

Hillman Advantage Value Equity Portfolio

Philosophy & Process Presentation - (Net of Fees)

Hillman Capital Management, Inc.
7255 Woodmont Avenue, Suite 260
Bethesda, MD 20814
(240) 744-4500
www.hillmancapital.com

This presentation contains a GIPS® report.

Value Investment Boutique

Hillman Capital Management, Inc. was founded in February 1998 and is registered with the SEC as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940. Mark Hillman, Chief Investment Officer, launched the HCM value investment philosophy and process in 1995 and has managed the strategy continuously since that time. We have adhered to this discipline through multiple market cycles for over 25 years.

Investment Team

Mark A. Hillman, CEO and Chief Investment Officer, founded HCM in 1998, bringing into the firm assets of predecessor companies he established in the early 1990s. His first investment advisory company, Custom Asset Management, merged with Menocal Capital Management in 1993 and he became Chief Investment Officer of the combined firms. Prior to founding his first firm, he was a financial consultant with Shearson Lehman Hutton. A graduate of Tufts University, he has done graduate coursework at Harvard University Extension School. An expert sailboat racer, he has competed successfully in National and World Championships over four decades.

As the architect of the firm's proprietary investment process and Chief Investment Officer at HCM, Mark Hillman continues to lead the investment process. Since 1994, his investment results have spoken for themselves and have been recognized by investors and media alike. He has appeared in Fortune Magazine, The New York Times, MSN Money, USA Today, Bloomberg News, Dow Jones Marketwatch, The Baltimore Sun, The San Francisco Chronicle, Bloomberg Television, Kiplinger's and Forbes.com.

Trevor Lee, MBA, Director of Qualitative Research, focuses on assessing the competitive dynamics and valuation of companies. Trevor joined Hillman Capital Management in 2008 and is a member of HCM's Investment Committee. Trevor evaluates companies from the unique perspective of his solid background in marketing and product development for Fortune 500 companies, including Procter and Gamble, Kraft, and Sara Lee. A graduate of Tufts University, Trevor earned his MBA at The Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. He was the recipient of Distinguished Lecturer in Business Policy from the University of Florida MBA Program.

•**Katherine O'Donnell**, Analyst, focuses on assessing the competitive dynamics and valuation of companies. Kate joined Hillman Capital Management in 2022. Prior to her role at HCM, Ms. O'Donnell served as the Sailing Director of The Carolina Yacht Club, Inc., where she managed the budgeting, marketing, logistics, hiring, and employee training for the club's sailing programs.

Ms. O'Donnell graduated with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Finance from The Darla Moore School of Business at the University of South Carolina (USC), where she was the captain of the University's Sailing Team. At USC, Ms. O'Donnell was named to the Dean's List and President's List and achieved recognition as a member of the University's Hall of Leaders and the ICSA All-Academic Sailing Team

Investment Philosophy

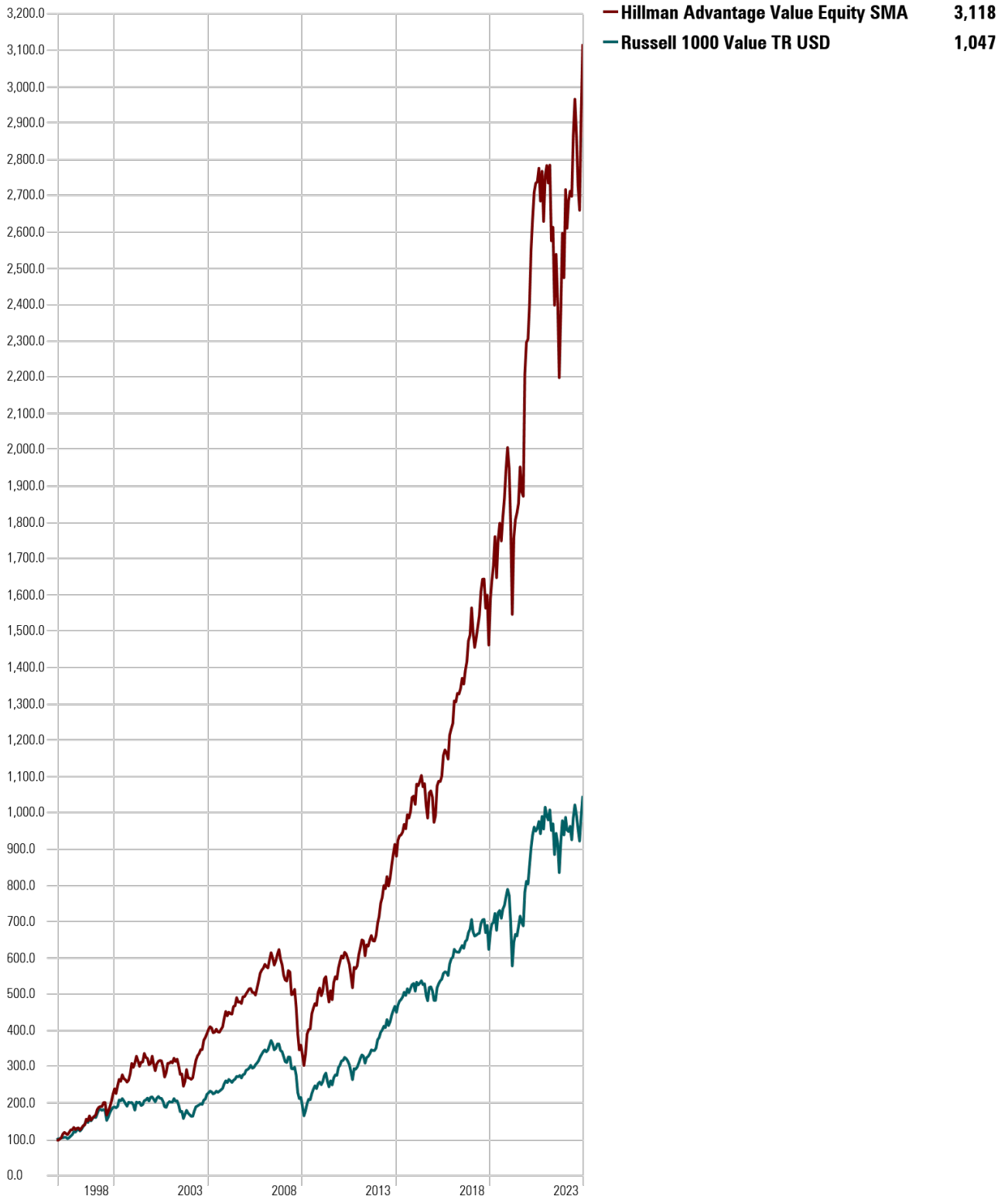
At Hillman Capital Management, Inc., we have engineered a discipline through which we seek to invest in companies that we believe have sustainable competitive advantages, at times when we calculate that their stocks are undervalued. The strength of this discipline is derived from independent research, focusing on quality enterprises and applying proven valuation metrics.

