

Helping Clients Prosper.



DiMEO SCHNEIDER
& ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

Town of Plymouth OPEB Trust

Quarterly Investment Review - Fourth Quarter 2020

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2020 YEAR-END FIRM UPDATE

FIRM MILESTONES

- ✓ DiMeo Schneider and Fiduciary Investment Advisors, LLC (“FIA”) joined forces as one combined firm
- ✓ Celebrated our 25th Anniversary on May 1, 2020
- ✓ Experienced growth in each of our service areas:
 - Retirement Plans
 - Endowments and Foundations
 - Private Clients
 - Financial Institutions
- ✓ Surpassed \$195 billion in assets under advisement¹
- ✓ Established a successful summer inTURNship program for college seniors and recent college graduates

NEW TEAM MEMBERS IN 2020 – WELCOME!

- Performance Analyst - Peter Goode
- Client Service Associate – The Wealth Office® - Lindsay Green
- Director of Finance & Accounting - Monica Harrison
- Performance Analyst - Ellen Kazembe
- Client Analyst - Eric Kraus
- Client Analyst - Griffin Olejarz
- Marketing Associate - Deb Ranicar
- Financial Wellness Coordinator - David Reynolds
- Client Service Associate – The Wealth Office® - Nick Santangelo
- Research Associate – Global Public Markets - Kedar Satyanand
- Chief Compliance Officer - Lisa Tamburini
- Chief Operating Officer - Julie Vander Weele
- Performance Analyst - Matt Witt

¹As of June 30, 2020.



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2020 YEAR-END FIRM UPDATE

INDUSTRY RECOGNITION*

- ✓ Ranked #1 - **Top 50 Institutional Consulting Teams** by *Barron's*
- ✓ Named one of *P&I's* 2020 **Best Places to Work in Money Management**
- ✓ Ranked in the **Top 25 Worldwide Consultants** (by institutional assets under advisement as of June 30, 2020) by *Pensions & Investments*

KEEPING YOU INFORMED

In 2020 we launched our new blog and the Nonprofit Investment Stewards podcast!

dimeoschneider.com/podcast



dimeoschneider.com/blog



*Please see disclosures at the end of the document.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

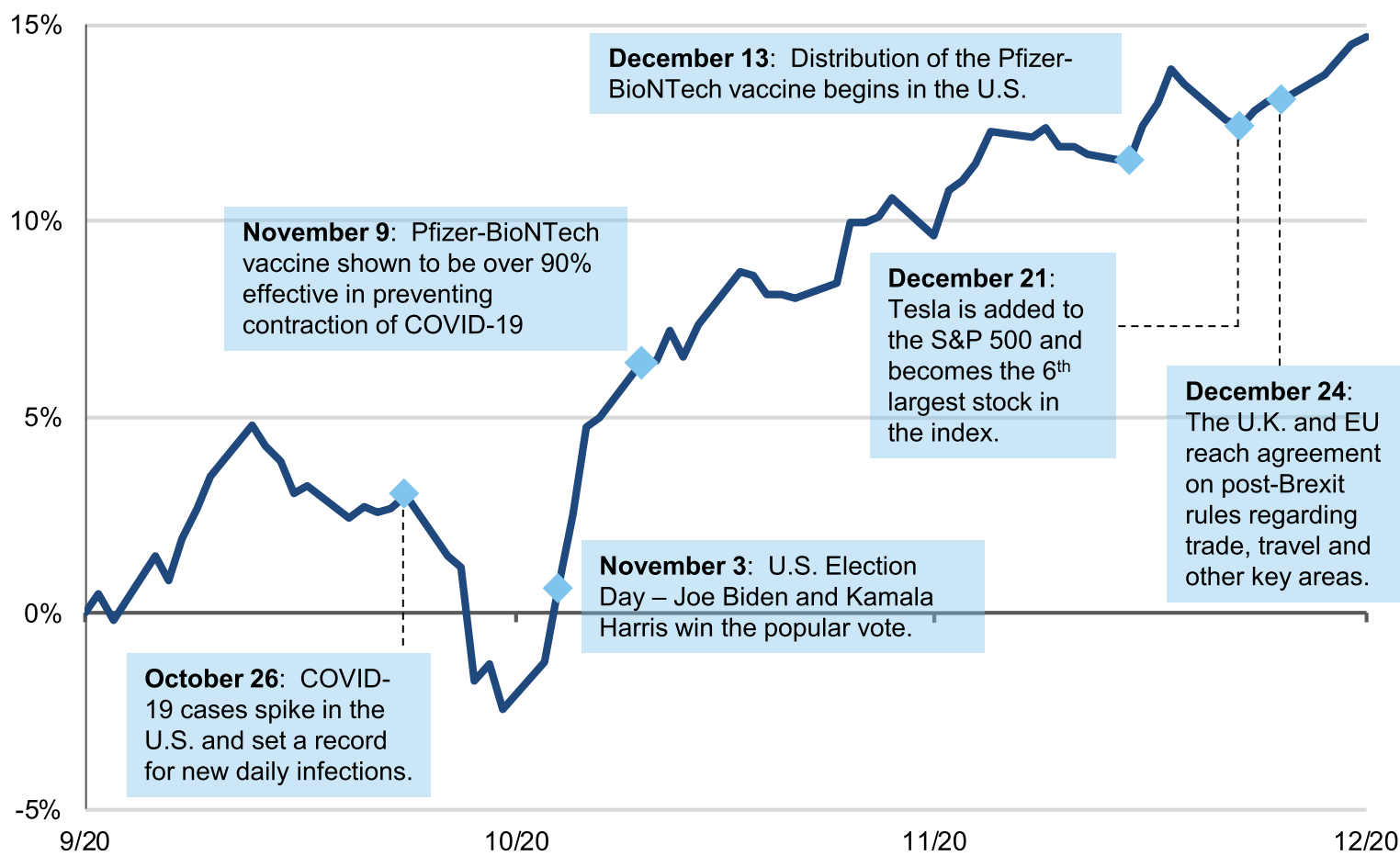
Section 1	Capital Markets Overview
Section 2	Portfolio and Manager Review



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4Q 2020 MARKET EVENTS

Global Equity Total Return (9/30/20 - 12/31/20)



Key 1Q 2021 Dates

January

5: Georgia U.S. Senate runoff

20: U.S. presidential inauguration

28: First estimate of 4Q U.S. GDP

March

16-17: FOMC Meeting

Source: Bloomberg as of 12/31/20. Global Equity represented by MSCI ACWI Net Total Return USD Index. Past performance does not indicate future performance and there is a possibility of a loss.



FINANCIAL MARKETS PERFORMANCE

Global Fixed Income Markets	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR	7YR	10YR	15YR
Bloomberg Barclays 1-3-Month T-Bill	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	1.5%	1.1%	0.8%	0.6%	1.2%
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. TIPS	1.6%	11.0%	11.0%	5.9%	5.1%	3.9%	3.8%	4.3%
Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond (5 Year)	0.8%	4.3%	4.3%	3.8%	2.8%	2.8%	3.0%	3.7%
Bloomberg Barclays High Yield Municipal Bond	4.5%	4.9%	4.9%	6.7%	6.6%	6.9%	6.9%	5.4%
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate	0.7%	7.5%	7.5%	5.3%	4.4%	4.1%	3.8%	4.5%
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield	6.5%	7.1%	7.1%	6.2%	8.6%	5.7%	6.8%	7.5%
Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-U.S. Hedged	0.9%	3.9%	3.9%	4.9%	4.4%	4.6%	4.4%	4.3%
Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-U.S. Unhedged	5.1%	10.1%	10.1%	4.2%	4.9%	2.1%	2.0%	3.7%
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Long Gov / Credit	1.7%	16.1%	16.1%	9.8%	9.3%	8.8%	8.2%	7.4%
JPMorgan GBI-EM Global Diversified	9.6%	2.7%	2.7%	3.0%	6.7%	1.5%	1.5%	5.1%
Global Equity Markets	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR	7YR	10YR	15YR
S&P 500	12.1%	18.4%	18.4%	14.2%	15.2%	12.9%	13.9%	9.9%
Dow Jones Industrial Average	10.7%	9.7%	9.7%	9.9%	14.6%	11.8%	13.0%	10.0%
NASDAQ Composite	15.7%	45.1%	45.1%	24.5%	22.2%	18.9%	18.6%	13.8%
Russell 3000	14.7%	20.9%	20.9%	14.5%	15.4%	12.8%	13.8%	10.0%
Russell 1000	13.7%	21.0%	21.0%	14.8%	15.6%	13.0%	14.0%	10.1%
Russell 1000 Growth	11.4%	38.5%	38.5%	23.0%	21.0%	17.5%	17.2%	12.5%
Russell 1000 Value	16.2%	2.8%	2.8%	6.1%	9.7%	8.2%	10.5%	7.3%
Russell Mid Cap	19.9%	17.1%	17.1%	11.6%	13.4%	10.9%	12.4%	9.7%
Russell Mid Cap Growth	19.0%	35.6%	35.6%	20.5%	18.7%	14.8%	15.0%	11.5%
Russell Mid Cap Value	20.4%	5.0%	5.0%	5.3%	9.7%	8.2%	10.5%	8.3%
Russell 2000	31.4%	20.0%	19.9%	10.2%	13.2%	9.3%	11.2%	8.9%
Russell 2000 Growth	29.6%	34.6%	34.6%	16.2%	16.3%	12.1%	13.5%	10.7%
Russell 2000 Value	33.3%	4.6%	4.6%	3.7%	9.6%	6.2%	8.6%	6.9%
MSCI ACWI	14.7%	16.3%	16.3%	10.1%	12.3%	8.9%	9.1%	7.2%
MSCI ACWI ex. U.S.	17.0%	10.7%	10.7%	4.9%	8.9%	4.8%	4.9%	4.9%
MSCI EAFE	16.0%	7.8%	7.8%	4.3%	7.4%	4.4%	5.5%	4.5%
MSCI EAFE Growth	13.1%	18.3%	18.3%	9.7%	10.5%	7.3%	7.5%	6.1%
MSCI EAFE Value	19.2%	-2.6%	-2.6%	-1.2%	4.2%	1.3%	3.4%	2.7%
MSCI EAFE Small Cap	17.3%	12.3%	12.3%	4.9%	9.4%	7.2%	7.8%	6.1%
MSCI Emerging Markets	19.7%	18.3%	18.3%	6.2%	12.8%	6.2%	3.6%	6.6%
Alternatives	QTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR	7YR	10YR	15YR
Consumer Price Index*	0.2%	0.9%	0.9%	1.7%	1.9%	1.5%	1.7%	1.9%
FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs	11.6%	-8.0%	-8.0%	3.4%	4.8%	7.8%	8.3%	6.5%
S&P Developed World Property x U.S.	14.4%	-4.7%	-4.7%	2.1%	6.0%	4.7%	5.8%	4.8%
S&P Developed World Property	13.0%	-6.2%	-6.2%	2.7%	5.3%	6.0%	6.8%	5.4%
Bloomberg Commodity Total Return	10.2%	-3.1%	-3.1%	-2.5%	1.0%	-5.8%	-6.5%	-4.0%
HFRI Fund of Funds Composite*	4.4%	7.1%	7.1%	3.7%	3.8%	3.2%	3.0%	2.8%
HFRI Fund Weighted Composite*	6.1%	7.0%	7.0%	4.0%	5.2%	4.0%	3.7%	4.4%
Alerian MLP	32.4%	-28.7%	-28.7%	-12.7%	-5.9%	-8.9%	-2.3%	3.6%

*One month lag.

Source: Bloomberg as of 12/31/20. Total returns as of 12/31/20. Periods greater than 1 year are annualized. All returns are in U.S. dollar terms. Past performance does not indicate future performance and there is a possibility of a loss.

