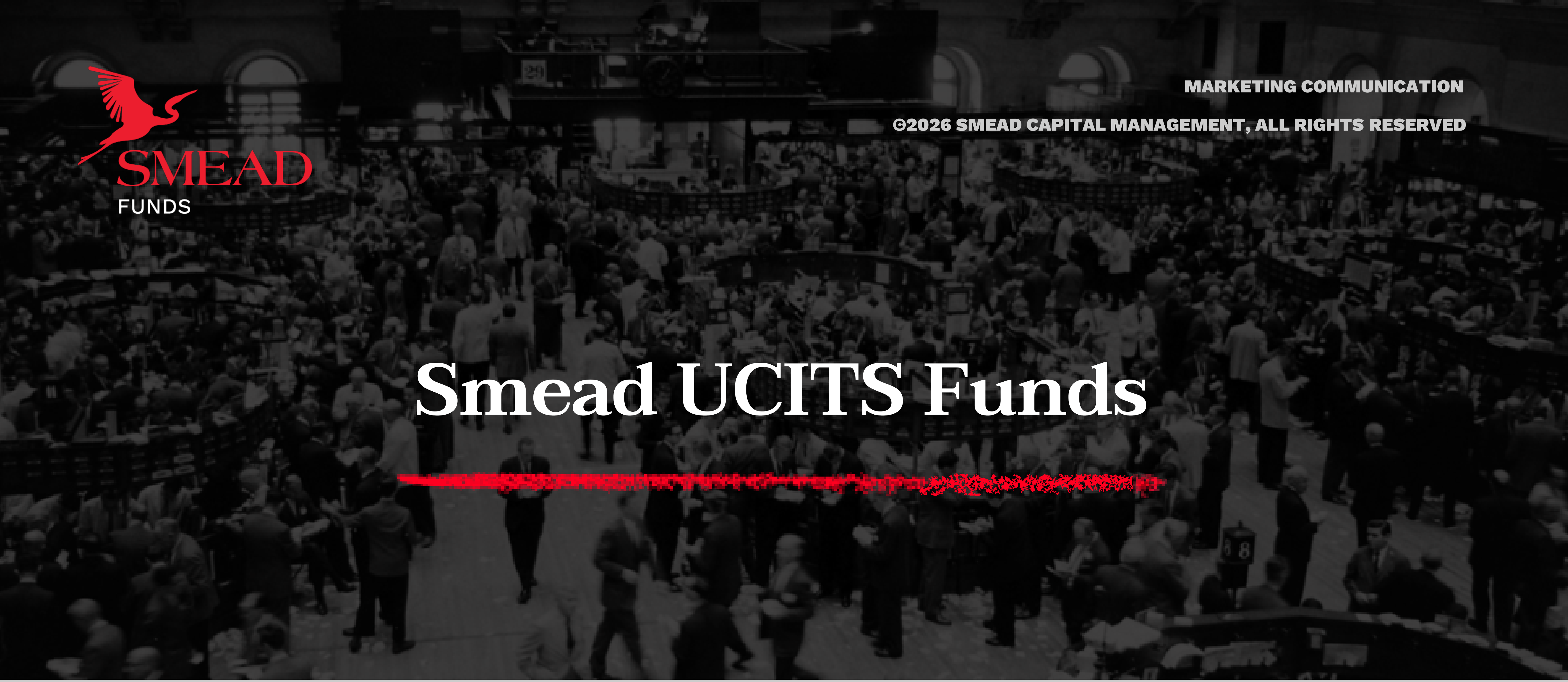


SMEAD FUNDS

Smead UCITS Funds

2nd Quarter 2026 Webcast

This material is provided for informational purposes only and should not be construed as investment advice. Forecasts and opinions reflect the personal judgments of the presenter and may not reflect those of Smead Capital Management. Statements and opinions are subject to change.

www.smeadcap.com/UCITS

Opinions expressed are those of Smead Capital Management, are subject to change, are not guaranteed, and should not be considered recommendations to buy or sell any security.

SMEAD
FUNDS

Agenda

- **Performance, Characteristics and Fund Overview**

  Seamus Sullivan

  Senior Analyst

- **Featured Stock: Cenovus Energy (CVE)**

  Cole Smead, CFA

  CEO & Portfolio Manager

- **Diversification Circa 2026**

  Bill Smead

  Chairman & Chief Investment Officer

Smead US Value UCITS Fund

AS OF 30 JUNE 2026

QUARTER-END PERFORMANCE

	Q2 2026	YTD	1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR	10 YEAR	SINCE INCEPTION (29/11/2013)
I USD ACC	7.01%	15.85%	28.14%	12.44%	9.08%	12.55%	10.88%
S&P 500 NR Index	15.10%	10.01%	21.88%	20.13%	12.92%	14.92%	13.37%
Russell 1000 Value Net Index	13.72%	15.94%	26.41%	17.06%	10.47%	10.76%	9.80%

Gross Expense Ratio 1.15%

Investors should carefully read the prospectus, the key investor information document and all other relevant documentation before investing in the Fund. Performance data quoted represents past performance realized within Pareturn – Smead US Value Fund (the Absorbed Sub-Fund), whose assets and liabilities have been transferred to the Sub-Fund with effect 22 February 2016; past performance does not guarantee future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance of the Fund may be lower or higher than the performance quoted. Currency fluctuations may have a negative impact on the value of an investment in the Fund. Net performance results are calculated after management fees and certain operational costs, commissions, fees and other charges that could have a negative impact on performance. The performance figures given are a measure of the change in net asset value of the Fund which are net of all Fund fees and expenses but do not take into account taxes or charges.

Contributors & Detractors

AS OF 30 JUNE 2026

- **Contributors:**
  - Macerich (MAC)
  - Simon Property Group (SPG)
  - United Health Group (UNH)

- **Detractors:**
  - APA Corp (APA)
  - Occidental Petroleum (OXY)
  - ConocoPhillips (COP)

Smead US Value UCITS Fund

AS OF 30 JUNE 2026

PORTFOLIO ADDITIONS / DELETIONS

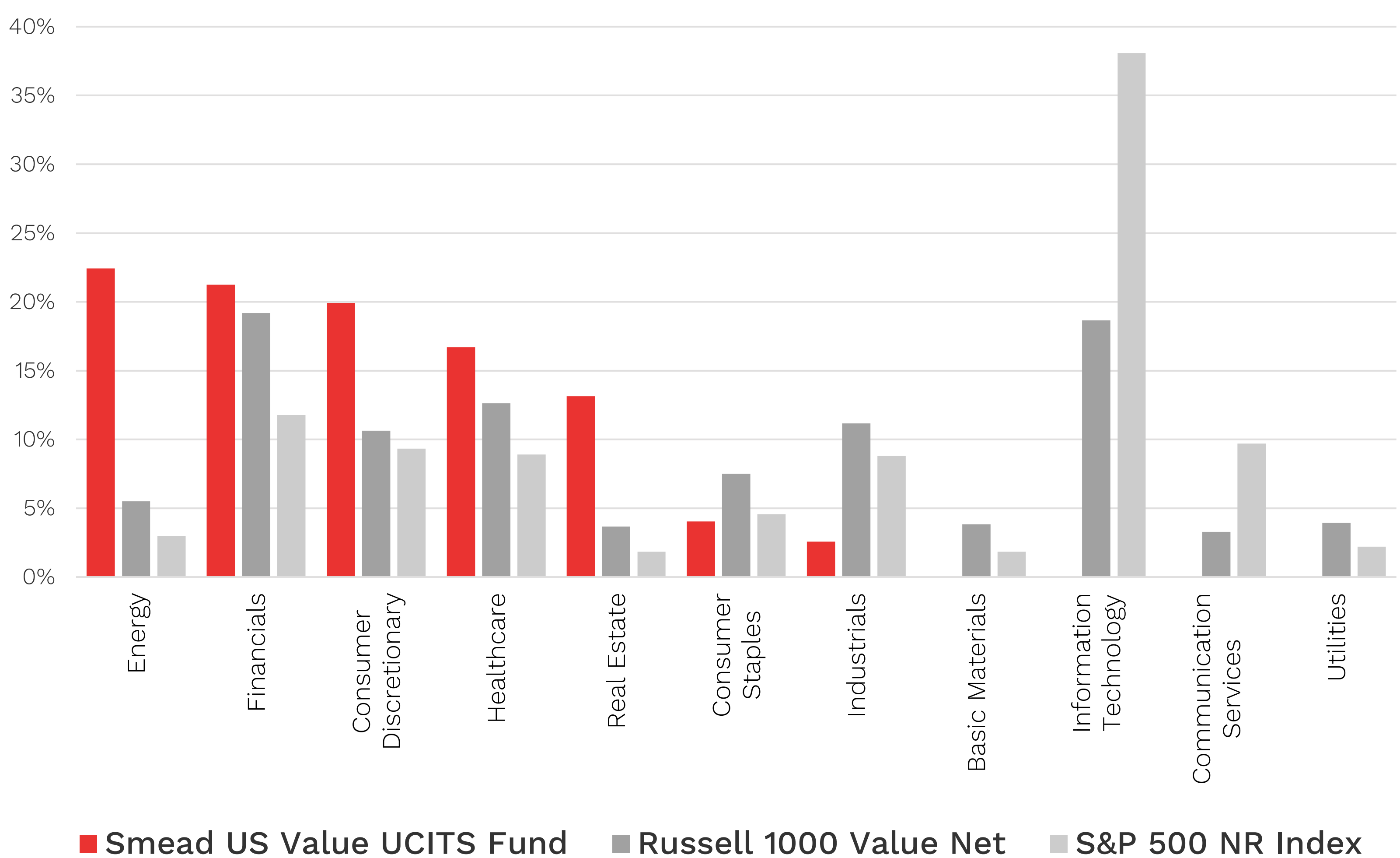
- **New positions:**
  - Zoetis Inc (ZTS)
- **Adds to position weightings:**
  - Lennar Corp (LEN)
  - NVR Inc (NVR)
  - Western Alliance Bancorporation (WAL)
  - Fifth Third Bancorp (FITB)
- **Trims to position weightings:**
  - eBay Inc (EBAY)
  - Simon Property Group Inc (SPG)
- **Sells:**
  - Qualcomm Inc (QCOM)

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Fund holdings and sector allocations are subject to change at any time and are not recommendations to buy or sell any security.

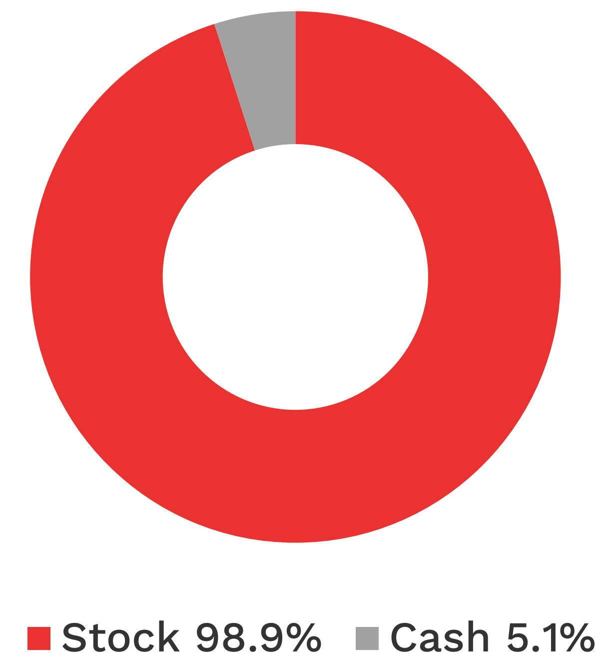
Sector Weighting and Asset Allocation

AS OF 30 JUNE 2026

SECTOR WEIGHTINGS



ASSET ALLOCATION



Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Fund holdings, sector allocations and asset allocations are subject to change and are not recommendations to buy or sell any security. Sector Weightings are calculated as a percentage of net assets and exclude cash or cash equivalents. Mutual fund investing involves risk. Principal loss is possible.

Portfolio Valuation

AS OF 30 JUNE 2026

	P/E Trailing 4 Qtrs	P/E Forward 4 Qtrs	Price/ Book	Price/ Cash Flow	LTM Return on Equity
Smead US Value UCITS Fund	18.7x	13.7x	2.6x	11.0x	14.1%
S&P 500 Index	27.7x	20.2x	5.7x	21.2x	20.3%
Russell 1000 Value Index	21.6x	17.5x	3.4x	16.0x	14.0%

Portfolio has only traded at this discount three times in the past decade: 2015, 2020, & 2022.

- From 2015 to 2018, the US strategy was up 30% and outperformed the benchmark by 14%.
- From 2020 to 2022, the US strategy was up 46% and outperformed the benchmark by 27%.
- From 2022 to 2023, the US strategy was up 16% and outperformed the benchmark by 13%.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Source: Bloomberg. The Price-to-Earnings (P/E) Ratio is the most common measure of how expensive a stock is. Price-to-Cash Flow (P/CF) is defined as a stock's capitalization divided by its cash flow. The Price-to-Book (P/B) Ratio is a stock's capitalization divided by its book value.

The volatility of the indices may be materially different from the individual performance attained by a specific investor. In addition, Adviser's/Fund's holdings may differ significantly from the securities that comprise the indices. The indices have not been selected to represent an appropriate benchmark to compare an investor's performance, but rather are disclosed to allow for comparison of the investor's performance to that of certain well-known and widely recognized indices. You cannot invest directly in an index. Please see important disclosures at the back of this presentation.

Smead Global ex-US Value UCITS Fund

AS OF 30 JUNE 2026

QUARTER-END PERFORMANCE

As the Fund has launched less than 12 months ago, we are unable to provide performance history.

Gross Expense Ratio 1.15%

The **Smead Global ex-US Value UCITS Fund**, incorporated on June 8, 2026, and the Smead US Value UCITS Fund, incorporated on December 4, 2015, are sub-funds of Smead Funds, a UCITS organized as an umbrella investment company with variable capital(Société d'investissement à capital variable, "SICAV") under the laws of Luxembourg, and is regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier ("CSSF") which is the Luxembourg supervisory authority ("Funds").

