

Performance Comparison¹

Periods Ended 6/30/25 (%)	QTR	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr	S. I. ¹
DCM Multi-Cap Value (gross)	1.56	4.66	14.41	9.78	11.64	8.71	9.50
DCM Multi-Cap Value (net)	1.41	4.35	13.74	9.13	10.97	8.02	8.72
Russell 3000 Value	3.84	5.55	13.30	12.48	13.87	9.04	8.88

Periods greater than 1 year are annualized

¹DCM Inception was June 30, 2008

Performance Summary

The DCM Multi-Cap Value composite gross total return was 1.56% in the second quarter of 2025, compared with the Russell 3000 Value Index return of 3.84%.

Factors were an overall headwind in the second quarter. The portfolio's underweight to the volatility and size factors were the biggest detractors, while its three largest overweight positions – dividend yield, leverage, and profitability – were also negatives in the quarter.

Sector Drivers

GICS Sectors	Average Weight			Stock Level Returns		Portfolio Impact	
	Port	Bench	Active	Port	Bench	Contribution	Attribution
Health Care	13.5%	13.5%	0.0%	0.3%	-8.5%	3 bps	128 bps
Real Estate	4.8%	5.0%	-0.1%	7.3%	-1.2%	35 bps	40 bps
Energy	6.3%	6.5%	-0.1%	-5.1%	-7.3%	-38 bps	17 bps
Consumer Discretionary	8.6%	6.0%	2.6%	2.7%	4.6%	23 bps	-13 bps
Materials	4.1%	4.2%	0.0%	-1.0%	3.6%	-4 bps	-19 bps
Consumer Staples	10.0%	8.1%	1.9%	0.5%	1.8%	0 bps	-20 bps
Communication Services	2.7%	4.5%	-1.8%	-3.1%	4.2%	-9 bps	-21 bps
Utilities	8.6%	4.9%	3.7%	-3.4%	1.2%	-36 bps	-52 bps
Information Technology	7.4%	8.9%	-1.5%	8.1%	16.0%	74 bps	-62 bps
Financials	20.9%	23.8%	-2.9%	2.9%	6.8%	61 bps	-90 bps
Industrials	10.9%	14.7%	-3.8%	5.0%	13.4%	51 bps	-123 bps

(see disclosures)

The top performing sector was Health Care as the portfolio was just about equal weight to the underperforming sector. Stock selection carried the performance with allocation proving to be neutral. Despite positive absolute and relative performance, the portfolio's overweight to the underperforming Health Care Equipment & Services industry group was the only detracting aspect to the quarter's performance. This was fully offset by the portfolio's underweight to the underperforming Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences industry group. Encompass Health (EHC), an inpatient rehabilitation facilities company, was the third highest contributor after posting strong earnings and favorable guidance, accounting for over a third of the sector's outperformance.

The second best performing sector was Real Estate. The portfolio was slightly underweight the underperforming sector with stock selection driving performance, only partially offset by slightly negative allocation. Digital Realty (DLR), was the second best individual contributor to performance, and is discussed in more detail below.

The worst performing sector for Multi-Cap Value in the second quarter was Industrials as the portfolio was underweight the outperforming sector. While both allocation and stock selection were negative, allocation was the bigger headwind. The majority of the underperformance in this sector was driven by the Capital Goods industry group. The portfolio was both underweight the outperforming industry group, and its holdings lagged the benchmark's Capital Goods holdings' returns leading to decidedly negative allocation and stock selection. The portfolio also remains overweight the once-again-underperforming Transportation industry group as the trough part of the cycle continues its already elongated run, with Multi-Cap Value's holdings further underperforming the benchmark industry group.

The second worst performing sector was Financials. Multi-Cap Value was underweight the outperforming sector with poor stock selection more than offsetting positive allocation. The majority of this negative stock selection stems from owned Financial Services companies and banks that lagged the benchmark industry groups' holdings.

Top 10 Contributors/Detractors

Top 10 Contributors		Average % Weight	Contribution
1	JPMORGAN CHASE & CO	2.62	0.49
2	DIGITAL REALTY TRUST INC	2.32	0.47
3	ENCOMPASS HEALTH CORP	2.30	0.46
4	L3HARRIS TECHNOLOGIES INC	2.30	0.44
5	PJT PARTNERS INC A	2.29	0.44
6	DOLLAR GENERAL CORP	1.56	0.42
7	MICROSOFT CORP	1.44	0.41
8	TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INC	2.46	0.40
9	STANDARD MOTOR PRODUCTS	1.56	0.35
10	REGAL REXNORD CORP	1.26	0.32

Top 10 Detractors		Average % Weight	Contribution
1	FISERV INC	2.07	(0.56)
2	CHEVRON CORP	3.13	(0.51)
3	BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC CL B	3.71	(0.34)
4	JOHNSON & JOHNSON	3.34	(0.26)
5	UNITEDHEALTH GROUP INC	0.85	(0.26)
6	PEPSICO INC	1.63	(0.21)
7	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE CL B	0.58	(0.18)
8	MOLINA HEALTHCARE INC	1.66	(0.17)
9	THE HACKETT GROUP INC	1.09	(0.16)
10	ALLIANT ENERGY CORP	2.21	(0.16)

Selected Contributor(s) to Performance

The highest contributing holding in the second quarter was JPMorgan Chase (JPM). JPM is a global financial services business offering retail banking, investment banking, asset management, card member services, and commercial banking, amongst other services. The stock returned 19.0% in the quarter as management reported sound earnings and conservative, but positive, guidance just after the early April tariff-induced nadir, when uncertainty was highest. By mid-May, at the company's investor day, management cited strong balance sheet growth offsetting the potential for lower rates alongside tech and AI investments that should yield \$18B in productivity savings. Finally, in early June, Michelle Bowman was appointed to be the Vice Chair of Supervision for the Federal Reserve, a move met with positive reactions in the banking world as capital regulations are expected to ease, and M&A reviews and approvals should be faster and more transparent. The portfolio continues to hold JPM on sound fundamentals and an improving regulatory and macroeconomic backdrop.

