



VULCAN
VALUE
PARTNERS

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Vulcan Value Partners, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (205) 803-1582, or by email at compliance@vulcanvaluepartners.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") or by any state securities authority. Registration with the SEC does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Additional information about Vulcan Value Partners, LLC is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.



Item 2. MATERIAL CHANGES

Annual Update

The following material changes have been made to this brochure since its last annual update on March 28, 2025.

- Item 4 and Item 10 were revised to reflect the Director of Research stepping down from the role while continuing as an Equity Analyst.



ITEM 3. TABLE OF CONTENTS

ITEM 2. MATERIAL CHANGES	2
ITEM 3. TABLE OF CONTENTS	3
ITEM 4. ADVISORY BUSINESS	4
ITEM 5. FEES AND COMPENSATION	9
ITEM 6. PERFORMANCE BASED FEES AND SIDE-BY-SIDE MANAGEMENT	12
ITEM 7. TYPES OF CLIENTS	13
ITEM 8. METHODS OF ANALYSIS, INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISK OF LOSS	15
ITEM 9. DISCIPLINARY INFORMATION	27
ITEM 10. OTHER FINANCIAL INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS	28
ITEM 11. CODE OF ETHICS, PARTICIPATION OR INTEREST IN CLIENT TRANSACTIONS AND PERSONAL TRADING ..	30
ITEM 12. BROKERAGE PRACTICES	32
ITEM 13. REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS	37
ITEM 14. CLIENT REFERRALS AND OTHER COMPENSATION	38
ITEM 15. CUSTODY	39
ITEM 16. INVESTMENT DISCRETION	40
ITEM 17. VOTING CLIENT SECURITIES	41
ITEM 18. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	43



ITEM 4. ADVISORY BUSINESS

Firm Description

Vulcan Value Partners, LLC ("Vulcan") is an investment adviser registered with the SEC under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the "Advisers Act"). Vulcan was founded in 2007 by C.T. Fitzpatrick, who is Vulcan's principal owner and serves as Chief Investment Officer. Mr. Fitzpatrick, along with, Stephen Simmons, Colin Casey, Taylor Cline, and David Shelton manage each of Vulcan's portfolio strategies for separately managed accounts, as well as several pooled investment vehicles. Mr. Fitzpatrick is primarily responsible for the day-to-day operation of, and final decision making for, each Vulcan investment portfolio (other than private funds sponsored by Vulcan's affiliates) and has served in that capacity since Vulcan's inception.

At Vulcan, we are value investors—business analysts with a long-term time horizon primarily focused on purchasing publicly-traded companies that we believe are competitively entrenched and emphasize a margin of safety in terms of price as compared to our estimation of their intrinsic worth. We view equity investments as ownership in a business enterprise and approach investing as long-term partial ownership of businesses.

Types of Advisory Services

Vulcan provides discretionary and non-discretionary investment advisory services to both individual and institutional clients, including registered investment companies, trusts, estates, charitable organizations, pension and profit-sharing plans, pooled investment vehicles, corporations and other business entities. Vulcan manages its investment strategies through separately managed accounts, mutual funds, UCITS, a Collective Investment Trust, private funds, and as an investment manager in wrap fee programs.

Except with respect to certain private funds as described below, day-to-day management of the entire set of Vulcan's portfolios is a team effort, requiring the involvement of our full research staff as well as administrative support. Each member of the research team is encouraged to produce ideas for any portfolio in any industry, limited only by the parameters of Vulcan's investment criteria. Once an idea is generated, it is reviewed and analyzed by the full portfolio management team for qualification under Vulcan's investment criteria.



No investment is approved unless the concerns of the portfolio management team have been addressed. This team approach reinforces Vulcan's disciplines, as it requires each portfolio manager to participate in the analysis and evaluation of each potential investment. Once an idea has qualified for investment, the research team implements the investment for discretionary clients and updates non-discretionary model portfolios accordingly.

Separately Managed Accounts

Vulcan provides investment advisory services through separately managed accounts to high net worth individual and institutional clients. Separately managed accounts are generally managed according to one of Vulcan's portfolio strategies described in Item 8 but may be tailored to the needs of a particular client. Prior to initial trading for a separately managed account, Vulcan will consult with the prospective client to discuss the available investment strategies and the client's investment objectives. Investments in certain securities or types of securities may be restricted at the request of a client in consultation with Vulcan. Any such restrictions, as well as the duties, responsibilities, and guidelines applicable to the advisory relationship with Vulcan, will be set forth in the client's investment advisory agreement.

Pooled Investment Vehicles

Vulcan serves as the investment adviser to the Vulcan Value Partners Fund and the Vulcan Value Partners Small Cap Fund, affiliated mutual funds organized as series of an unaffiliated Delaware statutory trust (each, a "Mutual Fund" and collectively, the "Mutual Funds"). Each Mutual Fund is managed in accordance with its respective investment objectives, strategies, and restrictions as approved by its Board of Trustees and set forth in its investment advisory agreement with Vulcan and the Mutual Fund's applicable offering documents.

In addition, Vulcan serves as the sponsor and/or investment adviser of certain other pooled investment vehicles, including:

- Vulcan Global Value Fund Plc, an opened-ended umbrella investment company with variable capital and with segregated liability between sub funds, incorporated and registered in Ireland as an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities ("UCITS") pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011.



- Vulcan Value Partners CIF – Large Cap, a Collective Investment Trust (“CIT”) for which Reliance Trust, a trust company organized under the laws of Georgia, serves as trustee. Investment in the CIT is generally limited to certain retirement plans such as 401(k) plans, certain other defined benefit or contribution plans, and certain governmental plans.
- Private funds exempted from registration as investment companies under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”), pursuant to Section 3(c)(1) or Section 3(c)(7) under the Investment Company Act. Interests in such private funds are offered solely to certain eligible investors. From time to time, private funds may enter into “side letters” with certain investors that provide for investment terms that are more favorable than the terms described in the applicable fund’s offering materials. Such terms may include, among other things, differing fee rates and/or the waiver of fees. Vulcan will not enter into any side letter arrangement that is inconsistent with its fiduciary duties to other investors in a private fund.
- One or more private funds sponsored by Enduring Equity Holdings, LLC (“EEH”), an affiliate under common control with Vulcan. Private funds sponsored by EEH are managed by certain supervised persons of Vulcan pursuant to strategies that differ materially from Vulcan’s other portfolio strategies and do not utilize the team approach described above with respect to those strategies. See Enduring Equity Holdings Strategy in Item 8 for additional information.

Sub-Advisory Services

Vulcan serves from time to time as a sub-adviser to unaffiliated mutual funds and other pooled vehicles. When we act as a sub-adviser, our services will be overseen by a third-party fund manager. In such arrangements, the imposition of specific investment restrictions or tailoring of investment strategies will generally be the responsibility of the fund manager.

Wrap Fee Programs and Dual Contract Accounts

Vulcan participates as an investment manager in discretionary wrap fee programs (“Wrap Programs”) sponsored by other registered investment advisers and broker-dealers (“Sponsors”). The underlying client in a Wrap Program typically receives investment management services through one or more investment advisers (including Vulcan) participating in the Wrap Program, as well as trade execution, custodial, administrative, performance monitoring and reporting services for a single, all-inclusive “wrap fee”



charged by the program Sponsor based on the value of the client's account assets. Vulcan is generally paid a portion of the wrap fee by the Sponsor when participating in a Wrap Program. The Sponsor typically assists the client in defining the client's investment objectives based on information provided by the client, aids in the selection of one or more investment managers to manage the client's account and periodically contacts the client to ascertain whether there have been any changes in the client's financial circumstances or objectives that warrant a change in the arrangement or the manner in which the client's assets are managed. As such, the Sponsor may select Vulcan based on the appropriateness, in the Sponsor's judgment, of Vulcan's investment strategies for the Sponsor's Wrap Program. In discretionary Wrap Programs, Vulcan has the authority to enter into transactions on behalf of Wrap Program participants, subject to any investment or trading restrictions provided by the Sponsor or Wrap Program participants. Our participation in Wrap Programs creates certain conflicts of interests. For example, we have an incentive to execute brokerage transactions through a Sponsor, who in turn may recommend our services to Wrap Program participants. To mitigate these conflicts, Vulcan has adopted policies and procedures governing the execution of client transactions to ensure clients are treated fairly and equitably over time.