Contributors & Detractors

AS OF 30 JUNE 2026

- **Contributors:**
  - Bawag Group (BG AV)
  - Unicredit SPA (UCG IM)
  - Barclays (BARC LN)

- **Detractors:**
  - Strathcona Resources (SCR CN)
  - International Petroleum (IPCO SS)
  - Occidental Petroleum Warrants (OXY/WS US)

Mutual fund investing involves risk. Principal loss is possible. The securities identified above do not represent all of the securities within the Fund. Fund holdings and sector allocation and asset allocations are subject to change and are not recommendations to buy or sell any security. This information is for illustrative purposes only and should not be construed as investment advice. Attribution analysis is used to explain and analyze the Fund's performance against its benchmarks.

Smead Global ex-US Value UCITS Fund

AS OF 30 JUNE 2026

PORTFOLIO ADDITIONS / DELETIONS

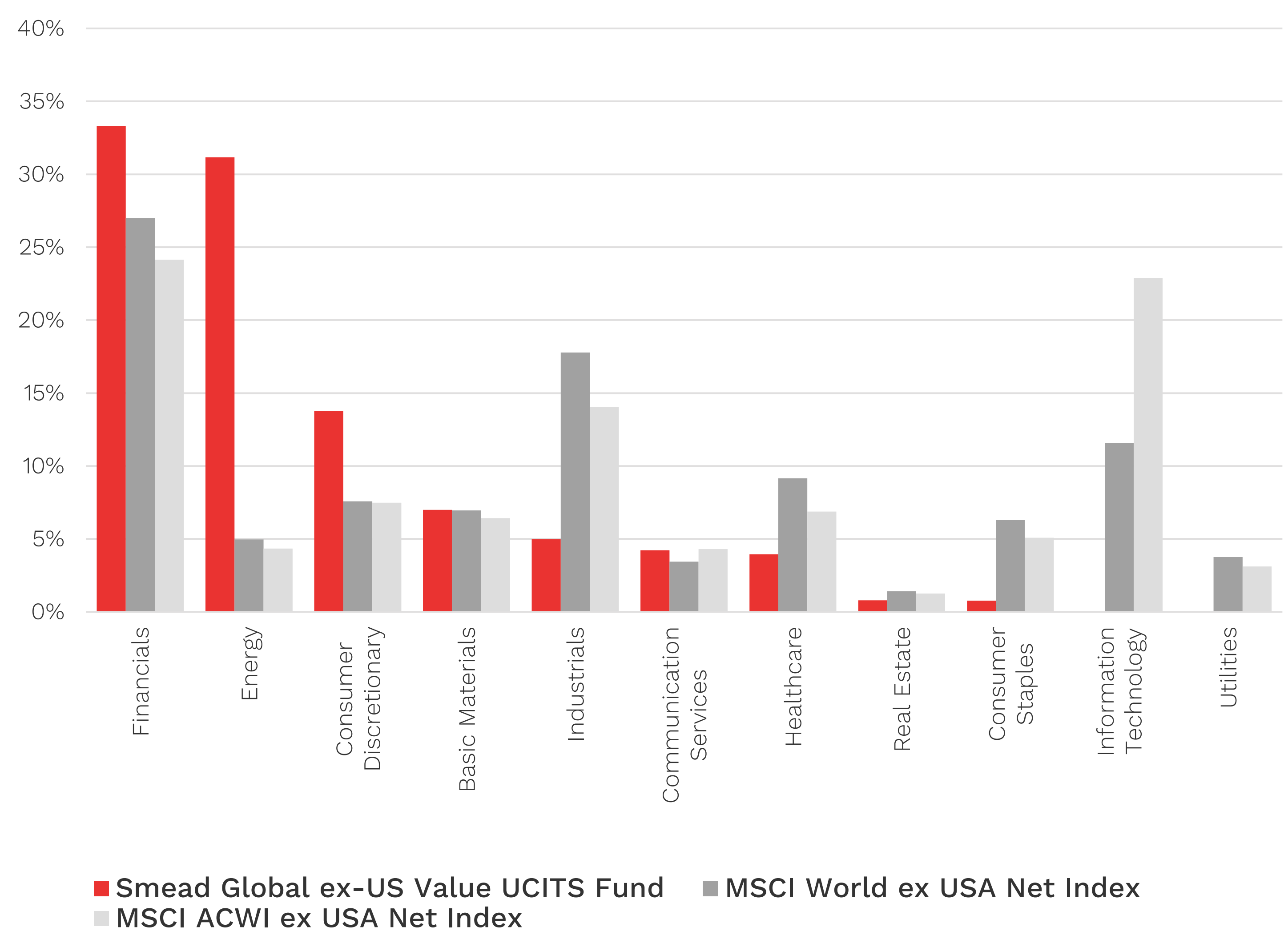
- **New positions:**
  - None
- **Adds to position weightings:**
  - Autotrader Group plc (AUTO LN)
  - International Petroleum Corp. (IPCO CT)
  - Pandora A/S (PNDORA DC)
  - Strathcona Resources Ltd. (SCR CT)
- **Trims to position weightings:**
  - Cenovus Energy Inc. (CVE CT)
  - Occidental Petroleum Corp. (OXY CN)
  - Frontline PLC (FRO NO)
  - UniCredit S.p.A. (UCG IM)
- **Sells:**
  - None

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Fund holdings and sector allocations are subject to change at any time and are not recommendations to buy or sell any security.

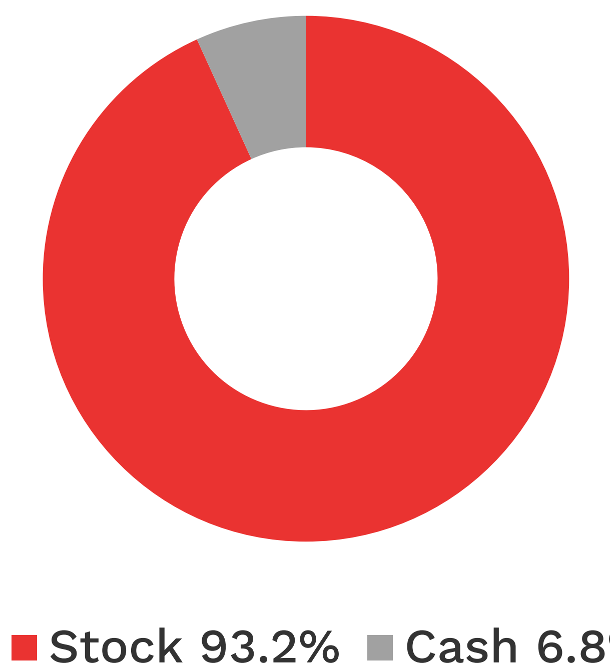
Sector Weighting and Asset Allocation

AS OF 30 JUNE 2026

SECTOR WEIGHTINGS



ASSET ALLOCATION



TOP FIVE COUNTRY WEIGHTINGS

Canada	31.20%
United Kingdom	20.93%
Austria	10.44%
Italy	8.62%
Norway	4.64%

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Portfolio Valuation

AS OF 30 JUNE 2026

	P/E Trailing 4 Qtrs	P/E Forward 4 Qtrs	Price/ Book	Price/ Cash Flow	LTM Return on Equity
Smead Global ex-US Value UCITS Fund	17.3x	11.1x	2.2x	8.2x	11.0%
MSCI World ex US	19.8x	15.6x	2.3x	12.1x	12.5%

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Source: Bloomberg. The Price-to-Earnings (P/E) Ratio is the most common measure of how expensive a stock is. Price-to-Cash Flow (P/CF) is defined as a stock's capitalization divided by its cash flow. The Price-to-Book (P/B) Ratio is a stock's capitalization divided by its book value.

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A Book With Legs

A PODCAST BY SMEAD CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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Watch and Listen on YouTube

Listen on Spotify

SMEAD
FUNDS

Agenda

✓ **Performance, Characteristics and Fund Overview**

Seamus Sullivan
Senior Analyst

- **Featured Stock: Cenovus Energy Inc (CVE CN)**

Cole Smead, CFA
CEO & Portfolio Manager

- **Diversification Circa 2026**

Bill Smead
Chairman & Chief Investment Officer

Cenovus Energy (CVE)

OUR EIGHT CRITERIA

Required over entire holding period

1. Meets an economic need
2. Strong competitive advantage (wide moats or barriers to entry)
3. Long history of profitability and strong operating metrics
4. Generates high levels of free cash flow
5. Available at a low price in relation to intrinsic value

Favored, but not required

6. Management's history of shareholder friendliness
7. Strong balance sheet
8. Strong insider ownership
   (preferably with recent purchases)

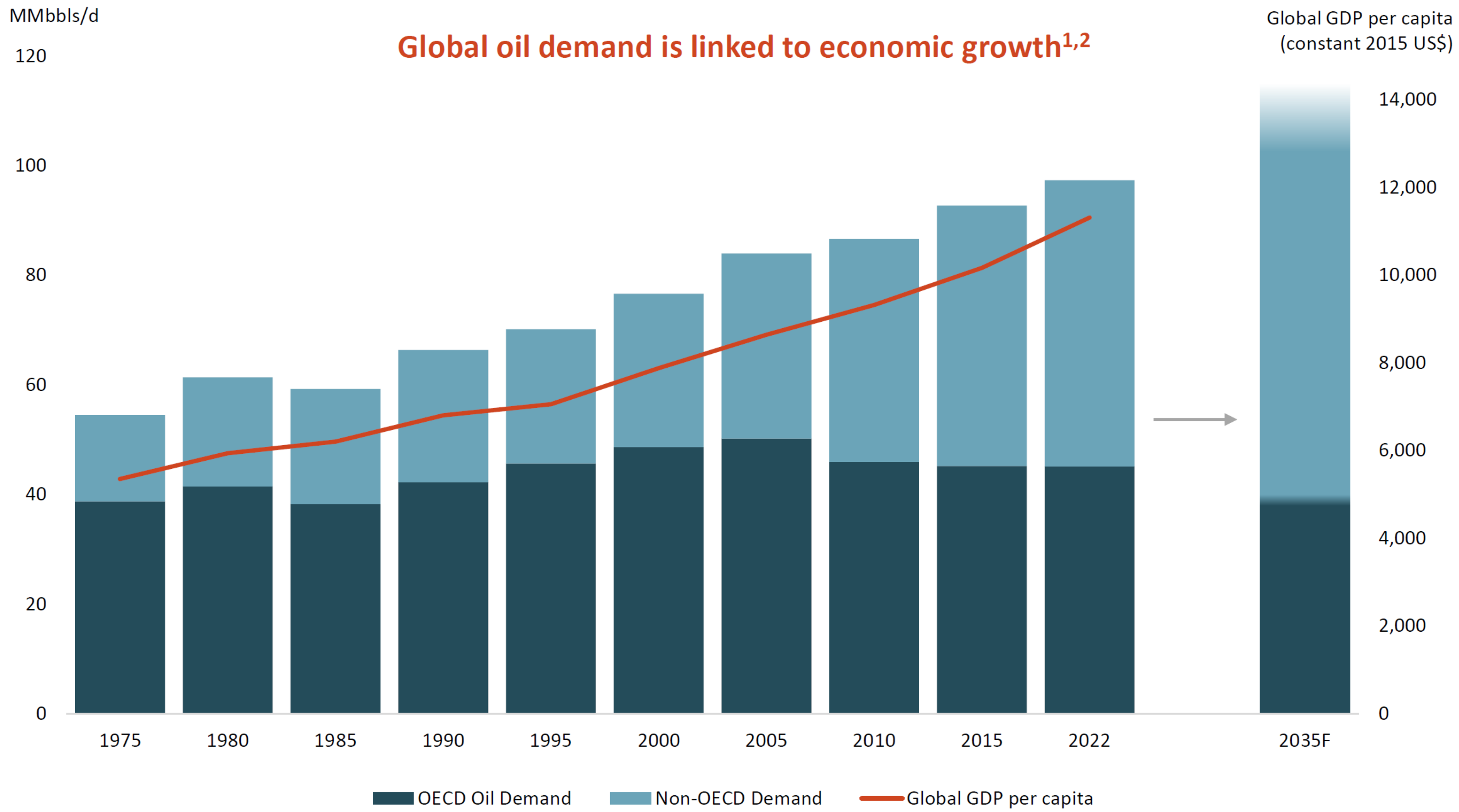
Every company we own must satisfy the required criteria. For companies that do not also meet the favored criteria, we believe these short-term conditions will be ultimately corrected or overwhelmed by the required criteria.

Cenovus Energy (CVE)

MEETS AN ECONOMIC NEED

GLOBAL ENERGY DEMAND CONTINUES TO RISE

Cenovus is positioned to meet growing demand



From 2024 to 2035:

- The global population will rise by over 750 million people.[2]
- Global GDP will continue rising.[3]
- The need for oil continues now and into the future.

1) Energy Institute 2023 Statistical Review of World Energy based on 2022 data. 2) The World Bank DataBank: World Development Indicators. 3) IMF World Economic Outlook October 2023. World GDP growth from 2024-2028 is estimated at 2.9%, 3.2%, 3.2%, 3.1% and 3.1%, respectively.

