

Q2 2023

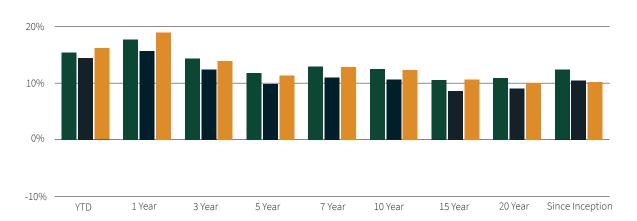
Zacks All-Cap Core Strategy

Objective: The objective of the Zacks All Cap Core Strategy is to provide risk-adjusted returns and diversification benefits relative to the Russell 3000 Index.

Investment Process Summary



Annualized Performance (February 1995 through June 2023)



	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	7 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years	Since Inception
■ All Cap Core Gross	15.40%	17.74%	14.34%	11.80%	12.97%	12.53%	10.51%	10.95%	12.37%
All Cap Core Net	14.41%	15.72%	12.37%	9.88%	11.02%	10.60%	8.60%	9.04%	10.44%
Russell 3000	16.17%	18.95%	13.89%	11.39%	12.86%	12.34%	10.61%	10.05%	10.22%

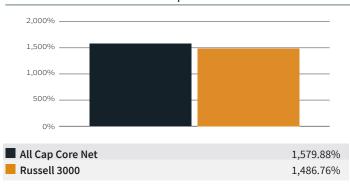
Portfolio Characteristics

➤Blended: Growth and value stocks
➤All-Cap: Not tied to a style-box

➤ Fundamental: Strong qualitative oversight ➤ Disciplined: Strict avoidance of concept stocks

Risk/Return Measurements VS Benchmark*						
	Zacks Net	Russell 3000				
Alpha	1.18%	0.00%				
Beta	0.90	1.00				
Sharpe Ratio	0.54	0.51				
Standard Deviation**	15.10%	15.67%				

Cumulative Performance Comparison



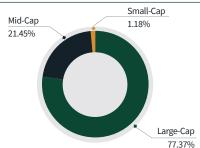
Performance data shown represents past performance and is no guarantee of future value.

GIPS 1.75 • Q2 2023 7 1

Not FDIC Insured	May Lose Value	Not Bank Guaranteed	
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Year	All-Cap Composite (Gross)	All-Cap Composite (Net)	Russell 3000	All-Cap Composite 3-Yr St Dev	Russell 3000 3-Yr St Dev	Number of Portfolios	Internal Dispersion	Total Composite Assets (\$M)	Composite % of Firm Assets	Total Firm Assets (\$M)
2022	-16.99%	-17.62%	-19.21%	19.59%	21.48%	22	1.29%	\$696	15.15%	\$4,595
2021	30.50%	29.55%	25.66%	16.09%	17.94%	23	0.53%	\$779	17.22%	\$4,527
2020	14.67%	13.82%	20.89%	17.24%	19.41%	25	1.03%	\$612	17.00%	\$3,601
2019	30.50%	29.55%	31.02%	11.11%	12.21%	27	0.47%	\$519	14.28%	\$3,634
2018	-4.05%	-4.77%	-5.24%	10.34%	11.18%	33	1.06%	\$410	13.60%	\$3,011
2017	23.94%	23.03%	21.13%	9.70%	10.09%	35	0.89%	\$470	13.72%	\$3,423
2016	9.31%	8.50%	12.74%	10.52%	10.88%	28	0.08%	\$235	9.33%	\$2,515
2015	1.08%	0.33%	0.48%	10.79%	10.58%	29	0.26%	\$246	11.59%	\$2,123
2014	14.21%	13.36%	12.56%	9.52%	9.29%	31	0.18%	\$313	14.76%	\$2,122
2013	30.58%	29.62%	33.55%	12.48%	12.53%	34	0.47%	\$361	24.28%	\$1,488

Market Capitalization*



Large-Cap	77.37%
Mid-Cap	21.45%
Small-Cap	1.18%

Top 10 Holdings Ticker Company Apple Inc AAPL **MSFT** Microsoft Corp **Nvidia Corp** NVDA Amazon.com Inc **AMZN** Alphabet Inc-A GOOGL **Meta Platforms** META Procter & Gambl PG Unitedhealth Gp UNH **Chevron Corp** CVX **Home Depot** HD

"We buy stocks with improving fundamentals and sell stocks with deteriorating fundamentals."

