

Global Leaders Portfolio



Fact Sheet

As of 6/30/2020

Highlights

Invests globally in efforts to benefit from the economic expansion of developing countries and the potentially unprecedented growth in worldwide consumer demand

- By 2025, it is estimated that there will be 4.2 billion middle class consumers worldwide—nearly twice as many as in 2010—with purchasing power of \$64 trillion
- This unprecedented expansion of the world’s middle class, according to McKinsey & Company, is the biggest growth opportunity in the history of capitalism†

Invests in Great Companies which we define as those that:

- Produce cash in excess of operating needs that generate a return on invested capital above the cost of capital
- Provide stable and consistent returns with the opportunity to compound shareholder value over the long term

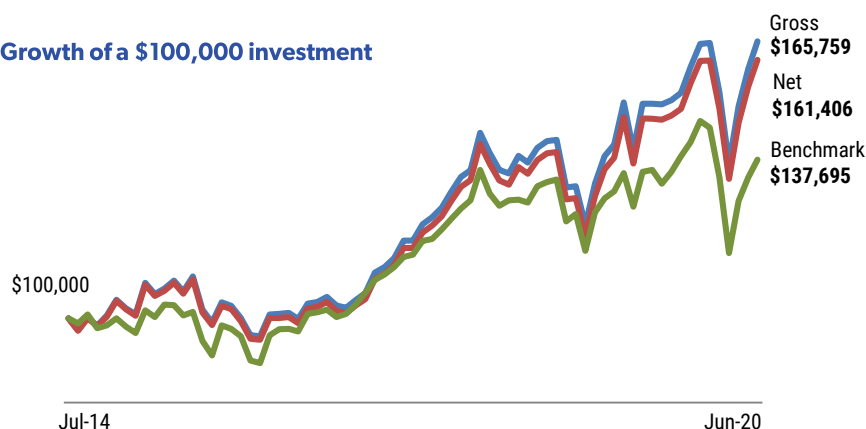
Portfolio Strategy

- Concentrated, low turnover profile of high-quality global businesses
- Seeks to minimize risk associated with investing directly in emerging market stocks by instead investing in developed economy multinational companies that sell products and services into developing emerging markets
- Seeks to provide tax-advantaged returns by minimizing realized short-term taxable gains, while maximizing the benefit of compounding unrealized long-term capital gains

Performance Overview

June 30, 2014—June 30, 2020 | Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Growth of a \$100,000 investment



The growth of \$100,000 chart presented herein is for illustrative purposes only. The chart illustrates the growth of \$100,000 should it had been invested at the time of inception and includes reinvestment of dividends. It does not assume withdrawals or contributions. Any results shown above may not represent the actual experience of individual investors. Individual account performance may differ due to, e.g., account size, cash flows, investment restrictions, economic factors and fees.

† Portfolio weighted average

Objective

Focused portfolio of leading global companies designed to benefit from the unprecedented growth in worldwide consumer demand

Portfolio Characteristics

Inception	July 1, 2014
Number of Holdings	25
Benchmark	MSCI ACWI Index
Avg. Dividend Yield (%)	1.4
Avg. Market Cap. (\$ Billion)	377.4
Price / Earnings (1-yr. forecast)	31.6x
Annual Turnover - 2019 (%)	12.1

Risk Statistics (5-Year, Monthly)

	Portfolio	Benchmark
Standard Deviation (%)	14.28	14.38
Sharpe Ratio	0.52	0.32
Beta	0.94	1.00
R-Squared	0.90	1.00
Batting Average (%)	53.33	100.00
Up-Market Capture (%)	108.13	100.00
Down-Market Capture (%)	94.46	100.00

All risk measures are based on a 5-year time period using monthly returns.

	Total Returns			Annualized Returns				Calendar-Year Returns				
	3-Mos	6-Mos	YTD	1-yr	3-yr	5-yr	Incp.	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Gross %	21.35	0.33	0.33	9.79	11.84	9.26	8.79	-2.24	4.24	29.50	-9.64	35.28
Net %	21.25	0.16	0.16	9.42	11.41	8.79	8.31	-2.72	3.71	28.87	-10.02	34.82
Benchmark %	19.22	-6.25	-6.25	2.11	6.14	6.46	5.48	-2.36	7.86	23.97	-9.41	26.60

As of 6/30/2020; Inception – July 1, 2014; Benchmark = MSCI All Country World Index

The information provided herein is supplemental to the GIPS performance presentation. To obtain a compliant presentation or a list of our composite descriptions and/or policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations, please call (443) 224-1231 or send an e-mail to info@equitycompass.com.

