

Item 1



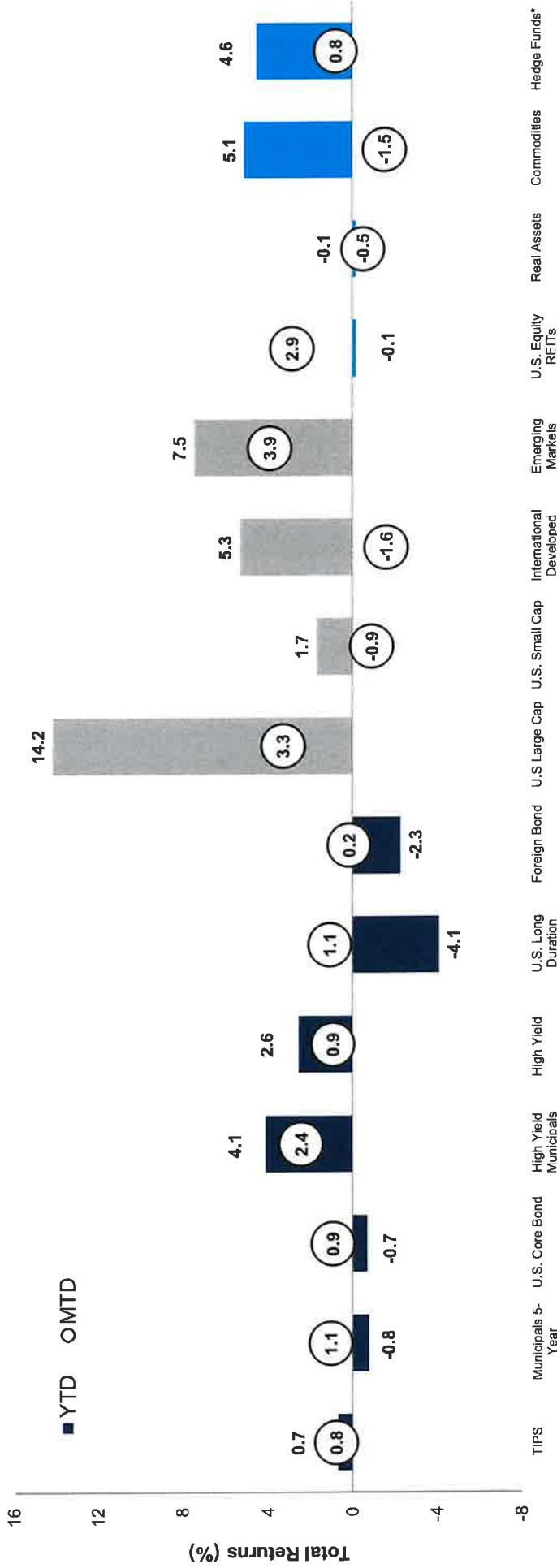
Town of Weston OPEB

Monthly Performance Update - June 2024

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Asset Class Performance



Source: Morningstar Direct. As of June 30, 2024. *Hedge fund returns are as of May 31, 2024.

Fixed Income (June)

- + Despite continued volatility, fixed income markets posted positive returns as rates fell slightly during the month.
- + High yield corporate bonds had a positive return on the back of tightening credit spreads.
- + Non-U.S. debt had a modestly positive return amid mixed rate environments and a strengthening U.S. Dollar.

Equity (June)

- + U.S. markets were mixed in June. Concentrated leadership and hype around artificial intelligence benefitted large cap while small cap declined.
- International developed markets were negative on increased volatility from divergent central bank policies and election-related risks.
- + Emerging markets increased on positive returns in India due to expected rate cuts and optimism around economic growth.

Real Asset / Alternatives (June)

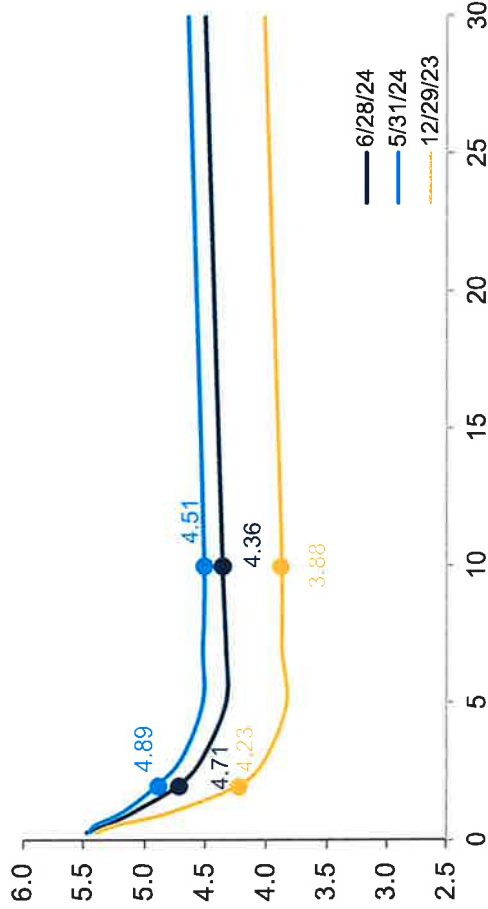
- + REITs were positive during the month on expectations of declining rates.
- Commodity markets were broadly negative in June, with weakness across various underlying sub-components outside of energy.
- + Real assets modestly declined as falling commodity prices were offset by increasing real estate returns.



Fixed Income Market Update

U.S. Treasury Yield Curve

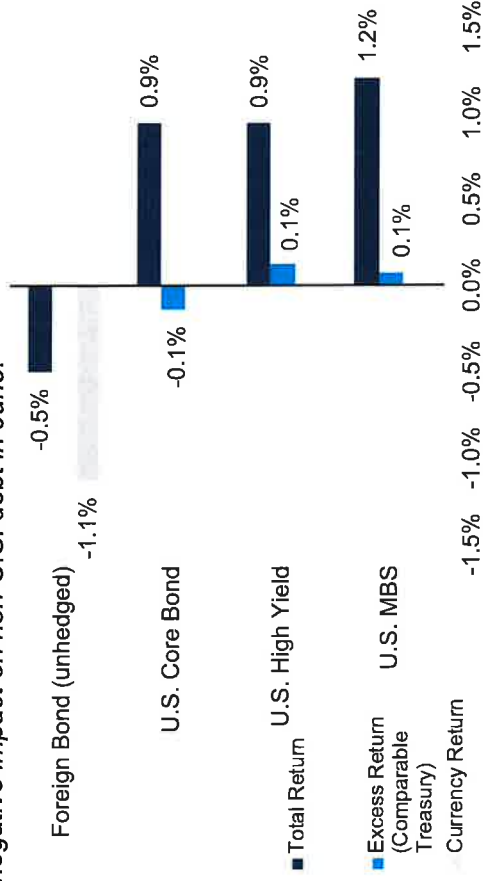
Interest rates fell across the U.S. yield curve during June. Markets continue to grapple with Federal Reserve language around the direction of rates amid disinflationary progress.



Source: FactSet. As of June 30, 2024.

Index Performance Attribution (June 2024)

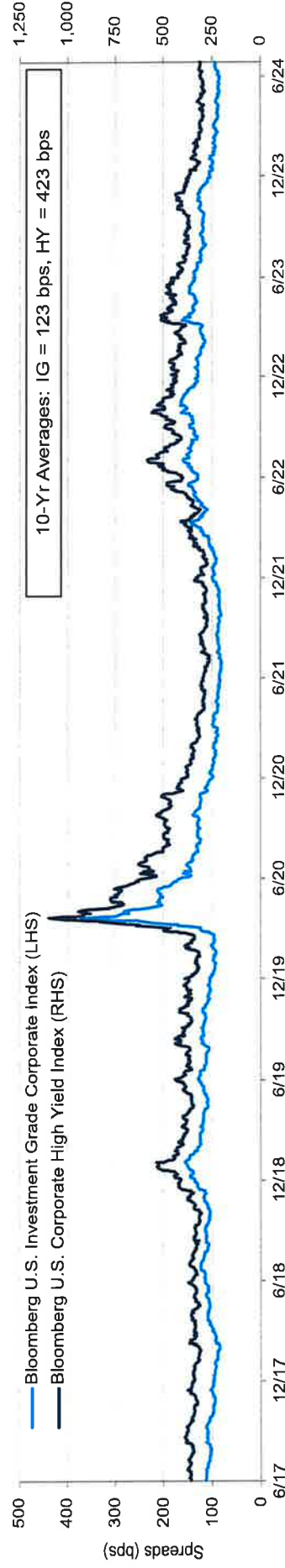
Corporate spread areas outperformed similar duration Treasuries in the period. A resilient economic backdrop and strong consumer have provided support for non-government sectors. Currency return had a negative impact on non-U.S. debt in June.



Source: FactSet. As of June 30, 2024.

Credit Market Spreads – Trailing 5 Years

Corporate fundamentals, both in investment grade and high yield, continue to remain positive. This, combined with a favorable demand environment given the all-in yield levels has pushed spreads tighter. Both sectors sit well below their 10-year averages.



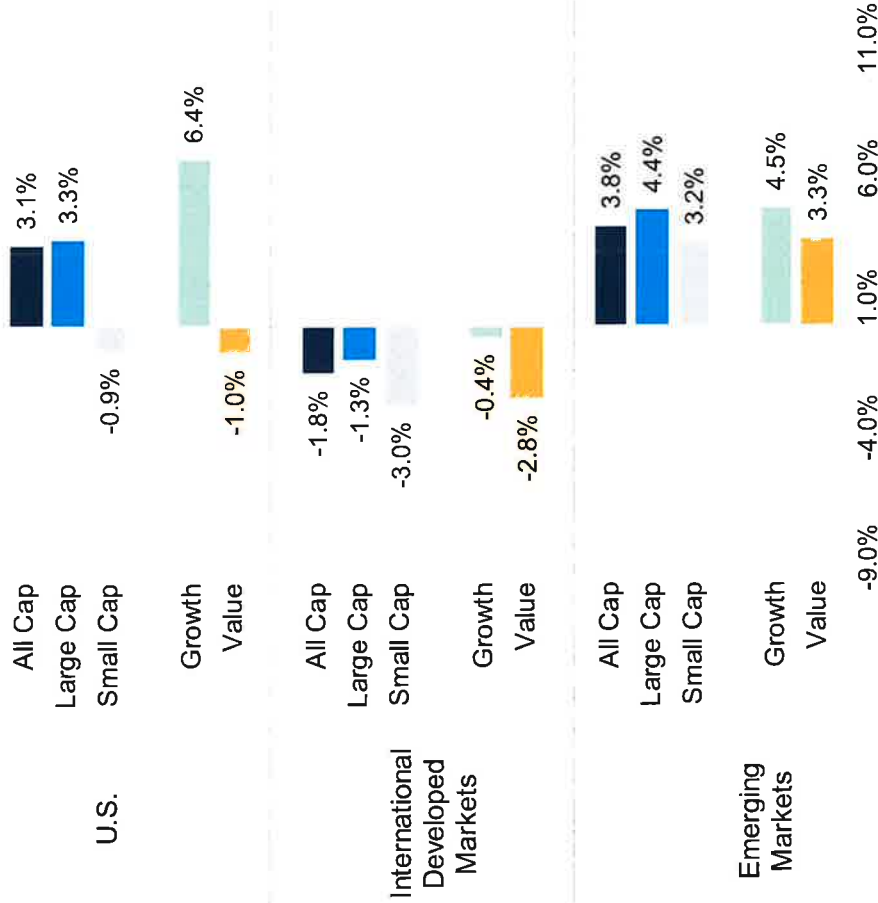
Source: FactSet. As of June 30, 2024.



