U.S. Balanced Gov/Credit

Objective

Match or exceed the performance of the benchmark (Blended Benchmark: 50% S&P 500 Index/50% Bloomberg Intermediate U.S. Government/Credit Bond Index) with lower volatility over a market cycle.

Highlights

- Separately managed account
- Balanced allocation
- Actively managed fixed-income
- Actively managed equity

Investment Approach

- The Fixed Income allocation is a custom portfolio of high-quality (A or better) bonds managed for total return over a full interest rate cycle with an active approach to maturities and duration. Fixed income holdings can include U.S. Treasuries, agencies, taxable municipal bonds, corporate bonds and mortgage backed securities.

- The equity allocation is an actively managed, diversified portfolio using broad based U.S. ETFs. It may also include ETFs that provide specific sector and industry exposure.

- The allocation of fixed income to equity is set by the investment committee based on market conditions; rebalancing is done opportunistically.

Portfolio Managers

John R. Mousseau, CFA
CEO & Director of Fixed Income

Georgetown University,
BA Economics
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David R. Kotok
Co-Founder &
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Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, BS Economics
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Investment Philosophy

- Macroeconomic factors and fundamentals drive asset class returns.

- Allocation techniques help stabilize the returns while reducing overall risk.

- Attention to risk management is as important as return management over time.