



U.S. Small Cap Core Equity Strategy

Executive Summary 03/31/2023

Strategy Overview

The U.S. Small Cap Core Equity Strategy seeks to outperform the Russell 2000 Index® over a market cycle. The strategy invests primarily in common stocks within U.S. Small Capitalization companies. The strategy typically invests in 180-220 companies.

Strategy Performance	1Q23	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs
Gross Performance	5.3%	-1.7%	25.7%	8.5%
Russell 2000 Index	2.7%	-11.6%	17.5%	4.7%
Net Performance	4.9%	-2.9%	24.2%	7.2%

These are past performance. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Performance figures are presented net of actual fees charged to clients. Actual fees may vary depending on, among other things, the applicable fee schedule and portfolio size. SGI fees are available upon request and may also be found in Part II of its Form ADV.

Performance includes the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. Investing involves risks including the possible loss of principal and fluctuation in value. The volatility of the indices may be materially different from the individual performance attained by a specific investor. In addition, SGI's holdings may differ significantly from the securities that comprise the indices. The indices have not been selected to represent an appropriate benchmark to compare an investor's performance, but rather are disclosed to allow for comparison of the investor's performance to that of certain well-known and widely recognized indices. You cannot invest directly in an index.

Philosophy & Process

SGI's philosophical conviction is that risk management must take primacy in the investment process. Through our approach, we manage portfolios to provide positive excess returns over a full market cycle versus the benchmark, a participative up-side market capture, and more capital protection during market downturns.

The strategy will dynamically target beta around the Russell 2000 Index. Though it is not directly volatility managed, this strategy is designed to give market like return while still eliminating large downside risk through SGI's quantitative and fundamental process.

SGI's investment process utilizes both quantitative analysis with a fundamental overlay. The quantitative analysis utilizes a proprietary multi-factor model to identify individual stock alphas with a focus on downside protection in the optimization process.

We then overlay a fundamental analysis on the attractive companies from our quantitative analysis. This allows us to identify and assess any idiosyncratic company risks that may not typically be identified by a quantitative model. This includes items such as unexpected management changes, aggressive accounting, litigation risk, etc.

Portfolio Management Team

Dave Harden	Aash Shah, CFA
CEO, CIO/Portfolio Manager	Head of Investments & Sr. PM
30 years experience	36 years experience

Richard Thawley II
Portfolio Manager
14 years experience

Summit Global Investments, LLC Overview

- ❖ Boutique Investment firm founded in 2010
- ❖ Firm AUM \$1.57 billion
- ❖ A managed risk approach to equity investing
- ❖ Headquartered in Salt Lake City, Utah
- ❖ 100% privately owned
- ❖ Equity Investment Strategies:
 - U.S. Large Cap Equity
 - U.S. Small Cap Equity
 - U.S. Small Cap Core Equity
 - Global Equity

Risk & Excess Monthly Returns

Monthly Returns



Representative Portfolio Characteristics

	U.S. SC	Russell 2000
Strategy Assets (\$M)	\$92.4	-
Strategy Inception	Oct 1999	-
Number of Securities	193	1921
Market Capitalization (\$B)	2.3	2.6
Price/Earnings	11.1	17.5
Price/Cash Flow	8.2	12.6
Price/Book	2.0	2.3
Enterprise Value/Sales	1.4	2.7
Return on Equity	18.2	10.1
Dividend Yield*	1.51	1.58
Volatility**	21.0%	22.5%
Beta**	0.90	1.00
Upside Capture**	107.0%	100%
Downside Capture**	88.8%	100%
Alpha**	5.8%	0.0%

* Dividend Yield index method, all other statistics are weighted median

** Performance statistics are derived from 36 monthly data points



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Performance U.S. Small Cap Core Equity

