

Separately Managed Account

O'Shaughnessy Market Leaders Core Portfolios

4Q 2024

Separately Managed Accounts (SMAs) are investment services provided by O'Shaughnessy Asset Management, LLC (OSAM), a federally registered investment adviser. Client portfolios are managed based on investment instructions or advice provided by OSAM. Management is implemented by OSAM, or, in the case of certain programs, the program sponsor or its designee.

These materials are being provided for illustrative and informational purposes only. The information contained herein is obtained from multiple sources that are believed to be reliable. However, such information has not been verified and may be different from the information included in documents and materials created by the sponsor firm in whose investment program a client participates. Some sponsor firms may require that these materials be preceded or accompanied by investment profiles or other documents or materials prepared by such sponsor firms, which will be provided upon request. For additional information, documents and/or materials, please speak to your Financial Professional or contact your sponsor firm.

Gateway to investment specialists



\$1.6 Trillion

Assets under management¹

\$469.5

Our Investment Capabilities (USD Billion)

Equity	\$620.0	Fixed Income
Emerging/Frontier		Bank Loans
Global		Corporate Credit
Preferred/Convertibles		Currencies
Sector		Government
Shariah		Multi-Sector
Single Country Equity		Municipals
Thematic		Securitised
US Equity		Sustainable Bonds

Alternatives	\$248.8	Multi-Asset	\$174.0
Alternative Credit		Balanced	
Digital Assets		Income	
Hedged Strategies		Managed Volatility	
Private Equity		Model Portfolios	

Real Estate Target Date
Secondaries Target Risk
Venture Capital Target Volatility

Our Investment Managers	Asset Classes
Franklin Templeton (1947)	• • •
Alcentra (2002)	
Benefit Street Partners (2008)	
Brandywine Global (1986)	
Clarion Partners (1982)	
ClearBridge Investments (2005)	
Lexington Partners (1994)	
Martin Currie (1881)	
Putnam Investments (1937)	
Royce Investment Partners (1972)	
Western Asset (1971)	

Complemented by innovations in Sustainable and Impact investing, ETFs, Custom Indexing, Frontier Risk Alternatives, and others

^{1.} AUM is in USD as of 31 December 2024. Total AUM of \$1.6 Trillion includes \$63.4 Billion in cash management that is not represented here.

O'Shaughnessy Asset Management (OSAM)



Leading research and quantitative asset management firm since 1996.



Expertise in factor-based research and SMA management

- Implement disciplined strategies adhering to the fundamentals of OSAM research.
- History of building technology to improve research, portfolio management, and trading capabilities.



Leadership and employee longevity

- Average Principal tenure of 18 years.
- Invested alongside clients.



Developers of Canvas Custom Indexing

- Launched Canvas platform in 2019 specializing in tax management and custom SMAs.
- \$10.5 billion in Canvas AUM.

\$14.1 billion in assets*

Wholly-owned subsidiary of Franklin Templeton

Headquartered in Stamford, CT

Core Cultural tenets









Learn

Build

Share

Repeat

Data as of 12/31/2024.

^{*}The AUM and AUA combined total represents \$13.5 billion of O'Shaughnessy Asset Management's assets under management and \$0.6 billion of assets under advisement as of 12/31/24. The information regarding AUA is supplemental, OSAM does not have control over the assets under advisement, implementation of the models, or execution of the trades.



O'Shaughnessy Asset Management Our core investment tenets



Seek to maximize total, risk adjusted, and consistency of returns.



A stock's fundamental characteristics (or factors) are its drivers of return over time.

- · Avoid those with poor factor profiles.
- Concentrate into those with the most attractive factor profiles.
- Mitigate idiosyncratic and governance risks using ESG factors.



Portfolio construction is key to amplifying good stock selection.

- Weightings should be designed to deliver a strong edge in the most effective factors.
- The sell discipline should be rigorously followed to consistently safeguard this edge.
- Risk management helps avoid negative events while still maintaining a factor edge.



Minimize real-world costs through skilled trading and integrated tax management.



Maintain unyielding discipline.

ÖShaughnessyASSET MANAGEMENT

Research platform: Best of breed data, proprietary technology, & expert people



Data

Research on hundreds of factors covering 85,000 stocks over time:

- 60+ years in the United States
- 25+ years in Developed International
- 20+ years in Emerging Markets

Technology

Proprietary technology developed to spec for our Portfolio Managers:

- Factor research
- Portfolio construction
- Trading
- Cost and tax management

Programming capabilities across 50%+ of firm's headcount

People

Research and Portfolio Management Team of 21

- · Five CFA Charterholders and two post graduate degree holders
- Authors of five books on investing and more than 70 investing white papers
- O'Shaughnessy Research Partners 8 formal relationships to date, with curious and expert independent researchers from varied industry backgrounds

Ongoing innovation while keeping to our core philosophy

Multi-factor theme building blocks



We screen out stocks that score poorly based on these characteristics...