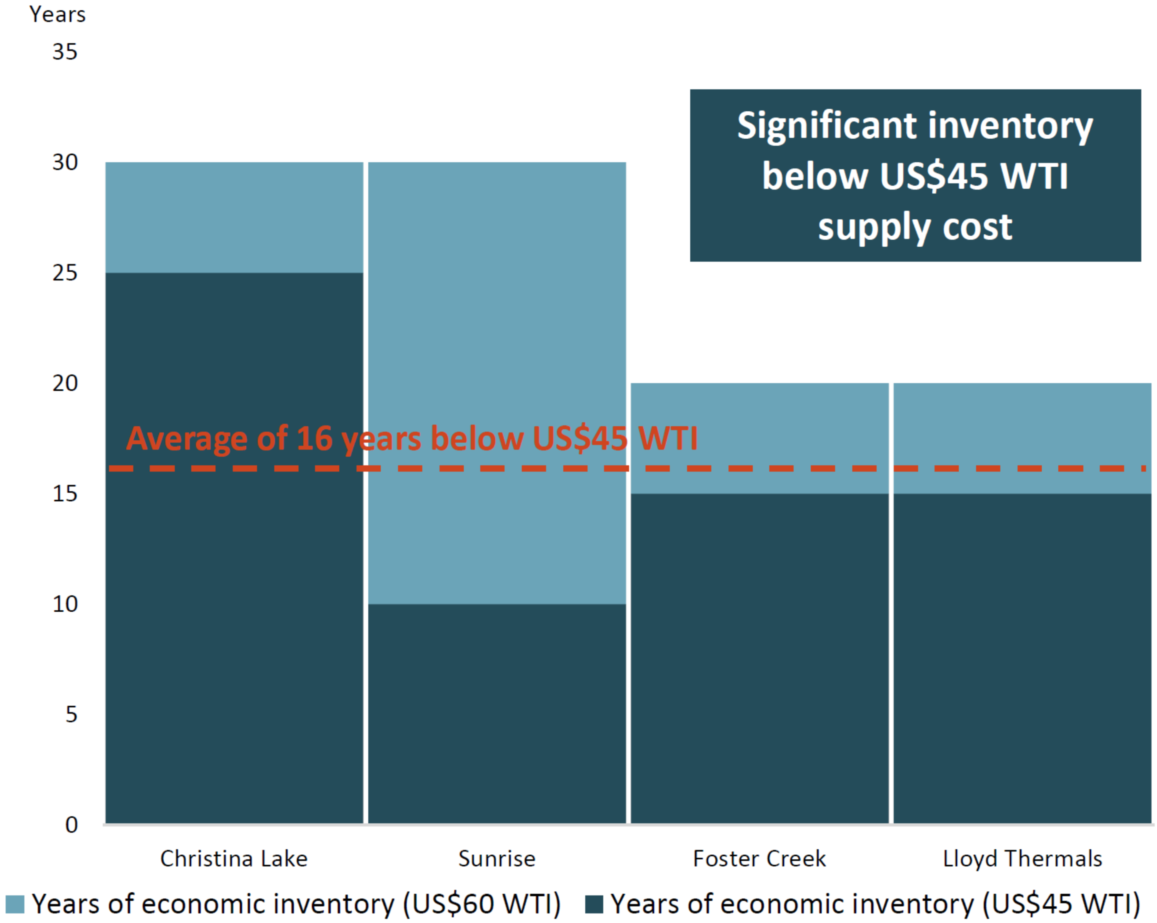
Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Source: Cenovus Energy 2024 Investor Day.

Cenovus Energy (CVE)

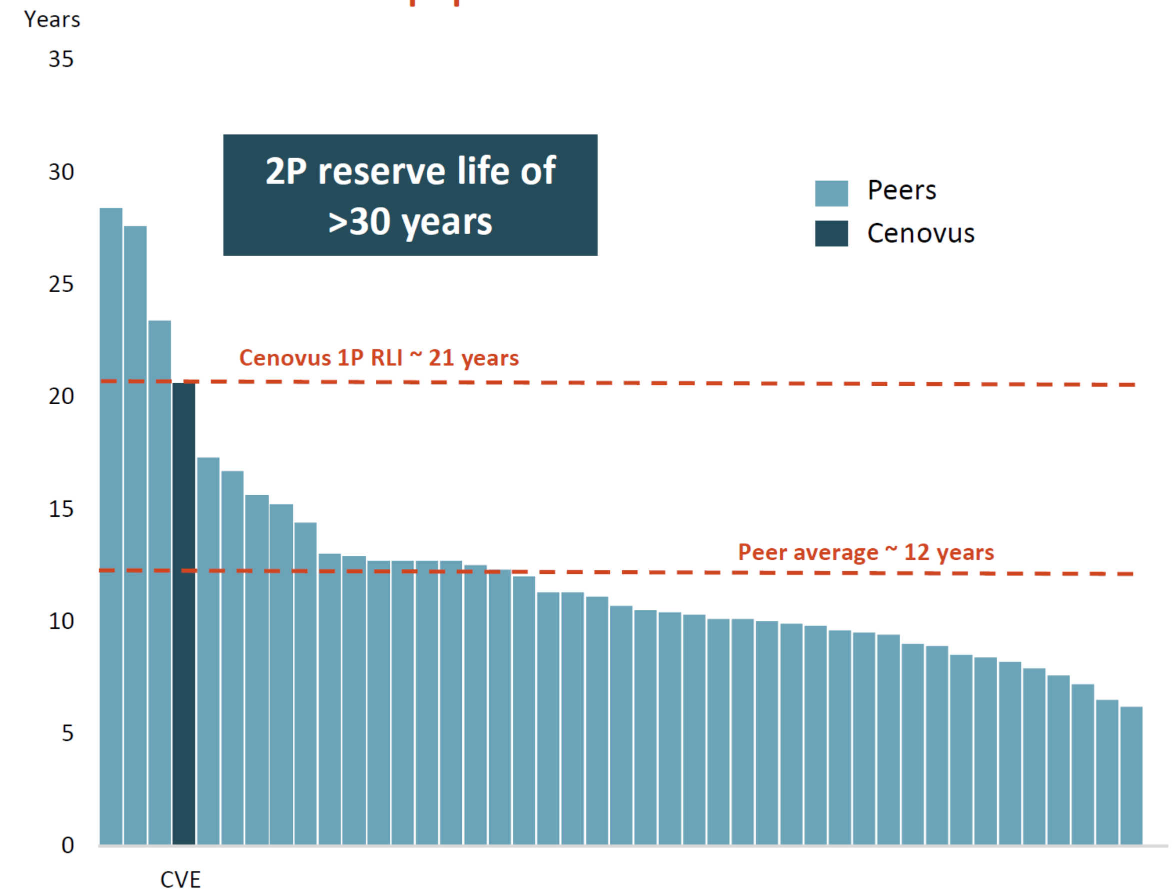
STRONG COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

We believe Cenovus's long-life, high quality Canadian oil sands assets will make it a leading low-cost producer for decades to come.

Portfolio anchored by low sustaining capital projects



Top quartile reserve life[1]



Note: See Advisory. 1) Proven Reserve Life Index based on BMO Global Oil and Gas Cost study 2023. Peers include APA, AR, ARX, BP, CHK, CHRD, CLR, CNOOC, CNQ, COP, CPG, CTRA, CVX, DVN, EC, ENI, EOG, EQNR, EQT, FANG, HES, IMO, MEG, MRO, MUR, OVV, OXY, PBR, PEMEX, PetroChina, PEY, PXD, REP, RRC, SHEL, Sinopec, SU, SWN, TOU, TTE, XOM & YPF.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Source: Cenovus Energy 2024 Investor Day.

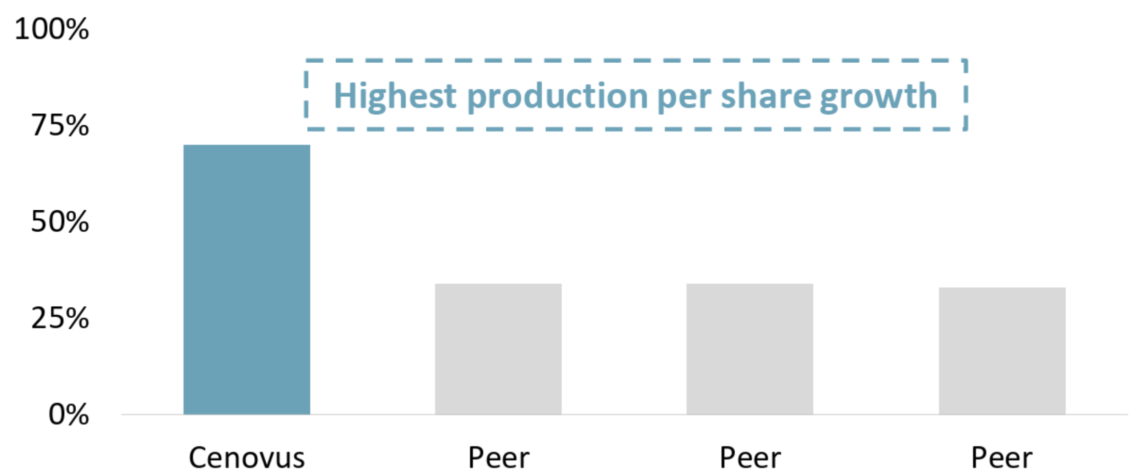
Cenovus Energy (CVE)

LONG HISTORY OF PROFITABILITY & OPERATING METRICS

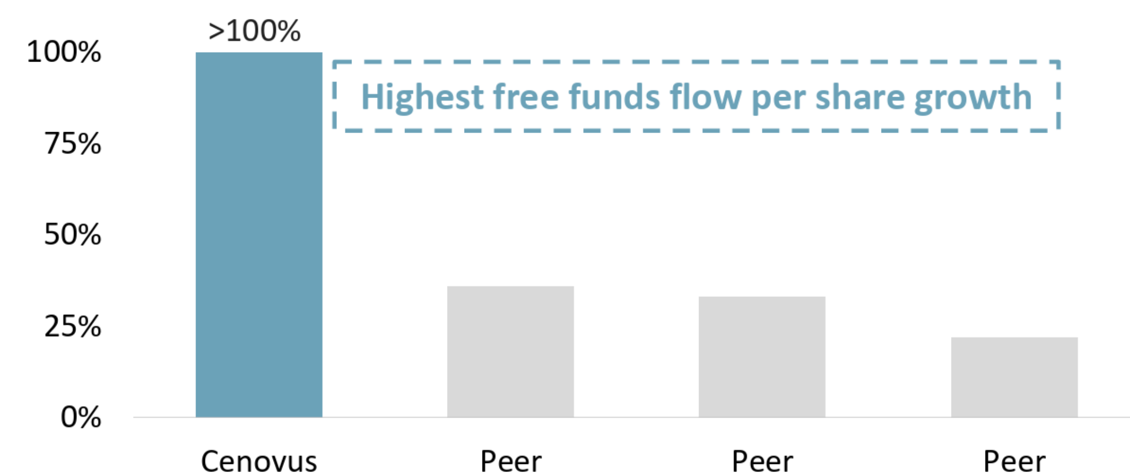
Differentiated value proposition

Highest production growth, highest free funds flow growth and lowest cost structure of the peer group

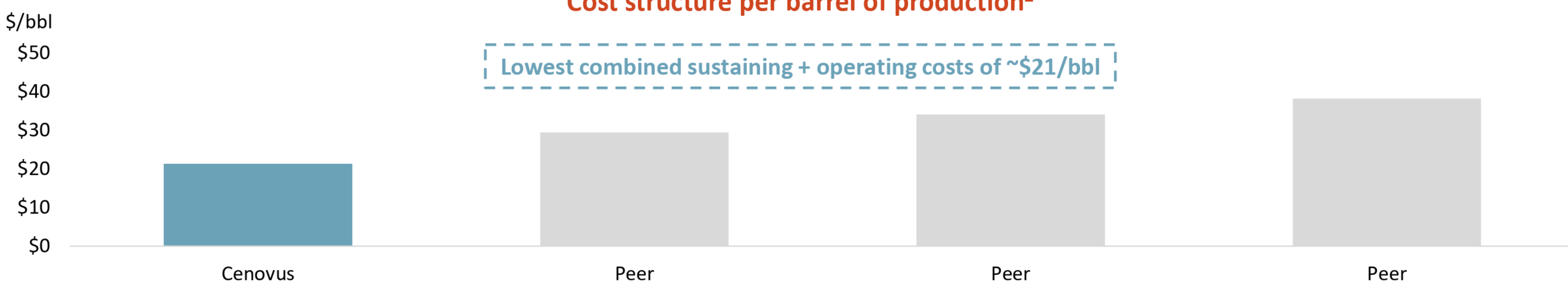
Production per share growth[1] (2025 - 2028)



Free funds flow per share growth[1] (2025 - 2028)



Cost structure per barrel of production[2]

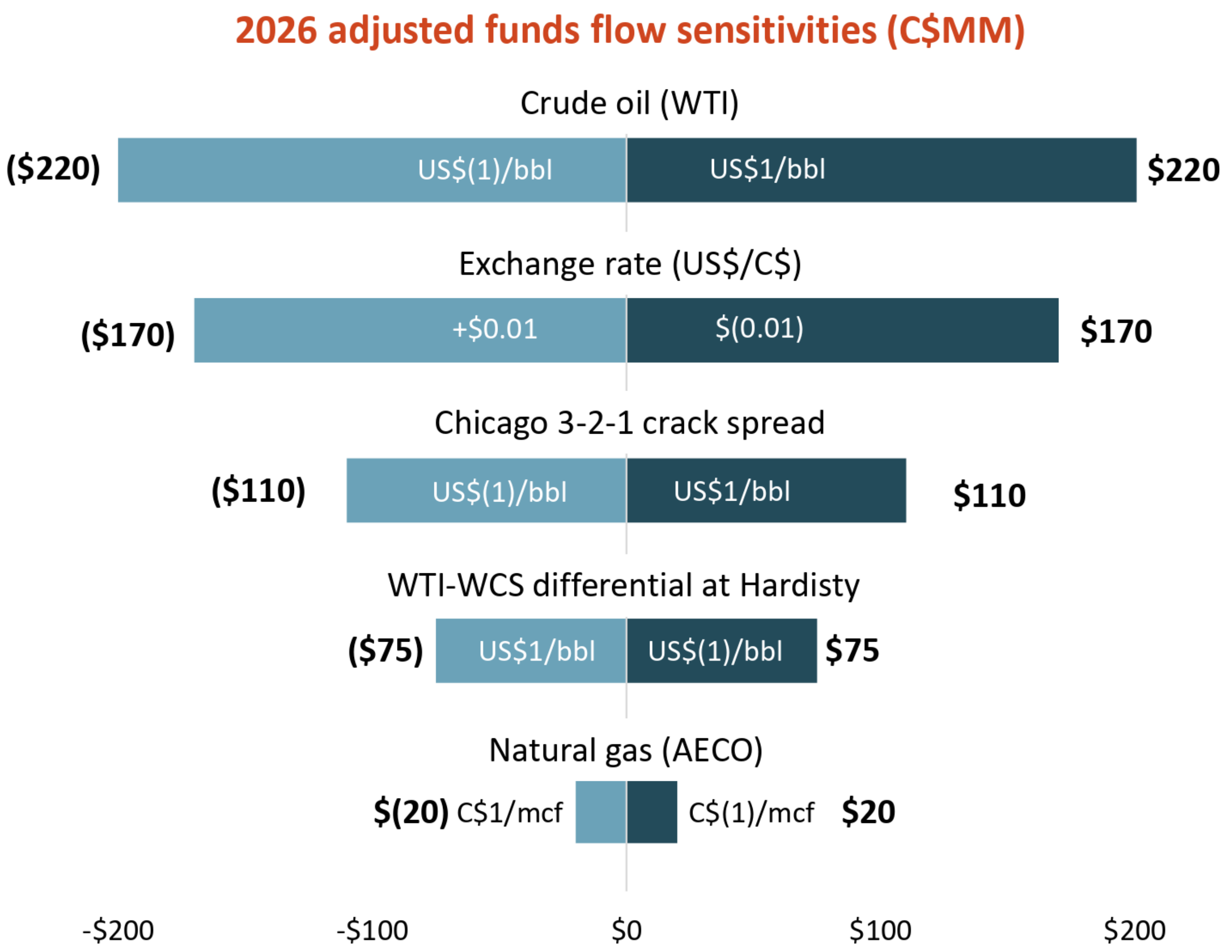


Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Source: Cenovus Energy Corporate Presentation May 2026.