The second biggest contributor in the second quarter was Digital Realty Trust (DLR). Digital Realty is a global provider of data center, colocation, and interconnection solutions for customers across a variety of industry verticals. DLR returned 22.5% in the second quarter on the back of strong earnings and forward guidance after some trepidation arose in the first quarter from a pullback in planned investments by some of the larger players in the technology, cloud, and/or artificial intelligence space. Eighty-five percent of new bookings contain price escalators of 4%+ and occupancy improved by 100-200 basis points this year, providing a solid baseline and increased transparency into the company's growth going forward. With a record backlog, management sees a long runway in an undersupplied, high demand, market, and the portfolio continues to hold DLR.

Selected Detractor(s) from Performance

The largest detractor in the second quarter was Fiserv (FI). FI is a provider of payment processing solutions, card issuer & network services, and point-of-sale and business platform management services. Fiserv's return was -21.9% in the quarter as management announced slower-than-expected revenue growth for its Clover platform – the company's high-growth engine – but maintained guidance with a back-half weighted algorithm for the fiscal year. This didn't last long, however, as management soon pulled that guidance, too, as consumers pulled back on spending as sales to new small- and medium-sized businesses slowed, weighing on shares. The portfolio added to its position in Fiserv on the weakness as the long-term growth thesis remains intact and maintains a position in the company.

The second largest detractor was Chevron (CVX). CVX is a globally integrated producer, refiner, and distributor of oil and gas products that lost -13.4% during the quarter. While top line revenue beat estimates for the first quarter, profitability was much weaker as both segments were dealing with headwinds related to pricing and demand amidst all of the uncertainty. Management announced that it was reducing its share repurchase authorization by 30% quarter-over-quarter and lower year-over-year as well which also contributed to the stock sell-off. With its pending acquisition of Hess, strong capital position, and integrated operations, CVX is well-positioned to further enhance its moat. The portfolio continues to own CVX.

Current Positioning

At quarter end, Dean Multi-Cap Value was most overweight the Utilities and Health Care sectors while being the most underweight the Communication Services and Industrials sectors. The largest sequential increases in weights from last quarter end were to the Information Technology and Health Care sectors, due to new additions and strong relative performance, while the largest declines in weight were in the Utilities and Consumer Staples sectors due to some weight trimming and underperformance. From a factor perspective the portfolio was most overweight dividend yield and leverage while it was most underweight volatility and size. As always, these weights are a residual of DCM's bottom-up process and are not a top-down macro call.

After passing its tax legislation, the Trump administration's attention has once again returned to tariffs, returning the cloud of uncertainty that hung over markets through Trump's pause of his Liberation Day tariff announcements. One wouldn't know it, though, by looking at the major stock indices and seeing record highs being reached with astonishing frequency when considering how dire the outlook was just three months ago and how foggy the proverbial crystal ball remains. On the other hand, valuations are not as stretched as, and the leading companies today are much better capitalized and more profitable than, those that were the dot-com era darlings that proved to be busts. Furthermore, while there are pockets of overzealousness in areas like crypto, there does not seem to be a pervasive 'greater fool's game' infecting the markets like in the Great Financial Crisis of the latter aughts.

The market turmoil in early April was largely self-inflicted from tariff announcements amounting to levels not seen since the early 1900's, but the market has largely begun to look past recent announcements as nothing more than a bargaining chip. With a volatile commander-in-chief, that does not necessarily mean the markets are correct, and the range of outcomes remains very wide, though unlikely to be as draconian as other major crises with unemployment still in check, nominal GDP growth bottoming, and interest rates not proving to be as restrictive as once feared.

Still, with top-quartile valuation metrics for the S&P 500 portending much lower returns going forward than were realized over the last decade and a half, where does this leave investors? Prudence and sound judgement will likely be the most determinant factors of performance going forward as investors seek to navigate ever changing market conditions. DCM has a long-standing process that has worked well over multiple decades and through various cycles that continues to identify attractive areas of the market for investment. The investment team is working continually to find high-quality companies that have asymmetric risk-reward profiles and are complementary to the existing portfolio. DCM looks forward to staying disciplined while putting further capital to work as opportunities undoubtedly present themselves as the year unfolds.

Disclosures

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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 report 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 0.60%. 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.

A performance examination has been performed on performance results from 7/1/08 through 12/31/24. A firm-wide verification was performed for the periods 1/1/93 through 12/31/24. Data subsequent to 5/31/25 represents preliminary performance results.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Patrick J. Krumm
Founding Member/
Director of Institutional Sales

7400 W. 130th St., Suite 350
Overland Park, KS 66213

pkrumm@deancapmgmt.com
913-944-4452
www.deancapmgmt.com

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.