securities require that investors be Qualified Purchasers in addition to being Accredited Investors. For natural persons, the criteria is generally met when the client (individually or jointly) owns at least \$5 million in investments. For other entities, such as corporations, partnerships, trusts and employee benefit plans, the criteria is met with at least \$25 million in investments though there are other eligibility tests that may apply. See full definition in Section 2(a)(51) of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

R-Squared: Measures the portion of the risk in your portfolio that can be attributed to the risk in the benchmark.

Realized and Unrealized Gains/Losses: Are calculated for individual tax lots based on the records we have available. Some data may be incomplete or differ from what you are required to report on your tax return. Some data used in these calculations may have been obtained from outside sources and cannot be verified by U.S. Bank. The data is intended for informational purposes only and should not be used for tax reporting purposes. Please consult with your tax or legal advisor for questions concerning your personal tax or financial situation.

Definitions of report and statement terms (page 4 of 5)

Residual Risk: The amount of risk specific to the assets in a portfolio distinct from the market, represented by a benchmark.

Return: An indication of the past performance of your portfolio.

Sharpe Ratio: Measures of risk-adjusted return that calculates the return per unit of risk, where risk is the Standard Deviation of your portfolio. A high Sharpe ratio indicates that the portfolio is benefiting from taking risk.

Sortino Ratio: Intended to differentiate between good and bad volatility. Similar to the Sharpe ratio, except it uses downside deviation for the denominator instead of standard deviation, the use of which doesn't discriminate between up and down volatility.

Spread: The difference between the yields of two bonds with differing credit ratings (most often, a corporate bond with a certain amount of risk is compared to a standard traditionally lower risk Treasury bond). The bond spread will show the additional yield that could be earned from a bond which has a higher risk.

Standard Deviation: A measure of the volatility and risk of your portfolio. A low standard deviation indicates a portfolio with less volatile returns and therefore less inherent risk.

Time-weighted Return: The method used to calculate performance. Time-weighted return calculates period by period returns that negates the effect of external cash flows. Returns for periods of greater than one year are reported as an annualized (annual) rate of return. Returns of less than one year are reported on a cumulative return basis. Cumulative return is the aggregate amount an investment has gained or lost over time, independent of the period involved.

Tracking Error: A divergence between the price behavior of a position or a portfolio and the price behavior of a benchmark. This is often in the context of a hedge or mutual fund that did not work as effectively as intended, creating an unexpected profit or loss instead.

Traditional Investments: As used by U.S. Bank, an investment made in equity, fixed income or cash securities, mutual funds or exchange-traded funds (ETFs) where the investor buys at a price with the goal that the investment will go up in value.

Top 10 Holdings: The 10 assets with the highest market values in the account.

Total Portfolio Gross of Fees: Represents all assets included in the calculation of the portfolio, before the deduction of trust and asset management fees, and is inclusive of all applicable third-party security fees and expenses. Details of those fees and expenses are provided in the security's prospectus or offering documents.

Definitions of report and statement terms (page 5 of 5)

Total Return: The rate of return that includes the realized and unrealized gains and losses plus income for the measurement period.

Treynor Ratio: Measures the performance of a sector relative to risk by dividing the return of the sector in excess of the risk-free return by the sector's Beta. The higher the Treynor ratio, the better the return relative to risk.

Turnover Percent: Indicates how frequently asset are bought and sold within a portfolio.

Turnover Ratio: The percentage of a mutual fund's or other investment vehicle's holdings that have been "turned over" or replaced with other holdings in a given year.

Unrealized gain (loss) — The difference between the current market value (at the end of the statement period) and the cost to acquire the asset. If the current market value is higher than the cost, a gain is reflected. If the current market value is lower than the cost paid, a loss is reflected. This data is for information purposes only.

Upside Capture: The upside capture ratio reflects how a portfolio compares to the selected model benchmark during periods when the benchmark is up. An upside capture ratio of 1.15 (or 115 percent) means the portfolio has historically beat the benchmark by 15 percent during up markets.

Yield: The annual rate of return on an investment, expressed as a percentage. For bonds, it is the coupon rate divided by the market price. For stocks, it is the annual dividend divided by the market price.

Frequently used indexes (page 1 of 5)

Bloomberg Barclays 1-3 year U.S. Treasury Index: Measures the performance of the U.S. government bond market and includes public obligations of the U.S. Treasury with a maturity between one year and up to (but not including) three years.

