November 2022 Investment Report

Highlights

- The S&P 500 Index of U.S. stocks increased 5.6%, while non-U.S. stocks, represented by the MSCI ACWI ex-U.S. IMI, increased 11.5% in November. The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate) increased 3.7%.

- Inflation was 7.7% in October, as measured by the year-over-year change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The Core Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) measure of inflation, which excludes food and energy (the U.S. Federal Reserve’s [Fed] preferred gauge of inflation), decelerated from 5.2% in September to 5.0% in October.

- The U.S. economy added 263,000 non-farm jobs in November, and the unemployment rate remained at 3.7%.

- The International Equity Fund outperformed its benchmark in November, while the U.S. Equity Fund, Fixed Income Fund, Inflation Protection Fund and Multiple Asset Fund underperformed their respective benchmarks.

Monthly Overview

Equities and fixed income increased

U.S. stocks increased for the month as inflation modestly eased and investors grew more optimistic that the Fed would slow its pace of raising interest rates. All U.S. stock market sectors increased in value, with the Russell 3000 Index up 5.2%. The Russell 3000 Value Index increased 6.1%, outperforming the Russell 3000 Growth Index performance of 4.4%. The U.S. dollar Index fell 5.0%—the largest monthly decline since July 2010—boosting the return on international stocks in U.S. dollar terms. The MSCI EAFE Index of stocks in developed countries outside the U.S. increased 11.3%, and stocks in developing countries increased 14.1%, as measured by the MSCI Emerging Markets IMI Index.

Bond prices also increased, as yields decreased in November, and the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate increased 3.7% in its strongest monthly performance since December 2008. The 30-year U.S. Treasury bond yield decreased 0.4%, ending the month at 3.8%, while the two-year yield decreased 0.1% to 4.4% during the month.

Economic update

CPI increased 7.7% year over year in October, while Core PCE increased 5.0%. Fed Chair Jerome Powell and other Fed officials expressed modest optimism regarding potential near-term moderating of the pace of interest rate hikes to control inflation. Employers in the U.S. added 263,000 jobs in November, an increase from October’s 261,000. The unemployment rate remained steady at 3.7%, but average hourly earnings rose 0.6% in November, and 5.1% year over year. Home prices, as measured by the S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller National Home Price Index, declined 1.0% from the previous month.

Protests flare in China

Protesters in cities across China demanded an easing of the strict COVID-19 restrictions that have severely hindered business activity and daily life. As a result, authorities in some areas have begun easing restrictions. The MSCI China Equity Index increased 29.7% in November.

Market Performance

Market Performance Source: FactSet, as of November 30, 2022.

**Stocks**
- Russell 3000 Index
- S&P 500 Index
- Russell 2000 Index
- MSCI AC World Index Ex U.S. IMI
- MSCI EAFE Index
- MSCI Emerging Market IMI Index

**Bonds**
- Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Index
- Bloomberg U.S. Credit Index
- Bloomberg U.S. Corp High Yield Index

**Currencies**
- U.S. Dollar Index
- British pound vs USD
- Euro vs USD
- Japanese yen vs USD

**Commodity**
- Bloomberg Commodity Index

Source: FactSet, as of November 30, 2022.
Key Monthly Economic Statistics

The Unemployment Rate remained 3.7%, while Wage Growth grew in November.

Unemployment Rate (Left)
Average Hourly Wage Growth (Y/Y Change) (Right)

CPI and Core PCE inflation decreased in October.

CPI (Y/Y Change) (Left)
Core PCE (Y/Y change) (Right)

Real GDP for the third quarter of 2022 was revised upward to 2.9%.

US Real GDP Growth (Q/Q) (Left)
US Real GDP Growth (Q/Q 1 Year Moving Average) (Right)

Consumer Confidence and Small Business Optimism decreased in November and October.

Consumer Confidence (Left)
Small Business Optimism (Right)

Housing Starts dropped in October, and Home Prices continued to decline in September.