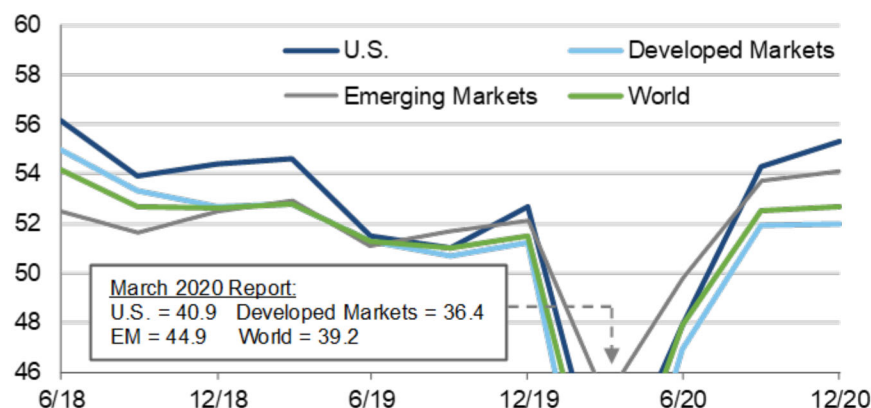


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ECONOMIC REVIEW

PMI Composites

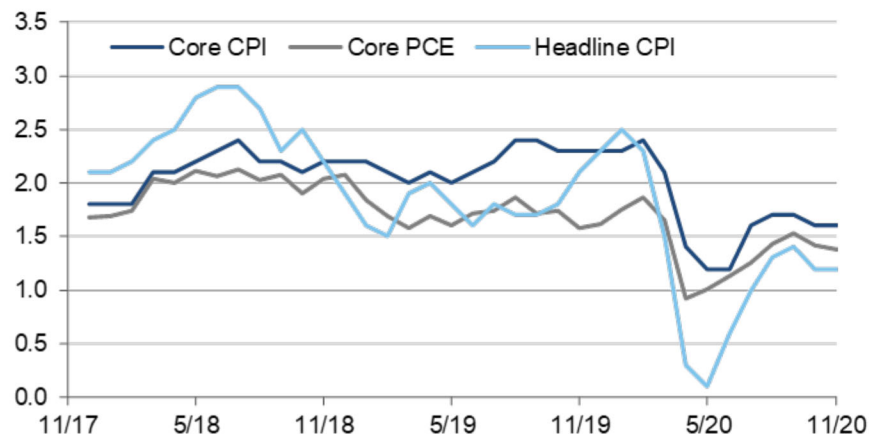
PMI data has been on a positive trajectory since March 2020 with business activity recovering at an accelerated pace through the fourth quarter.



Sources: Markit, JPMorgan. Subject to one-month lag.

U.S. Inflation

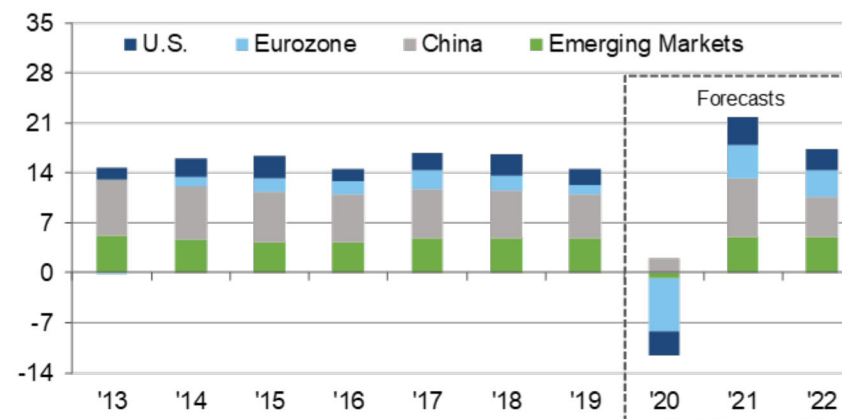
Inflation remains well below the Fed's 2% target, although pandemic-induced stimulus may cause inflation to rise in 2021.



Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).
Subject to one-month lag

Real GDP Growth (YoY)

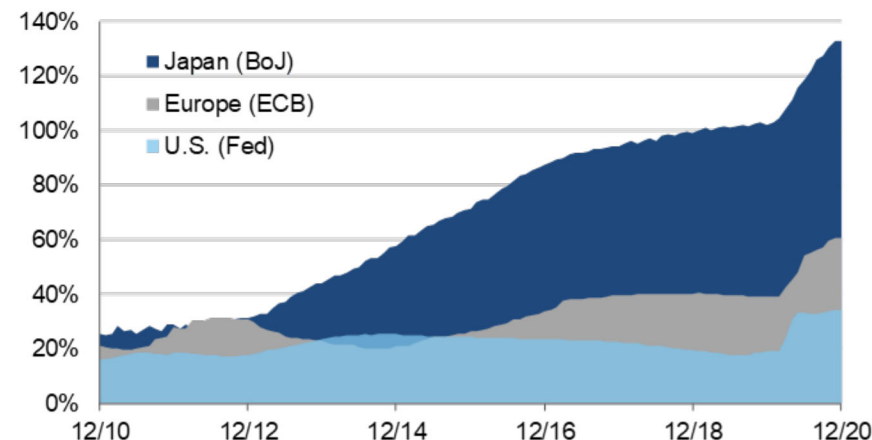
GDP growth forecasts for 2020 remain negative for most of the world except China; however, estimates for 2021 and beyond are more optimistic.



Source: Bloomberg. Forecasts based on Bloomberg survey.

Central Bank Balance Sheets as a Percentage of GDP

Despite unprecedented levels of monetary easing, the Fed has a lot more policy room to support economic activity.



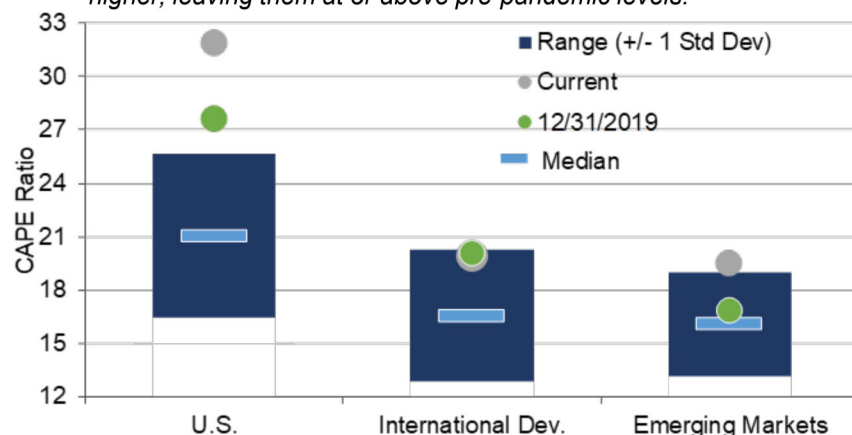
Source: Bloomberg



EQUITY MARKET UPDATE

Equity Valuations (Trailing 15 Years)

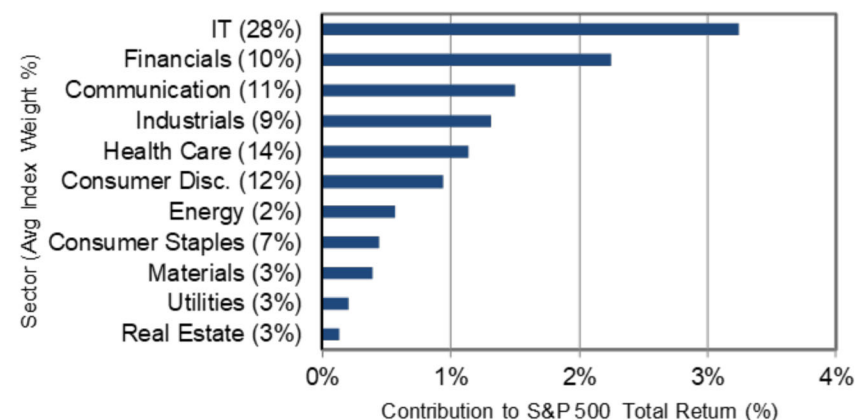
Incredibly strong fourth quarter returns pushed equity valuations even higher, leaving them at or above pre-pandemic levels.



Source: MSCI as of 12/31/20. U.S = USA Price Return USD Index, Int. Dev = World Excluding United States Index, EM = Emerging Markets Index.

U.S. Equities – Contribution to Return by Sector (4Q20)

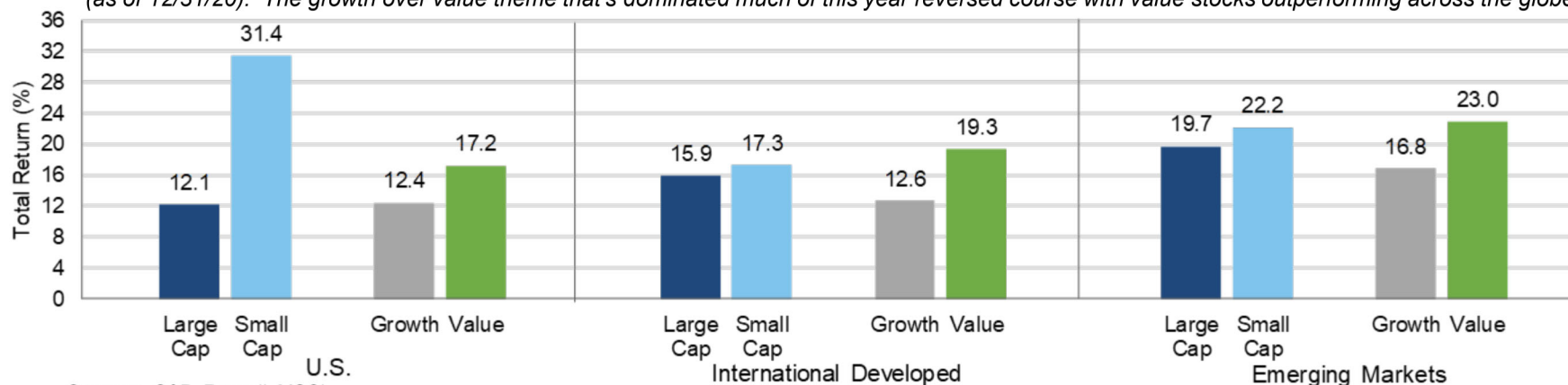
Tech was the largest contributor to performance given its sizable weight (28%), but financials at a 10% weight also had a meaningful contribution.



Source: S&P.

Market Capitalization and Style Performance (4Q 2020)

U.S. small caps were the clear winners in the fourth quarter and returned over 30%, which brought the year-to-date return from -9% (as of 9/30/20) to +20% (as of 12/31/20). The growth over value theme that's dominated much of this year reversed course with value stocks outperforming across the globe.



Sources: S&P, Russell, MSCI.

See disclosures for list of indices representing each asset class, region or country. CAPE = cyclically adjusted price/earnings ratio. Past performance does not indicate future performance and there is a possibility of a loss.

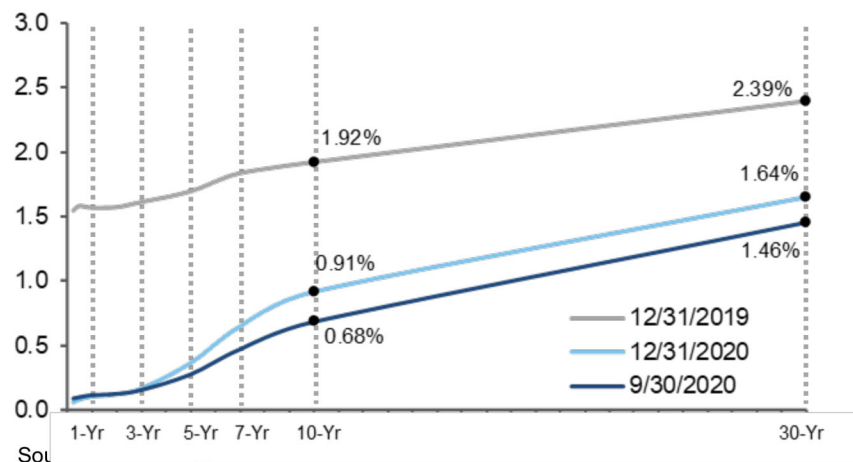


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FIXED INCOME MARKET UPDATE

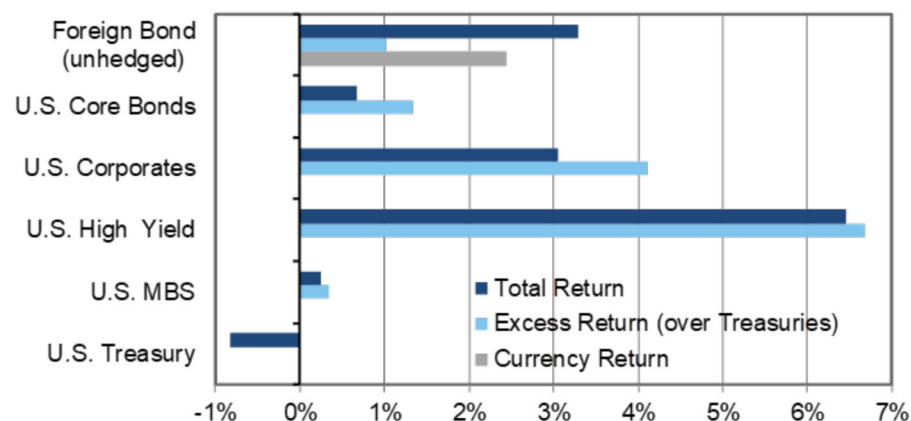
U.S. Treasury Curve

The Treasury curve steepened in the fourth quarter with intermediate and long-dated yields rising to levels investors haven't seen since March 2020.



