Performance Comparison[1]

Periods Ended 6/30/20 (%)	QTR	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	S. I.[1]
DCM Multi-Cap Value (gross)	12.82	-14.68	-7.80	3.23	5.86	10.18	8.63
DCM Multi-Cap Value (net)	12.66	-14.94	-8.36	2.61	5.15	9.36	7.80
Russell 3000 Value	14.55	-16.74	-9.42	1.41	4.41	10.23	6.87

Periods greater than 1 year are annualized
[1]DCM inception was June 30, 2008

Performance Summary

The DCM Multi-Cap Value composite gross total return was 12.82% in the second quarter of 2020, compared with the Russell 3000 Value Index return of 14.55%.

Broad market factors served as a considerable headwind in the second quarter of 2020. The DCM Multi-Cap Value portfolio positioning in higher profitability and value stocks as well as lower volatility and earnings variability combined to heavily drag on performance in this rebound quarter. On the other hand, owning stocks with higher growth than the benchmark was a modestly positive mitigating factor.

Sector Drivers

GICS Sectors	Average Weight			Stock Level Returns		Portfolio Impact	
	Port	Bench	Active	Port	Bench	Contribution	Attribution
Industrials	10.5%	9.6%	0.9%	26.6%	17.5%	266 bps	97 bps
Consumer Staples	9.5%	9.8%	-0.3%	13.2%	8.0%	128 bps	53 bps
Consumer Discretionary	5.1%	5.9%	-0.8%	46.1%	32.8%	201 bps	42 bps
Information Technology	7.6%	7.3%	0.4%	21.4%	18.7%	157 bps	23 bps
Real Estate	3.0%	5.3%	-2.3%	11.7%	12.6%	34 bps	1 bps
Communication Services	4.4%	8.2%	-3.8%	7.1%	11.8%	34 bps	-11 bps
Energy	7.2%	6.1%	1.1%	23.6%	32.1%	159 bps	-34 bps
Financials	20.1%	21.3%	-1.2%	8.8%	11.0%	176 bps	-44 bps
Materials	4.8%	4.4%	0.4%	12.8%	27.8%	61 bps	-64 bps
Utilities	7.8%	7.3%	0.6%	-5.4%	2.4%	-43 bps	-78 bps
Health Care	16.1%	14.9%	1.2%	6.4%	11.7%	114 bps	-92 bps

(see disclosures)

The best sector for the portfolio in the second quarter was Industrials. The portfolio was overweight this outperforming sector, but stock selection had the greater impact. Securities of firms with exposure to capital equipment and more cyclical end markets performed relatively well. Industrial supplier Wesco International (WCC) was up 53.7% in the second quarter as expectations for economic recovery grew. Similarly, electrical component and equipment manufacturer Regal Beloit (RBC) was up 39.2%. See further discussion of RBC below. The portfolio initiated a position in Stanley Black & Decker (SWK) during the second quarter. SWK is a global provider of hand tools, power tools, and related accessories and was up 32.1% in the portfolio's holding period as end market related to homebuilding and home improvement held up better than initially expected. Emerson Electric (EMR) also fared well, up 31.4%, in part due to recovery in the energy sector with the price of oil almost doubling off market lows reached in the first quarter.

The second best performing sector in the second quarter was Consumer Staples. The portfolio was underweight the underperforming benchmark Consumer Staples sector while being overweight the Household & Personal Products industry, contributing to the sector's strong performance. Stock selection, such as household cleaning product leaders Clorox (CLX) and Kimberly-Clark (KMB), up 27.3% and 11.4%, respectively, were additive to the sector performance. Also, beverage and snack leader PepsiCo (PEP) outpaced the benchmark Consumer Staples sector, up 11.0% in the quarter.

The worst sector for the Multi-Cap Value portfolio was Health Care. The portfolio was overweight this underperforming sector, and stock selection was a drag on performance. Inpatient rehabilitative services and outpatient satellite location provider Encompass Health Corporation (EHC) was down -2.8% in the quarter. The company suffered due to COVID-19 related postponement of elective procedures. Similarly, specialty surgical and medical products manufacturer Stryker Corp (SYK) was up a relatively modest 8.6% in the quarter as patients deferred knee replacements and other elective procedures. Pharmaceutical leaders Pfizer (PFE) and Bristol-Meyers Squibb (BMY) were up 1.2% and 6.4%, respectively. The two underperformed after relatively strong first quarters in part due to their less economically sensitive earning power. During the second quarter investors favored stocks that were beat down in the first quarter, neglecting those with a narrower range of outcomes.