Housing Starts, SAAR, (Thous Units) (Left)
S&P/Case-Shiller 20 City Home Price (Y/Y change) (Right)

The U.S Dollar Index declined, and the Fed Funds Rate increased in November.

U.S. Dollar Index (Left)
Fed Funds Rate (Right)

Chart of the Month

- S&P Global measures economic trends with its Composite Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) by collecting and compiling survey data from a combination of manufacturing and services firms.
- PMI readings above 50 indicate economic expansion, while readings below 50 indicate contraction.
- The U.S. and Eurozone Composite PMIs have gradually declined from their post-pandemic peaks in 2021, registering contractionary readings below 50 for the past five months.
- China’s economy has struggled to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic amid strict quarantines, and the China PMI has been under 50 for the past two months.

Investment Fund Review (Net-of-Fees Performance)\textsuperscript{i}

\textit{Equity Funds}

\textbf{U.S. Equity Fund}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>YTD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Equity Fund</td>
<td>+4.73%</td>
<td>-14.96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell 3000 Index</td>
<td>+5.22%</td>
<td>-14.18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference (percentage points)</td>
<td>-0.49</td>
<td>-0.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- In November, the fund underperformed its benchmark mainly due to dedicated allocations to private equity and private real estate, and four out of six active managers underperforming their respective benchmarks. The fund’s strategic underweight to mega-cap technology companies was a small positive contributor to relative performance.
- Year to date, the fund underperformed its benchmark mainly due to investments in growth-oriented companies, its overweight allocation to small- and mid-cap growth stocks, and the impact of excluding certain stocks in accordance with Wespath’s Exclusions Policy (described here). An underweight allocation to large-cap companies and the fund’s dedicated investments in private equity and private real estate modestly contributed to benchmark-relative performance.

\textbf{International Equity Fund}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>YTD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Equity Fund</td>
<td>+12.70%</td>
<td>-20.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSCI ACWI ex U.S. Investable Market Index (Net)</td>
<td>+11.49%</td>
<td>-16.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference (percentage points)</td>
<td>+1.21</td>
<td>-4.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- In November, the fund outperformed its benchmark as all eleven active managers outperformed their respective benchmarks. The fund’s fair market valuation policy (described here) contributed positively to relative performance. Investments in private equity and private real estate detracted from relative performance.
- Year to date, the fund underperformed its benchmark mainly due to poor-performing investments held by growth-oriented active managers, private equity investments, and excluding certain stocks in accordance with Wespath’s Exclusions Policy (described here).
U.S. Equity Index Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>YTD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Equity Index Fund</td>
<td>+4.99%</td>
<td>-14.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell 3000 Index</td>
<td>+5.22%</td>
<td>-14.18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference (percentage points)</td>
<td>-0.23</td>
<td>-0.62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The U.S. Equity Index Fund is a passively managed fund designed so that it closely matches the fund benchmark, less fees and expenses. For the month and year to date, certain stocks excluded in accordance with Wespath’s Exclusions Policy (described here) detracted from relative performance.

Fixed Income Funds

Fixed Income Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>YTD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Income Fund</td>
<td>+3.47%</td>
<td>-12.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloomberg U.S. Universal (ex MBS) Index</td>
<td>+3.62%</td>
<td>-13.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference (percentage points)</td>
<td>-0.15</td>
<td>+0.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- In November, the fund’s allocation to emerging-market debt positively contributed to benchmark-relative performance. The fund’s allocations to U.S. agency commercial mortgage-backed securities, high-yield and investment-grade rated corporate debt, as well as asset manager security selection, detracted from relative performance.
- Year to date, the fund’s allocations to U.S. agency commercial mortgage-backed securities, the Positive Social Purpose Lending Program and high-yield rated corporate bonds positively contributed to relative performance. The fund’s allocation to emerging-market debt was the main detractor from relative performance.

