

Performance | Average Annual Returns % as of 06/30/2022

MODEL/INDEX	QTD	YTD	1 YR	2 YR	Inception
Avidus Premier Net	-13.57	-21.66	-14.04	11.64	11.64
S&P 500 TR Index	-16.10	-19.96	-10.63	12.16	12.16

Calendar Year Returns %

MODEL/INDEX	2022	2021	2020*
Avidus Premier Net	-21.66	30.63	21.78
S&P 500 TR Index	-19.96	28.67	21.54

Returns are net of a 1% annual management fee. Refer to the Disclosures section on Page 2 for more information.
 *The portfolio inceptioned 07/01/2020.

Investment Discipline:

We invest in a select group of well-managed remarkable businesses with a sustainable competitive advantage that trade at a fair price relative to market conditions. Our edge is a disciplined and time-tested investment framework that minimizes emotional investment decisions and keeps us focused on long-term outcomes.

Remarkable.

We identify a remarkable business by analyzing historical accounting statements. We let a dozen key data points such as ROIC and Operating Margin show us whether a business has a proven track record of being remarkable.

Durable.

Once we find a remarkable business, we look for characteristics of sustainable competitive advantage. These businesses tend to achieve high returns on incremental capital invested by possessing an economic moat around their products, services, and/or brand. This is where historical data is complemented by second-level thinking. Second-level thinking helps us connect the dots between the company's past-present-and future.

Well-Managed.

We look for managers that have demonstrated their ability to defend their company's moat against competitors by making smart capital allocation decisions accretive to the business and shareholders. These managers tend to build an ownership culture with a focus on prudent capital allocation.

Fairly Valued.

A well-managed remarkable business that possesses a sustainable moat only becomes a remarkable investment if it can be acquired at a fair price relative to tangible economic value and market conditions.

Our Investment Discipline helps us acquire businesses that are:

Remarkable	Durable	Well-Managed	Fairly Valued
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Portfolio vs. S&P 500 Index

	Portfolio	Index
Selective # Of Holdings	30	504
High Quality Return on Capital %	24.2%	10.1%
Profitable Profit Margin %	28.8%	12.7%
Attractive Growth EPS Growth (5Yr)	18%	10%
Low Leverage Net Debt/EBITDA	0.35x	1.01x
Undervalued FCF Yield %	5.2%	4.4%

Holdings vs. S&P 500 Index

	Portfolio	Index
Johnson & Johnson	4.22%	1.44%
Church & Dwight	4.09%	0.07%
Allison Transmission	3.95%	-
Qualys	3.86%	-
VMware	3.82%	-
Monster Beverage	3.78%	0.11%
Electronic Arts	3.72%	0.10%
Paychex	3.67%	0.11%
SEI Investments	3.67%	-
Union Pacific	3.62%	0.40%

Sector Allocation vs. S&P 500 Index

	Portfolio	Index
Technology	34%	27%
Financial Services	18%	11%
Industrials	14%	8%
Consumer Staples	11%	7%
Consumer Discretionary	10%	11%
Communication Services	7%	9%
Healthcare	4%	15%
Cash	2%	0%

About Us: Avidus is the fintech investment management arm of Taylor Hoffman, an Investment Management firm located in Richmond, Virginia. Avidus is on a mission to identify, and acquire remarkable businesses through a data-driven, principles-based investment approach that aims to eliminate human biases from the investment process. Avidus and its parent company manage over \$325 million for clients across the United States.

Investment Team:

Brandon Taylor / Portfolio Manager



Brandon has over 25 years of investment management experience at large, multi-national investment firms. He is the founder of Taylor Hoffman, Inc., the parent company of Avidus. Brandon holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Economics from Virginia Commonwealth University. He is married and the proud father of a son and two daughters. Brandon enjoys international travel and reading business biographies that provide insight into how great companies are created and cultivated.

Raymond Kanyo, CFA / Portfolio Manager



Raymond has extensive investment management and product development experience. He joined Taylor Hoffman, the parent company of Avidus in 2018, and launched Avidus with Brandon and Gabe in 2021. Raymond serves as the Portfolio Manager of Avidus Premier, the flagship U.S. equity strategy of Avidus. He is a CFA Charterholder. Originally from Hungary, Raymond came to the US on the United World Davis Scholarship, established by one of his investor idols, Shelby Cullom Davis. Raymond holds a Bachelor of Science in Quantitative Economics and Finance degree from the University of Richmond.

Disclosures:

The information contained herein is provided for illustrative purposes, reflects only a summary of certain information about the topics discussed, does not constitute personalized investment advice, and is subject to change without notice.

Please carefully read important information contained herein concerning the numerous risks associated with investing in the Avidus Premier investment strategy. Investors must make an independent evaluation as to whether it is suitable, given their individual financial circumstances, to invest in the Avidus Premier strategy. Investing involves risk, including the potential loss of all amounts invested. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Any performance results presented are estimated and unaudited.

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This document contains certain forward looking statements, opinions, estimates, projections, assessments and other views signaled by words such as "seek," "believe," "anticipate," "expect," "project," and other similar words (collectively "Statements"). These Statements are subject to a number of assumptions, risks and uncertainties which may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward looking statements and projections. The firm makes no representations as to the reasonableness of such assumptions or the likelihood that such assumptions will coincide with actual events, and this information should not be relied upon for that purpose. Changes in such assumptions could produce materially different results.

General Economic and Other Conditions. The portfolio could be adversely affected from time to time by such matters as changes in general economic, industrial and political conditions; interest rates, inflation, changes in tax laws, prices and cost; and other factors of a general nature that are beyond the control of the portfolio manager. The current worldwide financial markets situation, various social and political tensions in the United States and around the world, and the uncertainty created by the coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic, among other factors, could contribute to increased market volatility, could cause economic uncertainties or a significant downturn in the United States and worldwide, and could have long term effects on the United States and worldwide financial markets, and. As the result of such developments, the portfolio could be materially and adversely affected. Additionally, a period of deteriorating general economic conditions could negatively impact the manager's ability to dispose of portfolio investments by adversely affecting the market for such investments. The stability and sustainability of growth in global economies may be impacted by terrorism or acts of war.

Equity Securities. The value of the equity securities in the portfolio are subject to market risk, including changes in economic conditions, growth rates, profits, interest rates and the market's perception of these securities. While offering greater potential for long-term growth, equity securities are more volatile and more risky than some other forms of investment.

Equity Securities of Small- and Medium-Capitalization Companies. Investments in securities of smaller-capitalization companies involve higher risks in some respects than do investments in securities of larger "blue-chip" companies. For example, prices of securities of small-capitalization and even medium-capitalization companies are often more volatile than prices of securities of large-capitalization companies and may not be based on standard pricing models that are applicable to securities of large-capitalization companies. Finally, due to thin trading in the securities of some small-capitalization companies, an investment in those companies may be illiquid.