Vulcan also manages discretionary "dual contract" separate accounts pursuant to which a participant enters into an investment advisory agreement with Vulcan and a separate agreement with the Sponsor. In such dual contract arrangements, the participant typically pays Vulcan directly for its advisory services pursuant to the terms of the client's agreement with Vulcan.

Vulcan acts only as an investment manager for Wrap Programs and does not act as the Sponsor of any Wrap Program. In all cases, collecting the clients' investment objectives, determining the strategy best suited for the clients, and communication with the clients will be the responsibility of the Sponsor. Wrap Program participants are encouraged to review the Wrap Program Brochure prepared by their Wrap Program's Sponsor to understand the specific types of services covered under the participant's wrap fee, and the roles performed by the Sponsor and the investment manager under the Wrap Program.

Model Delivery Services

Vulcan also provides model portfolio recommendations to third-party investment advisers or to Sponsors through "Model Delivery" Wrap Programs. In these relationships, Vulcan's client is the Sponsor (in the case of Model-Delivery Wrap Programs) or investment adviser that receives the model, rather than the



underlying client advised by the Sponsor or investment adviser pursuant to the model. Accordingly, Vulcan delivers a model portfolio designed to satisfy investment objectives established by the Sponsor or investment adviser and does not take into consideration or tailor the model portfolios to the investment objectives or risk tolerances of any specific program participant. The Sponsor or third-party investment adviser retains sole discretion to accept, modify or reject these recommendations and is generally responsible for implementing the ultimate investment decisions. Vulcan does not execute transactions for any underlying clients of the Sponsor or investment adviser. In addition, Vulcan typically does not receive or have access to information regarding the underlying participants in Model Delivery Wrap Programs and does not have any contractual arrangement with such participants. In managing these relationships, Vulcan generally uses the same sources of information and investment research personnel as are used to manage discretionary client accounts.

Individually Tailored Services and Reasonable Restrictions

Clients may place reasonable restrictions on their accounts. However, a restriction request may not be honored if it is fundamentally inconsistent with Vulcan's investment philosophy, is counter to the applicable strategy's stated investment objectives, or would prevent the firm from properly servicing client accounts. With respect to the pooled investment vehicles, Vulcan's management cannot be tailored to the individual needs of any particular investor. As such, fund investors do not have the ability to impose restrictions on Vulcan's management.

Assets Under Management

As of February 28, 2025, Vulcan had \$6,993,826,373.82 in total client assets of which \$6,922,012,633.82 is managed on a discretionary basis and approximately \$71,813,740 is managed on a model delivery basis.



ITEM 5. FEES AND COMPENSATION

Fees of Separately Managed Accounts

With respect to separately managed accounts, Vulcan generally receives fees quarterly in arrears based on a percentage of assets under management. Quarterly fees will be calculated based on the calculation methodology set forth in the client's investment advisory agreement with Vulcan. Fees are based on the schedules set forth below for each portfolio. We may, in our sole discretion, negotiate or modify (either up or down) the basic fee schedules set forth below for any client due to a variety of factors, including but not limited to: a client's special circumstances, the level of reporting and administrative operations required to service an account, aggregate assets attributable to a particular client, consultant, or other intermediary, the investment strategy, the number of portfolios or accounts involved and/or the number and types of services provided to the client. Because our fees are negotiable, the actual fee paid by any client or group of clients are expected to be different from the fees reflected in our basic fee schedules set forth below. For this same reason, Vulcan expects to offer certain clients a fee schedule that is lower than that of comparable clients in the same investment strategy.

<i>Large Cap Strategy</i>	
Assets Under Management	Annual Management Fee
First \$10 million	0.80%
Next \$40 million	0.70%
Thereafter	0.60%

<i>Small Cap and All Cap Strategies</i>	
Assets Under Management	Annual Management Fee
First \$10 million	1.00%
Next \$40 million	0.85%
Thereafter	0.75%

<i>Focus and Focus Plus Strategies</i>	
Assets Under Management	Annual Management Fee
First \$50 million	0.75%
Next \$200 million	0.65%
Thereafter	0.55%

<i>Enduring Advantage US Strategy</i>	
Assets Under Management	Annual Management Fee
First \$50 million	0.45%
Next \$200 million	0.35%



Thereafter	0.25%
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<i>Enduring Advantage Global Strategy</i>	
Assets Under Management	Annual Management Fee
First \$50 million	0.65%
Next \$200 million	0.55%
Thereafter	0.45%

In certain circumstances, Vulcan will agree to most favored nation (“MFN”) clauses in investment advisory agreements with clients. These clauses often require Vulcan to notify the MFN client if Vulcan subsequently enters into an investment advisory agreement with another client that offers more favorable pricing or other contractual terms than those currently offered to the MFN client. The applicability of an MFN clause will depend on the degree of similarity between clients, including, but not limited to, the following considerations: type of client, specific investment strategy and scope of investment discretion, amount of assets under management, and fee structure.

Fees and Expenses of Pooled Investment Vehicles

Mutual Funds, collective investment trusts, private funds, and other pooled vehicles managed by Vulcan generally charge a management fee calculated based on a percentage of assets under management and paid to the investment manager monthly in arrears and, with respect to private funds sponsored by EEH, carried interest or other forms of performance-based fees. With respect to private funds, management fees are not generally negotiable, though they may be waived, reduced, or calculated differently at the discretion of the private fund in accordance with the applicable offering materials. Such waivers, reductions, or changes to calculation methodology will cause some clients or groups of clients to pay fees that are different from the fee schedules disclosed in the private fund’s offering materials. Investors will also bear administrative, custody, audit, and/or other expenses associated with the operation of the fund. Investors are encouraged to review the offering documents of the applicable pooled vehicle(s) to understand their fees and expenses, which include expenses for custody, administration, and other non-advisory services.

Termination of Advisory Agreement

Clients or Vulcan generally may terminate a contract for any reason subject to a mutually acceptable period of written notice to the other party (e.g., 30 days), as set forth in the investment advisory agreement between Vulcan and the client. No penalty will be charged for termination. If an account is



terminated prior to the end of a payment period, the advisory fee will be pro-rated based on the number of days the assets are under management during such payment period and will be immediately due and payable.

Fee Billing/Direct Debit of Fees

Fees are generally paid on a quarterly basis in arrears. Clients may authorize Vulcan to directly bill fees to the client's custodial account. In such cases, Vulcan must have written authorization from the client and the client will receive at least quarterly statements from the custodian (as discussed in greater detail under "Custody" below). In certain cases, clients may elect to be billed directly for fees.

Custodian Fees and Other Expenses

Vulcan's fees are exclusive of brokerage commissions, transaction fees, and other related costs and expenses, which will be assessed to the client. Clients may also incur certain charges imposed by custodians, broker-dealers and other third-parties, including but not limited to: custodial fees, deferred sales charges, odd-lot differentials, transfer taxes, withholding fees, country tax or delivery fees, wire transfer and electronic fund fees, and other fees and taxes on brokerage accounts and securities transactions. In addition, Vulcan may select and purchase mutual funds and exchange traded funds for a portion of clients' portfolios. Such investment vehicles pay their own management, transaction, and administrative fees and expenses, and those fees and expenses are indirectly borne by the investors in those vehicles, including our clients. For more information regarding brokerage fees, please refer to the section of this Brochure entitled "Brokerage Practices."

Compensation

Vulcan does not receive any transaction-based compensation, including but not limited to, the sale of securities or investment products, asset-based sales charges or service fees from the sales of mutual funds.



ITEM 6. PERFORMANCE BASED FEES AND SIDE-BY-SIDE MANAGEMENT

Vulcan primarily charges asset-based fees, as described above. However, certain institutional separately managed account clients have negotiated a performance fee with Vulcan. In addition to separately managed accounts, Vulcan manages numerous other accounts simultaneously, including accounts in Wrap Programs and pooled investment vehicles. Our clients and investors have a variety of investment objectives, policies, strategies, limitations and restrictions. The side-by-side management of these accounts raises potential conflicts of interest relating to the allocation of investment opportunities and the aggregation and allocation of trades. The conflicts of interest associated with side-by-side management can be particularly acute when we manage accounts that are charged a performance-based fee and other accounts that are charged a flat asset-based fee. We have a financial incentive to favor accounts with performance-based fees because we (and our employees) have an opportunity to earn greater fees on such accounts as compared to client accounts without performance-based fees. Thus, we have an incentive to direct our best investment ideas to client accounts that pay performance-based fees, and to allocate, aggregate or sequence trades in favor of such accounts. We also have an incentive to give accounts with performance-based fees better execution and better brokerage commissions. In addition, we have an interest in allocating investment opportunities to accounts where Vulcan or an employee have a proprietary interest.