Summary:

1. Companies with sustainable competitive advantage will outperform the broad market over time.
2. Market volatility can be exploited to purchase companies at a discount to their fair market value.
3. Consistent adherence to a discipline based on fundamental valuation techniques will produce results.

Investment Growth

Time Period: Since Common Inception (1/3/1996) to 12/31/2023



Source: Morningstar Direct. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Returns are presented net of investment advisory fees and reflect the reinvestment of interest, capital gains, and dividends net of any withholding tax. Net of fees performance is calculated using actual management fees and are reflective of actual fees as fees paid vary by client. Since inception performance is based on Composite inception date of 1/1/1996. Execution of the Composite prior to 4/1/1998 occurred while the Portfolio Manager was affiliated with a prior firm and the Portfolio Manager was the only individual responsible for selecting securities to buy and sell. Information shown is supplemental only. Please see attached disclosures.

The Investment Process

HCM QUALIFIED INVESTMENT UNIVERSE (QIU)

- Equities > \$3 billion in market cap traded on US exchanges.

QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT

- HCM analysts evaluate companies by addressing nine qualitative concerns to identify candidates with sustainable competitive advantage.
- Investment committee reviews analyst findings and companies deemed to have sustainable competitive advantage are included in the HCM-QIU.
- HCM has developed the QIU, bottom-up, over 25 years. Companies can be added to the HCM-QIU, as well as removed.

QUANTITATIVE VALUATION ASSESSMENT

- The quantitative valuation measures are applied to each candidate within the HCM-QIU.

VALUATION RANKING

- Candidates are sorted according to valuation.
- To be included in the portfolio, securities must be undervalued relative to the HCM view of the fundamental fair value of the company.

** There are companies in the HCM-QIU that, because of our strict valuation criteria, we have never purchased in a portfolio.*

QUALITATIVE CONCERNS

1. Industry leader or dominates niche market?
2. Proven Management?
3. Pricing power with customers?
4. Purchasing power with suppliers?
5. Barriers to entry for new competitors?
6. Strong brand/franchise with brand loyalty?
7. Excellent products or services?
8. Outstanding customer service?
9. Financial flexibility to bolster position?

QUANTITATIVE VALUATION MEASURES

1. Discounted Cash Flow Model
2. Price to Book Model
3. Price to Sales Model

**May include, but not limited to.*

The Investment Process

PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION

The 45 securities in the HCM Advantage Value Equity Portfolio are purchased in equal proportion, with each stock representing approximately 2.2% of total portfolio value, subject to the following limitations:

- No sector may represent more than 25% of total portfolio at time of purchase.
 - No sub-industry may represent more than 10% of the total portfolio at time of purchase.
 - Cash – 3% or less cash, targeting to be as fully invested as permitted by client specifications.
- ❖ It is possible for cash to move above normal levels when portfolio vacancies cannot be immediately filled due to HCM valuation parameters.
- ❖ Fewer positions may be held in the portfolio if a security is sold and no potential replacements are 20% or more below the HCM view of fair value. This situation typically does not persist for a lengthy time-period before the portfolio returns to the targeted 45 positions.

SELL DISCIPLINE

- Sell all shares if a portfolio holding fails the qualitative screen.
- Sell all shares if the price of a security exceeds fair value by a range of 1% to 20%.

