



DANA LARGE CAP EQUITY STRATEGY

QUARTERLY
REVIEW

As of June 30, 2022

The U.S. stock markets were negative for the second consecutive quarter with the first back-to-back quarterly declines in the S&P 500 Index since 2008-09. The S&P 500 Index fell -16.10% in Q2 and is down -19.96% YTD, the weakest first half of the year since 1970. The S&P 500 Index entered bear market territory in June, down -20% from its 1/3/2022 high, touching a YTD low of -23.55% on 6/16/2022, before rallying in the second half of June. Interconnected concerns on both monetary policy and inflation dominated investor thinking. The Fed raised short-term interest rates, in increasing increments, twice during Q2. Later in the quarter the Fed also began the process of slowly reducing its balance sheet (i.e., quantitative tightening). Costs rose significantly for consumers and businesses while many businesses began passing costs on to customers through price increases. Margins also retreated from their 2021 peaks. Supply chain issues remained and may persist, based on China's Covid response, helping fuel inflation while also creating inventory management problems for companies. The Russia-Ukraine conflict continued to drive volatility and uncertainty in commodities.

Characteristics ^{a b}	Dana Large Cap Equity	S&P 500 Index
Market Cap (billions)	\$ 326.7	\$ 483.5
Median Market Cap (billions)	\$ 54.0	\$ 27.2
Dividend Yield	2.0%	1.6%
3 Year Dividend Growth	9.3%	7.6%
Return on Equity (ROE) ²	30.8%	32.9%
P/E NTM ¹	13.1	16.3
P/E LTM ¹	14.2	17.8
Historical 3Yr Sales Growth	10.5%	11.3%
PEG	1.2	1.3

Weighted Average unless noted:

¹ Weighted Harmonic Average; ² Weighted Median

Statistics (gross of fees) ^b	Dana Large Cap Equity	S&P 500 Index
Monthly Returns Since 6/30/1999		
Alpha	2.07	-
Beta	0.93	1.00
Sharpe Ratio	0.46	0.32
Batting Average	.554	-
Information Ratio	0.48	-

The Dana Large Cap Equity Strategy returned -15.26% in the second quarter, outperforming its benchmark. Thanks to more defensive holdings, Strategy performance also held up well, particularly in the hard-hit Information Technology and Consumer Discretionary sectors. Industrials and Energy were modestly negative relative to benchmark holdings. During the quarter, Strategy changes sought additional defensive posturing and slightly broader diversification. While we still see challenges to stocks in the near term, we continue to find companies with solid businesses at reasonable valuations that should hold up relatively well as the economy goes through a difficult transitional period.

SELECT ADDITIONS

Newell Brands, Inc. (NWL) – Newell manufactures and markets products across home, writing, and outdoor categories with such brands as Sharpie, Rubbermaid, Graco, and Coleman. After a large and poorly executed merger with Jarden in early 2016, the company has spent the last few years shedding unattractive assets, reorganizing operations, and reducing debt burden. Price increases combined with further efficiency gains should help the stock re-rate.

Vail Resorts, Inc. (MTN) – Vail Resorts is exposed to the high-end consumer, which continues to be a place of relative strength. Thus far, the company is continuing to see strong demand for season passes. The company's revenue stream is becoming more stable as over 70% of all ski visits are on pre-sold passes, which reduces weather risk and encourages increased visitation.

SELECT DELETIONS

Walt Disney Company (DIS) – The company's increased investment in streaming (Hulu, Disney+, and ESPN) pressure earnings, and streaming has fallen out of favor with investors. In addition, linear TV is under pressure as cord cutting accelerates, and the contribution from the theatrical business is unclear as people are slow to return to theatres.

General Motors Company (GM) – New car pricing is likely at a peak due to a lack of new vehicle inventory. As new vehicle inventory builds, discounting will likely increase, which will hurt pricing and profitability. With the possibility of falling profitability even if volume increases, other stocks in the consumer space appeared more appealing.

