

SGA U.S. Large Cap Growth Equity

Q2 2024



Firm Profile

Founded	July 2003		
Portfolios Managed	Primary Portfolios U.S. Large Cap Growth Global Growth International Growth Emerging Markets Growth		
Assets Under Care	\$27.5 Billion Firm-Wide* • \$14.8 Billion U.S. Growth • \$11.0 Billion Global Growth • \$0.9 Billion EM Growth • \$0.8 Billion International Growth		
Ownership	72% majority-owned by Virtus Investment Partners, 28% employee-owned^		
Location	Stamford, CT		



^{*} As of 6/30/2024, \$27.5 billion in assets includes \$24.8 billion from discretionary accounts and \$2.7 billion from emulated (Model) accounts.

^ 16 employee partners as of 6/30/2024

Sustainable Growth Advisers

Distinguishing Characteristics



Established Performance Pattern

Outperformed in volatile markets to provide for longterm compounding of wealth

Time-Tested Process

Team-based approach and timetested philosophy enhances process repeatability

Alignment to Clients

Broad equity participation, co-investment and compensation linked to client performance

Stability & Continuity

Multi-generational team with very low turnover



Alignment to Client Outcomes

Lower Human Risk

Broadly-held equity

50% of employees own equity; no one individual holds > 5%

Co-Investment

Across the team into SGA Funds

Rewards tied to client outcomes

Equity, performance shares and career opportunities determined by contribution to client performance

Unique remuneration system

No subjective 'bonus' payments



Investment Team



Tucker Brown
Analyst, PM
SGA Since 2006



Julian Cochran Analyst SGA Since 2019



HK Gupta Analyst, PM SGA Since 2014



Alexandra Lee, MD Analyst, PM SGA Since 2004



James Li, CFA

Analyst
SGA Since 2019



Analyst SGA Since 2005

Peter Madej, CMT



Courtney Owens Davidson Analyst SGA Since 2022



Analyst, PM SGA Since 2004



Analyst, PM SGA Since 2003

Rob Rohn



Jonathan Shaham, CFA Analyst SGA Since 2022



Luying Wang, CFA

Analyst
SGA Since 2017

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

SGA U.S. Large Cap Growth Equity

HK Gupta Kishore Rao Rob Rohn



Philosophy

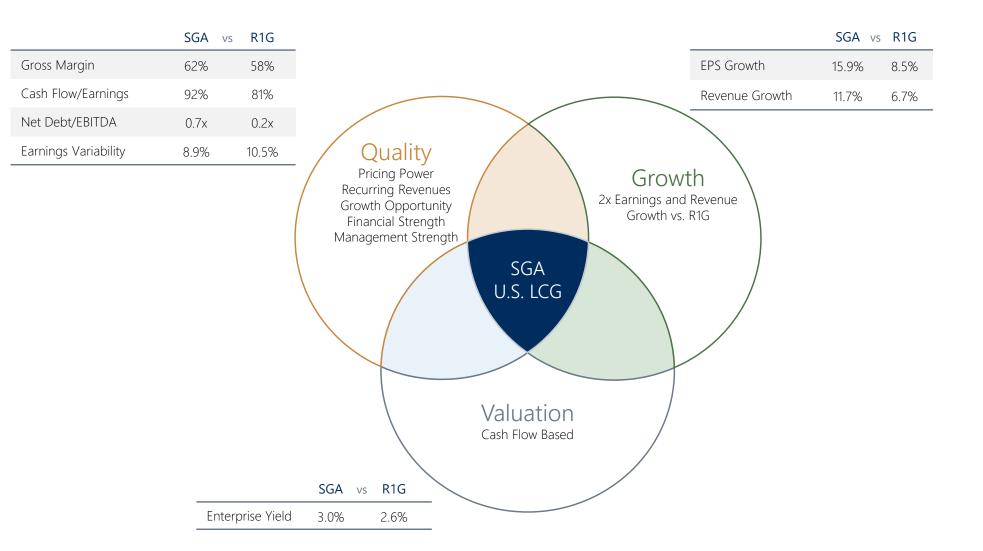
Identify those few differentiated global businesses that offer predictable, sustainable growth over the long term

Perform deep company research with coverage by multiple analysts to enhance objectivity Wield valuation as an essential element of growth stock selection; cash flow metrics best reflect reality Focus on a longer-term time horizon to take advantage of short-term inefficiencies and volatility

Invest with conviction based solely on opportunity and not benchmark active weights



SGA U.S. Large Cap Growth

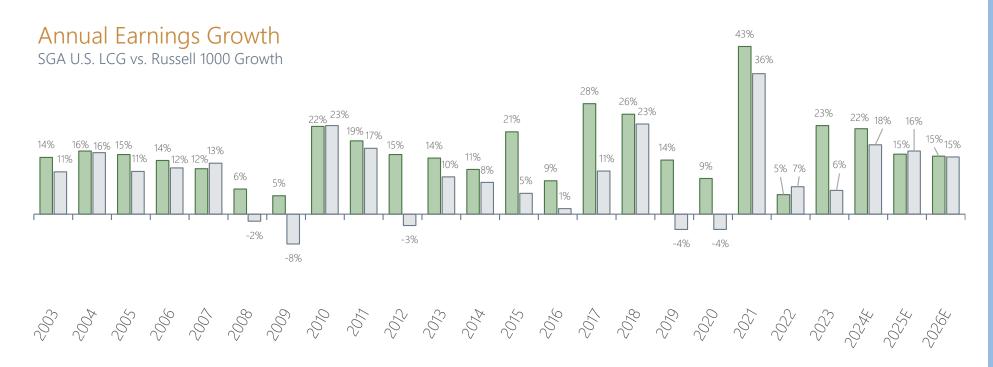




Source: Bloomberg, FactSet, Russell and SGA Earnings and Revenues Estimates and Adjustments. Data as of 6/30/2024. Cash Earnings Ratio is a measure of proportion of earnings that is converted into cash (CFATS / Earnings). Cash Flow Available To Shareholders (CFATS) = Op Cash Flow – Cap X – Sustaining Acquisitions – Unfunded Obligations (pensions, legal). Enterprise yield (EY) is a proprietary measure of the free cash flow truly available to investors as a percentage of market value (CFATS / Market Capitalization). C/E Ratio, EY exclude Banks and Insurance industries. SGA C/E ratio and Enterprise Yield projected. Gross Margin, C/E Ratio, EY calculated as weighted average. Net Debt/EBITDA calculated as weighted average excluding securities +/- 1 standard deviation from the benchmark average and excluding Bank, Insurance, and Investment Banking & Brokerage industries. Earnings Growth data is through 12/31/2023 (last full calculations exclude companies with earnings going from (i) positive to negative or (ii) negative to positive, year to year. EPS and Revenue Growth are historical values since inception of the U.S. Large Cap Growth WRAP composite, 7/1/2003.

Higher Growth with Lower Variability

SGA Portfolio Companies have historically grown their earnings at 2x the rate of the index with significantly less variability



	Earnings Growth	Earnings Variability
■ SGA U.S. LCG	15.9%	8.9%
□ Russell 1000 Growth	8.5%	10.5%



Data as of 6/30/2024. Source: Bloomberg, FactSet, SGA Earnings and Revenues Estimates and Adjustments. Historical growth rates for Russell 1000 Growth are sourced from Bloomberg. Russell 1000 Growth Index estimates and characteristics sourced from Bloomberg and FactSet using Russell data. SGA EPS Growth data is based upon portfolio companies' non-GAAP operating earnings. EPS calculations exclude companies with earnings going from (i) positive to negative or (ii) negative to positive, year to year. Earnings variability calculated using standard deviation of annual EPS growth, since inception 7/1/2003. SGA and Russell 1000 Growth earnings growth and variability statistics are since inception through last full calendar year, 2023. SGA weights and characteristics based on a representative account. This information is supplemental and complements the GIPS Report on composite performance found on the last pages of this document. It should not be assumed that future results will be reflective of past performance.

Investment Approach

Structured to manage risk across three pillars



Lower Business Risk

Selectivity in company identification



Lower Human Risk

Team-based approach



Lower Price Risk

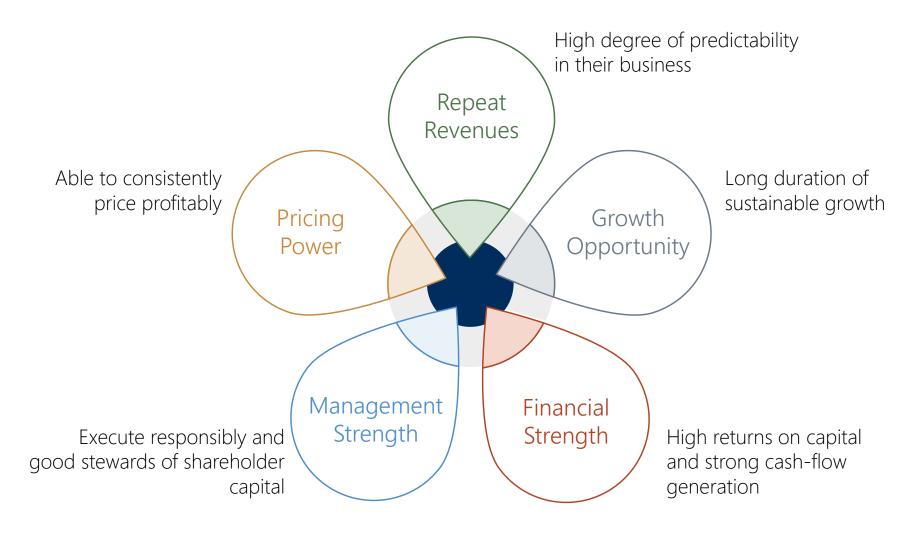
Discipline in valuation





Lower Business Risk

Key Investment Criteria





Reducing Business Risk

Common SGA Business Models



Companies possessing the characteristics we seek can be found across numerous industries with shared traits