Equity Market Update

Market Capitalization & Style Performance (June 2024)

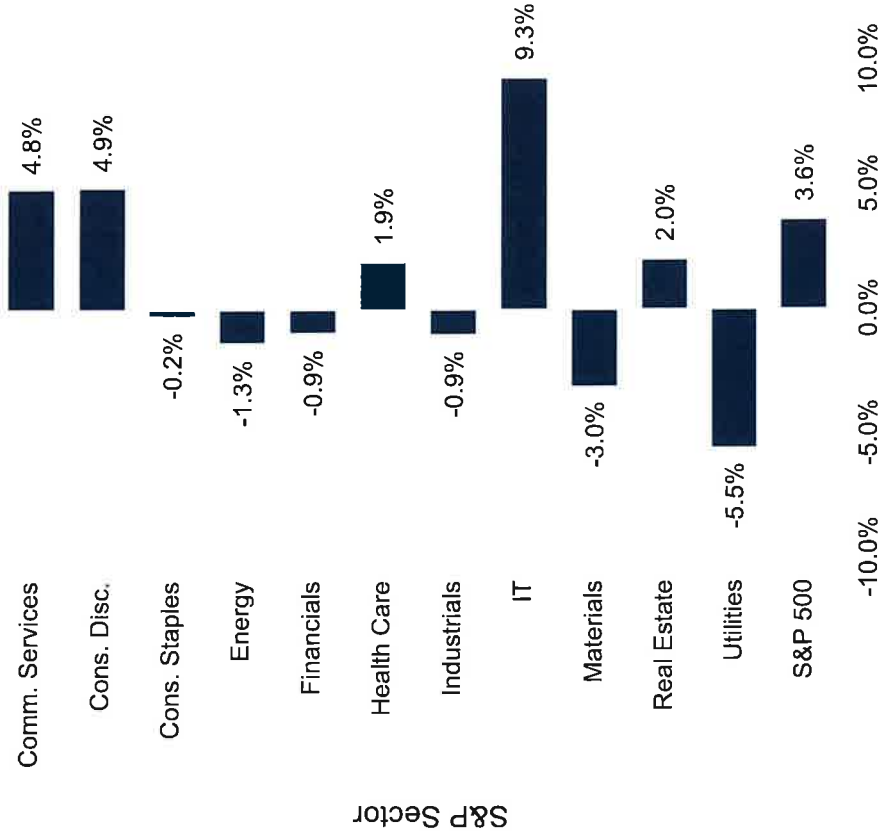
Broadly, large cap and growth outperformed small cap and value during the month. Artificial Intelligence hype continued to benefit mega cap names in the U.S., while other developed markets lagged on diverging central bank policies and mixed economic results. "Risk-on" sentiment also benefited emerging markets broadly.



Source: Morningstar Direct. As of June 30, 2024.

U.S. Equities – Returns by Sector (June 2024)

Positive economic data helped fuel the "risk-on" sentiment in June and the S&P 500 closed the month at a record high. Concentration outperformed at the top of the index with the "magnificent seven" comprising over 30% of the index. Cyclical lagged amid the growth rally.



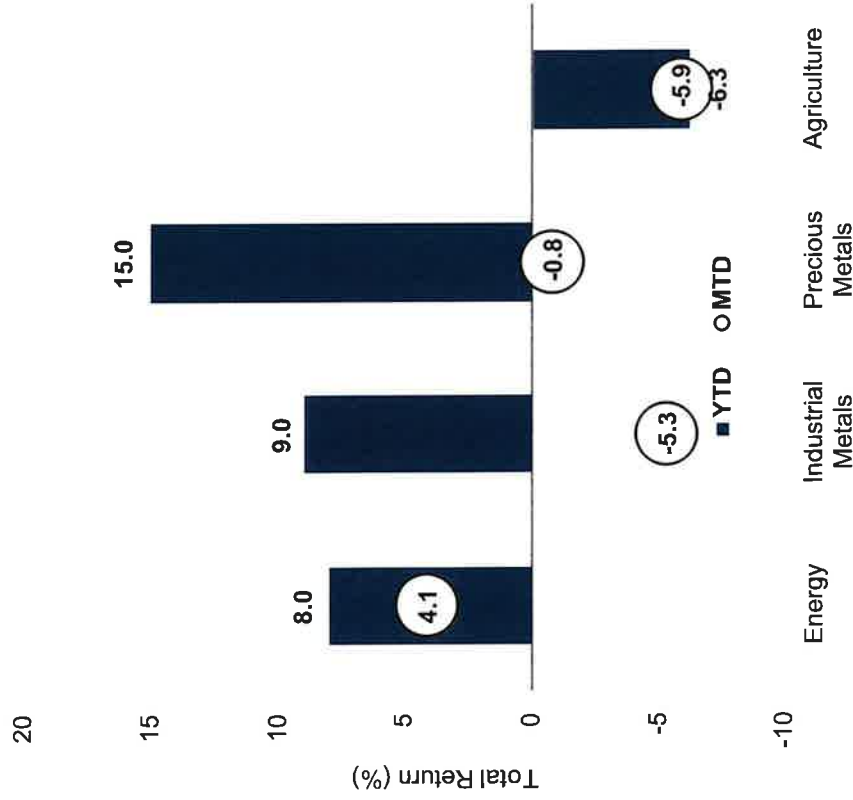
Source: Morningstar Direct. As of June 30, 2024.

Real Asset Market Update



Commodity Performance (June 2024)

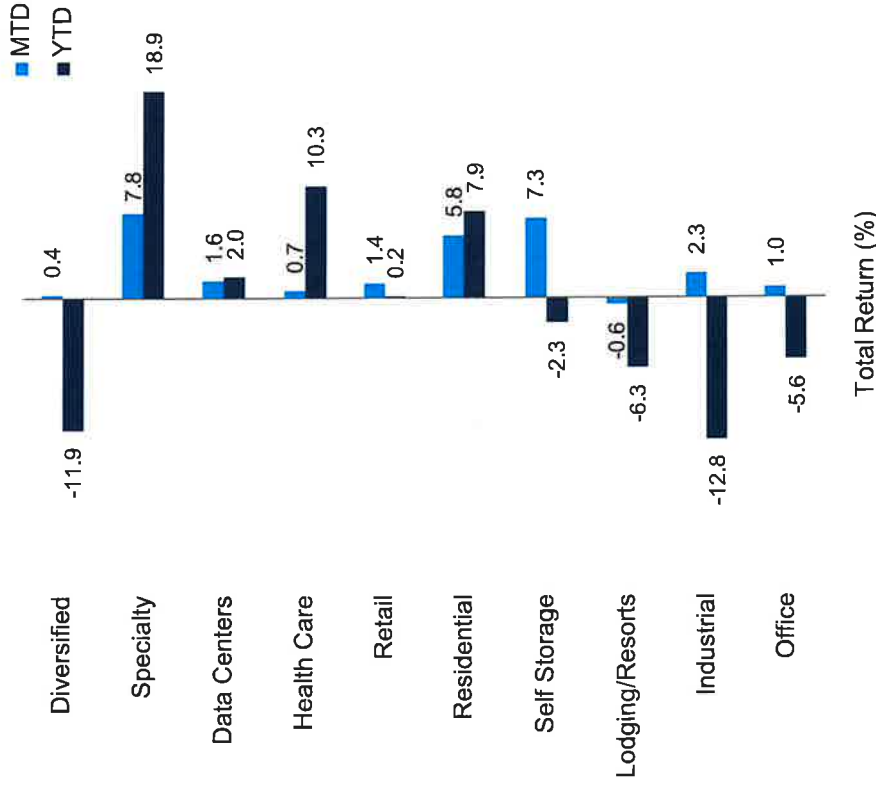
Energy rose in June on rising oil demand and subsequently increasing prices. Other commodity sectors fell during June. Agriculture was impacted by negative pressure in the grains and cocoa markets, while industrial metals fell on declining demand for copper.



Source: FactSet. As of June 30, 2024.

REIT Sector Performance (June 2024)

REITs posted a gain in June with nearly all sectors posting positive results. Residential and self storage increased on growing rents while the lodging/resorts sector declined slightly on expected decreases in business and leisure travel.



Source: FactSet. As of June 30, 2024.