Cenovus Energy (CVE)

HIGH LEVELS OF FREE CASH FLOW

2026F price assumptions		2026 budget US$60 WTI	US$45 WTI
Crude oil & natural gas			
Brent	US$/bbl	$64.00	$47.00
WTI	US$/bbl	$60.00	$45.00
WCS	US$/bbl	$47.50	$32.50
WTI-WCS differential	US$/bbl	$12.50	$12.50
AECO	C$/Mcf	$2.50	$2.12
Refined products			
Chicago 3-2-1 crack spread	US$/bbl	$20.00	$16.00
RINs	US$/bbl	$6.00	$4.00
Exchange rate			
US$/C$		0.72	0.74



Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Source: Cenovus Energy Corporate Presentation May 2026.

Cenovus Energy (CVE)

LOW PRICE IN RELATION TO INTRINSIC VALUE

Low-cost resource base provides significant upside optionality at higher commodity prices.

Cenovus Energy Inc					
CVE CN	Consensus Estimates (CAD)				
35.74	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Benchmark Oil Price (WTI)	$81	$73	$70	$69	$69
FCF per Share	$4.76	$4.05	$4.44	$5.24	$5.86
Cash ROIC	22%	18%	18%	19%	19%
FCF Yield	13%	11%	12%	15%	16%

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Source: Bloomberg Consensus Estimates.

Cenovus Energy (CVE)

LOW PRICE IN RELATION TO INTRINSIC VALUE

Building barrels is cheaper than buying them.

Cenovus Energy Inc	CVE CN
Enterprise Value (CAD)	$80,231M
2026E Production (M BBL/Day)	973 BBL/Day
2028E Production (M BBL/ Day)	1,063 BBL/Day
Estimated Incremental Growth CapEx	$3,024M
Estimated Incremental Cost per Barrel	**$33,309**
2026 EV/Flowing Barrel	$82,484
2028 EV/Flowing Barrel	$75,443

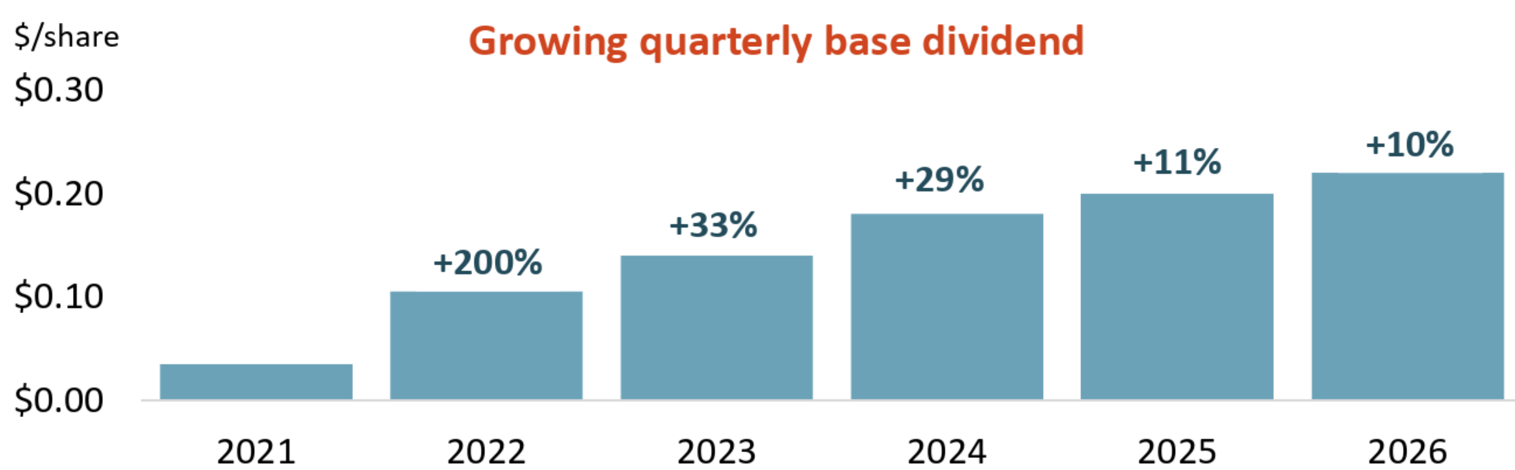
Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Source: Bloomberg Consensus Estimates, Company Guidance.

Cenovus Energy (CVE)

HISTORY OF SHAREHOLDER FRIENDLINESS

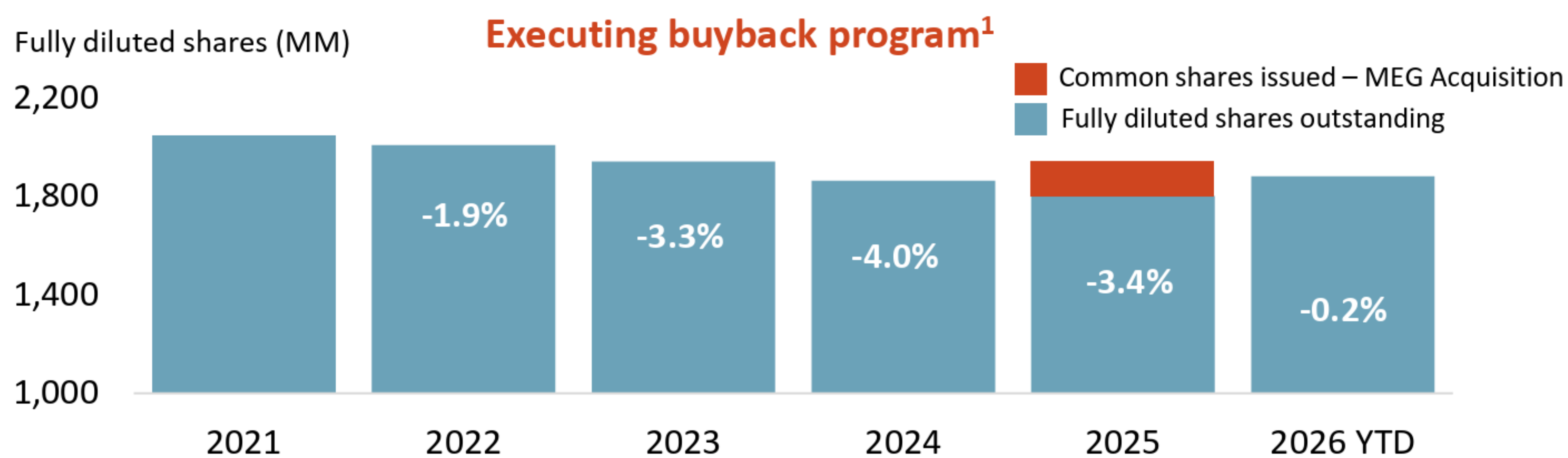
Disciplined and sustainable shareholder returns

Consistent track record of base dividend growth and opportunistic repurchases



Six years of consecutive growth in the dividend

Annualized growth of ~58% since 2021



Excess free funds flow used to reduce shares outstanding

~310 MM shares retired[1] since 2021 (~13% of initial shares outstanding)

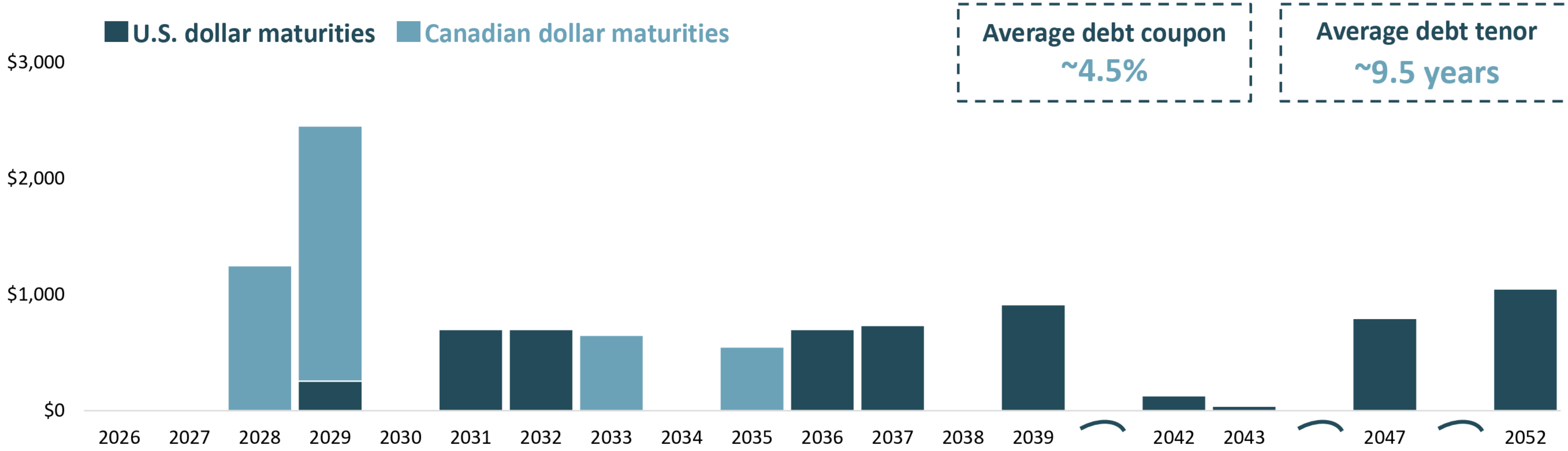
Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Source: Cenovus Energy Corporate Presentation May 2026.

Cenovus Energy (CVE)

STRONG BALANCE SHEET

Strong investment grade credit ratings with longer-term maturities

Current credit ratings & outlooks			
S&P	Moody's	DBRS	Fitch
BBB Stable	Baa1 Stable	BBB (High) Stable	BBB Stable



Average debt coupon
~4.5%

Average debt tenor
~9.5 years

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Source: Cenovus Energy Corporate Presentation May 2026.

Cenovus Energy (CVE)

INSIDER OWNERSHIP

Hutchison Whampoa Limited

Shareholder	Number of shares	Ownership
Hutchison Whampoa Europe Investments S.à r.l. (Hutchison Whampoa)	308,084,621	16.39%
L.F. Investments S.à r.l. (LF Investments)	231,194,699	12.30%

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Source: Cenovus Energy 2026 Management Information Circular.

Agenda

✓ **Performance, Characteristics and Fund Overview**

Seamus Sullivan
Senior Analyst

✓ **Featured Stock: Cenovus Energy Inc (CVE CN)**

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SMEAD FUNDS

Diversification Circa 2026

Presented by:

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www.smeadcap.com

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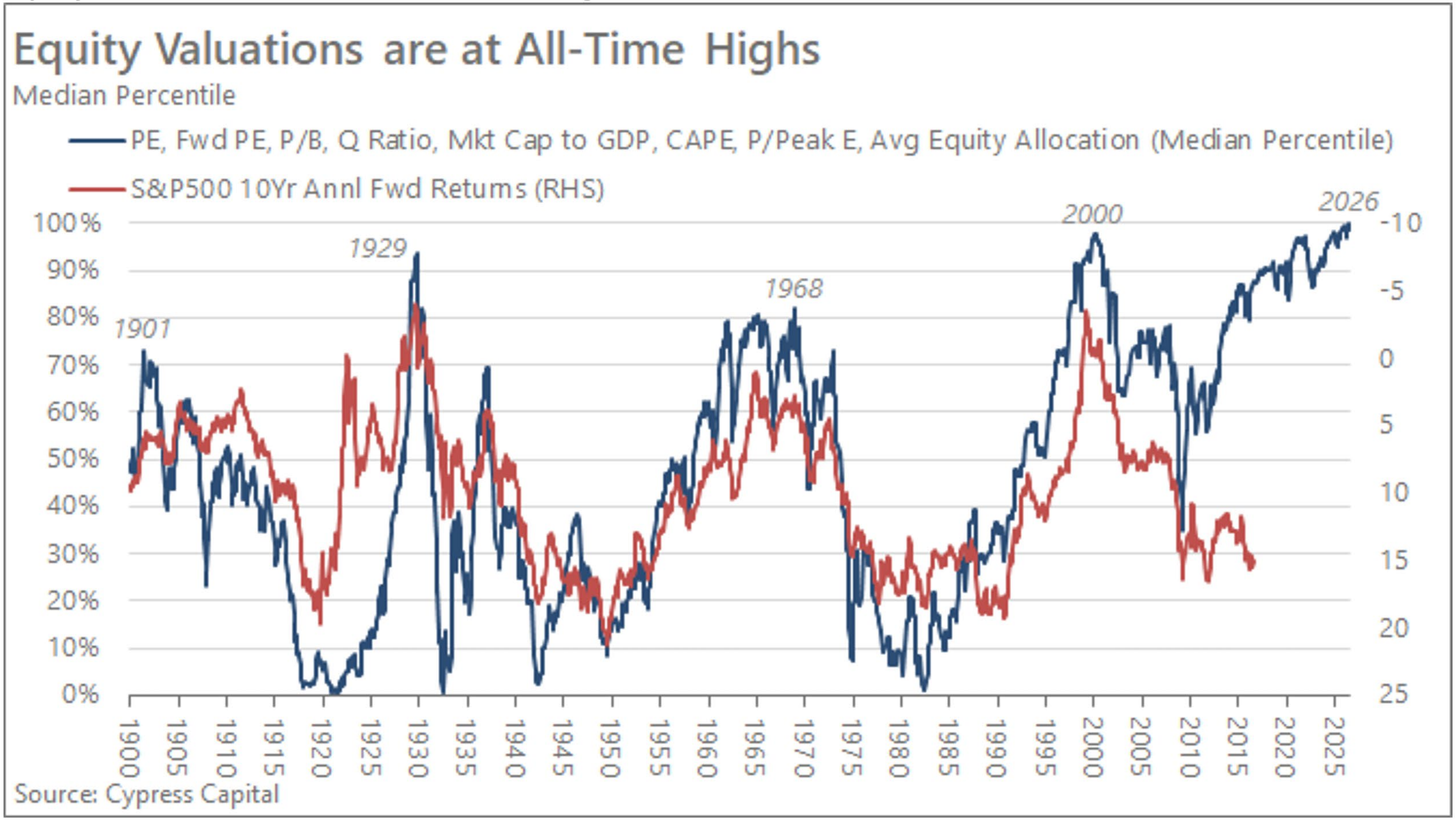
Why is Diversification Useful?

