AGENDA

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GLASTONBURY BOARD OF FINANCE - AGENDA OF REGULAR MEETING Wednesday, July 21, 2021, 4:00 PM Town Hall, 2155 Main Street, Glastonbury, CT – Meeting Room A

Board Members: Constantine Constantine; Chairman, Jennifer Sanford; Vice Chairman, Walter Cusson, Robert Lynn, James McIntosh, and James Zeller.

- 1. Public Comment Session: Comments pertaining to the call.
- 2. Communication:

a. Minutes of June 16, 2021 (Regular Meeting) b. Minutes of June 23, 2021 (Special Meeting)

- 3. Communication: Chris Kachmar from Fiducient Advisors
 - a. Communication: June 2021 Performance Flash
 - b. Communication: Updated Portfolio Balances
 - Action: Recommendation to exit Templeton Global Bond and reallocate funds to the Prudential Global Total Return strategy.
 - d. Communication: Q2 2021 Governance Calendar Investment Policy Statement Review
- 4. Communication: Pension Report May 2021
- 5. Communication: Month End Investments May 2021
- 6. Communication: Financial Summary (Revenue & Expenditure) for 12 months June 2021
- 7. Communication: Capital Projects June 2021
- 8. Communication: Self Insurance Reserve Fund June 2021
- 9. Communication: Elderly Homeowners Tax Credit Update
- 10. Communication: Transfers Approved by Town Manager Since Last Meeting (None)
- 11. Action: Transfers over \$5,000 (None)
- 12. Action: Land Acquisitions

a. Action: 10±-acre site off Welles Street (\$1.75m)

b. Action: 1.18-acre site at 1361 Main Street (\$195k)

- 13. Communication: Borrowing for the Capital Program (requested by Ms. Sanford)
- 14. Board of Finance Committee Reports, comments and remarks (no action to be taken)
- 15. Adjournment

THE BOARD OF FINANCE MEETING WILL BE CONDUCTED IN-PERSON IN MEETING ROOM A OF TOWN HALL AT 2155 MAIN STREET, GLASTONBURY.

Public Comment

Residents attending this meeting IN-PERSON can provide public comment live during the designated "Public Comment Session" as noted on the meeting agenda.

Residents wishing to contribute public comment REMOTELY may do so <u>before</u> the meeting through an electronic web form as outlined below:

To contribute public comment in ADVANCE of the meeting, please visit <u>www.glastonbury-</u> <u>ct.gov/publiccomment</u> and submit your comments through the electronic form. Be sure to select *Board of Finance* in question 4 of the form. <u>Please note, you must complete and submit the form by no later than</u> <u>2:00 pm one business day BEFORE the meeting is held for your comments to be included in the public</u> <u>comment session of the meeting</u>.

Watch the Meeting

This meeting will be broadcast in real-time through Public Access Television on Channel 16, or live streamed on the town website. <u>Click here to view by live streaming</u>.

If you are unable to join/participate in the meeting at the time it is held, the meeting will be available on the <u>Video On Demand page of the town website</u> within one week of the meeting date.*

*The Video On Demand page is accessible through any web browser EXCLUDING Internet Explorer. Please use Chrome, Edge, Firefox, Safari or any other web browser excluding IE to access meeting video content.

INSTR ‡ 2021005353 DATE FILED 06/21/2021 MICHELLE KRAMFITZ TOWN CLERK GLASTONBURY CT

10:51:51 AM

BOF 7/21/21 Item # 2a

GLASTONBURY BOARD OF FINANCE REGULAR MEETING MINUTES WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 2021

The Glastonbury Board of Finance, along with Finance Director, Julie Twilley, and Town Manager, Richard J. Johnson, held a regular meeting at 4:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers of Town Hall at 2155 Main Street, with an option for attendance through Zoom video conferencing. The video was broadcast in real time and via a live video stream.

Also in attendance was Narae McManus, Controller.

Roll Call

Members Mr. Constantine "Gus" Constantine, Chairman Ms. Jennifer Sanford, Vice Chairman {participated remotely via Zoom} Mr. James McIntosh Mr. Walter Cusson Mr. Robert Lynn Mr. James Zeller {excused}

1. Public Comment Session: Comments pertaining to the call. None

- 2. Communication: Minutes of May 19, 2021 Regular Meeting Accepted as presented
- 3. Communication: Pension Report April 2021

Ms. Twilley reviewed the report dated May 19, 2021. Mr. McIntosh observed that a \$43 million increase is very favorable.

4. Communication: Month End Investments - April 2021

Ms. McManus reviewed the report dated May 27, 2021. Mr. McIntosh asked if they see the investments trending up at all. Ms. McManus stated that, unfortunately, it keeps going down.

5. Communication: Financial Summary for 11 months - May 2021

Ms. Twilley reviewed the report dated June 4, 2021.

6. Communication: Capital Projects – May 2021

Ms. Twilley reviewed the report dated June 4, 2021.

7. Communication: Self Insurance Reserve Fund – May 2021

Ms. Twilley reviewed the report dated June 7, 2021. She noted a \$4.9 million gain, with 16 large loss claims: 10 from the BOE and 6 from the Town, of which 3 have exceeded the individual stop-loss claim: 2 from the BOE, 1 from the Town. Mr. Cusson asked if their guidelines include an upper limit. Ms. Twilley stated no, there is a minimum reserve number but not a maximum limit. Right now, they are \$8.8 million over the minimum reserve, which can fluctuate depending

Glastonbury Board of Finance Minutes-Regular Meeting held June 16, 2021 Recording Clerk-LT Page 1 of 6 on claim volume, and there is still a concern that the pandemic may have backed up medical procedures, which may begin to increase.

8. Communication: Transfers Approved by Town Manager Since Last Meeting

- a. Town Clerk Map Project (\$4,100)
- b. Facilities Asbestos Removal (\$750)
- c. PD Asbestos Removal (\$2,500)
- d. IT Munis Multi-Server Environment (\$250)
- 9. Action: Transfers over \$5,000
 - a. Insurance Reallocate to LAP Account (\$7,000)

Motion by: Mr. Cusson

Seconded by: Mr. McIntosh

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Board of Finance hereby transfers \$7,000 from the General Fund – Insurance/Pensions – Employee Related Insurance to the General Fund – Insurance/Pensions – Casualty Insurance.

Result: Motion passed unanimously {5-0-0}.

b. Facilities – Maintenance Repairs and Youth & Family A/C (\$9,500)

Motion by: Mr. Cusson

Seconded by: Mr. Lynn

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Board of Finance hereby transfers \$9,500 from the General Fund – Facilities – Part Time Wages to the General Fund – Facilities – Maintenance.

Result: Motion passed unanimously {5-0-0}.

c. Debt Service to Capital Reserve Fund (\$179,500)

Motion by: Mr. Lynn

Seconded by: Mr. McIntosh

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Board of Finance hereby recommends to the Glastonbury Town Council the transfer of \$179,500 from the General Fund – Debt Service to the General Fund – Transfers – Capital Reserve Fund.

Disc: Mr. Johnson explained that this is an action that the Board and the Council typically consider at this time of year. When actual costs run below budgeted projections, they typically transfer the available balance to the Capital Reserve Fund. Ms. Sanford asked what the level of the Capital Reserve Fund is now. Mr. Johnson stated, in broad strokes, it is a little over \$2 million.

Result: Motion passed unanimously {5-0-0}.

d. STEAP Grant – Tree Management Program (\$128,205)

Glastonbury Board of Finance Minutes-Regular Meeting held June 16, 2021 Recording Clerk-LT Page 2 of 6 Motion by: Mr. Cusson

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Board of Finance hereby recommends to the Glastonbury Town Council the transfer of \$128,205 from the Capital Reserve – Unassigned Fund Balance to the Capital Projects – Tree Management.

Disc: Mr. Johnson explained that there is a street tree management program, which has been supplemented by CIP. They have received a state grant, which is provided on a reimbursable basis.

Result: Motion passed unanimously {5-0-0}.

e. CIP Transfer for Smith Middle School Gym Floors (\$15,000)

Motion by: Mr. Cusson

Seconded by: Mr. Lynn

Seconded by: Mr. McIntosh

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Board of Finance hereby transfers \$15,000 from the Capital Projects– School Energy Audit to the Capital Projects – Smith Middle School Gymnasium Floors.

Disc: Mr. Johnson explained that this project is funded through the CIP. There has been an ongoing issue with the floors at Smith Middle School. An engineering analysis revealed that it is likely due to moisture, so they will be changing the floors to a laminate flooring system. They received two respondents, but only one vendor was responsive to the Town's specifications, and their cost runs a little above the \$300,000 budget. The contract needs to be awarded this summer, and rebidding is not considered a viable option.

Mr. McIntosh stated that they have had a lot of trouble with these floors. He asked if the vendor would include a warranty. Mr. Johnson stated that it will be a typical warranty, and he will double-check on the duration of that. He noted that the Town has used a similar flooring system in other areas throughout town, which has performed well, so the expectation for the middle school is the same. Ms. Sanford asked where the available funds were coming from. Mr. Johnson explained that the funds were available following an energy audit that was budgeted for, executed, and completed.

Result: Motion passed unanimously {5-0-0}.

f. CIP Transfer for Splash Pad

Motion by: Mr. Cusson

Seconded by: Mr. McIntosh

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Board of Finance hereby transfers \$50,013 from the Capital Reserve Projects – Grange Pool, Mower 16' Rotary Mower Replacement, and Library Renovation to the Capital Reserve Projects – Splash Pad.

Glastonbury Board of Finance Minutes-Regular Meeting held June 16, 2021 Recording Clerk-LT Page 3 of 6 **Disc:** Mr. Johnson explained that this is a project that the Town is executing with the Rotary Club, which has committed to donate \$250,000. They have already purchased the splash pad equipment, in order to save some money. They have received 3 or 4 bid respondents. The general estimate for the project was budgeted at \$500,000. However, the bids have run about \$50,000 over that. There is additional funding from projects that were completed below budget, and they can redirect some monies from the library funds. In order to execute the work, this transfer would make up the difference. Mr. Johnson will advise the Town Council on this matter during their meeting next week.

Ms. Sanford asked why they are transferring money from one account to another. Mr. Johnson explained that the competitive bid for the construction phase, combined with the cost of the features of the splash pad, exceeded the available budget by approximately \$44,000. He has allocated, in broad strokes, another \$6,000 for a small contingency for unknowns. If everything goes smoothly, this \$50,000 would be allocated to award the bid, and the splash pads would be completed this fall.

Mr. Constantine asked about the Grange Pool. Mr. Johnson explained that it was completed and opened on Monday.

Result: Motion passed unanimously {5-0-0}.

10. Action: Wastewater Treatment Grinder Bid Waiver

Mr. McIntosh asked if this is a single source. Mr. Johnson stated yes.

Motion by: Mr. McIntosh

Seconded by: Mr. Cusson

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Board of Finance provides a favorable report recommendation for a waiver for the competitive bid process for purchase of replacement headworks grinder equipment for the Wastewater Treatment Plan.

Result: Motion passed unanimously {5-0-0}.

11. Communication: Transfer to Education for supplemental funding [SS10-222a]

12. Action: Approval of Financial Institutions

Ms. McManus explained that, every year, they provide a list of financial institutions for the Board's review and possible recommendation to the Town Council and Town Manager. They have added Windsor Federal Savings to the list.

Motion by: Mr. Cusson

Seconded by: Mr. McIntosh

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Board of Finance recommends to the Town Council for approval the investment pool and the securities broker-dealer listed on the attached sheet, effective June 2021 to June 2022.

Result: Motion passed unanimously {5-0-0}.

Glastonbury Board of Finance Minutes-Regular Meeting held June 16, 2021 Recording Clerk-LT Page 4 of 6

Motion by: Mr. Cusson

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Board of Finance recommends to the Town Manager for approval the banking institutions and broker-dealer listed on the attached sheet, effective June 2021 to June 2022.

Result: Motion passed unanimously {5-0-0}.

13. Communication: Bank Collateralization Report

Ms. Twilley explained that they have not received the most current collateral report from Webster Bank. Currently, the Town does not have any investments with Webster, but if they decide to invest with them in the coming year, they will make sure to receive their new collateral report beforehand to ensure required limits are met.

14. Communication: Investment Options

Ms. Twilley explained that this memo provides additional information on how the Town invests their funds.

15. Communication: Funding of Capital Projects (material to be discussed/reviewed at meeting)

Mr. Johnson explained that they have prepared a series of questions, with several different options that the Board can pursue, depending on what they hope to accomplish. His suggestion is to schedule a special meeting where all members could participate in-person. Mr. Lynn stated that if this is a special educational discussion on the cost benefit of bonding, perhaps Town council members could be included in the discussion. Mr. Johnson noted that the Council has advised that they plan to consider taking up this topic in September. The Board agreed to a tentative meeting date of June 23 at 10:00 a.m., with an alternate date of June 30 at 10:00 a.m. They will get final input from Mr. Zeller before moving forward on a date for the special meeting.

16. Board of Finance Committee Reports, comments and remarks (no action to be taken)

Mr. Constantine stated that PBC has not yet met. There were no other reports, comments, or

remarks.

17. Adjournment

Motion by: Mr. Cusson

Seconded by: Mr. Lynn

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Board of Finance moves to adjourn their meeting of June 16, 2021, at 4:52 p.m.

Result: Motion passes unanimously {5-0-0}.

Glastonbury Board of Finance Minutes-Regular Meeting held June 16, 2021 Recording Clerk-LT Page 5 of 6 Respectfully submitted,

Lilly Torosyan Lilly Torosyan Recording Clerk

For anyone seeking more information about this meeting, a video on demand is available at <u>www.glastonbury-ct.gov/video</u>; click on Public Broadcast Video On Demand, and an audio recording is available in the Finance and Administrative Services Office.