Extended Term Fixed Income Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>YTD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extended Term Fixed Income Fund</td>
<td>+5.52%</td>
<td>-19.76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloomberg U.S. Government/Credit Long Term Index</td>
<td>+8.13%</td>
<td>-26.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference (percentage points)</td>
<td>-2.61</td>
<td>+6.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The fund’s policy of maintaining a lower sensitivity to interest rate movements until interest rates return to more “normal” levels drove benchmark-relative performance for the month and year-to-date.
In November, asset manager security selection contributed positively to benchmark-relative performance, while allocations to senior-secured loans and U.S. inflation-linked bonds detracted from performance.

The fund’s underweight allocation to U.K. inflation-linked securities positively contributed to benchmark-relative performance for the year to date, but detracted for the month.

Year to date, asset manager security selection and allocations to senior-secured loans and commodities added to benchmark-relative performance, while the allocation to U.S. inflation-linked bonds detracted.

### Balanced Fund

**Multiple Asset Fund**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>YTD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multiple Asset Fund (MAF)</td>
<td>+6.45%</td>
<td>-14.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAF Benchmark⁰</td>
<td>+6.47%</td>
<td>-13.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference (percentage points)</td>
<td>-0.02</td>
<td>-0.74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In November, the International Equity Fund contributed positively to benchmark-relative performance, while the U.S. Equity Fund, Fixed Income Fund and Inflation Protection Fund detracted.

Year to date, the Fixed Income Fund and the Inflation Protection Fund contributed positively to benchmark-relative performance, while the U.S. Equity Fund and International Equity Fund detracted.
**Social Values Choice Suite of Funds**

**Social Values Choice Bond Fund**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>YTD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social Values Choice Bond Fund</td>
<td>+3.12%</td>
<td>-13.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloomberg U.S. Universal (ex MBS) Index</td>
<td>+3.62%</td>
<td>-13.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference (percentage points)</td>
<td>-0.50</td>
<td>-0.21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The fund’s duration positioning added to benchmark-relative performance for all periods. Security selection in the financial sector added to relative performance for the month, but detracted year to date.

**Social Values Choice Equity Fund**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>YTD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social Values Choice Equity Fund (SVCEF)</td>
<td>+8.21%</td>
<td>-16.22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SVCEF Benchmark(^*)</td>
<td>+7.83%</td>
<td>-16.47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference (percentage points)</td>
<td>+0.38</td>
<td>+0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The Social Values Choice Equity Fund is a passively managed fund designed to closely match the fund benchmark, less fees and expenses. The fund’s fair market valuation policy (described here) positively impacted benchmark-relative performance for the month and year to date.

**U.S. Treasury Inflation Protection Fund**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>November</th>
<th>YTD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Treasury Inflation Protection Fund</td>
<td>+1.94%</td>
<td>-11.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloomberg U.S. Inflation Linked Bond Index</td>
<td>+1.92%</td>
<td>-11.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference (percentage points)</td>
<td>+0.02</td>
<td>-0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The U.S. Treasury Inflation Protection Fund is a passively managed fund designed to closely match the performance of the fund benchmark, less fees and expenses.
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1 Historical returns are not indicative of future performance. Fund returns are net of fees. Please refer to the _Investment Funds Description – P Series_ for more information about the funds. This is not an offer to purchase securities.

2 The benchmark for the Inflation Protection Fund is comprised of 80% Barclays World Government Inflation Linked Bond Index (Hedged), 10% Barclays Emerging Market Tradeable Inflation Linked Bond Index (Unhedged) and 10% Bloomberg Commodity Index.

3 The benchmark for the Multiple Asset Fund is comprised of 35% Russell 3000 Index, 30% MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI) excluding USA Investable Market Index (IMI), 25% Barclays Capital U.S. Universal Index ex-Mortgage Backed Securities and 10% Inflation Protection Fund (IPF) Benchmark.

4 The benchmark for the Social Values Choice Equity Fund is the MSCI World Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) ex Fossil Fuels Index.