LUTHER KING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LKCM SMID CAP EQUITY COMPOSITE Fourth Quarter, 2022 Update



Performance **	4 th QTR 2022	One <u>Year</u>	3 Years Annualized	5 Years <u>Annualized</u>	10 Years <u>Annualized</u>	Since Inception <u>Annualized*</u>
LKCM SMID Cap Equity Composite gross)	1.44%	(23.73%)	5.49%	7.08%	9.09%	9.01%
LKCM SMID Cap Equity Composite (net)	1.27%	(24.19%)	4.91%	6.52%	8.36%	8.13%
Russell 2500 Index	7.43%	(18.37%)	5.00%	5.89%	10.03%	8.46%

The Russell 2500 Index, a common benchmark for small to mid-sized public companies, increased by 7.4% during Q4 2022, contributing favorably against the annual returns of -18.4% for the full year of 2022. Volatility persists in a quarter marked by continued challenges with the interest rate and economic outlook. We expect a dynamic year ahead with analysis shifting from interest rate policy towards impact on economic activity and companies' financial performance.

Core inflation has likely peaked and should continue to trend down during 2023. This could provide the potential for a deceleration in the rate policy, providing for fewer Federal Reserve actions next year. Additionally, the monetary supply, as expressed by M2, was flat on an annual basis in November and will likely contract next year. The excess liquidity in the financial system has provided support for prices and consumption over the last few years, but interest rates and falling money supply will likely continue to weigh on asset values until there is a sense that restrictive monetary policy can either cease or, ultimately, reverse to a more accommodative policy. The Fed is wary of a 1970s policy redux, where policy became more accommodative prior to containing inflation at target levels – only to see prices rise again. Fed Chair Jerome Powell has stated his commitment to reaching the target rate, accepting higher unemployment and potential recession. Consumer balance sheets have been weakening, as the excess COVID savings declines, and aggregate consumer credit increases. Net savings have plunged to 2.4% of disposable income for the U.S. consumer – well below the 7-9% range prior to the pandemic. Any potential weakness in consumption could lead to both lower goods prices and weaker financial performance by SMID cap companies.

Recession has become the consensus amongst most economists, but it is not unanimous. The Fed will be threading the proverbial needle to raise unemployment to thwart a wage-price spiral, while not restricting activity to the point of causing a deep recession or credit cycle. We are cautiously optimistic that they will accomplish their goals. Equity prices tend to lead policy and economics. So, as we progress through 2023, markets will likely find more stable footing with prices ultimately rising for the year as cost of capital stabilizes and longer-term outlooks for growth reemerge. The rate impacts of 2022 will become less determinative of asset values, but core inflation must trend lower and unemployment higher. Fed Funds rate increases can then be employed in smaller increments from an elevated level, greatly reducing their impact on the risk-free rate. The economic impact from changes in monetary policy typically takes 12-18 months, implying that 2023 will be the year for lower economic activity, which should ease the economic cost of inflation that has resulted from supply-demand imbalances due to both transitory supply constraints and increased marginal cost of supply.

During 4Q22, the two best performing sectors were Materials and Energy, while Health Care and Communication Services were the worst performing sectors. All sectors experienced *positive* returns during the quarter in a continually challenging environment. Energy continued to be the only positive sector throughout the full year, *increasing* 50% for the year. Communication Services and Information Technology were the worst performing sectors during the year, with both *decreasing* 31% and 29%, respectively.

The LKCM SMID Cap Core composite underperformed the benchmark in 4Q22. During the quarter, our stock selection was a drag to relative performance while sector allocations were a modest contributor to outperformance. Consumer Staples and Consumer Discretionary enjoyed some *positive* attribution from securities selection, while Financials and Health Care had the greatest *negative* attribution from securities selection during the quarter. The strategy remained underweight Health Care and overweight Energy, which had the greatest *positive* effects this quarter. The weakest allocation effect on attribution came from the Consumer Discretionary sector, which had a relatively underweight rating.