Glastonbury Board of Finance Minutes-Regular Meeting held June 16, 2021 Recording Clerk-LT Page 6 of 6

INSTR # 2021005660 DATE FILED 06/30/2021 12:05:57 PM MICHELLE KRAMPITZ TOWN CLERK GLASTONBURY CT

BOF 7/21/21 Item # 2b

GLASTONBURY BOARD OF FINANCE SPECIAL MEETING MINUTES WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 2021

The Glastonbury Board of Finance, along with Finance Director, Julie Twilley, and Town Manager, Richard J. Johnson, held a special meeting at 9:00 a.m. in the Council Chambers of Town Hall at 2155 Main Street, with an option for attendance through Zoom video conferencing. The video was broadcast in real time and via a live video stream.

Roll Call

Members

Mr. Constantine "Gus" Constantine, Chairman Ms. Jennifer Sanford, Vice Chairman Mr. James McIntosh {excused} Mr. Walter Cusson Mr. Robert Lynn Mr. James Zeller

1. Communication: Presentation on options for funding Capital Improvement Program

Mr. Johnson explained that he and Ms. Twilley will present four different bonding scenarios for the Board to consider. He noted that they had to consider the following questions: What is the overarching goal or anticipated benefit of borrowing for the ongoing capital program? And if annual savings are achieved, how will they be allocated?

He reviewed three general categories for the potential projects that could be funded by Debt Service: the care and maintenance of existing infrastructure, ongoing projects funded in prior years, and/or new projects. He noted that debt issued for a capital project should outlast the bond amortization. In terms of long-term strategy and considerations, he mentioned that the pay-asyou-go system has consistently been successful for Glastonbury. Debt service, regardless of the amount, requires the approval of voters at referendum.

Mr. Johnson explained the different debt options, which are the following: issuing a one-time bond of \$8 million to supplement the capital transfer; issuing a one-time \$15 million bond for existing capital infrastructure; issuing \$15 million on a four-year cycle, and issuing a \$9 million bond where the transfer would be used to fund to the pension. He reviewed the model assumptions that were made and explained that bonds have to be expended within three years of issuance. Ms. Sanford asked for clarity on that. Mr. Johnson explained that this is related to an IRS regulation. The money needs to be committed and generally expended within three years. He explained that there will be significant debt decreases starting in FY 2025, so they want to be smart about when new debt is issued.

Mr. Zeller brought up the issue of depreciation, stating that the capital program is not \$7 million a year but \$6 million because \$1 million of that is capital outlay, which is part of the operating budget. Mr. Johnson stated that is generally correct. They used the \$7 million number to be on the safe side. Mr. Zeller responded that capital outlay is subject to inflation, so it should be

Glastonbury Board of Finance Minutes-Special Meeting held June 23, 2021 **Recording Clerk-LT** Page 1 of 4 accounted for in operating budgets. Mr. Johnson explained that this is a broad strokes concept. They have captured all the items which are depreciated.

Mr. Johnson explained the summary of all the scenarios, noting that the capital transfer cash is simply the cumulative total of what would be funded through the capital transfer for projects. Ms. Twilley explained that they looked out over the years to see what the aggregate capital transfer, aggregate bond issue, and the total investment are. Each one of the options has a cumulative investment, so there is not much of a difference between them. All the options look through FY 2045 except for the \$15 million bond every four years, which is all the way through until the final debt service is paid off. Mr. Johnson explained that, if through time, they can reduce the total debt and transfer, they are counting that as savings.

In this fiscal year, the capital transfer was reduced by \$500,000, and to fund the capital program, \$700,000 was used from the Capital Reserve Unassigned Fund Balance. The Capital Reserve Fund Balance exceeds the \$1 million threshold. The existing debt will decline, and the savings accrue largely after the annual reduction in year-over-year debt.

Ms. Sanford asked about the interest rate. Ms. Twilley stated that it is 2% for a 20-year bond. She reminded the Board that these are assumptions, and the model could be run in many different ways. Ms. Sanford countered that the existing debt schedule is driving the savings. Those savings in the debt service stand alone. She would not attribute that to a cash program. Mr. Zeller stated that some savings are lower because it is wrapped into the bond. He asked if they calculated the actual cost to issue bonds. Mr. Johnson stated that it is not a significant number.

Ms. Twilley reviewed the option which bonds once, not on a cyclical basis. It entails borrowing \$15 million in two lifts of \$7.5 million in FY 2023 and \$7.5 million in FY 2024. They have reduced the capital transfer for project funding and allocated the \$15 million over 4 years (instead of 3 years, because they have taken it over 2 lifts). In this scenario, they get the cumulative excess (savings) upfront in FYs 2023-2025. In FY 2027, the capital transfer goes from \$3.3 million to \$5.7 million. They will still have around \$7 million in projects to fund. The way they structured this model is to use the debt service savings to fund the capital transfer. Where there were no savings, they have built up the capital reserve fund so that they have a cushion to fund the projects that they do not have the ability to fund on a cash basis. After which, they are funding it again on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Ms. Sanford stated that this is a great option. Mr. Lynn asked about the cumulative excess. Ms. Twilley explained that they want to compare to the baseline every year. Therefore, every year, they compare it to \$11.6 million, which is how they get a cumulative excess of \$56.2 million rather than \$50.7 million. When they looked at this model, they looked at it in totality. There is an interplay between what is the total funding needed for projects, what availability they have over the future years, and how it is going to be structured.

Mr. Zeller stated that it seems like the big-ticket items are out for the next five years at least, so he is wondering what is driving the assumption to be so high. Mr. Johnson explained that these projects cycle back, so there could be another boiler or roof project that comes up. Ms. Sanford asked if there is a windfall, will there be flexibility? Mr. Johnson stated yes. In the next scenario, they generated a pension model to try to achieve maximum savings over a 3-year period, which was \$7 million. He explained that the \$9 million bond number was chosen just for illustrative

Glastonbury Board of Finance Minutes-Special Meeting held June 23, 2021 Recording Clerk-LT Page 2 of 4 purposes. In this scenario, they would not reduce the capital transfer, but would allocate the \$7 million in savings over three years into the pension.

Mr. Lynn stated that this would reduce the pension obligation payments, so it does not reflect the total impact of the town budget. There is a lot more savings here in the operating budget. Mr. Cusson asked if this scenario impacts the ADC amortization. Mr. Johnson stated yes, but they need to remember that there is a cost to borrowing that \$9 million in the form of interest. Every \$2.7 million reduction on the unfunded liability increases the funded ratio by 1%. Mr. Lynn asked why isn't all \$9 million going into the pension? Ms. Twilley explained that they had to pay for the oncoming debt service. That is why it is just \$7.3 million. They must look at each of the components and their interplay.

Mr. Johnson then went through the pro forma for ongoing and new projects. Around \$30 million of projects are identified on the pro forma, which looks out to FYs 2023-25, so it is not exact. He considered the infrastructure care and maintenance with a 20-year useful life and at least a \$200,000 minimum project cost. He noted that the list is just a reference point. He also noted that the 15-year escalation used was probably an overshoot, but they wanted to be on the safe side.

Ms. Twilley walked through the scenario of the \$15 million bond every four years, noting that this is very similar to the \$15 million with just the one-time borrowing of two lifts of 7.5 million each in FY 2023 and FY 2024. This model allows them to spread the use of the cash in a four-year period. The biggest difference here is that they wanted to include the cost of the debt that they brought online in FY 2043 and FY 2044. While there are no new projects, they still have to pay that debt service, which runs out in FY 2064. As they bring on more and more debt, then they no longer have the reduction in current debt service to pay for that new debt, so they have to tax for it.

Mr. Johnson noted that they have included a page which goes through the assumptions and objectives they used for each scenario. Ms. Sanford remarked that the intention of bonding was not to replace pay-as-you-go but to supplement it with other options. Mr. Johnson stated that he and Ms. Twilley will look at a couple different options on the \$9 million scenario and will consider the reduction to the pension ADC. Mr. Zeller noted that they have a history of going out for land acquisition every so often. He feels that they need to put something in for that because it is not going to go away.

Mr. Constantine asked what the plan is with the Council. Mr. Johnson explained that there will likely be a capital planning workshop in September, where the Council will consider the question of borrowing for the capital program at that time. Mr. Zeller asked if they should go into that meeting with a Board recommendation or not. Mr. Johnson stated that it might be best to hear that planning workshop discussion and then forward their recommendation. Ms. Sanford asked that the Board have a deeper discussion amongst themselves to gauge how members feel during their July meeting.

2. Adjournment

Motion by: Mr. Cusson

Seconded by: Mr. Zeller

Glastonbury Board of Finance Minutes-Special Meeting held June 23, 2021 Recording Clerk-LT Page 3 of 4 BE IT RESOLVED, that the Glastonbury Board of Finance moves to adjourn their meeting of June 23, 2021, at 10:35 a.m.

Result: Motion passes unanimously {5-0-0}.

Respectfully submitted,

Lilly Torosyan Lilly Torosyan Recording Clerk

For anyone seeking more information about this meeting, a video on demand is available at <u>www.glastonbury-ct.gov/video</u>; click on Public Broadcast Video On Demand, and an audio recording is available in the Finance and Administrative Services Office.

Glastonbury Board of Finance Minutes-Special Meeting held June 23, 2021 Recording Clerk-LT Page 4 of 4





Helping Clients Prosper

Town of Glastonbury

Meeting Materials – July 2021

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

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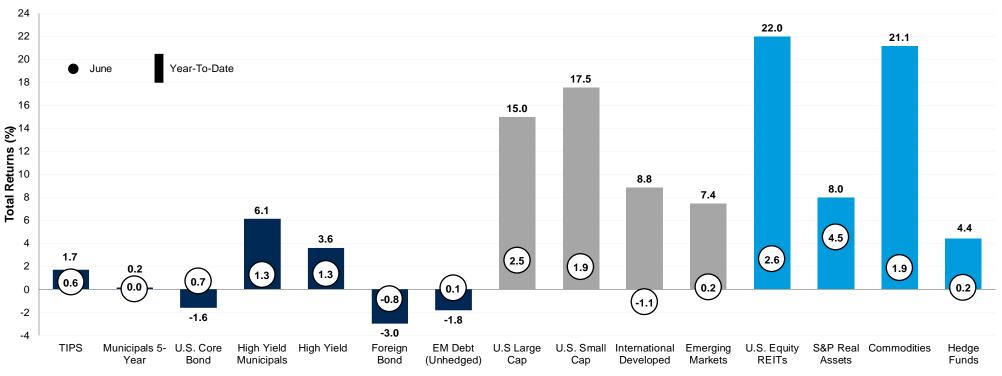


Section 1	June 2021 Performance Flash
Section 2	Updated Portfolio Balances
Section 3	Franklin Templeton Global Bond – Status Discussion
Section 4	Q2 2021 Governance Calendar – Investment Policy Statement Review



June 2021 Performance Flash

Asset Class Performance



*Hedge fund returns are lagged 1 month. Sources: FactSet, J.P. Morgan, Russell, MSCI, FTSE Russell, Alerian. Hedge Funds returns as of 5/31/21. All other returns as of 6/30/21.

Fixed Income (June)

+ Interest rates moved lower, particularly on the longer end of the curve.

+ Investment grade and high yield spreads compressed during the period.

Equity (June)

+ U.S. equity markets performed well with more than half of the U.S. adult population now vaccinated and nearly all restrictions lifted across the nation.

- International developed and emerging markets lagged their U.S. counterparts, primarily through lessor exposure to large cap technology and headwinds from a rising dollar.

Real Asset / Alternatives (June)

+ REITs continued their strong run year-to-date.

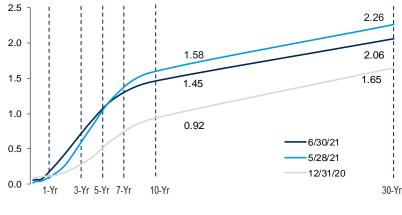
+ Commodities were positive driven by energy with many other commodity sectors negative on the month.

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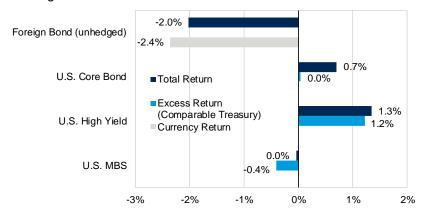
U.S. Treasury Yields Curve

U.S. Treasuries moved lower in June with the 10-year and 30-year rates declining 13bps and 20bps, respectively.



Index Performance Attribution (June 2021)

In the U.S., both rates and spread compression drove favorable fixed income performance. A strengthening dollar pressured foreign bonds during the month.



Source: FactSet

Source: FactSet

Credit Market Spreads – Trailing 5 Years

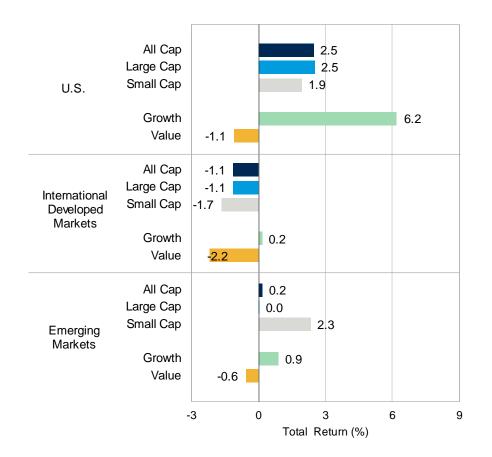
Credit spreads compressed during the month with investment grade and high yield spreads declining 4bps and 28bps, respectively.



Equity Market Update

Market Capitalization and Style Performance (June 2021)

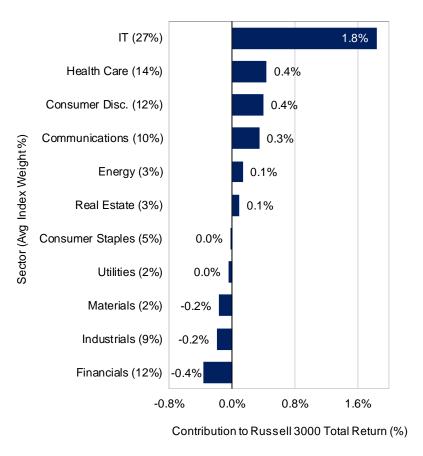
During the month, growth stocks outperformed value stocks and large cap stocks outperformed small caps within U.S. and International developed markets. Market cap performance was reversed within emerging markets with small caps performing best.