CURRENT US EQUITY MARKET CONCENTRATION



Why is Diversification Useful?

LOW CASH LEVELS

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Why is Diversification Useful?

CURRENT US EQUITY MARKET CONCENTRATION

Nasdaq 100 Index Contributions	
Ticker	**YTD**
MU	26%
AMD	16%
INTC	14%
AMAT	10%
LRCX	9%
KLAC	6%
SNDK	5%
MRVL	5%
CSCO	4%
WDC	4%
Top 10	**99%**

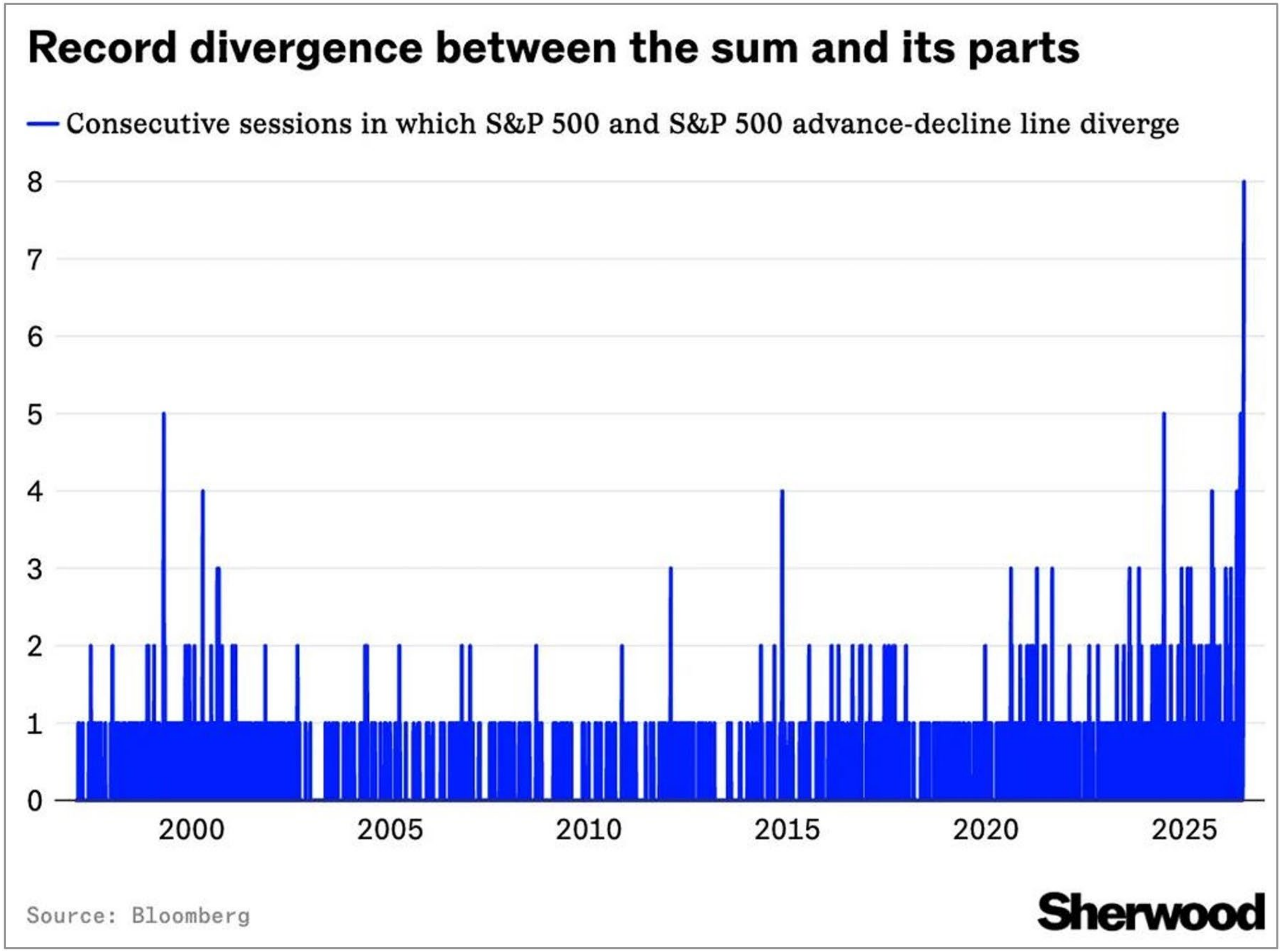
S&P 500 Index Contributions	
Ticker	**YTD**
MU	17%
AMD	11%
INTC	9%
GOOGL	8%
AMAT	7%
NVDA	6%
LRCX	6%
SNDK	5%
AAPL	5%
KLAC	4%
Top 10	**78%**

Source: MarketWatch

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Why is Diversification Useful?

"IT GOT WEIRD, DIDN'T IT?" – DR. EVIL



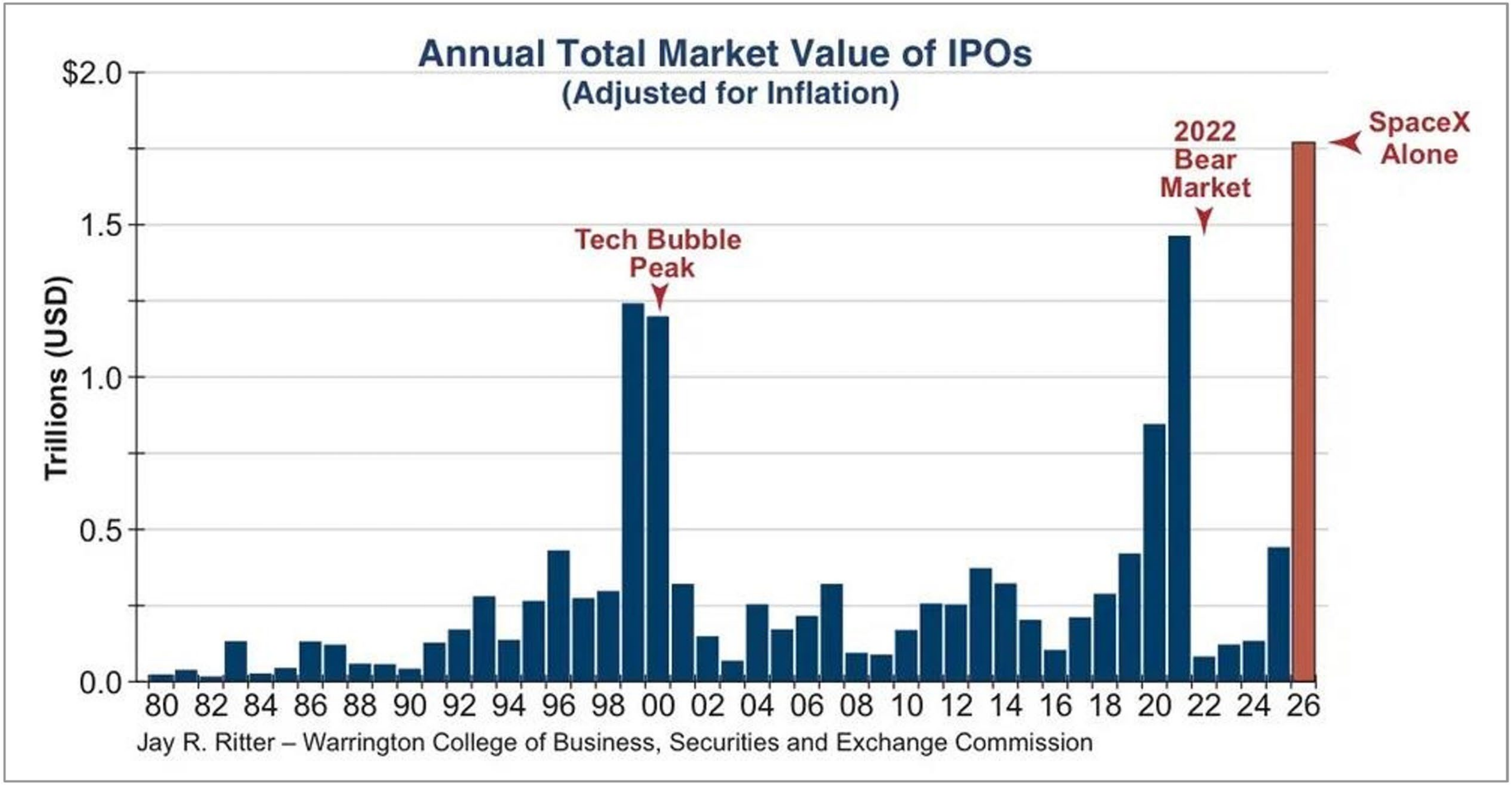
Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Why is Diversification Useful?

UNREALISTIC EXPECTATIONS

Why is Diversification Useful?

RECORD IPOs = STOCK MARKET ADULTERY

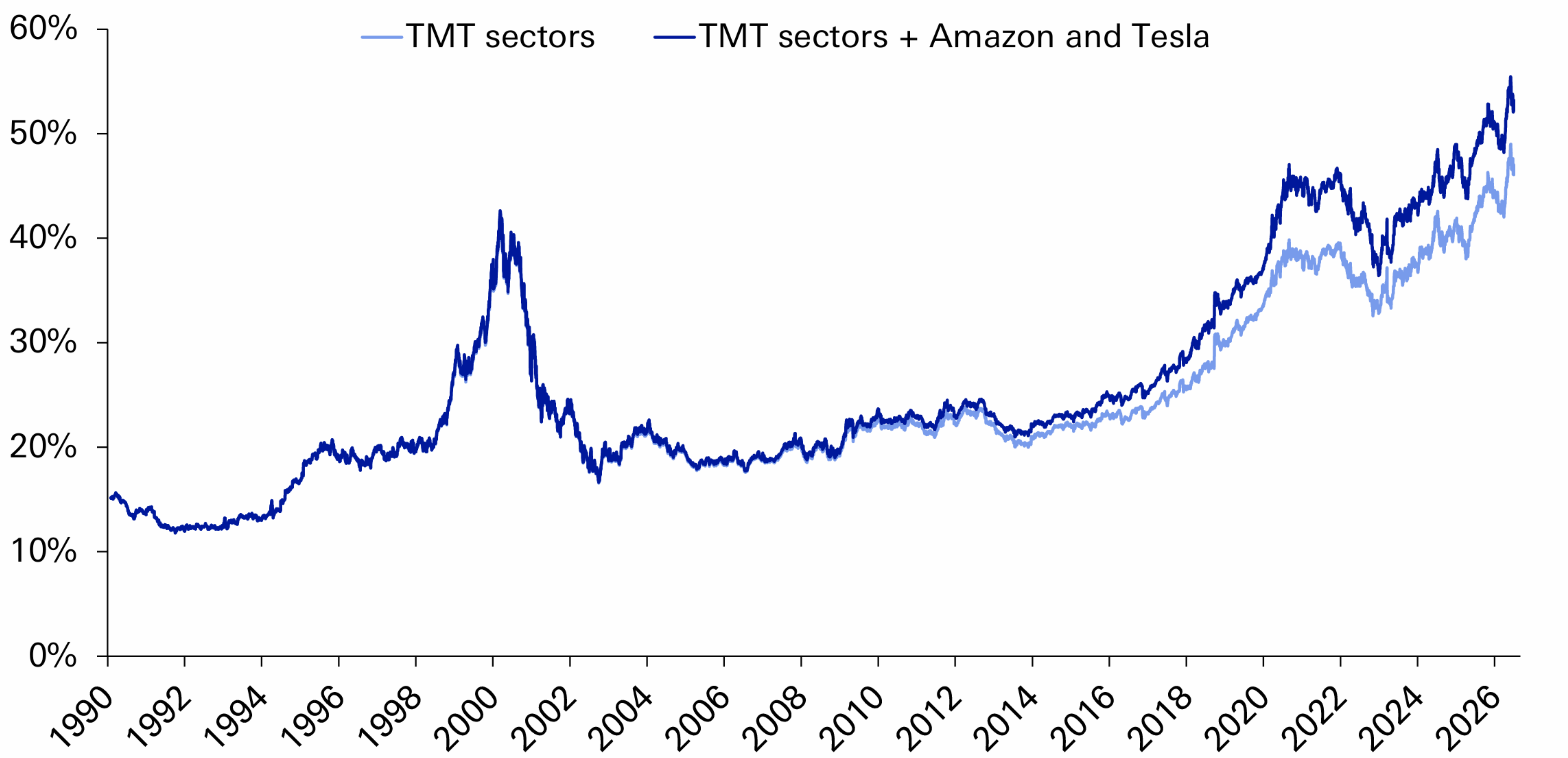


Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Why is Diversification Useful?