The LKCM SMID Cap Core composite underperformed the benchmark for the year 2022. The composite declined 24.2% versus the decline in the Russell 2500 of 18.4% during the same period. Positive attribution from sector allocation was offset by drags on attribution from security selection. The securities selection suffered from a tilt towards quality growth in a year that had dramatic divergence in performance between growth and value cohorts in the index.

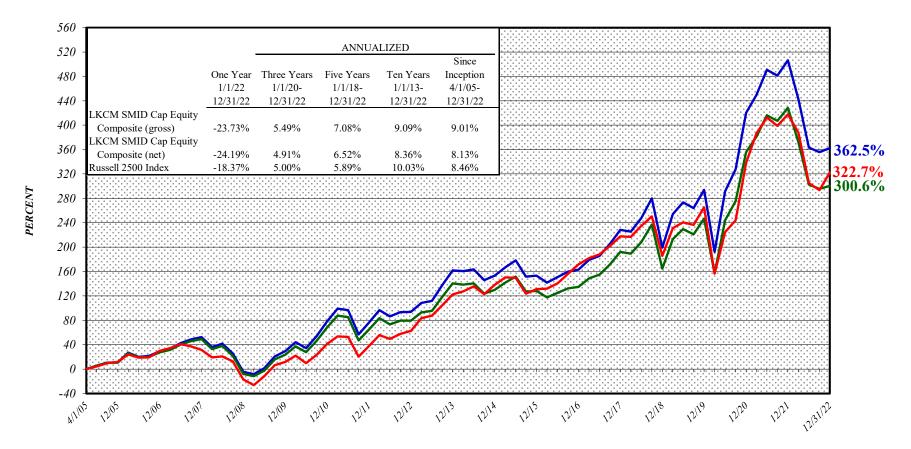
Our investment strategy is to maximize our internal, research-intensive process and to identify competitively advantaged companies that generate strong financial returns with attractive reinvestment opportunities. We strive to purchase these stocks at attractive prices. We believe this strategy of investing in high quality companies with compelling strategies to increase their value will continue to be beneficial for our shareholders. Our goal is to generate superior returns through market cycles relative to our benchmark by consistently executing on our investment strategy and minimizing the risk (volatility) of the portfolio in pursuit of long-term, capital appreciation.

^{* 4/1/05 - 12/31/22}

^{**} This presentation is supplemental to the attached GIPS Report. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

LKCM SMID Cap Equity Composite

Cumulative Returns Since Inception (4/1/05 – 12/31/22)



- LKCM SMID Cap Equity Composite (gross)
- LKCM SMID Cap Equity Composite (net)
- Russell 2500 Index

The performance results should be reviewed along with the attached Luther King Capital Management SMID Cap Equity Composite GIPS Report. Past performance is not indicative of future results.



LUTHER KING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT SMID CAP EQUITY COMPOSITE GIPS REPORT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

				SMID Cap Eq Comp	3-Year Annua Standard I			SMID Cap Eq	Total
	Total I	Return	Russell	Annual		Russell	Number	Composite	Firm
	Gross	Net	2500	Standard	SMID Cap	2500	of	Assets	Assets
Year	of Fees	of Fees	Index	Deviation	Eq Comp	Index	Accounts	(millions)	(billions)
2022	-23.73 %	-24.19 %	-18.37 %	1.2 %	24.52 %	25.16 %	21	54	23.6
2021	16.60	15.93	18.18	8.0	22.47	22.48	6	48	27.0
2020	32.03	31.37	19.99	1.2	24.44	24.21	6	45	21.6
2019	31.64	31.03	27.77	0.7	15.93	14.58	5	33	18.2
2018	-8.89	-9.33	-10.00	0.1	14.48	14.10	5	28	14.5
2017	24.92	24.29	16.81	0.7	11.82	12.13	6	40	15.3
2016	3.81	2.97	17.59	1.2	13.24	13.67	9	66	13.1
2015	0.10	-0.68	-2.90	0.8	13.13	12.42	16	453	13.1
2014	-3.41	-4.40	7.07	0.3	12.04	11.67	23	557	15.0
2013	35.15	33.88	36.80	0.3	15.87	15.63	29	704	14.7
2012	9.77	8.68	17.88	0.5	19.47	18.97	24	511	11.4