Source: FactSet

U.S. Equities – Contribution to Return by Sector (June 2021)

U.S. equity performance was mixed across sectors. Information technology drove performance within the index followed by health care. Financials were the laggard during the month.



Source: FactSet

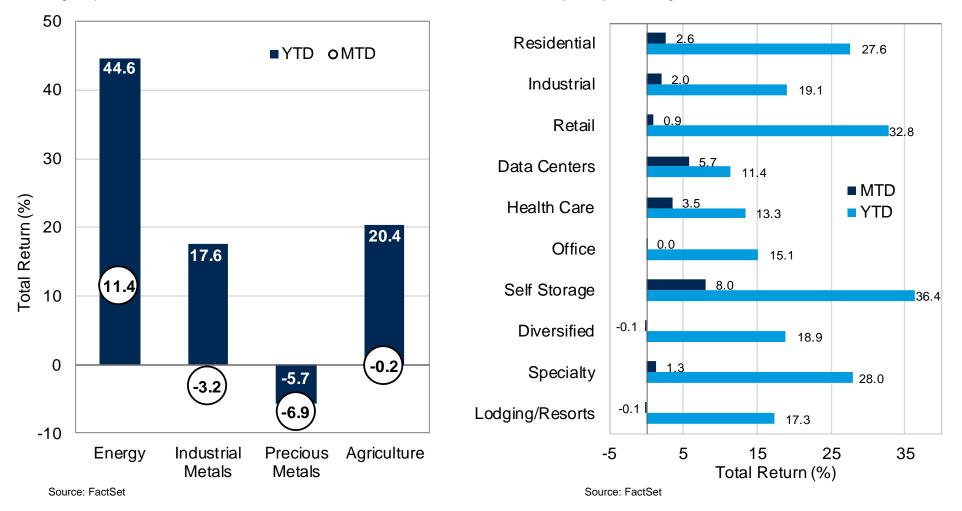
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Alternatives Market Update



Real Assets Performance

Within global commodities, energy was among the strongest performer driven by increasing oil prices. Industrial and precious metals were weak during the period.



REIT Sector Performance

Strong REIT sector performance has been broad based year-to-date, and June proved to be no exception with most sectors in positive territory led by self-storage and data centers.



Total return as of June 30, 2021 Periods greater than one year are annualized All returns are in U.S. dollar terms

Global Fixed Income Markets	MTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR	7YR	10YR	15YF
Bloomberg Barclays 1-3-Month T-Bill	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	1.3%	1.1%	0.8%	0.6%	1.0%
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. TIPS	0.6%	1.7%	6.5%	6.5%	4.2%	3.3%	3.4%	4.6%
Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond (5 Year)	0.0%	0.2%	2.2%	3.8%	2.4%	2.5%	2.7%	3.7%
Bloomberg Barclays High Yield Municipal Bond	1.3%	6.1%	14.3%	7.6%	6.2%	6.7%	7.0%	5.5%
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate	0.7%	-1.6%	-0.3%	5.3%	3.0%	3.3%	3.4%	4.4%
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield	1.3%	3.6%	15.4%	7.4%	7.5%	5.5%	6.7%	7.5%
Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-U.S. Hedged	0.3%	-1.5%	0.0%	3.8%	2.8%	3.7%	4.1%	4.2%
Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-U.S. Unhedged	-2.0%	-4.4%	4.6%	3.1%	1.6%	0.7%	1.0%	3.1%
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Long Gov / Credit	3.6%	-4.6%	-1.9%	9.9%	5.5%	6.3%	7.3%	7.4%
PMorgan GBI-EM Global Diversified	0.1%	-1.7%	2.6%	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
olobal Equity Markets	MTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR	7YR	10YR	15YF
&P 500	2.3%	15.3%	40.8%	18.7%	17.6%	14.1%	14.8%	10.79
ow Jones Industrial Average	0.0%	13.8%	36.3%	15.0%	16.7%	13.5%	13.5%	10.69
IASDAQ Composite	5.5%	12.9%	45.2%	25.7%	25.8%	19.8%	19.3%	14.79
ussell 3000	2.5%	15.1%	44.2%	18.7%	17.9%	14.0%	14.7%	10.89
ussell 1000	2.5%	15.0%	43.1%	19.2%	18.0%	14.2%	14.9%	10.99
ussell 1000 Growth	6.3%	13.0%	42.5%	25.1%	23.7%	18.6%	17.9%	13.5%
ussell 1000 Value	-1.1%	17.0%	43.7%	12.4%	11.9%	9.4%	11.6%	8.0%
ussell Mid Cap	1.5%	16.2%	49.8%	16.4%	15.6%	12.0%	13.2%	10.59
ussell Mid Cap Growth	6.8%	10.4%	43.8%	22.4%	20.5%	15.4%	15.1%	12.19
ussell Mid Cap Value	-1.2%	19.5%	53.1%	11.9%	11.8%	9.3%	11.7%	9.1%
ussell 2000	1.9%	17.5%	62.0%	13.5%	16.5%	11.4%	12.3%	9.5%
ussell 2000 Growth	4.7%	9.0%	51.4%	15.9%	18.8%	13.1%	13.5%	10.9%
ussell 2000 Value	-0.6%	26.7%	73.3%	10.3%	13.6%	9.3%	10.8%	7.9%
ISCI ACWI	1.3%	12.3%	39.3%	14.6%	14.6%	9.7%	9.9%	7.6%
ISCI ACWI ex. U.S.	-0.6%	9.2%	35.7%	9.4%	11.1%	5.3%	5.4%	4.9%
ISCI EAFE	-1.1%	8.8%	32.4%	8.3%	10.3%	5.0%	5.9%	4.4%
ISCI EAFE Growth	0.0%	6.8%	31.0%	12.5%	12.5%	7.8%	7.8%	6.0%
ISCI EAFE Value	-2.3%	10.7%	33.5%	3.8%	7.8%	1.9%	3.9%	2.7%
ISCI EAFE Small Cap	-1.7%	9.0%	41.0%	8.4%	12.0%	7.8%	8.4%	6.3%
ISCI Emerging Markets	0.2%	7.4%	40.9%	11.3%	13.0%	6.4%	4.3%	6.6%
lternatives	MTD	YTD	1YR	3YR	5YR	7YR	10YR	15YF
onsumer Price Index*	0.6%	2.7%	4.9%	2.3%	2.3%	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%
TSE NAREIT Equity REITs	2.6%	22.0%	38.0%	10.1%	6.3%	8.4%	9.4%	7.1%
&P Real Assets	0.3%	10.4%	25.2%	7.3%	6.4%	3.9%	5.1%	6.0%
TSE EPRA NAREIT Developed	4.0%	19.8%	27.7%	6.8%	4.6%	8.3%	9.5%	5.9%
TSE EPRA NAREIT Developed ex U.S.	-0.6%	9.4%	29.8%	5.5%	6.4%	4.3%	5.7%	4.2%
loomberg Commodity Total Return	1.9%	21.1%	45.6%	3.9%	2.4%	-4.1%	-4.4%	-3.0%
IFRI Fund of Funds Composite*	0.2%	4.4%	20.0%	6.0%	5.9%	4.2%	3.7%	3.0%
IFRI Fund Weighted Composite*	1.4%	9.6%	29.5%	8.4%	7.9%	5.7%	5.0%	5.0%
Alerian MLP	5.2%	47.8%	64.0%	-0.3%	-1.1%	-5.7%	1.1%	5.9%
One month lag.								

Source: FactSet & Morningstar as of 6/30/21. Periods greater than 1 year are annualized. All returns are in U.S. dollar terms.

Asset Allocation

	Asset Allocation (\$)	Asset Allocation (%)	Target Allocation (%)	Differences (%)
otal Plan	205,536,412	100.0	100.0	0.0
Short Term Liquidity	1,501,282	0.7	0.5	0.2
Wells Fargo Government Money Market	1,501,282	0.7	0.5	0.2
Fixed Income	59,783,280	29.1	32.5	-3.4
Metropolitan West Total Return Bond Pl	24,902,938	12.1	13.8	-1.6
BlackRock Total Return Fund K	25,202,281	12.3	13.8	-1.5
Templeton Global Bond R6	4,888,154	2.4	2.5	-0.1
PGIM Global Total Return R6	4,789,907	2.3	2.5	-0.2
Domestic Equity	87,142,797	42.4	40.0	2.4
Vanguard Institutional Index Fund Instl	61,291,996	29.8	28.0	1.8
Jackson Square SMID-Cap Growth IS	12,494,943	6.1	6.0	0.1
Earnest Partners SMID Cap Value CIT	13,355,858	6.5	6.0	0.5
International Equity	34,989,716	17.0	16.0	1.0
Causeway International Value Instl	11,207,088	5.5	5.5	0.0
Vanguard International Growth Adm	11,677,765	5.7	5.5	0.2
Templeton Instl Foreign Smaller Companies Fund Adv	4,453,716	2.2	2.0	0.2
Cape Ann Global Developing Markets	7,651,147	3.7	3.0	0.7
Real Estate	11,935,158	5.8	6.0	-0.2
Barings Core Property Fund LP	11,935,158	5.8	6.0	-0.2
Inflation Protection	10,184,179	5.0	5.0	0.0
Vanguard Short-Term Inflation Protection Adm	5,019,048	2.4	2.5	-0.1
Parametric Commodity Strategy Instl	2,689,367	1.3	1.3	0.1
iShares Gold Trust	2,475,764	1.2	1.3	0.0

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

Town of Glastonbury, CT Pension

Performance Update As Of June 30, 2021

Portfolio Performance

			Performance(%)										
	Value	1 Month	QTR	YTD	Jul-2020 To Jun-2021	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	7 Years	10 Years	Since Inception *	Aug-2011 To Jun-2021	Inception Date
Total Plan	205,536,412	1.1	4.7	7.5	26.2	26.2	11.7	11.1	7.7	8.3	7.6	8.4	01/01/2003
Blended Benchmark		1.0	5.0	7.0	22.9	22.9	11.0	10.2	7.4	7.7	7.8	7.8	01/01/2003

Calendar Year Performance

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
16.8	18.8	-6.1	15.9	7.1	-1.8	3.7
13.7	18.8	-5.3	14.9	7.4	-1.5	4.5
	16.8	16.8 18.8	16.8 18.8 -6.1	16.8 18.8 -6.1 15.9	16.8 18.8 -6.1 15.9 7.1	16.8 18.8 -6.1 15.9 7.1 -1.8

Allocation Mandate	Weight (%)
Apr-2021	
90 Day U.S. Treasury Bill	0.50
Blmbg. Barc. U.S. Aggregate Index	27.50
Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate	5.00
Russell 3000 Index	40.00
MSCI AC World ex USA (Net)	16.00
NCREIF Fund Index - ODCE (net)	6.00
Glatonbury Short Term Inflation Protection Benchmark	5.00

The Since Inception performance figure includes performance of prior consultant. Fiducient Advisors performance inception date is 8/1/2011.

The allocation mandate represents the current benchmark composition for the portfolio. Please keep in mind that the investment objective may have changed over time.

Manager Performance Overview As of June 30, 2021

	1 Month	QTR	YTD	Jul-2020 To Jun-2021	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception	Aug-2011 To Jun-2021	Inception Date
Total Plan	1.1	4.7	7.5	26.2	26.2	11.7	11.1	8.3	7.6	8.4	01/01/2003
Blended Benchmark	1.0	5.0	7.0	22.9	22.9	11.0	10.2	7.7	7.8	7.8	
Wells Fargo Government Money Market	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.0	N/A	0.5	0.5	08/01/2011
90 Day U.S. Treasury Bill	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	
Fixed Income	0.7	1.9	-1.0	1.7	1.7	4.8	3.3	3.6	4.1	3.5	01/01/2010
Fixed Income Benchmark	0.5	1.8	-1.9	0.0	0.0	5.0	2.7	3.1	3.6	2.8	
Metropolitan West Total Return Bond Pl	0.7 (82)	1.8 (83)	-1.1 (62)	1.4 (80)	1.4 (80)	6.2 (40)	3.7 (63)	N/A	4.3 (22)	4.3 (22)	08/01/2011
Blmbg. Barc. U.S. Aggregate Index	0.7	1.8	-1.6	-0.3	-0.3	5.3	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.3	
IM U.S. Broad Market Core+ Fixed Income (MF) Median	0.8	2.2	-0.9	2.7	2.7	6.0	4.0	N/A	3.8	3.8	
BlackRock Total Return Fund K	1.0 (19)	2.0 (65)	-0.7 (44)	3.0 (44)	3.0 (44)	6.2 (37)	3.9 (52)	N/A	3.9 (36)	N/A	06/01/2015
Blmbg. Barc. U.S. Aggregate Index	0.7	1.8	-1.6	-0.3	-0.3	5.3	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.3	
IM U.S. Broad Market Core+ Fixed Income (MF) Median	0.8	2.2	-0.9	2.7	2.7	6.0	4.0	N/A	3.7	N/A	
Templeton Global Bond R6	-0.7 (73)	0.3 (86)	-2.4 (63)	-2.2 (100)	-2.2 (100)	-0.9 (100)	1.1 (97)	N/A	1.3 (85)	1.3 (85)	08/01/2011
Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate	-0.9	1.3	-3.2	2.6	2.6	4.2	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.9	
IM Global Fixed Income (MF) Median	-0.1	1.3	-1.7	4.3	4.3	4.7	3.0	N/A	2.4	2.4	
PGIM Global Total Return R6	0.1 (46)	3.2 (1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.2 (1)	N/A	04/01/2021
Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate	-0.9	1.3	-3.2	2.6	2.6	4.2	2.3	2.1	1.3	1.9	
IM Global Fixed Income (MF) Median	-0.1	1.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.3	N/A	
Domestic Equity	2.4	7.3	14.3	45.6	45.6	19.1	18.5	15.1	15.1	15.0	01/01/2010
Domestic Equity Benchmark	2.5	8.2	15.1	44.2	44.2	18.7	17.9	14.7	14.9	15.1	
Vanguard Institutional Index Fund Instl	2.3 (20)	8.5 (12)	15.2 (7)	40.8 (9)	40.8 (9)	18.7 (8)	17.6 (8)	N/A	15.2 (6)	15.2 (6)	08/01/2011
S&P 500 Index	2.3	8.5	15.3	40.8	40.8	18.7	17.6	14.8	15.2	15.2	
IM S&P 500 Index (MF) Median	2.3	8.5	15.0	40.3	40.3	18.3	17.2	N/A	14.7	14.7	
Jackson Square SMID-Cap Growth IS	8.4 (1)	6.1 (31)	4.9 (84)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	39.3 (22)	N/A	10/01/2020
Russell 2500 Growth Index	5.4	6.0	8.7	49.6	49.6	20.1	20.7	14.8	36.8	15.4	
IM U.S. SMID Cap Growth Equity (MF) Median	4.1	5.7	8.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.1	N/A	
Earnest Partners SMID Cap Value CIT	-2.2 (49)	3.0 (82)	19.4 (71)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	52.1 (51)	N/A	10/01/2020
Russell 2500 Index	1.2	5.4	17.0	57.8	57.8	15.2	16.3	12.9	49.0	13.4	
IM U.S. SMID Cap Value Equity (MF) Median	-2.2	3.8	20.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	52.1	N/A	

Returns for periods less than one year are not annualized. Returns are net of fees unless otherwise noted.

