

Stratton Mid Cap Value Fund

A Shares (STRLX)
Inception 11.16.2015

C Shares (STRNX)
Inception 11.16.2015

Inst'l Shares (STRGX)
Inception 09.30.1972



STERLING
CAPITAL FUNDS

09.30.2021

Fund Facts

Investment Objective:

Seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Total Net Assets	\$65,875,055
Number of Holdings	51
Wtd. Median P/E	23.2x
Wtd. Median P/B	2.9x
Wtd. Average Market Cap	\$21.69B
Active Share	94.1%
Turnover	8%

Total Expense Ratio

A Shares (STRLX)	1.10%
C Shares (STRNX)	1.85%
Inst'l Shares (STRGX)	0.85%

Risk/Return Statistics vs. Russell Midcap® Value Index

3-Year

Alpha	-0.15
Beta	0.89
R-Squared	96.98
Standard Deviation	20.91
Sharpe Ratio	0.39
Capture Ratio Up	90.85%
Capture Ratio Down	93.78%

30-Day SEC Yield

	With Waivers	Without Waivers
A Shares (STRLX)	0.14%	0.14%
Inst'l Shares (STRGX)	0.46%	0.46%

SEC Yield is an annualization of the fund's total net investment income per share for the 30-day period ended on the last day of the month.

Philosophy and Process

The Fund uses a value investment approach to invest primarily in common stocks of mid-size companies. We believe that undervalued companies with good earnings prospects have superior appreciation potential with reasonable levels of risk. Quantitatively, we focus on a stock's fundamental valuation relative to its peers. Qualitatively, we seek to identify business catalysts which will serve to drive future earnings growth, increase investor interest and expand valuation.

Within the U.S. equity universe, it is our view that the Mid Cap segment offers an attractive mix of growth and stability. Compared to smaller peers, Mid Cap stocks are more likely to have proven business models and greater financial flexibility, yet in many cases, still have the potential for rapid growth. As a result, Mid Cap stocks have historically exhibited superior risk-adjusted returns over longer periods of time.

Fund Performance 09.30.2021	QTR	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception
A Shares with 5.75% Sales Charge	-8.25%	7.29%	26.91%	6.81%	9.32%	11.97%	10.17%
A Shares without Sales Charge	-2.64%	13.83%	34.65%	8.93%	10.62%	12.64%	10.31%
Institutional Shares	-2.58%	14.05%	35.02%	9.21%	10.90%	12.81%	10.34%
Russell Midcap® Value Index	-1.01%	18.24%	42.40%	10.28%	10.59%	13.93%	--
Lipper Mid-Cap Core Median	-0.85%	16.04%	39.61%	10.97%	11.56%	13.07%	--

Year-End Returns	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
A Shares without Sales Charge	7.54%	-1.80%	11.34%	21.46%	-14.53%	29.36%	3.48%
Institutional Shares	7.54%	-1.75%	11.61%	21.76%	-14.32%	29.69%	3.74%
Russell Midcap® Value Index	14.75%	-4.78%	20.00%	13.34%	-12.29%	27.06%	4.96%

Past performance does not guarantee future results. The performance data quoted represents past performance and current returns may be lower or higher. 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 the original cost. To obtain performance information current to the most recent month end and information on other share classes, please visit www.sterlingcapital.com. Performance for periods greater than one year is annualized.

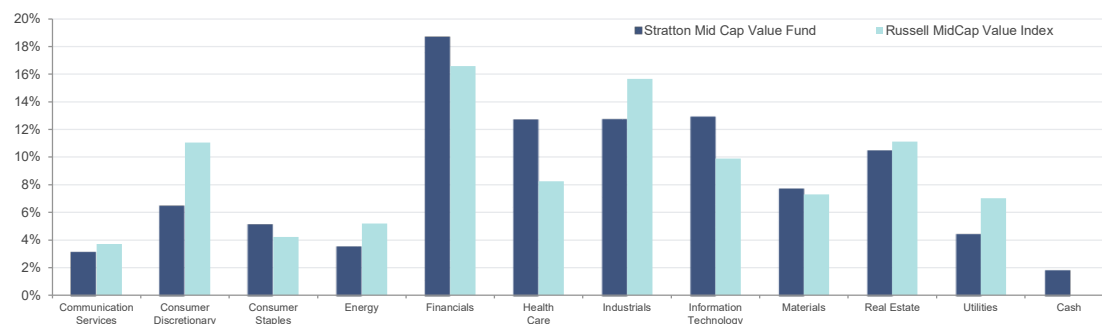
Performance for Class A is based on the performance of the Institutional Shares of the Predecessor Fund. Class A Shares and Institutional Shares of the Fund would have substantially similar performance because the Shares are invested in the same portfolio of securities and the performance would differ only to the extent that the Classes have different expenses.

A Note on Indices: The volatility of an index varies greatly. All indices are unmanaged and investments cannot be made directly in an index.

The Russell Midcap® Value Index measures the performance of the midcap value segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes those Russell Midcap® Index companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values. The Russell Midcap® Value Index is constructed to provide a comprehensive and unbiased barometer of the mid-cap value market. The index is completely reconstituted annually to ensure larger stocks do not distort the performance and characteristics of the true midcap value market.

The Lipper Mid-Cap Core Index reflects the average time-weighted rate of return of a representative group of mid-cap core funds over time. Refinitiv™ Lipper® defines a mid-cap core fund as a fund that, by portfolio practice, invests at least 75% of its equity assets in companies with market capitalizations (on a three-year weighted basis) below Refinitiv Lipper's USDE large-cap floor. Mid-cap core funds have more latitude in the companies in which they invest. These funds typically have average characteristics compared with the S&P MidCap 400® Index. The funds that comprise the index are intended to be employed as a good representation of combined peer group performance, acting as relevant benchmarks to measure single fund manager performance and rankings within that peer group. Lipper ensures that no restricted track record extensions are permitted, meaning only real histories represent the independently collected data. Source: Refinitiv Lipper.