The Utility sector was the second worst sector in the second quarter. Similar to Health Care, the Utility sector is less economically sensitive than the benchmark overall and thus faced strong headwinds as the market rebounded. Utility holdings Portland General Electric Company (POR) and Northwestern Corp (NWE) are discussed further below. Wisconsin Energy Group (WEC) and Duke Energy Corp (DUK) also underperformed, up 0.2% and down -0.1%, respectively, as investors preferred securities with more cyclically charged earning power.

Top 10 Contributors/Detractors

	Top 10 Contributors	Average % Weight	Contribution
1	LOWE'S COMPANIES INC	1.96	93 bps
2	REGAL BELOIT CORP	2.33	83 bps
3	CLOROX CO	2.90	74 bps
4	LINDE PLC	3.08	69 bps
5	BLACKROCK INC	2.92	68 bps
6	MICROSOFT CORP	2.34	63 bps
7	BORGWARNER INC	1.47	58 bps
8	CHEVRON CORP	2.23	52 bps
9	EOG RESOURCES	1.47	52 bps
10	AUTOZONE INC	1.67	50 bps

	Top 10 Detractors	Average % Weight	Contribution
1	PORTLAND GENERAL	1.89	-24 bps
2	NORTHWESTERN CORP	2.32	-20 bps
3	NORTHWEST BANCSHARES	1.16	-15 bps
4	NUTRIEN LTD	1.74	-8 bps
5	CAPITOL FEDERAL	1.45	-7 bps
6	BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY B	2.19	-5 bps
7	DELTA AIR LINES	0.79	-5 bps
8	MIDDLEBY CORP	0.42	-5 bps
9	ENCOMPASS HEALTH	2.77	-4 bps
10	THE HERSHEY CO	1.87	-2 bps

Selected Contributor(s) to Performance

The highest contributing security in the second quarter was Lowe’s Companies (LOW, +58.0% in the quarter). Lowe’s operates a chain of hardware and home improvement stores in the United States and Canada. LOW was down more than -40% year-to-date when the stock was added to the portfolio in the first quarter. The impact of the coronavirus pandemic and social distancing upon retail shopping generally, and home improvement specifically, was feared to be as great as the 2008/9 recession, and the LOW price reflected this perception. As such, we feel most of the downside risk to the stock was priced in, and the opportunity lied in the possibility that the pandemic’s economic impact would not be as bad as feared. Additionally, Lowe’s is a high-quality business that should continue to grow earnings at above average profitable levels for the foreseeable future.

The second highest contributing security this quarter was Regal Beloit Corporation (RBC). Regal Beloit manufactures electric motors, mechanical motion control, and power generation products and was up 39.2% in the second quarter. Investors were happy with the company's first quarter's earnings. While sales and earnings declined from the prior year, both metrics were reported better than expected early in the second quarter as housing markets have so far held up relatively well. The company has aggressively restructured operations, trimming expenses and lowering debt to put themselves in a stronger position to withstand the current economic environment.

Selected Detractor(s) from Performance

The two lowest contributing securities in the quarter were both regulated utilities, Portland General Electric Company (POR) and Northwestern Corp (NWE), down -12.0% and -7.9%, respectively. POR and NWE are small/mid capitalization utilities that dramatically outperformed the Russell 3000 Value benchmark in the first quarter with their less cyclical earning power, lower volatility, and healthy dividend yield. These attributes worked against POR and NWE in a second quarter marked by outperformance of wide range of outcome, economically sensitive securities (sometimes called a "risk on" market). The portfolio continues to hold POR and NWE providing quality ballast in a volatile environment.

Current Positioning

The portfolio is positioned with overweight positions in the Energy and Consumer Staples sectors, while being underweight Communication Services and Real Estate. The portfolio is leaning toward quality with factor tilts toward value, profitability, and dividend yield, while being less exposed to securities with higher debt leverage, volatility, and earnings variability.

