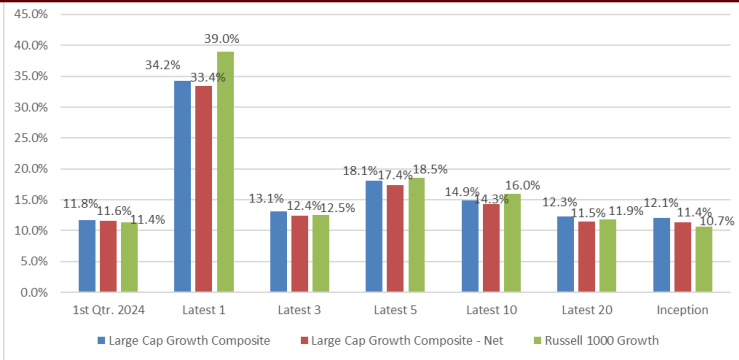


**Chart 1: DCM Large Cap Growth Composite
Trailing Performance
March 31, 2024**



1. Large Cap Growth Composite is comprised of 40-60 equity securities with market capitalization of \$5 Billion or more that pass our quantitative selection process and can be acquired at a reasonable price. The strategy focuses on growth of earnings and key valuation metrics. The benchmark is the Russell 1000 Growth Index. The Russell 1000 Growth Index represents the performance of those Russell 1000 companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. The minimum account size for this composite is \$1,000,000.
 2. Portfolio characteristics are similar to the benchmark, the Russell 1000 growth index.
 3. Returns are presented gross and net of management fees and include the reinvestment of all income. Performance prior to 7/31/12 is shown net of other fees including custody fees. Performance post October 2012 is shown gross of other fees. Net of fee performance was calculated using the highest management fee as noted in the composite fee schedule. Performance was calculated using a highest fee of 0.75% prior to July of 2011 and 0.60% as of July 2011.
 4. The investment strategy of the composite has not changed during the investment period.
 5. This table reflects weights in a representative portfolio, and actual client portfolios may have differing weights.
 6. Past performance does not represent future results and current returns may be higher or lower than return data depicted.
 7. The Large Cap Growth Composite was created on February 28, 2002.

DCM Strategy: U.S. Large Cap Growth

Decatur Capital's strategy is focused on finding companies in the U.S. whose characteristics meet our quantitative selection process.

Portfolio Manager Commentary

The net-of-fees performance for the quarter of the U.S. Large Cap Growth Strategy was 11.60% (unaudited), compared to the Russell 1000 Growth Index return of 11.40%.

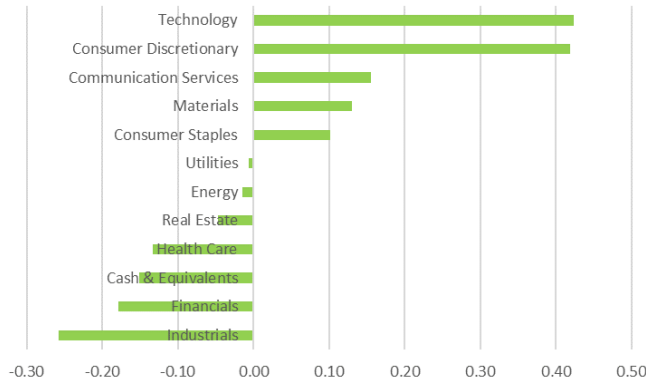
Performance Analysis

Chart 2 presents the results of the quarterly portfolio performance attribution based on economic sectors. Our selections in the industrials sector resulted in negative relative return while our selections in technology provided positive performance during the quarter.

The negative performance in the industrials sector was due to our holding in United Parcel Service (UPS), a package delivery firm. During the recent quarter, the outlook for UPS is declining with competition from Amazon (AMZN). Last year was the first time that AMZN actually delivered more packages than UPS. Going into 2024, UPS is planning to increase healthcare logistics services that are higher margin business to replace the loss of deliveries from AMZN. In addition, UPS is expanding its use of robotics in their logistic facilities to decrease operating expenses. We will continue to evaluate UPS.

We experienced positive performance in the technology and consumer discretionary sectors. As mentioned in the earlier paragraph, AMZN's growth in logistics is posing a challenge to UPS. During the quarter, we witnessed significant positive performance from AMZN, a consumer discretionary firm with a significant technology edge over other retailers! Analysts continue to increase AMZN's earnings estimates. Plus, AMZN has significantly improved its free cash flow to invested capital from negative to approximately 11%. We continue to hold AMZN due to its favorable outlook.

Chart 2: Performance Attribution by Economic Sectors, 1st Qtr. 2024



Factor Analysis

We use the forecasted profit margin as one of our stock selection factors and compare the forecasted profit margin of our portfolio holdings (DCM) to the universe of stocks. We note in the majority of sectors our forecasted profit margin exceeds the typical stock (universe). We will continue to evaluate those companies with positive outlooks in profitability.

Outlook

During the first quarter, we noted a surge in growth-oriented stocks. However, by the close of the quarter, a pullback in the general market occurred. Based on the inflation data, the Fed will probably not cut rates as often as was anticipated in 2024 and stocks are declining on that news. We remain optimistic and our allocation to the various sectors reflect our positive outlook. We have a higher than benchmark weight to technology and materials. We have lower than benchmark weights to consumer discretionary and staples. Therefore, we continue to have a 'risk-on' allocation for the strategy.

Chart 3: Forecasted Profit Margin, 1st Qtr 2024