Manager Performance Overview As of June 30, 2021

	1 Month	QTR	YTD	Jul-2020 To Jun-2021	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception	Aug-2011 To Jun-2021	Inception Date
International Equity	-0.2	5.3	9.2	47.2	47.2	13.6	14.2	7.5	7.6	7.8	01/01/2010
MSCI AC World ex USA (Net)	-0.6	5.5	9.2	35.7	35.7	9.4	11.1	5.4	6.0	5.6	
Vanguard International Growth Adm	3.5 (1)	7.5 (16)	6.4 (62)	51.2 (1)	51.2 (1)	23.3 (1)	23.7 (1)	N/A	12.9 (1)	12.9 (1)	08/01/2011
MSCI AC World ex USA Growth (Net)	0.4	6.6	6.5	33.7	33.7	13.2	13.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	
IM International Large Cap Growth Equity (MF) Median	-0.8	6.2	6.6	33.7	33.7	12.2	12.6	N/A	7.1	7.1	
Causeway International Value Instl	-3.5 (71)	2.1 (97)	9.1 (94)	40.3 (13)	40.3 (13)	6.0 (26)	N/A	N/A	4.9 (22)	N/A	04/01/2018
MSCI EAFE Value Index (Net)	-2.3	3.0	10.7	33.5	33.5	3.8	7.8	3.9	2.6	4.2	
IM International Large Cap Value Equity (MF) Median	-3.4	3.5	10.7	35.9	35.9	5.1	N/A	N/A	3.8	N/A	
Templeton Instl Foreign Smaller Companies Fund Adv	-0.4 (35)	6.4 (44)	12.8 (44)	45.7 (37)	45.7 (37)	7.9 (40)	11.4 (38)	N/A	7.1 (47)	7.1 (47)	08/01/2011
MSCI AC World ex USA Small Cap (Net)	-0.6	6.4	12.2	47.0	47.0	9.8	12.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	
IM International SMID Cap Core Equity (MF) Median	-0.8	5.9	12.4	44.6	44.6	6.9	10.7	N/A	6.9	6.9	
Cape Ann Global Developing Markets	-0.6 (92)	6.4 (32)	11.2 (21)	48.6 (18)	48.6 (18)	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.1 (77)	N/A	12/01/2018
MSCI Emerging Markets (Net) Index	0.2	5.0	7.4	40.9	40.9	11.3	13.0	4.3	15.9	4.4	
IM Emerging Markets Equity (MF) Median	1.1	5.1	8.0	41.9	41.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	17.0	N/A	
Real Estate	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.3	0.3	3.3	4.9	6.2	7.7	6.3	01/01/2010
NCREIF Fund Index - ODCE (net)	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.3	3.3	3.4	4.9	8.2	9.2	8.3	
Barings Core Property Fund LP	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.3	0.3	3.3	4.9	N/A	7.1	N/A	07/01/2012
NCREIF Fund Index - ODCE (net)	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.3	3.3	3.4	4.9	8.2	7.9	8.3	
Inflation Protection	-1.5	4.9	3.5	12.3	12.3	2.6	2.3	N/A	-0.2	N/A	10/01/2011
Short Term Inflation Protection Benchmark	-1.3	5.3	4.8	13.6	13.6	3.4	3.3	-0.5	0.8	-0.7	
Vanguard Short-Term Inflation Protection Adm	0.1 (73)	1.7 (88)	2.8 (22)	5.9 (75)	5.9 (75)	4.1 (90)	2.8 (87)	N/A	1.9 (84)	N/A	10/01/2013
Bloomberg Barclays US TIPS 0-5 Year Index	0.0	1.7	2.8	6.0	6.0	4.2	2.8	1.7	2.0	1.6	
IM U.S. TIPS (MF) Median	0.4	2.7	1.8	6.5	6.5	5.8	3.7	N/A	2.7	N/A	

Returns for periods less than one year are not annualized. Returns are net of fees unless otherwise noted.

Manager Performance Overview

As of June 30, 2021

	1 Month	QTR	YTD	Jul-2020 To Jun-2021	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception	Aug-2011 To Jun-2021	Inception Date
Parametric Commodity Strategy Instl	0.9 (76)	12.7 (75)	21.3 (77)	49.3 (45)	49.3 (45)	N/A	N/A	N/A	22.1 (4)	N/A	12/01/2019
Bloomberg Commodity Index Total Return	1.9	13.3	21.1	45.6	45.6	3.9	2.4	-4.4	14.1	-4.8	
IM Commodities General (MF) Median	2.1	14.3	23.4	49.0	49.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.8	N/A	
iShares Gold Trust (IAU)	-7.2 (64)	4.2 (23)	-6.9 (77)	-0.5 (77)	-0.5 (77)	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.4 (58)	N/A	08/01/2019
LBMA Gold Price PM	-7.2	4.3	-6.6	-0.3	-0.3	12.1	5.9	1.6	11.6	0.8	
IM Commodities Precious Metals (MF) Median	-7.0	4.1	-6.1	3.6	3.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.4	N/A	

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. Your performance may differ slightly if the fund was purchased during the previous month. Actual performance is captured at the total plan level.

Investment returns are derived from custodian valuations and may deviate slightly from fund level returns displayed in other pages in your report which can result in minor differences in universe rankings. Mutual fund performance may differ from the current share class historical performance due to share class exchanges. ETF returns by convention can be different from the product return.

Barings Core Property is valued as of March 2021.

Asset Allocation - New Hires Plan

As of June 30, 2021

	Asset Allocation (\$)	Asset Allocation (%)	Target Allocation (%)	Differences (%)
Fotal Plan	1,515,137	100.0	100.0	0.0
Short Term Liquidity	25,633	1.7	0.0	1.7
Wells Fargo Government Money Market	25,633	1.7	0.0	1.7
Fixed Income	862,714	56.9	60.0	-3.1
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Adm	862,714	56.9	60.0	-3.1
Domestic Equity	396,723	26.2	25.0	1.2
Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Adm	396,723	26.2	25.0	1.2
International Equity	230,067	15.2	15.0	0.2
Vanguard Total International Stock Index Adm	230,067	15.2	15.0	0.2

Town of Glastonbury, CT New Hires Plan

Performance Update As Of June 30, 2021

Portfolio Performance

						Performa	nce(%)			
	Value	1 Month	QTR	YTD	Jul-2020 To Jun-2021	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
Total Plan	1,515,137	1.0	4.1	4.2	14.5	14.5	10.0	7.5	7.0	12/01/2015
New Hires Blended Benchmark		1.0	4.0	4.1	15.1	15.1	9.3	7.9	7.6	12/01/2015

Calendar Year Performance

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Plan	13.8	15.0	-3.4	7.6	4.1	N/A	N/A
New Hires Blended Benchmark	11.6	15.7	-3.8	11.4	5.2	N/A	N/A

Allocation Mandate	Weight (%)
Jun-2020	
Blmbg. Barc. U.S. Aggregate Index	60.00
CRSP US Total Market Spliced Index	25.00
FTSE Global All Cap ex US Spliced Index	15.00

The allocation mandate represents the current benchmark composition for the portfolio. Please keep in mind that the investment objective may have changed over time.

Manager Performance Overview - New Hires Plan

As of June 30, 2021

	1 Month	QTR	YTD	Jul-2020 To Jun-2021	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	7 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
Total Plan	1.0	4.1	4.2	14.5	14.5	10.0	7.5	N/A	7.0	12/01/2015
New Hires Blended Benchmark	1.0	4.0	4.1	15.1	15.1	9.3	7.9	N/A	7.6	
New Hires Secondary Benchmark	0.6	3.0	2.7	10.8	10.8	7.4	6.2	N/A	6.0	
Wells Fargo Government Money Market	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.0	N/A	0.9	12/01/2015
90 Day U.S. Treasury Bill	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.2	N/A	1.1	
Fixed Income	0.8	2.0	-1.7	-0.4	-0.4	5.4	3.0	N/A	3.6	12/01/2015
Blmbg. Barc. U.S. Aggregate Index	0.7	1.8	-1.6	-0.3	-0.3	5.3	3.0	N/A	3.6	
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Adm	0.8 (59)	2.0 (43)	-1.7 (81)	-0.4 (90)	-0.4 (90)	5.4 (65)	3.0 (72)	N/A	3.6 (65)	12/01/2015
Blmbg. Barc. U.S. Aggregate Index	0.7	1.8	-1.6	-0.3	-0.3	5.3	3.0	N/A	3.6	
IM U.S. Broad Market Core Fixed Income (MF) Median	0.8	1.9	-1.2	1.3	1.3	5.6	3.3	N/A	3.8	
Domestic Equity	2.5	8.3	15.2	44.3	44.3	18.7	17.9	N/A	16.2	12/01/2015
CRSP US Total Market Spliced Index	2.6	8.3	15.2	44.3	44.3	18.8	17.9	N/A	16.2	
Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Adm	2.5 (22)	8.3 (29)	15.2 (46)	44.3 (32)	44.3 (32)	18.7 (18)	17.9 (18)	N/A	16.2 (13)	12/01/2015
CRSP US Total Market Spliced Index	2.6	8.3	15.2	44.3	44.3	18.8	17.9	N/A	16.2	
IM U.S. Multi-Cap Core Equity (MF) Median	1.4	7.5	15.0	41.7	41.7	15.8	15.8	N/A	13.7	
International Equity	-0.5	5.5	9.7	36.5	36.5	9.6	11.1	N/A	9.5	12/01/2015
FTSE Global All Cap ex US Spliced Index	-0.6	5.7	9.7	37.2	37.2	9.6	11.3	N/A	9.6	
Vanguard Total International Stock Index Adm	-0.5 (17)	5.5 (39)	9.7 (44)	36.5 (51)	36.5 (51)	9.6 (29)	11.1 (22)	N/A	9.5 (1)	12/01/2015
FTSE Global All Cap ex US Spliced Index	-0.6	5.7	9.7	37.2	37.2	9.6	11.3	N/A	9.6	
IM International Large Cap Core Equity (MF) Median	-1.3	5.1	9.4	36.6	36.6	8.2	9.8	N/A	7.2	

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. Your performance may differ slightly if the fund was purchased during the previous month. Actual performance is captured at the total plan level.

Investment returns are derived from custodian valuations and may deviate slightly from fund level returns displayed in other pages in your report which can result in minor differences in universe rankings. Mutual fund performance may differ from the current share class's historical performance due to share class exchanges.

The Secondary Benchmark consists of 20% 90 Day US Treasury Bill, 50% Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate, 15% Russell 3000 Index, and 15% MSCI AC World ex USA (Net).



Updated Portfolio Balances

Town of Glastonbury Retirement Income Plan

Updated Balances

FUND	Balances as of 7/12/21	Current Allocation	Current Target
Wells Fargo Gov't MM	\$637,133	0.3%	0.5%
FIXED INCOME			
Metropolitan West Total Return Pl	\$24,975,471	12.1%	13.75%
BlackRock Total Return K	\$25,244,250	12.3%	13.75%
Templeton Global Bond R6	\$4,861,760	2.4%	2.5%
PGIM Global Total Return	\$4,824,416	<u>2.3%</u>	2.5%
Total Fixed Income	\$59,905,897	29.1%	32.5%
DOMESTIC EQUITY			
Vanguard Institutional Index Instl	\$62,562,313	30.4%	28.0%
EARNEST Partners SMID Value CIT	\$13,355,858	6.5%	6.00%
Jackson Square SMID Growth IS	\$12,341,689	<u>6.0%</u>	6.00%
Total Domestic Equity	\$88,259,860	42.8%	40.0%
INTERNATIONAL EQUITY			
Vanguard International Growth Adm	\$11,568,192	5.6%	5.5%
Causeway International Value	\$11,289,307	5.5%	5.5%
Templeton Instl Foreign Smaller Companies Adv	\$4,484,585	2.2%	2.0%
Cape Ann Developing Markets*	\$7,651,147	<u>3.7%</u>	3.0%
Total International Equity	\$34,993,231	17.0%	16.0%
REAL ESTATE			
Barings Core Property Fund*	<u>\$11,935,158</u>	<u>5.8%</u>	6.0%
Total Real Estate	\$11,935,158	5.8%	6.0%
INFLATION HEDGE			
Vanguard Short Term Inflation Protected Secs	\$5,036,402	2.4%	2.5%
Parametric Commodity Strategy Int'l	\$2,685,371	1.3%	1.25%
iShares Gold Trust	\$2,526,439	<u>1.2%</u>	1.25%
Total Inflation Hedge	\$10,248,212	5.0%	5.0%
Total	\$205,979,492	100%	100.0%

Source: Wells Fargo.

