

Logan Large Cap Growth

Logan Large Cap Growth (LCG) is a true large-growth strategy. Slightly on the aggressive side, LCG pairs well with growth at a reasonable price (GARP) and large cap value strategies

BENCHMARK Russell 1000 Growth

INVESTMENT STYLE Fairly concentrated at 40-60 U.S. traded stocks, each with >\$5B minimum cap at time of purchase • Employs innovative technologies and a multifactor ranking algorithm to analyze and select securities • Seeks companies with earnings rising due to pricing power, that benefit from an economic tailwind, and that are trading in a way that would support a long-term upward move in price

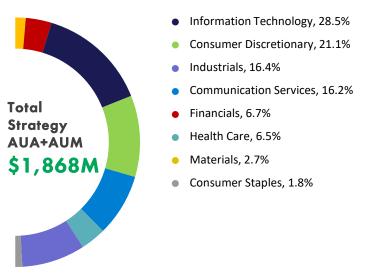
PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS Maximum sector exposure is the greater of 2x the Russell 1000 Growth Index weighting, or 20% of the portfolio • High Conviction portfolio with low annual portfolio turnover (typically <35%) and high active share (differentiated significantly from the benchmark)

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT



Al Besse, Stephen Lee, and Dana Stewardson have over a 39-year average investment tenure. They are the founding principals of Logan Capital Management and have co-managed the Large Cap Growth portfolio since inception as of 09/30/2024

EQUITY ALLOCATION



| TEN LARGEST PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS | PORTFOLIO |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Broadcom Inc. | 5.8% |
| Apple Inc. | 5.1% |
| KLA Corporation | 4.9% |
| Netflix, Inc. | 4.6% |
| Mastercard Incorporated Class A | 4.5% |
| Amazon.com, Inc. | 4.2% |
| Amphenol Corporation Class A | 4.2% |
| Meta Platforms Inc Class A | 4.1% |
| Dick's Sporting Goods, Inc. | 3.3% |
| Cintas Corporation | 2.9% |

Q3 | 2024



as of 09/30/2024

| | | 1 YEAR | | | 5 YEAR | | | 10 YEAR | |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| RISK STATISTICS | GROSS | NET | BM | GROSS | NET | BM | GROSS | NET | вм |
| Annualized Alpha (%) | 1.44 | 0.87 | - | -1.03 | -1.55 | - | -0.89 | -1.41 | - |
| Beta | 0.99 | 0.99 | 1.00 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.00 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.00 |
| R-Squared | 0.75 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 1.00 | 0.91 | 0.91 | 1.00 |
| Sharpe Ratio | 2.33 | 2.28 | 2.59 | 0.74 | 0.72 | 0.85 | 0.77 | 0.74 | 0.87 |
| Standard Deviation (%) | 16.19 | 16.19 | 14.10 | 21.81 | 21.78 | 20.41 | 18.80 | 18.77 | 17.05 |
| Information Ratio | 0.15 | 0.05 | - | -0.17 | -0.27 | - | -0.07 | -0.18 | - |
| Tracking Error | 2.34 | 2.34 | - | 1.91 | 1.91 | - | 1.64 | 1.64 | - |
| Up Capture | 100.79 | 99.57 | 100.00 | 96.70 | 94.75 | 100.00 | 107.68 | 103.46 | 100.00 |
| Down Capture | 92.37 | 94.22 | 100.00 | 100.94 | 101.41 | 100.00 | 102.32 | 102.65 | 100.00 |

Q3 | 2024

DUCCEU

LOGAN AUM+AUA

| Strategy AUM | \$1,422M |
|---|----------|
| Strategy AUA | \$445M |
| Firm AUA | \$1,887M |
| Firm AUM | \$2,783M |
| Total Firm AUM+AUA | \$4,670M |
| Numbers are subject to rounding differences AUA has a one month data lag | |

| PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS | LARGE CAP GROWTH | RUSSELL 1000 GROWTH |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Active Share | 71.4 | - |
| Dividend Yield | 0.7% | 0.6% |
| 5 Year Historical Growth Rate | 19.5% | 20.2% |
| LT Future Growth Rate | 15.0 | 18.8 |
| Market Capitalization (\$bil) | \$537.1 | \$1,577.6 |
| PEG Ratio | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| Price to Sales | 8.4 | 14.3 |
| P/E Trailing 4 Quarters- Current | 44.6x | 50.6x |

Indices are unmanaged and investors cannot invest directly in an index. Unless otherwise noted, performance of indices does not account for any fees, commissions or other expenses that would be incurred. Returns do not include reinvested dividends. The Russell 1000 Growth Index measures the performance of the large-cap growth segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes those Russell 1000 companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. It has been constructed to provide a comprehensive and unbiased barometer for the large-cap growth segment. Portfolio holdings are subject to change without notice. All recommendations are based upon our experience and may or may not have been profitable in the past, now or in the future. Diversification does not guarantee a profit or protect against a loss in a declining market. It is a method used to help manage investment risk.