Value

 Stocks trading at large discounts to current sales, earnings, EBITDA, and Free Cash Flow

Momentum

 Stocks with impressive and stable recent total returns

Financial Strength

 Stocks that use debt responsibly and aren't overly reliant on outside financing

Earnings Quality

 Stocks with strong cash flows and conservative accounting

Earnings Growth

 Stocks whose profitability is high and trending up

...and concentrate into those that are attractive based on these

Value, Momentum, and/or Shareholder Yield*

^{*} Stocks returning high amounts of cash to shareholders through dividends and buybacks.

Not all factors work the same

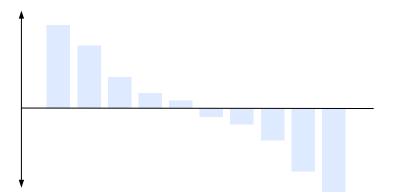


Decile spreads on the same universe over the same time period can be used as a benchmark for effectiveness.

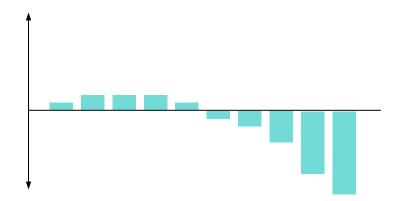
Some factors are great at selecting stocks with strong outperformance.

Other factors are used better for screening out poor performers.

Selection Factors
Value, Momentum, Shareholder Yield



Screening Factors Quality, Financial Strength, Earnings Growth



Building your portfolio of stocks with strong overall factor profiles



STEP

Establish Selection Universe

The investable universe includes all U.S. stocks traded on the NYSE, AMEX, and NASDAQ, excluding MLPs and stocks not meeting liquidity criteria. From this universe, OSAM screens for stocks with a market capitalization greater than the universe average(approximately \$7 billion). This results in a selection universe of approximately 500 stocks.

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Eliminate Poor Quality

The selection universe is refined by excluding stocks scoring in the lowest decile of OSAM's Value, Momentum, Earnings Quality, Financial Strength, and Earnings Growth themes.

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Stock Selection

After refining the selection universe to eliminate poor Quality, stocks are selected that score within the highest deciles of OSAM's Value. Momentum, and Shareholder Yield themes and satisfy risk-exposure constraints, OSAM defines Shareholder Yield as Dividend Yield plus Buyback Yield, where the latter is the net percentage change in a company's shares outstanding over the previous 12 months.

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Position Sizing

Position sizing is determined by four factors: (1) the number of rebalances a security has qualified for purchase over the past year, (2) the recency of the qualification, (3) the stock's overall factor profile, and (4) sector and industry risk constraints.

This process is refreshed monthly.

The investment process may change over time. The characteristics set forth above are intended as a general illustration of some of the criteria the strategy team considers in selecting securities for client portfolios. There is no guarantee that investment objectives will be achieved.

O'Shaughnessy Market Leaders Core



Overview

Market Leaders Core seeks to provide long-term appreciation by creating a portfolio with exposure to mostly large capitalization domestic equities that the manager believes have better Quality, Value, Momentum, and Shareholder Yield—which combines a company's annual dividend and its annual rate of stock buybacks. Stocks are conviction-weighted and broadly constrained by sector and industry.

Objectives

Long-term capital appreciation.

Key differentiators

- High conviction, high active share portfolio that concentrates on stocks with the most attractive factor profiles.
- Portfolio is "convictionweighted," meaning the portfolio is constantly reoriented towards stocks with the current highest-ranking factor profiles.
- Exposure to unique factor "themes" (i.e., Value) that combine multiple underlying datapoints (i.e., Price-to-Sales) for a more holistic factor profile.

Portfolio positioning

- Large cap core strategy that invests in companies ranking high on Value, Momentum, Shareholder Yield (dividends and share buybacks), and Quality.
- Designed for investors that want a core large cap allocation with diversified factor exposures, instead of one standalone factor like Value.

Philosophy

O'Shaughnessy believes in applying empirical, fundamental research to uncover strong quantitative equity strategies. OSAM has conducted research covering more than 50 years of market data to identify the characteristics that historically lead to strong stock selection. This research forms the basis of each strategy. The investment process is generally transparent and used to select stocks in a logical, unemotional way, appealing to common sense. OSAM does not allow short-term market events to distract from strategy discipline.

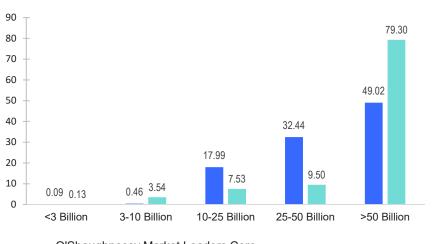
What are the risks?