Bloomberg Barclays 1-5 year U.S. Treasury Index: Includes all publicly issued, U.S. Treasury securities that have a remaining maturity of greater than or equal to one year and less than five years, are rated investment grade and have \$250 million or more of outstanding face value.

The Bloomberg Barclays 1-5 year Municipal Index: Measures the performance of municipal bonds with time to maturity of more than one year and less than five years.

Bloomberg Barclays 7-year Municipal Index: Includes municipal bonds with a minimum credit rating of Baa that have been issued as part of a transaction of at least \$50 million, have a maturity value of at least \$5 million and a maturity range of four to six years.

Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Index ex-U.S. Index: Measure of global investment grade debt from 24 local currency markets. This multi-currency benchmark includes Treasury, government-related, corporate and securitized fixed-rate bonds from both developed and emerging markets issuers.

Bloomberg Barclays Global Treasury ex-U.S. Index: Includes government bonds issued by investment-grade countries outside the United States, in local currencies, that have a remaining maturity of one year or more and are rated investment grade.

Bloomberg Barclays High Yield Municipal Bond Index: An unmanaged index made up of bonds that are non-investment grade, unrated or below Ba1 bonds.

Bloomberg Barclays Intermediate Aggregate Index: Consists of one- to 10-year governments, one- to 10-year corporate bonds, all mortgages and all asset-backed securities within the Aggregate Index.

Bloomberg Barclays Mortgage-Backed Securities Index: Covers agency mortgage-backed pass-through securities (both fixed-rate and hybrid adjustable-rate mortgages) issued by Ginnie Mae (GNMA), Fannie Mae (FNMA), and Freddie Mac (FHLMC).

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index: Measures the investment grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market, including Treasuries, government-related and corporate securities, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and commercial mortgage-backed securities.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate Bond Index: Measures the investment grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bond market and includes U.S. dollar-denominated securities publicly issued by U.S. and non-U.S. industrial, utility and financial issuers.

Frequently used indexes (page 2 of 5)

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Bond Index: Measures the U.S. dollar denominated, high yield, fixed-rate corporate bond market.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Municipal Bond Index: Measures the investment grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed tax-exempt bond market. The index includes state and local general obligation, revenue, insured and pre-refunded bonds.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Index: Measures U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate, nominal debt issued by the U.S. Treasury.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS) Index: An unmanaged index includes all publicly issued, U.S. TIPS that have at least one year remaining to maturity, are rated investment grade, and have \$250 million or more of outstanding face value.

Cambridge U.S. Private Equity Index: This index is based on returns data compiled for U.S. private equity funds (including buyout, growth equity and mezzanine funds) that represent the majority of institutional capital raised by private equity partnerships formed since 1986. Returns may be delayed by up to six months. Quarterly performance is prorated based on the cube root for the months of the quarter.

Citigroup 3-Month Treasury Bills: An unmanaged index and represents monthly return equivalents of yield averages of the last three-month Treasury Bill issues.

Citigroup 6-Month Treasury Bills: An unmanaged index and represents monthly return equivalents of yield averages of the last six-month Treasury Bill issues.

Credit Suisse Leverage Loan Index: Represents tradable, senior-secured, U.S. dollar-denominated non-investment grade loans.

Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA): The price-weighted average of 30 significant U.S. stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange and NASDAQ. The DJIA is the oldest and single most watched index in the world.

Dow Jones Select REIT Index: Measures the performance of publicly traded REITs and REIT-like securities in the U.S. and is a proxy for direct real estate investment, in part by excluding companies whose performance may be driven by factors other than the value of real estate.

HFRI Indices: The Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) indexes are a series of benchmarks designed to reflect hedge fund industry performance by constructing composites of constituent funds, as reported by the hedge fund managers listed within the HFR Database.

Frequently used indexes (page 3 of 5)

HFR Equity Hedge Total Index: Uses the HFR (Hedge Fund Research) database and consists only of equity hedge funds with a minimum of \$50 million assets under management or a 12-month track record and that reported assets in U.S. dollars.

HFR Relative Value Fixed Income Corporate Index: Uses the HFR (Hedge Fund Research) database and consists of only relative value fixed income corporate funds with a minimum of \$50 million assets under management or a 12-month track record and that reported assets in U.S. dollars.

ICE BofAML 1-3 Year Corporate Index: Tracks U.S. dollar-denominated investment grade public debt issued in the U.S. bond market with maturities of one to three years.

ICE BofAML 1-5 Year Corporate and Government Index: Tracks the performance of short-term U.S. investment grade government and corporate securities with maturities between one and five years.