Index Performance Attribution (4Q 2020)

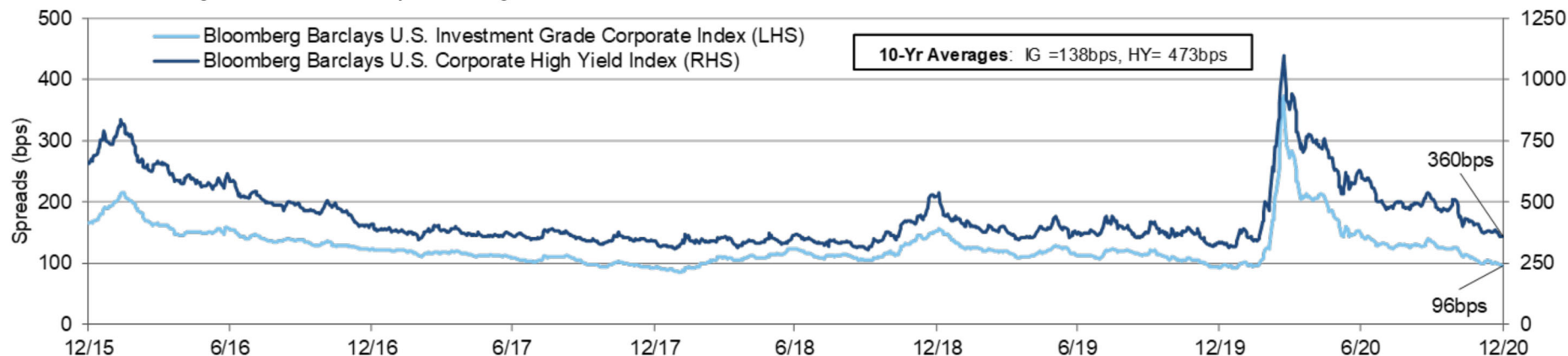
Spread tightening outpaced the rise in Treasury rates, which benefitted riskier parts of the market. U.S. dollar weakness helped foreign bonds.



Source: Bloomberg.

Credit Market Spreads – Trailing 5 Years

Investment grade and high yield spreads had a strong finish to the year tightening 40bps and 157bps, respectively. Investment grade and high yield spreads are now trading well inside their 10-year averages.



Source: Bloomberg.

See disclosures for list of indices representing each asset class.

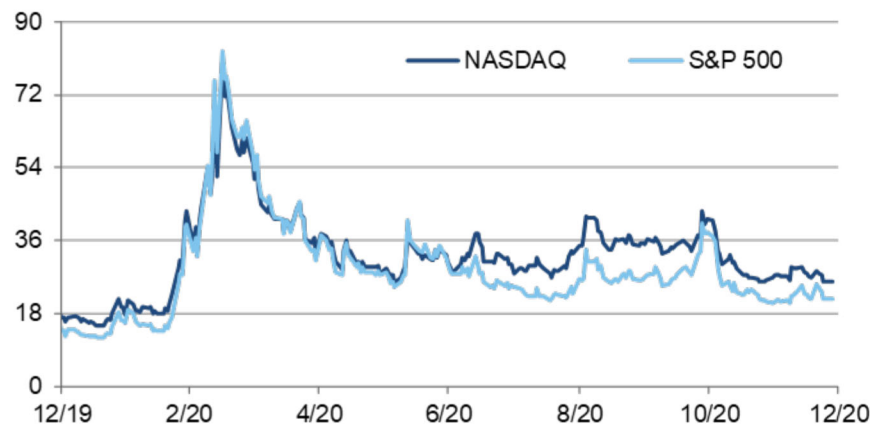


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MARKET THEMES

Volatility – S&P 500 and NASDAQ

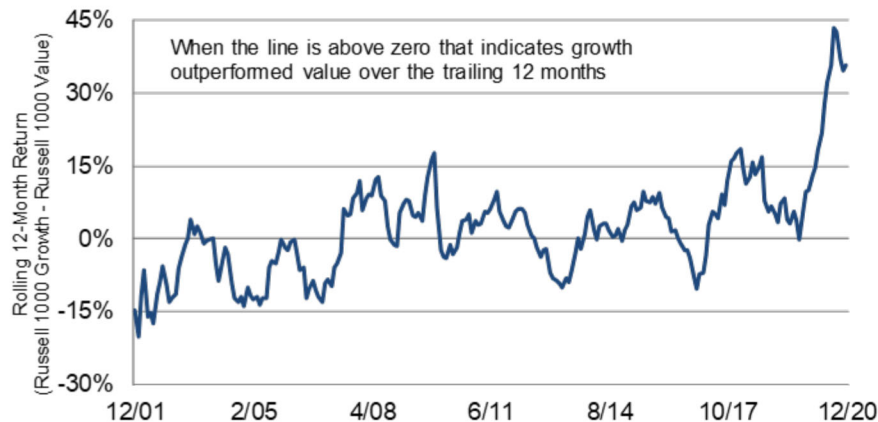
Equity volatility rose in October amid increasing COVID cases but has trended lower and is nearing longer-term averages.



Source: Bloomberg

Equity – Growth vs. Value

Styles have historically come in and out of favor, but COVID has served as a tailwind for technology and other service-related growth companies.

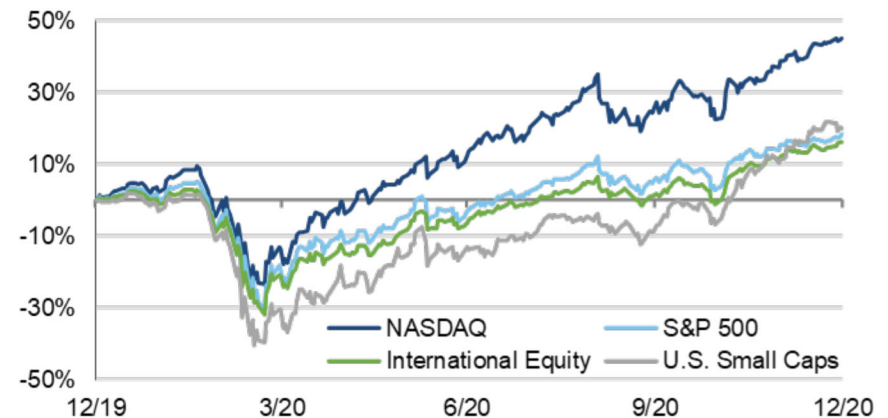


Source: Russell.

Past performance does not indicate future performance and there is a possibility of a loss.

Equity Performance – Sector, Region, Market Cap

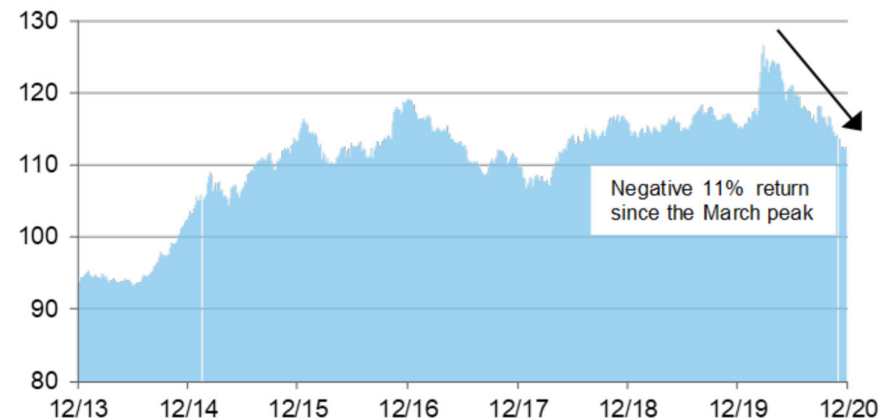
Tech stocks were the clear winners in 2020, but U.S. small caps had a stellar fourth quarter which meaningfully boosted the full year return.



Sources: NASDAQ, S&P, MSCI, Russell.

Trade Weighted U.S. Dollar

Continued accommodative monetary and fiscal policy in the U.S. weighed on the U.S. dollar, which finished 2020 at levels last seen in mid-2018.

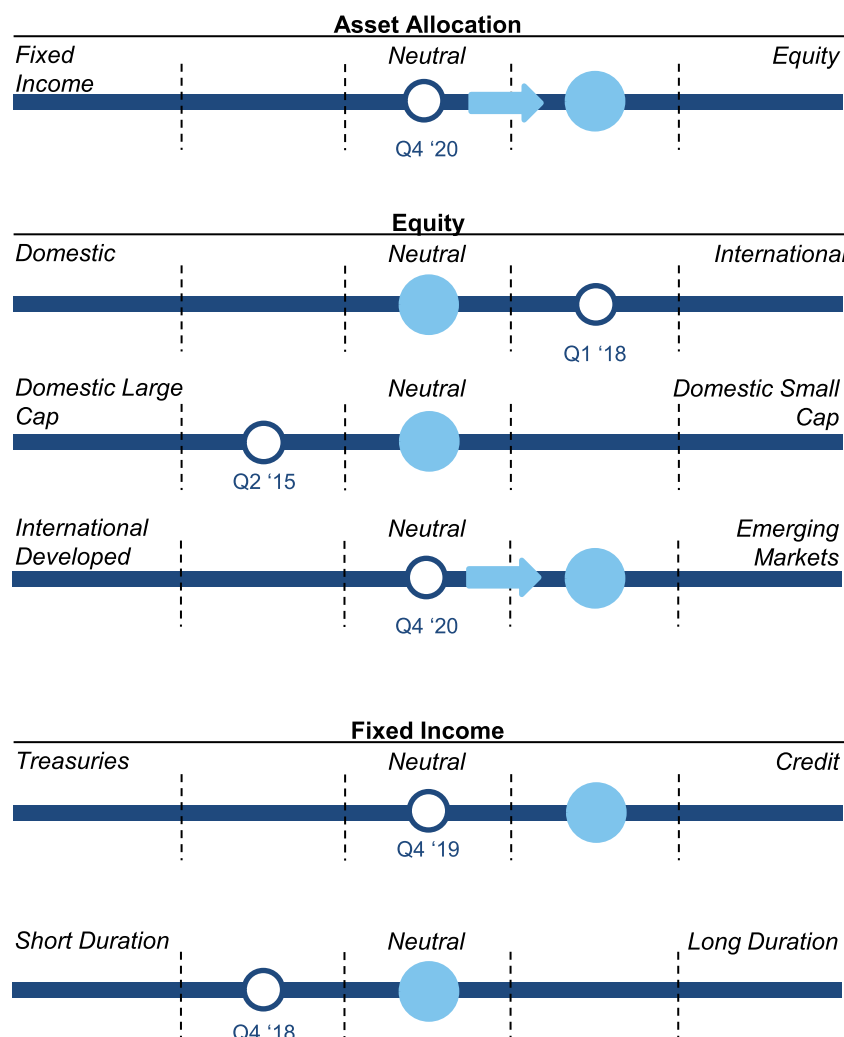


Source: Federal Reserve based on H.10 exchange rate data.