In addition, Vulcan manages client accounts that have different investment strategies, objectives, restrictions, constraints, and cash management needs. Given these differences, Vulcan may purchase or hold a security for one account while selling the same security for another account.

To address the conflicts associated with side-by-side management, we have developed trade allocation policies designed to ensure that all accounts are managed in accordance with applicable laws and that no client or group of clients is systematically favored or disadvantaged over time. Vulcan's compliance personnel routinely monitor all client accounts and allocations for consistency with these policies as well as any evidence of conflicts of interest.



ITEM 7. TYPES OF CLIENTS

Types of Clients

Vulcan advises separately managed accounts for a wide range of clients, including high net worth individuals, proprietary accounts, trusts, estates, charitable organizations, pension and profit-sharing plans, corporations and other institutions. Vulcan also provides investment advisory services to the Mutual Funds, UCITS, CIT, and private funds sponsored by Vulcan or its affiliates. Vulcan may provide sub-advisory services to registered investment companies and other pooled investment vehicles sponsored by unaffiliated parties who serve as the primary investment adviser. In addition, Vulcan provides investment advice to individual retail investors through Wrap Programs sponsored by unaffiliated investment advisers and broker-dealers.

Conditions for Managing Accounts

Account Minimums

Generally, the minimum account size for institutional separately managed accounts is \$10,000,000. Account minimums are subject to negotiation and may be reduced or adjusted at Vulcan's sole discretion. The minimum account size for accounts within a Wrap Program is generally lower and is determined by the agreement between Vulcan and the Wrap Program Sponsor.

Investments in pooled vehicles are generally subject to minimum investment requirements as disclosed in the applicable fund's offering materials.

The minimum investment amount for the investor share classes of Vulcan's Mutual Funds is \$5,000 to open a taxable account or \$500 to open a non-taxable account, with subsequent investment minimums of \$500. The minimum investment amount for the institutional share class is \$1,000,000 with subsequent investment minimums of \$5,000. Investors in Vulcan's private funds are required to make a minimum initial capital contribution of \$1,000,000. These minimums may be waived or adjusted by the Mutual Funds or Vulcan, as applicable, in their sole discretion. Investors should refer to the applicable fund's offering materials for additional information regarding investment minimums.

Standard of Care

Under the Advisers Act, Vulcan owes a fiduciary duty to its clients, consisting of a duty of care and a duty



of loyalty. Although the application of Vulcan's fiduciary duty may be shaped by agreement with clients, this duty cannot, unless specifically set forth in statute, be waived by contract or practice. Accordingly, investment management agreements with Vulcan that include an express limitation of Vulcan's liability for acts of gross negligence, negligence, or similar standards are not applicable to Vulcan's federal fiduciary duty owed to the client. Clients will have the right to seek redress against Vulcan for such non-waivable fiduciary violations in addition to other rights the client may have under state and federal law.



ITEM 8. METHODS OF ANALYSIS, INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISK OF LOSS

Methods of Analysis

With the exception of the Enduring Equity Holdings Strategy (as described further below), all of Vulcan's strategies follow the same investment disciplines and appraisal methods. Using fundamental bottom-up analysis, Vulcan identifies companies believed to have sustainable competitive advantages allowing them to produce free cash flow and earn superior cash returns on capital. Vulcan seeks to invest in businesses that are run by ethical, capable, shareholder-oriented management teams that also are good operators and understand the importance of capital allocation. Vulcan then focuses its analysis on the difference between price and value (*i.e.*, the difference between the price of the company's securities and Vulcan's estimate of the intrinsic value of the securities). An investment becomes more attractive as the difference between value over price expands and the margin of safety increases. Vulcan will generally invest larger amounts of a client's assets in companies determined to have lower price to value ratios and reduce capital committed to companies determined to have higher price to value ratios.

Investment Philosophy

We strive to identify and invest in great businesses that we believe have inherently stable values. We curate a list of qualifying businesses, our "MVP list", that we believe have identifiable, sustainable competitive advantages and the ability to consistently produce free cash flow. Our patient discipline, guided by the principle of margin of safety, gives us confidence to use stock price volatility to our advantage when building portfolios. Our MVP list enables us to create solutions and build portfolios for enduring partnerships.

Specific Investment Strategies

Vulcan Value Partners Large Cap

The portfolio represents a subset of our MVP list and typically holds 20 – 40 companies with a market capitalization of approximately \$10B or more. The weight of a security in the portfolio is determined by valuation, with more discounted names receiving a higher weight and less discounted names receiving a smaller weight. A core position is generally targeted to comprise 5% of the portfolio so that theoretically, Vulcan's clients would hold 20 positions diversified across various industries. However, it is very rare that enough companies are sufficiently discounted in our opinion to warrant this level of concentration, so



concentration will vary with the price to value ratio. Vulcan will invest client assets in positions as small as 1% of the portfolio when our estimate of price to value ratios are higher. We will exit a holding should the stock price reach our estimate of fair value, if the company's competitive position erodes, or when we believe its value is no longer stable. Our goal is to be fully invested at all times. Vulcan will not invest client assets in any business that is trading above its estimated fair value in this strategy.

Vulcan Value Partners Focus

This strategy represents a subset of our MVP list and is a highly concentrated strategy that typically holds between 7-14 companies. The weight of a security in the portfolio is determined by valuation, with more discounted names receiving a higher weight and less discounted names receiving a smaller weight. A core position would typically be 6%-10%. We will exit a holding should the stock price reach our estimate of fair value, if the company's competitive position erodes, or when we believe its value is no longer stable. Our goal is to be fully invested at all times. Vulcan will not invest client assets in any business that is trading above its estimated fair value in this strategy.

Vulcan Value Partners Focus Plus

This portfolio strategy mirrors the Vulcan Focus strategy but uses options to further manage risk. Vulcan does not intend to employ any leverage in this portfolio but will utilize options to sell volatility when we believe it is expensive and buy volatility when we think it is cheap. Vulcan will focus on options that give Vulcan's clients the right to buy or sell stock in companies at prices that Vulcan would most likely buy or sell anyway and generate revenue for the account through the option premiums. Vulcan only intends to purchase, as opposed to sell, options under rare circumstances, and to continue to focus on managing risk through the purchase of companies that meet our qualifications for investment at what we believe are attractive prices.

Vulcan Value Partners Small Cap

This portfolio strategy represents a subset of our MVP lists and typically holds between 20 – 40 positions in businesses up to the largest market capitalization in the Russell 2000 index. The weight of a security in the portfolio is determined by valuation, with more discounted names receiving a smaller weight. As with the Vulcan Large Cap strategy, a core position in this portfolio is generally targeted to comprise 5% of the portfolio so that theoretically, the portfolio would hold 20 positions diversified across various industries. However, it is very rare that enough companies are sufficiently discounted in our opinion to warrant this



level of concentration, so concentration will vary with the price to value ratio. Vulcan will invest client assets in positions as small as 1% of the portfolio when our estimate of price to value ratios are higher. We will exit a holding should the stock price reach our estimate of fair value, if the company's competitive position erodes, or when we believe its value is no longer stable. Vulcan will not invest client assets in any business that is trading above its estimated fair value in this strategy.

Vulcan Value Partners All Cap

This portfolio strategy represents a subset of our MVP list and typically holds between 20 – 40 positions in businesses across all size market capitalizations. The weight of a security in the portfolio is determined by valuation, with more discounted names typically receiving a higher weight and less discounted names receiving a smaller weight. As with the Vulcan Large Cap and Small Cap strategies, a core position in this portfolio is generally targeted to comprise 5% of the portfolio so that theoretically, the portfolio would hold 20 positions diversified across various industries. However, it is very rare that enough companies are sufficiently discounted in our opinion to warrant this level of concentration, so concentration will vary with our estimate of the price to value ratio. Vulcan will invest client assets in positions as small as 1% of the portfolio when price to value ratios is higher. We will exit a holding should the stock price reach our estimate of fair value, if the company's competitive position erodes, or when we believe its value is no longer stable. Our goal is to be fully invested at all times. Vulcan will not invest client assets in any business that is trading above its estimated fair value in this strategy.