Subscriptions

Contractually reoccurring, essential services







Consumables

Frequently used & replenished products







Toll Takers

 Large captive networks, frequent transactions









Reducing Business Risk

X What We Avoid

Given the selective nature of our approach, there are certain companies that typically do not meet our requirements

Lacking Pricing Power

- Commodity Producers (E&Ps, Miners)
- Regulated Utilities

Lacking Reliable Revenues or Transparency

- "Deep Cyclical" Manufacturers and Industrials
- Commercial Lenders / Money Center Banks
- Tobacco

Lacking Long-term Growth

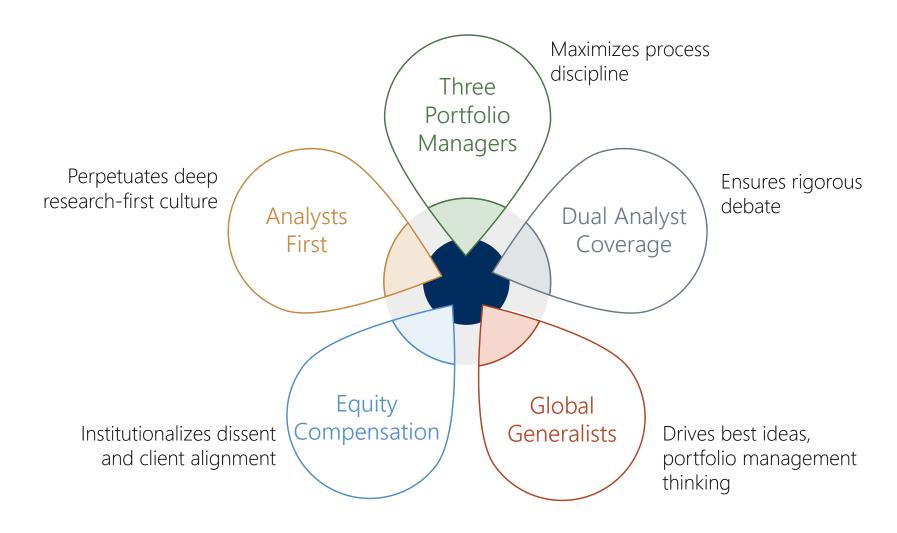
- Most Traditional Retailers
- Most Traditional Media





Lower Human Risk – Cultural Values

Embedded to manage behavior finance risks





Lower Price Risk

Earnings are easily manipulated What would you pay today for Cash is this future stream of predictable King cash-flows? All valuation models are proprietary; no use of sell-side estimates Volatility = **Valuations** Opportunity Matter Price volatility provides opportunities to increase

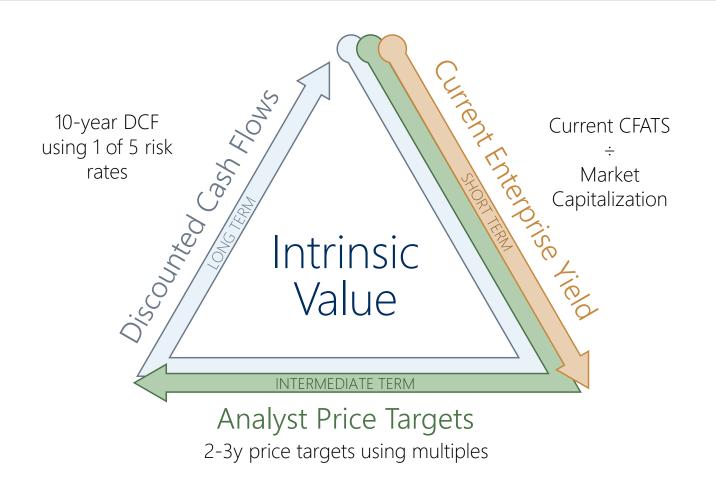


the growth profile of the

compromising on quality

portfolio without

Valuations



Cash Flow Available to Operating CAPEX Sustaining Unfunded Shareholders (CFATS)



Performance Tailwinds and Headwinds

SGA's approach produces a portfolio with strong growth through all phases of the business cycle.

Periods when we tend to outperform:

- Periods of moderating growth expectations when attractively-valued, cash-flow compounders are rewarded
- Macroeconomic 'downturns' when higherquality, economically-resilient companies are appreciated

Periods when performance is likely to lag:

- Speculative or momentum-driven periods of rising growth expectations when reliable growth companies and valuation discipline goes unrewarded
- Macroeconomic 'snapbacks' when lowerquality and highly-cyclical companies experience relief rallies

SGA's approach is geared towards providing strong absolute returns



Performance - SGA Composite

Annual	ized	Returns	

Trailing Returns	Q2 2024	YTD 2024	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year	15-Year	Since Inception*
SGA U.S. LCG WRAP (Gross)	0.1%	10.8%	21.4%	3.0%	13.0%	13.7%	15.3%	10.9%
SGA U.S. LCG WRAP (Net)	-0.6%	9.2%	17.9%	0.0%	9.7%	10.4%	12.0%	7.7%
Russell 1000 Growth	8.3%	20.7%	33.5%	11.3%	19.3%	16.3%	17.3%	12.5%
S&P 500	4.3%	15.3%	24.6%	10.0%	15.0%	12.9%	14.8%	10.7%

Calendar Year Returns	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
SGA U.S. LCG WRAP (Gross)	30.3%	-28.9%	20.3%	37.0%	34.6%	4.7%	26.5%	1.8%	9.4%	9.4%
SGA U.S. LCG WRAP (Net)	26.5%	-31.1%	16.8%	33.0%	30.7%	1.6%	22.8%	-1.2%	6.2%	6.2%
Russell 1000 Growth	42.7%	-29.1%	27.6%	38.5%	36.4%	-1.5%	30.2%	7.1%	5.7%	13.0%
S&P 500	26.3%	-18.1%	28.7%	18.4%	31.5%	-4.4%	21.8%	12.0%	1.4%	13.7%

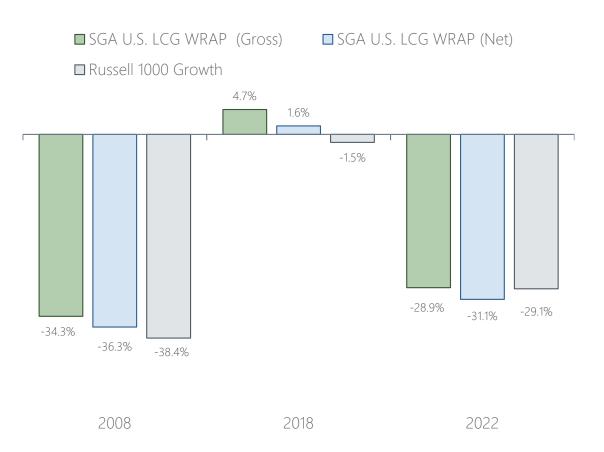


Data as of 6/30/2024. *SGA U.S. Large Cap Growth WRAP Composite inception revised to 7/1/2003 from 4/1/2000 due to SEC New Marketing Rule change relating to use of predecessor performance record. Results are presented gross and net of management fees and include the reinvestment of all income (including dividends, interest and other earnings). For interest and capital gains, SGA does not withhold taxes. For dividends, SGA will withhold taxes as reported by the client's custodian. Returns are calculated net of withholding taxes on dividends. The Net Returns are calculated based on the deduction of a model fee of 3.00% being the highest applicable fee that may be charged to SGA clients for the U.S. Large Cap Growth WRAP equity strategy. Net Returns do account for custodian and brokerage fees. Actual fees charged to clients may vary depending on, among other things, the applicable fees schedule and portfolio size. SGA's fees are available upon request and may be found in Part 2A of its Form ADV. SGA U.S. Large Cap Growth WRAP composite inception is 7/1/2003. This information is supplemental and complements the GIPS Report on composite performance found on the last pages of this document. It should not be assumed that future results will be reflective of past performance.

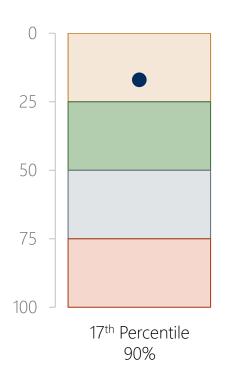
Downside Capture

To compound long-term wealth, protect capital from losses

Down-Market Years



Since Inception Downside Capture





Data as of 3/31/2024. Please see performance slide included in these materials for the full performance presentation. SGA paid a standard fee to eVestment for access to rankings and other services. Peer rank based on gross returns. Universe is eVestment U.S. Large Cap Growth Equity. Peer size is 144. SGA U.S. Large Cap Growth WRAP composite inception is 7/1/2003. Results are presented gross and net of management fees and include the reinvestment of all income (including dividends, interest and other earnings). For interest and capital gains, SGA does not withhold taxes. For dividends, SGA will withhold taxes as reported by the client's custodian. Returns are calculated net of withholding taxes on dividends. The Net Returns are calculated based on the deduction of a model fee of 3.00% being the highest applicable fee that may be charged to SGA clients for the U.S. Large Cap Growth WRAP equity strategy. Net Returns do account for custodian and brokerage fees. Actual fees charged to clients may vary depending on, among other things, the applicable fees schedule and portfolio size. SGA's fees are available upon request and may be found in Part 2A of its Form ADV. Downside capture based on monthly gross returns compared to the Russell 1000 Growth Index, since inception of the SGA U.S. Large Cap Growth WRAP composite. This information is supplemental and complements the GIPS Report on composite performance found on the last pages of this document. It should not be assumed that future results will be reflective of past performance.