INVESTING VIEWPOINTS

- Current Stance
- Previous Stance (date indicates when we last changed our stance)



Rationale

Given the Federal Open Market Committee's reduction in the Federal Funds rate to zero in response to COVID-induced lockdowns, equities are more attractive in the U.S. as a result. However, a successful vaccination effort is required to continue to support risk assets from here.

A historical analysis suggests U.S. dollar weakness is a key indicator for international outperformance relative to U.S. equities. While the environment can point to a higher likelihood of U.S. dollar weakness, which would add to the returns of international equities for U.S. investors, new and existing COVID-induced lockdowns might take their toll on international equities for some period.

Small cap equities had a volatile ride in 2020 but ended with positive momentum and are primed for an attractive environment if economic growth is higher than normal next year. However, any U.S. dollar weakness may benefit U.S. large caps with global operations more so than more domestically-focused small caps.

Emerging markets remains the most attractive forward looking return assumption in our view. It's not without more volatility and risk compared to other equity asset classes as we've seen at various periods, but in a return-seeking portfolio, emerging markets should be emphasized in our view.

In a low return world, U.S. corporate credit remains relatively more attractive than sovereign bonds. However, caution is warranted since corporate credit spreads have narrowed quickly after rapidly widening in March of last year. With an acceleration of defaults expected in high yield, as well as low spreads after the asset class has significantly recovered, forward looking returns offer some upside to sovereign bonds.

Assuming a pickup in U.S. inflation as a result of Congress being successful in passing additional spending measures, one would expect a steepening yield curve, which would negatively impact longer duration. Short duration fixed income is also unattractive since shorter-dated bonds are trading at yields that would result in negative real returns, which is also a challenge for investors.



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ACTUARIAL REVIEW

Town of PLYMOUTH OPEB		
	<u>6/30/2020</u>	<u>6/30/2019</u>
Market Value of Assets	\$6,582,066	\$5,163,522
Total Liability	\$994,140,743	\$773,370,737
Funded Ratio	0.7%	0.7%
Discount Rate	2.21%	3.50%
Expected Long Term Rate of Return	6.0%	6.0%

Source: KMS Actuaries LLC, GASB 74 and 75

Asset Allocation

As of December 31, 2020

	Asset Allocation (\$)	Asset Allocation (%)	Target Allocation (%)	Differences (%)
OPEB Trust	8,007,546	100.0	100.0	0.0
Fixed Income	3,032,595	37.9	40.0	-2.1
RhumbLine Core Bond Pooled Index Fund	3,032,595	37.9	40.0	-2.1
Domestic Equity	3,741,955	46.7	40.0	6.7
RhumbLine S&P 500 Pooled Index Fund	3,741,955	46.7	40.0	6.7
International Equity	1,232,996	15.4	20.0	-4.6
Rhumblne International Pooled Index Trust	1,232,996	15.4	20.0	-4.6

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.

Total Plan Performance Summary

OPEB Trust

As of December 31, 2020

Account Reconciliation

	QTR	YTD	Since Inception	Inception Date
OPEB Trust				12/01/2016
Beginning Market Value	6,896,610	6,616,897	2,414,864	
Net Contributions	525,506	527,966	3,492,225	
Total Gain/Loss	585,430	862,683	2,100,457	
Ending Market Value	8,007,546	8,007,546	8,007,546	

OPEB Index Policy Composition

Allocation Mandate	Weight (%)
Dec-2016	
Blmbg. Barc. U.S. Aggregate Index	40.00
S&P 500 Index	40.00
MSCI EAFE (Net) Index	20.00

Trailing Performance Summary

	QTR	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	7 Years	10 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
OPEB Trust	7.8	12.3	8.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.5	12/01/2016
<i>OPEB Index Policy</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>10.7</i>	
Difference	-0.5	-0.4	-0.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	-0.2	

Calendar Year Performance Summary

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
OPEB Trust	20.0	-4.2	14.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>OPEB Index Policy</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>-4.3</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>
Difference	-0.4	0.1	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Manager Performance Overview

As of December 31, 2020

	QTD	1 Year	3 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
<u>Fixed Income</u>					
RhumbLine Core Bond Pooled Index Fund	0.6 (95)	7.6 (68)	5.4 (46)	4.8 (57)	12/01/2016
<i>Blmbg. Barc. U.S. Aggregate Index</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>4.8</i>	
IM U.S. Broad Market Core Fixed Income (MF) Median	1.4	8.2	5.4	4.9	
<u>Domestic Equity</u>					
RhumbLine S&P 500 Pooled Index Fund	12.1 (49)	18.4 (41)	14.1 (31)	16.1 (30)	12/01/2016
<i>S&P 500 Index</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>18.4</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>16.2</i>	
IM U.S. Large Cap Core Equity (MF) Median	12.0	16.0	12.4	14.7	
<u>International Equity</u>					
Rhumblne International Pooled Index Trust	16.0 (52)	7.9 (55)	4.4 (41)	9.9 (32)	12/01/2016
<i>MSCI EAFE (Net) Index</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>9.8</i>	
IM International Large Cap Core Equity (MF) Median	16.1	8.5	4.2	9.1	

The inception date expressed on the Manager Performance Overview page(s) represents the first day of the first full month following the purchase of the investment. Performance figures shown at the fund level begin on this inception date. 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. Composite performance includes all funds held in the composite since inception.

Returns are net of fees unless otherwise stated. Mutual fund performance stated above may differ slightly from the current share class' historical performance due to share class exchanges.

Manager Commentary

As of December 31, 2020

Manager	Manager Status	Comments
Fixed Income		
RhumbLine Core Bond Pooled Index Fund	Maintain	In accordance with its objective, the Rhumbline Core Bond Index strategy sufficiently tracked its index during the quarter.
Domestic Equity		
RhumbLine S&P 500 Pooled Index Fund	Maintain	In accordance with its objective, the Rhumbline S&P 500 Index Fund sufficiently tracked its index during the quarter.
International Equity		
Rhumbline International Pooled Index Trust	Maintain	In accordance with its investment objective, the RhumbLine International Pooled Index Trust sufficiently tracked its index during the quarter with some tracking error due to the impact of fair value pricing.

Manager Gain/Loss Summary

Quarter Ending December 31, 2020

	Market Value As of 10/01/2020	Net Flows	Return On Investment	Market Value As of 12/31/2020
<u>Fixed Income</u>				
RhumbLine Core Bond Pooled Index Fund	2,804,819	209,998	17,778	3,032,595
Total Fixed Income	2,804,819	209,998	17,778	3,032,595
 <u>Domestic Equity</u>				
RhumbLine S&P 500 Pooled Index Fund	3,133,057	210,000	398,899	3,741,955
Total Domestic Equity	3,133,057	210,000	398,899	3,741,955
 <u>International Equity</u>				
Rhumblne International Pooled Index Trust	958,734	105,508	168,753	1,232,996
Total International Equity	958,734	105,508	168,753	1,232,996
 OPEB Trust	6,896,610	525,506	585,430	8,007,546

Market Value & Flow Summary

Since Inception Ending December 31, 2020

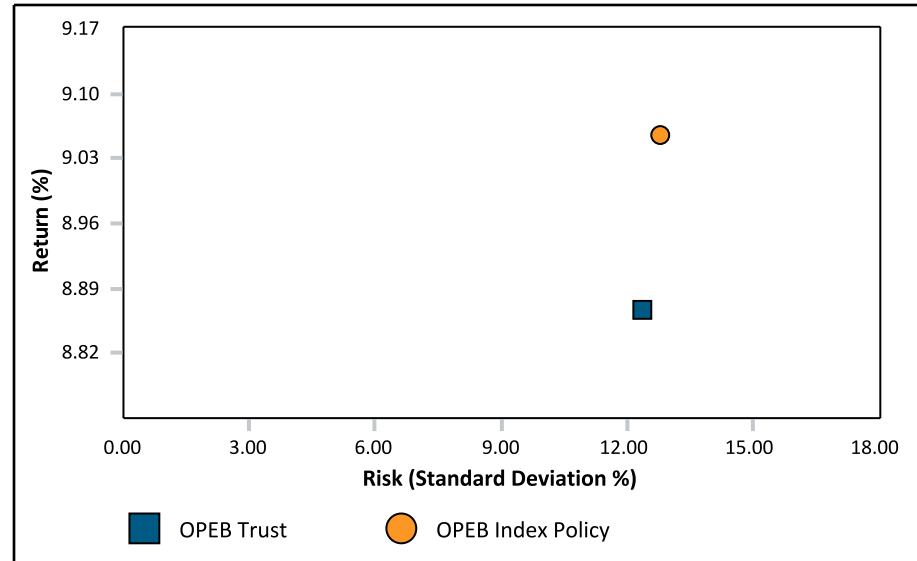
Periods Ending	Beginning Market Value (\$)	Net Cash Flow (\$)	Gain/Loss (\$)	Ending Market Value (\$)	% Return
Dec-2016	-	-	-	2,451,092	N/A
Mar-2017	2,451,092	1,875	101,830	2,554,797	4.2
Jun-2017	2,554,797	327	79,287	2,634,411	3.1
Sep-2017	2,634,411	944,741	108,163	3,687,314	3.2
Dec-2017	3,687,314	-	133,834	3,821,148	3.6
Mar-2018	3,821,148	473	-44,632	3,776,990	-1.2
Jun-2018	3,776,990	481	44,585	3,822,055	1.2
Sep-2018	3,822,055	971,687	162,799	4,956,542	3.4
Dec-2018	4,956,542	587	-366,696	4,590,433	-7.4
Mar-2019	4,590,433	612	386,553	4,977,598	8.4
Jun-2019	4,977,598	633	185,291	5,163,522	3.7
Sep-2019	5,163,522	1,042,030	87,831	6,293,384	1.5
Dec-2019	6,293,384	813	322,700	6,616,897	5.1
Mar-2020	6,616,897	788	-730,633	5,887,052	-11.0
Jun-2020	5,887,052	807	694,206	6,582,066	11.8
Sep-2020	6,582,066	865	313,679	6,896,610	4.8
Dec-2020	6,896,610	525,506	585,430	8,007,546	7.8

Risk vs Return

OPEB Trust

As of December 31, 2020

3 Year Risk and Return



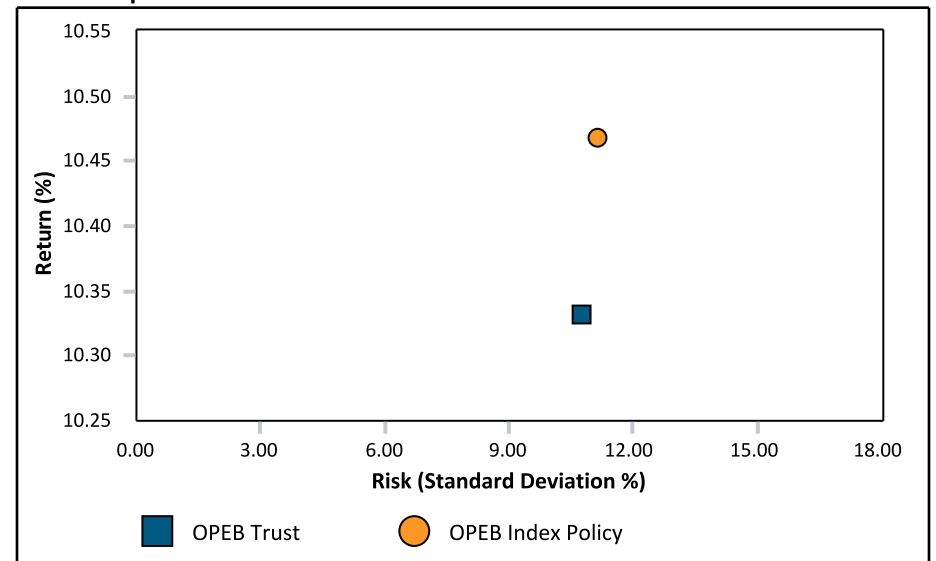
5 Year Risk and Return

Not Enough Data.

7 Year Risk and Return

Not Enough Data.

