Blue Grass Community Foundation’s Long Term

The primary investment objective of the Long Term Pool is long-term capital appreciation. The Pool will invest primarily in aggressive and growth asset classes. There will be some inevitable volatility in principal value in this Pool, but it may offer the potential for higher returns over the long term. This Pool is appropriate for donors with a time horizon of more than ten years.

Historical returns for this investment model allocation are represented above. Please note that Blue Grass Community Foundation has not always invested the assets of their Long Term Pool according to the above asset allocation. For historical returns of the Foundation’s Long Term Pool, please contact Brian Dineen at 859-225-3343.

YTD, 1 Year, and 3 Year represent the Blue Grass Community Foundation’s returns. All other returns are for the MIMS D Composite.
Performance information presented on the previous pages reflects the actual investment performance of MIAS’ “Growth (D) Asset Allocation Composite”, also referred to as MIAS’ benchmark “D” Composite. Performance of the MIAS Growth (D) Asset Allocation Composite is presented net of all investment management fees, transaction costs and other expenses. Trading costs and fees have not been deducted from the index performance used for comparison. It is not possible to invest directly in these indexes. Past performance does not guarantee future results. The objective of the benchmark “D” composite portfolio is to provide returns that cover spending and exceed inflation (provides real growth in spending) with less stability in the payout. Performance Inception of the MIAS benchmark “D” Composite is 12/31/1999.

- As of December 31, 2019, the average annual change of money managers since the inception of the MIMS D composite was 9.79%.
- Since the inception of the composite, there was a change in the asset allocation in which we removed the asset class of “equity income”, as it was already reflected in another asset class titled “large cap value”.
- Since the inception of the composite, we added “international small caps” to our asset classes.
- In 2001, we removed the “emerging market” asset class allocation from the “D” portfolios.
- In 2006, we:
  - decreased our allocations in "short term domestic bonds", "intermediate term domestic bonds", "long term domestic bonds", "international bonds",
  - "domestic large cap growth equities" and “foreign large cap growth equities”
  - increased our allocation to US large cap value equities and foreign large cap value equities
  - increased our "energy and natural resources" allocation and changed the title of this asset class to "energy, natural resources, and commodities”.
- In 2008, we:
  - added inflation-protected bonds to our asset allocation.
  - decreased our allocation to short-term, intermediate-term, and long-term bonds
  - increased our allocation to small cap value
  - changed our method of composite calculation from internal rate of return to time-weighted rate of return.
- In 2012, we increased our allocation to US large cap value and decreased our allocation to long-term bonds.
- In 2017 we:
  - removed long term bonds and commodities from the portfolio.
  - added equity precious metals to the portfolio.
  - decreased our allocations to international large value and international large growth.
  - increased allocations to small cap international.
- In 2018 we:
  - removed precious metals from the portfolio.
  - increased our allocations to natural resources.
- The “Growth Reference Point”, produced by Morningstar, invests in both stocks and bonds and maintains a relatively higher position in stocks. The funds typically have 50%-70% of assets in equities and the remainder in fixed income and cash. As of 03/31/20 this reference point was comprised of 199 mutual funds. The “Equity Biased Reference Point”, produced by Morningstar, consists of portfolios that seek to provide both capital appreciation and income and maintain a relatively higher equity exposure. These portfolios are dominated by domestic holdings and have 70-85% of assets in equities and the remainder in fixed income and cash. As of 03/31/20 this reference point was comprised of 93 mutual funds. As of 03/31/19 the D Composite contained 224 clients.