SECTOR CONTRIBUTORS

Information Technology – The greatest outperformance was in this sector. Relatively defensive positions in IT holdings cushioned the impact of a deep IT correction and the lack of NVIDIA Corporation (NVDA) in the Strategy made a significant contribution.

Consumer Discretionary – An underweight to Amazon.com (AMZN) and lack of exposure to Tesla, Inc. (TSLA) were the biggest contributors to outperformance in this sector. Home Depot, Inc. (HD) held up well on a relative basis.

SECTOR DETRACTORS

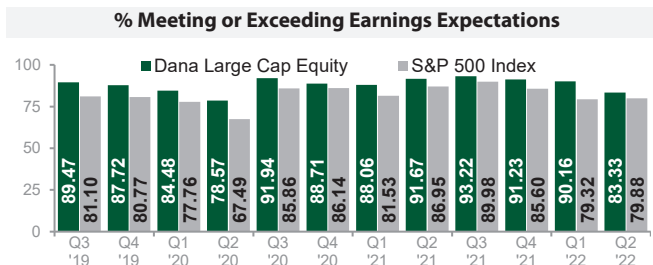
Industrials – Deere & Company (DE) was surprisingly weak during Q2 and the Strategy's biggest source of weakness in the Industrials sector. Dover Corporation (DOV) was also a significant detractor.

Energy – Lack of exposure to Exxon Mobil Corporation (XOM) accounted for all of the relative underperformance in the Energy sector as XOM, which represents a quarter of the index weight in the sector, posted a positive return in Q2 despite an overall correction in Energy stocks.

Average Annual Total Return (gross of fees) as of 6/30/2022	Unannualized							Since Inception
	Quarter	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	20 Year	
Dana Large Cap Equity Strategy	-15.26%	-21.61%	-14.45%	8.88%	10.04%	12.00%	9.18%	8.37%
S&P 500 Index	-16.10%	-19.96%	-10.62%	10.60%	11.31%	12.96%	9.08%	6.50%

Sector Allocation (%) as of 06/30/2022	Dana Large Cap Equity	S&P 500 Index	Dana Large Cap Equity Top 10 Holdings (%) as of 06/30/2022	
Communication Services	8.98	8.87	Apple Inc	3.65
Consumer Discretionary	10.61	10.54	Microsoft Corp	3.50
Consumer Staples	6.90	6.99	Alphabet Inc	3.34
Energy	4.44	4.35	Amazon.com Inc	2.66
Financials	10.78	10.84	Merck & Co Inc	2.47
Health Care	15.11	15.06	AbbVie Inc	2.29
Industrials	7.78	7.89	UnitedHealth Group Inc	2.25
Information Technology	26.79	26.84	CVS Health Corp	2.24
Materials	2.57	2.60	Allstate Corp	2.08
Real Estate	3.01	2.92	Analog Devices Inc	2.07
Utilities	3.03	3.10		

Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100%



Dana's Large Cap Equity Strategy holdings continue to execute well, experiencing more positive earnings surprises than the S&P 500 Index.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	YTD 2022
Total Return Gross of Fees	16.55%	33.56%	15.81%	-0.88%	7.14%	28.37%	-8.65%	36.11%	13.38%	27.38%	-21.61%
Total Return Net of Fees	15.86%	32.80%	15.20%	-1.36%	6.49%	27.63%	-9.19%	35.34%	12.74%	26.67%	-21.85%
Benchmark Return	16.00%	32.39%	13.69%	1.38%	11.96%	21.83%	-4.38%	31.49%	18.40%	28.71%	-19.96%
Composite 36 Month Standard Deviation	15.48%	12.55%	9.22%	10.18%	10.68%	10.21%	11.34%	11.89%	18.53%	17.36%	18.50%
Benchmark 36 Month Standard Deviation	15.09%	11.94%	8.97%	10.47%	10.59%	9.92%	10.80%	11.93%	18.53%	17.17%	18.38%
Number of Portfolios	238	320	433	287	253	241	238	222	219	211	207
Internal Dispersion	0.63%	0.92%	0.96%	0.53%	0.40%	0.40%	0.53%	0.07%	0.61%	0.52%	N/A
Composite Assets (US\$ millions)	579.5	785.9	979.8	1,022.2	870.2	943.0	747.2	817.8	846.9	914.3	686.4
% of Bundled Fee Assets	21.7%	20.8%	18.1%	17.4%	19.4%	17.3%	18.1%	19.8%	6.7%	1.9%	2.2%
Strategy Assets (US\$ millions)	867.7	1,461.2	1,982.6	2,611.4	2,550.4	2,803.2	2,367.5	2,714.9	2,355.3	2,689.4	2,061.5
Total Firm Assets (US\$ millions)	3,264.2	3,664.9	4,091.7	4,490.7	4,769.4	4,865.7	5,183.2	4,548.9	4,782.0	4,647.0	4,517.9
Total Entity Assets (US\$ millions)	3,622.2	4,486.3	5,383.3	6,634.5	7,172.0	7,538.4	7,454.1	7,142.0	7,185.0	7,662.0	6,979.6