Since Inception Risk and Return



MPT Statistical Data

OPEB Trust

As of December 31, 2020

3 Year Historical MPT Statistics

	Return	Standard Deviation	Downside Risk	Sharpe Ratio	Information Ratio	Tracking Error	R-Squared	Beta	Alpha
OPEB Trust	8.87	10.68	6.79	0.70	-0.46	0.43	1.00	0.98	0.00
OPEB Index Policy	9.05	10.90	6.88	0.70	N/A	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
90 Day U.S. Treasury Bill	1.61	0.27	0.00	N/A	-0.70	11.01	0.16	-0.01	1.70

5 Year Historical MPT Statistics

	Return	Standard Deviation	Downside Risk	Sharpe Ratio	Information Ratio	Tracking Error	R-Squared	Beta	Alpha
OPEB Trust	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OPEB Index Policy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
90 Day U.S. Treasury Bill	1.18	0.27	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

7 Year Historical MPT Statistics

	Return	Standard Deviation	Downside Risk	Sharpe Ratio	Information Ratio	Tracking Error	R-Squared	Beta	Alpha
OPEB Trust	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OPEB Index Policy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
90 Day U.S. Treasury Bill	0.85	0.27	0.01	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Since Inception Historical MPT Statistics

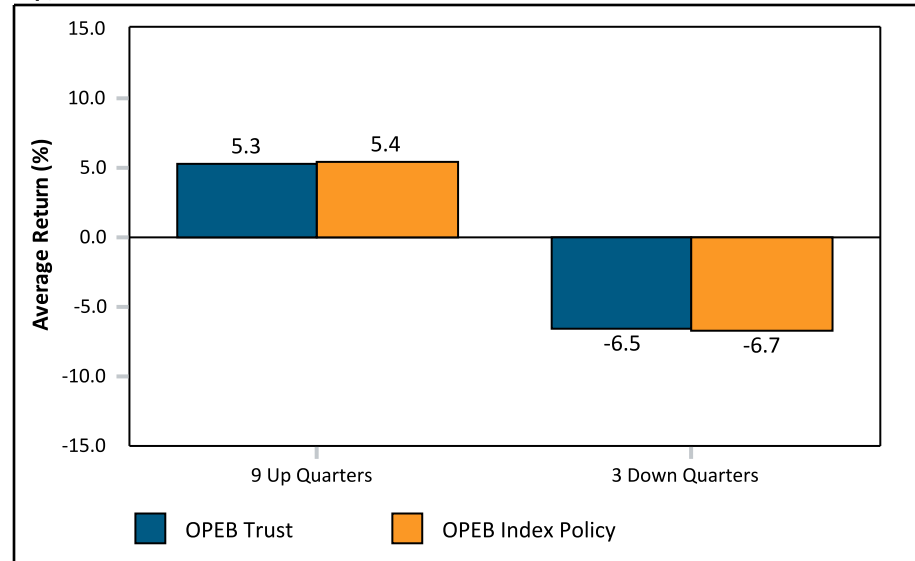
	Return	Standard Deviation	Downside Risk	Sharpe Ratio	Information Ratio	Tracking Error	R-Squared	Beta	Alpha	Inception Date
OPEB Trust	10.51	9.22	5.82	0.97	-0.40	0.37	1.00	0.98	0.07	12/01/2016
OPEB Index Policy	10.65	9.41	5.90	0.97	N/A	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	12/01/2016
90 Day U.S. Treasury Bill	1.40	0.26	0.00	N/A	-0.97	9.51	0.15	-0.01	1.51	12/01/2016

Market Capture Report

OPEB Trust

As of December 31, 2020

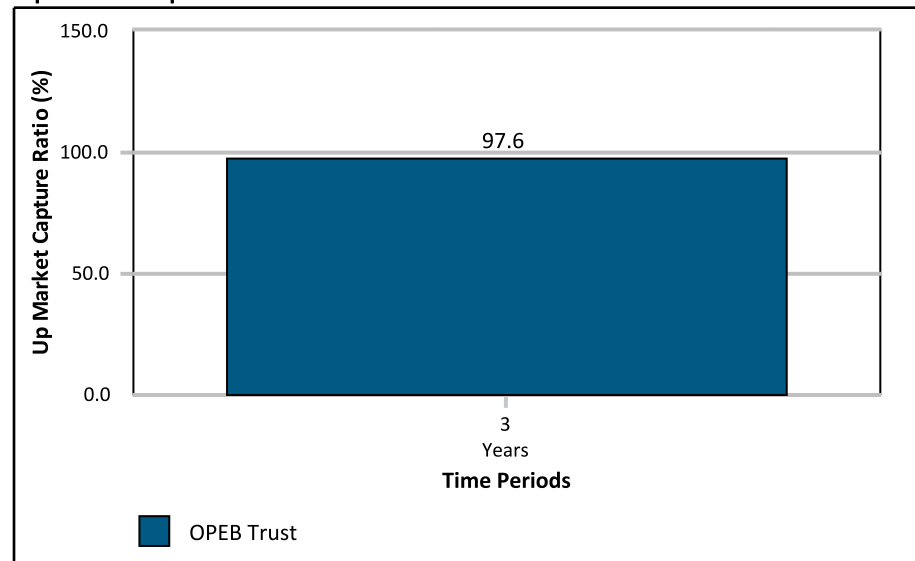
Up/Down Markets - 3 Years



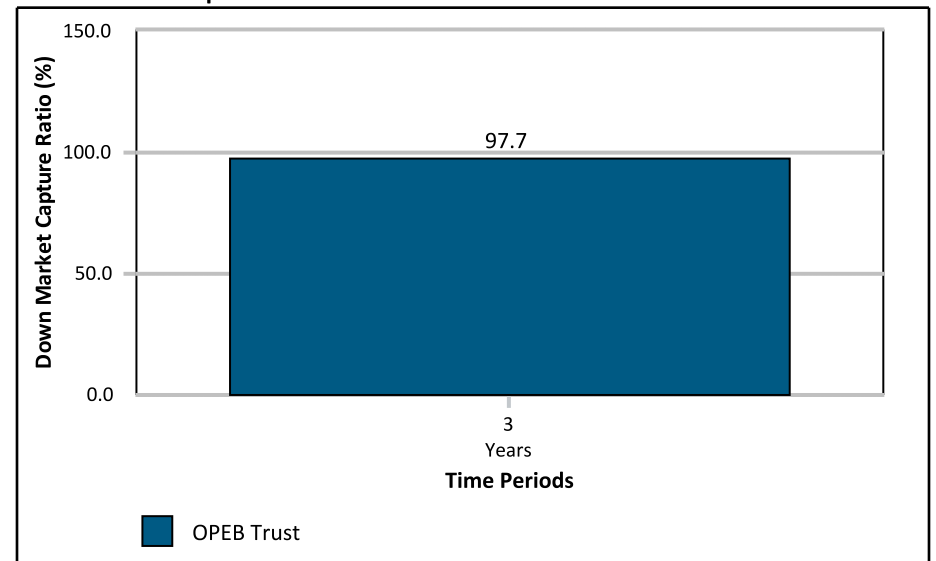
Up/Down Markets - 5 Years

Not Enough Data.

Up Market Capture Ratio



Down Market Capture Ratio



Estimated Fee Analysis

As of December 31, 2020

MANAGER	TARGET ALLOCATION	FEE SCHEDULE
RhumbLine Core Bond Pooled Index Fund	40.0%	0.05%
RhumbLine S&P 500 Pooled Index Fund	40.0%	0.05%
Rhumblin International Pooled Index Trust	20.0%	0.05%
Average Weighted Investment Management Fee		0.05%

Management fees for commingled funds may not include additional underlying fund expenses such as custody, audit, legal and administrative expenses that are typically deducted from the net asset value of the fund.

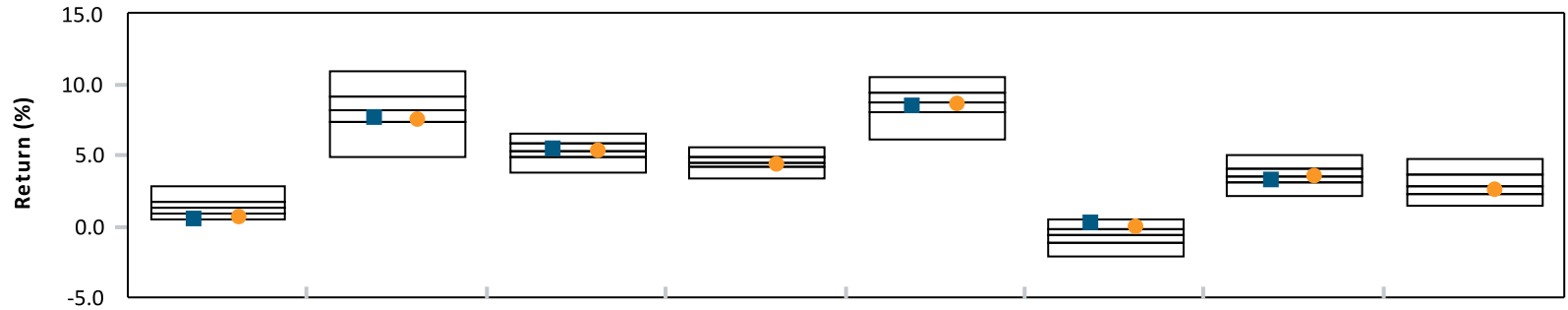
DISCLOSURE: The figures on this page have been obtained from sources we deem to be reliable. Dimeo Schneider & Associates has not independently verified this information.

Manager Evaluation

RhumbLine Core Bond Pooled Index Fund

As of December 31, 2020

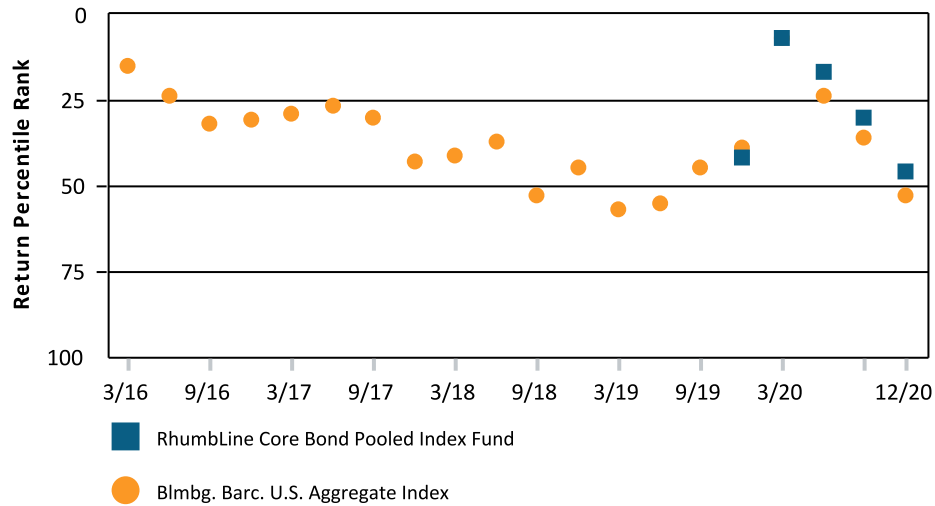
Peer Group Analysis vs. IM U.S. Broad Market Core Fixed Income (MF)



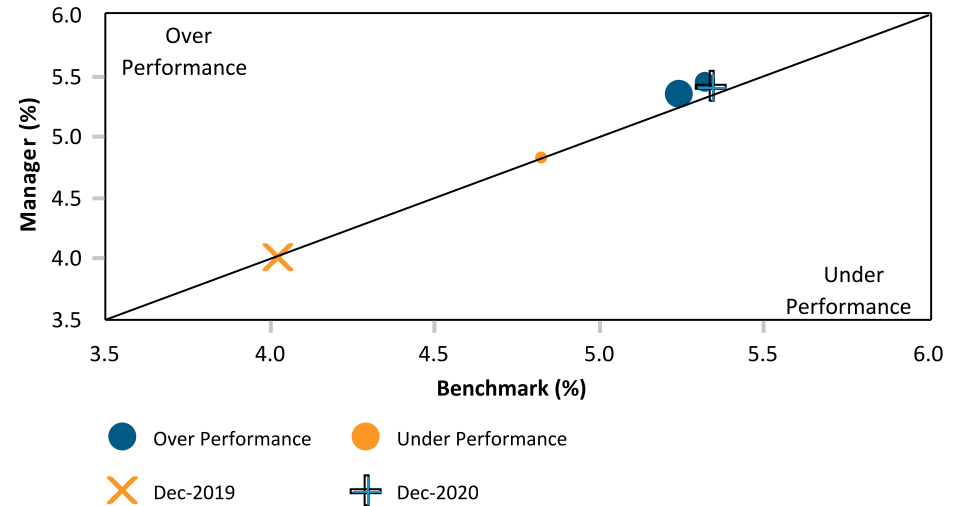
■ RhumbLine Core Bond Pooled Index Fund
● Blmbg. Barc. U.S. Aggregate Index