Four Flagship Portfolios





Company Identification

1000 +

Universe of Thousands

≈200

Research Coverage List ≈110

Qualified Company List

Analysts seek the best companies worldwide: conferences, trade shows, company ecosystems and screens

Actively monitor ≈200 companies that potentially meet SGA criteria and/or direct competitors and 'ecosystem' companies Continuous due diligence (including valuation) of ≈110 companies that meet SGA quality and growth criteria



Research Process

1 Idea Formation

Analysts present idea for analysis to IC 'Go/No Go' 2

Due Diligence

Deep fundamental analysis, 10Y financial projections

Time: 2 - 6 months

3

Qualified Company List

Investment concept presented to IC for inclusion on the 'buy-list'

Requires 3 of 5 Portfolio Management Committee Members' approval 4

Valuation

Relative to other QCL companies based on cash flows and conviction 5

Client Portfolios

Concentrated 25-30 stock portfolios providing best combination of valuation, quality and growth



Portfolio Construction

Stock Level

- Extensive, first-hand research
- Selective criteria
- Team vetting
- >110 Qualified Company List → 25-30 Portfolio
- Valuation considerations
- 2 of 3 PM approval

Benchmark Consideration

- We never own a neutral conviction stock for diversification or active risk objectives
- Bottom-up process with top-down review

Portfolio

- 25 30 holdings
- Conviction based sizing
 - 4 6% above-average weight
 - 3 4% average weight
 - <3% below-average weight

- 40% maximum sector exposure
- 25% maximum industry exposure



Sell Discipline

Fundamental Deterioration/ Mistake

Structural decline of a company's pricing power, competitive advantage, long-term secular growth rate, or any other fundamental erosion that lowers the long-term sustainability of a company's cash flow growth.

Valuation Consideration

We will trim or remove a position from the portfolio if it appears overpriced on our cash flow-based valuation system on an absolute basis or relative to other candidates for portfolio inclusion from the Qualified Company List.



When a current holding becomes less attractive relative to another company on our Qualified Company List, we will sell the holding to make room for the new portfolio addition.



Portfolio Holdings

Communication Services	9.1%
Meta	3.1%
Alphabet	3.0%
Netflix	3.0%
Consumer Discretionary	13.0%
Amazon	7.1%
Yum! Brands	3.4%
Starbucks	2.5%
Financials	19.9%
Visa	4.5%
S&P Global	4.2%
Aon	3.4%
MSCI	3.0%
American Express	2.6%
Corpay	2.2%
Health Care	14.2%
UnitedHealth	4.8%
Danaher	3.4%
Novo Nordisk	3.2%
Thermo Fisher	2.8%

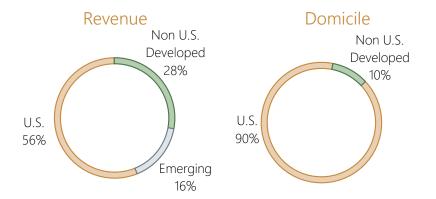
Industrials	5.4%
CPKC	3.1%
Waste Management	2.3%
Information Technology	33.0%
Microsoft	6.8%
NVIDIA	3.6%
Workday	3.6%
Salesforce	3.2%
Intuit	3.1%
Apple	3.1%
ServiceNow	2.9%
Autodesk	2.5%
Synopsys	2.2%
Gartner	2.0%
Materials	3.1%
Ecolab	3.1%
Cash	2.3%



Representative portfolio weights as of 6/30/2024. Portfolio holdings are subject to change daily. Under no circumstances does the information contained within represent a recommendation to buy or sell securities. It should not be assumed that investments in the securities were or will be profitable. A complete list of all securities held in the strategy in the preceding year can be obtained free of charge by contacting SGA at (203) 348-4742. This information is supplemental and complements the GIPS Report on composite performance found on the last pages of this document. It should not be assumed that future results will be reflective of past performance.

Portfolio Positioning Summary

3Y EPS Growth Rate	5-10%	10-15%	15-20%	20%+
Portfolio Weight	6%	53%	18%	23%
C/E*	91%	93%	90%	92%
EY*	3.6%	3.3%	3.2%	2.1%
Fwd. 3 YR Rev.	7%	9%	12%	23%



Market Value	SGA	R1000G	Diff.
\$1 Trillion+	27.3%	50.0%	-22.7%
\$100 Billion – 1 Trillion	38.6%	31.6%	+7.0%
\$25 – 100 Billion	31.8%	13.9%	+17.9%
\$10 – 25 Billion	2.3%	3.2%	-0.9%
< \$10 Billion	0.0%	1.3%	-1.3%
Sector Allocation	SGA	R1000G	Diff.
Communication Services	9.1%	12.6%	-3.5%
Consumer Discretionary	13.0%	14.1%	-1.1%
Consumer Staples	0.0%	3.8%	-3.8%
Energy	0.0%	0.4%	-0.4%
Financials	19.9%	5.6%	+14.3%
Health Care	14.2%	10.1%	+4.1%
Industrials	5.4%	5.1%	+0.3%
Information Technology	33.0%	46.9%	-13.9%
Materials	3.1%	0.6%	+2.5%
Real Estate	0.0%	0.7%	-0.7%
Utilities	0.0%	0.1%	-0.1%
Cash	2.3%	0.0%	+2.3%

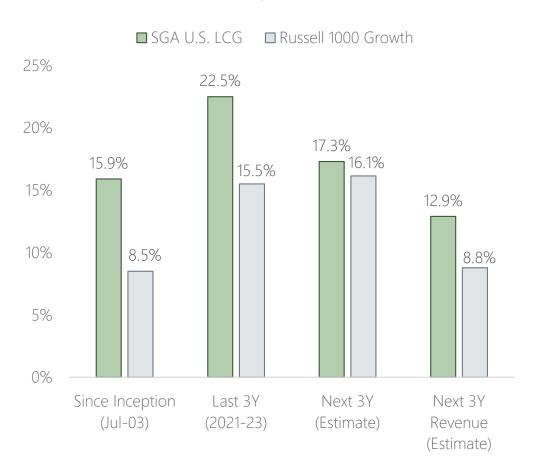


Data as of 6/30/2024. Source: Bloomberg, FactSet, Russell, SGA Estimates and Adjustments and representative portfolio. Earnings growth rates are based upon SGA estimates of portfolio companies' non-GAAP operating earnings. EPS calculations exclude companies with earnings going from (i) positive to negative or (ii) negative to positive, year to year. *C/E Ratio, EY exclude Banks and Insurance industries. SGA C/E ratio and Enterprise Yield projected. Holdings/weights are subject to change without notice and should not be considered investment advice, a recommendation to purchase or sell a specific security or as indicative of the investment performance of SGA's portfolio. This information is supplemental and complements the GIPS Report on composite performance found on the last pages of this document. It should not be assumed that future results will be reflective of past performance.

Portfolio Characteristics

Annualized Earnings Growth

SGA U.S. LCG vs Russell 1000 Growth (p.a.)



Quality	SGA	R1000G
Gross Margin	62%	58%
Cash/Earnings Ratio	92%	81%
Net Debt/EBITDA	0.7x	0.2x
Earnings Variability	8.9%	10.5%

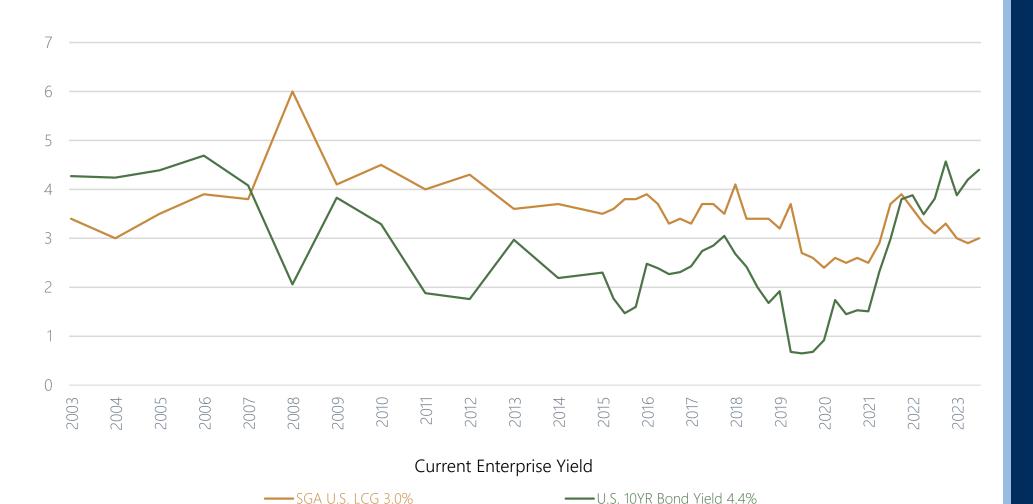
Characteristics	SGA	R1000G
Weighted Mkt Value	\$842B	\$1,511B
Median Mkt Value	\$166B	\$18B
Number of Holdings	29	440
% in Top Ten	45%	57%
% Cash	2.3%	-
Active Share	66%	-



Source: Bloomberg, FactSet, Russell, SGA Estimates and Adjustments. Data as of 6/30/2024. C/E Ratio excludes Banks and Insurance industries. SGA C/E ratio projected. SGA weights and characteristics are based on a representative account. SGA EPS Growth data is based upon portfolio companies' non-GAAP operating earnings. EPS calculations exclude companies with earnings going from (i) positive to negative or (ii) negative to positive, year to year. Earnings variability is calculated using standard deviation of annual EPS growth, since inception 7/1/2003. Net Debt/EBITDA calculated as weighted average excluding securities +/- 1 standard deviation from the benchmark average and excluding Bank, Insurance, and Investment Banking & Brokerage industries. All accounts are modeled in line with SGA's representative account. Account holdings and weights may differ from this representative account. The representative account holdings are subject to change without notice. This information is supplemental and complements the GIPS Report on composite performance found on the last pages of this document. It should not be assumed that future results will be reflective of past performance.