Financial Markets Performance

Total Return as of June 30, 2024

Periods greater than one year are annualized

All returns are in U.S. dollar terms

	MTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR	7YR	10YR	15YR
Global Fixed Income Markets								
Bloomberg 1-3-Month T-Bill	0.4%	2.7%	5.5%	3.1%	2.2%	2.1%	1.5%	1.0%
Bloomberg U.S. TIPS	0.8%	0.7%	2.7%	-1.3%	2.1%	2.5%	1.9%	3.1%
Bloomberg Municipal Bond (5 Year)	1.1%	-0.8%	2.3%	-0.6%	0.8%	1.4%	1.6%	2.4%
Bloomberg High Yield Municipal Bond	2.4%	4.1%	8.9%	0.1%	3.0%	4.3%	4.7%	6.4%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate	0.9%	-0.7%	2.6%	-3.0%	-0.2%	0.9%	1.3%	2.5%
Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield	0.9%	2.6%	10.4%	1.6%	3.9%	4.2%	4.3%	7.4%
Bloomberg Global Aggregate ex-U.S. Hedged	0.8%	0.7%	5.3%	-0.5%	0.5%	1.9%	2.5%	3.1%
Bloomberg Global Aggregate ex-U.S. Unhedged	-0.5%	-5.3%	-0.7%	-7.5%	-3.6%	-1.6%	-1.9%	0.2%
Bloomberg U.S. Long Gov / Credit	1.1%	-4.1%	-1.6%	-8.5%	-2.2%	0.1%	1.6%	4.2%
Global Equity Markets								
S&P 500	3.6%	15.3%	24.6%	10.0%	15.0%	14.3%	12.9%	14.8%
Dow Jones Industrial Average	1.2%	4.8%	16.0%	6.4%	10.3%	11.4%	11.3%	13.4%
NASDAQ Composite	6.0%	18.6%	29.6%	7.8%	18.2%	17.4%	16.1%	17.5%
Russell 3000	3.1%	13.6%	23.1%	8.1%	14.1%	13.5%	12.1%	14.5%
Russell 1000	3.3%	14.2%	23.9%	8.7%	14.6%	13.9%	12.5%	14.7%
Russell 1000 Growth	6.7%	20.7%	33.5%	11.3%	19.3%	18.6%	16.3%	17.3%
Russell 1000 Value	-0.9%	6.6%	13.1%	5.5%	9.0%	8.6%	8.2%	11.8%
Russell Mid Cap	-0.7%	5.0%	12.9%	2.4%	9.5%	9.6%	9.0%	13.2%
Russell Mid Cap Growth	1.7%	6.0%	15.1%	-0.1%	9.9%	11.7%	10.5%	14.0%
Russell Mid Cap Value	-1.6%	4.5%	12.0%	3.7%	8.5%	7.7%	7.6%	12.5%
Russell 2000	-0.9%	1.7%	10.1%	-2.6%	6.9%	6.8%	7.0%	11.2%
Russell 2000 Growth	-0.2%	4.4%	9.1%	-4.9%	6.2%	7.3%	7.4%	11.6%
Russell 2000 Value	-1.7%	-0.8%	10.9%	-0.5%	7.1%	5.9%	6.2%	10.6%
MSCI ACWI	2.2%	11.3%	19.4%	5.4%	10.8%	10.0%	8.4%	10.3%
MSCI ACWI ex. U.S.	-0.1%	5.7%	11.6%	0.5%	5.5%	5.2%	3.8%	6.2%
MSCI EAFE	-1.6%	5.3%	11.5%	2.9%	6.5%	5.7%	4.3%	6.8%
MSCI EAFE Growth	-0.4%	6.2%	9.4%	0.1%	6.5%	6.6%	5.4%	7.6%
MSCI EAFE Value	-2.8%	4.5%	13.7%	5.5%	6.1%	4.6%	3.0%	5.7%
MSCI EAFE Small Cap	-3.0%	0.5%	7.8%	-3.4%	4.2%	3.7%	4.3%	7.8%
MSCI Emerging Markets	3.9%	7.5%	12.5%	-5.1%	3.1%	3.5%	2.8%	4.9%
Alternatives								
Consumer Price Index*	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs	2.9%	-0.1%	7.8%	0.3%	3.9%	4.9%	5.9%	11.5%
S&P Real Assets	-0.5%	-0.1%	5.9%	0.5%	3.4%	4.1%	2.9%	6.2%
FTSE EPRA NAREIT Developed	0.5%	-3.2%	5.7%	-3.8%	0.3%	2.3%	3.0%	7.6%
FTSE EPRA NAREIT Developed ex U.S.	-3.0%	-7.1%	3.9%	-9.0%	-3.7%	-0.4%	0.1%	4.4%
Bloomberg Commodity Total Return	-1.5%	5.1%	5.0%	5.7%	7.2%	5.1%	-1.3%	-0.2%
Bloomberg Global Aggregate ex-U.S. Hedged	0.8%	4.6%	9.7%	2.2%	5.1%	4.3%	3.6%	3.8%
HFRI Fund of Funds Composite*	0.2%	5.7%	9.6%	3.9%	4.8%	4.3%	3.8%	5.0%
HFRI Asset Weighted Composite*	4.5%	17.7%	35.8%	22.7%	12.2%	8.3%	2.0%	9.5%
Alerian MLP								

Sources: Morningstar, FactSet. As of June 30, 2024. *Consumer Price Index and HFRI indexes as of May 31, 2024.

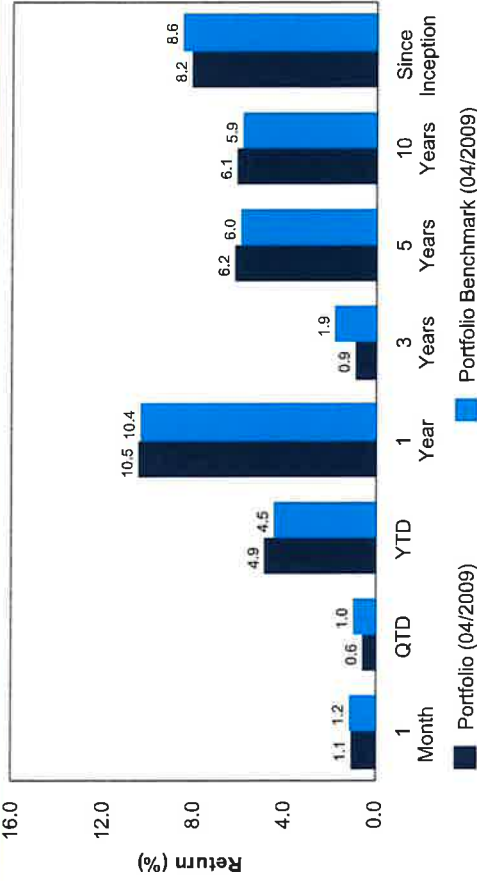


Portfolio Dashboard

Town of Weston OPEB

As of June 30, 2024

Historical Performance



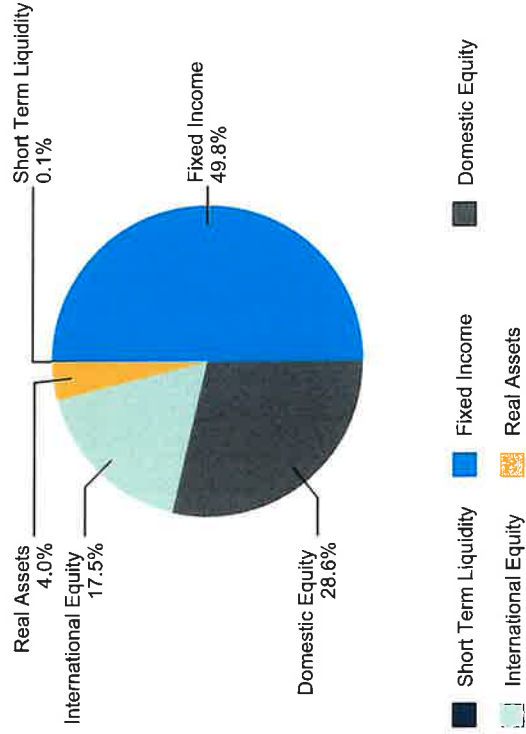
Summary of Cash Flows

	1 Month	QTD	YTD	1 Year
Beginning Market Value	12,516,176	12,577,513	12,073,461	11,237,904
Net Contributions	-364,072	-369,407	-386,166	-152,365
Gain/Loss	131,478	75,476	596,287	1,198,043
Ending Market Value	12,283,582	12,283,582	12,283,582	12,283,582

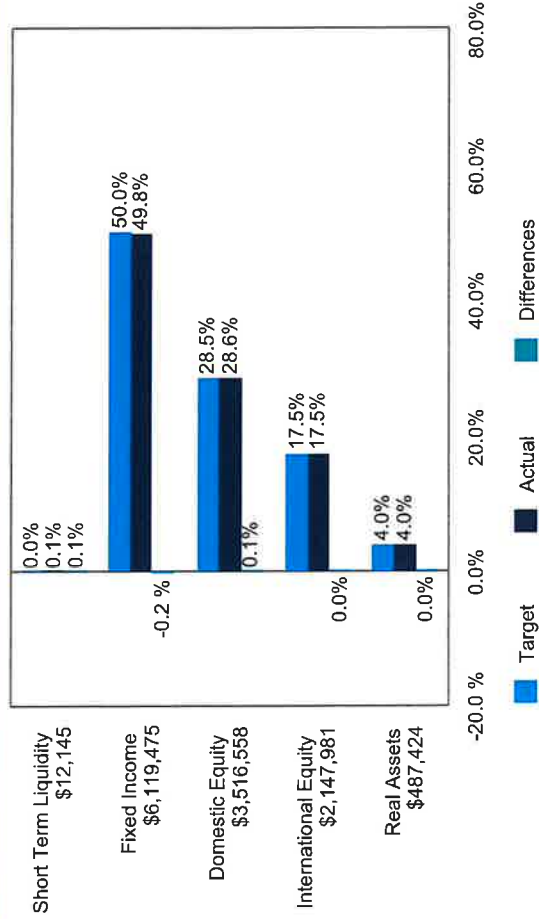
Current Benchmark Composition

From Date	To Date	Composition
05/2024	Present	10.00% Blmbg. U.S. Gov/Credit Float Adj: 1-5 Year, 40.00% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate, 22.50% S&P 500, 6.00% S&P Completion Index, 17.50% MSCI AC World ex USA (Net), 4.00% DWS Real Assets Benchmark

Portfolio Allocation



Actual vs. Target Allocations



Client portfolio performance is presented net of underlying investment manager fees but gross of Fiduciant Advisors' fees.