	QTR	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	2019	2018	2017	2016
RhumbLine Core Bond Pooled Index Fund	0.6 (95)	7.6 (68)	5.4 (46)	N/A	8.5 (64)	0.3 (9)	3.3 (64)	N/A
Blmbg. Barc. U.S. Aggregate Index	0.7 (88)	7.5 (72)	5.3 (53)	4.4 (61)	8.7 (53)	0.0 (18)	3.5 (54)	2.6 (61)
5th Percentile	2.9	10.9	6.6	5.6	10.6	0.6	5.0	4.8
1st Quartile	1.8	9.1	5.8	5.0	9.5	-0.2	4.1	3.7
Median	1.4	8.2	5.4	4.6	8.8	-0.6	3.6	2.9
3rd Quartile	1.0	7.4	5.0	4.2	8.1	-1.1	3.1	2.4
95th Percentile	0.5	4.9	3.8	3.4	6.2	-2.1	2.1	1.5

3 Year Rolling Percentile Ranking vs. IM U.S. Broad Market Core Fixed Income (MF)

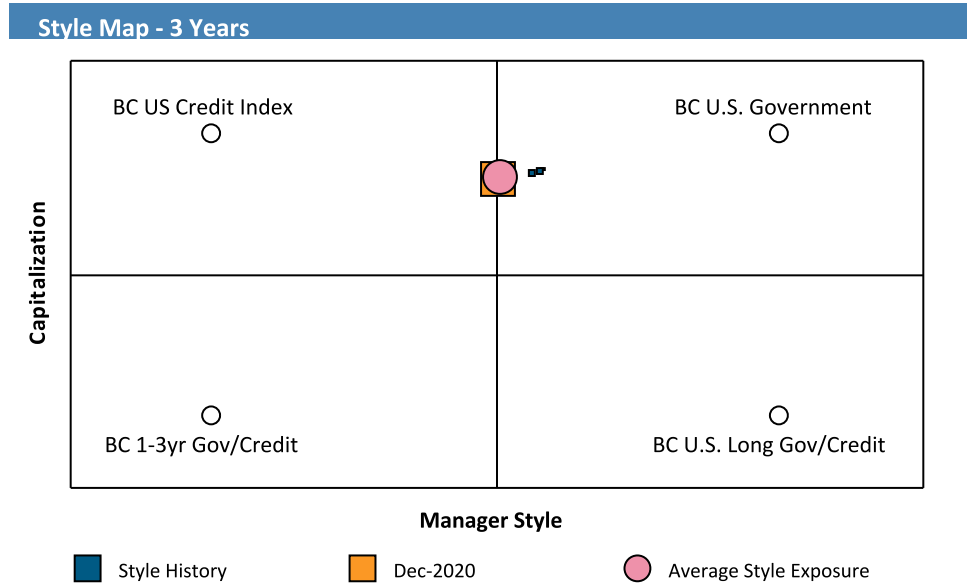
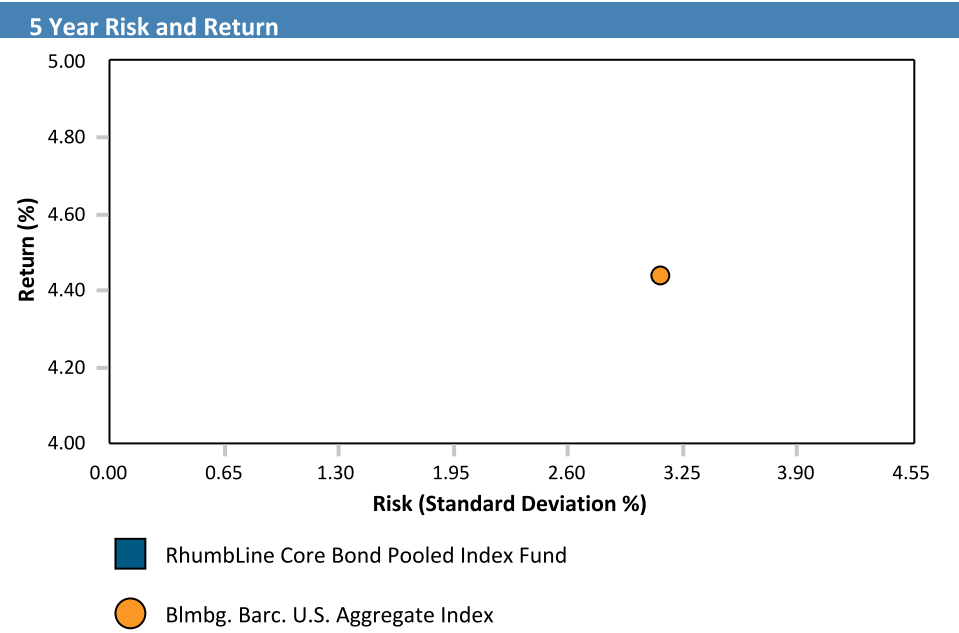
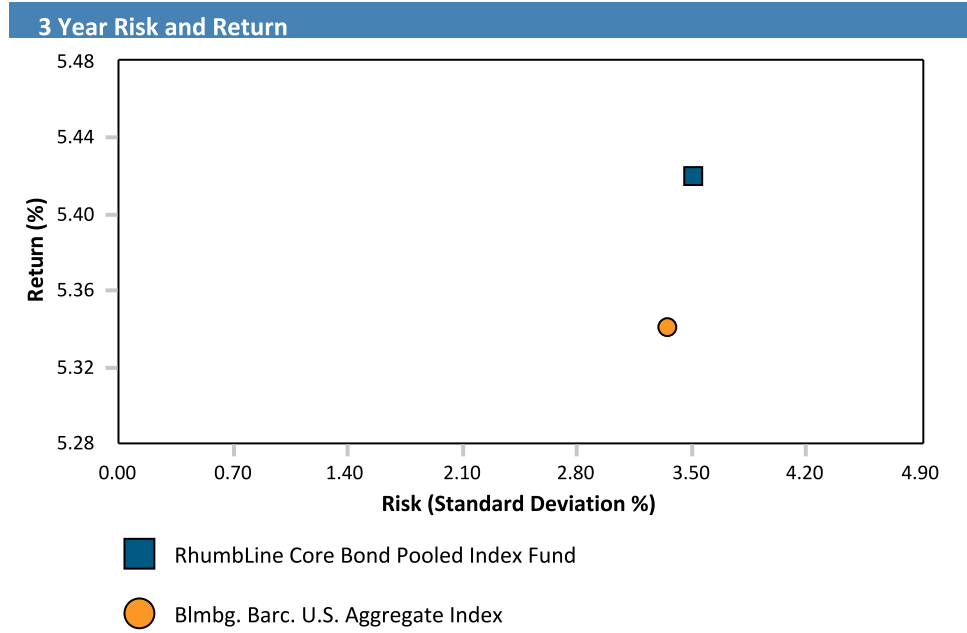


3 Year Rolling Under/Over Performance vs. Blmbg. Barc. U.S. Aggregate Index



Manager Evaluation

RhumbLine Core Bond Pooled Index Fund
As of December 31, 2020



MPT Statistics vs. Blmbg. Barc. U.S. Aggregate Index

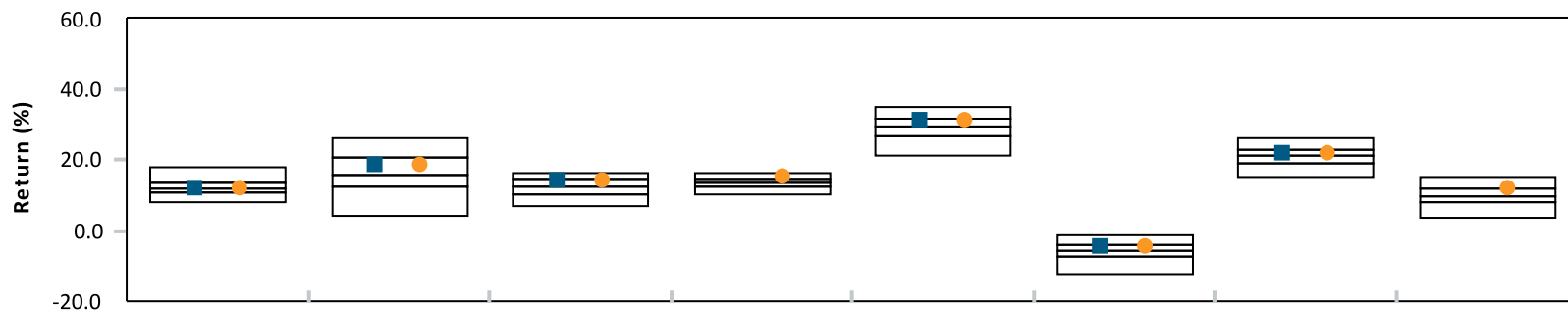
	3 Years	5 Years
Return	5.4	N/A
Standard Deviation	3.5	N/A
vs. Blmbg. Barc. U.S. Aggregate Index		
Alpha	-0.2	N/A
Beta	1.0	N/A
R-Squared	1.0	N/A
Consistency	50.0	N/A
Up Market Capture	102.8	N/A
Down Market Capture	105.7	N/A
vs. 90 Day U.S. Treasury Bill		
Sharpe Ratio	1.1	N/A

Manager Evaluation

RhumbLine S&P 500 Pooled Index Fund

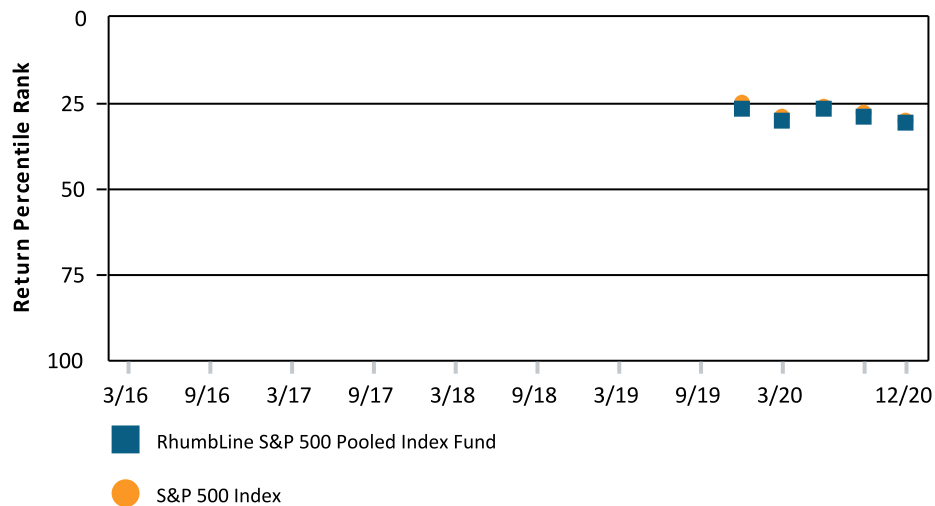
As of December 31, 2020

Peer Group Analysis vs. IM U.S. Large Cap Core Equity (MF)