Portfolio Valuation – Enterprise Yield

Enterprise Yield = (Op Cash Flow – Cap X – Acquisitions – Unfunded Obligations) / Market Capitalization





Data as of 6/30/2024. SGA Enterprise Yield (EY) is a proprietary measure of the projected free cash flow truly available to investors as a percentage of market value (CFATS / Market Capitalization). SGA EY prior to 2005 utilizes a forward-looking simple average of actual cash flows, from 2005 SGA EY utilizes projected cash flows. EY estimates vs. 10-Year Treasury Bond (represents the risk-free rate and the benchmark against which all long duration assets must be measured). This information is supplemental and complements the GIPS Report on composite performance found on the last pages of this document. It should not be assumed that future results will be reflective of past performance.

Sustainability

Enhancing the predictability of our companies and reducing portfolio risk



- Focus on business quality and risk
- How sustainable is longterm growth?

Integrated Process

- Proprietary ESG ranking system
- Cash-flow projections & discount rates
- Portfolio decision making
- Engagement & proxy voting

External ESG Research

- A supplement to our proprietary research
- MSCI ESG Analytics

Client Preferences

 Tailored investment universe upon request

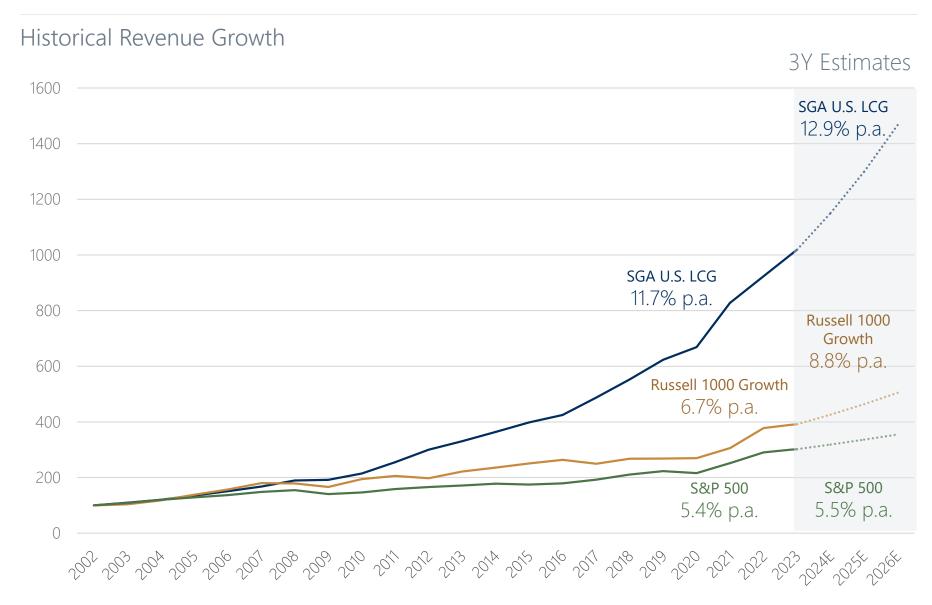
Continuous Enhancements

- Updated ESG & Proxy Voting Policies
- Environmental & Modern Slavery Policies
- Review of Third-party ESG Data Providers
- Appointment of MSCI ESG Research & GHG Portfolio Analysis Services
- Appointment of ISS Sustainability Voting Policy Services
- Adoption of the PRI Framework: Identify-Assess-Model-Engage
- Member of Ceres Investor Network
- Formalized Diversity and Inclusion Policy



SGA integrates ESG factors, including ESG risks and opportunities, into its investment process. SGA believes environmental, social and governance factors inherently impact a company's brand equity, employee satisfaction, competitive position, financial performance and ultimately long-term shareholder value. Investments are made with the objective of maximizing risk-adjusted financial returns to its clients. SGA does not place a premium on social returns, nor does SGA allocate its clients' capital based on thematic or top-down views.

Revenue Growth





Data as of 6/30/2024. Source: SGA Earnings and Revenues Estimates and Adjustments, Bloomberg, Russell, and FactSet. SGA Revenue Growth calculated as the weighted average of all securities held in the portfolio during each calendar year. This information is supplemental and complements the GIPS Report on composite performance. It should not be assumed that future results will be reflective of past performance.

Next Decade Unlikely to Look Like the Last

The Past:

- Globalization
- Peace dividend
- Unprecedented monetary accommodation
- The Chinese growth engine
- Tremendous fiscal stimulus.
- Internet opportunities

The Future:

- Deglobalization and greater supply chain control
- Geopolitical conflicts rising in multipolar world
- Higher interest rates
- China's growth slowing, worsening demographics
- Unsustainable sovereign debt levels
- Al opportunities

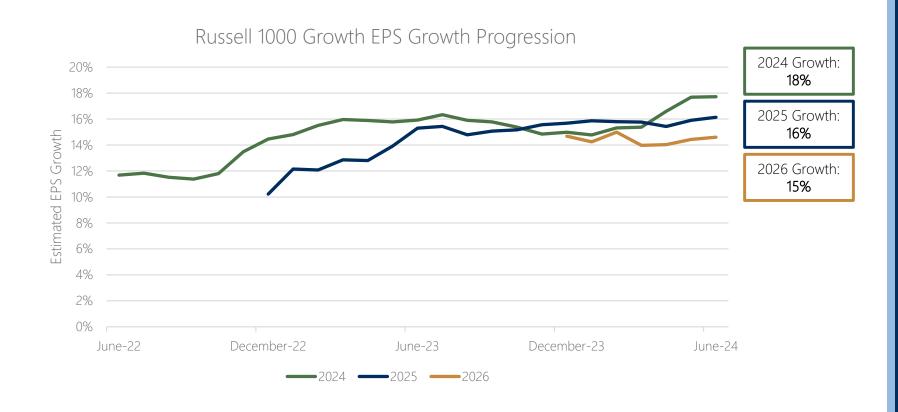
Secular growth, revenue predictability and valuation likely to become more important determinants of success



Earnings Growth Expectations – Russell 1000 Growth

Despite increasing pressures, market expectations remain high

Consensus estimates for Russell 1000 Growth 2024-2026 EPS indicate expected double-digit growth

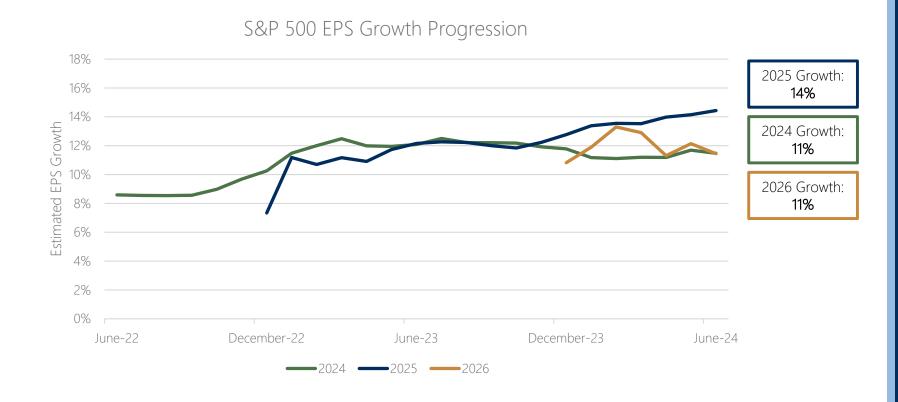




Earnings Growth Expectations – S&P 500

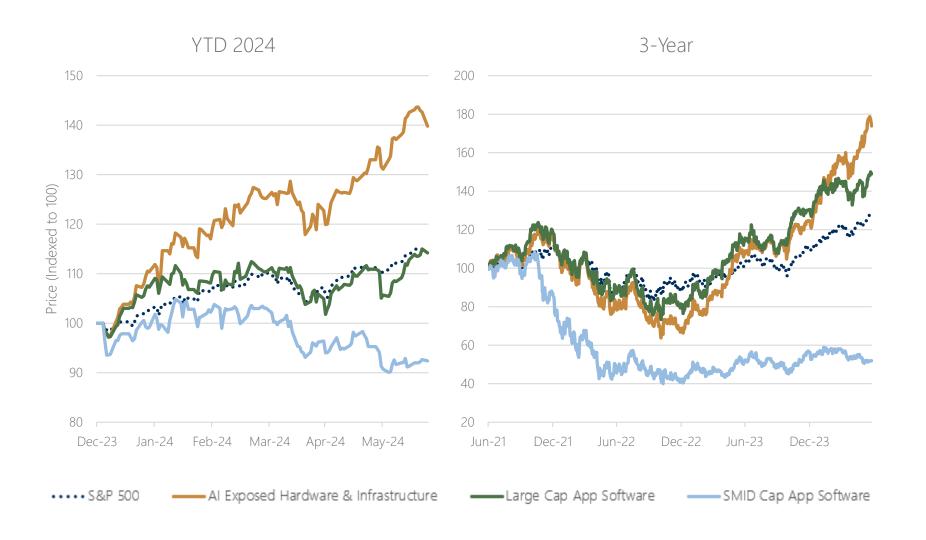
Despite increasing pressures, market expectations remain high

Consensus estimates for S&P 500 2024-2026 EPS indicate expected double-digit growth





Divergence in Hardware and Software Stocks





Is the Index Investable?