All investments involve risks, including possible loss of principal. Small and mid cap stocks involve greater risks and volatility than large cap stocks.

Equity portfolio characteristics As of 12/31/2024

ÖShaughnessyASSET MANAGEMENT

Market capitalization breakdown in USD (%)



- O'Shaughnessy Market Leaders Core
- Russell 1000

Portfolio characteristics

	O'Shaughnessy Market Leaders Core	Russell 1000
Number of Issuers	93	1,007
Price to Earnings (12-Month Trailing)	18.04x	27.32x
Dividend Yield	1.83%	1.28%
Median Market Cap (Millions USD)	\$42,484	\$15,094
Weighted Average Market Capitalization (Millions USD)	\$118,717	\$1,009,630
Active Share	83.97%	-
Trailing 12 Mth Price Appreciation	31.94%	26.70%
Shareholder Yield	4.48%	1.66%
Price to Sales	1.30x	2.86x
Portfolio Turnover	61.89%	-

Source: FactSet. Portfolio characteristics and holdings are based on a group of representative accounts and assumes no withdrawals, contributions or client-imposed restrictions. Portfolio characteristics of individual client accounts may differ from those of the representative accounts as a result of account size, client-imposed restrictions, the timing of client investments, market conditions, contributions, withdrawals and other factors. Please see Endnotes for additional information. **Please see appendix for term definitions.**

Equity portfolio characteristics As of 12/31/2024



Sector weightings (%)	O'Shaughnessy Market Leaders	
	Core	Russell 1000
Information Technology	24.65	30.72
Financials	17.15	14.03
Consumer Discretionary	11.73	11.48
Industrials	10.59	9.00
Health Care	9.61	10.06
Consumer Staples	7.24	5.38
Communication Services	7.13	9.22
Energy	4.64	3.29
Real Estate	3.86	2.39
Materials	3.40	2.20
Utilities	0.00	2.23

	O'Shaughnessy Market Leaders
Top holdings (%)	Core
APPLOVIN CORP	7.54
EBAY INC	3.25
HEWLETT PACKARD ENTERPRISE	3.13
JOHNSON & JOHNSON	2.85
BOOKING HOLDINGS INC	2.77
KROGER CO	2.71
HP INC	2.13
CITIGROUP INC	2.12
GENERAL MILLS INC	1.96
FIDELITY NATIONAL INFO SVCS	1.79
Total	30.24

Performance



Annualized rates of return – gross and net of fees (%) as of December 31, 2024

	1 Mth	3 Mths	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	7 Yrs	10 Year	Since Incept
O'Shaughnessy Market Leaders Core–Gross of Fees—(USD)	-5.56	4.71	28.17	28.17	9.18	12.61	11.15	11.47	10.37
O'Shaughnessy Market Leaders Core–Net of Fees— (USD)	-5.61	4.54	27.44	27.44	8.65	12.12	10.68	10.98	9.57
Russell 1000—(USD)	-2.79	2.75	24.51	24.51	8.41	14.28	13.58	12.87	9.58

Calendar-year total returns – gross and net of fees (%) ending December 31

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
O'Shaughnessy Market Leaders Core–Gross of Fees—(USD)	28.17	18.23	-14.12	29.50	7.46	26.10	-8.22	25.39	12.59	0.06
O'Shaughnessy Market Leaders Core–Net of Fees— (USD)	27.44	17.64	-14.45	29.03	7.05	25.62	-8.61	24.85	12.08	-0.45
Russell 1000—(USD)	24.51	26.53	-19.13	26.45	20.96	31.43	-4.78	21.69	12.05	0.92

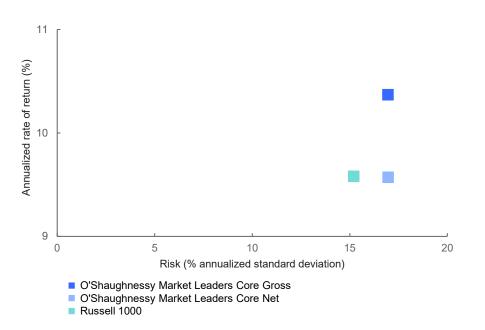
Since Inception Date: 12/1/2001.