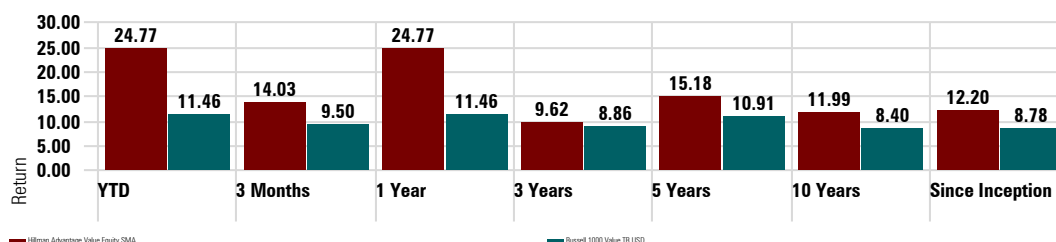
REBALANCING DISCIPLINE

Rebalance each holding to its target weight:

- Buy if position < 1.5% of total market value.
- Sell if position > 2.9% of total market value.

Returns - Net

Calculation Benchmark: Russell 1000 Value TR USD

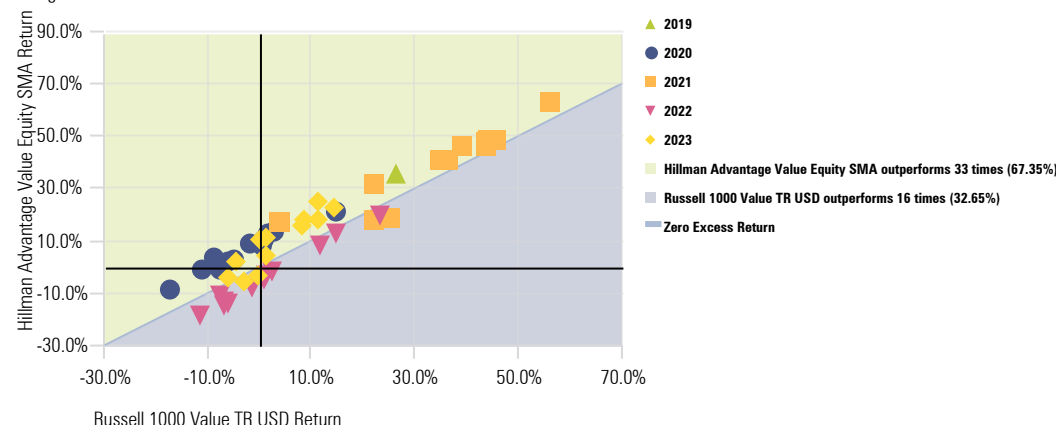


Investment Philosophy: Hillman seeks to invest in strong companies when we believe their stocks are undervalued. The strength of this discipline is derived from our independent research focusing on companies believed to have a sustainable competitive advantage and investing in these companies only when they are trading at a discount to the HCM calculated fair market value of the business.

Hillman Total Firm Assets = \$663 Million, AUM = \$330 Million
Hillman Firm Large Cap Value = \$629 Million, AUM = \$296 Million
Hillman Advantage Value = \$281 Million, AUM = \$13 Million

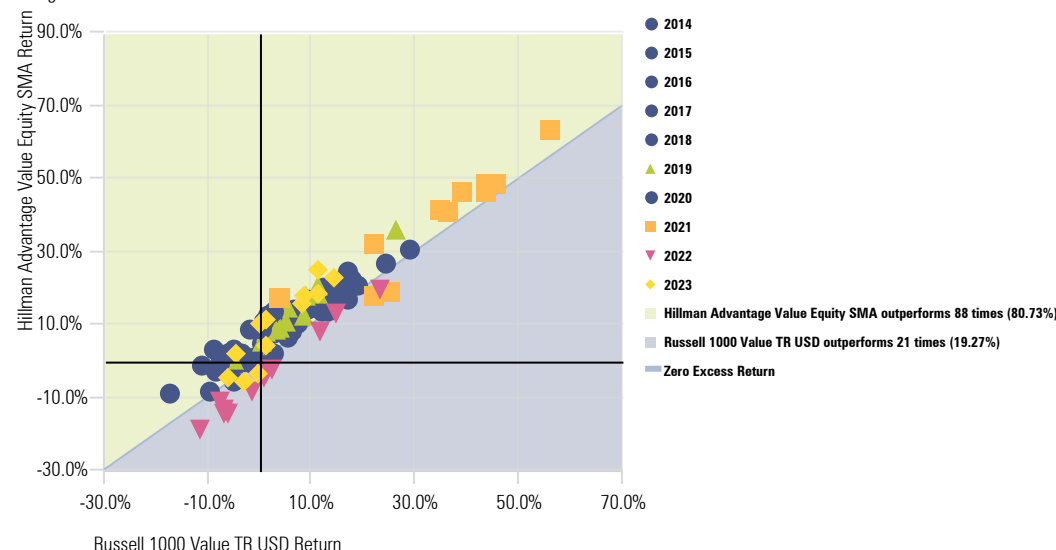
Over/Under Benchmark Performance - Trailing 5 Years (Outperforms 67.35% of the time)

Rolling Window: 1 Year 1 Month shift Calculation Benchmark: Russell 1000 Value TR USD

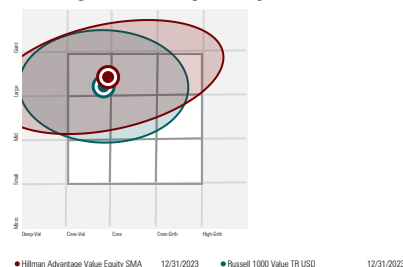


Over/Under Benchmark Performance - Trailing 10 Years (Outperforms 80.73% of the time)