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As of 6/30/2020

Holdings by Market Cap

	%
Large Cap - > \$10 bn (%)	100.00

Top Portfolio Holdings by Weight

	%
PayPal Holdings Inc.	6.79
Amazon.com, Inc.	6.72
Apple Inc.	6.34
Mastercard Inc. Class A	5.21
Nestle S.A.	4.87
LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton SE	4.81
NIKE, Inc. Class B	4.78
BlackRock, Inc.	4.43
Estee Lauder Cos. Inc. Class A	4.39
Unilever PLC	4.24

For illustrative purposes only and not intended as personalized recommendations. The yield information included is as of the period indicated and should not be considered a recommendation to purchase, hold, or sell any particular security. There is no assurance that any of the yields noted will remain and may vary over time. The specific securities identified and described herein do not represent all of the securities purchased, sold, or recommended to advisory clients, and the reader should not assume that investments in the securities identified and discussed were or will be profitable. A complete list of all recommendations made by the firm is available upon request.

Sector Allocation

	%
Information Technology	31.65
Consumer Discretionary	23.90
Consumer Staples	20.13
Financials	12.12
Communication Services	6.49
Health Care	3.25
Industrials	2.46

Portfolio Management Team

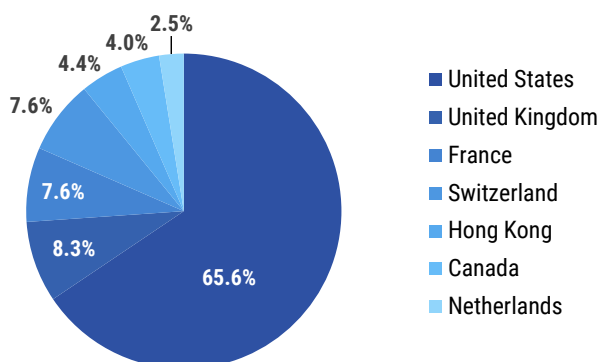


Robert G. Hagstrom, CFA
Chief Investment Officer
Senior Portfolio Manager

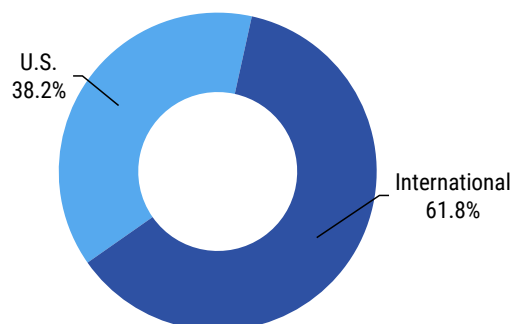


Lauren E. Loughlin
Associate Portfolio Manager

Geographic Breakdown



Exposure By Revenue



About EquityCompass

EquityCompass is a Baltimore-based SEC registered investment adviser offering a broad range of portfolio strategies and custom plans for individuals, financial intermediaries, and institutional clients in the U.S. and Europe. Formally organized in 2008, EquityCompass provides portfolio strategies with respect to total assets over \$3.6 billion as of June 30, 2020.*

The EquityCompass team of professionals represents deep industry experience in security analysis, capital markets, and portfolio management. We are committed to a consistent investment process that relies on enduring principles, sound empirical reasoning, and the recognition of a dynamic investment environment with a global reach.

* Winning The \$30 Trillion Decathlon: Going for Gold in Emerging Markets, McKinsey & Company, August 2012.

All charts and tables are calculated by EquityCompass using data provided by FactSet Research Systems, Inc.

DESCRIPTION OF TERMS**Alpha**

The relationship between the performance of the strategy and its beta over a three-year period of time.

Batting Average

A measure of a manager's ability to beat the market consistently, the Batting Average is calculated by dividing the number of quarters in which the manager beat or matched an index by the total number of quarters in the period. For example, a manager who meets or outperforms the market every quarter in a given period would have a batting average of 100. A manager who beats the market half of the time would have a batting average of 50.

Beta

A measure of the volatility, or systematic risk, of a security or a portfolio relative to the market as a whole. A beta of one is considered as risky as the benchmark and is therefore likely to provide expected returns approximate to those of the benchmark during both up and down periods. A portfolio with a beta of two would move approximately twice as much as the benchmark.

Down-Market Capture Ratio

Down-Market Capture Ratio is a measure of managers' performance in down markets relative to the market itself. A down market is one in which the market's quarterly return is less than zero. The lower the manager's down-market capture ratio, the better the manager protected capital during a market decline. A value of 90 suggests that a manager's losses were only 90% of the market loss when the market was down. A negative down-market capture ratio indicates that a manager's returns rose while the market declined. For example, if the market fell 8% while the manager's returns rose 2%, the down-market capture ratio would be -25%.