Periods less than one year are not annualized. Performance results are for the composite which includes all actual, fully discretionary accounts with substantially similar investment policies and objectives managed to the composite's investment strategy. Composite returns are stated in U.S. dollars and assume reinvestment of any dividends, interest income, capital gains, or other earnings. The composite may include account(s) that are gross of fees and pure gross of fees. "Pure" gross-of-fee returns do not reflect the deduction of any expenses, including transaction costs. A traditional (or "true") gross-of-fee return reflects performance after the reduction of transaction costs but before the reduction of the investment advisory fee. The gross-of-fee return may include a blend of "true" gross-of-fee returns for non-wrap accounts and "pure" gross-of-fee returns for wrap accounts. Net-of-fee returns are reduced by a model "wrap fee" (3.0% is the maximum anticipated wrap fee for equity and balanced portfolios) which includes trading expenses as well as investment management, administrative and custodial fees. The model wrap fee used represents the highest anticipated wrap fee applicable to the strategy. Actual fees and account minimums may vary.

Risk/return profile



Gross and net of fees (based on since inception period ending December 31, 2024)



Modern portfolio statistics as of December 31, 2024

	O'Shaughnessy Market Leaders Core Gross	O'Shaughnessy Market Leaders Core Net	Russell 1000
Annualized Return (%)	10.37	9.57	9.58
Annualized Standard Deviation (%)	16.96	16.96	15.20
Sharpe Ratio	0.52	0.47	0.53
Beta	1.04	1.04	N/A
Tracking Error (%)	6.06	6.05	N/A
Information Ratio	0.13	0.00	N/A

Alpha, Beta, Sharpe Ratio, and R-Squared are shown versus the Index. Investors cannot invest directly in an index and unmanaged index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges. Periods less than one year are not annualized. Performance results are for the composite which includes all actual, fully discretionary accounts with substantially similar investment policies and objectives managed to the composite's investment strategy. Composite returns are stated in U.S. dollars and assume reinvestment of any dividends, interest income, capital gains, or other earnings. The composite may include account(s) that are gross of fees and pure gross of fees. "Pure" gross-of-fee returns do not reflect the deduction of any expenses, including transaction costs. A traditional (or "true") gross-of-fee return reflects performance after the reduction of transaction costs but before the reduction of the investment advisory fee. The gross-of-fee return may include a blend of "true" gross-of-fee returns for wrap accounts. Net-of-fee returns are reduced by a model "wrap fee" (3.0% is the maximum anticipated wrap fee for equity and balanced portfolios) which includes trading expenses as well as investment management, administrative and custodial fees. The model wrap fee used represents the highest anticipated wrap fee applicable to the strategy. Actual fees and account minimums may vary.

Up down market capture ratios (%)



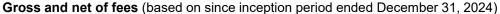
Gross and net of fees (based on since inception period ending December 31, 2024)

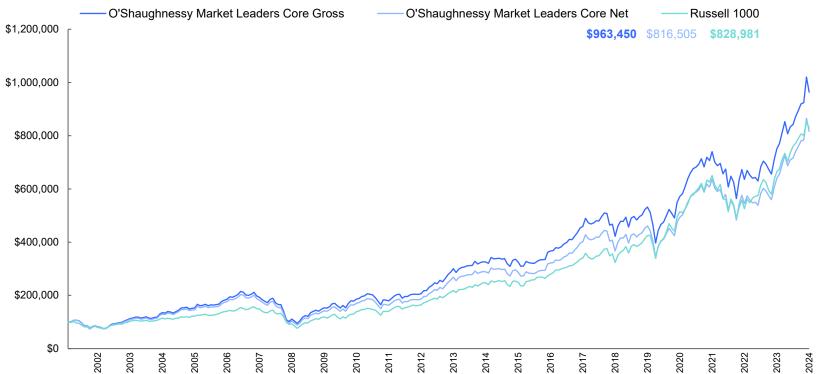


Periods less than one year are not annualized. Performance results are for the composite which includes all actual, fully discretionary accounts with substantially similar investment policies and objectives managed to the composite's investment strategy. Composite returns are stated in U.S. dollars and assume reinvestment of any dividends, interest income, capital gains, or other earnings. The composite may include account(s) that are gross of fees and pure gross of fees. "Pure" gross-of-fee returns do not reflect the deduction of any expenses, including transaction costs. A traditional (or "true") gross-of-fee returns fere return reflects performance after the reduction of transaction costs but before the reduction of the investment advisory fee. The gross-of-fee return may include a blend of "true" gross-of-fee returns for non-wrap accounts and "pure" gross-of-fee returns for wrap accounts. Net-of-fee returns are reduced by a model "wrap fee" (3.0% is the maximum anticipated wrap fee for equity and balanced portfolios) which includes trading expenses as well as investment management, administrative and custodial fees. The model wrap fee used represents the highest anticipated wrap fee applicable to the strategy. Actual fees and account minimums may vary.

Growth of \$100,000







For illustrative purposes only. Assumes no withdrawals or contributions. These statistics are based on gross and net-of-fees monthly composite returns, were calculated assuming reinvestment of dividends and income, and take into account both realized and unrealized capital gains and losses.