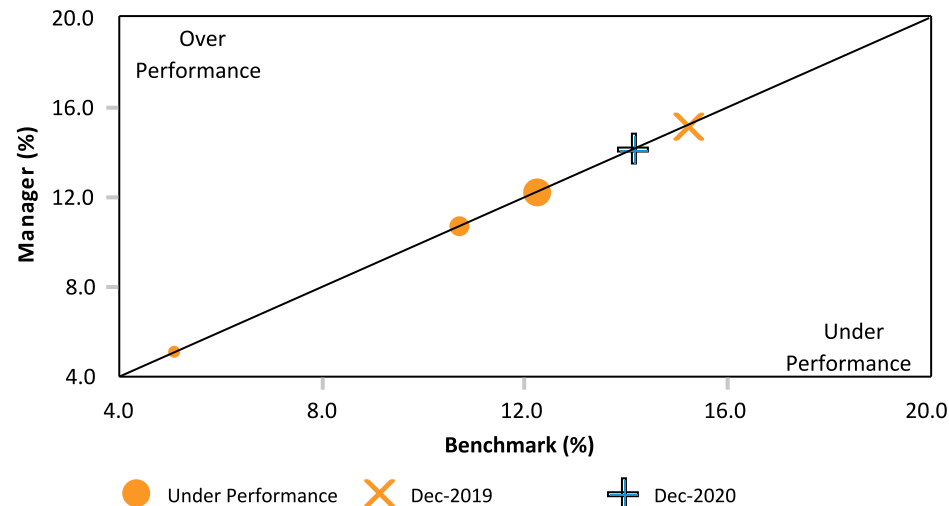


	QTR	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	2019	2018	2017	2016
RhumbLine S&P 500 Pooled Index Fund	12.1 (49)	18.4 (41)	14.1 (31)	N/A	31.3 (33)	-4.4 (31)	21.7 (41)	N/A
S&P 500 Index	12.1 (48)	18.4 (40)	14.2 (30)	15.2 (20)	31.5 (30)	-4.4 (30)	21.8 (38)	12.0 (26)
5th Percentile	18.1	26.6	16.6	16.4	35.2	-1.4	26.2	15.6
1st Quartile	13.7	20.7	14.6	14.8	31.8	-3.7	22.8	12.0
Median	12.0	16.0	12.4	13.6	29.7	-5.6	21.2	10.1
3rd Quartile	10.9	12.3	10.3	12.3	27.1	-7.2	19.3	8.3
95th Percentile	8.0	4.5	7.1	10.1	21.5	-12.0	15.5	3.8

3 Year Rolling Percentile Ranking vs. IM U.S. Large Cap Core Equity (MF)



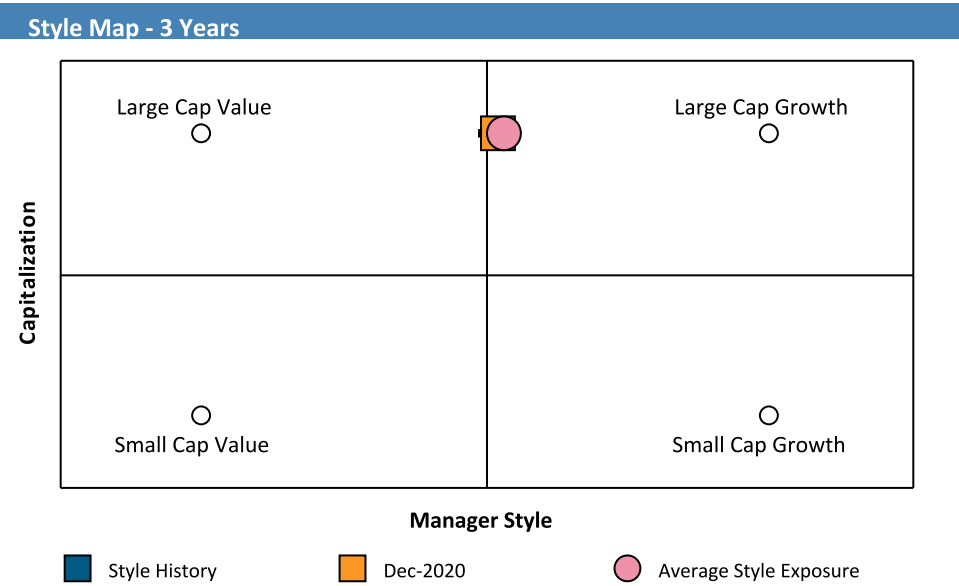
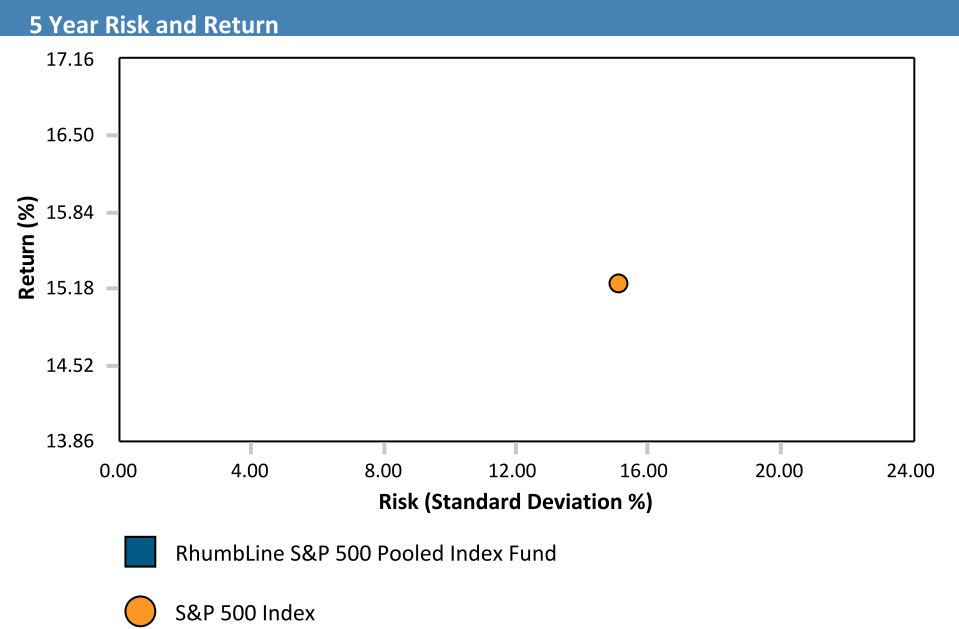
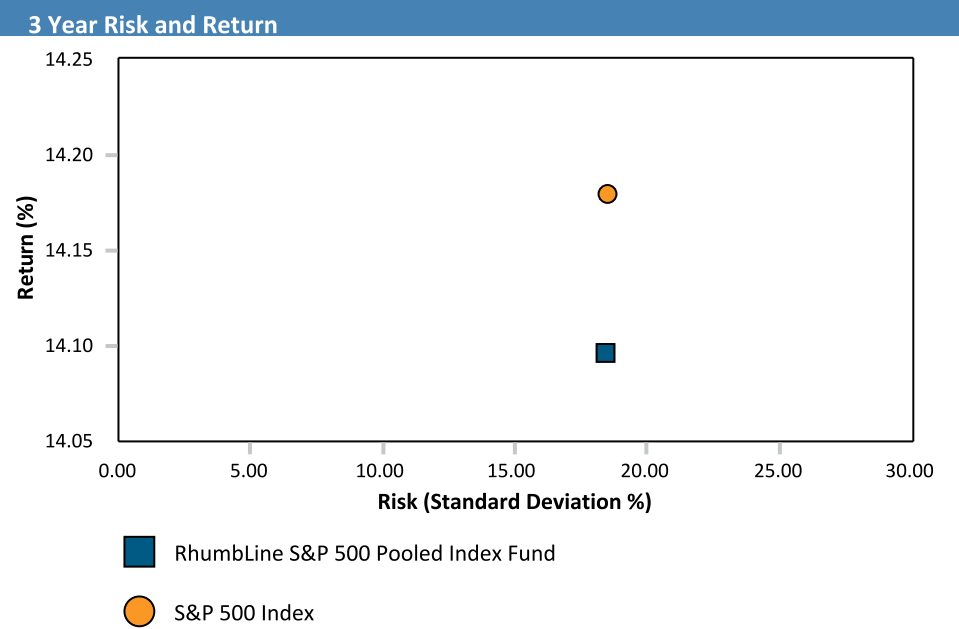
3 Year Rolling Under/Over Performance vs. S&P 500 Index



Manager Evaluation

RhumbLine S&P 500 Pooled Index Fund

As of December 31, 2020



MPT Statistics vs. S&P 500 Index

	3 Years	5 Years
Return	14.1	N/A
Standard Deviation	18.5	N/A
vs. S&P 500 Index		
Alpha	0.0	N/A
Beta	1.0	N/A
R-Squared	1.0	N/A
Consistency	38.9	N/A
Up Market Capture	99.7	N/A
Down Market Capture	99.8	N/A
vs. 90 Day U.S. Treasury Bill		
Sharpe Ratio	0.7	N/A

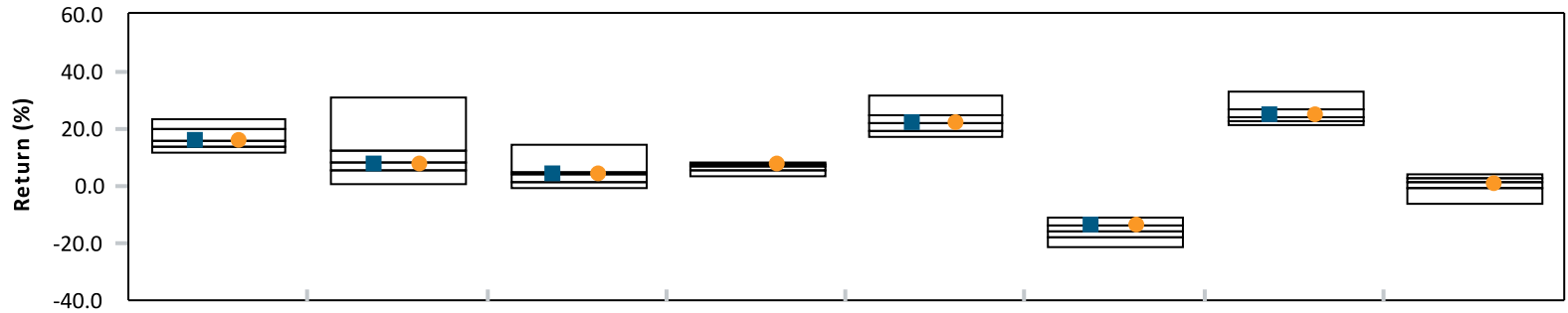
Mutual fund data sourced from Lipper Analytical Services.

Manager Evaluation

Rhumblin International Pooled Index Trust

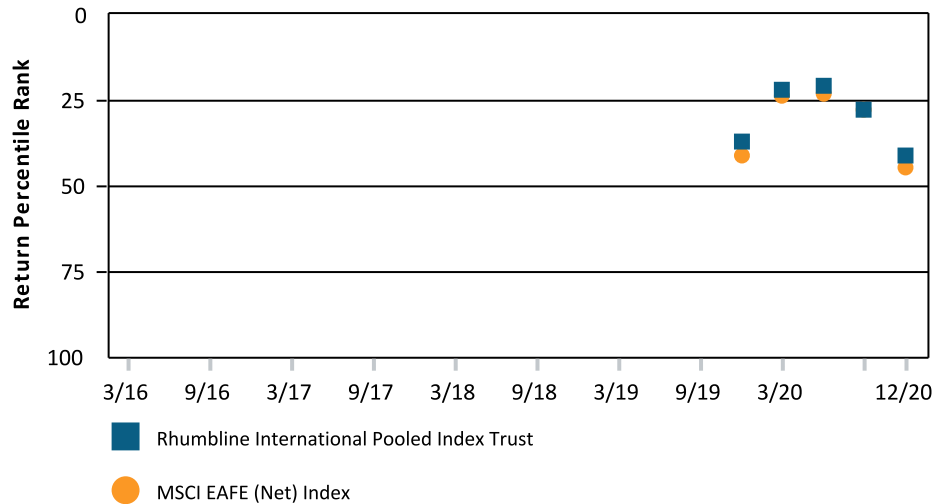
As of December 31, 2020

Peer Group Analysis vs. IM International Large Cap Core Equity (MF)