Rolling Window: 1 Year 1 Month shift Calculation Benchmark: Russell 1000 Value TR USD



Holdings-Based Style Map



Portfolio Characteristics

	Hillman Advantage Value Equity SMA	Russell 1000 Value TR USD
# of Stock Holdings	45	849
ROE %	19.19	16.66
Debt to Capital %	42.09	40.35
P/E	15.74	15.03
P/S	1.51	1.56
P/B	2.27	2.12
P/C	9.22	9.65
Div Yld	2.42	2.45
Inception Date	1/2/1996	1/1/1987

Risk Metrics - Trailing 5 Yrs

Time Period: 1/1/2019 to 12/31/2023

Calculation Benchmark: Russell 1000 Value TR USD

	Inv	Bmk1
Return	15.18	10.91
Alpha	4.00	0.00
Up Capture Ratio	104.95	100.00
Down Capture Ratio	89.78	100.00
R2	91.36	100.00
Beta	0.99	1.00
Std Dev	19.68	18.93
Sharpe Ratio	0.72	0.54
Information Ratio (geo)	0.67	—
Tracking Error	5.78	0.00
Best Quarter	21.54	16.25
Worst Quarter	-23.11	-26.73

Risk Metrics - Trailing 10 Yrs

Time Period: 1/1/2014 to 12/31/2023

Calculation Benchmark: Russell 1000 Value TR USD

	Inv	Bmk1
Return	11.99	8.40
Alpha	3.41	0.00
Up Capture Ratio	106.43	100.00
Down Capture Ratio	89.86	100.00
R2	91.62	100.00
Beta	0.99	1.00
Std Dev	15.99	15.39
Sharpe Ratio	0.71	0.52
Information Ratio (geo)	0.72	—
Tracking Error	4.63	0.00
Best Quarter	21.54	16.25
Worst Quarter	-23.11	-26.73

Source: Morningstar Direct. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Returns are presented net of investment advisory fees and reflect the reinvestment of interest, capital gains, and dividends net of any withholding tax. Net of fees performance is calculated using actual management fees and are reflective of actual fees as fees paid vary by client. Since inception performance is based on Composite inception date of 1/1/1996. Execution of the Composite prior to 4/1/1998 occurred while the Portfolio Manager was affiliated with a prior firm and the Portfolio Manager was the only individual responsible for selecting securities to buy and sell. Information shown is supplemental only. Please see attached disclosures. Contains a GIPS Report.

Trailing Returns

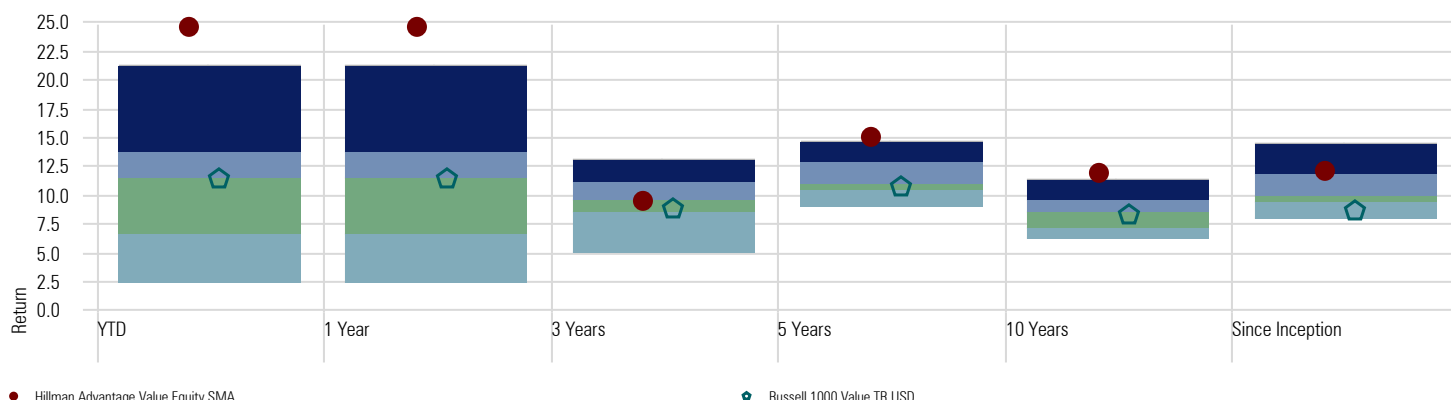
Calculation Benchmark: Russell 1000 Value TR USD

	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception
Hillman Advantage Value Equity SMA (Gross)	26.02	26.02	10.74	16.35	13.06	13.07
# of investments ranked in peer group (Gross)	225	225	209	202	172	40
Hillman Advantage Value Equity SMA (Net)	24.77	24.77	9.61	15.18	11.99	12.20
Russell 1000 Value TR USD	11.46	11.46	8.86	10.91	8.40	8.78
Peer group percentile (Net)	2	2	49	6	2	6
# of investments ranked in peer group (Net)	218	218	202	195	165	38