Regulators' View on Concentration

- The R1000G fails to meet the "5/10/40" diversification rules for UCITS funds in Europe and does not qualify as a diversified vehicle by U.S. mutual fund standards which limits a portfolio to 25% in companies with greater than 5% weights (R1000G has ~46% in such names currently)
- Index concentration may influence active management; taking overweight positions in large index constituents becomes challenging from a risk management perspective

Risk of Reversal

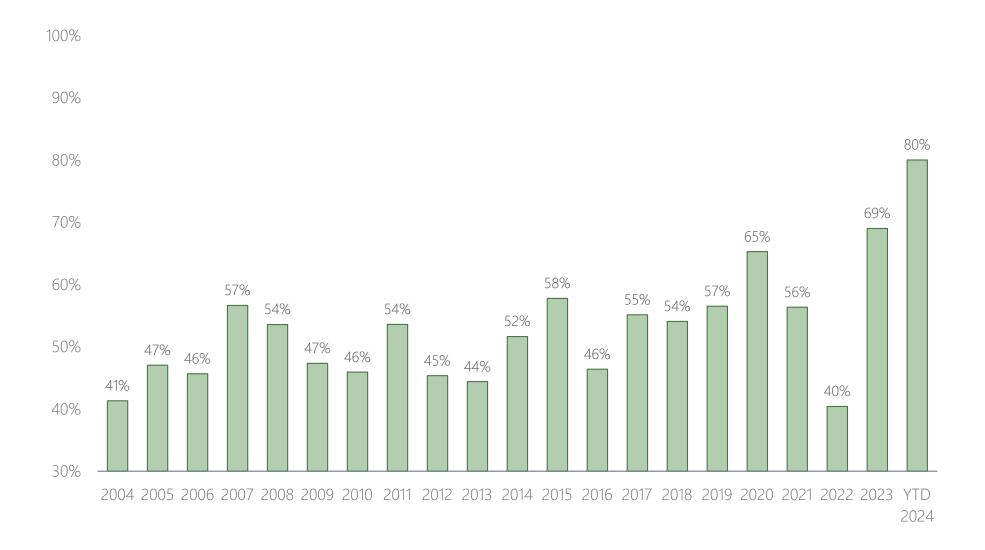
- Current concentration levels leave the index highly vulnerable to a reversal in market leadership; last significant reversal occurred with the bust of the dot-com bubble
- Largest index constituents tend to underperform the rest of the index over future 5 and 10-year periods; Apple & Microsoft have been notable exceptions over the past decade and a key reason for the rising index concentration

A Long-Term Perspective

- List of leading index stocks evolves over time as the winners of tomorrow replace the winners of the past
- Bottom-up risk management and prudent risk-reward portfolio balance likely very important moving forward in order to protect against the risk of reversal

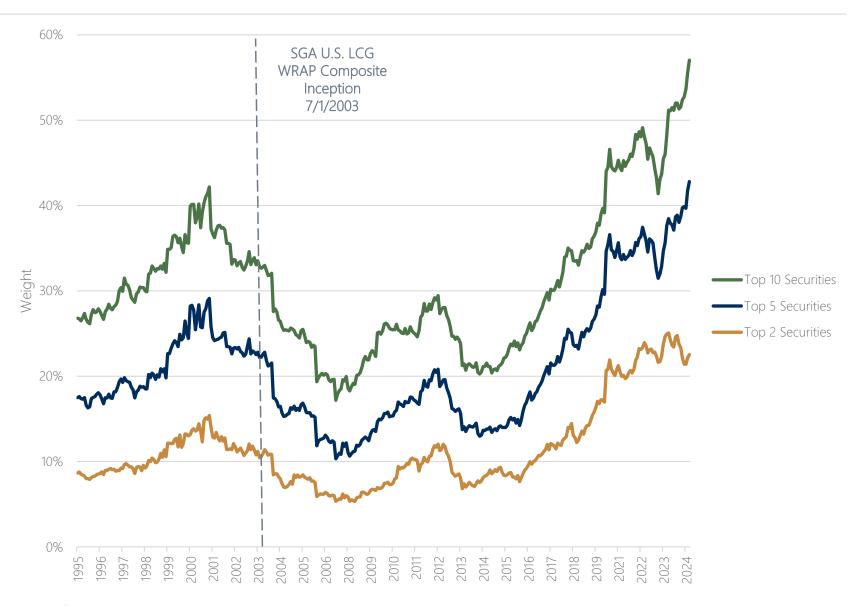


% of R1G Stocks Underperforming the Index Each Year





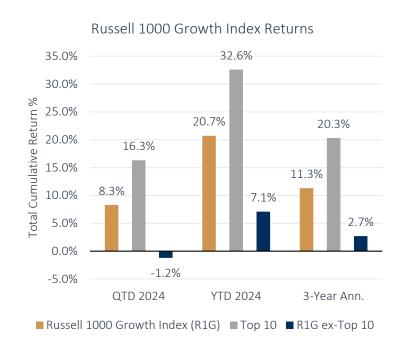
Russell 1000 Growth Index Concentration 1995-2024





Russell 1000 Growth Index Concentration – Top 10

Top 10 Companies	R1000G Weight	S&P 500 Weight	SGA Weight	YTD Total Return	
Microsoft	11.7%	7.2%	6.8%	19.3%	
Apple	10.8%	6.7%	3.1%	9.7% 149.5% 30.4%	
NVIDIA	10.3%	6.6%	3.6%		
Alphabet (Class A & C)	7.1%	4.3%	3.0%		
Amazon	6.1%	3.8%	7.1%	27.2%	
Meta	3.9%	2.4%	3.1%	42.7%	
Eli Lilly	2.7%	1.6%	0.0%	55.8%	
Broadcom	2.4%	1.5%	0.0%	44.9%	
Tesla	1.9%	1.2%	0.0%	-20.4%	
Visa	1.5%	0.9%	4.5%	1.2%	
Total	58.4%	36.2%	31.2%		





Representative portfolio weights as of 6/30/2024. Please see performance slide included in these materials for the full performance presentation. Exclusions based on Russell 1000 Growth Index 10 largest company positions as of 6/30/2024. Portfolio holdings are subject to change daily. Under no circumstances does the information contained within represent a recommendation to buy or sell securities. It should not be assumed that investments in the securities were or will be profitable. The list provided may not represent all of the securities held in the portfolio. A complete list of all securities held in the preceding year can be obtained free of charge by contacting SGA at (203) 348-4742. This information is supplemental and complements the GIPS Report on composite performance found on the last pages of the main presentation. It should not be assumed that future results will be reflective of past performance.

Mixed Market Environment in the Last 3 Years

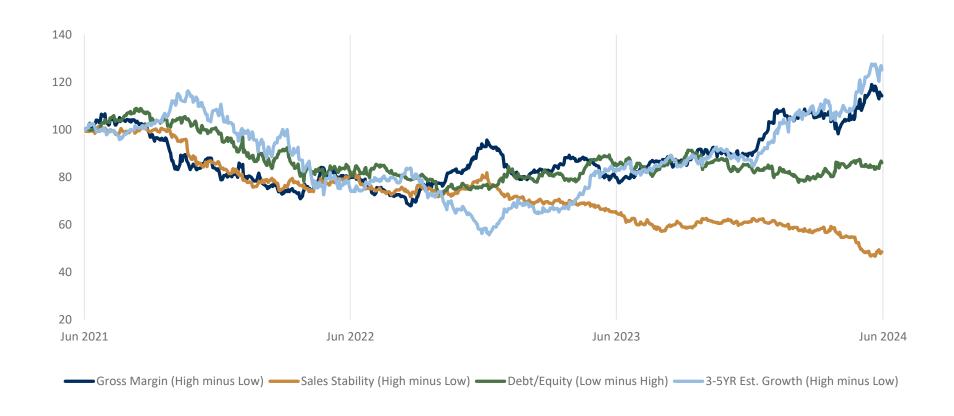
SGA is focused on companies with strong pricing power, repeat revenues, financial strength, long and visible growth opportunities, and strong management teams.

Pricing Power = High Gross Margins

Repeat Revenues = High Sales Stability

Financial Strength = Low Leverage

Growth Opportunity = High Estimated Growth



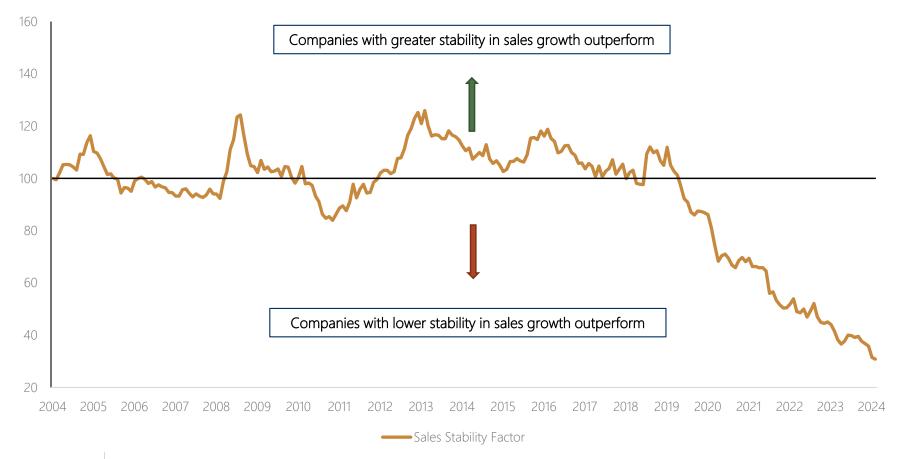


A Longer-Term Perspective On Sales Stability Factor Performance

SGA is focused on companies with greater predictability and lower variability in sales, earnings, and cash flow growth.

Companies with a high level of recurring revenues tend to have higher stability in sales growth.

Market environments where companies with greater stability in sales growth are rewarded tend to be more favorable for SGA's approach; periods where the market does not reward predictability and stability in growth are less favorable.

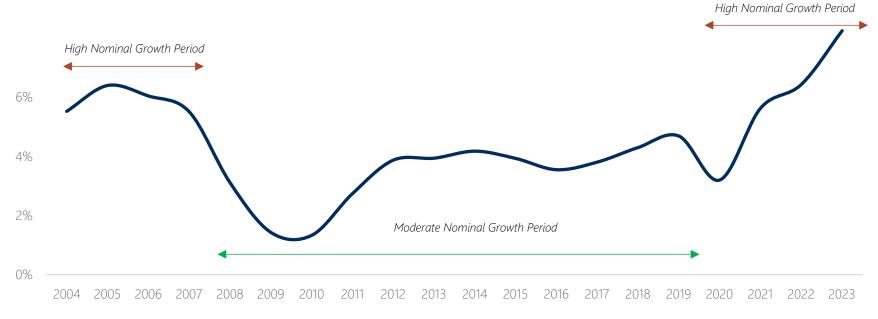




Source: FactSet, Russell. Data as of 6/30/2024. Graph depicts the factor return for sales stability calculated as the highest quintile minus the lowest quintile based on monthly returns for the Russell 1000 Growth Index. It should not be assumed that future results will be reflective of past performance.