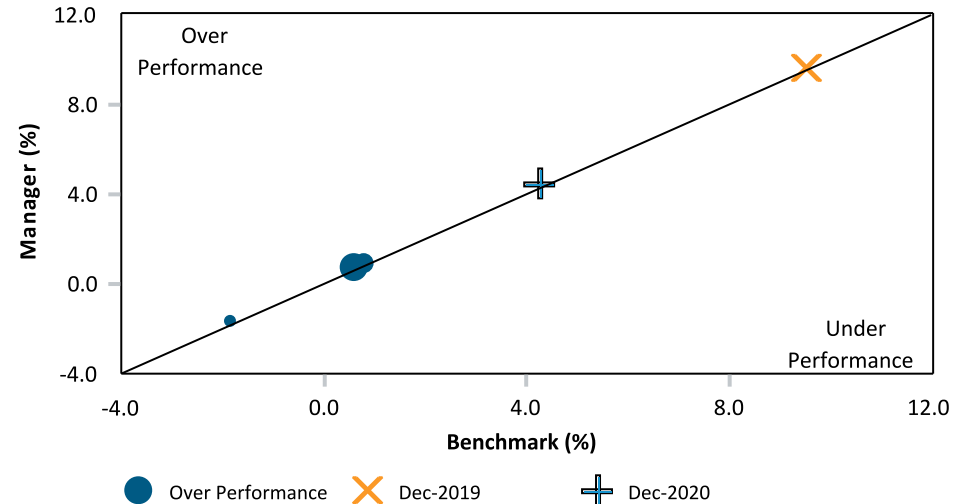


	QTR	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	2019	2018	2017	2016
Rhumblin International Pooled Index Trust	16.0 (52)	7.9 (55)	4.4 (41)	N/A	22.2 (49)	-13.6 (20)	24.7 (46)	N/A
MSCI EAFE (Net) Index	16.0 (51)	7.8 (55)	4.3 (45)	7.4 (35)	22.0 (52)	-13.8 (25)	25.0 (38)	1.0 (53)
5th Percentile	23.3	31.2	14.3	8.5	31.9	-11.1	32.9	4.0
1st Quartile	20.2	12.2	4.8	7.9	25.0	-13.9	26.7	2.5
Median	16.1	8.5	4.2	6.7	22.1	-15.7	24.4	1.3
3rd Quartile	14.1	5.4	1.4	5.3	19.0	-17.9	23.0	-0.9
95th Percentile	11.8	0.6	-0.8	3.4	17.5	-21.7	21.4	-6.5

3 Year Rolling Percentile Ranking vs. IM International Large Cap Core Equity (MF)

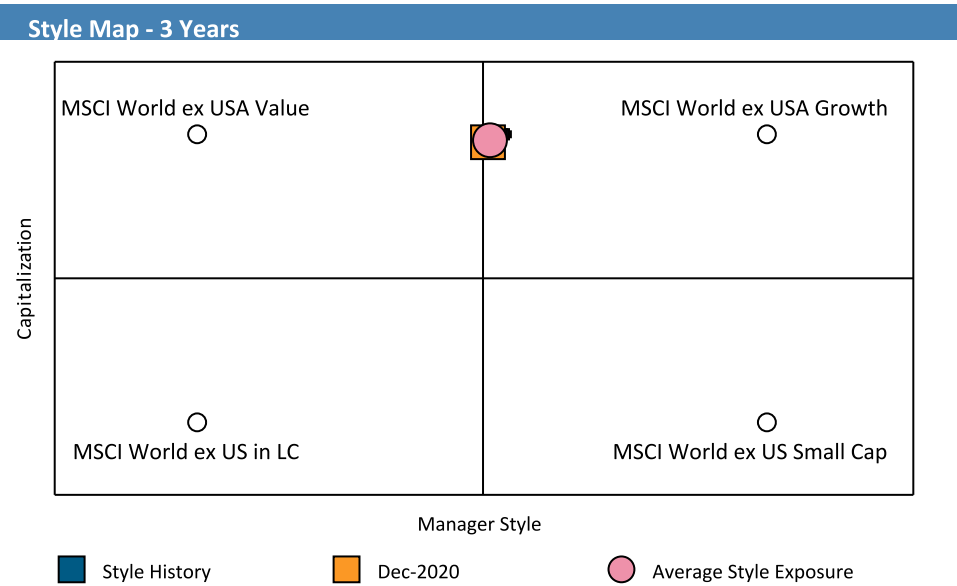
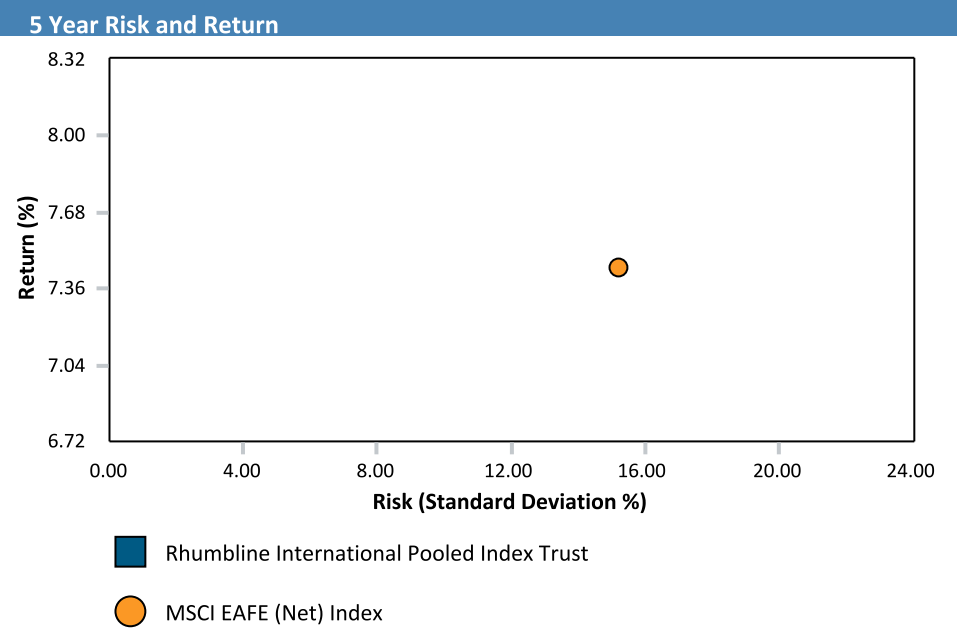
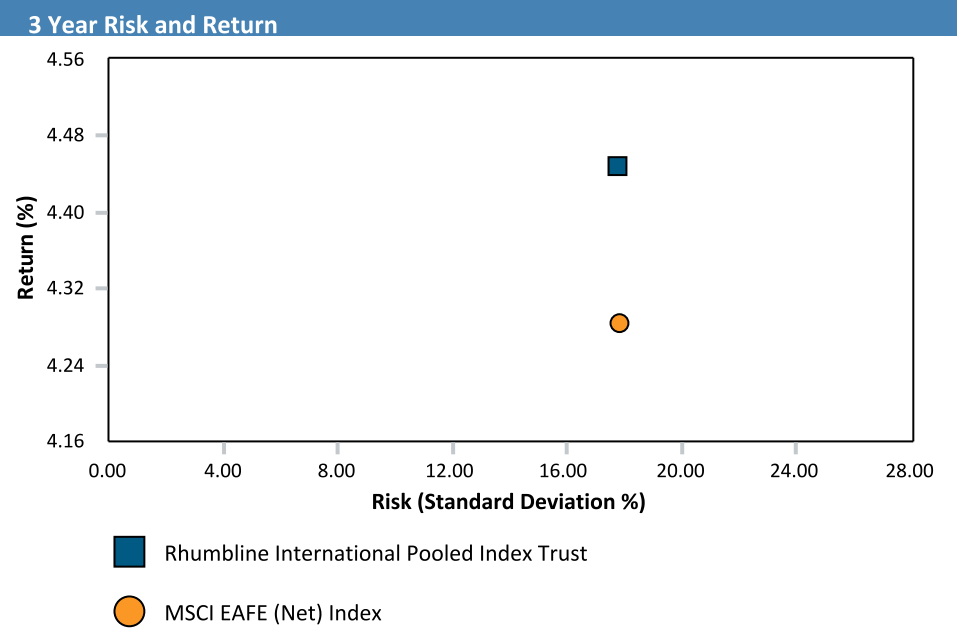


3 Year Rolling Under/Over Performance vs. MSCI EAFE (Net) Index



Manager Evaluation

Rhumblin International Pooled Index Trust
As of December 31, 2020



MPT Statistics vs. MSCI EAFE (Net) Index

	3 Years	5 Years
Return	4.4	N/A
Standard Deviation	17.8	N/A
vs. MSCI EAFE (Net) Index		
Alpha	0.2	N/A
Beta	1.0	N/A
R-Squared	1.0	N/A
Consistency	50.0	N/A
Up Market Capture	99.9	N/A
Down Market Capture	99.3	N/A
vs. 90 Day U.S. Treasury Bill		
Sharpe Ratio	0.2	N/A

Mutual fund data sourced from Lipper Analytical Services.

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@dimeoschneider.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 Barclays 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 Barclays Capital US Treasury Inflation Protected Securities Index** consists of Inflation-Protection securities issued by the U.S. Treasury.
- **Bloomberg Barclays 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 Barclays Muni 1 Year Index** is the 1 year (1-2) component of the Municipal Bond index.
- **Bloomberg Barclays Muni 3 Year Index** is the 3 year (2-4) component of the Municipal Bond index.
- **Bloomberg Barclays Muni 5 Year Index** is the 5 year (4-6) component of the Municipal Bond index.
- **Bloomberg Barclays Muni 7 Year Index** is the 7 year (6-8) component of the Municipal Bond index.
- **Bloomberg Barclays Intermediate U.S. Gov't/Credit** is the Intermediate component of the U.S. Government/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 Barclays 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 Barclays 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 Barclays 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 US.
- **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.
- **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 (AMZ) and on a total-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 Barclays US1-5Yr Gov/Cr Flt Adj Index:** Bloomberg Barclays U.S. 1–5 Year Government/Credit Bond Index through December 31, 2009; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. 1–5 Year Government/Credit Float Adjusted Index thereafter.
- **Vanguard Spliced Bloomberg Barclays US5-10Yr Gov/Cr Flt Adj Index:** Bloomberg Barclays U.S. 5–10 Year Government/Credit Bond Index through December 31, 2009; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. 5–10 Year Government/Credit Float Adjusted Index thereafter.
- **Vanguard Spliced Bloomberg Barclays US Agg Flt Adj Index:** Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index through December 31, 2009; Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index thereafter.
- **Vanguard Spliced Bloomberg Barclays US Long Gov/Cr Flt Adj Index:** Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Long Government/Credit Bond Index through December 31, 2009; Bloomberg Barclays 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 Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index through May 31, 2005; 60% MSCI US Broad Market Index and 40% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index through December 31, 2009; 60% MSCI US Broad Market Index and 40% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index through January 14, 2013; and 60% CRSP US Total Market Index and 40% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Float Adjusted Index thereafter.
- **Vanguard Spliced Intermediate-Term Tax-Exempt Index:** Bloomberg Barclays 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 ACWI ex 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 August 23, 2006; MSCI Emerging Markets Index through January 9, 2013; FTSE Emerging Transition 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 the 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 it by 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

DiMeo Schneider 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 DSA 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 DiMeo Schneider's 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 DiMeo Schneider's reports and the custodian reports based on whether the report utilizes trade date or settlement 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 correlations 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 DiMeo Schneider are described in Part 2 of the Form ADV.

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 DSA or your custodian immediately.

YEAR END FIRM UPDATE DISCLOSURES

Barron's Institutional Consulting Teams ranking is based on quantitative and qualitative factors including team's assets, revenue, size and character of the team itself. Barron's invites firms that, in their opinion, are competitive given size and sophistication. There is no fee associated with participating in the ranking. DiMeo Schneider's ranking took into consideration the combined capabilities of the firm and its subsidiary, Fiduciary Investment Advisors, LLC.

P&I's 2020 Best Places to Work in Money Management ranking is a proprietary survey produced by Pension & Investment in partnership with Best Companies Group. 94 companies were recognized in 2020 and results are based on evaluating each nominated company's workplace policies, practices, philosophy, systems and demographics, as well as an employee survey to measure employee experience. DiMeo Schneider's rankings are representative of the firm and its subsidiary, Fiduciary Investment Advisors, LLC. There is no fee associated with participating in the ranking.

P&I's Consultant Ranking is a proprietary survey produced by Pension & Investment. Results are based on 80 questionnaire responses sent to 213 consultants determined by P&I that self-reported institutional assets under advisement as of June 30, 2020. Consultants with multiple subsidiaries are asked to provide information on a consolidated basis. There is no fee associated with participating in the ranking. The ranking is not indicative of DiMeo Schneider's future performance.