Asset Allocation

Town of Weston OPEB

As of June 30, 2024

	Asset Allocation (\$)	Asset Allocation (%)	Target Allocation (%)	Differences (%)
Town of Weston OPEB	12,283,582	100.0	100.0	0.0
Short Term Liquidity	12,145	0.1	0.0	0.1
Allspring Government Money Market	12,145	0.1	0.0	0.1
Fixed Income	6,119,475	49.8	50.0	-0.2
Vanguard Short Term Bond Adm	1,230,313	10.0	10.0	0.0
Harbor Core Bond Retirement - IR&M	2,440,164	19.9	20.0	-0.1
Blackrock Total Return Fund K	2,448,998	19.9	20.0	-0.1
Domestic Equity	3,516,558	28.6	28.5	0.1
Vanguard 500 Index Fund Adm	2,776,862	22.6	22.5	0.1
Vanguard Extended Market Index Adm	739,696	6.0	6.0	0.0
International Equity	2,147,981	17.5	17.5	0.0
American Funds EuroPacific Growth R6	2,147,981	17.5	17.5	0.0
Real Assets	487,424	4.0	4.0	0.0
DWS RREEF Real Assets Fund Instl	487,424	4.0	4.0	0.0

Investments with a zero balance were held in the portfolio during the reporting period and will be removed once they no longer impact portfolio performance. Asset Allocation weightings may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



Manager Performance

Town of Weston OPEB

As of June 30, 2024

	Allocation		Performance(%)							Since Inception	Inception Date
	Market Value (\$)	%	1 Month	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years		
Town of Weston OPEB	12,283,582	100.0	1.1	0.6	4.9	10.5	0.9	6.2	6.1	8.2	04/2009
<i>Blended Benchmark</i>			1.2	1.0	4.5	10.4	1.9	6.0	5.9	8.6	
Short Term Liquidity	12,145	0.1	0.4	1.3	2.6	5.3	3.0	2.1	1.4	0.9	04/2009
<i>90 Day U.S. Treasury Bill</i>			0.4	1.3	2.6	5.4	3.0	2.2	1.5	1.0	
Allspring Government Money Market	12,145	0.1	0.4	1.3	2.6	5.3	3.0	2.1	1.4	0.9	04/2009
<i>90 Day U.S. Treasury Bill</i>			0.4	1.3	2.6	5.4	3.0	2.2	1.5	1.0	
Fixed Income	6,119,475	49.8	0.9	0.1	-0.3	3.4	-2.2	0.4	1.5	2.7	05/2009
<i>Fixed Income Benchmark</i>			0.9	0.3	-0.3	3.1	-1.9	0.3	1.5	2.7	
Vanguard Short Term Bond Adm	1,230,313	10.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	4.6	-0.2	1.0	1.4	1.4	09/2013
<i>Bmbg. U.S. Gov/Credit Float Adj: 1-5 Year</i>			0.7	0.8	1.0	4.7	-0.2	1.0	1.4	1.5	
<i>IM U.S. Short Term Investment Grade (MF) Median</i>			0.5	1.2	2.2	6.0	1.3	1.9	1.7	1.7	
<i>Vanguard Short Term Bond Adm Rank</i>			10	96	99	97	97	92	75	72	
Harbor Core Bond Retirement - IR&M	2,440,164	19.9	0.9	0.2	-0.4	2.8	-3.0	0.1	-	2.7	05/2024
<i>Bmbg. U.S. Aggregate</i>			0.9	0.1	-0.7	2.6	-3.0	-0.2	1.3	2.7	
<i>IM U.S. Broad Market Core Fixed Income (MF) Median</i>			1.0	0.2	-0.3	3.1	-3.1	-0.1	1.3	2.7	
<i>Harbor Core Bond Retirement - IR&M Rank</i>			75	51	53	62	42	38	-	54	
Blackrock Total Return Fund K	2,448,998	19.9	0.9	0.2	-0.1	2.7	-3.1	0.2	1.8	8.6	11/2023
<i>Bmbg. U.S. Aggregate</i>			0.9	0.1	-0.7	2.6	-3.0	-0.2	1.3	7.8	
<i>IM U.S. Broad Market Core+ Fixed Income (MF) Median</i>			1.0	0.3	-0.1	3.7	-3.0	0.3	1.5	8.8	
<i>Blackrock Total Return Fund K Rank</i>			62	54	53	78	55	52	28	60	

Client portfolio performance is presented net of underlying investment manager fees but gross of Fiduciant Advisors' fees. Manager performance for mutual funds and ETFs is based on NAV and provided by Lipper. Performance for non-mutual fund or ETF investments is based on the returns provided by managers, calculations based on a manager statement, or calculations based on a statement or data from the client's custodian. Funds may include returns of an equivalent share class with a longer return history if period includes dates prior to the fund's inception. Returns are net of fees unless otherwise stated. The fund's inception date represents the first month the client made the investment. Composite performance includes all funds held in the composite since inception. Inception dates for asset class composites reflect the start date at which these returns could be calculated using historical and existing system capabilities and may vary from the inception dates of underlying component strategies.



Manager Performance

Town of Weston OPEB

As of June 30, 2024

	Allocation		Performance(%)							Since Inception	Inception Date
	Market Value (\$)	%	1 Month	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years		
Domestic Equity	3,516,558	28.6	2.9	2.5	12.3	22.3	8.0	14.1	12.2	14.8	05/2009
<i>Domestic Equity Benchmark</i>			2.8	2.5	12.3	22.3	8.1	14.1	12.2	14.8	
Vanguard 500 Index Fund Adm	2,776,862	22.6	3.6	4.3	15.3	24.5	10.0	15.0	12.8	15.0	05/2009
<i>S&P 500</i>			3.6	4.3	15.3	24.6	10.0	15.0	12.9	15.1	
<i>IM U.S. Large Cap Core Equity (MF) Median</i>			3.3	3.5	14.7	23.9	8.6	14.1	11.8	14.0	
<i>Vanguard 500 Index Fund Adm Rank</i>			27	29	39	46	28	24	17	17	
Vanguard Extended Market Index Adm	739,696	6.0	-0.1	-3.4	3.3	15.0	-2.5	8.7	8.3	12.9	05/2009
<i>S&P Completion Index</i>			-0.1	-3.4	3.3	14.7	-2.6	8.6	8.1	12.7	
<i>IM U.S. SMID Cap Core Equity (MF) Median</i>			-1.9	-3.7	4.0	11.5	2.6	8.6	7.2	11.4	
<i>Vanguard Extended Market Index Adm Rank</i>			3	35	60	17	93	48	20	13	
International Equity	2,147,981	17.5	-0.9	-0.2	7.2	10.8	-2.5	6.1	4.4	7.4	05/2009
<i>MSCI AC World ex USA (Net)</i>			-0.1	1.0	5.7	11.6	0.5	5.5	3.8	7.0	
American Funds EuroPacific Growth R6	2,147,981	17.5	-0.9	-0.2	7.2	10.8	-2.5	6.1	5.2	4.8	12/2017
<i>MSCI AC World ex USA (Net)</i>			-0.1	1.0	5.7	11.6	0.5	5.5	3.8	4.1	
<i>IM International Large Cap Core Equity (MF) Median</i>			-1.7	-0.1	5.4	10.3	1.9	6.3	3.8	4.3	
<i>American Funds EuroPacific Growth R6 Rank</i>			19	53	24	42	97	58	2	29	
Real Assets	487,424	4.0	-1.1	-0.8	1.4	5.7	0.4	-	-	0.2	06/2021
<i>DWS Real Assets Benchmark</i>			-1.3	-0.6	-0.4	4.5	0.8	3.5	2.6	0.9	
DWS RREEF Real Assets Fund Instl	487,424	4.0	-1.1	-0.8	1.4	5.7	0.4	5.0	4.0	0.2	06/2021
<i>DWS Real Assets Benchmark</i>			-1.3	-0.6	-0.4	4.5	0.8	3.5	2.6	0.9	

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Benchmark History

Town of Weston OPEB

As of June 30, 2024

Account Name	From Date	To Date	Benchmark Composition
Town of Weston OPEB	05/2024	Present	10.0% Blmbg. U.S. Gov/Credit Float Adj: 1-5 Year, 40.0% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate, 22.5% S&P 500, 6.0% S&P Completion Index, 17.5% MSCI AC World ex USA (Net), 4.0% DWS Real Assets Benchmark
	05/2023	05/2024	10.0% Blmbg. U.S. Gov/Credit Float Adj: 1-5 Year, 35.0% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate, 22.0% S&P 500, 8.0% S&P Completion Index, 20.0% MSCI AC World ex USA (Net), 5.0% DWS Real Assets Benchmark
	06/2021	05/2023	5.0% Blmbg. U.S. Gov/Credit Float Adj: 1-5 Year, 15.0% Blmbg. U.S. Credit 1-5 Year Index, 25.0% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate, 26.0% S&P 500, 4.0% S&P Completion Index, 20.0% MSCI AC World ex USA (Net), 5.0% DWS Real Assets Benchmark
	01/2018	06/2021	5.0% Blmbg. U.S. Gov/Credit Float Adj: 1-5 Year, 15.0% Blmbg. U.S. Credit 1-5 Year Index, 25.0% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate, 30.0% S&P 500, 5.0% S&P Completion Index, 15.0% MSCI AC World ex USA (Net), 5.0% MSCI U.S. REIT Index
	04/2009	01/2018	35.0% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate, 10.0% Blmbg. U.S. TIPS, 30.0% S&P 500, 5.0% S&P Completion Index, 15.0% MSCI AC World ex USA (Net), 5.0% MSCI U.S. REIT Index
Fixed Income	05/2024	Present	20.0% Blmbg. U.S. Gov/Credit Float Adj: 1-5 Year, 80.0% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate
	05/2023	05/2024	22.2% Blmbg. U.S. Gov/Credit Float Adj: 1-5 Year, 77.8% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate
	01/2018	05/2023	11.1% Blmbg. U.S. Gov/Credit Float Adj: 1-5 Year, 33.3% Blmbg. U.S. Credit 1-5 Year Index, 55.6% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate
	04/2009	01/2018	77.8% Blmbg. U.S. Aggregate, 22.2% Blmbg. U.S. TIPS
Domestic Equity	05/2024	Present	79.0% S&P 500, 21.1% S&P Completion Index
	05/2023	05/2024	73.3% S&P 500, 26.7% S&P Completion Index
	06/2021	05/2023	86.7% S&P 500, 13.3% S&P Completion Index
	04/2009	06/2021	85.7% S&P 500, 14.3% S&P Completion Index



Definitions & Disclosures

Please note: Due to rounding methodologies of various data providers, certain returns in this report might differ slightly when compared to other sources

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

Offer of ADV Part 2A: Rule 204-3 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 requires that we make an annual offer to clients to send them, without charge, a written disclosure statement meeting the requirements of such rule. We will be glad to send a copy of our ADV Part 2A to you upon your written request to compliance@fiducient.com.