Why Has Sales Stability Factor Not Been Rewarded?

Periods of economic strength with high and accelerating nominal GDP growth tend to be unfavorable backdrops for companies with greater stability in their sales growth; growth is abundant and there is less appreciation for predictable and reliable growth companies.



Nominal GDP (3YR Growth % Ann.)

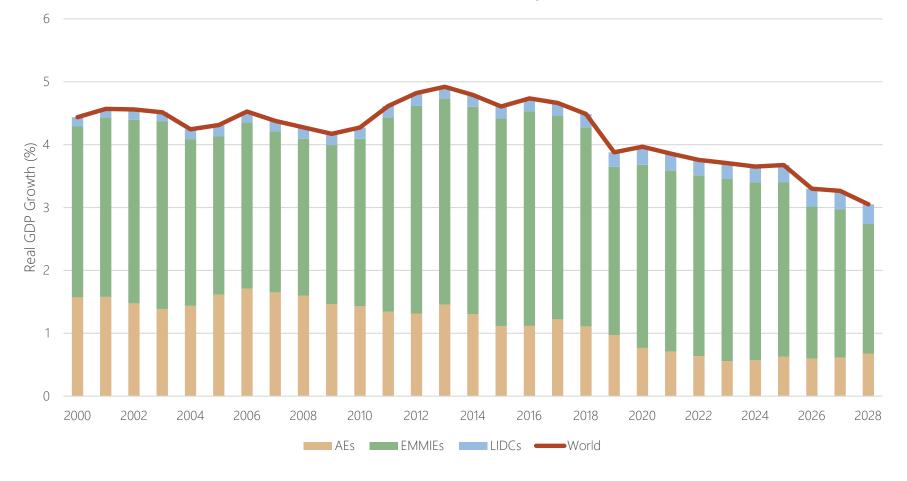
	2005 – 2007	2008 – 2019	2020 - 2024
Avg. Nominal GDP Growth	6.0%	3.4%	5.9%
Avg. Annual Sales Stability Ret.	-3.4%	+0.6%	-15.5%
SGA U.S. LCG WRAP (Gross)	3.7%	11.9%	13.1%
SGA U.S. LCG WRAP (Net)	0.6%	8.6%	9.8%
Russell 1000 Growth	8.7%	11.0%	17.6%
S&P 500	8.6%	9.1%	14.0%
SGA Peer Rank	99th	13 th	77 th



Source: FactSet, Russell, FRED. Sales stability and performance data as of 3/31/2024. GDP data as of Q4 2023. Please see performance slide included in these materials for the full performance presentation. SGA paid a standard fee to eVestment for access to rankings and other services. Peer rank based on gross returns. Universe is eVestment U.S. Large Cap Growth Equity. Peer size ranges from 263 to 435 depending on the period under review. Nominal GDP is the annualized three-year GDP growth rate. Results are presented gross and net of management fees and include the reinvestment of all income (including dividends, interest and other earnings). For interest and capital gains, SGA does not withhold taxes. For dividends, SGA will withhold taxes as reported by the client's custodian. Returns are calculated net of withholding taxes on dividends. The Net Returns are calculated based on the deduction of a model fee of 3.00% being the highest applicable fee that may be charged to SGA clients for the U.S. Large Cap Growth WRAP equity strategy. Net Returns do account for custodian and brokerage fees. Actual fees charged to clients may vary depending on, among other things, the applicable fees schedule and portfolio size. SGA's fees are available upon request and may be found in Part 2A of its Form ADV. SGA U.S. Large Cap Growth WRAP composite inception is 7/1/2003. This information is supplemental and complements the GIPS Report on composite performance found on the last pages of this document. It should not be assumed that future results will be reflective of past performance.

Slowing Growth Ahead for World Economies









Tucker Brown Tucker is a Principal, Analyst and Portfolio Manager on the SGA Investment Committee. Tucker has been with the firm since 2006. He has been co-manager of SGA's International Growth Portfolio since its inception in 2015. Additionally, Tucker has investment committee leadership responsibility for overseeing SGA's ESG policies and engagement. He guides the ongoing incorporation of ESG elements into our investment process while each analyst on our investment team integrates ESG factors and implementation as part of company research. SGA's Investment Committee recruiting efforts, including the firm's analyst internship program is currently led by Tucker. Prior to joining SGA, Tucker was a Vice President in the Equity Research Department of Goldman Sachs, where he served as a member of the firm's U.S. packaged food research team. Previously, Tucker worked in the Investment Banking Division of Goldman Sachs, focused on M&A and corporate finance advisory for clients in retail, technology and industrial sectors. Tucker began his career as a fund accountant and custody manager at Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. Tucker has a B.A. in Economics from Bucknell University and an M.B.A. from The Wharton School.



Julian Cochran Julian is a Principal and Analyst and a member of the Investment Committee. He is a member of the ESG Working Group. Prior to joining Sustainable Growth Advisers in 2019, Julian was a Senior Equity Analyst at First Investors, where he covered the healthcare industry for seven years. Prior to First Investors, Julian was an Equity Research Associate at the boutique healthcare research firm Leerink Partners. Julian began his career as an Investment Banking Analyst at JP Morgan, and later transitioned to an Associate role within the Corporate Mergers and Acquisitions Group. Julian holds an MBA from The Wharton School and a bachelor's degree in finance and accounting from the University of Michigan.



Hrishikesh (HK) Gupta HK is a Principal, Analyst and Portfolio Manager on the SGA Investment Committee. HK has been with the firm since 2014 and also sits on SGA's Executive Committee. He has been co-manager of SGA's Emerging Markets Growth Portfolio since its inception in 2014. In 2021, he joined the portfolio management team of SGA's flagship Global Growth Portfolio as co-manager. In 2022, he joined the portfolio management team for SGA's US Large Cap Growth portfolio. HK worked at three companies that have featured on our Qualified Company List (Qualcomm, American Express and Amazon) before joining the investment industry. Prior to joining SGA, HK was a Senior Analyst at MDR Capital Management, a long / short equity hedge fund, and an Associate Managing Director at Iridian Asset Management. HK followed the Technology, Telecommunications, Industrials, Basic Commodity and Refiners sectors while at MDR and Iridian. He also worked as an Investment Banking Associate at Bank of America Merrill Lynch, and advised industrials and financials' clients on private placements and M&A. As noted, HK spent three years in industry as a Product and Program Manager at Amazon.com and, as part of their strategic executive division, led the launch of Amazon's Japanese and German merchant platforms. HK holds a Bachelor's degree in Computer Science from Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Bombay, an MS in Computer Science from the University of California, San Diego and an MBA with specialization in Corporate Finance from the Stern School of Business at NYU. HK was born, raised and educated in India and is fluent in Hindi.





Alexandra Lee, MD Alexandra (Alex) is a Principal, Analyst and Portfolio Manager on the SGA Investment Committee. She has been with the firm since 2004. Alex has been co-manager of SGA's International Growth Portfolio since its inception in 2015. Before her career in the investment industry, Alex was a practicing medical doctor in Korea. Prior to joining SGA, she was an Associate Director and an equity analyst at Bear Stearns, where she was responsible for coverage of large cap biotechnology companies, and served as a member of the firm's global healthcare research team. Previously, Alex was employed at JP Morgan as an equity research analyst. Alex has an M.D. from Yonsei University in Korea and an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School. She was born in South Korea, grew up in South Korea and the Philippines, and is fluent in Korean.



James Li, CFA® James is a Principal and Analyst and a member of the Investment Committee. He is a member of the SGA China Working Group. Prior to joining Sustainable Growth Advisers in 2019, he was an Equity Research Analyst at Point72 Asset Management where he was responsible for covering global automotive and industrial technologies sectors. Before Point72, James was an Investment Banking Senior Associate at Citigroup, where he was responsible for M&A and corporate finance advisories for global industrials companies. James began his career as a Global Markets Analyst at Citigroup where he rotated through interest rate options trading, credit research and corporate derivatives sales desks. James has Bachelor's degrees in Economics and Computer Science from Duke University, an MBA from Columbia Business School, and is a CFA® charterholder. He is fluent in Mandarin Chinese.



Peter Madej Pete is a Research Analyst and a member of the Investment Committee. He is responsible for obtaining and disseminating relevant information on companies of interest from a wide variety of sources, as well as supporting SGA's valuation model and related investment tools. Pete has been with the firm since 2005. Prior to joining SGA, Peter was Vice President of Client Services at Valenzuela Capital Partners LLC, where he directed the client servicing effort. From 1992 to 2001 Peter was a Senior Marketing Associate at Avatar Investors Associates, where he acted as liaison with institutional clients and all investment management consultants. Pete has a B.A. in Economics and Comparative Literature from Williams College.





Courtney Owens Davidson Courtney is an Analyst and a member of the Investment Committee. Prior to completing her MBA and joining Sustainable Growth Advisers in 2022, Courtney was an Equity Research Associate at William Blair, where she covered the Healthcare Services industry. Prior to William Blair, Courtney was an Investment Analyst at GCM Grosvenor as a part of the Global Equities and Asia-Pacific coverage teams. Courtney holds an MBA from Columbia Business School, a Bachelor's degree in Finance from the University of Illinois, and held her Series 63, 7, 86, and 87 licenses.