	Annualized Returns				
	Total R	Russell			
	Gross	Gross Net			
	of Fees	of Fees	Index		
1 year ending 12/31/22	-23.73 %	-24.19 %	-18.37 %		
5 years ending 12/31/22	7.08	6.52	5.89		
10 years ending 12/31/22	9.09	8.36	10.03		

- Compliance Statement, Verification, and Trademark Information: Luther King Capital Management (LKCM) claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS® standards. LKCM has been independently verified for the periods January 1, 1992 through December 31, 2021. A firm that claims compliance with the GIPS standards must establish policies and procedures for complying with all the applicable requirements of the GIPS standards. Verification provides assurance on whether the firm's policies and procedures related to composite and pooled fund maintenance, as well as the calculation, presentation, and distribution of performance, have been designed in compliance with the GIPS standards and have been implemented on a firm-wide basis. The SMID Cap Equity Composite has been examined for the periods April 1, 2005 to December 31, 2021. The verification and performance examination reports are available upon request. GIPS® is a registered trademark of CFA Institute. CFA Institute does not endorse or promote this organization, nor does it warrant the accuracy or quality of the content contained herein.
- Composite Description, Benchmark(s), and Risk: April 1, 2005 is the effective creation date of the SMID Cap Equity Composite and April 1, 2005 is the inception date of the SMID Cap Equity Composite. The SMID Cap Equity Composite contains all fully discretionary taxable and non-taxable, fee-paying small to mid-cap equity accounts under management, including applicable registered investment companies for which LKCM serves as investment adviser or subadviser. Our small-mid cap strategy seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation and investment returns that exceed the applicable benchmark while attempting to manage portfolio risk and volatility. Our small-mid cap strategy seeks to achieve its investment objective through fundamental analysis of individual companies and seeks high quality companies based on various criteria, such as profitability levels, balance sheet quality, competitive advantages, market share positions, ability to generate excess cash flows, meaningful management ownership stakes, reinvestment opportunities, and relative valuation. The strategy typically purchases securities of companies with market capitalizations between \$2 billion and \$20 billion at the initial time of purchase. For companies purposes, the composite is measured against the Russell 2500 Index, which is a market capitalization weighted index that measures the performance of the 2500 smallest companies in the Russell 3000 Index. It includes only common stocks incorporated in the U.S. and its territories. Material risks related to the investment strategy include, without limitation, those associated with cybersecurity, equity securities, foreign securities, general market and economic conditions and factors, inflation, investment selection, liquidity, investment management, mid cap companies, sector weightings, and small cap companies. For detail on each risk, please see our Form ADV. Part 2A.

LKCM SMID CAP EQUITY COMPOSITE GIPS REPORT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

- Dispersion and Fees: The gross annual standard deviation presented is an asset-weighted calculation of performance dispersion for accounts in the composite for the entire year. The percent of composite assets that paid zero commissions was 21.90% as of 12/31/22. The SMID Cap Equity Composite included portfolio(s) that pay a bundled fee, which includes all charges for trading costs, portfolio management, custody, and other administrative fees. The year-end percent of composite assets is as follows: 2008, 7.85%; 2009, 8.20%; 2010, 7.26%; 2011, 5.60%; 2012, 2.39%; 2013, 2.42%; 2014, 2.25%. Gross returns for bundled fee portfolio(s) are presented as supplemental information as they do not reflect the deduction of any trading costs, fees, or expenses. Net returns for bundled fee portfolio(s) reflect the deduction of all charges for trading costs, portfolio management, custody, and other administrative fees. The current management fee schedule for this composite is as follows: 1% on the first \$5,000,000; .75 of 1% on the next \$5,000,000; .50 of 1% above \$10,000,000; minimum annual fee \$30,000. Management fees for registered investment companies for which LKCM serves as adviser or subadviser are calculated and paid quarterly in arrears, at annualized rates up to 0.75% of such fund's average daily net assets. The Small-Mid Cap Equity Fund included in this composite has a current management fee schedule of 0.75% and a net expense ratio of 1.00%. In some instances, LKCM voluntarily waives these fees and/or reimburses the applicable fund in order to maintain a designated expense ratio. LKCM may adjust or otherwise negotiate management fees in its discretion and, therefore, clients may have a different fee schedule. For a complete list of our management fees, please see our Form ADV, Part 2A.
- Additional Information and Availability of Information: Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS Reports are available upon request. Effective January 2023, the portfolios in this composite stay at or over 75% invested in stocks. From 2010-2022, the portfolios in this composite stayed at or over 80% invested in stocks. Effective January 1, 2005, new accounts are added quarterly when the account is at least 75% invested and fully representative of investment style. Prior to January 1, 2005, accounts were added soon after inception on a quarterly basis and/or when considered fully representative of investment style. A list of all composite and limited distribution pooled fund descriptions and/or a list of broad distribution pooled funds is available upon request. Results are presented before taxes, both gross of management fees (which is net of commissions and other transaction costs) and net of actual management fees, and includes the reinvestment of all income. The U.S. dollar is the currency used to express performance. Past performance is not indicative of future results.