INDEX DEFINITIONS

- **Citigroup 3 Month T-Bill** measures monthly return equivalents of yield averages that are not marked to market. The Three-Month Treasury Bill Indexes consist of the last three three-month Treasury bill issues.
- **Ryan 3 Yr. GIC** is an arithmetic mean of market rates of \$1 million Guaranteed Interest Contracts held for three years.
- **Bloomberg Treasury U.S. T-Bills-1-3 Month Index** includes aged U.S. Treasury bills, notes and bonds with a remaining maturity from 1 up to (but not including) 3 months. It excludes zero coupon strips.
- **Bloomberg Capital US Treasury Inflation Protected Securities Index** consists of Inflation-Protection securities issued by the U.S. Treasury.
- **Bloomberg Muni Index** is a rules-based, market-value-weighted index engineered for the long-term tax-exempt bond market. Bonds must be rated investment-grade by at least two ratings agencies.
- **Bloomberg Muni 1 Year Index** is the 1-year (1-2) component of the Municipal Bond index.
- **Bloomberg Muni 3 Year Index** is the 3-year (2-4) component of the Municipal Bond index.
- **Bloomberg Muni 5 Year Index** is the 5-year (4-6) component of the Municipal Bond index.
- **Bloomberg Muni 7 Year Index** is the 7-year (6-8) component of the Municipal Bond index.
- **Bloomberg Intermediate U.S. Gov't/Credit** is the intermediate component of the U.S. Government and Credit Index, which includes securities in the Government and Credit Indices. The Government Index includes treasuries and agencies, while the credit index includes publicly issued U.S. corporate and foreign debentures and secured notes that meet specified maturity, liquidity, and quality requirements.
- **Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index** covers the U.S. investment grade fixed rate bond market, with index components for government and corporate securities, mortgage pass-through securities, and asset-backed securities.
- **Bloomberg Global Aggregate ex USD Indices** represent a broad-based measure of the global investment-grade fixed income markets. The two major components of this index are the Pan-European Aggregate and the Asian-Pacific Aggregate Indices. The index also includes Eurodollar and Euro-Yen corporate bonds and Canadian government, agency and corporate securities.
- **Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield Index** covers the universe of fixed rate, non-investment grade debt. Eurobonds and debt issues from countries designated as emerging markets (sovereign rating of Baa1/BBB+/BBB+ and below using the middle of Moody's, S&P, and Fitch) are excluded, but Canadian and global bonds (SEC registered) of issuers in non-EMG countries are included.
- **JP Morgan Government Bond Index-Emerging Market (GBI-EM) Index** is a comprehensive, global local emerging markets index, and consists of regularly traded, liquid fixed-rate, domestic currency government bonds to which international investors can gain exposure.
- **The S&P 500** is a capitalization-weighted index of 500 stocks designed to measure performance of the broad domestic economy through changes in the aggregate market value of 500 stocks representing all major industries.
- **The Dow Jones Industrial Index** is a price-weighted average of 30 blue-chip stocks that are generally the leaders in their industry.
- **The NASDAQ** is a broad-based capitalization-weighted index of stocks in all three NASDAQ tiers: Global Select, Global Market and Capital Market.
- **Russell 3000** is a market-cap-weighted index which consists of roughly 3,000 of the largest companies in the U.S. as determined by market capitalization. It represents nearly 98% of the investable U.S. equity market.
- **Russell 1000** consists of the largest 1000 companies in the Russell 3000 Index.
- **Russell 1000 Growth** measures the performance of those Russell 1000 companies with higher P/B ratios and higher forecasted growth values.
- **Russell 1000 Value** measures the performance of those Russell 1000 companies with lower P/B ratios and lower forecasted growth values.
- **Russell Mid Cap** measures the performance of the 800 smallest companies in the Russell 1000 Index.
- **Russell Mid Cap Growth** measures the performance of those Russell Mid Cap companies with higher P/B ratios and higher forecasted growth values.
- **Russell Mid Cap Value** measures the performance of those Russell Mid Cap companies with lower P/B ratios and lower forecasted growth values.
- **Russell 2000** consists of the 2,000 smallest U.S. companies in the Russell 3000 index.
- **Russell 2000 Growth** measures the performance of the Russell 2000 companies with higher P/B ratios and higher forecasted growth values.
- **Russell 2000 Value** measures the performance of those Russell 2000 companies with lower P/B ratios and lower forecasted growth values.
- **Russell 2500** consists of the 2,500 smallest U.S. companies in the Russell 3000 Index.
- **Russell 2500 Growth** measures the performance of the Russell 2500 companies with higher P/B ratios and higher forecasted growth values.
- **Russell 2500 Value** measures the performance of those Russell 2500 companies with lower P/B ratios and lower forecasted growth values.
- **MSCI World** captures large and mid-cap representation across 23 Developed Markets countries. With 1,645 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.
- **MSCI ACWI (All Country World Index) ex. U.S. Index** captures large and mid-cap representation across 22 of 23 Developed Markets countries (excluding the United States) and 23 Emerging Markets countries. With 1,859 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the global equity opportunity set outside the U.S.
- **MSCI ACWI (All Country World Index) ex. U.S. Small Cap Index** captures small cap representation across 22 of 23 Developed Markets countries (excluding the US) and 23 Emerging Markets countries. With 4,368 constituents, the index covers approximately 14% of the global equity opportunity set outside the US.
- **MSCI EAFE** is an equity index which captures large and mid-cap representation across Developed Markets countries around the world, excluding the US and Canada. With 930 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.



- **MSCI EAFE Value** captures large and mid-cap securities exhibiting overall value style characteristics across Developed Markets countries around the world, excluding the US and Canada. The value investment style characteristics for index construction are defined using three variables: book value to price, 12-month forward earnings to price and dividend yield. With 507 constituents, the index targets 50% coverage of the free float-adjusted market capitalization of the MSCI EAFE Index.
- **MSCI EAFE Growth** captures large and mid-cap securities exhibiting overall growth style characteristics across Developed Markets countries around the world, excluding the US and Canada. The growth investment style characteristics for index construction are defined using five variables: long-term forward EPS growth rate, short-term forward EPS growth rate, current internal growth rate and long-term historical EPS growth trend and long-term historical sales per share growth trend. With 542 constituents, the index targets 50% coverage of the free float-adjusted market capitalization of the MSCI EAFE Index.
- **MSCI Emerging Markets** captures large and mid-cap representation across 23 Emerging Markets countries. With 836 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free-float adjusted market capitalization in each country.
- **Consumer Price Index** is a measure of prices paid by consumers for a market basket of consumer goods and services. The yearly (or monthly) growth rates represent the inflation rate.
- **FTSE NAREIT Equity REITS Index** contains all Equity REITs not designed as Timber REITs or Infrastructure REITs.
- **S&P Developed World Property** defines and measures the investable universe of publicly traded property companies domiciled in developed markets. The companies in the index are engaged in real estate related activities, such as property ownership, management, development, rental and investment.
- **S&P Developed World Property x U.S.** defines and measures the investable universe of publicly traded property companies domiciled in developed countries outside of the U.S. The companies included are engaged in real estate related activities, such as property ownership, management, development, rental and investment.
- **Fund Specific Broad Real Asset Benchmarks:**
 - **DWS Real Assets:** 30%: Dow Jones Brookfield Infrastructure Index, 30%: FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Index, 15%: Bloomberg Commodity Index, 15%: S&P Global Natural Resources Index, 10%: U.S. Treasury Inflation Notes Total Return Index
 - **PIMCO Inflation Response Multi Asset Fund:** 45% Bloomberg U.S. TIPS, 20% Bloomberg Commodity Index, 15% JP Morgan Emerging Local Markets Plus, 10% Dow Jones Select REIT, 10% Bloomberg Gold Subindex Total Return
 - **Principal Diversified Real Assets:** 35% BBGBarc U.S. Treasury TIPS Index, 20% S&P Global Infrastructure Index NTR, 20% S&P Global Natural Resources Index NTR, 15% Bloomberg Commodity Index, and 10% FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Index NTR
 - **Wellington Diversified Inflation H:** 50% MSCI ACWI Commodity Producers Index, 25% Bloomberg Commodity Index, and 25% Bloomberg US TIPS 1 – 10 Year Index
- **Bloomberg Commodity Index** is calculated on an excess return basis and reflects commodity futures price movements. The index rebalances annually weighted 2/3 by trading volume and 1/3 by world production and weight-caps are applied at the commodity, sector and group level for diversification.
- **HFRI Fund Weighted Composite Index** is a global, equal-weighted index of over 2,000 single-manager funds that report to HFR Database. Constituent funds report monthly net of all fees performance in US Dollar and have a minimum of \$50 Million under management or a twelve (12) month track record of active performance. The HFRI Fund Weighted Composite Index does not include Funds of Hedge Funds.
- **The Alerian MLP Index** is the leading gauge of energy Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs). The float adjusted, capitalization-weighted index, whose constituents represent approximately 85% of total float-adjusted market capitalization, is disseminated real-time on a price-return basis.
- **The Adjusted Alerian MLP Index** is commensurate with 65% of the monthly returns of the Alerian MLP Index to incorporate the effect of deferred tax liabilities incurred by MLP entities.
- **Cambridge Associates U.S. Private Equity Index** is based on data compiled from more than 1,200 institutional-quality buyout, growth equity, private equity energy, and mezzanine funds formed between 1986 and 2015.
- **Cambridge Associates U.S. Venture Capital Index** is based on data compiled from over 1,600 institutional-quality venture capital funds formed between 1986 and 2015.
- **Vanguard Spliced Bloomberg US1-5Yr Gov/Cr Flt Adj Index:** Bloomberg U.S. 1–5 Year Government/Credit Bond Index through December 31, 2009; Bloomberg U.S. 1–5 Year Government/Credit Float Adjusted Index thereafter.
- **Vanguard Spliced Bloomberg US5-10Yr Gov/Cr Flt Adj Index:** Bloomberg U.S. 5–10 Year Government/Credit Bond Index through December 31, 2009; Bloomberg U.S. 5–10 Year Government/Credit Float Adjusted Index thereafter.
- **Vanguard Spliced Bloomberg US Agg Flt Adj Index:** Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index through December 31, 2009; Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index thereafter.
- **Vanguard Spliced Bloomberg US Long Gov/Cr Flt Adj Index:** Bloomberg U.S. Long Government/Credit Bond Index through December 31, 2009; Bloomberg U.S. Long Government/Credit Float Adjusted Index thereafter.
- **Vanguard Balanced Composite Index:** Made up of two unmanaged benchmarks, weighted 60% Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index (formerly the Dow Jones Wilshire 5000 Index) and 40% Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index through May 31, 2005; 60% MSCI US Broad Market Index and 40% Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index through December 31, 2009; 60% MSCI US Broad Market Index and 40% Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index through January 14, 2013; and 60% CRSP US Total Market Index and 40% Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index thereafter.
- **Vanguard Spliced Intermediate-Term Tax-Exempt Index:** Bloomberg 1–15 Year Municipal Bond Index.
- **Vanguard Spliced Extended Market Index:** Dow Jones Wilshire 4500 Index through June 17, 2005; S&P Transitional Completion Index through September 16, 2005; S&P Completion Index thereafter.
- **Vanguard Spliced Value Index:** S&P 500 Value Index (formerly the S&P 500/Barra Value Index) through May 16, 2003; MSCI US Prime Market Value Index through April 16, 2013; CRSP US Large Cap Value Index thereafter.
- **Vanguard Spliced Large Cap Index:** Consists of MSCI US Prime Market 750 Index through January 30, 2013, and the CRSP US Large Cap Index thereafter.
- **Vanguard Spliced Growth Index:** S&P 500 Growth Index (formerly the S&P 500/Barra Growth Index) through May 16, 2003; MSCI US Prime Market Growth Index through April 16, 2013; CRSP US Large Cap Growth Index thereafter.
- **Vanguard Spliced Mid Cap Value Index:** MSCI US Mid Cap Value Index through April 16, 2013; CRSP US Mid Cap Value Index thereafter.
- **Vanguard Spliced Mid Cap Index:** S&P MidCap 400 Index through May 16, 2003; the MSCI US Mid Cap 450 Index through January 30, 2013; and the CRSP US Mid Cap Index thereafter.
- **Vanguard Spliced Mid Cap Growth Index:** MSCI US Mid Cap Growth Index through April 16, 2013; CRSP US Mid Cap Growth Index thereafter.
- **Vanguard Spliced Total Stock Market Index:** Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index (formerly known as the Dow Jones Wilshire 5000 Index) through April 22, 2005; MSCI US Broad Market Index through June 2, 2013; and CRSP US Total Market Index thereafter.
- **Vanguard Spliced Small Cap Value Index:** SmallCap 600 Value Index (formerly the S&P SmallCap 600/Barra Value Index) through May 16, 2003; MSCI US Small Cap Value Index through April 16, 2013; CRSP US Small Cap Value Index thereafter.