Performance Relative to Peer Group

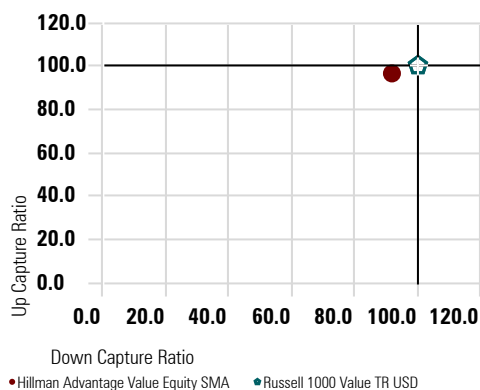
Peer Group (5-95%): Separate Accounts - U.S. - Large Value Calculation Benchmark: Russell 1000 Value TR USD

Top Quartile 2nd Quartile 3rd Quartile Bottom Quartile



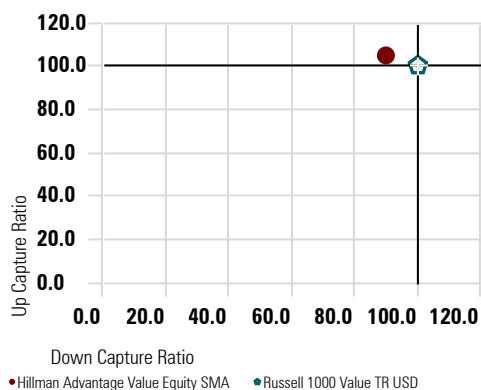
Risk-Reward - Trailing 3 Year

Calculation Benchmark: Russell 1000 Value TR USD



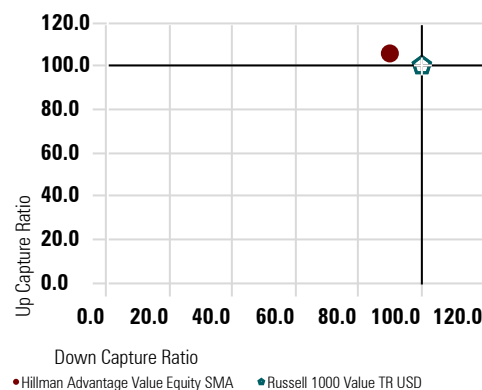
Risk-Reward - Trailing 5 Years

Calculation Benchmark: Russell 1000 Value TR USD



Risk-Reward - Trailing 10 Years

Calculation Benchmark: Russell 1000 Value TR USD



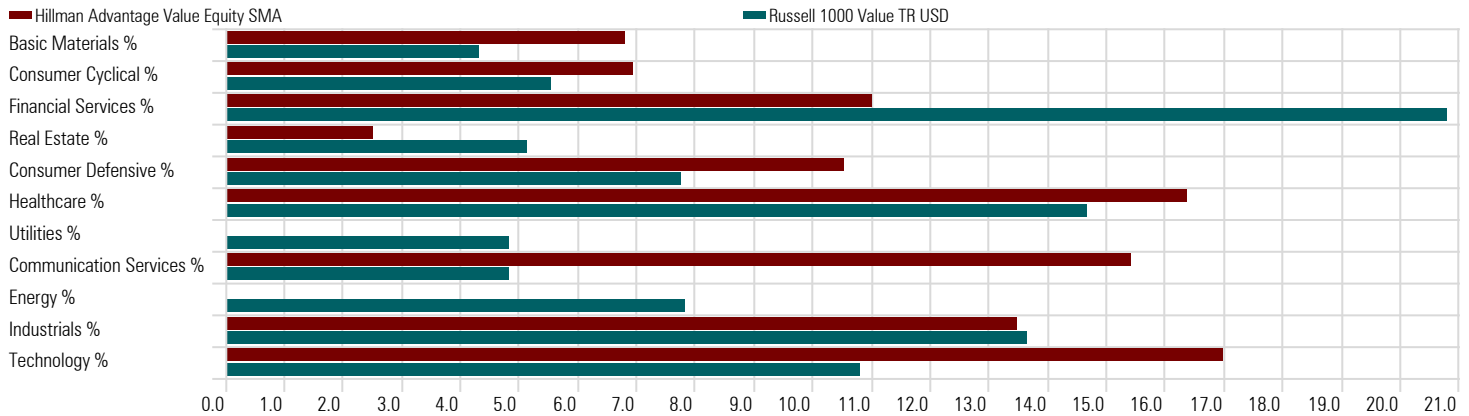
Hillman Advantage Value Equity

Calculation Benchmark: Russell 1000 Value TR USD

	Return	Excess Return
2023	24.77	13.31
2022	-11.13	-3.59
2021	18.78	-6.38
2020	13.28	10.48
2019	35.85	9.31

Source: Morningstar Direct. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Returns are presented net of investment advisory fees and reflect the reinvestment of interest, capital gains, and dividends net of any withholding tax. Net of fees performance is calculated using actual management fees and are reflective of actual fees as fees paid vary by client. Since inception performance is based on Composite inception date of 1/1/1996. Execution of the Composite prior to 4/1/1998 occurred while the Portfolio Manager was affiliated with a prior firm and the Portfolio Manager was the only individual responsible for selecting securities to buy and sell. Information shown is supplemental only. Please see attached disclosures. Contains a GIPS Report.

