CORIENT

Commentary and Investment Overview Prepared for the Ohio Association of Broadcasters

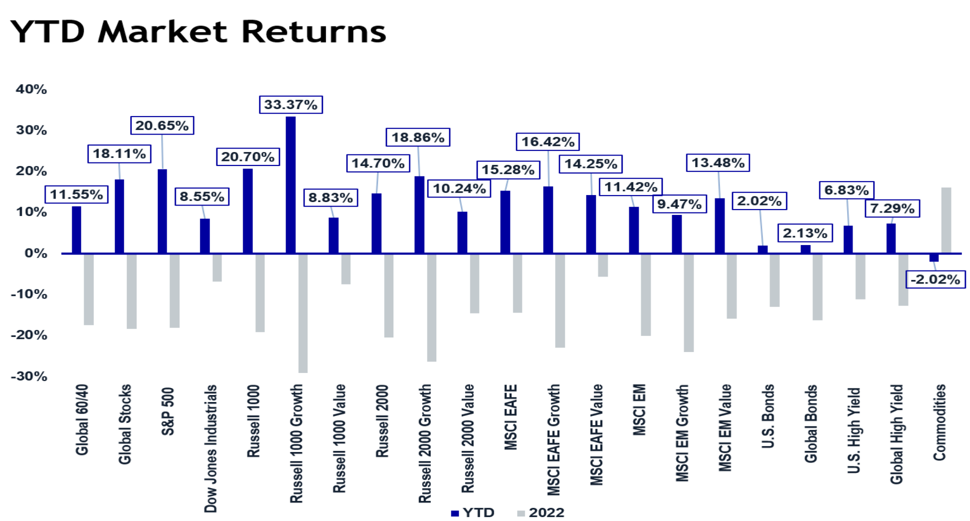
	YTD through 08/31/2023	*Prev. 1 YR through 08/31/2023*	*Inception through 08/31/2023*
Reserve Portfolio (Net IRR)	***7.38%***	***8.89%***	***3.76%***

Asset Allocation: We continue to keep the portfolio allocation at or near the neutral targets for each asset class as outlined in the Investment Policy Statement. The allocation below is showing a cash balance of $43,386. This is cash that was raised to replenish the cash reserve and has since moved to the Reserve portfolio's cash account. As of September 7, 2023, the portfolio's cash reserve balance is $104,962.67. Of this amount, $78,722.00 is invested in Schwab Treasury Obligation Money Fund which has a 7 day yield of 5.06%.

Asset Class	Current Value	Current Percent	BRR 65 Value	BRR 65 Percent
Cash & Equivalents	$43,386	2.51%	$0	0.00%
Fixed Income	$317,559	18.37%	$380,275	22.00%
Alternative Investments	$249,706	14.45%	$224,708	13.00%
Global Real Estate	$44,057	2.55%	$51,856	3.00%
Domestic Equities	$652,847	37.77%	$639,554	37.00%
International Equities	$420,969	24.35%	$432,131	25.00%
Total	**$1,728,524**	**100.00%**	**$1,728,524**	**100.00%**

Allocation as of 8/31/2023

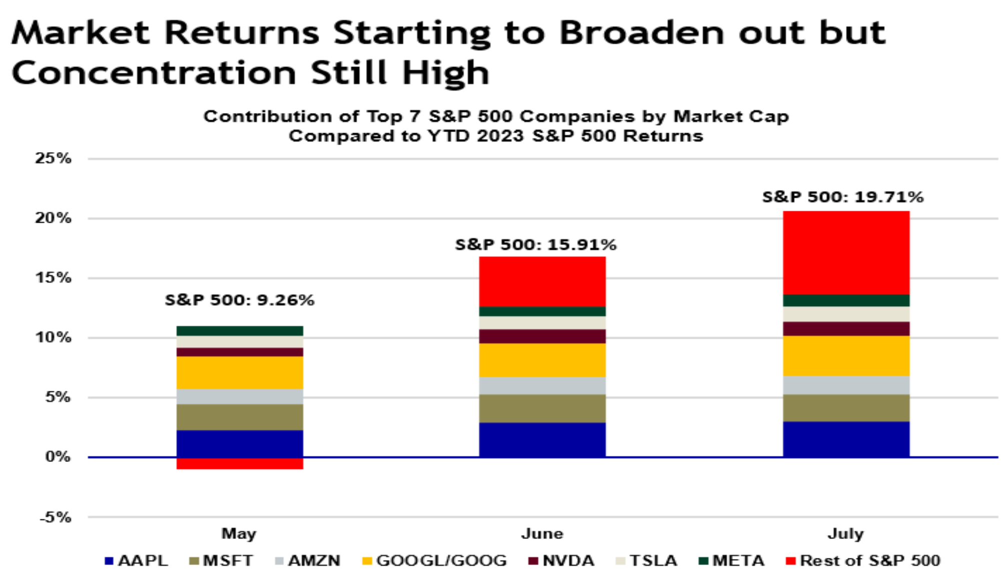
As mentioned in the last commentary, we saw significant outperformance of Growth stocks over Value stocks during the first half of this year. Funds like Harbor Capital Appreciation (HACAX) that focuses on large cap growth is performing very well this year with a return of almost 40% (YTD through 8/31/2023). Value stocks, on the other hand, are hovering near high single digits. The chart below depicts not only the YTD returns of various benchmarks but also the stark contrast of this year's market performance to that of 2022.