Vulcan Value Partners Enduring Advantage U.S Strategy

This portfolio strategy invests in mid to large companies, and any publicly traded company we believe possesses a stable intrinsic value, sustainable competitive advantage, and free cash flow production. The strategy will generally invest in U.S. with greater than \$10 billion in market capitalization. We expect this number to change over time. The strategy will generally hold a base weight in companies that meet Vulcan's quality criteria and will overweight attractive opportunities primarily determined by valuation. The strategy will generally seek to hold more than 50 companies spread across various industries. Allocations will vary with the price to value ratio of specific securities, as determined by Vulcan. The strategy will generally not limit investment in businesses that are trading below Vulcan's estimate of fair value.



Vulcan Value Partners Enduring Advantage Global Strategy

This portfolio strategy invests in mid to large companies, and any publicly traded company we believe possesses a stable intrinsic value, sustainable competitive advantage, and free cash flow production. The strategy will generally invest in U.S. and non-U.S. companies with greater than \$10 billion in market capitalization. We expect this number to change over time. The strategy will generally hold a base weight in companies that meet Vulcan's quality criteria and will overweight attractive opportunities primarily determined by valuation. The strategy generally seeks to hold more than 100 companies spread across various industries. Allocations will vary with the price to value ratio of specific securities, as determined by Vulcan. The strategy will generally not limit investment in businesses that are trading below Vulcan's estimate of fair value.

Enduring Equity Holdings Strategy

The strategy seeks to build a portfolio of equity investments, including securities issued by both publicly and privately held companies, that we believe can be held for long term appreciation. The objective is to compound capital through investments over a multi-decade time horizon. We invest in companies across a range of industries (*e.g.*, industrial, information technology, niche business services, healthcare, etc.). We may pursue a mix of both minority and majority equity investments, and obtain exposure to certain equity investments by investing in unaffiliated private equity funds. The strategy will seek to build a diverse portfolio of investments with a bias for reinvesting profits and proceeds into deepening and diversifying the investment portfolio.

Risks

The following is a description of the principal risks of Vulcan's methods of analysis and investment strategies that may adversely affect risk and return. There are other circumstances (including additional risks that are not described here) which could prevent Vulcan from achieving its investment objective.

- ***Business Ownership Risk.*** Vulcan treats investing as partial ownership of qualifying businesses. As partial owners of these companies, you face the risks inherent in owning a business.
- ***Concentration Risk.*** A strategy that concentrates investments in a particular industry or in fewer individual portfolio holdings has greater exposure than other strategies to market, economic and other factors affecting the industry or the specific companies that are held in the portfolio.



- **Economic and Market Events Risk.** Markets can be volatile in response to a number of factors, as well as broader economic, political, military and regulatory conditions. From time-to-time, capital markets may experience periods of disruption and instability. Social, economic, political and other conditions and events (such as natural disasters, epidemics and pandemics, terrorism, conflicts and social unrest) will occur that have significant impacts on issuers, industries, governments and other systems, including the financial markets. As global systems, economies and financial markets are increasingly interconnected, events that once had only local impact are now more likely to have regional or even global effects. Events in the U.S. and global financial markets, including actions taken by the U.S. Federal Reserve or foreign central banks to stimulate or stabilize economic growth, tariffs and other restrictions on trade or the potential of one or more such events and developments, may at times result in unusually high market volatility, which could negatively impact performance and may prevent Vulcan from executing a particular strategy successfully. In addition, the U.S. Federal Reserve and certain other monetary authorities' efforts to influence interest rates in an effort to manage inflationary pressures could negatively impact issuers in which we invest. It is not always possible to access certain markets or to sell certain investments at a particular time or at an acceptable price, thereby impacting the liquidity of a given portfolio. The value of a client account will change daily based on changes in market, economic, industry, political, military, regulatory, geopolitical and other considerations.
- **Environmental, Social, and Governance Risk.** Environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") is only one of the many factors Vulcan will consider in making an investment, and there is no guarantee that Vulcan will successfully implement and make investments in companies that create positive ESG impact while enhancing long-term shareholder value and achieving financial returns. Vulcan integrates ESG factors into our security diligence process to help identify what we believe are the highest quality companies with sustainable competitive advantages allowing them to produce free cash flow and earn superior cash returns on capital. ESG considerations, along with other qualitative and quantitative factors, are relevant to our stock selection process. From time to time, we actively engage with management of certain issuers in an effort to verify our understanding of aspects of the business and to promote initiatives that we believe are important to our clients, including ESG matters. To the extent that Vulcan engages with companies on ESG-related practices and potential enhancements thereto, such engagements may not achieve the desired results. Successful engagement efforts on the part of Vulcan will depend on Vulcan's skill



in properly identifying and analyzing material ESG and other factors and their impact-related value, and there can be no assurance that the strategy or techniques employed will be successful. Considering ESG qualities when evaluating an investment may result in the selection or exclusion of certain investments based on Vulcan's view of certain ESG-related and other factors, and carries the risk that Vulcan may underperform third-party strategies that do not take ESG-related factors into account. Consideration of ESG factors may affect Vulcan's exposure to certain companies, sectors, regions, countries or types of investments, which could negatively impact Vulcan's performance depending on whether such investments are in or out of favor. In evaluating a company, Vulcan is dependent upon information and data obtained through voluntary or third-party reporting that may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable, which could cause Vulcan to incorrectly assess a company's ESG practices and/or related risks and opportunities. ESG practices are evolving rapidly and Vulcan's adoption and adherence to various ESG principles, frameworks, methodologies and tools is expected to vary over time. There is also a growing regulatory interest across jurisdictions in improving transparency regarding the definition, measurement, and disclosure of ESG factors. While Vulcan will endeavor to act in a manner consistent with its fiduciary obligations, there can be no guarantee that Vulcan's current approach to ESG will align with every investor, regulator or market best practices.

- ***Epidemic and Pandemic Risk.*** Any public health emergency, including any outbreak of COVID-19, SARS, H1N1/09 flu, avian flu, other coronavirus, Ebola or other existing or new epidemic or pandemic, or the threat thereof, could negatively impact a client and our ability to fulfill its investment objectives. The extent of the impact of any public health emergency on operational and financial performance will depend on many factors, including but not limited to the duration and scope of such public health emergency, the extent of any related travel advisories and voluntary or mandatory government restrictions implemented, the impact of such public health emergency on overall supply and demand, goods and services, investor liquidity, consumer confidence and spending levels, the extent of government support and levels of economic activity and the extent of its disruption to important global, regional and local supply chains and economic markets, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. Any such disruptions can continue for an extended period. In addition, the operations of Vulcan and its service providers could be significantly impacted, or even temporarily or permanently halted, as a result of government quarantine measures, voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings



and other factors related to a public health emergency, including its potential adverse impact on the health of the personnel of any such entity. Any of the foregoing events could materially and adversely affect Vulcan's ability to source, manage and divest investments on behalf of a client and pursue a client's investment objective and strategies, all of which could result in significant losses.

- **Equity Risk.** Clients are subject to the risk that stock prices will fall over short or extended periods of time, and clients could lose all, or a substantial portion, of the value of their investments. Historically, the equity markets have moved in cycles, and the value of equity securities can fluctuate significantly from day to day. Markets go through periods of rising prices as well as periods of falling prices depending on investors' perceptions about the economy, interest rates, and the attractiveness of other securities such as bonds or real estate. Individual companies can report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments. The prices of these companies' securities can decline in response. These factors contribute to price volatility, which is a principal risk of equity investing.
- **Value Investing Risk.** Certain equity securities (generally referred to as value securities) are purchased primarily because they are selling at prices below what Vulcan believes to be their fundamental value. Clients bear the risk that the companies that issued these securities may not overcome the adverse business developments or other factors causing their securities to be perceived by Vulcan to be underpriced or that the market may never come to recognize their fundamental value. A value security may not increase in price as anticipated if other investors fail to recognize the company's value and bid up the price or invest in markets favoring faster growing companies. In addition, fundamental analysis does not attempt to anticipate market movements, thereby presenting a risk that a security's price may move along with the overall market regardless of the economic and financial factors considered by Vulcan in evaluating an issuer. Fundamental analysis often anticipates a long-term time horizon and therefore Vulcan may not take advantage of short-term gains that could be profitable to a client or a security may decline sharply in value before Vulcan makes an affirmative decision to sell.
- **Small and Medium-Sized Company Risk.** Small and medium-sized companies may have more limited product lines, markets and financial resources than larger companies. In addition, small and mid-cap stocks may be more volatile than those of larger companies and, where trading



volume is thin, the ability to dispose of such securities may be more limited.