Strategy Assets and Total Entity Assets include applicable composite assets, wrap program assets, and model portfolio assets and are presented as supplemental information. Dana does not have final trading authority on model portfolio assets, which are excluded from both Composite Assets and Total Firm Assets.

Dana Investment Advisors, Inc. ("Dana") claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. 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. Dana 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 Dana Large Cap Equity Composite has had a performance examination for the periods June 29, 1999 through December 31, 2021. The verification and performance examination reports are available upon request.

- Definition of Firm:** Dana Investment Advisors, Inc. is an SEC-registered independent investment management firm established in 1980 and is not affiliated with any parent organization. Dana manages a variety of equity, fixed income, and balanced portfolios for primarily U.S. institutional, individual, and mutual fund clients.
- Composite Creation Date:** June 29, 1999.
- Composite Definition:** The Dana Large Cap Equity composite includes all fee-paying, discretionary equity portfolios that invest in U.S. equities with the goal of providing long-term capital appreciation within a well-diversified large cap core strategy. The composite does not have a minimum size criterion for membership. A complete list of composite descriptions is available upon request.
- Benchmark Description:** The benchmark for the Dana Large Cap Equity composite is the S&P 500 Index.
- Composite Construction:** Prior to October 1, 2009, the composite included the Large Cap Equity segment of balanced accounts. Cash was allocated to these segments based on the average cash position of the Large Cap Equity "only" portfolios in the composite.
- Performance and Fees:** Valuations are computed and performance is reported in U.S. dollars. Gross-of-fees returns are presented before investment management and custodial fees but after all trading expenses. The composite contains both traditional commission paying and bundled-fee (i.e., asset-based pricing) portfolios. Trading costs are allocated to bundled-fee portfolios at actual asset-based rates. If actual asset-based trading costs cannot be readily identified, the entire bundled fee (which may include costs for administration, investment management, custody, asset allocation, etc.), net of Dana's investment management fees, is deducted from the gross return. Prior to April 1, 2008, transaction costs were allocated to bundled fee trades at a per share commission rate equal to Dana's preferred list of non-directed institutional brokers. Net-of-fees returns are calculated by deducting Dana's actual investment management fees from the monthly gross-of-fees returns. Dana's current standard annual Large Cap Equity fee schedule is 0.75% on the first \$10MM, 0.65% on the next \$15MM, and 0.50% thereafter; however, Dana's investment management fees may vary based upon the differences in size, composition, and servicing needs of client accounts. Policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and providing compliant presentations are available upon request.
- Standard Deviation:** The 36-month annualized standard deviation measures the variability of the monthly gross-of-fees composite and the benchmark monthly returns for the period.
- Internal Dispersion:** Dispersion is calculated using the equal-weighted standard deviation of annual gross returns of those portfolios that were included in the composite for the entire year.

Past performance is not indicative of future results.

Data and Chart Sources: Dana Investment Advisors; (a) FactSet Research Systems; (b) Morningstar Direct.