CURRENT US TECH STOCK CONCENTRATION

Tech as a share of S&P 500 market cap



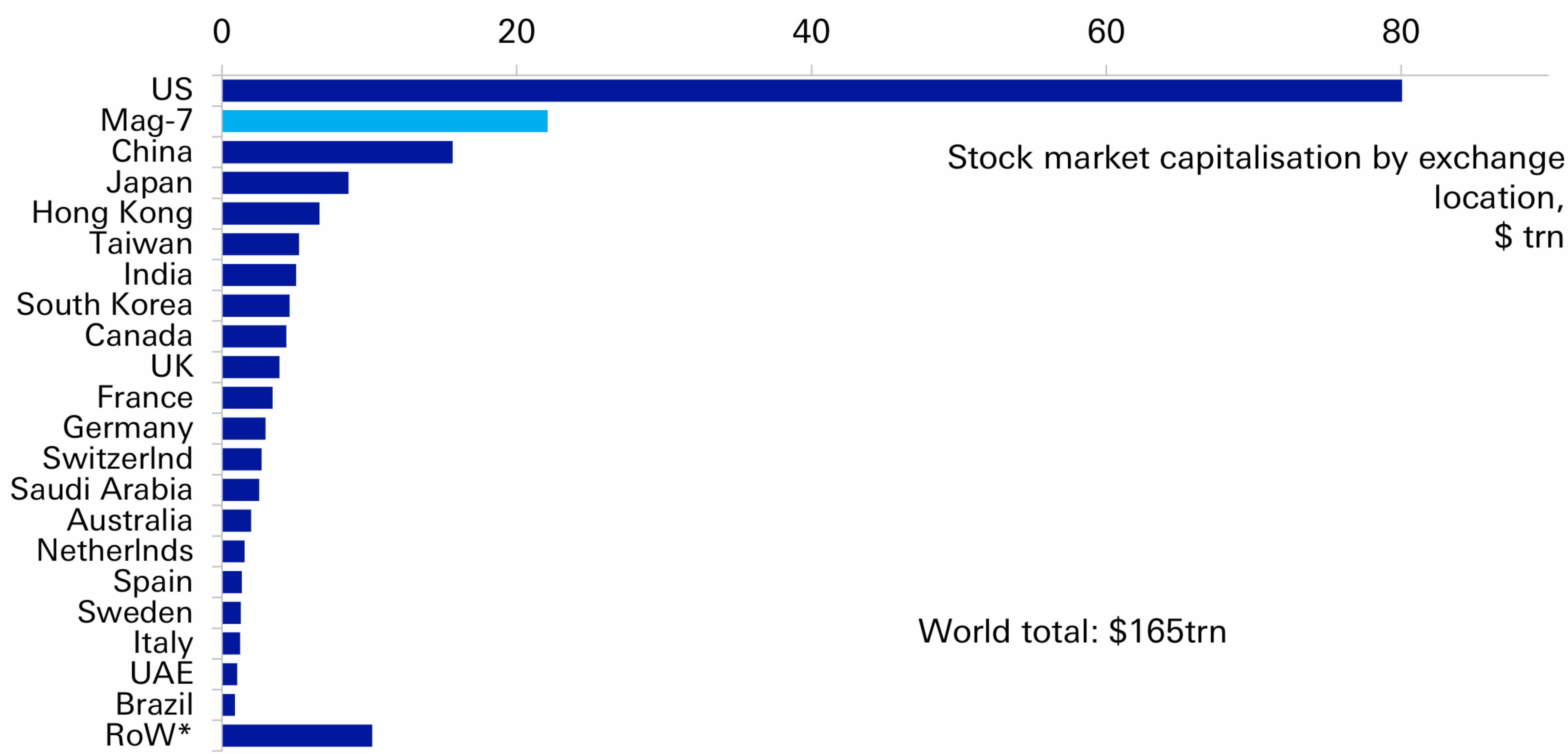
Source: Bloomberg Finance LP, Deutsche Bank.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. TMT (Technology, Media, and Telecommunications) sectors.

Why is Diversification Useful?

CURRENT US EQUITY MARKET CONCENTRATION

The US accounts for nearly half of the world's public stock market capitalisation



Source: Bloomberg Finance LP, Deutsche Bank Research; Data as of 1st July 2026 Rest of World comprises of a further 62 country exchanges*

Active Share as a Measure of Diversification

Patient Capital Outperformance:

The Investment Skill of High Active Share Managers

Who Trade Infrequently

Martijn Cremers

University of Notre Dame

Ankur Pareek

Rutgers Business School

- Among high Active Share portfolios whose **holdings differ substantially** from the holdings of their benchmark:
- The average outperformance of the most patient and **distinct** portfolios equals *2.30% per year* – **net of costs**
- Funds **trading frequently** generally **underperform**, regardless of Active Share.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Source: Analysis of ~1,200 mutual funds and 2,491 institutional portfolios across 1986-2013.
Source: Cremers & Pareek, *Patient Capital Outperformance* (2014).

How Did We Get Diversification in the Past?

STEERING CLEAR OF THE FLAVOR OF THE DAY

Largest Companies Globally by Market Cap										
	1980		1990		2000		2010		2020	
Rank	Company	10-Yr Fwd Return	Company	10-Yr Fwd Return	Company	10-Yr Fwd Return	Company	10-Yr Fwd Return	Company	10-Yr Fwd Return
1	IBM	10%	Nippon Telegraph & Telephone	-1%	Microsoft	5%	PetroChina	-10%	Apple	?
2	AT&T	16%	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi	-5%	General Electric	-6%	Exxon Mobil	-2%	Saudi Aramco	?
3	Exxon	18%	Industrial Bank of Japan (1)	-12%	NTT DoCoMo	-8%	Microsoft	26%	Microsoft	?
4	Standard Oil	10%	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking	-5%	Cisco	-6%	ICBC	4%	Amazon	?
5	Schlumberger	0%	Toyota Motors	10%	Walmart	2%	Walmart	13%	Alphabet	?
6	Shell	16%	Fuji Bank (1)	-10%	Intel	-2%	China Construction Bank	4%	Facebook	?
7	Mobil	11%	Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank (1)	-8%	Nippon Telegraph & Telephone	-6%	BHP Billiton	3%	Tencent	?
8	Atlantic Richfield	13%	IBM	14%	Exxon Mobil	8%	HSBC	-1%	Tesla	?
9	General Electric	18%	UFJ Bank	-8%	Lucent	-28%	Petrobras	1%	Alibaba	?
10	Eastman Kodak	8%	Exxon	17%	Deutsche Telekom	-7%	Apple	30%	Berkshire Hathaway	?
	Top 10 Average	12%	Top 10 Average	-1%	Top 10 Average	-5%	Top 10 Average	7%		
	S&P 500	14%	S&P 500	17%	S&P 500	1%	S&P 500	14%		

Source: @CharlieBiello, Bloomberg

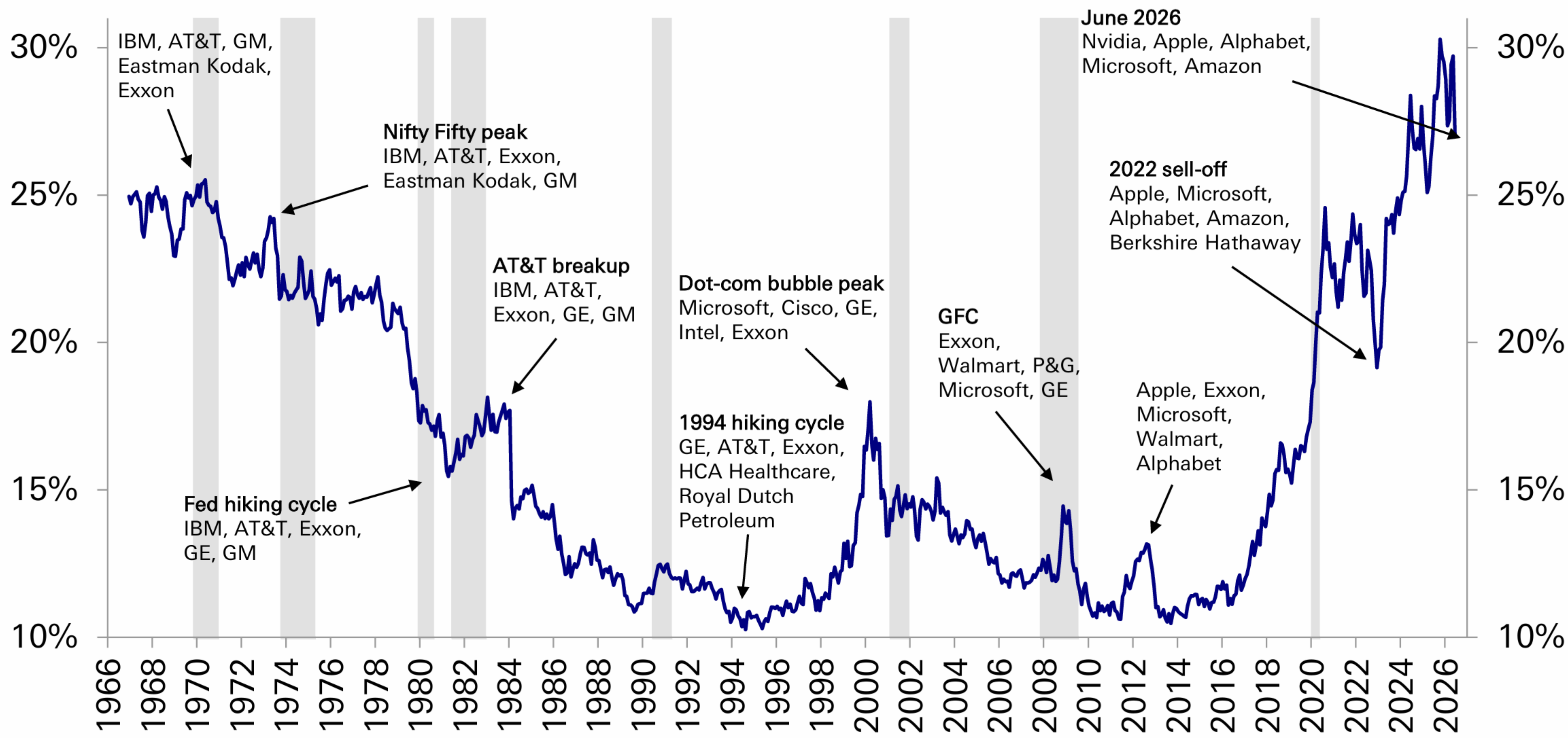
(1) Return for Industrial Bank of Japan, Fuji Bank and Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank is 12/31/1990 to 9/21/2000 (on 9/21/2000, these three banks merged to create Mizuho Financial Group).

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

When Was Diversification the Most Useful?

DIVERSIFICATION IS MOST USEFUL AT THE TURNS

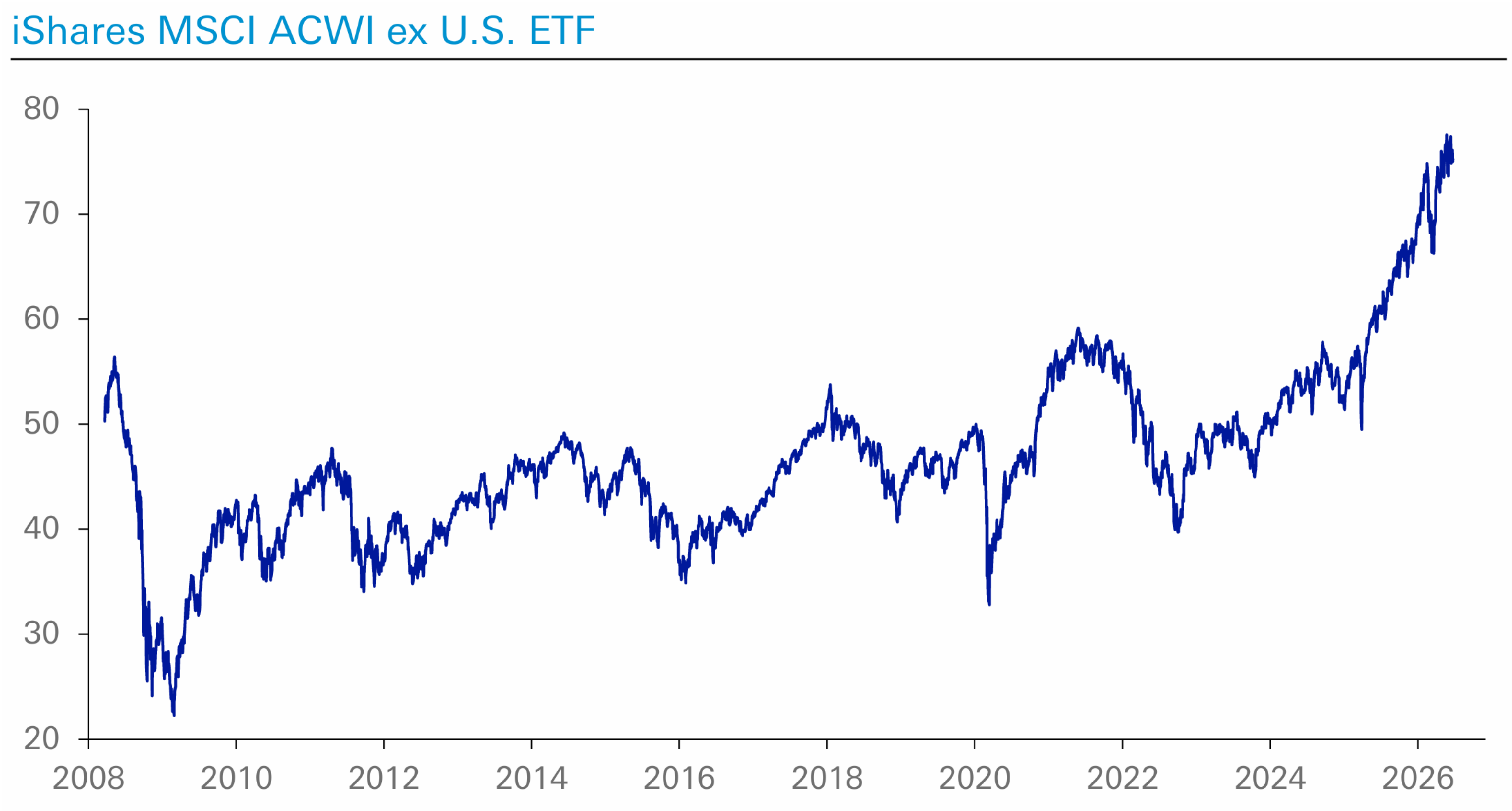
Proportion of the S&P 500 made up by top 5 names by size



Source: Bloomberg Finance LP, Deutsche Bank. Note: as of June 30.