- **Large Cap Companies Risk.** To the extent a strategy invests in large capitalization stocks, the strategy may underperform strategies that invest primarily in the stocks of lower quality, smaller capitalization companies during periods when the stocks of such companies are in favor.
- **Investments in Private Companies.** The Enduring Equity Holdings strategy is expected to invest in privately held companies. These companies will sometimes be smaller in scale and less capitalized than larger, public companies, and therefore particularly susceptible to economic downturns. The availability of information about private companies may be limited, and to the extent it is available, it may be unreliable. These companies frequently have shorter operating histories, narrower product lines and smaller market shares than larger businesses, which render them more vulnerable to competitors' actions and market conditions, as well as general economic downturns. There may not be as much information publicly available about these companies as would be available for public companies and such information may not be of the same quality. These companies are also more likely to depend on the management talents and efforts of a small group of persons and, as a result, the death, disability, resignation or termination of one or more of these persons could have a material adverse impact on these companies' ability to meet their obligations. For these reasons, investments in private companies involve a high degree of risk and uncertainty, and therefore may cause a client to incur losses.
- **Board Participation Risk.** It is expected that supervised persons of Vulcan will serve on the boards of directors of certain portfolio companies on behalf of Vulcan, an affiliate, and/or a client, or may have representatives serve as observers to such boards of directors. Although such positions in certain circumstances may be important to a client's investment strategy and may enhance Vulcan's ability to manage the investments, they may also have the effect of impairing Vulcan's ability to sell the related securities when, and upon the terms, it may otherwise desire and may subject Vulcan, its affiliates, and/or the client to claims they would not otherwise be subject to, including claims of breach of duty of loyalty, securities claims and other director-related claims.
- **Information Risk.** In connection with activities on behalf of Vulcan or outside business activities, certain principals or employees of Vulcan may acquire material non-public information or otherwise be restricted from initiating transactions in securities of certain companies. Vulcan does



not routinely establish information barriers within our organization, which means that Vulcan will generally be restricted from trading in securities of such issuers on behalf of client accounts to ensure compliance with applicable securities laws. Consequently, Vulcan may not be able to buy an investment that it otherwise might have bought or may not be able to sell an investment that it otherwise might have sold until such restrictions are lifted.

- **Issuer Risk.** The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons which directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's products or services.
- **Liquidity Risk.** The extent (if at all) to which an investment may be sold without negatively impacting its market value may be impaired by reduced market activity or participation, legal restrictions, or other economic and market impediments. A lower price may be received or it may not be possible to sell an investment.
- **Non-diversification Risk.** Certain of Vulcan's strategies are classified as non-diversified. As a result, an increase or decrease in the value of a single security may have a greater impact on total return. Being non-diversified may also make a strategy more susceptible to financial, economic, political or other developments that may impact a security. Although Vulcan may from time to time hold more securities than at other times, the non-diversified strategy gives Vulcan's portfolio managers more flexibility to hold larger positions in a smaller number of securities.
- **Non-U.S. Securities Risk.** To the extent that Vulcan invests in companies based outside the U.S., we face the risks inherent in foreign investing, which includes the loss of value as a result of political or economic instability; nationalization, expropriation or confiscatory taxation; changes in foreign exchange rates and restrictions; settlement delays and limited government regulation. Adverse political, military, economic or social developments could undermine the value of our investments or prevent us from realizing their full value. Political and military events, including in North Korea, Russia, Ukraine, Venezuela, Iran, Syria, Israel and other areas of the Middle East, and nationalist unrest in Europe and South America, may cause market disruptions. Significant political, social, economic conditions and events, such as pandemics, supply chain disruptions, increasing or volatile interest rates and inflationary environments, the Russia/Ukraine conflict, the Israel/Hamas conflict and further spread of conflict in the region, as well as escalated tensions globally, have



created substantial uncertainty. Financial reporting standards for companies based in foreign markets differ from those in the US. Additionally, foreign securities markets generally are smaller and less liquid than U.S. markets. To the extent that Vulcan invests in issuers located in emerging markets, the risk of loss may be heightened by political changes and changes in taxation or currency controls that could adversely affect the values of these investments. Emerging markets have been more volatile than the markets of developed countries with more mature economies.

- **Currency Risk.** The value of an investment may fall as a result of changes in exchange rates.
- **Options Risk.** Options positions may include both long positions, where a portfolio is the holder of put or call options, as well as short positions, where a portfolio is the seller (writer) of an option. The expiration of unexercised long options effectively results in loss of the entire cost, or premium paid, for the option. Conversely, the writing of an uncovered put or call option can involve, similar to short-selling, a theoretically unlimited risk of an increase in an account's cost of selling or purchasing the underlying securities in the event of exercise of the option. Although Vulcan's use of options is generally limited to writing call options on securities held in client portfolios, this and other option techniques can involve different risks than investment strategies that do not employ option strategies.
- **American Depositary Receipts Risk.** American depositary receipts ("ADRs") are receipts issued by a U.S. bank or trust company evidencing ownership of underlying securities issued by non-U.S. issuers. ADRs may be listed on a national securities exchange or may be traded in the over-the-counter market. Holders of unsponsored ADRs generally bear all the costs of such facilities. The depository of an unsponsored facility frequently is under no obligation to distribute investor communications received from the issuer of the deposited security or to pass through voting rights to the holders of depositary receipts in respect of the deposited securities. Investments in ADRs pose, to the extent not hedged, currency exchange risks (including blockage, devaluation and non-exchangeability), as well as a range of other potential risks relating to the underlying shares, which could include expropriation, confiscatory taxation, imposition of withholding or other taxes on dividends, interest, capital gains, other income or gross sales or disposition proceeds, political or social instability or diplomatic developments that could affect investments in those countries, illiquidity, price volatility and market manipulation. In addition, less information may be available regarding the underlying shares of ADRs, and non-U.S. companies may not be subject to



accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements comparable to, or as uniform as, those of U.S. companies. Such risks may have a material adverse effect on the performance of such investments and could result in substantial losses.

- **Managed Portfolio Risk.** Vulcan's investment strategies or selection of specific securities may be unsuccessful and may cause clients to incur losses.
- **Reliance on Administrator Risks.** An administrator performs services which are integral to the operation of certain pooled funds. Failure by the administrator to carry out its obligations to each of the funds in accordance with the terms of the agreement could have a materially detrimental impact on the operation of the funds.
- **Tax Risks.** Vulcan's investment process does not take into consideration a particular client's tax characteristics or attributes, including those that specifically apply to the account. Clients should consult with their own tax advisers.
- **Cybersecurity and Operational Risk.** In addition to the risks described that primarily relate to the value of investments, there are various operational, systems, information security and related risks involved in investing, including but not limited to "cybersecurity" risk. Cybersecurity attacks are electronic and non-electronic attacks that include, but are not limited to, gaining unauthorized access to digital systems to obtain client and financial information, compromising the integrity of systems and client data (e.g., misappropriation of assets or sensitive information), or causing operational disruption through taking systems off-line (e.g., denial of service attacks). As the use of technology has become more prevalent, we and the client accounts we manage have become potentially more susceptible to operational risks through cybersecurity attacks. Cybersecurity attacks in turn could cause us and client accounts we manage to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs associated with corrective measures and/or financial loss. Similar adverse consequences could result from cybersecurity attacks affecting issuers of securities in which we invest, counterparties with which we engage in transactions, third-party service providers (e.g., a client account's custodian), governmental and other regulatory authorities, exchange and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers and other financial institutions and other parties.