Periods less than one year are not annualized. Performance results are for the composite which includes all actual, fully discretionary accounts with substantially similar investment policies and objectives managed to the composite's investment strategy. Composite returns are stated in U.S. dollars and assume reinvestment of any dividends, interest income, capital gains, or other earnings. The composite may include account(s) that are gross of fees and pure gross of fees. "Pure" gross-of-fee returns do not reflect the deduction of any expenses, including transaction costs. A traditional (or "true") gross-of-fee return reflects performance after the reduction of transaction costs but before the reduction of the investment advisory fee. The gross-of-fee return may include a blend of "true" gross-of-fee returns for non-wrap accounts and "pure" gross-of-fee returns for wrap accounts. Net-of-fee returns are reduced by a model "wrap fee" (3.0% is the maximum anticipated wrap fee for equity and balanced portfolios) which includes trading expenses as well as investment management, administrative and custodial fees. The model wrap fee used represents the highest anticipated wrap fee applicable to the strategy. Actual fees and account minimums may vary.

Investment management team



O'Shaughnessy Asset Management (OSAM) team-managed approach

- OSAM's investment team operates in a generalist structure where portfolio managers do research on and manage all strategies.
- Members of the team have access to leading data sources for idea generation, a proprietary research platform for testing ideas, and a seasoned team of technologists to aid in efficient implementation of research.

Combining multiple factors for a better investment signal



Value composite	Price-to-sales EBITDA-to-enterprise value Price-to-earnings Free cash flow-to-enterprise value Cash flow-to-enterprise value shareholder yield	Rank each factor 1 to 100 and take the average. Highest ranking is on cheapest value.	Value score
Momentum composite	3-month momentum 6-month momentum 9-month momentum Return volatility	Rank each factor 1 to 100 and take the average. Highest ranking is strong momentum and low volatility.	Momentum score
Earnings growth composite	1-year free cash flow growth Unexpected profit Profitability	Rank each factor 1 to 100 and take the average.	Earnings growth score
Financial strength composite	External financing Debt-to-cash flow Leverage 1-year change in debt	Rank each factor 1 to 100 and take the average.	Financial strength score
Earnings quality composite	Current accruals-to-assets Change in operating assets Depreciation-to-capex	Rank each factor 1 to 100 and take the average.	Earnings quality score

OSAM organizational structure





Investment Management Team

Portfolio Management & Research Team

Implementation Team

Claire Noel, CFA Director of Research, Portfolio Manager

Daniel Nitiutomo, CFA Portfolio Manager

Joseph Giroux Portfolio Manager

Maksim Papenkov Associate Portfolio Manager

Jai Padalkar Associate Portfolio Manager

Jeffrey Gebauer Research Analyst

Bob Zhang Research Analyst

Beau Robinette Research Analyst

lan Paul Research Analyst

Euan Mackay, CFA Director of Client Portfolio Management

Christian Boinske Client Portfolio Manager

Thomas Farrell
Client Portfolio Associate

-

Erin Foley Director of Trading

Lenny Castagna Director of Portfolio Implementation, Trader

> Ron Schuler Trader

Paul Ackerley Trader

Andrea O'Loughlin Senior Implementation

Implementation Analyst

William Carinci Senior Implementation Analyst

Jake Moseley Senior Implementation Analyst

Jamie Zelem, CFA Senior Product Manager

8 Independent Research Partners to date

Technology Team

Sean Howsie Systems Administrator

Skye Zovak Senior Software Developer

Bartek Kubien Lead Software Engineer

Mike Poirier Senior Software Engineer

Naveed Hasan Senior Software Engineer

Thomas Galica Senior Software Developer

Justin Camp Senior Software Developer

Chris Kinney Senior UX Designer & Software Developer

Bill Reynolds Senior Software Engineer

Thomas Mitchell
Senior Software Engineer

Sean Rubino Senior Software Engineer

> **Lindsay Iveson** Software Engineer

Pedro Gregorio Software Engineer

Joseph Guzzardo Software Engineer

Brianna Shaffar Software Engineer

Roman Mykhalchuk Software Engineer

Nayana Halemani Automation Test Engineer

Chris Poirier Junior DevOps Engineer

Operations & Administrative Team

Amy Bergman Director of Finance

Elizabeth Cahill Accountant

Michael Luther, CFA
Director of
Performance Management

Patrick Holt, CFA Senior Performance Analyst

> Taulant Hakaj Performance Analyst

> > Garett Wenig Risk Manager

William Gelletly Quantitative Risk Analyst

> **Sara Borden** Project Manager

Stephanie Lara Executive Assistant/Office Manager

BNY Mellon: 15+ Operations & Back Office Team

> Archer: 7+ Operations & Back Office Team

Client Relationship Team

Claudine Spence Director of Client Service

Anthony Vollmer Director of Retail Wealth Solutions

Mark Hebeka, CFA Senior Product Specialist

Andrew Dillon
Senior Product Specialist
Richard Bastien

Associate Product Specialist

Andrew Iles Director of Marketing

Kevin Jacobs Marketing & Business Strategist

Matthew Hesselson Senior Designer

Anna Hudes Marketing Operations Manager

Chris Takacs Product Marketer Kosi Ndukwe

Product Marketer
Patty Miner
Marketing Systems

Specialist

Christian Coratti

Retail Client Service Team Leader

Emily Sgammato

Private Wealth Client Service Team Leader Ari Rosenbaum Director of Private Wealth Solutions, East