October 1, 1999 through March 31, 2023

Year	Composite Gross Return (%)	Benchmark Return (%)	3 Yr. St. Dev. Composite (%)	3 Yr. St. Dev. Benchmark (%)	Number of Portfolios	Internal Dispersion
1999*	30.54	19.49	N/A	N/A	≤ 5	N/A
2000	28.38	-3.08	N/A	N/A	≤ 5	N/A
2001	6.54	2.49	N/A	N/A	≤ 5	N/A
2002	-16.52	-20.49	22.38	24.35	≤ 5	N/A
2003	60.72	47.27	19.27	21.64	≤ 5	N/A
2004	12.25	18.28	18.3	18.96	≤ 5	N/A
2005	18.84	4.51	15.63	15.08	≤ 5	N/A
2006	16.91	18.33	15	13.75	≤ 5	N/A
2007	-4.3	-1.58	14.67	13.16	≤ 5	N/A
2008	-47.49	-33.81	22.88	19.85	≤ 5	N/A
2009	47.67	27.09	27.27	24.83	≤ 5	N/A
2010	30.84	26.81	30.13	27.69	≤ 5	N/A
2011	-3.71	-4.18	25.98	24.99	≤ 5	N/A

*10/1/1999 inception through 12/31/1999 *1/1/2023 through 3/31/2023

Compliance Statement

Summit Global Investments, LLC claims compliance with Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. Summit Global Investments, LLC has been independently verified for the period 1/1/2011 through 12/31/2020. The verification report is available upon request. Verification assesses whether (1) the firm has complied with all the composite construction requirements of the GIPS standards on a firm-wide basis and (2) the firm's policies and procedures are designed to calculate and present performance in compliance with the GIPS standards. Verification does not ensure the accuracy of any specific composite presentation.

Definition of the Firm

Summit Global Investments, LLC is an SEC registered independent investment adviser. The Firm was founded in 2010, and specializes in providing U.S. large cap, U.S. small cap, global and international equity and asset allocation strategies to institutional investors and investment advisors. The Firm first adopted the GIPS Standards in 2015 covering all periods of performance beginning January 1, 2011. As of September 30, 2016, the firm was redefined to exclude the wrap division.

Policies

Summit Global Investments, LLC policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance and preparing compliant presentations is available upon request.

Significant Cash Flow Policy

Summit Global Investments significant cash flow policy is applied within the firm to existing accounts which increase or decrease their assets within a composite that equals more than 50% of the existing total assets within the account. The new assets will be withheld from the composite until the beginning of the next month and then added to the composite. During the month in which the significant cash flow occurs, the existing account will be removed from the composite for that month. The existing account and the new assets will then be included back into the composite at the start of the next month.

Composite Description

The U.S. Small Cap Core Equity composite includes all accounts that invest in individual U.S. equities with the goal of outperforming the Russell 2000 Index over a full market cycle. Equities are selected through a systematic and actively managed approach.

Portfolio Statistics

Unless otherwise note, portfolio statistics are provided by Bloomberg aggregated using weighted median unless otherwise noted. Dividend Yield is calculated using weighted averages. Strategy Assets includes all assets in the strategy including the Representative Portfolio. Returns for periods of less than one year are not annualized. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance and should not be relied upon to make investment decisions. It is not possible to invest in an Index. Risk characteristics including volatility, beta, upside capture, downside capture and alpha are based on 3 year monthly returns.

Investment Considerations

Equity securities (stocks) are subject to market, economic, and business risks that will cause their price to rise or fall over time. The strategy asset value will fluctuate as the value of the securities in the portfolio change and an investor may lose money. Although the strategy seeks lower volatility, there is no guarantee the strategy will perform as expected. Strategy holdings and sector allocations are subject to change and are not recommendations to buy or sell any security.

Investment Terms

Beta: Beta attempts to measure relative risk. A Beta rating above 1.0 indicates greater volatility than the market. A Beta rating below 1.0 indicates lower volatility than the market.

Standard Deviation: A statistical measurement showing how widely returns varied over a certain period of time. For the characteristics, the period is twelve months. For the chart the period is since inception. When a fund has a high standard deviation, the predicted range of performance implies greater volatility.