*Cape Ann and Barings as of most recent flash report

The balance information has been compiled solely by Fiducient Advisors and has not been independently verified. In preparing this report, Fiducient has relied upon information provided by the investment managers and by the custodian.

Glastonbury New Hires Plan							
Updated Balances							
FUND	Balances as of 7/12/21	Current Allocation	Current Target				
CASH & EQUIVALENTS							
Wells Fargo MM	\$34,503	2.2%	0.0%				
FIXED INCOME							
Vanguard Total Bond Market Index ADM	\$866,528	56.5%	60.0%				
Total Fixed Income	\$866,528	56.5%	60.0%				
GLOBAL EQUITY							
Vanguard Total Stock Market Index Fund Adm	\$403,123	26.3%	25.0%				
Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund Admiral	\$230,328	15.0%	15.0%				
Total Global Equity	\$633,451	41.3%	40.0%				
Portfolio Totals	\$1,534,482	100.0%	100.0%				
Source: Wells Fargo							

The balance information has been compiled solely by Fiducient Advisors and has not been independently verified. In preparing this report, Fiducient has relied upon information provided by the investment managers and by the custodian.



Franklin Templeton Global Bond – Status Discussion

Subject: Franklin Templeton Global Bond Termination Previous Status: Watch Current Status: Terminate Effective Date: June 29, 2021

Overview — The Franklin Templeton Global Bond strategy is managed by Franklin Templeton's Global Macro Team, led by Chief Investment Officer Michael Hasenstab, Ph.D. The strategy seeks to outperform global bond markets by allocating capital across a diversified set of global macro factors, driven by the team's views on interest rates, currencies and sovereign credit, among other factors.

The investment team overseeing the strategy underwent various changes as of January 1, 2019. These include the departure of Director of Research, Dr. Sonal Desai, who transitioned to oversee traditional long only global bond strategies. Dr. Desai was replaced as Director of Research on the Global Macro Team by Dr. Calvin Ho, who has invested capital at Franklin Templeton since 2005.

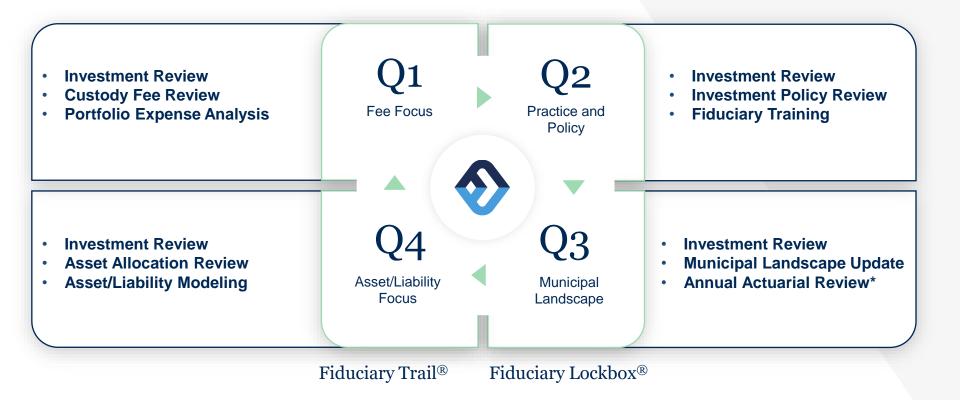
Over the last cycle, in an environment where global macro factors have become increasingly harder to predict due to shifts in monetary and fiscal policy, the strategy's performance relative to peers and benchmarks suffered. An evaluation of the strategy's risk exposure relative to benchmarks indicate the strategy is more focused on managing macro factors relative to more issuer-specific idiosyncratic risks.

Recommendation — Upon revaluation of the strategy's investment philosophy and process, it is clear the way the investment team manages capital has been challenged and likely will continue to be challenged in future market cycles. This is indicated by the strategy's risk exposures and correlations to global bond markets, which is more akin to a global long/short sovereign focused strategy, relative to a traditional, benchmark-centric long only strategy. Given the strategy's profile, which we believe will be less successful in future market cycles, and the maturation of the team's changes, we believe investors would be better served utilizing a higher conviction manager when including a global bond mandate in asset allocation strategies. As such, we recommend terminating Franklin Templeton's Global Bond strategy.



Q2 2021 Governance Calendar - Investment Policy Statement Review

Fiduciary Governance Calendar



*Timing of actuarial review is dependent on client's individual plan and/or fiscal year and actuarial input.

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Actuarial Review – Glastonbury Retirement Income Plan

Milliman GASB 67 & 68 Disclosure Report June 30, 2020					
	Most Recent Date As of 6/30/20	Most Recent Date As of 6/30/19			
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$162,025,392	\$153,299,253			
Total Accrued Liability	\$237,990,783	\$211,478,583			
Funded Ratio	68.1%	72.5%			
Actuarial Return Assumption	6.5%	6.5%			

Source: Milliman, GASB 67 and 68 Disclosure, Fiscal Year: ending June 30, 2020

Investment Policy Statement

A well-written Investment Policy Statement serves as the blueprint for the management of the investment program. As such, there are certain criteria that are required in an IPS, and other criteria that may or may not be included based on the organization's circumstances:

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Important Elements of an IPS to Consider:

- 1. Investment objective(s)
- 2. Assignment of responsibilities
- 3. Asset allocation framework
- 4. Rebalancing guidance
- 5. Portfolio performance evaluation
- 6. Selection and monitoring criteria for investment strategies
- 7. Termination guidelines for investment strategies
- 8. Proxy voting

In the following pages, you will find the most recent IPS on file for the Glastonbury Retirement Income Plan.

- The body of the IPS and the asset allocation tables are as of May 2020.
- The IPS was most recently reviewed/approved by the Investment Committee on May 20, 2020.
- There are no recommendations for change at this point in time.



Governance & Oversight

- While governmental plans are not subject to Title I of ERISA, which deals with fiduciary duties, they are subject to applicable provisions in the Internal Revenue Code ("Code") and state laws.
- Legislative history suggests that the satisfaction of ERISA rules would be sufficient to satisfy the Code requirements.
- The "exclusive benefit rule" under IRC Section 401(a)(2) has been interpreted to mean exercise of prudence in the investment of plan assets is a requirement.
- Many states have adopted "prudent investor" language, which includes many of the basic ERISA fiduciary principles (including duty of loyalty, duty of prudence, duty to diversify).

"Five Key Duties"

Duty of Loyalty: Act exclusively in the interest of plan participants and beneficiaries

Duty of Prudence: Act in accordance with the "prudent expert rule"

Duty to Diversify Investments: Diversify the portfolio options to balance risk

Duty to Follow Plan Documents: Follow the plan provisions and policies governing the plan

Duty to Avoid Prohibited Transactions: Ensure legal and appropriate transactions and be free from conflict

Committee/Board Best Practices

Structure/Makeup	 Leadership Effective leader with the ability to see the big picture and set the direction to achieve the Plan's objectives Keeps meetings running smoothly and efficiently, guides discussion, encourages participation Committee/Board Makeup Controlled turnover leads to well-informed Committee/Board members with institutional memory Diversity (of age, gender, economic background, profession, etc.) fosters lively discussion and varied points of view Large enough to promote meaningful discussion/debate, but small enough to reach consensus Seek ongoing Committee/Board education to enable members to make informed decisions.
Governance	 Meeting Frequency/Attendance Meetings must be frequent enough for the committee to fulfill its duties, not so frequent as to discourage attendance Meeting attendance is expected, member participation should be encouraged Meeting Preparation Use of a formal agenda leads to a structured, efficient meeting Materials should be sent in advance and reviewed by all members prior to the meeting Governance Calendar Ensures that significant fiduciary responsibilities/obligations are reviewed on a regular basis, including fees Allows for a structured long-term approach in the face of potential short-term "fire drills"
Documentation	 Investment Policy Statement Serves as the Committee's/Board's blueprint Outlines roles and responsibilities of the Committee/Board members and other parties Establishes formal procedures for hiring/terminating managers, evaluating performance, etc. Meeting minutes Should be reviewed and approved by all Committee/Board members on a timely basis Provide historical context for why/how decisions were made and educate newer members on past decisions Clearly outlined goals and objectives Require well-defined methods for evaluation

RETIREMENT INCOME PLAN INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT MAY 2020

I. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

The Town of Glastonbury Retirement Income Plan (the "Plan") provides retirement benefits to those individuals eligible to receive them. The Investment Policy Statement (IPS) outlines the goals and investment objectives for the Plan. This IPS provides guidelines for managing the Plan, and outlines specific investment policies that will govern how those goals are to be achieved. The IPS:

- Describes the investment objectives of the Plan;
- Defines the responsibilities of the Board of Finance ("the Board") and other parties responsible for the management of the Plan;
- Establishes investment guidelines regarding the selection of investment managers and diversification of assets;
- Specifies the criteria for evaluating the performance of the investment managers and of the Plan as a whole.

II. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Plan's assets shall be invested in accordance with sound investment practices that emphasize the fundamentals of long-term investing. In establishing the investment objectives of the Plan, the Board has taken into account the financial needs and circumstances of the Plan, the time horizon available for investment, the nature of the Plan's cash flows and liabilities, and other factors that affect the collective risk tolerance of the Board. Consistent with this effort, the Board has determined that the investment of these assets shall be guided by the following underlying investment objectives:

- Achieve a long term return that meets or exceeds the actuarial target of the plan;
- Maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the obligations of the Plan;
- Diversify the assets of the Plan in order to reduce risk;
- Achieve investment results over the long-term that compare favorably with those of other pension plans, professionally managed portfolios and appropriate market indexes;
- Prudently manage the inherent investment risks related to the achievement of investment objectives.

III. ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

Board of Finance – The Board of Finance is responsible for overseeing the assets of the Plan. To that end, the Board will:

- Establish and maintain the Plan's investment policy, objectives and portfolio guidelines that will direct the investment of the Plan's assets;
- Determine the Plan's risk parameters and return evaluation;
- · Provide specific interpretation of the investment policy;
- Select the investment vehicles; and,
- Monitor periodically the performance of the investments.

The Board shall discharge its duties with the care, skill, prudence and diligence appropriate to the circumstances then prevailing. The Board recognizes that some risk must be assumed to achieve the Plan's long-term investment objectives.

The Board will meet periodically to carry out these responsibilities. The Board may designate a Pension Committee made up of two (2) members of the Board of Finance, the Town Manager and the Director of Finance to review plan performance, investment manager selection and any other items relevant to the performance and management of the Plan's assets and report back to the Board of Finance with recommendations, as necessary. The Board may engage the services of an investment consultant to aid in the management of the Plan's assets.

Investment Consultant –The investment consultant's role is that of a non-discretionary advisor to the Committee. The investment consultant will:

- Assist in the development and periodic review of the IPS and the Plan's asset allocation;
- Conduct investment manager and investment fund searches when necessary and make appropriate recommendations to the Board on manager selection;
 Monitor continually the performance of the managers/funds;
- Report plan performance to the Board at least quarterly;
- Meet with the Board semi-annually, or more often as deemed necessary; and,
- Communicate to the Board and/or members of the committee, as appropriate on other matters of relevance to the oversight of the Plan.

While the Town is not subject to ERISA, the investment consultant shall acknowledge in writing cofiduciary responsibilities in keeping with generally accepted best practices for ERISA retirement plan oversight.

Custodian(s) – The Board will appoint a custodian, responsible for the safekeeping and custody of assets. The custodian will physically (or through agreement with a sub-custodian) maintain possession of securities owned by the Plan, collect dividends and interest payments, redeem maturing securities, and effect receipt and delivery following purchases and sales. The custodian may also perform regular accounting of all assets owned, purchased, or sold, as well as movement of assets into and out of the Plan (for example, to accommodate distribution needs).

IV. ASSET ALLOCATION

The asset allocation target ranges are set forth below. These ranges represent a long-term view to provide an optimal mix of investments to achieve the desired returns necessary to meet current and future liabilities, while at the same time mitigating fluctuations in the overall value of the investment portfolio.

Part A – for Defined Benefit Plan Assets excluding Part B Assets noted below:

Part A assets long-term target allocation is 60% equity, 35% fixed income, and 5% real estate. Market volatility may periodically cause the asset mix to fall outside the targeted range.

Asset Class	Min Weight	Max Weight
Money Market	0.0%	7.5%
Fixed Income	25.0%	40.0%
Domestic Equities	25.0%	45.0%
International Equities	10.0%	30.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	7.5%
Other	0.0%	7.5%

Target Asset Allocation Table

Part B – for Defined Benefit Plan Assets effective December 2, 2014 per Amendments 12 and 13 to the Town of Glastonbury Retirement Income Plan:

Part B assets will initially adhere to a target allocation of 60% fixed income and 40% equity, which may be modified over time as circumstances warrant.

Asset Class	Min Weight	Max Weight
Money Market	0.0%	5.0%
Fixed Income	50.0%	70.0%
Domestic Equities	25.0%	45.0%
International Equities	10.0%	30.0%
Real Estate	0.0%	7.5%
Other	0.0%	7.5%

Hybrid Plan Target Asset Allocation Table

The Board may consider and approve other investment strategies, including alternative investments, after recommendation by the investment consultant to the Board, and as appropriate, review and recommendation by the -committee.

V. REBALANCING

To ensure that the Plan adheres to its asset allocation strategy, the Board may, at its discretion, institute rebalancing, as necessary. Adjustments made by the Board should be made with consideration to recommendations of the investment consultant, turnover, transaction costs, and realized losses over the long-term. The necessity to rebalance will be reviewed periodically.

Any rebalancing within an asset class that changes the allocation for that class greater than seven percentage points requires review and approval by the Board. The Board may request a review and report of the committee, as applicable, prior to approval.

VI. SELECTION CRITERIA FOR INVESTMENT MANAGERS/FUNDS

Investment managers/funds retained by the Plan shall be chosen by the Board, upon recommendation of the investment consultant, using various criteria, including but not limited to the following:

- Past results, considered relative to appropriate indexes and other investments having similar investment objectives with consideration granted to consistency of performance and the level of risk taken to achieve results;
- Investment style and discipline of the investment manager;
- The manager's investment style or approach and how well it complements other assets in the Plan;
- Level of experience, personnel turnover, financial resources, and staffing levels of the investment management firm or fund.