- **Vanguard Spliced Small Cap Index:** Russell 2000 Index through May 16, 2003; the MSCI US Small Cap 1750 Index through January 30, 2013; and the CRSP US Small Cap Index thereafter.
- **Vanguard Spliced Small Cap Growth Index:** S&P SmallCap 600 Growth Index (formerly the S&P SmallCap 600/Barra Value Index) through May 16, 2003; MSCI US Small Cap Growth Index through April 16, 2013; CRSP US Small Cap Growth Index thereafter.
- **Vanguard Spliced Total International Stock Index:** Consists of the Total International Composite Index through August 31, 2006; the MSCI EAFE + Emerging Markets Index through December 15, 2010; the MSCI AC USA IMI Index through June 2, 2013; and FTSE Global All Cap ex US Index thereafter. Benchmark returns are adjusted for withholding taxes.
- **Vanguard Spliced Developed Markets Index:** MSCI EAFE Index through May 28, 2013; FTSE Developed ex North America Index through December 20, 2015; FTSE Developed All Cap ex US Transition Index through May 31, 2016; FTSE Developed All Cap ex US Index thereafter. Benchmark returns are adjusted for withholding taxes.
- **Vanguard Spliced Emerging Markets Index:** Select Emerging Markets Index through January 9, 2013; FTSE Emerging Markets Index through June 27, 2013; FTSE Emerging Index through November 1, 2015; and FTSE Emerging Markets All Cap China A Transition Index thereafter. Benchmark returns are adjusted for withholding taxes.
- **Vanguard REIT Spliced Index:** MSCI US REIT Index adjusted to include a 2% cash position (Lipper Money Market Average) through April 30, 2009; MSCI US REIT Index through January 31, 2018; MSCI US Investable Market Real Estate 25/50 Transition Index through July 24, 2018; MSCI US Investable Market Real Estate 25/50 Index thereafter.

Additional:

- Equity sector returns are calculated by Russell and MSCI for domestic and international markets, respectively. MSCI sector definitions correspond to the MSCI GICS® classification (Global Industry Classification System); Russell uses its own sector and industry classifications.
- MSCI country returns are calculated by MSCI and are free float-adjusted market capitalization indices that are designed to measure equity market performance in each specific country.
- Currency returns are calculated using Bloomberg's historical spot rate indices and are calculated using the U.S. dollar as the base currency.
- The Index of Leading Economic Indicators, calculated by The Conference Board, is used as a barometer of economic activity over a range of three to six months. The index is used to determine the direction and stability of the economy. The composite index of leading indicators, which is derived from 10 leading indicators, helps to signal turning points in the economy and forecast economic cycles. The leading indicators are the following: average weekly hours, average weekly initial claims, manufacturers' new orders, both consumer and non-defense capital goods, vendor performance, building permits, stock prices, money supply (M2), the interest rate spread and the index of consumer expectations.
- S&P Target Date Indexes are constructed using a survey method of current target date investments with \$100 million or more in assets under management. Allocations for each vintage are comprised of exchange-traded funds that represent respective asset classes used in target date portfolios. The indexes are designed to represent a market consensus glide path.

DEFINITION OF KEY STATISTICS AND TERMS

- **Returns:** A percentage figure used when reporting historical average compounded rate of investment return. All returns are annualized if the period for which they are calculated exceeds one year.
- **Universe Comparison:** The universe compares the fund's returns to a group of other investment portfolios with similar investment strategies. The returns for the fund, the index and the universe percentiles are displayed. A percentile ranking of 1 is the best, while a percentile ranking of 100 is the worst. For example, a ranking of 50 indicates the fund outperformed half of the universe. A ranking of 25 indicates the fund was in the top 25% of the universe, outperforming 75%.
- **Returns In Up/Down Markets:** This measures how the fund performed in both up and down markets. The methodology is to segregate the performance for each time period into the quarters in which the market, as defined by the index, was positive and negative. Quarters with negative index returns are treated as down markets, and quarters with positive index returns are treated as up markets. Thus, in a 3 year or 12 quarter period, there might be 4 down quarters and 8 up quarters. A simple arithmetic average of returns is calculated for the fund and the index based on the up quarters. A simple arithmetic average of returns is calculated for the fund and the index based on the down quarters. The up market capture ratio is the ratio of the fund's return in up markets to the index. The down market capture ratio is the ratio of the fund's return in down markets to the index. Ideally, the fund would have a greater up market capture ratio than down market capture ratio.
- **Standard Deviation:** Standard deviation is a statistical measure of the range of performance within which the total returns of a fund fall. When a fund has a high standard deviation, the range of performance is very wide, meaning there is a greater volatility. Approximately 68% of the time, the total return of any given fund will differ from the average total return by no more than plus or minus the standard deviation figure. Ninety-five percent of the time, a fund's total return will be within a range of plus or minus two times the standard deviation from the average total return. If the quarterly or monthly returns are all the same the standard deviation will be zero. The more they vary from one another, the higher the standard deviation. Standard deviation can be misleading as a risk indicator for funds with high total returns because large positive deviations will increase the standard deviation without a corresponding increase in the risk of the fund. While positive volatility is welcome, negative is not.
- **R-Squared:** This reflects the percentage of a fund's movements that are explained by movements in its benchmark index. An R-squared of 100 means that all movements of a fund are completely explained by movements in the index. Conversely, a low R-squared indicates very few of the fund's movements are explained by movements in the benchmark index. R-squared can also be used to ascertain the significance of a particular beta. Generally, a higher R-squared will indicate a more reliable beta figure. If the R-squared is lower, then the beta is less relevant to the fund's performance. A measure of diversification, R-squared indicates the extent to which fluctuations in portfolio returns are explained by market. An R-squared = 0.70 implies that 70% of the fluctuation in a portfolio's return is explained by the fluctuation in the market. In this instance, overweighting or underweighting of industry groups or individual securities is responsible for 30% of the fund's movement.
- **Beta:** This is a measure of a fund's market risk. The beta of the market is 1.00. Accordingly, a fund with a 1.10 beta is expected to perform 10% better than the market in up markets and 10% worse than the market in down markets. It is important to note, however, a low fund beta does not imply the fund has a low level of volatility; rather, a low beta means only that the fund's market-related risk is low. Because beta analyzes the market risk of a fund by showing how responsive the fund is to the market, its usefulness depends on the degree to which the markets determine the fund's total risk (indicated by R-squared).
- **Alpha:** The Alpha is the nonsystematic return, or the return that can't be attributed to the market. It can be thought of as how the manager performed if the market's return was zero. A positive alpha implies the manager added value to the return of the portfolio over that of the market. A negative alpha implies the manager did not contribute any value over the performance of the market.
- **Sharpe Ratio:** The Sharpe ratio is the excess return per unit of total risk as measured by standard deviation. Higher numbers are better, indicating more return for the level of risk experienced. The ratio is a fund's return minus the risk-free rate of return (30-day T-Bill rate) divided by the fund's standard deviation. The higher the Sharpe ratio, the more reward you are receiving per unit of total risk. This measure can be used to rank the performance of mutual funds or other portfolios.
- **Treynor Ratio:** The Treynor ratio measures returns earned in excess of that which could have been earned on a riskless investment per each unit of market risk. The ratio relates excess return over the risk-free rate to the additional risk taken; however, systematic risk is used instead of total risk. The Treynor ratio is similar to the Sharpe ratio, except in the fact that it uses the beta to evaluate the returns rather than the standard deviation of portfolio returns. High values mean better return for risk taken.



- **Tracking Error:** Tracking error measures the volatility of the difference in annual returns between the manager and the index. This value is calculated by measuring the standard deviation of the difference between manager and index returns. For example, a tracking error of +/- 5 would mean there is about a 68% chance (1 standard deviation event) that the manager's returns will fall within +/- 5% of the benchmark's annual return.
- **Information Ratio:** The information ratio is a measure of the consistency of excess return. This value is determined by taking the annualized excess return over a benchmark (style benchmark by default) and dividing the standard deviation of excess return.
- **Consistency:** Consistency shows the percent of the periods the fund has beaten the index and the percent of the periods the index has beat the fund. A high average for the fund (e.g., over 50) is desirable, indicating the fund has beaten the index frequently.
- **Downside Risk:** Downside risk is a measure similar to standard deviation but focuses only on the negative movements of the return series. It is calculated by taking the standard deviation of the negative quarterly set of returns. The higher the factor, the riskier the product.
- **M-Squared:** M-squared, or the Modigliani risk-adjusted performance measure is used to characterize how well a portfolio's return rewards an investor for the amount of risk taken, relative to that of some benchmark portfolio and to the risk-free rate.