Source: Tamarac, Data as of 7/31/2023

Our value tilt and the significant outperformance of Growth stocks, primarily the largest seven stocks in the S&P 500, over Value stocks have resulted in our domestic equity asset class lagging the Wilshire 5000 Index: 12.56% versus 18.17% YTD through 8/31/2023. We are seeing some signs of broadening of the market returns where the contribution of the top seven S&P 500 companies to the index return is diminishing. We continue to have value bias in our portfolios, favoring higher quality stocks over more expensive, lower quality ones.

Asset Class	Year to Date Net Return	Previous 1 Year Net Return	Inception to Date (4/30/2008) Net Return
Cash & Equivalents			
Cash & Equivalents Total	(12.41%)	(16.16%)	(3.33%)
FTSE USBIG 3 Mo. Treasury Bill	3.33%	4.44%	0.79%
Fixed Income			
Fixed Income Total	2.49%	2.03%	3.43%
Bloomberg US Agg. Bond Index	1.37%	(1.19%)	2.56%
Alternative Investments			
Alternative Investments Total	5.99%	10.11%	0.51%
HFRI Fund of Funds Composite Index	3.35%	3.41%	2.12%
Global Real Estate			
Global Real Estate Total	(0.37%)	(8.92%)	* (2.26%)
S&P Global REIT	2.95%	(3.56%)	4.69%
Domestic Equities			
Domestic Equities Total	12.56%	15.35%	7.64%
Wilshire 5000 Index	18.17%	14.74%	10.11%
International Equities			
International Equities Total	8.75%	11.74%	3.01%
MSCI All Country World Index X - US Net	8.78%	11.89%	2.29%
Total	**7.38%**	**8.89%**	**3.76%**



Source: Y Charts. As of 7/31/2023. Returns contributions are YTD through specified month.

Key Takeaways

1. 2022 was an incredibly challenging year for broad financial markets with stocks and bonds down together more than 10% for the first time on record. So far, 2023 has seen some areas of the U.S. stock market rally meaningfully but the average stock in the S&P 500 is up only about half that of the market-cap weighted S&P 500 Index return. The biggest stocks, aka the "magnificent seven" or "FAANG+", are significantly outperforming the other 493 stocks.

2. Broad market valuations came down in 2022 from historically elevated levels, but the rally has driven valuations back higher suggesting some risks of overvaluation have returned.

3. Earnings growth is generally better than feared but is slowing. Year-over-Year EPS growth has been negative for two consecutive months and is closing in on the third consecutive month as the Q2 2023 earnings season concludes.

4. Numerous components of inflation have seen declining rates of growth, but some components remain volatile (i.e. energy).

5. After eleven interest rate hikes by the Federal Reserve, we are settling into a new, elevated interest rate environment. Corporations, investors, and consumers continue to adjust to this environment.

6. Long-term expected returns remain higher than they were at the beginning of 2022 with attractive opportunities suggested in Developed and Emerging foreign markets.

7. Bonds have become far more attractive due to higher yields, but patience is key. We have taken steps to increase duration to capture more yield while maintaining flexibility in a volatile bond market.

As always, please reach out with any questions.

Corient