LUTHER KING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT SMID CAP EQUITY COMPOSITE PERFORMANCE RESULTS* APRIL 1, 2005 – DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Total Return				Russell
	Gross of Fees	Net of Fees	Equities Only	Cash Only	2000 Index
Annualized Returns E	Inding 12/31/22				
1 Year	(23.73) %	(24.19) %	(25.11) %	1.06 %	(18.37) %
2 Years	(5.70)	(6.25)	(6.25)	0.56	(1.78)
3 Years	5.49	4.91	5.49	0.54	5.00
4 Years	11.50	10.90	11.95	0.91	10.28
5 Years	7.08	6.52	7.31	0.85	5.89
6 Years	9.87	9.30	10.30	0.72	7.63
7 Years	8.98	8.37	9.54	0.62	9.00
8 Years	7.83	7.20	8.37	0.54	7.44
9 Years	6.52	5.84	6.98	0.48	7.40
10 Years	9.09	8.36	9.63	0.44	10.03
11 Years	9.15	8.39	9.67	0.40	10.72
12 Years	8.27	7.49	8.80	0.37	9.55
13 Years	10.29	9.47	10.97	0.35	10.78
14 Years	11.93	11.06	12.73	0.34	12.32
15 Years	7.69	6.81	8.01	0.47	8.10
16 Years	8.32	7.44	8.62	0.74	7.67
17 Years	8.75	7.87	9.05	0.96	8.15
17 3/4 Years	9.01	8.13	9.25	1.04	8.46



^{*} The results shown above should be reviewed along with LKCM SMID Cap Equity Composite GIPS Report. If you have not received a copy of the GIPS Report, please contact Luther King Capital Management for a copy. Segment returns, equities only and cash only, are supplemental information to this composite. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

LKCM SMID CAP EQUITY COMPOSITE

December 31, 2022

LEAD MANAGER: DANIEL C. DOWNES, CFA, CPA
CO-MANAGERS: J. LUTHER KING, JR., CFA
MASON D. KING, CFA

INCEPTION: April 1, 2005

INVESTMENT STRATEGY: Provide superior performance with lower volatility relative to our benchmark with a focus

on achieving long term capital appreciation through long-term investment in competitively-

advantaged small-cap and mid-cap companies.