DEFINITION OF KEY PRIVATE EQUITY TERMS

- **PIC (Paid in Capital):** The amount of committed capital that has been transferred from the limited partner to the general partner.
- **TVPI (Total Value to Paid in Capital):** Money returned to limited partners plus the fund's unrealized investments, divided by money paid-in to the partnership. The TVPI should equal RVPI plus DPI.
- **DPI (Distribution to Paid In Capital):** Money returned (distributions) to limited partners divided by money paid in to the partnership. Also called cash-on-cash multiple.
- **RVPI (Residual Value to Paid In Capital):** The value of a fund's unrealized investments divided by money paid-in to the partnership.
- **Internal rate of return (IRR):** This is the most appropriate performance benchmark for private equity investments. It is a time-weighted return expressed as a percentage. IRR uses the present sum of cash drawdowns (money invested), the present value of distributions (money returned from investments) and the current value of unrealized investments and applies a discount.
- **Commitment:** Every investor in a private equity fund commits to investing a specified sum of money in the fund partnership over a specified period of time. The fund records this as the limited partnership's capital commitment. The sum of capital commitments is equal to the size of the fund.
- **Capital Distribution:** These are the returns that an investor in a private equity fund receives. It is the income and capital realized from investments less expenses and liabilities. Once a limited partner has had their cost of investment returned, further distributions are actual profit. The partnership agreement determines the timing of distributions to the limited partner. It will also determine how profits are divided among the limited partners and general partner.
- **Carried Interest:** The share of profits that the fund manager is due once it has returned the cost of investment to investors. Carried interest is normally expressed as a percentage of the total profits of the fund.
- **Co-Investment:** Co-investments are minority investments made alongside a private equity investor in an LBO, a recapitalization, or an expansion capital transaction. It is a passive, non-controlling investment, as the private equity firm involved will typically exercise control and perform monitoring functions.
- **General Partner (GP):** This can refer to the top-ranking partners at a private equity firm as well as the firm managing the private equity fund.
- **GP Commitments:** It is normal practice for the GP managing a private equity fund to also make a financial commitment to the fund on the same basis as the LPs in the fund, and this is seen as an important factor driving the alignment of GP and LP interests. The historic benchmark for GP commitments has been 1% of the total fund size, but this is by no means universal, and many GPs commit significantly larger amounts. Furthermore, there has been a marked trend towards GPs making larger commitments to their funds over recent years.
- **Leveraged Buy-Out (LBO):** The acquisition of a company using debt and equity finance.
- **Limited Partner (LP):** Institutions or high-net-worth individuals/sophisticated investors that contribute capital to a private equity fund.
- **Public Market Equivalent (PME):** Performance measure used to evaluate performance relative to the market. It is calculated as the ratio of the discounted value of the LP's inflows divided by the discounted value of outflows, with the discounting performed using realized market returns.
- **Primaries:** An original investment vehicle that invests directly into a company or asset.

VALUATION POLICY

Fiduciant Advisors does not engage an independent third-party pricing service to value securities. Our reports are generated using the security prices provided by custodians used by our clients. Our custodial pricing hierarchy is available upon request. If a client holds a security not reported by the first custodian within the hierarchy, the valuation is generated from the next custodian within the hierarchy, and so forth. Each custodian uses pricing services from outside vendors, where the vendors may generate nominally different prices. Therefore, this report can reflect minor valuation differences from those contained in a custodian's report. In rare instances where FA overrides a custodial price, prices are taken from Bloomberg.

REPORTING POLICY

This report is intended for the exclusive use of the client listed within the report. Content is privileged and confidential. Any dissemination or distribution is strictly prohibited. Information has been obtained from a variety of sources believed to be reliable though not independently verified. Any forecast represents median expectations and actual returns, volatilities and correlations will differ from forecasts. Please note each client has customized investment objectives and constraints and the investment strategy for each portfolio is based on a client-specific asset allocation model. Past performance does not indicate future performance and there is a possibility of a loss. Performance calculated net of investment fees. Certain portfolios presented may be gross of Fiduciant Advisors' fees and actual performance would be reduced by investment advisory fees. This report does not represent a specific investment recommendation. Please consult with your advisor, attorney, and accountant, as appropriate, regarding specific advice.



Custodian reports are the reports that govern the account. There will be different account values between Fiducient Advisors' reports and the custodian reports based on whether the report utilizes trade date or date to calculate value. Additionally, difference between values contained on reports may be caused by different accrued income values. Any forecasts represent future expectations and actual returns, volatilities and will differ from forecasts. This report does not represent a specific investment recommendation. Please consult with your advisor, attorney, and accountant, as appropriate, regarding specific advice. Past performance does not indicate future performance and there is a possibility of a loss.

Manager performance for mutual funds and ETFs is based on NAV and provided by Lipper. Performance for non-mutual fund or ETF investments is based on the returns provided by managers, calculations based on a manager statement, or calculations based on a statement or data from the client's custodian. Unless specified otherwise, all returns are net of individual manager fees, represent total returns and are annualized for periods greater than one year. The deduction of fees produces a compounding effect that reduces the total rate of return over time. As an example, the effect of investment management fees on the total value of a client's portfolio assuming (a) quarterly fee assessment, (b) \$1,000,000 investment, (c) portfolio return of 8% a year, and (d) 0.50% annual investment advisory fee would be \$5,228 in the first year, and cumulative effects of \$30,342 over five years and \$73,826 over ten years. Additional information on advisory fees charged by Fiducient Advisors are described in Part 2 of the Form ADV.

MATERIAL RISKS & LIMITATIONS

Fixed Income securities are subject to interest rate risks, the risk of default and liquidity risk. U.S. investors exposed to non-U.S. fixed income may also be subject to currency risk and fluctuations.

Cash may be subject to the loss of principal and over longer period of time may lose purchasing power due to inflation.

Domestic Equity can be volatile. The rise or fall in prices take place for a number of reasons including, but not limited to changes to underlying company conditions, sector or industry factors, or other macro events. These may happen quickly and unpredictably.

International Equity can be volatile. The rise or fall in prices take place for a number of reasons including, but not limited to changes to underlying company conditions, sector or industry impacts, or other macro events. These may happen quickly and unpredictably. International equity allocations may also be impacted by currency and/or country specific risks which may result in lower liquidity in some markets.

Real Assets can be volatile and may include asset segments that may have greater volatility than investment in traditional equity securities. Such volatility could be influenced by a myriad of factors including, but not limited to overall market volatility, changes in interest rates, political and regulatory developments, or other exogenous events like weather or natural disaster.

Private Equity involves higher risk and is suitable only for sophisticated investors. Along with traditional equity market risks, private equity investments are also subject to higher fees, lower liquidity and the potential for leverage that may amplify volatility and/or the potential loss of capital.

Private Credit involves higher risk and is suitable only for sophisticated investors. These assets are subject to interest rate risks, the risk of default and limited liquidity. U.S. investors exposed to non-U.S. private credit may also be subject to currency risk and fluctuations.

Private Real Estate involves higher risk and is suitable only for sophisticated investors. Real estate assets can be volatile and may include unique risks to the asset class like leverage and/or industry, sector or geographical concentration. Declines in real estate value may take place for a number of reasons including, but are not limited to economic conditions, change in condition of the underlying property or defaults by the borrower.

Marketable Alternatives involves higher risk and is suitable only for sophisticated investors. Along with traditional market risks, marketable alternatives are also subject to higher fees, lower liquidity and the potential for leverage that may amplify volatility or the potential for loss of capital. Additionally, short selling involved certain risks including, but not limited to additional costs, and the potential for unlimited loss on certain short sale positions.

OTHER

By regulation, closed-end funds utilizing debt for leverage must report their interest expense, as well as their income tax expense, as part of their total expense ratio. To make for a useful comparison between closed-end funds and both open-end funds and exchange-traded funds, adjusted expense ratios excluding interest and income tax expenses are utilized for closed-end funds within this report. See disclosure on closed-end fund fact sheets for information regarding the total expense ratio of each closed-end fund.

Please advise us of any changes in your objectives or circumstances.

CUSTODIAN STATEMENTS

Please remember to review the periodic statements you receive from your custodian. If you do not receive periodic statements from your custodian or notice issues with the activity reported in those statements, please contact FA or your custodian immediately.

Item 2

Investment Income Budget 2023-24

BUDGET
875,000

May, 2024

<u>Bank/Fund</u>	<u>Risk Based Capital Ratio</u>	<u>Investment \$</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Interest Rate/yield</u>	<u>Liquidity</u>
General fund					
JPMorgan Chase Money Market	17.21	97,563	0.3	1.53	available daily
Wells Fargo	15.67	1,440,235	3.9	5.19	available daily
M&T Bank Money Market	12.97	95,535	0.3	0.1	available daily
M&T Bank Tax Collector Credit Card	12.97	89,785	0.2	0	available daily
State Short-term Investment Fund	n/a	9,521,677	25.5	5.41	available daily
State Short-term Investment Fund (debt srv)	n/a	62,523	0.2	5.41	available daily
Webster Bank	12.86	508,813	1.4	2.51	available daily
TD Banknorth, Money Mrkt	18.78	492,490	1.3	3.14	available daily
Stonecastle FICA account	n/a	8,223,812	22.0	5.11	available daily
Saxon Securities Fed. Insured account	n/a	1,238,183	3.3	4.4	available daily
Multi Bank Securities (cd's)	n/a	3,023,368	8.1	2.0-5.75	6 mo. - 3 yr cd's
UBS Financial	n/a	3,697,593	9.9	1.15	blended/varies
Flynn Financial	n/a	3,713,761	9.9	2.44	blended/varies
Janney Montgomery Scott Portfolio	n/a	<u>5,149,037</u>	<u>13.8</u>	<u>3.67</u>	blended/varies
Subtotal General fund		37,354,375	100.0		
Non- General fund					
TD Banknorth (Senior Center)	18.78	52,536	0.4	0	available daily
Bank of America (Parks and Rec, Ravenwood)	14.57	202,447	1.4	0.05	available daily
FF Cty Bank/Turf Replacement	12.25	283,826	1.9	.1-.5	daily or cd
FF Cty Bank/Morehouse	12.25	123,447	0.8	.06-.5	daily or cd
Fairfield Cty/Social Services	12.25	142,780	1.0	0.04	available daily
FF Cty Bank/Mariana Clark Trust	12.25	105,148	0.7	0.5	cd
TD Banknorth Library Accts.	18.78	1,146,232	7.9	3.14	available daily
Wells Fargo - OPEB Trust	n/a	<u>12,516,176</u>	<u>85.9</u>	<u>2.87</u>	<u>blended/varies</u>
Subtotal Non-General fund		14,572,592	100.0		
Grand Total		51,926,967			

Note: Fairfield County's ratio is their Tier 1 Leverage Capital ratio, a lower % than the Risk Based Capital ratio.