What is the History and the Short-Term Downside of Diversification?

CONCENTRATION WORKS UNTIL IT DOESN'T



Source: Bloomberg Finance LP, Deutsche Bank; Last update July 3

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

What is the History and the Short-Term Downside of Diversification?

THE ONLY FREE LUNCH

Diversification is the only free lunch in investing.

Harry Markowitz

What is the History and the Short-Term Downside of Diversification?

THE WAY TO RICHES

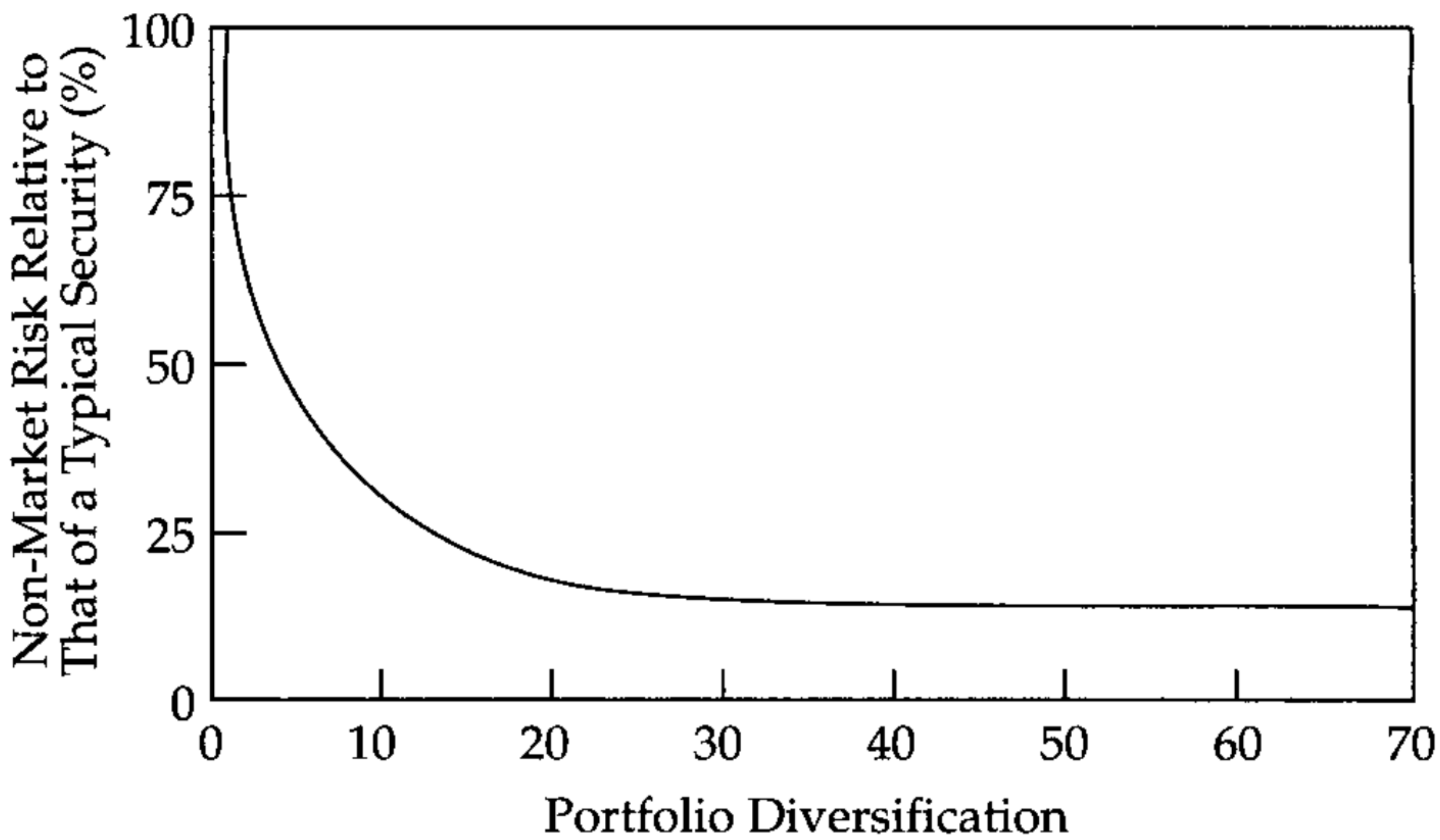
The way to become rich is to put all your eggs in one basket and then watch that basket.

Andrew Carnegie

What is the History and the Short-Term Downside of Diversification?

ACADEMIC LITERATURE PROPOSED A HAPPY MEDIUM

Figure 1. The Effect of Diversification on Non-Market Risk

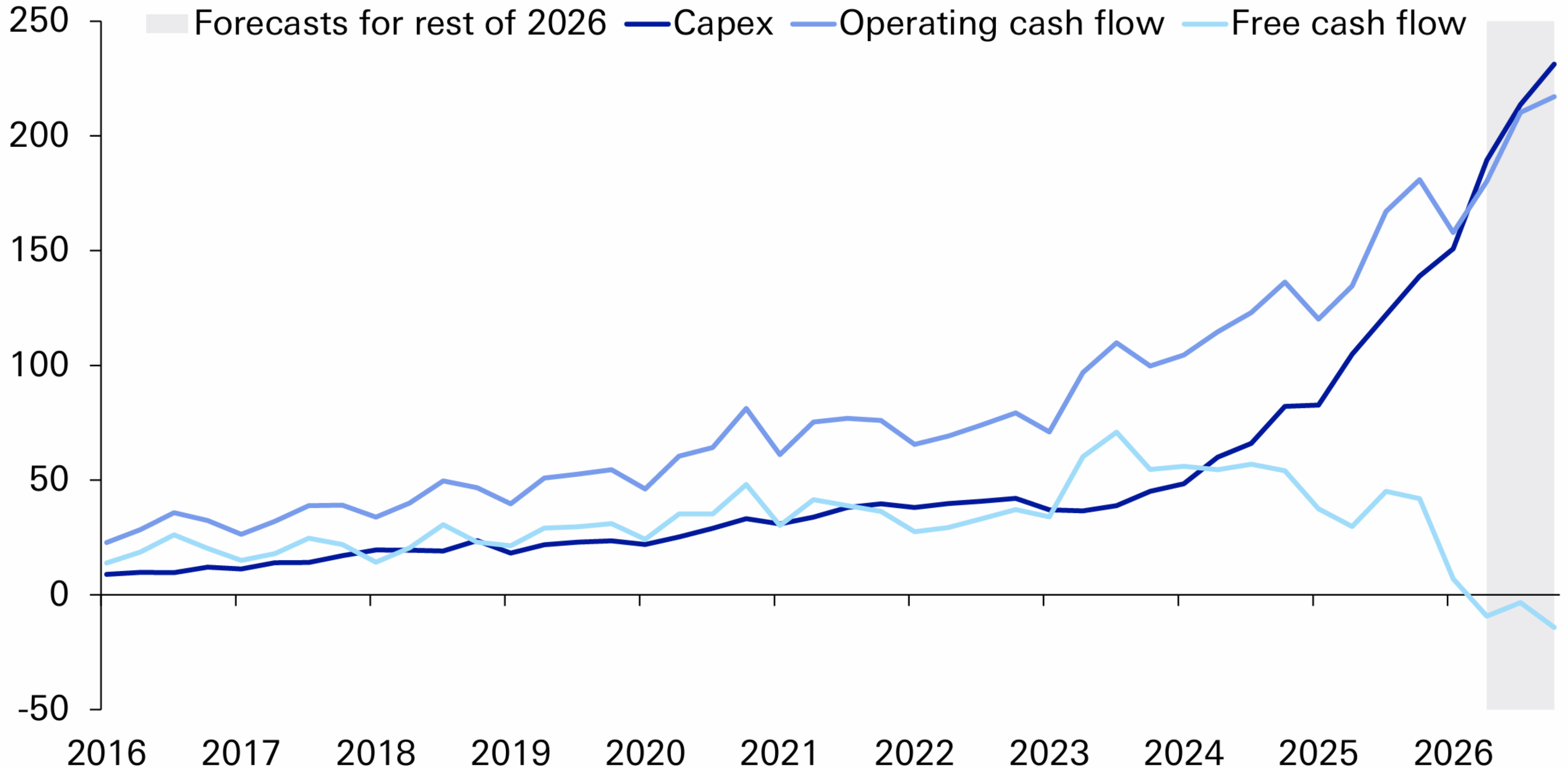


Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Source: William F. Sharpe (1995) Risk, Market Sensitivity, and Diversification, Financial Analysts Journal, 51:1, 84-88.

What Does it Mean to be Contrarian?

CAPITAL CYCLE AWARENESS – KILLING THE GOOSE

5 hyperscalers, selected metrics with DB analysts' forecasts through 2026 ($bn, quarterly)



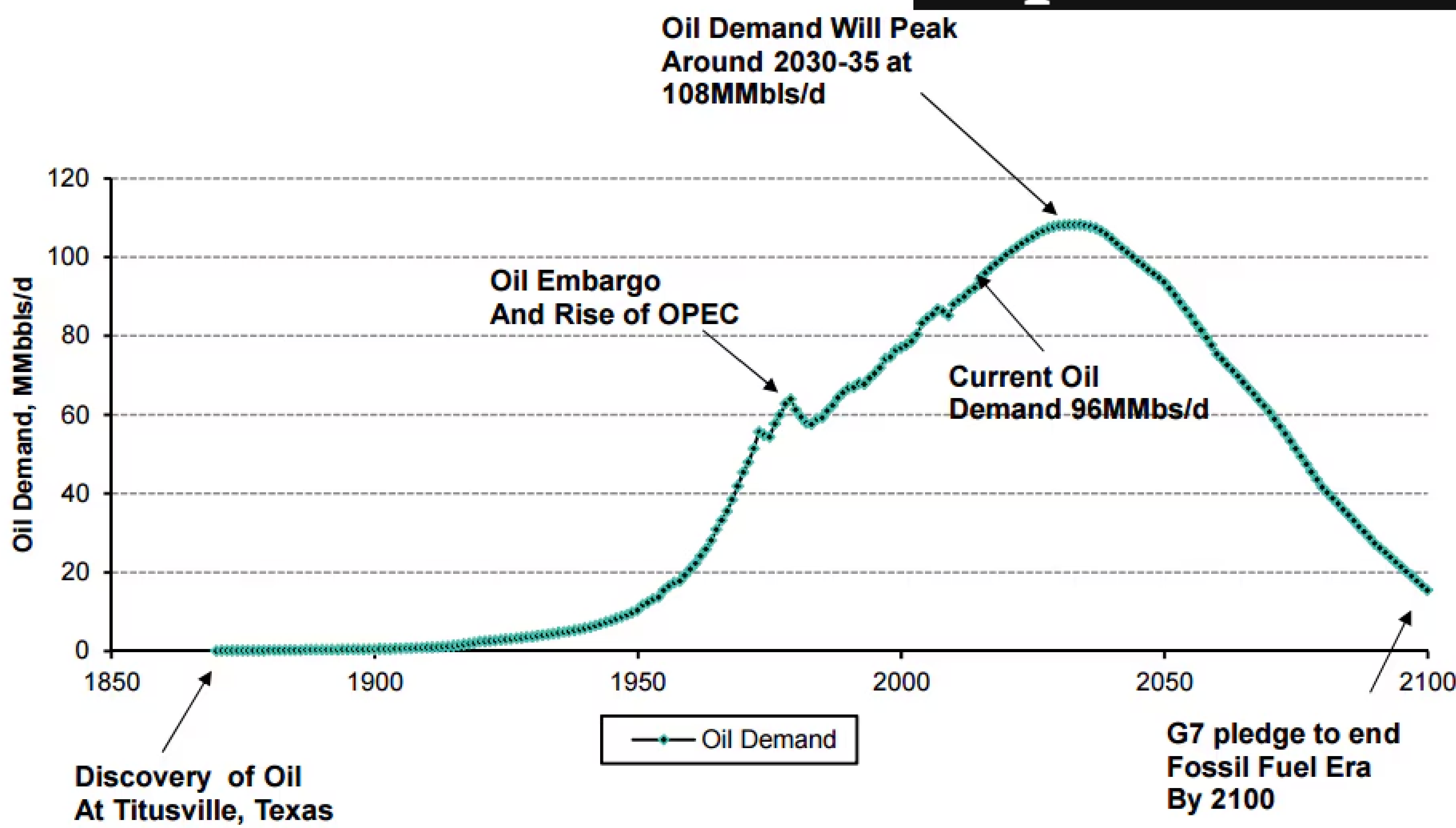
Source: Deutsche Bank, company reports.

What Does it Mean to be Contrarian?