R-Squared

R-Squared is a statistic that measures the reliability of alpha and beta in explaining the manager's return as a linear function of the market. If you are searching for a manager with a particular style, for example a growth manager, you would expect that manager to have an R-Squared that is high relative to a growth index if the manager has a diversified portfolio. If the manager's return is explained perfectly, the R-Squared would equal 100, while an R-Squared of 0 would indicate that no relationship exists between the manager and the linear function. Higher R-Squared values indicate more reliable alpha and beta statistics and are useful in assessing a manager's investment style.

Sharpe Ratio

Sharpe Ratio is one of two alternative, yet similar, methods of measuring excess return per unit of risk. (The other method is the Treynor Ratio.) In the case of the Sharpe Ratio, risk is measured using the standard deviation of the returns in the portfolio. The Sharpe Ratio relates the difference between the portfolio return and the risk-free rate to the standard deviation of that difference for a given time period.

Standard Deviation

Standard Deviation is a gauge of risk which measures the spread of the difference of returns from their average. The more a portfolio's returns vary from its average, the higher the standard deviation. It is important to note that higher-than-average returns affect the standard deviation just as lower-than-average returns. Thus, it is not a measure of downside risk. Since it measures total variation of return, standard deviation is a measure of total risk, unlike beta, which measures market risk.

Up-Market Capture Ratio

Up-Market Capture Ratio is a measure of managers' performance in up markets relative to the market itself. An up market is one in which the market's quarterly return is greater than or equal to zero. The higher the manager's up-market capture ratio, the better the manager capitalized on a rising market. For example, a value of 110 suggests that the manager captured 110% of the up market (performed 10% better than the market) when the market was up. A negative up-market capture ratio indicates that a manager's returns fell while the market rose. For example, if the market gained 8% while a manager's returns fell 2%, the up-market capture ratio would be -25%.

DISCLOSURES

Opinions expressed are subject to change without notice and do not take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situation, or needs of individual investors. The information contained herein has been prepared from sources believed to be reliable but is not guaranteed and is not a complete summary or statement of all available data nor is it considered an offer to buy or sell any securities referred to herein. There is no assurance that any securities discussed herein will remain in any account's portfolio at the time you receive this report or that securities sold have not been repurchased. The specific securities identified and described herein do not represent all of the securities purchased, sold, or recommended to advisory clients, and the reader should not assume that investments in the securities identified and discussed were or will be profitable. A complete list of all recommendations made by the firm is available upon request. EquityCompass Investment Management, LLC ("EquityCompass") is a wholly owned subsidiary and affiliated SEC registered investment adviser of Stifel Financial Corp. Affiliates of EquityCompass may, at times, release written or oral commentary, technical analysis, or trading strategies that differ from the opinions expressed within. Opinions expressed are subject to change without notice and do not take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situation, or needs of individual investors. Gross-of-fees returns are not reduced by any fees, expenses, or transaction costs (i.e., Pure Gross). Net-of-fees returns are presented after the deduction of the manager fee of 0.50% until 6/30/18 and 0.35% starting 7/1/18. There will be additional wrap sponsor fees, including trading expenses and management fees, which will vary by wrap sponsor. These additional fees will lower overall net performance. Please consult the wrap sponsor ADV Part 2A for additional fee information.

*Total assets combines both Assets Under Management and Assets Under Advisement as of June 30, 2020. Assets Under Management represents the aggregate fair value of all discretionary and non-discretionary assets, including fee paying and non-fee paying portfolios. Assets Under Advisement represent advisory-only assets where the firm provides a model portfolio and does not have trading authority over the assets.

Any investment involves risk, including the risk of a loss of principal. Rebalancing may have tax consequences, which should be discussed with your tax advisor. The S&P 500[®] Index is a broad market index that tracks the performance of 500 stocks from major industries of the U.S. economy. This index is generally considered representative of the U.S. large capitalization market. MSCI All Country World Index captures large and mid cap representation across 23 Developed Markets and 21 Emerging Markets countries. The index returns are presented on a total return basis, which assume reinvestment of all cash distributions (such as dividends). With 2,434 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the global investable equity opportunity set. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index designed to measure equity market performance in global emerging markets. It is a float-adjusted market capitalization index that consists of indices in 21 emerging economies. Foreign investments are subject to risks not ordinarily associated with domestic investments, such as currency, economic and political risks, and different accounting standards. There are special considerations associated with international investing, including the risk of currency fluctuations and political and economic events. Investing in emerging markets may involve greater risk and volatility than investing in more developed countries. The volatility of the indices identified in this report may be materially different from the volatility of the model portfolios presented by EquityCompass Strategies. Indices are unmanaged, do not reflect fees and expenses, and it is not possible to invest directly in an index. **Past performance does not guarantee future performance or investment results.**

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