TOWN OF WESTON INVESTMENT REPORT

FY 2023-24 (GENERAL FUND)

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>7/1/23 - 5/31/24 EARNINGS NET OF FEES</u>	<u>NET UNREALIZED LOSS/GAIN July - May</u>	<u>INVESTMENT EARNINGS YTD 2023-24</u>
BANK MONEY MARKETS	51,635	N/A	51,635
WELLS FARGO SWEEP (NET OF FEES)	49,852	N/A	49,852
STONECASTLE, SAXON FEDERAL INSURED ACCOUNTS	709,167	N/A	709,167
CONNECTICUT SHORT TERM INV.FUND	549,215	N/A	549,215
MULTI-BANK SECURITIES CD PORTFOLIO	109,763	28,486	138,249
JANNEY MONTGOMERY SCOTT	188,898	(19,732)	169,166
FLYNN FINANCIAL	80,444	35,177	115,621
UBS FINANCIAL	<u>33,631</u>	<u>31,624</u>	<u>65,255</u>
TOTAL	1,772,605	75,555	1,848,160
INVESTMENT INCOME BUDGET 2023-24	875,000		875,000
Difference from Budget at May 31	897,605		<u>973,160</u>
Investment Income Actual 2022-23			933,395
Investment Income Actual 2021-22			(630,175)
Investment Income Actual 2020-21			99,703
Investment Income Actual 2019-20			750,026
Investment Income Actual 2018-19			842,931

Item 3

**DRAFT BOARD OF FINANCE SPECIAL MEETING
JUNE 18, 2024 6PM
MEETING HELD REMOTELY**

Call to Order: Chairman Michael Imber called the meeting to order at 6:00 pm. Also in attendance were Vice Chair Jeffrey Farr, Rone Baldwin, Theresa Brasco, Amy Gare, Jeffrey Goldstein and Finance Director Rick Darling, Town Administrator Karl Kilduff, DPW/Public Works Director Larry Roberts, Selectman Tony Pesco, WPS Finance Director Phil Cross. Absence noted for Christopher Bryant.

Discussion regarding the Board of Education's financial update. Phil Cross, Director of Finance and Operations: Mr. Cross provided an updated YTD summary for FY 23-24 period ending May 31, 2024. Mr. Cross discussed a projected surplus for this year of approximately \$505,000. Driving the surplus is salary savings, FML and turnovers. Savings in CMERS also contributes to the surplus, transportation savings, pre-k and non-resident tuition was discussed and excess state cost reimbursement. Adjustment amounts to offset OPEB and pre-purchased items to mitigate the FY 25 budget discussed. BOF members asked questions regarding total surplus (not counting prepaids) as well as OPEB adjustments. Discussion on prepaids and surplus further discussed.

Discussion/Decision regarding a supplemental appropriation request in the amount of \$230,000 for three capital projects previously requested in the FY 24-25 capital budget. Phil Cross, Director of Finance and Operations: Mr. Cross reviewed previous discussion during the FY25 budget with the BOE proposing to the BOF that \$230,000 from the FY24 projected surplus be used to mitigate the FY25 requested capital budget. Projects discussed are the district wide parking lot/driveway maintenance and paving, HES North House playground site work and WHS old gym wall padding replacement. Discussion of operating funds not being used for capital items was discussed during the budget process, resulting in BOE requesting a special appropriation. Noted that the items were removed from the capital budget in anticipation that a special appropriation would be approved.

Ms. Gare asked if the paving RFP process has been followed. Mr. Baldwin had questions on the RFP process asking for clarification on the lack of a public posted RFP process. Paving RFP procurement policy for the BOE and what is required for the \$170,000 paving request to be clarified in paving discussion. Appropriations for operating and capital budgets discussed. Mr. Darling discussed that the BOE cannot transfer operating funds out of surplus to fund capital budget projects. Mr. Baldwin clarified that operating funds cannot be transferred out of a surplus of operating to fund capital projects and requests clarification if this is a rule or a preference.

Ms. Brasco asked if a supplemental appropriation for \$230,000 is approved and the project is not completed what happens to the appropriation. Mr. Darling answered that it either gets closed out or funded to another project. Mr. Imber reviewed supplemental appropriations approved to date and confirmed if \$230K is approved, that TOW is still under the 2% special appropriation cap. Mr. Imber asked for a motion to approve the BOE supplemental appropriation in the amount of \$230,000. Motion made by Ms. Gare, seconded by Mr. Goldstein. All in favor, motion passes unanimously.

Discussion/Decision regarding a supplemental appropriation request in the amount of \$13,500 for PFAS filters for the School and Town water system. Karl Kilduff, Town Administrator: Mr. Roberts and Mr. Kilduff gave a brief history of PFAS and the filtration system. Water demand from the schools exceeded the estimate for water consumption when the filters were installed requiring replacement

during the current fiscal year. Mr. Imber asked for a motion to approve a supplemental request in the amount of \$13,500 for PFAS filters. Motion made by Mr. Farr, seconded by Mr. Baldwin. All in favor, motion passes unanimously.

Discussion/Decision regarding approval of an appropriation and bond authorization in the amount of \$6 million for road paving. Tony Pesco, Selectman, Rick Darling, Finance Director, Karl Kilduff, Town Administrator, Larry Roberts DPW/Public Works:

Selectman Pesco reviewed the presentation of the Weston Road Paving Project for 24/25 in anticipation for the financing and timeline discussion. The BOS has approved and recommends to the BOF two items for consideration and approval.

- BOF Action to Approve a bond resolution recommending \$6.0 million for paving 14.5 miles of roads over the next two years. The authorization is specific to the street segments reviewed with the BOS/BOF to date, noting that no other streets or paving will be done with this series of bonding. Subject to BOF approval a Special Town Meeting is scheduled for July 9 to provide approval to issue debt.
- Mr. Pesco also discussed an approval request for a supplemental appropriation of \$100,000 for 100 catch basins. The catch basins are foundational to the paving work and lead times require the need to be ordered as soon as possible.

Mr. Kilduff discussed the bond resolution recommending that the town meeting approve the appropriation of \$6 million which is the fundamental bond authorization that legally lets the town incur debt. Actual borrowing will be a function of the RFP bid responses. Bond anticipation notes not to exceed the amount were discussed. BAN's are one year notes and CT state law permits municipalities to issue BAN's for two consecutive years then requires either payment in full or a refinance with a long term bond. The first BAN will be for \$3.6 million this year to pave 9.3 miles of roads. BAN #2 will be in 2025 for \$6 million to refinance BAN #1 (\$3.6 million) plus \$2.4 million to pave 5.2 miles of roads. Both BAN's will be refinanced into a consolidated 20 year bond upon maturity of BAN #2 in 2026. Debt amortization was reviewed. If approved, the funding to move forward would be by the end of July, aligning with RFP selection. Mr. Pesco reviewed the Paving program pricing assumptions. Originally Beta Group assumption pricing was \$40 a square yard, \$30 square yard is the assumption to be more accurate. Funding and planned work for 24/25 is aimed at achieving a targeted 72 RSR.

Mr. Imber asked if Public Works has the internal bandwidth to oversee this project and get at least the 2024 projected roads completed. Mr. Roberts discussed using the stock of catch basins to get ahead and noted that 3 of the longer roads listed have been completed. Several miles of road have been prepped, timeline and RFP discussed. Mr. Farr had questions on the projected RSR ratings presented. Mr. Baldwin had questions on planned roads to be paved and RSR for specific roads. Mr. Baldwin discussed the \$100,000 special appropriation request for catch basins and the potential risk of having a large inventory of catch basins if the paving plan does not pass. Mr. Baldwin discussed the bonding and catch basins at \$6.1 million stating that at \$30 sq yard it adds up to \$5.65 million vs. \$6.1 million total which would be \$33 per square yard. Mr. Pesco confirmed that TOW will only issue what the actual costs will be for paving. Mr. Baldwin wanted to clarify that if appropriating up to \$6 million that if the actual paving costs come in less than anticipated, then less will be appropriated.

Discussion followed on the TOW resolution language pointing out that the resolution should state that if the bids come in less than \$6 million, that said amount is what would be appropriated and more roads will not be added to the list of roads to be done. Ms. Brasco discussed the resolution language requesting that it should reflect what the actual understanding of the financing agreement is. Resolution language discussion continued.

Mr. Imber asked for a motion to approve the resolution for the appropriation and bond authorization in the amount of \$6 million for road paving. Motion made by Mr. Goldstein, seconded by Mr. Farr. Motion passes unanimously.

Discussion/Decision regarding a supplemental appropriation request in the amount of \$100,000 for catch basin work in preparation for summer/fall road paving. Karl Kilduff, Town Administrator:

Mr. Kilduff discussed the DPW request for an appropriation for funding to purchase materials needed to repair/replace catch basins on streets targeted for paving. Purchase allows catch basin work to be done in advance of paving which allows paving to proceed quickly. Mr. Farr asked if basins are being purchased from a state vendor. Mr. Kilduff discussed that they are being purchased off of the state bidders list and will require a waiver under the RFP process.

Mr. Imber asked for a motion subject to RFP waiver for a supplemental appropriation in the amount of \$100,000 for catch basin work in anticipation of road pavement. Motion made by Mr. Goldstein, seconded by Mr. Farr. All in favor, motion carries unanimously.

Discussion/decision regarding the approval of minutes from the May 6th, May 9th and May 23rd meetings: Mr. Imber asked for a motion to approve the May 6, 2024 Special BOF minutes. Motion made by Mr. Goldstein, seconded by Mr. Farr. All in favor, motion carries unanimously. Mr. Imber asked for a motion to approve the May 9, 2024 BOF minutes. Motion made by Ms. Gare, seconded by Mr. Goldstein. Ms. Brasco abstains. Motion passes. Mr. Imber asked for a motion to approve the May 23, 2024 Special BOF minutes. Motion made by Mr. Goldstein, seconded by Ms. Gare. All in favor, motion carries unanimously.

Adjournment: Mr. Imber asked for a motion to adjourn the meeting. Motion made by Mr. Farr, seconded by Mr. Baldwin. Meeting adjourned at 7:50 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Shawn Amato, Recording Secretary