Thomas Canals, CFA Relationship Management Director, Central

Laura Foster, CFA
Relationship Management
Director, West

Patrick McStay
Relationship Management
Specialist, East

Kristen Clark, CFA
Relationship Management
Specialist, West

Nick Bhaskar Relationship Management Specialist, Central

Abbey Duncan
Relationship Management
Associate, East
Rohan Mathew

Relationship Management Analyst, Central

Laura Kelleher Sales Coordinator

Julie Villena

Senior Client Service Specialist

Jessica Montgomery Client Service Specialist

GIPS Report



O'Shaughnessy Market Leaders Core Composite Inception Date: 12/1/2001. Composite Creation Date: 8/1/2008. Primary Index: Russell 1000; Secondary Index: Russell 1000 Value

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	Composite "Blended"					Internal Equal		3-Yr Ex Post	3-Yr Ex Post	3-Yr Ex Post		Wrap Accoun as a % of
	Gross Return	Composite Net	Primary Index	Secondary	Number of	Weighted	Composite	Std Dev	Std Dev	Std Dev	Total Firm Assets	Composite
Time Period	TWR (%)	Return TWR (%)	Return (%)	Index Return (%)	Portfolios	Dispersion	Assets (\$ mil)	Composite Gross				Accounts
2024	28.17	27.44	24.51	14.37	11	4.23	27.6	18.56	17.40	16.66	13,490.8	5.35
2024	18.23	17.64	26.53	11.46	6	4.23 N/A	18.1	17.49	17.40	16.51		0.00
2023	-14.12	-14.45	-19.13	-7.54	<u> </u>	0.41	165.2	21.53	21.33	21.25	8,858.3 7,482.5	0.00
		-		-		-				-		
2021	29.50	29.03	26.45	25.16	6	0.56	193.5	18.35	17.71	19.06	6,885.8	0.00
2020	7.46	7.05	20.96	2.80	6	0.93	150.4	19.93	19.10	19.62	4,824.2	0.00
2019	26.10	25.62	31.43	26.54	9	0.63	145.7	13.34	12.05	11.85	5,694.1	0.22
2018	-8.22	-8.61	-4.78	-8.27	15	0.38	134.9	12.07	10.95	10.82	5,150.6	0.19
2017	25.39	24.85	21.69	13.66	17	0.14	151.3	10.53	9.97	10.20	5,678.7	0.79
2016	12.59	12.08	12.05	17.34	19	0.30	132.1	11.12	10.69	10.77	5,331.5	0.74
2015	0.06	-0.45	0.92	-3.83	23	0.60	117.5	11.41	10.48	10.68	5,354.8	0.76
2014	8.23	7.36	13.24	13.45	22	1.02	43.0	10.39	9.12	9.20	6,952.2	2.74
2013	45.77	44.72	33.11	32.53	23	0.98	44.1	13.78	12.26	12.70	6,491.6	7.78
2012	14.66	13.73	16.42	17.51	34	2.13	48.4	15.88	15.40	15.51	4,814.7	5.25
2011	-3.08	-3.98	1.50	0.39	54	3.26	47.4	19.86	18.95	20.69	4,414.3	5.66
2010	20.87	19.82	16.10	15.51	62	1.37	55.9	26.03	22.29	23.18	5,063.1	7.83
2009	37.95	36.69	28.43	19.69	81	7.45	56.1	24.78	20.05	21.10	4,991.3	6.81
2008	-42.23	-43.12	-37.60	-36.85	239	3.59	105.2	21.46	15.56	15.36	4,285.1	8.15
2007	3.60	3.06	5.77	-0.17	512	4.24	338.0	11.72	7.81	8.06	10,876.7	2.29
2006	21.97	21.34	15.46	22.25	447	3.50	301.4	11.28	7.05	6.68	N/A	2.68
2005	12.83	12.21	6.27	7.05	304	6.50	174.5	12.28	9.13	9.46	N/A	3.75
2004	19.52	18.82	11.40	16.49	229	4.76	119.7	16.48	14.72	14.76	N/A	4.04
2003	38.05	35.99	29.89	30.03	192	4.59	77.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.00
2002	-19.34	-20.89	-21.65	-15.52	163	3.37	45.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.55
12/1/2001- 12/31/2001	2.73	2.56	1.07	2.36	76	1.37	26.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.88