Cybersecurity attacks can cause Vulcan, or its service providers, to lose proprietary information, suffer data corruption, lose operational capacity (e.g., the loss of the ability to process



transactions, generate or make filings or deliver reports or statements, or other disruptions to operations), and/or fail to comply with applicable privacy and other laws. Among other potentially harmful effects, cybersecurity attacks can result in the theft, unauthorized monitoring or failures of the physical infrastructure or operating systems that support Vulcan and its service providers.

Vulcan has developed cybersecurity risk management systems and a business continuity plan designed to minimize the disruption of normal business operations in the event of an adverse incident impacting Vulcan. While Vulcan believes that such plans are comprehensive and should enable us to reestablish normal business operations in a timely manner in the event of an adverse incident, there are inherent limitations in such programs (including the possibility that contingencies have not been anticipated and procedures do not work as intended) and under some circumstances, Vulcan and any third-party service providers could be prevented or hindered from providing services to a portfolio for extended periods of time. These circumstances may include, without limitation, acts of God, acts of governments, any act of declared or undeclared war or of a public enemy (including acts of terrorism), power shortages or failures, utility or communication failure or delays, labor disputes, strikes, epidemics, shortages, supply shortages, and system failures or malfunctions. These circumstances, including systems failures and malfunctions, could cause disruptions and negatively impact a portfolio's service providers and a portfolio's operations, potentially including impediments to trading portfolio securities. A portfolio's ability to recover any losses or expenses it incurs as a result of a disruption of business operations may be limited by the liability, standard of care and related provisions in its contractual arrangements with Vulcan and other service providers.

Other Risks May Be Disclosed in Specific Disclosure Document

The risks described above represent a general summary of the material risks inherent in Vulcan's methods of analysis and investment strategies. Investors in pooled investment vehicles should refer to the applicable prospectus, confidential private placement memorandum, or other offering document, which contains additional risk factors and disclosures and should be reviewed carefully before investing.

Risk of Loss

Although our goal is to preserve each client's capital and achieve real growth of wealth, investing in securities involves risk of loss that each client should be prepared to bear.



ITEM 9. DISCIPLINARY INFORMATION

Legal and Disciplinary

Vulcan and its employees have not been involved in any legal or disciplinary events in the past 10 years that would be material to a client's evaluation of the company or its personnel.



ITEM 10. OTHER FINANCIAL INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS

Registration as a Broker-Dealer or Broker-Dealer Representative

Vulcan is not registered as a broker-dealer, nor is it affiliated with a broker-dealer. However, certain Vulcan employees are registered as representatives of ALPS Distributors Inc. (“ALPS”), a registered broker-dealer that acts as distributor for certain pooled vehicles managed by Vulcan, including the Mutual Funds and the private funds. Such employees are supervised by ALPS in connection with their activities related to the sale of shares of such funds.

Other Financial Industry Activities

McGavock Dunbar, principal and Equity Analyst, is also a controlling member of EEH, an affiliate of Vulcan that acts as the general partner to one or more private funds for which Vulcan serves as the investment adviser (the “EEH Funds”). The investment activities undertaken for the EEH Funds introduce certain conflicts of interest with Vulcan’s other strategies and clients. For example, the EEH Funds may invest in similar markets as Vulcan clients, and certain third-party managers in which the EEH Funds may invest have advisory businesses similar to Vulcan. In addition, when investing and trading for the EEH Funds, Mr. Dunbar may make use of information obtained in the course of investing for Vulcan clients. No supervised person of Vulcan that is involved in providing investment advice to other Vulcan clients (including Mr. Dunbar) will devote his or her full time to the business and affairs of the EEH Funds. Further, such persons are involved in advisory activities for other Vulcan clients, including activities that may be competitive with the EEH Funds.

Vulcan has established policies, procedures and controls to address the potential conflicts arising out of Mr. Dunbar’s activities for both the EEH Funds and other Vulcan clients. Specifically, all non-public investment opportunities considered for the EEH Funds will be reviewed and pre-approved by Vulcan’s Compliance department and all public security recommendations will be reviewed by a committee to evaluate if the investment would also be suitable for Vulcan’s clients and the conflicts associated with preferential allocation of public investment opportunities between the EEH Funds and other Vulcan Clients. For investment recommendations deemed suitable for the EEH Funds and other Vulcan clients, a determination to permit the purchase by an EEH Fund will be made on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration market impact, any material impact on Vulcan or Vulcan’s other clients, and any current and considered Vulcan investment recommendations, among other things. A majority of the committee



members are non-interested parties of EEH, and committee approvals are only valid if agreed by a majority of the non-interested members. While Vulcan believes that these policies and processes are equitable and appropriate in light of the anticipated investment activities of the EEH Funds, it is possible in certain cases that Vulcan may not pursue an investment that would otherwise be suitable for the EEH Funds due to conflicts of interest between the EEH Funds and other advisory clients of Vulcan.



ITEM 11. CODE OF ETHICS, PARTICIPATION OR INTEREST IN CLIENT TRANSACTIONS AND PERSONAL TRADING

Code of Ethics

Vulcan has adopted a code of ethics in compliance with Rule 17j-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and Rule 204A-1 of the Advisers Act (the "Code of Ethics"). The Code of Ethics describes the standard of conduct required of all Vulcan employees, including compliance with federal securities laws and certain reporting requirements, and sets forth certain restrictions on activities such as personal trading and the receipt of gifts and entertainment. The purpose of these standards is to mitigate actual and potential conflicts of interest between Vulcan employees and clients, and to ensure that employees place client interests ahead of their own in all circumstances, consistent with Vulcan's fiduciary duty to its clients. Compliance with the Code of Ethics is a condition of employment for all personnel. A copy of the Code of Ethics will be provided to any client or prospective client upon request, which request should be made by contacting Vulcan's Compliance Department via email at compliance@vulcanvaluepartners.com.

Participation or Interest in Client Transactions

Employees of Vulcan may trade for their own accounts in public equity securities which are recommended to and/or transacted in for Vulcan's clients. These transactions are subject to Vulcan's Code of Ethics. Pursuant to the Code of Ethics all employees (and certain immediate family members) must pre-clear their personal securities transactions in publicly traded equity investments prior to execution. Personal accounts are also subject to certain reporting requirements and will be monitored on a regular basis to reasonably identify and seek to prevent conflicts of interests between Vulcan and its clients.

Vulcan employees may also invest through Vulcan's separately managed accounts or certain pooled funds. Personnel who invest in a particular strategy or pooled fund have an incentive to favor that account to obtain a personal benefit by allocating more favorable investment recommendations to that account than to other strategies or vehicles. However, these investments also help to align those individuals' interests with the interests of our clients. To mitigate this conflict, Vulcan has implemented policies and procedures that are reasonably designed to monitor and prevent Vulcan from inappropriately favoring one account over another, including trade allocation and aggregation procedures designed to ensure that all accounts are managed in accordance with applicable laws and that no client or group of clients is



systematically favored or disadvantaged over time. In addition, by virtue of their responsibilities, Vulcan employees have access to information that is not available to other participants in the strategies and pooled vehicles we manage. To mitigate this potential conflict, we have adopted policies to ensure all material information related to these strategies and funds is disclosed in a fair and equitable manner to all participants.

From time to time, Vulcan will enter into positions in public equity securities for its own proprietary accounts which are also recommended to and/or transacted in for Vulcan's clients. Vulcan will generally establish proprietary accounts for the purpose of evaluating the viability of a strategy. Vulcan will generally allocate investment opportunities, aggregate trades, and otherwise trade proprietary accounts alongside and in the same manner as it trades client accounts. Vulcan believes that consistent aggregation and allocation of trades for proprietary and client accounts provides for equitable treatment of all accounts and mitigates both the conflicts of interest arising from proprietary investments in the same securities held by clients and the potential market impact that could result from such proprietary trading activity if conducted on a stand-alone basis.

Vulcan may also enter into options, futures or other direct or indirect transactions in broad-based equity indices or related ETFs for its own accounts. Certain securities that Vulcan recommends or invests in on behalf of clients may be included in such indices. Consequently, these transactions could have an indirect impact on the prices of securities held in client accounts. To mitigate this conflict, Vulcan has established a process for identifying indices where this could potentially occur and those indices are not permissible for investment by firm proprietary accounts. Potential conflicts arising from these transactions are also mitigated because positions taken by Vulcan in broad-based indices are designed to reduce broad market risk and therefore do not disincentivize Vulcan from identifying investments for client accounts that will outperform the market.