Equity Sector Exposure



Top Holdings - Hillman Advantage Value Equity SMA

Portfolio Date: 12/31/2023

Company Name	Ticker	Portfolio Weighting %	Sector	Industry
Intel Corp	INTC	2.57	Technology	Semiconductors
International Flavors & Fragrances Inc	IFF	2.57	Basic Materials	Specialty Chemicals
ServiceNow Inc	NOW	2.56	Technology	Software - Application
Salesforce Inc	CRM	2.53	Technology	Software - Application
Boeing Co	BA	2.51	Industrials	Aerospace & Defense
Simon Property Group Inc	SPG	2.50	Real Estate	REIT - Retail
Nordstrom Inc	JWN	2.43	Consumer Cyclical	Department Stores
Meta Platforms Inc Class A	META	2.41	Communication Services	Internet Content & Information
Lam Research Corp	LRCX	2.39	Technology	Semiconductor Equipment & Materials
ASML Holding NV ADR	ASML	2.36	Technology	Semiconductor Equipment & Materials
Equifax Inc	EFX	2.36	Industrials	Consulting Services
General Electric Co	GE	2.33	Industrials	Specialty Industrial Machinery
BlackRock Inc	BLK	2.30	Financial Services	Asset Management
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd ADR	TSM	2.28	Technology	Semiconductors
AT&T Inc	T	2.28	Communication Services	Telecom Services
Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV ADR	BUD	2.25	Consumer Defensive	Beverages - Brewers
CVS Health Corp	CVS	2.24	Healthcare	Healthcare Plans
Bank of New York Mellon Corp	BK	2.24	Financial Services	Asset Management
Amazon.com Inc	AMZN	2.24	Consumer Cyclical	Internet Retail
CarMax Inc	KMX	2.22	Consumer Cyclical	Auto & Truck Dealerships
Verizon Communications Inc	VZ	2.20	Communication Services	Telecom Services
Wells Fargo & Co	WFC	2.19	Financial Services	Banks - Diversified
DuPont de Nemours Inc	DD	2.18	Basic Materials	Specialty Chemicals
T. Rowe Price Group Inc	TROW	2.18	Financial Services	Asset Management
Microsoft Corp	MSFT	2.17	Technology	Software - Infrastructure
Alphabet Inc Class C	GOOG	2.17	Communication Services	Internet Content & Information
Warner Bros. Discovery Inc Ordinary Shares - Class A	WBD	2.17	Communication Services	Entertainment
Biogen Inc	BIIB	2.12	Healthcare	Drug Manufacturers - General
Kellanova Co	K	2.10	Consumer Defensive	Packaged Foods
RTX Corp	RTX	2.10	Industrials	Aerospace & Defense
Conagra Brands Inc	CAG	2.09	Consumer Defensive	Packaged Foods
The Kraft Heinz Co	KHC	2.08	Consumer Defensive	Packaged Foods
GSK PLC ADR	GSK	2.04	Healthcare	Drug Manufacturers - General
Comcast Corp Class A	CMCSA	2.04	Communication Services	Telecom Services
Emerson Electric Co	EMR	2.04	Industrials	Specialty Industrial Machinery
The Western Union Co	WU	2.04	Financial Services	Credit Services
The Walt Disney Co	DIS	2.04	Communication Services	Entertainment
Zimmer Biomet Holdings Inc	ZBH	2.01	Healthcare	Medical Devices
3M Co	MMM	2.01	Industrials	Conglomerates
Baxter International Inc	BAX	2.00	Healthcare	Medical Instruments & Supplies
Pfizer Inc	PFE	2.00	Healthcare	Drug Manufacturers - General
Air Products & Chemicals Inc	APD	1.99	Basic Materials	Specialty Chemicals
Constellation Brands Inc Class A	STZ	1.92	Consumer Defensive	Beverages - Wineries & Distilleries
Medtronic PLC	MDT	1.92	Healthcare	Medical Devices
Becton Dickinson & Co	BDX	1.88	Healthcare	Medical Instruments & Supplies

Disclosure Statements

ADVANTAGE VALUE EQUITY COMPOSITE

Past performance is not indicative of future results. This material is not financial advice or an offer to sell any product. The portfolio characteristics shown relate to the Hillman Advantage Value Equity Composite (the "Composite"). Not every client's account will have these exact characteristics. The actual characteristics with respect to any particular client account will vary based on a number of factors including but not limited to: (i) the size of the account; (ii) investment restrictions applicable to the account, if any; and (iii) market exigencies at the time of investment. Hillman Capital Management, Inc. reserves the right to modify its current investment strategies and techniques based on changing market dynamics or client needs. The information provided in this report should not be considered a recommendation to purchase or sell any particular security. There is no assurance that any securities discussed herein will remain in an account's portfolio at the time you receive this report or that securities sold have not been repurchased. The securities discussed may not represent an account's entire portfolio and in the aggregate may represent only a small percentage of an account's portfolio holdings. It should not be assumed that any of the securities transactions, holdings or sectors discussed were or will prove to be profitable, or that the investment recommendations or decisions we make in the future will be profitable or will equal the investment performance of the securities discussed herein.

Hillman Capital Management, Inc. ("HCM") is an independent registered investment adviser with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, in accordance with the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, amended. Registration does not imply any particular level of skill or training. HCM has adopted the broadest firm definition. HCM provides investment advisory services to separately managed accounts, a mutual fund and a private fund. More information about the adviser, including its investment strategies and objectives can be obtained by visiting www.hillmancapital.com. The firm maintains a complete list and descriptions of composites and limited distribution pooled funds and list of broad distribution pooled funds, which is available upon request. HCM is headquartered in Bethesda, MD and does not maintain any other office locations.