CONTACT: Daniel C. Downes, CFA, CPA

Luther King Capital Management

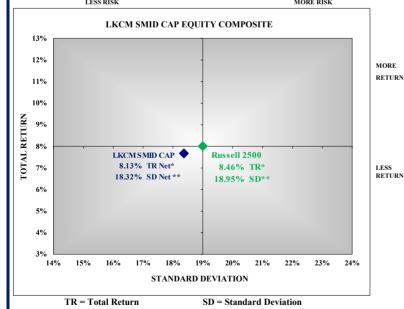
(817) 332-3235 ddownes@lkcm.com

TEN LARGEST HOLDINGS 12/31/22 *				
AXON ENTERPRISE INC	3.0 %			
WILLSCOT MOBILE MINI HOLDINGS COR	2.8 %			
LPL FINANCIAL HOLDINGS INC	2.8 %			
BROADRIDGE FINL SOLUTIONS INC	2.8 %			
AECOM	2.7 %			
NEOGEN CORP	2.5 %			
ACADEMY SPORTS & OUTDOORS INC	2.5 %			
CULLEN FROST BANKERS INC	2.4 %			
DRIVEN BRANDS HOLDINGS INC	2.3 %			
CNX RESOURCES CORP	<u>2.3</u> %			
	26.1 %			
*The largest ten holdings are at 12/31/22 and may not reflect of	current holdings.			

PORTFOLIO RESULTS				
(Benchmark - Russell 2500) (Since Inception)				
	Net			
ALPHA	0.36%			
BETA	0.92			
R ²	91%			
UP CAPTURE	92%			
DOWN CAPTURE	93%			

PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS				
RETURN ON EQUITY (Median)	17.0%			
LONG TERM DEBT TO TOTAL CAPITAL	36%			
P/E FWD 4 Quarters (ex Neg-earnings)	16 x			
WTD AVG. MARKET CAPITALIZATION TOTAL SMID CAP EQUITY COMPOSITE ASSETS	\$7,772 Million			
#HOLDINGS	60			
PORTFOLIO TURNOVER*	57%			
ACTIVE SHARE	95%			

^{*}Turnover rate is based on a representative portfoio for a rolling one year period ending 12/31/222



*Total Net Return Since Incention (4/01/05 to 12/31/22) Annualized

ATTRIBUTION (4Q 2022) Avg. Avg. Portfolio Portfolio Benchmark Benchmark Weight Contribution Weight Contribution INDUSTRIALS 1.83% 21.0% 2.04% 17.85% FINANCIALS 1.07% 11.9% -1.37% 16.30% INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 15.5% -0.45% 13.81% 0.50% HEALTH CARE -1.35% 12.65% 0.16% 7.4% CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY 9.6% 1.03% 11.33% 1.20% REAL ESTATE 5.9% -0.13% 7.94% 0.47% MATERIALS 0.51% 5.66% 0.84% 6.1% ENERGY 7.7% 5.47% 0.69% CONSUMER STAPLES 3.7% 0.46% 3.36% 0.34% UTILITIES 0.24% 0.0% 0.00% 3.06% COMMUNICATION SERVICES 2.57% 0.08% 3.3% CASH & EQUIVALENTS 7.7% 0.08% 0.00% 0.00% TOTAL PORTFOLIO 100.0% 100.0%

Source: Thomson Reuters (Refinitiv). Performance results calculated by Refinitiv may differ significantly from those calculated by LKCM due to differences in methodology for transaction pricing and accounting for capital transactions.

This presentation is supplemental to the attached GIPS Report. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Sources: LKCM Smid Cap Equity Composite, Zephyr Informa Financial Intelligence. Thomson Reuters (Refinitiv)

^{**}Standard deviation and performance characteristics reporting period (4/01/05 to 12/31/22)

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Alpha represents the excess return of the composite over the expected market return.

Beta measures the risk or volatility of the composite relative to the market as a whole.

 \mathbf{R}^2 measures the correlation of composite returns to the benchmark.

Up Capture measures the percentage of benchmark performance captured by the composite during up quarters.

Down Capture measures the percentage of benchmark performance captured by the composite during down quarters.

Growth investing is an investment style and investment strategy that is focused on the growth of an investor's capital. Those who follow the growth investing style - growth investors - typically invest in growth stocks or companies whose earnings are expected to grow at an above-average rate compared to its industry or the overall market.

Value investing is an investment strategy where stocks are selected that trade for less than their intrinsic values. Value investors actively seek stocks they believe the market has undervalued. Investors who use this strategy believe the market overreacts to good and bad news, resulting in stock price movements that do not correspond with a company's long-term fundamentals, giving an opportunity to profit when the price is deflated.

LUTHER KING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT



Sector