Market Capitalization: The measurement of the total dollar market value of all of a company's outstanding shares.

Price/Earnings: An equity valuation measure defined as market price per share divided by annual earnings per share.

Price/Cash Flow: A measure of the market's expectations of a firm's future financial health. Because this measure deals with cash flows, the effects of depreciation and other non-cash factors are removed.

Price/Book: A ratio used to compare a stock market value to its book value. It is calculated by dividing the current closing price by the latest quarter's book value per share.

Excess Return: Strategy return – Benchmark Return = Excess Return

Year	Composite Gross Return (%)	Benchmark Return (%)	3 Yr. St. Dev. Composite (%)	3 Yr. St. Dev. Benchmark (%)	Number of Portfolios	Internal Dispersion
2012	27.73	16.39	22.32	20.2	≤ 5	N/A
2013	48.66	38.82	18.83	16.45	≤ 5	N/A
2014	3.66	4.9	14.6	13.12	≤ 5	N/A
2015	-6.52	-4.41	15.43	13.96	≤ 5	N/A
2016	21.26	21.28	17.37	15.76	≤ 5	N/A
2017	18.52	14.63	16.16	13.91	≤ 5	N/A
2018	-14.93	-11.03	17.83	15.79	≤ 5	N/A
2019	25.58	25.49	17.25	15.71	≤ 5	N/A
2020	23.07	19.93	25.88	25.26	≤ 5	N/A
2021	21.16	14.78	23.40	23.35	≤ 5	N/A
2022	-12.14	-20.46	25.19	26.02	≤ 5	N/A
2023*	5.27	2.73	20.98	22.52	≤ 5	N/A

Minimum Account Size

The account minimum for inclusion in the composite is \$200,000 USD.

Benchmark

The benchmark is the Russell 2000 Index. The Russell 2000 Index measures the performance of the small cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. The Russell 2000 Index is a subset of the Russell 3000 Index representing approximately 10% of the total market capitalization of that index. It includes approximately 2000 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership. The Russell 2000 is constructed to provide a comprehensive and unbiased small-cap barometer and is completely reconstituted annually to ensure larger stocks do not distort the performance and characteristics of the true small-cap opportunity set.

Currency

Valuations are computed and performance is reported in U.S. Dollars.

Fees

The composite Gross Returns are presented before management and custodial fees but include any brokerage or trading expenses. Benchmark returns are presented net of non-reclaimable withholding taxes. The management fee schedule is as follows: 1.00% on the first \$5 Million; 0.75% on the next \$20 Million; 0.70% thereafter.

List of Composites

This composite was created in October 2015. A complete list of composite descriptions is available upon request.

Internal Dispersion

Internal Dispersion is calculated using the asset-weighted composite dispersion, using the annual gross-of-fees returns of those portfolios that were included in the composite for the entire year. For years where five or less portfolios were included in the composite for the full year, no dispersion measure is presented.

Standard Deviation

The three-year annualized standard deviation measures the variability of the composite and the benchmark return over the preceding 36-month period. This measurement is not shown because there are less than 36 months of data available.

Enterprise Value/Sales: A valuation metric for equities. It is calculated by dividing the company's market cap by the revenue in the most recent year; or, equivalently, divide the per-share stock price by the per-share revenue.

Return on Equity: The amount of net income returned as a percentage of shareholders' equity. Return on equity measures a corporation's profitability by revealing how much profit a company generates with the money shareholders have invested. Return on Equity = Net Income/Shareholders' Equity

Volatility: Measures how much the price of a security, derivative or index fluctuates.

Upside/Downside Capture: The upside/downside capture ratio measures the ratio of the upside and downside of an investment vs a benchmark. This ratio explains to you how an investment typically performs in relation to their benchmark index.

Alpha: Considered the active return on an investment, gauges the performance of an investment against a market index or benchmark which is considered to represent the market's movement as a whole.