The investment objective of the Advantage Value Equity Composite is long-term capital appreciation. The Advantage Value Equity Composite includes fully discretionary, fee paying client accounts managed according to the Advantage Value Equity Model (comprised of 45 securities), with the following characteristics: no margined accounts and accounts that do not pay incentive fees. The Composite was created April 1, 1998. The Composite's inception date is January 1, 1996. The benchmark of the Composite is the Russell 1000 Value Index, which measures the performance of the large-cap value segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes those Russell 1000 Index companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower expected growth values. It is not possible to invest in this index. The volatility of the Composite may be greater or less than its respective benchmark. There are several risks related to this strategy which include the following: non-diversified risk, sector focus risk, and small-cap and mid-cap companies risk. More information about these risks is included in HCM's Form-ADV.

Hillman Capital Management, Inc. claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance the GIPS standards. Hillman Capital Management, Inc. has been independently verified for the periods April 1, 1998 through December 31, 2020. 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. GIPS Reports and the verification report are available upon request. 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. Verification does not provide assurance on the accuracy of any specific performance report.

The U.S. dollar is the currency used to express performance. Returns are presented gross and net of investment advisory fees and include the reinvestment of all income. All returns reflect the deduction of transaction costs and custodian expenses. Some accounts in the composite may pay zero commissions. Net of fee performance was calculated using actual management fees. The annual composite dispersion is an equal-weighted standard deviation calculated using gross returns for the accounts in the composite for the entire year. The three-year annualized standard deviation measures the variability of the composite gross returns and the benchmark returns over the preceding 36-month period. HCM also licenses models of this portfolio to intermediaries which use the models to manage their client accounts. Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS reports are available upon request.

The fee schedule for Hillman's investment advisory services is 1.00% for the first \$5 million, 0.85% for the next \$15 million, 0.75% for the next \$50 million, and 0.50% thereafter. Actual investment advisory fees incurred by clients may vary. A complete description of Hillman's fee schedule can be found under Form ADV Part 2 at www.hillmancapital.com.

HCM-24-007

Hillman Advantage Value Equity Composite			
Annualized Performance as of 12/31/2022			
	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Composite Gross	-10.21%	10.67%	14.08%
Composite Net	-11.13%	9.56%	13.00%
Russell 1000 Value	-7.54%	6.67%	10.29%

	Total Firm			Hillman Advantage Value Equity Composite		Hillman Advantage Value Equity Wrap Composite	Hillman Advantage Value Equity Composite & Wrap Composite	Hillman Advantage Value Equity Models	Hillman Advantage Value Equity Total Strategy Assets
Year	Assets Under Management	Advisory Only Assets [1]	Assets Under Management & Advisory Only Assets [2]	Number of	Composite Assets	Composite Assets [2]	Composite & Wrap Composite Assets [2]	Advisory Only Assets [1]	Composite, Wrap Composite, & Advisory Only Assets [1,2]
End	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	Accounts	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
2021	325,449	174,926	500,375	6	3,142	6,550	9,692	153,725	163,417
2020	210,934	41,187	252,121	Five or fewer	657	5,655	6,312	37,928	44,240
2019	156,703	22,837	179,540	Five or fewer	1,946	925	2,871	19,045	21,916
2018	85,758	4,710	90,468	Five or fewer	1,447	898	2,345	1,840	4,185
2017	87,678	7,758	95,436	Five or fewer	1,548	1,130	2,678	4,035	6,713
2016	76,431	6,764	83,195	Five or fewer	1,347	1,063	2,410	3,631	6,041
2015	76,852	7,400	84,252	Five or fewer	1,183	2,235	3,418	4,311	7,729
2014	77,240	8,075	85,315	Five or fewer	843	2,500	3,343	4,968	8,311
2013	77,477	7,910	85,387	Five or fewer	816	4,358	5,174	5,365	10,539
2012	63,536	28,600	92,136	Five or fewer	842	2,540	3,382	10,600	13,982

Annual Performance Results						
Year	Hillman Advantage Value Equity Composite	Hillman Advantage Value Equity Composite	Russell 1000 Value	Hillman Advantage Value Equity Composite	Hillman Advantage Value Equity Composite	Russell 1000 Value
End	Gross	Net	Index	Dispersion	3-yr St Dev	3-yr St Dev
2021	20.01%	18.79%	25.14%	NM	19.24%	19.06%
2020	14.42%	13.28%	2.79%	NM	20.15%	19.62%
2019	37.18%	35.81%	26.54%	NM	12.12%	11.85%
2018	-1.86%	-2.83%	-8.27%	NM	11.59%	10.82%
2017	20.99%	19.79%	13.66%	NM	10.85%	10.20%
2016	18.03%	16.97%	17.34%	NM	11.29%	10.77%
2015	-0.24%	-0.99%	-3.83%	NM	10.37%	10.68%
2014	14.52%	13.59%	13.45%	NM	9.60%	9.20%
2013	37.91%	36.54%	32.53%	NM	12.26%	12.70%
2012	14.42%	13.81%	17.51%	NM	15.22%	15.51%

NM - Information is not statistically meaningful due to an insufficient number of portfolios in the composite for the entire year.
All values reported in USD.