Kishore Rao Kishore is a Principal, Analyst and Portfolio Manager on the SGA Investment Committee. Kishore has been with the firm since 2004 and also sits on SGA's Executive Committee. He has been co-manager of SGA's Emerging Markets Growth Portfolio since its inception in 2014. In 2020, he joined the portfolio management team of SGA's flagship US Large Cap Growth Portfolio as co-manager. In 2022, he joined the portfolio management teams for SGA's Global Growth and International Growth portfolios. Historically, Kishore oversaw SGA's analysts' internship program where we mentor promising analyst candidates who are completing their Master's degrees at leading universities. Prior to joining SGA, Kishore was a member of the investment team at Trident Capital, a venture capital firm managing a portfolio of software, technology, and business service companies. He was a Founder and General Manager of the Street Events division of CCBN before it was sold to Thomson Reuters. Previously, Kishore was an Investment Analyst at Tiger Management following healthcare services and software companies and an Analyst at Wellington Management following semiconductor equipment. Kishore has a B.S. in Industrial Management from Carnegie Mellon University and an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School.



Rob Rohn Rob is a co-Founding Principal, Analyst and Portfolio Manager on the SGA Investment Committee. He also sits on SGA's Executive Committee. Since starting the firm, Rob has been co-manager of SGA's US Large Cap Growth and Global Growth Flagship Portfolios, from their respective composite inceptions (2003 and 2011). In addition, he is part of the three portfolio manager team that started and has managed the SGA Emerging Markets Growth Portfolio since its inception in 2014. Rob has also had oversight over SGA's research functions involving our Investment Committee, coordinating the IC scheduled meetings and company discussion topics and balancing the workload of coverage among all analysts. Prior to co-founding SGA, Rob was a portfolio manager and principal with W.P Stewart & Co, Ltd., a firm noted for managing large-cap, high quality growth stock portfolios. During Rob's twelve-year tenure with W.P. Stewart, he was CEO of the firm's core U.S. investment business and before he resigned, Chairman of the Management Committee. From 1988 through 1991, he was a Vice President with Yeager, Wood & Marshall, Inc., where he was a member of the Investment Policy Committee with responsibilities in equity analysis and portfolio management. Rob began his career in 1983 at J.P. Morgan where he was an officer in Corporate Finance. Rob has a B.A. (Cum Laude) from Dartmouth College and an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School.





Jonathan Shaham, CFA® Jonathan is an Analyst and a member of the Investment Committee. Prior to completing his MBA and joining Sustainable Growth Advisers in 2022, Jonathan was a Research Investment Associate and an Associate Investment Director at Cambridge Associates. Prior to Cambridge Associates, Jonathan was a Financial Planning Associate and Director of Investment Management at the financial planning firm Stonebridge Advisors. Jonathan holds an MBA from The University of Chicago Booth School of Business and a Bachelor's degree in Finance and Supply Chain Management from the University of Maryland. Jonathan is a CFA® charterholder.



Luying Wang, CFA®

Luying is a Principal and Analyst on the SGA Investment Committee. She is a member of the SGA China Working Group and the ESG Working Group. Prior to joining SGA in 2017, Luying was a financial business analyst at PIMCO, working on portfolio analytics and risk management. Prior to that, Luying spent three years with Deloitte Consulting, providing business and technology solutions for clients in the financial services sectors. She holds a Bachelor's degree in Automation from Tsinghua University in Beijing, China, an M.S. in Industrial and Operations Engineering from The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, an M.B.A. in Finance and Economics from The University of Chicago Booth School of Business, and is a CFA® charterholder. She was born, raised and educated in China and is fluent in Mandarin Chinese.



Client Portfolio Managers



Peter Knudsen, CFA® Peter is a Client Portfolio Manager, responsible for supporting the firm's client service and business development efforts, with a focus on the firm's broker/dealer and platform relationships. Additionally, he assists with the development and distribution of SGA's client communications. Peter joined SGA in 2014 after completing his Master of Science degree in Finance at the Northeastern University D'Amore-McKim School of Business where he also served in positions as a Teaching and Research Assistant. Prior to this, he earned a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration Magna Cum Laude with a focus in Accounting from Peru State College. Peter is a CFA® charterholder.



Deana Leong Deana joined the firm in 2019 as a Client Portfolio Manager and Director of SGA Australia, responsible for developing and servicing relationships with institutional clients and consultants. Prior to joining SGA, Deana was a Senior Research Analyst at Perpetual Ltd, a prominent Australian financial services company. As part of Perpetual's multi-manager investment team, she was responsible for sourcing, researching and recommending external fund managers across global equities and alternative investments. Before joining Perpetual in 2014, she was an Investment Analyst at Ibbotson Associates (now Morningstar Investment Management) and has also held roles across operations and client service in Australia and the UK. Deana holds a Bachelor of Commerce with majors in Finance and Economics from the University of Sydney and has passed the Level II exam of the CFA® program.



David Shapiro David joined SGA in October 2019 as a Client Portfolio Manager. David was employed by Willis Towers Watson as a Portfolio Manager and Head of Global Equity Research for approximately 8 years during which he researched and ranked Global equity managers. David launched and managed WTW's Global Equity Focus Fund, which grew to over \$6bn and also managed Alliance Trust, a UK quoted investment trust which adopted the same concentrated, multi-manager approach. David worked closely with the team at SGA through his research and portfolio management responsibilities. Earlier in his career, David was Deputy CIO of Stamford Associates, overseeing their research and client relationships and prior to this he held roles as a UK equity portfolio manager for several firms including UBS Asset Management (formerly Phillips and Drew), Aviva Investors (formerly Morley Fund Management) and Universities Superannuation Scheme. Prior to his career in investment management, David worked as an investment analyst for two stockbroking firms. David has a Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of Birmingham and is a Member of the Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment.



Client Portfolio Managers



Steve Skatrud, CFA® Steve is a Client Portfolio Manager and member of the Investment Committee, responsible for client and consultant communication. Steve has been with the firm since 2014. Steve was employed by Russell Investments as a Portfolio Manager and Head of US Equity Research for approximately 14 years during which he researched and ranked US equity managers and or multi-manager US equity portfolios. Prior to joining Russell Investments, Steve was Director of Benefits Finance and Investment at Harnischfeger Industries. He also was Assistant Treasurer at Marquette University where he was responsible for overseeing the University's endowment, charitable trusts and short-term investments. Steve is a CFA® charterholder. He has a Master of Business Administration, Finance/Marketing from Washington University in St. Louis, and a Bachelor of Arts, Economics/Management from Beloit College, Beloit, WI.

Joseph Wahba Joseph joined SGA in July 2024 and is a Client Portfolio Manager and member of the Investment Committee. He is responsible for developing relationships with institutional clients and fostering relationships with key stakeholders in Australia and Asia Pacific. Prior to joining SGA, Joseph spent 24 years at AustralianSuper, the largest pension fund in Australia. During this time, Joseph managed a wide variety of multi-manager portfolios covering different asset classes, including hedge funds, fixed income, domestic equities, global equities and emerging markets. He spent the last ten years as Head of Manager Research, where he was responsible for domestic and global equity portfolios which grew to over \$40 billion USD in size. Joseph has a Bachelor of Applied Science degree majoring in Mathematics and has also completed a Master of Applied Finance.



Annual GIPS Report – U.S. Large Cap Growth WRAP

Period E		Total Return				3 Year Standard Deviation						
	Before Fees**	After Fees	Russell 1000 Growth Index	S&P 500 Index	Number of Portfolios	Composite Dispersion	SGA Composite	Russell 1000 Growth Index	S&P 500 Index	Total Assets in Composite at Period End (USD millions)	Total Firm Assets at Perio End (USD millions)	d WRAP Accounts 9 of Composite Asse
July 1 - Dec. 31, 2003	11.16%	9.53%	14.73%	15.14%	Five or Fewer	N/A				747	777	0%
2004	9.96%	6.73%	6.30%	10.88%	6	N/A				1,408	1,460	0%
2005	3.42%	0.36%	5.26%	4.91%	13	0.1%				2,661	2,711	0%
2006	2.70%	-0.34%	9.07%	15.79%	15	0.1%	8.19%	8.31%	6.82%	3,467	3,512	0%
2007	4.88%	1.79%	11.81%	5.49%	17	0.2%	8.48%	8.54%	7.68%	2,883	2,920	0%
2008	-34.29%	-36.31%	-38.44%	-37.00%	16	0.3%	14.51%	16.40%	15.08%	1,324	1,360	0%
2009	46.24%	42.05%	37.21%	26.46%	16	0.4%	18.19%	19.73%	19.63%	1,589	1,711	0%
2010	13.20%	9.88%	16.71%	15.06%	19	0.3%	21.30%	22.11%	21.85%	1,508	1,600	0%
2011	4.85%	1.76%	2.64%	2.11%	25	0.3%	17.85%	17.76%	18.71%	1,637	2,686	0%
2012	21.09%	17.57%	15.26%	16.00%	41	0.3%	16.06%	15.66%	15.09%	2,819	4,278	0%
2013	27.94%	24.23%	33.48%	32.39%	53	0.4%	11.91%	12.18%	11.94%	4,084	5,611	6%
2014	9.41%	6.20%	13.05%	13.69%	52	0.3%	9.66%	9.59%	8.97%	3,842	5,332	6%
2015	9.38%	6.16%	5.67%	1.38%	53	0.3%	11.42%	10.70%	10.47%	4,296	5,318	6%
2016	1.81%	-1.20%	7.08%	11.96%	48	0.2%	12.24%	11.15%	10.59%	4,181	5,672	5%
2017	26.51%	22.84%	30.21%	21.83%	51	0.4%	11.46%	10.54%	9.92%	6,058	9,971	4%
2018	4.69%	1.60%	-1.51%	-4.38%	43	0.2%	11.28%	12.13%	10.80%	4,944	9,096	4%
2019	34.57%	30.68%	36.39%	31.49%	42	0.8%	11.37%	13.07%	11.93%	6,453	12,347	4%
2020	36.98%	33.03%	38.49%	18.40%	41	0.3%	17.50%	19.64%	18.53%	9,318	18,780	4%
2021	20.34%	16.83%	27.60%	28.71%	43	0.2%	17.01%	18.17%	17.17%	11,403	22,899	3%
2022	-28.92%	-31.09%	-29.14%	-18.11%	42	0.2%	22.29%	23.47%	20.87%	10,260	18,407	2%
Since Inception (July 1,												
2003)	9.74%	6.51%	10.35%	9.44%			15.11%*	15.74%*	14.76%*			

N/A- Information is not statistically meaningful due to an insufficient number of portfolios in the composite for the entire year.