ITEM 12. BROKERAGE PRACTICES

Brokerage Discretion

As a fiduciary, Vulcan has a duty to seek to achieve best execution for its clients' brokerage transactions. Vulcan seeks to execute securities transactions for its clients in a manner that is the most favorable to the client under the circumstances. Vulcan's policy is to select brokers or counterparties to execute client transactions in a manner that is consistent with the best interests of its clients and to employ a trading process that attempts to maximize the value of a client's portfolio within the client's stated investment objectives and constraints. In seeking best overall execution, Vulcan will consider the full range and quality of services provided by a broker-dealer on a pre- and post-trade basis, including expertise of the broker-dealer, the particular trading style and strategy, the confidentiality, speed and certainty of effective execution required for the transaction, the general quality of execution and operational capabilities of the broker-dealer, access to particular securities, the reputation, reliability, experience and financial condition of the broker-dealer, including the frequency of errors, and the amount of the spread or commission, if any. As discussed further below, Vulcan may also consider the receipt of brokerage and research services, provided it does not compromise Vulcan's obligation to seek best overall execution. Vulcan maintains policies and procedures to review the quality of execution over time, including periodic reviews by Vulcan's Best Execution Committee.

Research and Other Soft Dollar Benefits

While Vulcan has an obligation to seek best overall execution with respect to client portfolio transactions, this does not necessarily require Vulcan to pay the lowest available brokerage commission for a particular transaction. In reliance on the "safe harbor" provided by Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, Vulcan may cause a client to pay a broker-dealer a commission for effecting a securities transaction in excess of the commission another broker-dealer would have charged if Vulcan determines in good faith that the commission is reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research services provided by the broker-dealer viewed in terms of either a particular transaction or Vulcan's overall responsibilities to the advisory accounts for which it exercises investment discretion.

As such, broker-dealers that custody client assets or execute securities transactions for Vulcan's clients may provide proprietary research, statistical data and other services to Vulcan, and Vulcan may place orders for the execution of transactions with such broker-dealers at commission rates higher than those charged



by another broker-dealer. Brokerage and research services may include advice as to the value of securities, the advisability of investing in, purchasing or selling securities, and the availability of securities or purchasers or sellers of securities; furnishing analyses and reports concerning issuers, industries, securities, economic factors and trends, portfolio strategy and the performance of accounts; effecting securities transactions and performing functions incidental thereto (such as clearance and settlement); and the provision of research services, including general economic and security market information, among other things.

When Vulcan uses client brokerage commissions to obtain research or other products or services, we receive a benefit because the firm does not have to produce or pay for the research or other services. Therefore, we have an incentive to trade through broker-dealers who provide us soft dollars rather than broker-dealers who do not (and who may offer more favorable execution). Vulcan evaluates the nature and quality of the various research services obtained through broker-dealer firms and may attempt to allocate sufficient portfolio transactions to such firms to ensure the continued receipt of research services we believe are useful or of value in rendering investment advisory services to clients. Research, statistical and other services provided by a broker-dealer may be used by Vulcan in combination with client accounts other than those accounts that pay commissions to such broker-dealer. Certain clients, including, but not limited to, directed brokerage and Wrap Program clients may benefit from the research and brokerage products obtained from soft dollars despite the fact that their trade commissions do not generate these services and products. Vulcan does not attempt to allocate the relative costs or benefits of brokerage and research services among client accounts because it believes that, in the aggregate, the brokerage and research services it receives benefit clients and assist Vulcan in fulfilling its overall fiduciary duty to its clients.

Directed Brokerage

A client may direct Vulcan to execute portfolio transactions for its account through a specific broker-dealer. Typically, the client will be responsible for negotiating commission rates with such broker-dealers and Vulcan is not obligated to, and generally will not, solicit competitive bids for each transaction or seek the lowest commission rates for the client. In these situations, Vulcan may have limited capability to negotiate commission levels or obtain volume discounts and may experience other impediments to achieving best execution. As such, the commission rate charged by the directed broker may be higher than what would have been paid if Vulcan had full discretion in the selection of the broker-dealer. In



addition, the client may be unable to obtain the most favorable price on transactions executed by Vulcan as a result of Vulcan's inability to aggregate the trades from a directed brokerage account with other client trades. Additionally, Vulcan generally will not execute a client's securities transactions with its directed broker until non-directed brokerage block orders are filled. Accordingly, to the extent that directed broker orders are placed after the orders for other clients, the price of securities purchased or sold for such client accounts may be adversely affected and may not generate returns equal to clients that do not direct brokerage. Clients who direct brokerage should understand that similar brokerage services may be obtained from other broker-dealers at lower costs and possibly with more favorable execution. In circumstances where the client has not pre-negotiated commission rates with a broker-dealer, the client will be charged the broker's applicable commission rates.

Wrap Programs

Vulcan also manages accounts in third party Wrap Programs. In these programs, clients pay trading costs as part of the wrap fee, and using another broker would generally cause the client to pay additional fees. Therefore, Vulcan will typically execute trades through the third-party Wrap Program's designated broker for all clients in the program, which limits the ability to aggregate trades from these accounts with Vulcan's other accounts. Additionally, third party Wrap Programs may require Vulcan to place trades on a system separate from Vulcan's regular trading system, which creates operational inefficiency in trading these accounts, increasing the time it takes Vulcan to enter and complete trades. Barring contractual obligations, Vulcan generally trades these accounts after all non-directed block orders have been filled. Vulcan will generally only trade Wrap Program client accounts with a broker other than the Wrap program Sponsor's designated broker if Vulcan determines that the benefits of executing the trade with another broker exceed the cost to clients of paying a commission to the other broker. Vulcan historically has not used this process, known as "stepping out" a trade, because it would cause clients to pay commissions that would otherwise be covered by the "wrap fee." Accordingly, clients who participate in Wrap Programs may experience investment returns that deviate from the returns of Vulcan's discretionary clients that do not participate in Wrap Programs.

Trade Aggregation and Allocation

Vulcan has implemented trade aggregation and allocation policies designed to ensure the fair and equitable treatment of clients with respect to aggregation and allocation of investment opportunities among clients and products, and to ensure that proprietary trading by, and the financial interests of,



Vulcan and its personnel are not favored over clients and client accounts.

Vulcan generally seeks, but is not obligated, to aggregate or “bunch” orders for the purchase or sale of the same security for multiple client accounts where we believe it will result in more favorable execution. When a bunched order is filled in its entirety, each participating client account will participate at the average share price for the bunched order on the same day, and transaction costs will be shared pro rata based on each client's participation in the bunched order. If the order is partially filled, Vulcan may allocate it based on other relevant factors. For example, in cases when a pro-rata allocation would be so *de minimis* that it would provide no material benefit to the client and/or present difficulty in effecting an advantageous transaction, Vulcan may utilize one of the following alternative procedures:

- a. When only a small percentage of the order is executed, with respect to purchase allocations, allocations may be given to accounts that have more uninvested cash;
- b. With respect to sale allocations, allocations may be given to accounts that have less uninvested cash;
- c. To avoid excessive transaction costs for *de minimis* trades, Vulcan may allocate shares to the account with the smallest order, or to the smallest position, or to an account that is out of line with respect to security or sector weightings relative to other portfolios with similar mandates, or at random; or
- d. Vulcan may allocate to one account when that account has limitations in its investment guidelines prohibiting it from purchasing other securities that Vulcan expects to produce similar investment results and that can be purchased by other accounts in the block.

As noted above, clients that direct brokerage, participate in Wrap Programs (including Model-Delivery) or otherwise direct Vulcan to use a specific broker-dealer will generally not be able to participate in a bunched order. When trades for such accounts are placed through a broker-dealer other than that which is executing a bunched order, those trades will generally be executed after all bunched orders for non-directed accounts. Orders for such clients will generally be aggregated with trades of other participating clients that have directed the use of the same broker-dealer or that participate in the same Wrap Program. Once all non-directed block trades are complete, barring contractual obligations, Vulcan will apply a rotation for executing all directed brokerage accounts and Wrap Program accounts. As noted above, Vulcan will generally only “step out” a trade for a Wrap Program client account or for an account that



has otherwise directed Vulcan to trade with a particular broker if Vulcan determines that the benefits of executing the trade with another broker exceed the cost to clients of paying a commission to the other broker. Although Vulcan historically has not used this process, Vulcan may include directed brokerage accounts and Wrap Program accounts in a bunched order if Vulcan determines that it is in the best interest of all participating accounts. Any commission imposed by a step out broker would be in addition to any compensation that the client has previously negotiated with its directed broker or Wrap Program Sponsor.