[1] HCM licenses models to intermediaries who use those models to manage their client accounts. HCM does not have trading authority over these assets. These assets are labeled "advisory only."

[2] HCM manages accounts to the Hillman Advantage Value Equity Strategy with bundled fee arrangements; these assets are represented by the Hillman Advantage Value Equity Wrap Composite.

Statistic Descriptions

ROE %: or Return on Equity, is the percentage a company earns on its total equity in a given year. The calculation is return on assets times financial leverage.

Debt to Capital %: or Debt-to-Capital Ratio, applies to a fund's underlying stock holdings, is calculated by dividing each security's long-term debt by its total capitalization (the sum of common equity plus preferred equity and long-term debt) and is a measure of the company's financial leverage.

P/E: or Price/Earnings Ratio, is a stock's current price divided by the company's trailing 12-month earnings per share from continuous operations.

P/B: or Price/Book Ratio, is the ratio of a fund is the weighted average of the price/book ratios of all the stocks in a fund's portfolio. Book value is the total assets of a company, less total liabilities (sometimes referred to as carrying value). A company's book value is calculated by dividing the market price of its outstanding stock by the company's book value, and then adjusting for the number of shares outstanding (stocks with negative book values are excluded from this calculation).

P/C: or Price/Cash Flow Ratio, represents the amount an investor is willing to pay for a dollar generated from a particular company's operations and attempts to provide an internationally standard measure of a firm's stock price relative to its financial performance

P/S: or Price/Sales Ratio, is the stock's current price divided by the company's trailing 12-month sales per share.

Div Yld: also know as the Dividend Yield Percentage, represents the dividends per share of the company over the trailing one-year period as a percentage of the current stock price.

Return: the amount of money your investment made for you, usually presented as a percentage.

Standard Deviation: a statistical measure of dispersion about an average which depicts how widely the returns varied over a certain period of time.

Sharpe Ratio: a risk-adjusted measure, calculated by using standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk. It is calculated for the past 3 year (or 36-month) period by dividing a fund's annualized excess returns by the standard deviation of a fund's annualized excess returns. The higher the Sharpe Ratio, the better the fund's historical risk-adjusted performance.

Sortino Ratio: a variation of the Sharpe Ratio, differentiates harmful volatility from volatility in general by using a value for downside deviation. It is calculated by taking the excess return over the risk-free rate divided by the downside semi-variance, and so it measures the return to "bad" volatility. (Volatility caused by negative returns is considered bad or undesirable by an investor, while volatility caused by positive returns is good or acceptable.)

Information Ratio (geo): a geometric measure of risk-adjusted performance. The Information Ratio is a special version of the Sharpe Ratio, but unlike the

Sharpe Ratio, the benchmark doesn't have to be the risk-free return.

Best Quarter: the highest quarterly return of the investment since its inception or for as long as data is available.

Worst Quarter: the lowest quarterly return of the investment since its inception or for as long as data is available.

Excess Return: is the fund's achieved rate of return minus the return for 91-day government treasury bills over the same period.

Alpha: a measure of the difference between a portfolio's actual returns and its expected performance, given its level of risk as measured by beta. A positive alpha figure indicates the portfolio has performed better than its beta would predict. In contrast, a negative alpha indicates the portfolio has underperformed, given the expectations established by beta. Alpha is calculated by taking the excess average monthly return of the investment over the risk free rate and subtracting beta times the excess average monthly return of the benchmark over the risk free rate.

Beta: a measure of systematic risk with respect to a benchmark. Systematic risk is the tendency of the value of the composite and the value of the benchmark to move together. Beta measures the sensitivity of the composite's excess return (total return minus the risk-free return) with respect to the benchmark's excess return that results from their systematic co-movement. It is the ratio of what the excess return of the composite would be to the excess return of the benchmark if there were no composite-specific sources of return. If beta is greater than one, movements in value of the composite that are associated with movements in the value of the benchmark tend to be amplified. If beta is one, they tend to be the same, and if beta is less than one, they tend to be dampened. If such movements tend to be in opposite directions, beta is negative. Beta is measured as the slope of the regression of the excess return on the composite as the dependent variable and the excess return on the benchmark as the independent variable. The beta of the market is 1.00 by definition. Morningstar calculates beta by comparing a portfolio's excess return over T-bills to the benchmark's excess return over T-bills, so a beta of 1.10 shows that the portfolio has performed 10% better than its benchmark in up markets and 10% worse in down markets, assuming all other factors remain constant. Conversely, a beta of 0.85 indicates that the portfolio's excess return is expected to perform 15% worse than the benchmark's excess return during up markets and 15% better during down markets.

R-Squared: Reflects the percentage of a portfolio's movements that can be explained by movements in its benchmark.

Tracking Error: measures how closely a fund tracks a benchmark by comparing the performance of the fund to that of the benchmark.

Upside Capture Ratio: measures a manager's performance in up markets relative to the market (benchmark) itself. It is calculated by taking the security's upside capture return and dividing it by the benchmark's upside capture return.

Downside Capture Ratio: measures a manager's performance in down-markets. A down-market is defined as those periods (months or quarters) in which market return is less than 0. In essence, it tells you what percentage of the down-market was captured by the manager. For example, if the ratio is 110%, the manager has captured 110% of the down-market and therefore underperformed the market on the downside.