Basis of Presentation:

O'Shaughnessy Asset Management, LLC ("OSAM"), founded in 2007, is a Stamford, CT based quantitative money management firm and an SEC Registered Investment Advisor. OSAM became a wholly owned subsidiary of Franklin Templeton on December 31, 2021. We deliver a broad range of equity strategies, from micro cap to large cap, and growth to value. Our clients are individual investors, institutional investors, and the high-net-worth clients of financial advisors. James O'Shaughnessy and his team left Bear Stearns to form OSAM in July 2007. All the GIPS® rules of portability were met. Jim maintained continuous management of all accounts during the transition from BSAM to OSAM, which was completed in March 2008. The performance of a past firm or affiliation is being attributed to the performance of the current firm for all the periods starting 1996. Jim left OSAM on December 31, 2022. OSAM maintains consistent implementation of its quantitative investment process.

OSAM claims compliance with the GIDS standards. OSAM has been independently verified for the periods of 2007-2023. The current calendar year has not yet been independently verified. BSAM was independently verified in compliance with GIPS 2005-2006 and AIMR-PPS for the periods of 2002 - 2004. Independent verification was not conducted prior to 2002. The verification reports 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.

GIPS Report



O'Shaughnessy Market Leaders Core Composite Inception Date: 12/1/2001. Composite Creation Date: 8/1/2008. Primary Index: Russell 1000: Secondary Index: Russell 1000 Value

A list of OSAM's composite and pooled fund descriptions is available upon request.

The O'Shaughnessy Market Leaders Core strategy (the "Composite") generally seeks to provide long-term appreciation through exposure to mostly large capitalization domestic equities that the manager believes have better quality, valuation, momentum and Shareholder Yield - which combines a company's annual dividend and its annual rate of stock buybacks.

The Composite was created in August 2008 to include both wrap fee and non wrap fee accounts, and represents the performance of every fee paying account managed in the Market Leaders Core strategy, regardless of asset size. The investment advisory fee charged for the management of accounts in the strategy varies.

Institutional separate accounts are charged an annual investment advisory fee of 0.55% on the first \$25 million, 0.45% on the next \$75 million, and 0.35% on assets over \$100 million.

Wrap clients are charged the "wrap" fee set by the sponsor, and fees can vary by sponsor platform. Wrap fees include charges for trading costs, portfolio management, custody, and other administrative fees. For composite performance presentation purposes, wrap fee account returns are net at 3% annually, which reflects the highest applicable "wrap" fee charged by any sponsor across our distribution channel.

Non-wrap fee account returns are net of the OSAM advisory fee.

Additionally, gross-of-fees returns for wrap fee accounts are "pure" gross-of-fees returns do not reflect the deduction of any expenses, including transaction costs. "Pure" gross-of-fees returns are supplemental to net returns. A traditional (or "true") gross-of-fees return reflects performance after the reduction of transaction costs but before the reduction of the investment advisory fee. Since wrap fee accounts experience "bundled" pricing, it is often impossible to unbundle the transaction portion to calculate a gross-of-fees return and hence "pure" gross-of-fees returns are made available.

The "Blended" gross-of-fee return presented for this composite is a blend of "true" gross-of-fees returns for non-wrap and pooled funds clients (where the actual fee paid is identifiable) and "pure" gross-of-fees returns for wrap clients (for the reasons stated above). "Blended" gross-of-fee returns are supplemental to net returns.

Internal dispersion is calculated using the equal weighted standard deviation of annual gross returns of those portfolios that were included in the composite for the entire year. Total Firm Assets are presented from December 31, 2007 forward, consistent with the inception of our firm, and N/A is shown for prior periods. All investments are in U.S. equities and all returns are stated in U.S. Dollars. Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS reports are available upon request.

The three-year annualized standard deviation measures the variability of the composite gross returns and the benchmark returns over the preceding 36-month period.

In January 2016, Value Blend composite was renamed to Market Leaders Core.

The Russell 1000® Index measures the performance of the large-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. It is a subset of the Russell 3000® Index and includes approximately 1000 of the largest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership. The Russell 1000 represents approximately 92% of the U.S. market.

The Russell 1000® Value Index measures the performance of those Russell 1000® companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

Due to a system error, the asset weighted dispersion was reported in the third quarter of 2024 rather than equal weighted dispersion. The report has been corrected to display equal weighted dispersion.

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Definitions



Index Definitions

The Bloomberg U.S. Government/Credit Bond Index tracks the performance of the overall bond market and is a broad measure of the performance of government and corporate fixed-rate debt issues. Source: Bloomberg Indices.