Sustainable Growth Advisers, LP ("SGA") was formed in 2003 and is a registered investment advisor under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. SGA manages portfolios of publicly traded equity assets according to its "Large Cap Growth Equity" investment approach for pooled funds, institutions, trusts and private accounts. SGA is an operationally independent investment management firm and an affiliate of Virtus Investment Partners. The SGA US Large Cap Growth WRAP Composite was created in July 2018. The firm maintains a complete list and description of all composites, which is available upon request.

Sustainable Growth Advisers, LP claims compliance with the GIPS standards. Sustainable Growth Advisers, LP has been independently verified for the periods July 1, 2003 - December 31, 2022.

A firm that claims compliance with the GIPS standards must establish policies and procedures for complying with all the applicable requirements of the GIPS standards. Verification provides assurance on whether the firm's policies and procedures related to composite and pooled fund maintenance, as well as the calculation, presentation, and distribution of performance, have been designed in compliance with the GIPS standards and have been implemented on a firm-wide basis. The SGA US Large Cap Growth WRAP composite has had a performance examination for the periods July 1, 2003 - December 31, 2022. The verification and performance examination reports are available upon request.

GIPS® is a registered trademark of CFA Institute. CFA Institute does not endorse or promote this organization, nor does it warrant the accuracy or quality of the content contained herein.

SGA US Large Cap Growth WRAP Composite contains fee-paying large cap growth equity portfolios under full discretionary management of the firm. No alteration of the composite as presented here has occurred because of changes in firm personnel. For comparison purposes the composite is measured against the S&P 500 and Russell 1000 Growth indices.

Prior to January 2013, the composite included non-wrap accounts only. Sub-advisory wrap fee portfolios entered the composite beginning January 2013. Each sub-advisory relationship is included in the composite as one account.

The composite calculation has been appropriately weighted for the size of each portfolio on a time-weighted, total return basis. Monthly portfolio returns have been used in the construction of the composite. Results are based on fully discretionary accounts under management, including those accounts no longer with the firm.

The U.S. Dollar is the currency used to express performance. Results are presented gross and net of management fees and include the reinvestment of all income. Gross returns for certain wrap and other bundled fee accounts have not been reduced by transaction costs. Composite gross returns for the periods that include wrap accounts are presented as supplemental information to the net returns. Bundled fees include management, transaction, custody and other administrative fees. Wrap fees include management, transaction, custody and other administrative fees. The Net Returns are calculated based upon the highest published fees. The net performance has been calculated by reducing the gross performance by the amount of the highest published wrap fee that may be charged to SGA clients, 3.00%, employing the U.S. Large Cap Growth WRAP strategy during the period under consideration. Actual fees charged to clients may vary depending on, among other things, the applicable fees schedule and portfolio size. SGA's fees are available upon request and also may be found in Part 2A of its Form ADV. For interest and capital gains, SGA does not withhold taxes. However, for dividends SGA will withhold taxes as reported by the client's custodian. Returns are calculated net of withholding taxes on dividends. The annual dispersion presented is an asset-weighted standard deviation calculated using gross returns for the accounts in the composite the entire year. Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS Reports are available upon request. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

The standard wrap fee schedule in effect is 3.00% on total assets. Actual investment advisory fees incurred by clients used in the composite may vary from the standard fee schedule.

^{*} Since Inception Annualized Standard Deviation. SGA Composite Standard Deviation based on Gross Returns.

^{**}Pure gross returns beginning 2013. Before fees returns for certain wrap and other bundled fee accounts have not been reduced by transaction costs, and composite gross returns are presented as supplemental information.

Material and Principal Risks

Risks of Loss. The value of the portfolio investments may decrease in value.

Economic Risk. Conditions affecting the overall economy, specific industries, or companies in which the portfolio invests can be worse than expected, and portfolio investments may fail to perform as expected.

Equity Securities Risk. The value of the stocks held in the portfolio may be negatively affected by the financial market, industries in which the portfolio invests, or issuer-specific events.

Foreign Investing Risk. Investing in foreign securities subjects the portfolio to additional risks such as increased volatility; currency fluctuations; less liquidity; less publicly available information about the foreign investment; and political, regulatory, economic, and market risk.

Emerging Market Risk. Emerging markets securities may be more volatile, or more greatly affected by negative conditions, than those of their counterparts in more established foreign markets.

Sector and Industry Risk. Events negatively affecting a particular market sector and/or industry in which the portfolio invests may cause the value of the portfolio's shares to decrease, perhaps significantly.

Geographic Concentration Risk. A portfolio that invests in a particular geographic location will be sensitive to financial, economic, political, and other events negatively affecting that location and may cause the value of the portfolio to decrease, perhaps significantly.

Currency Rate Risk. Fluctuations in the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and foreign currencies may negatively affect the value of the portfolio's shares.

Depositary Receipts Risk. Investments in foreign companies through depositary receipts may expose the portfolio to the same risks as direct investments in securities of foreign issuers.

Growth Stocks Risk. The portfolio's investments in growth stocks may be more volatile than investments in other types of stocks or may perform differently from the market as a whole and from other types of stocks.

Large Market Capitalization Companies Risk. The value of investments in larger companies may not rise as much as smaller companies, or larger companies may be unable to respond quickly to competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes.

Market Volatility Risk. The value of the securities in the portfolio may go up or down in response to the prospects of individual companies and/or general economic conditions. Price changes may be short- or long-term. Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issue, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the portfolio and its investments, including hampering the ability of the portfolio manager(s) to invest the portfolio's assets as intended.

Medium Market Capitalization Companies Risk. The portfolio's investments in medium market capitalization companies may increase the volatility and risk of loss to the portfolio, as compared with investments in larger, more established companies.



Definitions And Disclosure Page

Russell 1000 Growth Index (R1G): The Russell 1000® Growth Index is a market capitalization-weighted index of growth-oriented stocks of the 1,000 largest companies in the Russell Universe, which comprises the 3,000 largest U.S. companies. The index is calculated on a total return basis with dividends reinvested. The Index is unmanaged, its returns do not reflect any fees, expenses, or sales charges, and is not available for direct investment.

S&P 500 Index: The S&P 500® Index is a market- market capitalization-weighted index including 500 of the top companies in leading industries of the U.S. economy. Its returns do not reflect any fees, expenses, or sales charges, and is not available for direct investment.

Gross Margin: A financial ratio indicating the percent of sales the company retains after incurring the direct costs associated with producing the goods and services it sells. Weighted average of the gross margin for the underlying portfolio holdings.

Cash Flow / Earnings (C/E Ratio): A measure of proportion of earnings that is converted into cash (CFATS / Earnings). Cash Flow Available To Shareholders (CFATS) = Op Cash Flow – Cap X – Sustaining Acquisitions – Unfunded Obligations (pensions, legal). Ratio is the weighted average of the underlying portfolio holdings, excluding companies in the Banks and Insurance industries.

Net Debt/EBITDA: (Total Debt – Cash & Equivalents)/(Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization) measured a weighted average excluding securities +/- 1 standard deviation from the benchmark average and excluding Bank, Insurance, and Investment Banking & Brokerage industries.

Median Market Cap: The total dollar market value of all of a company's outstanding shares. Median market cap for the underlying portfolio holdings.

Weighted Market Cap: The total dollar market value of all of a company's outstanding shares. Weighted average of the market cap for the underlying portfolio holdings.

Earnings Variability: Measures the standard deviation of the EPS growth rates. Higher standard deviation suggests greater risk.

Active Share: A measure of the percentage of stock holdings in a manager's portfolio that differ from the benchmark index.

Enterprise Yield (EY): A proprietary measure of the free cash flow truly available to investors as a percentage of market value (CFATS / Market Capitalization). Cash Flow Available To Shareholders (CFATS) = Op Cash Flow – Cap X – Sustaining Acquisitions – Unfunded Obligations (pensions, legal). Ratio is the weighted average of the underlying portfolio holdings, excluding companies in the Banks and Insurance industries.

Forward 3-Year Earnings Growth: Weighted average of the estimated 3-year earnings growth for the underlying portfolio holdings.

Forward 3-Year Revenue Growth: Weighted average of the estimated 3-year revenue growth for the underlying portfolio holdings.

Sharpe Ratio: A risk-adjusted measure calculated using standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk.

Information Ratio: A risk-adjusted measure calculated using standard deviation of excess returns and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk.

Downside Capture: A ratio calculated by taking the portfolio's return during the periods of negative benchmark performance and dividing it by the benchmark return.

Standard Deviation: Measures variability of returns around the average return for an investment portfolio. Higher standard deviation suggests greater risk,

Beta: A quantitative measure of the volatility, or systematic risk, of a security or a portfolio in comparison to the market as a whole.

Risks:

Equity Securities: The market price of equity securities may be adversely affected by financial market, industry, or issuer-specific events. Focus on a particular style or on small or medium-sized companies may enhance that risk.

Limited Number of Investments: Because the portfolio has a limited number of securities, it may be more susceptible to factors adversely affecting its securities than a portfolio with a greater number of securities.

Market Volatility: The value of the securities in the portfolio may go up or down in response to the prospects of individual companies and/or general economic conditions. Local, regional, or global events such as war or military conflict, terrorism, pandemic, or recession could impact the portfolio, including hampering the ability of the portfolio's manager(s) to invest its assets as intended.

Industry/Sector Concentration: A portfolio that focuses its investments in a particular industry or sector will be more sensitive to conditions that affect that industry or sector than a non-concentrated portfolio.

Technology Concentration: Because the portfolio is presently heavily weighted in the technology sector, it will be impacted by that sector's performance more than a portfolio with broader sector diversification.