Trade Errors

On occasion, Vulcan may make an error in executing securities transactions for a client account. For example, a security may be erroneously purchased for the account instead of sold, or a trade may be entered for an incorrect number of shares. In these situations, Vulcan adheres to trade error policies and procedures that generally seek to rectify the error by placing the fund or account in a similar position as it would have been if there had been no error. Depending on the circumstances, and subject to applicable legal and contractual requirements, various corrective steps may be taken, including canceling the trade, correcting an allocation, or taking the trade into Vulcan's trade error account and reimbursing the client account. Vulcan generally does not consider errors that are corrected prior to settlement, errors committed by brokers or other third parties, or errors related to reporting, model portfolios or systems implementation to be trade errors.



ITEM 13. REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS

Periodic Reviews

Vulcan has adopted and implemented a number of policies, procedures and practices designed to facilitate both ongoing and periodic review of the firm's separately managed accounts, funds, and strategies. The portfolio managers are primarily responsible for reviewing each account on a continuous basis. To monitor individual client guidelines, regulatory requirements, cash movements and progress regarding purchases and sales of securities, the portfolio managers work with Vulcan's trading, accounting, compliance and client service functions. The portfolio managers receive regular reports to facilitate day-to-day management of portfolios, and to ensure that investment decisions are consistent with investment mandates and regulatory requirements.

Vulcan also regularly monitors the allocation of each separately managed client account and each fund. Reviews are conducted primarily by the traders in conjunction with the compliance department and the Research Team on as needed basis. The reviews compare the positions in the client accounts to the weights in the appropriate investment strategy.

Nature and Frequency of Reports

Vulcan provides a monthly or quarterly written report, depending on the client's preference, to each of its advisory clients and private fund investors that typically includes (i) commentary from Vulcan regarding the relevant strategy's overall performance and (ii) an account statement that identifies the account value and the securities in the client's account at the end of the reporting period. The account statement also sets forth all transactions in the client's account during the reporting period.



ITEM 14. CLIENT REFERRALS AND OTHER COMPENSATION

Incoming Referrals

Vulcan may from time to time provide compensation to third-party solicitors, placement agents, or to affiliates for client or private fund investor referrals (collectively, “Promoters”). Under these arrangements, Vulcan generally pays a portion of the referred client's management fee earned by Vulcan to the referring party. In these circumstances, Vulcan will ensure that each Promoter complies with the applicable requirements in Rule 206(4)-1 under the Advisers Act. Such requirements may include, depending on the circumstances, maintenance of a written agreement between Vulcan and the Promoter, and delivery by the Promoter of certain disclosures to prospective clients or prospective private fund investors setting forth the nature of the relationship between the Promoter and Vulcan, any fees to be paid to the Promoter, and related conflicts of interest.

Additionally, Vulcan has entered into a written agreement with a third-party to perform certain marketing and distribution services outside the U.S. for Vulcan's UCITS fund.



ITEM 15. CUSTODY

Vulcan separate account client assets are typically maintained at a third-party qualified custodian of the client's choosing. However, Vulcan may, in certain circumstances, be deemed to have custody of client assets because we have the ability to deduct fees directly from client accounts. When Vulcan is deemed to have custody solely because it has the authority to deduct fees, Vulcan is not required to undergo a surprise exam by an independent public accountant, but procedures have been established to address the risk the adviser or its personnel could deduct fees to which the adviser is not entitled.

Clients receive quarterly (or more frequent) account statements directly from the broker-dealer, bank, or other qualified custodian that holds and maintains custody of the specified client assets. Clients should carefully review such account statements and compare them to the periodic reports of accounts that Vulcan provides (as described in the section of this Brochure entitled "Review of Accounts"). The custodian will maintain the underlying records for the assets held in a client's account, and each client will be solely responsible for paying all fees and charges of the custodian as stated in a separate agreement between the client and the custodian.

Vulcan will be deemed to have custody of client assets with respect to any private fund for which Vulcan or an affiliate is the general partner or managing member. Private fund assets are maintained with a "qualified custodian" within the meaning of Rule 206(4)-2 under the Advisers Act (the "Custody Rule"), and annual audited financial statements are distributed to fund investors within 120 days of fiscal year end in accordance with the Custody Rule.



ITEM 16. INVESTMENT DISCRETION

Discretionary Authority for Trading

Vulcan enters into an investment advisory contract with each client setting forth the investment authority granted to Vulcan and other terms and conditions of the investment management relationship. In general, Vulcan has discretionary authority to buy and sell securities on behalf of the client at such times and in such amounts as Vulcan determines appropriate, unless otherwise specifically stated in the investment advisory agreement or as otherwise specifically directed to the contrary by the client.

Vulcan has seven model portfolio strategies with specific investment parameters available to separately managed account clients. If a client opens an account, then absent any investment limitations or restrictions in the investment advisory agreement or other specific directions to Vulcan, Vulcan will have discretionary authority to make investments on behalf of the client in accordance with the investment criteria for the portfolio strategy or strategies to which the client's assets have been allocated. Examples of limitations and restrictions that Vulcan has accepted in the past (but may elect not to accept in the future) include directions not to invest in certain companies or industries. Vulcan also advises the Mutual Funds and other pooled vehicles, each of which has a specific set of investment parameters.



ITEM 17. VOTING CLIENT SECURITIES

Proxy Voting

Vulcan has adopted proxy voting policies and procedures with respect to the voting of proxies on behalf of all clients, including the Mutual Funds, for which Vulcan has voting responsibility. Vulcan accepts authority to vote proxies on behalf of its clients except in cases where the client chooses to retain proxy voting authority. In exercising this authority, Vulcan uses its best judgment to vote proxies in the best interests of each client. Vulcan's policy is to vote all proxies from a specific issuer the same way for each client absent qualifying restrictions from a client. Vulcan will generally vote in favor of routine corporate housekeeping proposals such as the election of directors and selection of auditors absent conflicts of interest raised by an auditor's non-audit services. Vulcan will generally vote in favor of management on non-routine corporate governance issues unless voting with management would limit shareholder rights or have negative impact on shareholder value. Non-routine issues may include, but not be limited to, corporate restructuring, mergers and acquisitions, proposals affecting shareholder rights, anti-takeover issues, executive compensation and social and political issues. In cases where the number of shares in all stock option plans exceeds 10% of basic shares outstanding, Vulcan generally votes against proposals that will increase shareholder dilution. Vulcan will generally vote against proposals that cause board members to become entrenched or cause unequal voting rights. Vulcan may further consider the recommendations of management and the effect on management, and the effect on shareholder value and the issuer's business practices.

Vulcan will identify any conflicts that exist between its interests and those of the client by reviewing Vulcan's relationship with the issuer of each security to determine if Vulcan or its employees have any financial, business, or personal relationship with the issuer. If a material conflict of interest exists, the Chief Compliance Officer will determine whether it is appropriate to disclose the conflict to the affected client, to give the client an opportunity to vote the proxies itself, or to address the voting issue through other objective means such as abstaining, voting in a manner consistent with a predetermined voting policy or receiving an independent third-party voting recommendation. Any decision to override a vote due to a conflict of interest will be made by the research team and reported to the Chief Compliance Officer who will record in writing the basis for any such determination.

Clients may obtain a copy of Vulcan's proxy voting policies and procedures upon request by contacting



Vulcan's Compliance Department via email at compliance@vulcanvaluepartners.com. Vulcan maintains a record of how it has voted its clients' securities, and also maintains a record of the resolution of any conflict of interest concerning proxy voting. Clients may obtain a copy of this information upon request.



ITEM 18. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Financial Condition

Vulcan is required to disclose certain information to clients regarding financial matters of the firm.

- Vulcan does not require or solicit prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per client for investment advisory services expected or scheduled to be delivered more than six months after such prepayment.
- Vulcan has no financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair its ability to meet contractual commitments to clients.
- Vulcan has not been subject of a bankruptcy petition at any time.