The FTSE 3-Month U.S. Treasury Bill Index is an index based upon the average monthly yield of the 90-Day Treasury Bills. Treasury bills are secured by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government and offer a fixed rate of return. Source: FTSE.

The MSCI EAFE Index (Europe, Australasia, Far East) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization-weighted index designed to measure developed market equity performance, excluding the U.S. and Canada. Source: MSCI makes no warranties and shall have no liability with respect to any MSCI data reproduced herein. No further redistribution or use is permitted. This report is not prepared or endorsed by MSCI.

The MSCI World Index is a free float-adjusted market-capitalization index that is designed to measure global developed market equity performance. Source: MSCI makes no warranties and shall have no liability with respect to any MSCI data reproduced herein. No further redistribution or use is permitted. This report is not prepared or endorsed by MSCI.

The MSCI World ex. US Index consists of the following 22 developed market country indexes: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. Source: MSCI makes no warranties and shall have no liability with respect to any MSCI data reproduced herein. No further redistribution or use is permitted. This report is not prepared or endorsed by MSCI.

The **Russell 1000 Index** measures the performance of the large-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell 1000 Growth Index** measures the performance of the large-cap growth segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSF

The **Russell 1000 Value Index** measures the performance of the large-cap value segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell 2000 Index** measures the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell 2000 Growth Index** measures the performance of the small-cap growth segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell 2000 Value Index** measures the performance of the small-cap value segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell 3000 Index** measures the performance of the 3,000 largest U.S. companies based on total market capitalization. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell 3000 Growth Index** measures the performance of those Russell 3000 Index companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell MidCap Index** measures the performance of the midcap segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell MidCap Growth Index** measures the performance of the mid-cap growth segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell MidCap Value Index** measures the performance of the mid-cap value segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **S&P 500 Index** features 500 leading U.S. publicly traded companies, with a primary emphasis on market capitalization. Source: © S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. All rights reserved.

Investors cannot invest directly in an index and unmanaged index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges.

Definitions



Term definitions

Market Capitalization measures the number of outstanding common shares of a given corporation multiplied by the latest price per share.

Weighted Median Market Capitalization represents the value at which half the portfolio's market capitalization weight falls above, and half falls below.

Weighted Average Market Capitalization represents the average value of the companies held in the portfolio. When that figure is weighted, the impact of each company's capitalization on the overall average is proportional to the total market value of its shares.

Dividend Yield is determined by dividing a stock's annual dividends per share by the current market price per share. Dividend yield is a financial ratio that shows how much a company pays out in dividends.

P/E (Year 1) is the previous day's closing price of the stock divided by the consensus earnings per share (EPS) of fiscal year 1 (FY1) provided by I/B/E/S. Forecasts are inherently limited and should not be relied upon as indicators of future performance.

The **Price-to-Book** ratio (P/B) is a stock's price divided by the stock's per share book value.

Earnings Per Share (EPS) is the portion of a company's profit allocated to each outstanding share of a common stock.

The **Sharpe Ratio** is a risk-adjusted measure, calculated using standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk. The higher the Sharpe Ratio, the better the portfolio's historical adjusted performance.

Alpha is a measure of the difference between actual returns and expected performance, given the level of risk as measured by Beta, where **Beta** measures sensitivity to benchmark movements.

R-Squared measures the strength of the linear relationship between the portfolio and its benchmark. R-squared at 1.0 implies perfect linear relationship and zero implies no relationship exists.

Standard Deviation is based on quarterly data. Standard deviation is a measure of the variability of returns; the higher the standard deviation, the greater the range of performance (i.e., volatility).

The **Capture Ratios** measure a manager's composite performance relative to the benchmark, considering only those quarters that are either positive (Up) or negative (Down) for the benchmark.

An **Up Market Capture Ratio** greater than 1.0 indicates a manager who has outperformed the benchmark in the benchmark's positive quarters.

A **Down Market Capture Ratio** of less than 1.0 indicates a manager who has outperformed the relative benchmark in the benchmark's negative quarters.

Definitions

Term definitions

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) approximates a firm's operating cash flow by considering its earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

Free Cash Flow measures the cash remaining after accounting for a firm's cash expenditures to support its operations and maintain its capital assets.

Market Capitalization measures the number of outstanding common shares of a given corporation multiplied by the latest price per share.

Weighted Median Market Capitalization represents the value at which half the portfolio's market capitalization weight falls above, and half falls below.

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An **Up Market Capture Ratio** greater than 100 indicates a manager who has outperformed the benchmark in the benchmark's positive quarters.

A **Down Market Capture Ratio** of less than 100 indicates a manager who has outperformed the relative benchmark in the benchmark's negative quarters.



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