> **Mitch Zacks** Principal and Senior Portfolio Manager

Portfolio Statistics*						
	Zacks	Russell				
Price/Earnings	18.28	21.75				
Price/Book	4.40	3.91				
Dividend Yield	1.43%	1.50%				

Accounts are added back into the composite the following month

Benchmark

The Russell 3000 Index is a well-known, unmanaged index of the prices of 3000 common stocks selected by Russell. The Russell 3000 Index assumes reinvestment of dividends but does not reflect advisory fees. An investor cannot invest directly in an index. The volatility of the benchmark may be materially different from the individual performance obtained by a specific investor.

Benchmark returns are not covered by the report of independent verifiers.

Performance Calculations

Valuations and returns are computed and stated in U.S. Dollars. Results reflect the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings.Gross-of-fees returns are net of transaction costs and gross of management, custodian and withholding taxes. Net-of-fees returns are calculated using the highest management fee paid and are presented net of transaction costs and management fees but gross of custodian fees and withholding taxes.

The standard management fee for the All-Cap Core strategy is 1.75% per annum. Additional information regarding fees is included in its Part 2A of Form ADV.

Internal dispersion is calculated using the asset-weighted standard deviation of all accounts included in the composite for the entire year; it is not presented for periods less than one year or when there were five or fewer portfolios in the composite for the entire year.

The three-year annualized standard deviation measures the variability of the composite and the benchmark returns over the preceding 36-month period. The standard deviation is not required for periods prior to 2011.

Policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations are available upon request.

Past performance does not guarantee future results.

- *This information is supplemental to GIPS and is based off the composite
- **The standard deviation shown here is calculated since

Glossary

Alpha is a measure of the portfolio's risk adjusted performance. When compared to the portfolio's beta, a positive alpha indicates better-than expected portfolio performance and a negative alpha worse than-expected portfolio performance.

Beta is a measure of the volatility of a portfolio relative to the overall market. A beta less than 1.0 indicates lower risk than the market; a beta greater than 1.0 indicates higher risk than the market. It is most reliable as a risk measure when the return fluctuations of the portfolio are highly correlated with the return fluctuations of the index chosen to represent the market.

Standard deviation is an indicator of the portfolio's total return volatility, which is based on a minimum of 36 monthly returns. The larger the portfolio's standard deviation, the greater the portfolio's volatility.

Market capitalization is the value of a corporation as determined by the market price of its issued and outstanding common stock. It is calculated by multiplying the number of outstanding shares by the current market price of a share.

Price/book ratio (P/B) is the ratio of a stock's price to its book value per share.

Price/earnings ratio (P/E) is the price of a stock divided by its earnings per share.

Sharpe Ratio is calculated by subtracting the risk-free rate of return (10-year U.S. Treasury bond) from the portfolio's return and dividing this value by the portfolio's standard deviation. Put simply, the Sharpe ratio tells us if the portfolio returns are due to investment decisions or a result of excess risk. The greater the Sharpe ratio, the better riskadjusted performance has been.

Disclosure

Zacks Investment Management claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. Zacks has been independently verified for the periods 2/1/95 – 12/31/16. 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.

Firm and Composite Information

Zacks Investment Management is an independent investment management firm that manages equity and fixed income portfolios. As of 9/30/2017, the Zacks Investment Management was redefined to include all Institutional, Retail, and Wholesale accounts managed by the firm. Prior to this date and for the purposes of complying with the GIPS Standards, the firm's Institutional division was defined separately from the firm's Retail and Wholesale Division. Performance for the All Cap composite prior to 9/30/2017 consists of performance achieved at Zacks' Institutional Division.

The firm is defined as all accounts managed by Zacks Investment Managements' Institutional Retail and Wholesale Divisions. Zacks Investment Management is an investment advisor registered under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940 and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Zacks Investment Research. Registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training. The firm manages a variety of equity portfolios, and also manages fixed income portfolios.

The Zacks All-Cap Core Strategy consists of between 50 to 100 stocks that are selected based on a combination of qualitative decisions and a multi-factor model. The objective of the Zacks All-Cap Core Strategy is to provide risk-adjusted returns and diversification benefits relative to the Russell 3000 index. The minimum account size for inclusion in the composite is \$1 million. The All-Cap Core Composite was created in February 1995. A complete list of composite descriptions is available upon request.

If a cash flow amount exceeds a 20% of the portfolio, that account's performance will not be included for that month.



Zacks Investment Management

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