ICE BofAML U.S. 7-10 Year Index: Tracks the performance of U.S. dollar denominated investment grade rated corporate debt publicly issued in the U.S. domestic market and includes all securities with a remaining term to maturity of greater than or equal to seven years and less than 10 years.

ICE BofAML Global Broad Market Index: Tracks the performance of investment grade public debt issued in the major domestic and Eurobond markets, including global bonds.

ICE BofAML U.S. High Yield Master II Index: Commonly used benchmark index for high yield corporate bonds and measures the broad high yield market.

J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global (EMBI Global): Tracks total returns for traded external debt instruments in the emerging markets.

London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) 3-months: The interest rate offered by a specific group of London banks for U.S. dollar deposits with a three-month maturity.

London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) 9-months: The interest rate offered by a specific group of London banks for U.S. dollar deposits with a nine-month maturity.

MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI): Designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging markets.

Frequently used indexes (page 4 of 5)

Russell 2000 Value Index: Measures companies in the Russell 2000 Index having lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values. The Russell 2000 Index includes the 2,000 firms from the Russell 3000 Index with the smallest market capitalizations.

Russell 3000 Index: Measures the performance of the 3,000 largest U.S. securities based on total market capitalization.

Russell Midcap Index: Measures the 800 smallest companies in the Russell 3000 Index.

Russell Midcap Growth Index: Measures companies in the Russell Midcap Index having higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.

Russell Midcap Value Index: Measures companies in the Russell Midcap Index having lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

MSCI All County World ex-U.S. Index (ACWI, excluding United States): Tracks the performance of stocks representing developed and emerging markets around the world that collectively comprise most foreign stock markets. U.S. stocks are excluded from the index.

MSCI EAFE Index: Includes approximately 1,000 companies representing the stock markets of 21 countries in Europe, Australasia and the Far East.

MSCI Emerging Markets (EM) Index: Designed to measure equity market performance in global emerging markets.

MSCI World Index: Tracks equity market performance of developed markets through individual country indices.

NAREIT Index: Includes REITs (Real Estate Investment Trusts) listed on the New York Stock Exchange, NASDAQ and American Stock Exchange.

NASDAQ Composite Index: A market capitalization-weighted average of roughly 5,000 stocks that are electronically traded in the NASDAQ market.

NCREIF Property Index (NPI): Measures the investment performance of a very large pool of individual commercial real estate properties acquired in the private market for investment purposes only.

Russell 1000 Index: Measures the performance of the 1,000 largest companies in the Russell 3000 Index and is representative of the U.S. large capitalization securities market.

Frequently used indexes (page 5 of 5)

Russell 1000 Growth Index: Measures companies in the Russell 1000 Index with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. It includes the largest 1,000 firms in the Russell 3000 Index.

Russell 1000 Value Index: Measures companies in the Russell 1000 Index with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values. It includes the largest 1,000 firms in the Russell 3000 Index.

Russell 2000 Index: Measures the performance of the 2,000 smallest companies in the Russell 3000 Index and is representative of the U.S. small capitalization securities market.

Russell 2000 Growth Index: Measures companies in the Russell 2000 Index having higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values, and is representative of U.S. securities exhibiting growth characteristics. The Russell 2000 Index includes the 2,000 firms from the Russell 3000 Index with the smallest market capitalizations.

S&P 500 Index: Consists of 500 widely traded stocks that are considered to represent the performance of the U.S. stock market.

S&P Global ex-U.S. Property Index: Measures the investable universe of publicly traded property companies domiciled in developed and emerging markets excluding the United States. The companies included are engaged in real estate related activities such as property ownership, management, development, rental and investment.

S&P GSCI: A composite index of commodity sector returns, representing an unleveraged, long-only investment in commodity futures that is broadly diversified across the spectrum of commodities.

S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Indexes: A group of indexes that track changes in home prices throughout the United States. Case-Shiller produces indexes representing certain metropolitan statistical areas (MSA) as well as a national index.

Swiss Re Global Cat Bond Total Return Index: Tracks the aggregate performance of all U.S. dollar-denominated euros and Japanese yen-denominated catastrophe bonds, capturing all ratings, perils and triggers.

U.S. Dollar Index: Indicates the general international value of the U.S. dollar by averaging the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and six major world currencies.

Wilshire 5000 Index: Composed of more than 6,700 publicly-traded U.S. companies and is designed to track the overall performance of the American stock markets.