RUMORS OF THE INDUSTRY'S DEATH ARE GREATLY EXAGGERATED

The death of the American shopping mall – in pictures

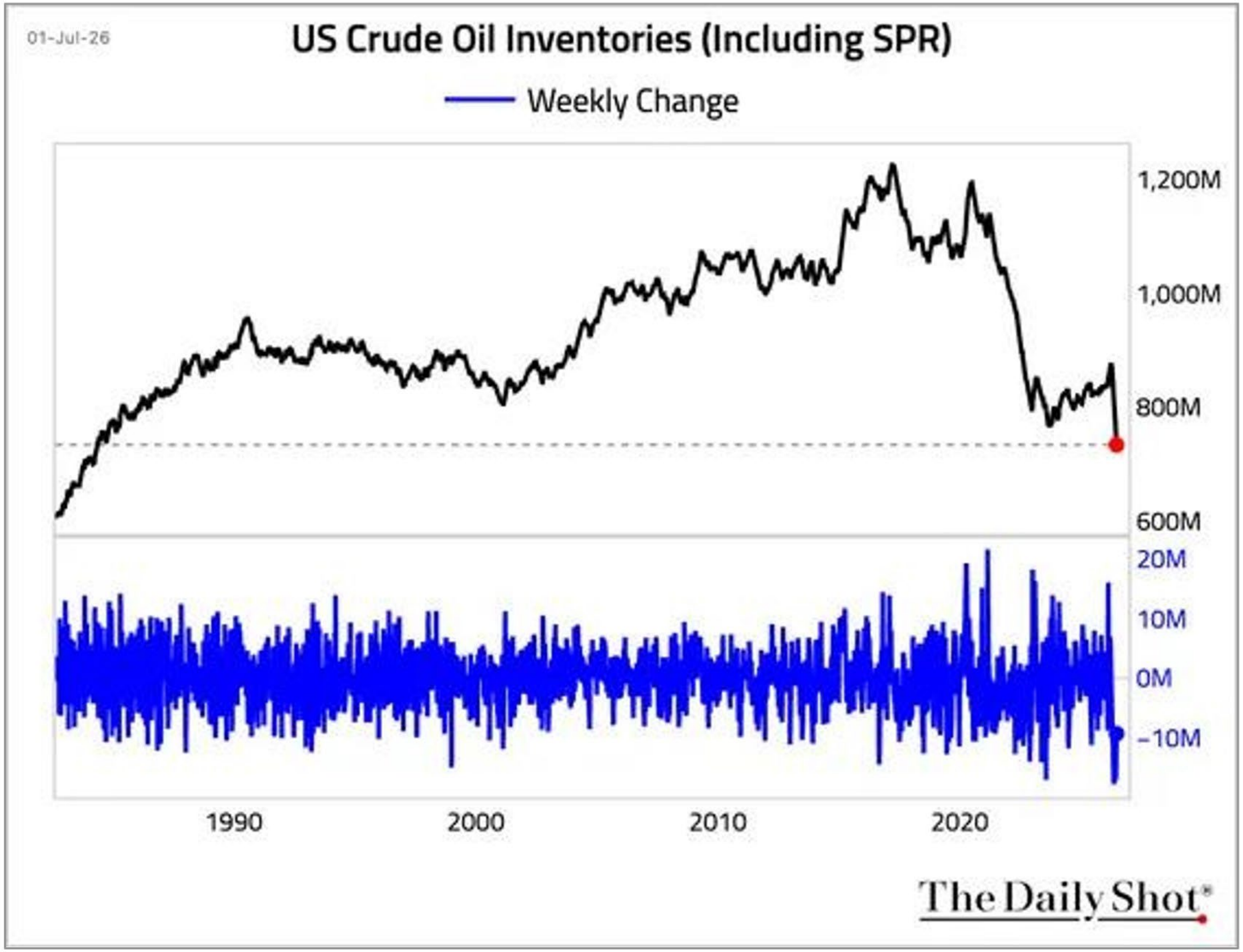
Exhibit 1
Oil Era Is Not Over – But The Peak Could Be In 15-20 Years



Source: BP Statistical Review, and Bernstein estimates (2016 and beyond) and analysis.

Why is Diversification Useful?

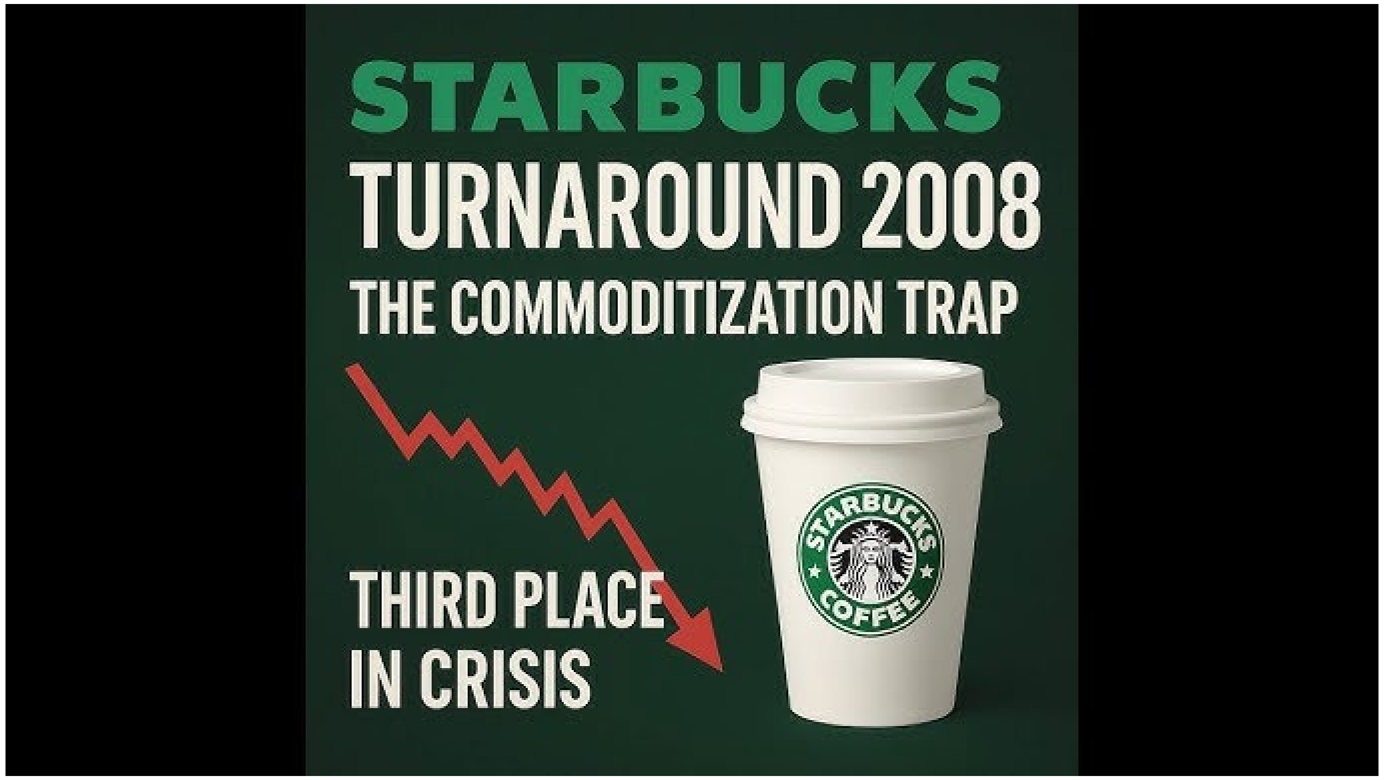
LOW CRUDE INVENTORIES

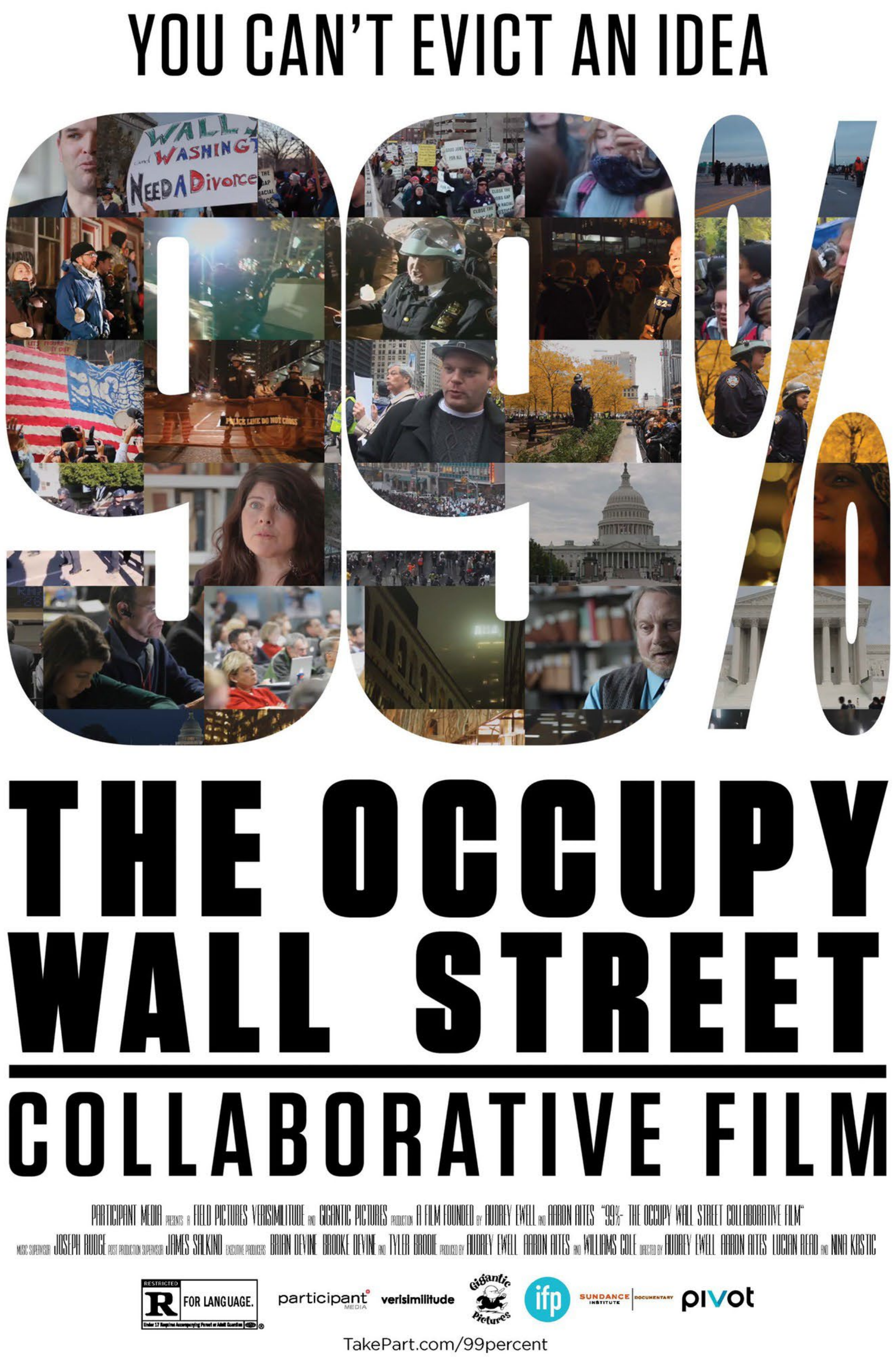


Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Source: The Daily Shot.

What Does it Mean to be Contrarian?

BROKEN GROWTH STOCKS AND UNIVESTABLE BANKS





Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

SMEAD FUNDS

Agenda

✓ **Performance, Characteristics and Fund Overview**

Seamus Sullivan
Senior Analyst

✓ **Featured Stock: Cenovus Energy Inc (CVE CN)**

Cole Smead, CFA
CEO & Portfolio Manager

✓ **Diversification Circa 2026**

Bill Smead
Chairman & Chief Investment Officer

Definitions and Disclosures

Basis point: A basis point is one hundredth of one percent, used chiefly in expressing differences of interest rates.
Book Value: A company's common stock equity as it appears on a balance sheet, equal to total assets minus liabilities, preferred stock, and intangible assets such as goodwill.
Cash Flow: A revenue or expense stream that changes a cash account over a given period.
Debt/Equity: A measure of a company's financial leverage calculated by dividing its total liabilities by stockholders' equity.
Debt/Total Capital: A company's debt-to-capital ratio or D/C ratio is the ratio of its total debt to its total capital, its debt and equity combined.
Dividend yield is represented as a percentage and can be calculated by dividing the dollar value of dividends paid in a given year per share of stock held by the dollar value of one share of stock.
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) is a measure of a company's operating performance.
Earnings per share (EPS) is the portion of a company's profit allocated to each outstanding share of common stock.
Free Cash flow: measures the cash generating capability of a company by adding non-cash charges (e.g. depreciation) and interest expense to pretax income.
Free cash flow per share is a measure of a company's financial flexibility that is determined by dividing free cash flow by the total number of shares outstanding.
Free cash flow to sales (FCF Sales) is a valuation ratio that measures a company's surplus cash flow against sales revenues.
Free cash flow yield is an overall return evaluation ratio of a stock, which standardizes the free cash flow per share a company is expected to earn against its market price per share.
Gross margin: A company's total sales revenue minus its cost of goods sold (COGS), divided by total sales revenue.
Leverage: The relationship of debt to equity.
Mutual Fund Portfolio Turnover: A measure of the trading activity in the fund's portfolio of investments. In other words, how often securities are bought and sold.
Net profit margin is the ratio of net profits to revenues for a company or business segment.
Nifty Fifty refers to the 50 popular large-cap stocks on the New York Stock Exchange in the 1960s and 1970s that were widely regarded as solid buy and hold growth stocks, or "Blue-chip" stocks.
Operating Cash Flow (OCF): refers to the amount of cash a company generates from the revenues it brings in, excluding costs associated with long-term investment on capital items or investment in securities
Operating margin: a margin ratio used to measure a company's pricing strategy and operating efficiency.
The price-to-cash-flow ratio is the ratio of a stock's price to its cash flow per share.
The price-to-book ratio (P/B Ratio) is a ratio used to compare a stock's market value to its book value.
Price/Earnings (P/E): the ratio of a firm’s closing stock price & its trailing 12 months’ earnings/share.
Price/Sales (P/S) ratio shows how much investors are willing to pay per dollar of sales for a stock.
Return on assets (ROA) is an indicator of how profitable a company is relative to its total assets.
Return on equity (ROE) is the amount of net income returned as a percentage of shareholders equity.
Return on total capital is a profitability ratio that measures profit earned by a company using both its debt and equity capital
Return on invested capital (ROIC) is a profitability ratio. It measures the return that an investment generates for those who have provided capital, i.e. bondholders and stockholders.
Russell 1000 Index is an index that represents the highest-ranking 1,000 stocks in the Russell 3000 Index, which represents about 90% of the total market capitalization of that index.
Russell 1000 Value Index refers to a composite of large and mid-cap companies located in the United States that also exhibit a value probability.
S&P 500 Index: A market-value weighted index consisting of 500 stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group representation.
Standard deviation is a measure of the dispersion of a set of data from its mean.
Trailing price-to-earnings (P/E) is a relative valuation multiple that is based on the last 12 months of actual earnings.

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Questions & Answers

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