While the stock market has come roaring back from the late March lows, the economy remains quite weak. Some parts of the economy have "re-opened" to one extent or another, but others remain entirely closed. It seems likely that the economy will not fully recover until COVID-19 is under control, and we are far from that. There remains a risk of a devastating second wave of infections and deaths in the fall that the market does not appear to appreciate. We are not able to project the virus spread or lack thereof any more than we can predict short term changes in the economy. However, the best risk/reward balance might be to invest where dire virus outcomes are less likely to result in similar portfolio results. Such a position aligns well with the quality oriented, value nature of the Multi-Cap Value portfolio.

Disclosures

Dean Capital Management, LLC (DCM) is an independent investment management firm owned by LLC members and entities affiliated with C.H. Dean, LLC. The firm manages a variety of equity and fixed income assets for institutional and individual investors. DCM claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS). Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

The information provided in this report should not be considered a recommendation to purchase or sell any particular security. There is no assurance that any securities discussed herein will remain in an account at the time you receive this report or that securities sold have not been repurchased.

The Multi-Cap Value style uses value oriented equities across the market capitalization spectrum of small, mid, and large stocks. This style is a fully invested equity style which ranges from 90%-100% equity, and the number of holdings typically ranges between 40 and 60. The remainder of the portfolios is typically invested in short term U.S. Treasury Bills or other cash equivalents.

Future performance based on prior results should not be assumed. The Russell 3000 Index measures the performance of the 3,000 largest U.S. companies based on total market capitalization, which represents approximately 98% of the investable U.S. equity market. The Russell 3000 Value Index measures the performance of those Russell 3000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values. These stock indexes assume reinvestment of dividends and capital gains and assume no management, custody, transaction or other expenses. Russell statistics used in this presentation were obtained from Russell Investments (www.russell.com).

Performance represents all fully discretionary commission accounts for the respective strategy. A complete list and description of DCM's composites and additional information regarding the calculation and reporting of returns is available upon request. To obtain a GIPS compliant presentation and/or the firm's list of composite descriptions please contact us at 1.913.944.4452.

The securities discussed do not represent an account's entire portfolio and in the aggregate may represent only a small percentage of an account's portfolio holdings. It should not be assumed that any of the securities' transactions or holdings discussed were or will prove to be profitable, or that the investment recommendations or decisions we make in the future will be profitable or will equal the investment performance of the securities discussed herein. The contributors/detractors listed do not represent all securities purchased or sold for our clients. To obtain a list showing the contribution of each holding that contributed to overall performance during the period and the calculation methodology, please call 1.913.944.4452. The detailed sector attribution table is specific to the policy portfolio for the strategy. Individual account results may vary.

Gross performance figures do not reflect payment of investment advisory fees, but do reflect deduction of brokerage commissions and trading expenses. Net of fee performance reflects the deduction of advisory fees, brokerage commissions, and trading and other expenses. Net results reflect the deduction of a model fee equivalent to the highest applicable advisory fee. The net compounded effect of the deduction of fees over time will be affected by the amount of the fee, the time period, and investment performance. Management fee schedules are available on Form ADV Part 2A.

Performance presents results with all dividend and interest income reinvested and are stated in U.S. Dollar terms. Leverage is not used in any portfolio in these composites. Certain accounts owned or controlled by DCM or C.H. Dean, LLC employees are non-fee paying assets and represent the following percentage of the composites: 2008: 47.8% 2009: 52.2%. Beginning June 1, 2010, there were no non-fee paying accounts included in the composite.

A performance examination has been performed on performance results through 12/31/19. A firm-wide verification was performed for the periods 1/1/93 through 12/31/19. Data subsequent to 3/31/20 represents preliminary performance results.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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ABOUT DEAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, LLC

Dean Capital Management, LLC ("DCM") is an employee-owned registered investment advisor founded in March 2008. Located in Overland Park, Kansas, DCM is a long-only, fundamental U.S. Value equity manager. DCM manages portfolios across the capitalization spectrum for institutional clients, financial intermediaries and advisors.

DCM is majority-owned by the founding principals, who also comprise the investment team. Additionally, all investment professionals maintain significant personal investments in DCM managed products, further aligning the investment team with our clients.