MORNINGSTAR™

OVERALL MORNINGSTAR RATINGS BY CLASS

★★★★★

KEY FACTS

Ticker:	JENHX
CUSIP:	479164881
Launch Date:	12/30/2005
Expense Ratio:	0.35%

FUND PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

Fund Benchmark
S&P 500 Index

Average Credit Quality:	A+
Effective Duration:	2.38 years
Weighted Average Life:	2.57 years
Portfolio Yield:	0.40%
Portfolio Turnover:	48.80% (12-mo.)
Number of Holdings	112

ANNUALIZED PERFORMANCE

	JENHX	Benchmark
1 YEAR:	39.90%	40.79%
3 YEAR:	19.26%	18.67%
5 YEAR:	17.45%	17.65%
10 YEAR:	15.13%	14.84%

FUND DESCRIPTION

Johnson Enhanced Return Fund aims to outperform the S&P 500 Index with low tracking error and comparable volatility. The Fund seeks to accomplish this by providing investment exposure to the large cap equity market through the use of S&P 500 index futures, combined with alpha generating short duration investment-grade fixed income securities.

FUND HIGHLIGHTS

- Blend of S&P 500 Futures Contracts and high quality Fixed Income
- Approximately 5% of portfolio held on margin/95% invested in high quality short duration bonds
- Proprietary quality yield approach

- Fixed Income component is 100% Investment Grade
- Diversification by Sector, Issuer and Maturity
- No derivatives, no high yield, no foreign currency exposure

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Replicate the S&P 500 Index

- Long positions in S&P 500 Index futures to match fund NAV
- Futures returns will track the index, minus an implied financing cost
- Approximately 5% of portfolio maintained on margin

Generate Alpha with Fixed Income

- Remaining fund assets invested in short duration investment-grade bonds
- Bond returns in excess of futures' financing cost generate alpha
- No high yield, no currency, no derivatives

INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY

The Johnson Enhanced Return Fund strategy is based on the principle that a passive equity approach combined with an actively managed fixed income portfolio can outperform the market over time. The Fund uses S&P 500 Index futures to gain equity market exposure while investing the fund's remaining assets in investment-grade fixed income securities. The approach can be segmented into two components: replication of the equity market through a futures position, and a short duration investment-grade bond portfolio. The futures contracts are used to track the price movements of the S&P 500 Index (beta), but the key to generating outperformance is the value added from the bond portfolio (alpha).

To accomplish this objective, the team maintains long positions in S&P 500 futures contracts in order to track the price movement of the index. Careful attention is paid to the premium and liquidity of the futures contracts selected in order to provide the closest alignment with the price movement of the S&P 500 Index. S&P 500 futures contracts provide the index return less an implied financing cost (also known as "cost-of-carry") which typically tracks money market yields. In order to establish the futures position approximately 5% of the portfolio is held on margin, and the remainder is retained for investment in a short duration bond portfolio designed to outperform the futures' cost-of-carry with minimal tracking error. By earning this excess return, the bond portfolio provides alpha that can allow the combined portfolio's total return to exceed the return of the S&P 500. While the Fund seeks to outperform the S&P 500 Index, it may not always do so.

The cornerstones of the team's fixed income approach are to emphasize non-government securities and capture the slope of the yield curve. Around that foundation, investment decisions are made with respect to sector allocation, maturity structure, and individual security to capture the relative value of the bond market within a strict management framework. Total portfolio duration is generally between 1 and 3 years. The team's experience has shown that the combination of quality and yield in a short duration bond portfolio should consistently provide excess return versus futures' cost-of-carry, and therefore more predictable alpha to the Enhanced Return Fund.

CALENDAR YEAR PERFORMANCE

	2ND QTR 2021	YTD	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
JENHX	8.52%	14.39%	19.38%	33.80%	-6.06%	21.39%	12.89%
BENCHMARK	8.55%	15.25%	18.40%	31.49%	-4.38%	21.83%	11.96%

APPROACH, COMBINATION OF ACTIVE AND INDEX MANAGEMENT

Benefits of Active Management

- Returns that are able to outperform the index
- Ability to adapt to changing market conditions

Benefits of Index Management

- Benchmark correlation
- Lower volatility, lower fees

	ACTIVE	PASSIVE	JOHNSON ENHANCED
ALPHA	-0.44%	-0.01%	0.12%
BETA	1.03	1.00	1.03
TRACKING ERROR	4.99	0.06	1.22
STANDARD DEVIATION	16.11	15.04	15.57
BATTING AVERAGE	0.48%	0.43%	0.55%
UPSIDE CAPTURE	99.52%	99.95%	103.49%
DOWNSIDE CAPTURE	102.07%	99.99%	101.33%
SHARPE RATIO	0.87	0.95	0.95
INFORMATION RATIO	-0.19	-0.46	0.49

Table Source: eVestment. Trailing 10 years as of 06/30/2021. Active is defined as the median of the eVestment Large Cap Equity pooled vehicles. Passive is the median of the eVestment Passive S&P 500 Equity pooled vehicles Universe. All comparisons are net-of-fees.

FIXED INCOME PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TEAM:

Jason Jackman, CFA
- President & CIO
- 27 Years Industry Experience

Dale Coates, CFA
- Vice President & Portfolio Manager
- 38 Years Industry Experience

Michael Leisring, CFA
- Director of Fixed Income
- 21 Years Industry Experience

Brandon Zureick, CFA
- Director & Portfolio Manager
- 12 Years Industry Experience

David Theobald, CFA
- Senior Portfolio Manager
- 13 Years Industry Experience

Table Glossary: Alpha-excess returns generated for a given level of risk; Beta-a measure of volatility or systematic risk of a security or portfolio in comparison to the market as a whole; Tracking Error-the annualized standard deviation of excess return to the benchmark; Standard Deviation-Standard deviation of return measures the average deviations of a return series from its mean, and is often used as a measure of risk. A large standard deviation implies that there have been large swings in the return series of the manager. Measure of total risk; Upside Capture- measures the percentage of market gains captured by a manager when markets are up. Ratio over 100 indicates fund generally outperformed the benchmark during periods of positive returns for the benchmark; Downside Capture-measures the percentage of market losses endured by a manager when markets are down. Ratio of less than 100 indicates that a fund has lost less than its benchmark in periods of benchmark loss; Sharpe Ratio-a risk- adjusted measure of return which uses standard deviation to represent risk. (Average Portfolio Return - Risk Free Rate)/Standard Deviation; Information Ratio-a measure of risk-adjusted returns of a portfolio vs. a benchmark. It is the summation of the annualized excess returns divided by the annualized standard deviation of excess returns. The Information Ratio measures the consistency with which a manager beats a benchmark.