The Plan may utilize a multi-manager structure of complementary investment styles and asset classes to invest the Plan's assets.

VII. TERMINATION OF AN INVESTMENT MANAGER OR FUND

An investment manager/fund may be terminated by the Board if one or more of the following has occurred:

The Board has lost confidence in the investment manager's/funds ability to:

- Achieve performance and risk objectives;
- o Comply with investment guidelines;
- Comply with reporting requirements;
- Maintain a stable organization and retain key investment professionals;
- Or for any other reason determined by the Board to be in the best interests of the Plan.

There are no hard and fast rules for investment manager/fund termination. However, if the investment manager/fund has consistently failed to adhere to one or more of the above conditions, termination may be considered. Failure to remedy the circumstances of unsatisfactory performance by the investment manager/fund, within a reasonable time, may be grounds for termination.

Certain circumstances may require immediate termination of an investment manager. Upon recommendation of the investment consultant that such action is appropriate, the Pension Committee, as appointed in Section III of this policy, may authorize termination. All members of the Board of Finance will be advised of the consultant's recommendation and of the time and date the Pension Committee will meet to act upon the recommendation. Confirmation of such action will be scheduled for the next Board of Finance meeting.

VIII. SECURITIES GUIDELINES

The Plan's investments may include separately managed accounts and/or mutual funds/commingled funds and exchange traded funds. The Board understands that managers have full responsibility for security selection, diversification, turnover and allocation of holdings among selected securities and industry groups, as particularly detailed in the investment manager's policy statement of each of the Plan's separately managed accounts or in the prospectus/offering memorandum for each mutual fund/commingled fund/exchange traded funds in the portfolio.

With respect to mutual/commingled funds, the Board may consider and regularly evaluate the following to insure proper diversification and function for each of the funds:

- The mutual fund/commingled pool organizations selected should demonstrate: (a) a clearly defined investment philosophy; (b) a consistent investment process; (c) an experienced and stable organization; and (d) cost-effectiveness.
- The mutual fund/commingled pool selected will generally have at least a full three-year track record, or its equivalent, and the individual fund/pool must have at least \$25 million under management (or, as an organization, \$100 million in the same strategy) at the time of selection.
- Each mutual fund/commingled pool will maintain proper asset allocation diversity and provide material information on a timely basis.

IX. PROXY VOTING

Each investment manager is responsible for and empowered to exercise all rights, including voting rights, as are acquired through the purchase of securities, where practical. Each investment manager shall vote proxies in the best interest of the Plan. A copy of each investment manager's guidelines, and/or summary of proxy votes shall be provided to the Board upon request.

X. INVESTMENT MONITORING AND REPORTING

The Board will periodically review performance of the investments in the Plan. Performance monitoring is one of the mechanisms used to evaluate the selected investments, confirm that the criteria originally set for each investment is satisfied and that each investment continues to be appropriate for the Plan. While frequent change is neither expected nor desirable, the process of monitoring investment performance relative to specified guidelines is an on-going process.

Monitoring should occur on a periodic basis. The monitoring process will utilize the same criteria that formed the basis of the investment selection decision and the following indices may be used to monitor performance:

Asset Class	Benchmark Index
Money Market	Citigroup Three-Month Treasury Bill Index
Fixed Income	Barclays Aggregate Index & Citigroup World Government Bond Index
Domestic Equities	Russell 3000 Index
International Equities	MSCI ACWI ex-US Index
Real Estate	NCREIF
Other	CPI +5%

Additional indices may be added/used, as applicable to a specific type of investment or asset class. In addition, a set of "watch list criteria" may be employed to track important quantitative and qualitative elements, assist in the evaluation process, and focus the Board on potential areas of concern.

Watch list criteria may include the following:

- Performance relative to benchmark performance over various time frames;
- Deterioration of risk-adjusted performance;
- Notable style drift/change in investment objective;
- · Relative investment management fees;
- Significant organizational or manager change.

XI. APPROVAL

It is understood that this IPS is to be reviewed periodically by the Board to determine if any revisions are warranted by changing circumstances including, but not limited to, changes in financial status, risk tolerance, or changes involving the investment managers.

Originally Adopted by Glastonbury Board of Finance on November 17, 2010. Last Revised and Adopted by Glastonbury Board of Finance on May 20, 2020.

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 <u>compliance@fiducient.com</u>.

ASSET CLASS REPRESENTATIONS

All material and information is intended for Fiducient Advisors L.L.C. business only. Any use or public dissemination outside firm business is prohibited. Information is obtained from a variety of sources which are believed though not guaranteed to be accurate. Any forecast represents future expectations and actual returns, volatilities and correlations will differ from forecasts. Past performance does not indicate future performance. This presentation does not represent a specific investment recommendation. Please consult with your advisor, attorney and accountant, as appropriate, regarding specific advice.

When referencing asset class returns or statistics, the following indices are used to represent those asset classes, unless otherwise notes. Each index is unmanaged and investors can not actually invest directly into an index:

TIPS: Bloomberg Barclays Global Inflation-Linked: U.S. TIPS Total Return Index Unhedged Municipals 5-Year: Bloomberg Barclays Municipal Bond 5 Year (4-6) Total Return Index Unhedged USD Core Bond: Bloomberg Barclays US Agg Total Return Value Unhedged USD High Yield Municipals: Bloomberg Barclays Muni High Yield Total Return Index Value Unhedged USD High Yield: Bloomberg Barclays US Corporate High Yield Total Return Index Value Unhedged USD Foreign Bond: Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex-USD Total Return Index Value USD (50/50 blend of hedged and unhedged) EM Debt (unhedged): J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged USD U.S. Large Cap: S&P 500 Total Return Index U.S. Small Cap: Russell 2000 Total Return Index International Developed: MSCI EAFE Net Total Return USD Index Emerging Markets: MSCI Emerging Markets Net Total Return USD Index World: MSCI ACWI Net Total Return USD Index U.S. Equity REITs: FTSE Nareit Equity REITs Total Return Index USD S&P Real Assets: S&P Real Assets Total Return Index Commodities: Bloomberg Commodity Total Return Index Hedge Funds: Hedge Fund Research HFRI Fund of Funds Composite Index Balanced: 3% TIPS, 33% Core Bond, 4% High Yield, 2% Foreign Bond. 2% EM Debt (unhedged), 18% U.S. Large Cap, 6% U.S. Small Cap, 16% International, 8% Emerging Markets, 5% U.S. Equity REITS, 3% Commodities U.S.: MSCI USA Net Total Return USD Index China: MSCI CHINA Net Total Return USD Index Japan: MSCI Japan Net Total Return USD Index Germany: MSCI Germany Net Total Return USD Index India: MSCI India Net Total Return USD Index United Kingdom: MSCI UK Net Total Return USD Index France: MSCI France Net Total Return USD Index Italy: MSCI Italy Net Total Return USD Index Brazil: MSCI Brazil Net Total Return USD Index Canada: MSCI Canada Net Total Return USD Index

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 assetbacked 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.
- 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%: Barclays U.S. Treasury Inflation Notes Total Return Index
 - PIMCO Inflation Response Multi Asset Fund: 45% Barclays 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 Barclays 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.
- 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. 35

- 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 through January 14, 2013; and 60% CRSP US Total 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 through January 14, 2013; and 60% CRSP US Total 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 through January 14, 2013; and 60% CRSP US Total 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 through January 14, 2013; and 60% CRSP US Total 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 through January 14, 2013; and 60% CRSP US Total 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 through January 14, 2013; and 60% CRSP US Total 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 Flo
- 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 interestrate 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, outperforming75%.
- 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 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 that 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 <u>manager</u> performed if the market's return was zero. A <u>positive</u> alpha implies the manager added value to the return of the portfolio over that of the market. A <u>negative</u> 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

Fiducient 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 Fiducient Advisors 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 Fiducient 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 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 aloss.

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.

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 you custodian. If you do not receive periodic statements from your custodian or notice issues with the activity reported in those statements, please contact Fiducient Advisors or your custodian immediately.

TOWN OF GLASTONBURY

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE & ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

June 18, 2021

TO:Board of Finance & Richard J. Johnson, Town ManagerFROMJointJulie Twilley, Director of Finance & Administrative ServicesRE:Pension Investment Review – May 2021

As of May 31, 2021 the pension asset value is \$205,648,675, a net increase of \$43,623,283 from July 1, 2020. Through the month of May, the fund experienced an unrealized gain of \$35,436,733, which is indicative of the current market and there were realized gains of \$3,433,360. Investment income through May totaled \$2,416,893.

July 1, 2020 Balance	\$ 162,025,392
Deveryoe	
Revenues:	
Employer Contributions	\$ 10,880,190
Employee Contributions	\$ 1,927,778
Total Contributions	\$ 12,807,968
Investment Income	\$ 2,416,893
Realized Gains/Losses	\$ 3,433,360
Unrealized Gains/Losses	\$ 35,436,733
Total Revenues	\$ 54,094,954
Expenditures:	
Benefit Payments	\$ 10,160,963
Administrative Fees	\$ 170,618
Investment Management Fees	\$ 140,090
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,471,671
Net Increase/Decrease	\$ 43,623,283
Ending Balance May 31, 2021	\$ 205,648,675

Assuming a 6.25% long-term return on the plan's investments, the July 1, 2020 Unfunded Accrued Liability is \$80.3 million and the corresponding funded ratio is 67.1%. The Town's policy for paying off the unfunded liability is such that there are 13 years remaining in our amortization schedule.

cc: Narae McManus, Controller

Karen Bonfiglio, Finance Manager, Glastonbury Public Schools

MEMORANDUM

BOF 7/21/21 Item # 4

Town of Glastonbury

Administrative Services Accounting Division

June 18, 2021

То:	Board of Finance Richard J. Johnson, Town Manager
From:	Narae L. McManus, Controller
Subject:	Monthly Investment Status

Pooled Investments

The Town's pooled cash investment balances at May 31 were \$85,923,563. As of month-end, the investment balances for all funds combined were as follows:

Type of Investment	Amount	Rate	
STIF	\$ 1,846,237	0.04	
Citizens Bank	1,223,903	0.12	
Northern Capital Investment Account	11,712,787	0.15-3.40	Est. current accrued interest \$13,466
Northern Capital Sewer Funds	9,444,105	0.20-3.15	Est. current accrued interest \$7,988
People's United Investments	20,168,271	0.20	
Liberty Bank Investments	21,031,933	0.18	
TD Bank Investments	20,496,327	0.10	
Total	\$85,923,563		

General Fund Earnings

- The General Fund portion of pooled investments at May 31 was \$54.9 million.
- As of May 31, the General Fund has realized investment earnings of \$196,965.
- As of May 31, Sewer Sinking funds totaling \$9,322,000 were invested in fully-insured CDs with terms varying from 6 months to seven years, with current-year realized investment earnings of \$103,363.

Comparative information concerning General Fund earnings follows.

Fiscal Year	Budget	Realized Investment Earnings July-May	Percent of Budget
2020	\$1,500,000	1,013,828	67.59%
2021	838,000	196,965	23.50

cc: Julie B. Twilley, Director of Finance



July 8, 2021

TO: Board of Finance and Richard J. Johnson, Town Manager

FROM Julie Twilley, Director of Finance & Administrative Services

RE: Financial Summary for the Twelve Months Ended June 30, 2021 (FY 2020/21)

Preliminary results for the twelve months ended June 30, 2021 suggest a modest gain on operations.

The following summary provides financial results for FY2021, as of the first week in July 2021. The fiscal year will not close for another few weeks to allow for the booking of revenue related to FY21, the receipt of invoices for services performed in FY21, auditor adjustments, etc. In prior years, such entries / adjustments have impacted net results by ~\$3m to \$5m.

Note that many variances to budget and prior year are a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Efforts throughout the year were made to reduce non-business critical expenditures to help offset reductions in revenues.

Revenues & Transfers Summary:

Following is a comparison of revenues received to date, percent of budget collected and percent of revenue category to the total Town budget for the current and previous fiscal year.

Fiscal Year	Amend/Budget	Actual Through June	Actual % of Budget Collected	Category as % of Total Town Budget
Tax Revenues				
2019/2020	153,589,767	153,871,115	100%	92%
2020/2021	157,985,075	157,839,752	100%	92%
Licenses & Permits				
2019/2020	1,150,800	1,203,254	105%	1%
2020/2021	1,280,600	1,613,885	126%	1%
Intergovernmental				
2019/2020	8,146,340	8,430,357	103%	5%
2020/2021	8,320,378	8,501,592	102%	5%
Charges for Services				
2019/2020	1,448,895	1,246,365	86%	1%
2020/2021	1,441,663	1,641,501	114%	1%
Other Revenues				
2019/2020	2,474,251	3,694,435	149%	1%
2020/2021	1,843,251	1,959,566	106%	1%

*The above chart excludes the General Fund Appropriation from Fund Balance of \$975k in FY2021.

To finance the 2020/21 adopted operating budget, a revenue budget of \$171.8m was established and comprised of revenues, transfers and an appropriation from Fund Balance. Actual collections booked thus far total \$171.6m, or \$0.3m below budget. The biggest drivers of the variance include:

- Budgeted General Fund Appropriation from Fund Balance of \$975k not yet booked
- Tax revenues: \$0.1m below budget (Auto Supplemental and Prior Year)
- Licenses & Permits: \$0.3m above budget (Building Inspection Fees)
- Charges for Services: \$0.2m above budget (strong Town Clerk fees offset by lower Parks & Rec, Senior Service, Library and Passport fees)
- Intergovernmental: \$0.2m above budget (unbudgeted COVID and election grant receipts)
- Other Revenues: \$0.1m above budget (\$1m receipt of State grant for land acquisition, offset by \$0.6m lower interest on investment)

At the end of the fourth quarter, the Town collected \$171.6m in revenues, which represents an increase of \$2.5m when compared to the previous year for the same period. The majority of the year-over-year change is related to:

- Tax Revenues collected were approximately \$4.0m higher than the prior year. The majority of this increase was on the Current Levy and was somewhat offset by lower Auto Supplemental.
- Licenses & Permits were \$0.4m higher largely due to Building Inspection Fees.
- Charges for Services were \$0.4m higher due to strong Town Clerk fees, offset by lower Senior Service, Library and Passport fees.
- Other Revenues were \$1.7m lower than the prior year, driven by:
 - Lower interest on investments (\$0.8m)
 - Lower one-time receipts (\$1.65m received in FY20 for Riverfront Park Settlement vs. \$1.0m state grant received in FY21 for a land acquisition).
 - Lower miscellaneous receipts such as sale of bulky waste fill (revenues now allocated to the Bulky Waste Closure Fund) and auction sales of old equipment/inventory (delayed due to COVID).

