



Investment Rebalancing Form

Fund Name:

Fund ID:

Please rebalance the fund to reflect

_____ % position in the Equity Portfolio (EP)

_____ % position in the Fixed Income Portfolio (FIP)

_____ % position in the Money Market (MM)

_____ % Total (Percentages above must add up to 100%)

Newly established funds will initially be invested 100% in the Money Market until the Investment Rebalancing Form is complete.

CFNEK reviews fund allocations monthly and automatically rebalances to your guidance if the fund's allocation differs from your preference by more than five percent due to deposits, distributions or investment performance. Transfer instructions received by the 10th of the month will be processed with the fund rebalance process on the 15th of that month.

Authorized Signatures

Pastor/Executive Director/President/Donor

Date

Committee Chairperson (endowments)

Date



FUND DESCRIPTIONS

Equity Fund:

Equity funds facilitate investment by gathering money from a group of investors, pooling and investing it into shares of different companies. When you purchase “equity” or “stock” in a company it means you own a small piece of that business and its profits. The value of a stock is dependent on a variety of key factors. One is the health and profitability of the company. If a business is progressing and experiencing success by growing its net income/earnings over time, the value of the stock may increase correspondingly. An additional factor affecting a stock’s value is its dividend. Dividends are cash distributions that a company pays to its stockholders as compensation for investing in its business. Stocks historically have had relatively attractive rates of return over long time periods. However, it’s important to be aware that stock returns are not guaranteed and may vary considerably from period to period, including possibly resulting in a loss of value.

Fixed Income Fund:

The design of a fixed income fund is essentially the same as that of an equity fund. Fixed income securities, commonly referred to as bonds, are issued by governments or corporations to borrow money. Purchasing a bond can be thought of as lending money to a company or government for a stated period of time. As an investor, you are essentially providing the issuer a loan, which in return, agrees to pay back the full amount of the loan and pay interest periodically; typically, semi-annually. Unlike stocks, bonds give you no ownership rights which means the investor does not necessarily benefit from a company’s growth aspects. Bonds are generally considered less risky than stocks because their repayment is essentially contractual until ultimate maturity. However, on a day-to-day basis bonds do have the potential to change in value and have an inverse relationship with interest rates, i.e., typically the value of a bond decreases as interest rates rise, and vice versa. Additionally, bond prices may be impacted by changes in credit quality ratings; positively when upgraded and negatively when downgraded.

Money Market Fund:

The Insured Deposit Program (IDP) from Total Bank Solutions provides the safety of extended FDIC insurance coverage, same day liquidity and competitive rates on cash investments. This program operates much like a money fund sweep program

An IDP is a cash sweep or short-term investment option that systematically places client cash balances in demand accounts at one or more Deposit-Taking Banks such that the balance at each Deposit-Taking Bank is below the \$250,000 maximum allowance for FDIC Insurance. By using multiple Deposit-Taking Banks, it is possible to provide up to \$10 million of extended FDIC Insurance.