Expenditure Summary:

Through June 30, 2021, encumbrances total \$5.0m and expenditures total \$164.9m. Combined, this represents 98% (\$169.9m) of the Town's revised general fund budget of \$174.3m. This compares to \$4.0m and \$160.5m respectively, or 98%, for the same period in the prior year.

As of the first week in July, expenditures for services rendered towards the end of the fiscal year, such as wages, legal fees, unemployment claims, etc. have not yet been received/booked. In addition, transfers and carry forward requests will be forthcoming and have not yet been booked. This includes large bookings such as the \$175k transfer for Debt Sewers and the annual supplemental funding of the Health Self Insurance Account.

The year-over-year expenditure increase of \$4.4m is mainly driven by higher wage rates and two pension contributions. The first, regularly scheduled annual Pension contribution increased largely due to the implementation of the PUB-2010 Mortality Tables. The year-over-year increase in Pension contribution for the Town was \$1.1m and for Education was \$0.5m. Additionally, during the FY2021-2022 Budget Process, a transfer of \$1m from the General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance to the Pension Fund was approved. This additional \$1m contribution to the Pension Plan was made in April 2021.

Actual expenditures and encumbrances are \$4.3m below budget, but as mentioned above, do not yet include all expenditures and transfers incurred during the fiscal year.

Below is an Expenditure & Transfer summary report through June 30, 2021.

FINANCIAL COMPARISONS

The below comparison includes Education encumbrance amounts not reflected in the Town's system Reports.

Fiscal Year	Ar	nend/Budget	Expended	Er	cumbered	Comit %
<u>2019/2020</u>						
Town	\$	43,742,562	\$39,948,986	\$	1,342,607	94%
Education		110,077,273	106,837,259		2,674,785	99%
Debt/Transfers		13,973,755	13,761,280		-	98%
2020/2021						
Town	\$	46,784,716	\$41,878,208	\$	1,442,347	93%
Education		113,168,864	108,918,814		3,583,250	99%
Debt/Transfers		14,331,799	14,118,947		-	99%

Expenditure comparisons of the three major Town Departments are presented below:

	2019/2020	%	2020/2021	%
ADMIN SERVICES	\$ 5,555,972	89%	\$ 6,861,899	88%
PUBLIC SAFETY	13,696,394	93%	14,685,419	94%
PHYSICAL SERVICES	6,896,753	92%	6,922,436	93%

TOWN OF GLASTONBURY CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES BY DIVISION FY 2021 THROUGH JUNE 30 2021

FUND 010 - GENERAL FUND

Description	2021 ORIGINAL BUDGET	2021 REVISED BUDGET	FY2021 THRU JUNE	2021 ENCUMB	AVAILABLE BALANCE	2021 % USED
GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
TOWN COUNCIL	141,507	151,007	126,640	1,540	22,827	84.9%
CUSTOMER SERVICE	63,179	63,179	52,823	448	9,908	84.3%
TOWN MANAGER	638,161	793,586	640,090	95,174	58,321	92.7%
HUMAN RESOURCES	549,746	549,746	470,733	12,230	66,783	87.9%
FACILITIES MAINTENANCE	1,961,262	1,992,177	1,842,445	65,670	84,062	95.8%
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	3,353,855	3,549,695	3,132,731	175,062	241,901	93.2%
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT						
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	600,358	661,558	528,272	15,046	118,240	82.1%
BUILDING INSPECTION	554,679	587,854	509,768	39,944	38,142	93.5%
FIRE MARSHAL	375,905	354,705	329,131	5,726	19,849	94.4%
HEALTH	755,234	715,234	624,918	12,956	77,360	89.2%
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	2,286,176	2,319,351	1,992,088	73,671	253,591	89.1%
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES						
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	645,603	644,143	570,660	35,753	37,730	94.1%
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,018,641	1,090,141	1,010,405	74,370	5,367	99.5%
ACCOUNTING	427,845	405,705	381,272	9,708	14,726	96.4%
PROPERTY ASSESSMENT	630,733	619,233	590,544	9,759	18,929	96.9%
REVENUE COLLECTION	489,616	489,616	444,657	21,033	23,926	95.1%
TOWN CLERK	545,271	625,497	597,743	9,901	17,853	97.1%
VOTER REGISTRATION	179,867	201,102	188,611	99	12,391	93.8%
LEGAL SERVICES	300,000	300,000	232,587	-	67,413	77.5%
PROBATE SERVICES	24,800	24,800	13,184	6,420	5,196	79.0%
INSURANCE/PENSIONS	2,361,331	3,361,331	2,832,236	32,168	496,927	85.2%
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	6,623,707	7,761,568	6,861,899	199,211	700,457	91.0%
PUBLIC SAFETY						
POLICE	14,156,194	14,409,232	13,545,987	285,812	577,433	96.0%
VOLUNTEER AMBULANCE	-	-	17,433	-	(17,433)	0.0%
FIRE	1,224,288	1,225,463	1,090,513	24,985	109,965	91.0%
CIVIL PREPAREDNESS	33,732	33,732	31,486	37	2,210	93.4%
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	15,414,214	15,668,427	14,685,419	310,833	672,175	95.7%
PHYSICAL SERVICES						
ENGINEERING	1,613,071	1,613,071	1,528,691	52,197	32,183	98.0%
HIGHWAY	4,559,588	4,559,588	4,304,467	170,844	84,276	98.2%
FLEET MAINTENANCE	1,287,972	1,287,972	1,089,278	75,806	122,888	90.5%
TOTAL PHYSICAL SERVICES	7,460,631	7,460,631	6,922,436	298,847	239,348	96.8%

TOWN OF GLASTONBURY CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES BY DIVISION FY 2021 THROUGH JUNE 30 2021

FUND 010 - GENERAL FUND

Description	2021 ORIGINAL BUDGET	2021 REVISED BUDGET	FY2021 THRU JUNE	2021 ENCUMB	AVAILABLE BALANCE	2021 % USED
SANITATION						
REFUSE DISPOSAL	996,357	997,082	884,808	61,464	50,810	94.9%
TOTAL SANITATION	996,357	997,082	884,808	61,464	50,810	94.9%
HUMAN SERVICES						
CONTRIBUTORY GRANTS	32,577	32,577	32,577	-	-	100.0%
YOUTH/FAMILY SERVICES	1,553,103	1,553,103	1,196,124	27,655	329,324	78.8%
SENIOR & COMMUNITY SERVICES	1,465,253	1,503,653	1,088,600	29,917	385,136	74.4%
TOTAL HUMAN SERVICES	3,050,933	3,089,333	2,317,301	57,572	714,461	76.9%
LEISURE/CULTURE						
PARKS/RECREATION	3,950,817	4,080,016	3,545,361	228,705	305,950	92.5%
WELLES TURNER LIBRARY	1,843,614	1,843,614	1,521,164	36,982	285,468	84.5%
SOUTH GLASTONBURY LIBRARY	7,500	7,500	7,500	-	-	100.0%
EAST GLASTONBURY LIBRARY	7,500	7,500	7,500	-	-	100.0%
TOTAL LEISURE/CULTURE	5,809,431	5,938,630	5,081,525	265,687	591,418	90.0%
OTHER:Debt & Transfers						
DEBT SERVICE	7,076,799	6,897,299	6,722,101	-	175,198	97.5%
TRANSFERS	6,605,000	7,434,500	7,396,846	-	37,654	99.5%
TOTAL OTHER:Debt & Transfers	13,681,799	14,331,799	14,118,947	-	212,852	98.5%
EDUCATION						
EDUCATION	111,754,046	114,682,620	109,051,166	124,515	5,506,940	95.2%
TOTAL EDUCATION	111,754,046	114,682,620	109,051,166	124,515	5,506,940	95.2%
TOTAL 010 - GENERAL FUND	170,431,149	175,799,135	165,048,321	1,566,862	9,183,953	94.8%

BOF 7/21/21
ltem # 7

TOWN OF GLASTONBURY

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES - Financial Administration

 July 7, 2021

 TO:
 Board of Finance

 FROM:
 Julie Twilley, Director of Finance & Administrative Services

 RE:
 Capital Projects Fund Expenditures Report For the Period Ended June 30, 2021 (FY 2020/2021)

The funding presented on this statement has been authorized by referendum, the annual Capital Improvement Program and additional appropriations from the Capital Reserve Fund balance as noted below. The Capital Program designation includes funding resources of the Capital Reserve Fund, Sewer Assessments Fund, or Sewer Operating Fund and grants. In some cases, funding resources may also be provided from General Fund fund balance.

Current appropriated funding for all Capital projects as indicated on the June 30, 2021 report is \$90.2m.

Expenditures for current projects since inception through June 30, 2021 total **\$72.1m.** Encumbrances outstanding total **\$6.4m.** The most significant encumbrances are for Welles Turner Library Renovation (\$2.5m), GHS Fieldhouse (\$2.0m), Smith Middle School Gym Floor (\$0.3m), Town Aid for Roads (\$0.3m), Bridge Replacement/Rehabilitation (\$0.3m), Hebron Ave. / House Street Improvements (\$0.2m), and Heavy Equipment (\$0.2m).

Capital expenditures through the month of June totaled **\$12.1m** and were for the Welles Turner Library Renovation, Glastonbury Blvd paving, GHS Kitchen Upgrades, Road Overlay, Bridge Replacement/Rehabilitation, Multi-Use Trail, and other capital projects.

Attachment

Cc: Richard J. Johnson, Town Manager Narae McManus, Controller Karen Bonfiglio, Finance Manager, Board of Education

Descrip	tion	REVISED BUDGET	EXPENDITURES INCEPTION TO DATE	FY2021 THRU JUNE	2021 ENCUMB	AVAILABLE BALANCE
FUND 3	301 - CAPITAL RESERVE PROJECTS					
GenGov	rt/Public Safety (31006)					
51825	Academy Re-Use Phase One	2,221,238	2,219,672	-	-	1,566
51827	Town Buildings Security	675,000	541,243	31,798	-	133,757
51828	Facilities Study	70,000	-	-	-	70,000
51833	Disaster Prep/Recovery Resourc	884,000	883,866	-	-	134
51835	Fire Co Renovations/Code Compl	510,960	287,686	25,104	9,682	213,591
51836	Self Containd Breath Apparatus	520,000	520,788	520,788	-	(788)
51849	Public Safety Communications	890,000	397,516	-	-	492,484
51854	Police Building Windows	142,500	88,301	80,085	55,852	(1,653)
51854	Police Building Windows (Pol Bthrm Ren)	110,000	99,249	43,510	1,065	9,686
51855	Fiber Optic Network-School/Twn	1,167,000	1,117,108	1,050	-	49,892
51873	Land Acquisition	1,253,639	1,170,568	5,883	-	83,071
51875	Town Facilities Shop/Storage	1,195,000	1,047,460	1,279	74,900	72,640
51888	Property Revalution	1,851,500	1,580,090	34,624	-	271,410
51890	Townwide Boiler/HVAC Replaceme	557,323	556,812	-	-	511
51892	Document Management System	460,000	282,587	13,766	138,079	39,334
51911	Telephone System	175,000	173,630	-	-	1,370
51912	Tn Hall Improvements	1,717,283	1,712,342	12,495	239	4,702
51914	Townwide Roof Replacement	800,000	672,858	17,041	-	127,142
51915	Clean Renewable Energy In	1,437,044	1,324,037	49,597	792	112,215
Total Ge	enGovt/Public Safety	16,637,487	14,675,813	837,018	281,490	1,680,184
PhyServ	vices Sanitation (31007)					
51834	Bulky Waste Scale	91,000	91,523	-	-	(522)
52830	Bridge Replacement/Rehabil	5,150,000	4,586,394	1,084,183	254,540	309,066
52841	Bulky Waste Closure Fund	-	-	-	-	-
52847	Douglas/Sycamore Str Alignment	235,000	28,811	-	1,089	205,100
52848	Main Street Sidewalks Phase 3	1,040,000	626,193	580,552	44,890	368,917
52871	Parking/Access Drive Improvmnt	800,000	596,889	-	-	203,111
52872	Hebron Avenue Resurfacing	1,276,806	1,072,994	14,186	28,459	175,353
52879	Sidewalk Construction Townwide ()	199,522	5,477	5,477	-	194,045
52881	Cedar Ridge Public Water	250,000	250,000	200,000	-	-
52882	Sidewalk Repair and Maintenanc	350,000	349,643	174,835	-	357
52883	Townwide Drainage Solutions	200,000	117,159	117,159	-	82,841
52884	Town Center Streetscape Improv	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
52886	Old Maids Lane-Public Water	175,000	-	-	-	175,000
52946	Road Overlay ()	1,396,735	1,387,096	1,387,096	-	9,639
52949	Gen Bicycle/pedestrian Imprvmt	89,262	-	-	-	89,262
52951	Heavy Equipment	439,070	163,702	-	192,733	82,635
52951	Heavy Equipment (San Wheel Loadr)	235,000	195,049	-	-	39,951
52958	Glastonbury Blvd Paving	2,200,000	1,786,279	1,785,977	146,885	266,836

Descrip	tion	REVISED BUDGET	EXPENDITURES INCEPTION TO DATE	FY2021 THRU JUNE	2021 ENCUMB	AVAILABLE BALANCE
52959	Traffic Calming	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
52960	Renovation andSite Restoration	1,573,189	1,576,344	-	-	(3,155)
52960	Renovation andSite Restoration (Slocumb Dam)	275,000	222,001	208,268	1,900	51,099
52961	Town Center Traffic/Street Imp	2,125,000	2,118,814	-	-	6,186
52963	Hebron Ave/House St Improvemen	1,975,000	1,515,866	150	236,763	222,371
52964	Public Water Service - Uranium	50,000	12,823	12,823	22,178	15,000
52965	Mill St Bridge Replacement	180,000	-	-	-	180,000
Total Ph	nyServices Sanitation	20,605,583	16,703,056	5,570,705	929,437	2,973,091
Culture/	/Parks &Recreation (31008)					
53825	Addison Park Renovations	225,000	9,382	9,382	-	215,618
53832	Aquatics Facility	125,000	112,896	-	-	12,104
53837	Minnechaug Golf Improvements	512,500	380,661	24,915	8,162	123,677
53838	Library Exterior Renovations	94,624	-	-	-	94,624
53839	Multi-Use Trail	1,228,000	1,000,181	785,000	36,034	191,785
53841	Splash Pad	550,013	195,812	195,812	2,140	352,061
53853	Mower 16' Rotary Mower Rplcmnt	113,415	113,415	113,415	-	-
53856	Parks Facility Renov/Expansion	1,067,500	1,006,331	3,595	23,391	37,778
53856	Parks Facility Renov/Expansion ()	-	925	925	-	(925)
53857	Riverfront Park Extension	803,973	777,023	-	-	26,950
53860	Library Upgrade/Redesign	412,000	247,561	-	-	164,439
53861	Library Windows	156,376	156,376	-	-	-
53872	Salmon Bk PkStudy	-	-	-	-	-
53873	Grange Pool	344,572	344,572	-	-	-
53874	Tree Management	378,205	232,148	112,690	7,672	138,385
53875	Cider Mill	80,000	39,926	-	-	40,074
53920	Open Space Access	540,000	337,861	440	1,000	201,139
53921	Winter Hill	125,000	115,768	15,768	300	8,932
53930	Library Space Planning Study	39,485	39,485	-	-	-
	Ilture/Parks &Recreation	6,795,663	5,110,322	1,261,942	78,699	1,606,641
Educati	on (31009)					
55836	HVAC/Boilers Study K-6	-	-	-	-	-
55836	HVAC/Boilers (CAP RES-GID WEL)	1,414,178	1,392,276	34,199	17,000	4,902
55839	Energy AuditAll Schools	260,500	241,303	-	-	19,197
55847	GHS Fieldhouse	2,325,000	270,644	183,329	2,019,503	34,853
55858	Schools Air Conditioning	2,175,000	2,175,000	-	-	-
55859	School Code Compliance	190,000	186,996	-	-	3,004
55860	GHS Kitchen Upgrades	1,675,000	1,649,688	1,366,331	-	25,312
55863	GHS Parking and Access Drives	365,000	365,616	-	-	(616)
55868	Smith Middle School Gym Floor	521,664	309,663	3,000	311,680	(99,679)
55870	-	50,000	14,788	-	-	35,212
Total Ed	lucation	8,976,342	6,605,975	1,586,859	2,348,183	22,184

Description	REVISED BUDGET	EXPENDITURES INCEPTION TO DATE	FY2021 THRU JUNE	2021 ENCUMB	AVAILABLE BALANCE
TOTAL 301 - CAPITAL RESERVE PROJECTS	53,015,075	43,095,167	9,256,524	3,637,808	6,282,100
FUND 302 - SEWER SINKING PROJECTS					
PhySer Sewer Sinking (32007)					
52888 WPC Emergency Power	202,500	154,104	2,154	-	48,396
52889 WPC Energy Conservation Prog	315,000	92,247	-	12,021	210,731
52893 Cider Mill Pump Station	1,791,000	1,670,692	9,800	-	120,308
52894 Sewer Forced Main Evaluation	-	-	-	-	-
Total PhySer Sewer Sinking	2,308,500	1,917,043	11,954	12,021	379,435
TOTAL 302 - SEWER SINKING PROJECTS	2,308,500	1,917,043	11,954	12,021	379,435
FUND 303 - LAND ACQUISITION					
Land / Open Space (33157)					
78830 Land 2017	4,000,000	3,805,247	617,309	-	194,753
78831 Land 2020	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
Total Land / Open Space	7,000,000	3,805,247	617,309	-	3,194,753
TOTAL 303 - LAND ACQUISITION	7,000,000	3,805,247	617,309	-	3,194,753
FUND 304 - TOWN AID					
PhySer Conn Grant (33207)					
52942 Town Aid Improved Rds ()	626,034	206,208	206,208	257,783	162,043
52943 Town Aid Unimproved Rds ()	18,387	5,510	5,510	-	12,877
Total PhySer Conn Grant	644,421	211,718	211,718	257,783	174,920
TOTAL 304 - TOWN AID	644,421	211,718	211,718	257,783	174,920
FUND 314 - RIVERFRONT PARK					
Riverfront Park - Phase I (34560)					
66805 Administrative	147,738	147,737	-	-	1
66810 Engineering	121,418	121,417	-	-	1
66824 Machinery & Equipment	196,373	196,373	-	-	-
66825 Construction	3,784,471	3,784,470	-	-	1
66829 Contingency	-	-	-	-	-
Total Riverfront Park - Phase I	4,250,000	4,249,998	-	-	2
RIVERFRONT PARK - PHASE II (34561)					
66805 Administrative	18,000	17,962	-	-	38
66810 Engineering	863,500	844,120	-	74	19,306
66825 Construction	14,680,000	14,712,305	-	-	(32,305)
66829 Contingency	48,500	30,833	-	-	17,668
Total RIVERFRONT PARK - PHASE II	15,610,000	15,605,220	-	74	4,706
TOTAL 314 - RIVERFRONT PARK	19,860,000	19,855,218	-	74	4,708

Description	REVISED BUDGET	EXPENDITURES INCEPTION TO DATE	FY2021 THRU JUNE	2021 ENCUMB	AVAILABLE BALANCE
FUND 316 - GATEWAY PROJECT					
Gateway Corporate Park (35357)					
52845 Gateway Corp. Park	888,541	869,410	-	-	19,131
Total Gateway Corporate Park	888,541	869,410	-	-	19,131
TOTAL 316 - GATEWAY PROJECT	888,541	869,410	-	-	19,131
FUND 318 - LIBRARY RENOVATION					
Welles Turner Library Renov (34509)					
66805 Administrative	60,515	50,145	50,145	1,886	8,484
66810 Engineering	500,000	409,305	90,676	79,425	11,269
66825 Construction	5,000,000	1,902,149	1,902,149	2,444,224	653,627
66829 Contingency	950,000	-	-	-	950,000
Total Welles Turner Library Renov	6,510,515	2,361,599	2,042,969	2,525,535	1,623,381
TOTAL 318 - LIBRARY RENOVATION	6,510,515	2,361,599	2,042,969	2,525,535	1,623,381
GRAND TOTAL	90,227,052	72,115,402	12,140,474	6,433,222	11,678,428

TOWN OF GLASTONBURY

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

TO: Board of Finance Richard J. Johnson, Town Manager

FROM: D'Julie Twilley, Director of Finance & Administrative Services DATE: July 6, 2021 SUBJECT: Self Insurance Reserve Update June 2021

The attached report summarizes the Self Insurance Reserve fund through June 30, 2021. The total reserve is \$14,478,755 allocated \$2,362,857 and \$12,115,899 between Town and Board of Education, respectively. As of June the fund is experiencing a \$4,737,306 gain for the fiscal year.

There are 23 large loss claims which are defined as any claims that exceed \$50,000. BOE has 15 while the Town has 8 large loss claims. There are 4, 2 for BOE and 2 for the Town that have exceeded the individual Stop Loss limit. The Individual Stop Loss limit is \$200,000 for BOE and \$150,000 for the Town.

As of June 30, we are expecting to receive reimbursement of \$152,432 from CT Prime for FY2021 large loss claims (\$88,334 for BOE and \$64,098 for the Town). This balance due is not reflected in the financial summary.

Enc.

cc: Dr. Alan Bookman, Superintendent Karen Bonfiglio, Business Manager FINANCIAL ADIVINIS I RATIC



FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

MEMORANDUM

SELF INSURANCE RESERVE FUND

YTD Balances As of: June 30, 2021

	Town	Education	Total
Contributions			1992 - 1997 - 1997 - 1999 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -
Employer	4,641,488	\$15,399,321	\$20,040,809
Employee	1,309,958	2,921,750	4,231,708
Stop Loss Reimbursement	31,657	33,689	65,346
Total Revenues	\$5,983,103	\$18,354,760	\$24,337,864
Expenditures			
Anthem			
ASO Fees	\$111,199	\$327,275	\$438,473
Claims	3,142,521	9,929,873	13,072,394
	\$3,253,720	\$10,257,147	\$13,510,868
CTCare			
ASO Fees	\$3,582	\$45,894	\$49,476
Claims	580,904	3,395,619	3,976,522
	\$584,486	\$3,441,513	\$4,025,998
Delta Dental			
ASO Fees	\$17,325	-	\$17,325
Claims	189,149		189,149
	\$206,474	_	\$206,474
Bank Fees/PCORI Fee	\$1,098	\$3,753	\$4,851
CT Prime	468,687	1,293,679	\$1,762,366
OneDigital Consultant Fees	18,000	72,000	90,000
	\$487,785	\$1,369,432	\$1,857,217
Total Expenditures	\$4,532,465	\$15,068,092	\$19,600,557
Current Year Revenues Less Expenses	\$1,450,639	\$3,286,668	\$4,737,306
Reserve July 1, 2020	\$912,218	\$8,829,231	\$9,741,449
Reserve at end of month	\$2,362,857	\$12,115,899	\$14,478,755

Note: The Reserve formula will be updated at the end of each quarter. The next update will be provided in August 2021.



Memorandum

To: Richard Johnson, Town Manager

From: Nicole Lintereur, Assessor

Date: 6/18/2021

Re: Elderly homeowners tax credit update

The state and local homeowner's tax credit applications have been processed for the 2020 Grand List and applied to each resident's tax account. This year the reapplication process was again modified due to the COVID19 shutdown. However we were able to assist anyone who needed special consideration in a timely manner. The Assessor's Office, handled over 410 applications of the biennial program for elderly homeowners.

The income limit for the state program was \$45,800 while the income limit for Glastonbury's local program was \$59,740. Those who qualify for the elderly state tax credit automatically qualify for the local tax credit.

Of the 651 approved applicants on the 2020 Grand List the tax credits were processed as follows:

APPLICATION YEAR GRAND LIST	STATE APPLICANTS	STATE BENEFIT GRANTED	LOCAL APPLICANTS	LOCAL BENEFIT GRANTED
2020	120	\$69,936.31	216	\$314,556.11
2019	123	\$72,221.06	192	\$288,286.22
TOTAL	243	\$142,157.37	408	\$602,842.33

In addition, the local homeowner's residency bonus tax credit of \$100 to the residents who qualify for the local program and have been residents for at least 20 years was granted to 276 accounts for an additional \$27,292. The Town grants a total of **\$630,134.33** in additional credits to the State of Connecticut Homeowner's Program.

The residents should be pleased to have such a model, progressive program in their town.

MEMORANDUM

To:	Julie Twilley, Director of Finance & Administrative Services
From [.]	Richard J. Johnson, Town Manager
1 10111.	riteria o compoli, rom manager
Date:	July 14, 2021
Re:	Town Council Action – Land Acquisition

By action at its meeting of Tuesday, July 13, 2021, the Council forwarded the following topics to the Board of Finance for a funding report and recommendation.

- Welles Street This is the 10±-acre site owned by Saints Isadore and Maria Parish Corporation (formerly St. Paul's Church) located off Welles Street as outlined on the attached page. A purchase price of \$1.75 million is proposed per a fully executed Agreement between the Town and Church. The proposal includes a separate License Agreement for use of the Church parking area (current and proposed) for public purposes for up to 50 years through a series of 10-year terms. Funding is proposed per the Reserve for Land Acquisition and Preservation. The available Bond Authorization totals \$3.1 ± million.
- American Legion A \$195,000 appropriation and transfer is proposed for Town purchase of the 1.18-acre site located at 1361 Main Street and immediately next to Earle Park. The site includes a 5,000± square foot building and serves as the access point and parking for Earle Park. The relationship between the subject property and Earle Park is shown on the attached page. Funding is proposed through the General Fund – Unassigned Fund Balance. This is suggested to avoid any concern for appropriateness of the Reserve for this acquisition.

Please schedule both topics for action at the Wednesday, July 21, 2021 Board of Finance Meeting.

RJJ/sal Attachments



Town of Glastonbury Welles Street - St. Paul's Parcels

	1 inch	= 200 feet		
			Feet	
200	100	0	200	

BOF 7/21/21





Town of Glastonbury Earle Park and 1361 Main Street Parcels

	1 inch	= 300 feet	
			Feet
300	150	0	300 /

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TOWN OF GLASTONBURY TRANSFER OF FUNDS

FUND	General Fund
SOURCE OF FUNDS	General Fund – Unassigned Fund Balance
ACTION REQUIRED	Town Manager, Board of Finance, Town Council

REASON FOR TRANSFER

A Purchase and Sale Agreement is fully executed for proposed Town purchase of the American Legion site and building at 1361 Main Street. The property is next to the Town-owned Earle Park and serves as the parking area and access point to the Park. The site totals 1.18± acres and the building is approximately 5,000 square ft. A purchase price of \$195,000 is per the formal Agreement.

TRANSFER FROM	ACCOUNT CODE	AMOUNT
General Fund – Unassigned Fund Balance	00100-09241	\$195,000.00
	ACCOUNT	
TRANSFER TO	ACCOUNT CODE	AMOUNT

7-15-7021 Date	Town Manager
Date	Board of Finance
Date	Town Council

I own Council