Sector Allocation



Allocations are based on the current weight to funds in the cited Sector. The composition of the fund's holdings is subject to change.

Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing. For a prospectus or summary prospectus with this and other information about the fund, please call 888.228.1872 or visit our website at www.sterlingcapital.com. Read the prospectus carefully before investing.



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Stratton Mid Cap Value Fund

Morningstar Style Box



09.30.2021



Portfolio Management

Shawn M. Gallagher, CFA®

Executive Director
Co-Portfolio Manager

Shawn joined the Stratton Funds team of Stratton Management Company in 2005 and Sterling Capital Management as part of a business acquisition in August 2015. He has managed the fund since 2012, when it was repositioned as a Mid Cap Value strategy, and has investment experience since 2003. Shawn received a BS in Finance from Pennsylvania State University and holds the Chartered Financial Analyst® designation.

Andrew T. DiZio, CFA®

Executive Director
Co-Portfolio Manager

Andy joined the Stratton Funds team of Stratton Management Company in 2012 and Sterling Capital Management as part of a business acquisition in August 2015. He has investment experience since 2003 and received a BS in Finance with a minor in Economics from Pennsylvania State University. He holds the Chartered Financial Analyst® designation.

The Chartered Financial Analyst® (CFA) charter is a graduate-level investment credential awarded by CFA Institute, the largest global association of investment professionals. To earn the CFA charter, candidates must: 1) pass three sequential, six-hour examinations; 2) have at least four years of qualified professional investment experience; 3) join CFA Institute as members; and 4) commit to abide by, and annually reaffirm, their adherence to the CFA Institute Code of Ethics and Standards of Professional Conduct.

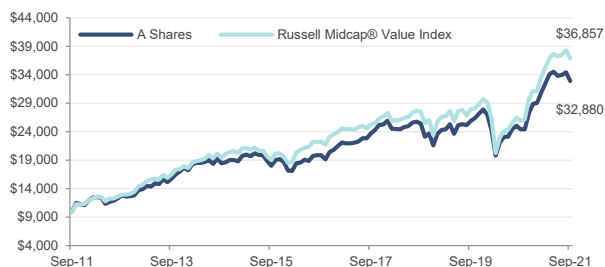
Ratings and Rankings would have been lower for Class A shares due to fees and expenses. Lipper and Morningstar rankings are based on total return, including the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains but do not include sales charges for the periods indicated. Rankings shown are for Class I Shares and may be lower for Class A Shares due to higher fees and expenses. Mutual funds are assigned a rank within a universe of funds, relative to a peer group and similar in investment objective as determined by Lipper and Morningstar. The lower the number rank, the better the fund performed compared to other funds in the classification group. Lipper and Morningstar also calculate a percentile measure for each fund ranging from 1% (best) to 100% (worst).

The Morningstar Rating™ for funds, or "star rating", is calculated for managed products (including mutual funds, variable annuity and variable life subaccounts, exchange-traded funds, closed-end funds, and separate accounts) with at least a three-year history. Exchange-traded funds and open-ended mutual funds are considered a single population for comparative purposes. It is calculated based on a Morningstar Risk-Adjusted Return measure that accounts for variation in a managed product's monthly excess performance, placing more emphasis on downward variations and rewarding consistent performance. The top 10% of products in each product category receive 5 stars, the next 22.5% receive 4 stars, the next 35% receive 3 stars, the next 22.5% receive 2 stars, and the bottom 10% receive 1 star. The Overall Morningstar Rating for a managed product is derived from a weighted average of the performance figures associated with its three-, five-, and 10-year (if applicable) Morningstar Rating metrics. The weights are: 100% three-year rating for 36-59 months of total returns, 60% five-year rating/40% three-year rating for 60-119 months of total returns, and 50% 10-year rating/30% five-year rating/20% three-year rating for 120 or more months of total returns. While the 10-year overall star rating formula seems to give the most weight to the 10-year period, the most recent three-year period actually has the greatest impact because it is included in all three rating periods. ©2021 Morningstar. All Rights Reserved. The information contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar and/or its content providers; (2) may not be copied or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Technical Terms: **Active Share** measures the percentage of stock holdings in a manager's portfolio that differ from the benchmark index. **Alpha** measures the performance of an investment as compared to a suitable benchmark index. An alpha of one (the baseline value is zero) shows that the return on the investment during a specified time frame outperformed the overall market average by 1%. A negative alpha number reflects an investment that is underperforming as compared to the market average. **Beta** measures the volatility of returns relative to the entire market. It is used as a measure of risk and is an integral part of the capital asset pricing model. A company with a higher beta has greater risk and also greater expected returns. **Portfolio Turnover Rate** measures a fund's annual trading activity. It is a percentage used to demonstrate how many holdings in a mutual fund were replaced within the year. **R-Squared** represents what amount of a fund's movements can be explained by movements in its benchmark index. A high R-Squared (between 85 and 100) indicates the fund's performance patterns have been in line with the index. **Sharpe Ratio** is commonly used to gauge the performance of an investment by adjusting for its risk. The higher the ratio, the greater the investment return relative to the amount of risk taken, and thus, the better the investment. The ratio can be used to evaluate a single stock or investment, or an entire portfolio. **Standard Deviation** measures the magnitude of deviations between the values of the observations contained in the dataset. From a financial standpoint, the standard deviation can help investors quantify how risky an investment is and determine their minimum required return on the investment. **Upside/Downside Capture Ratio** represents fund's cumulative return divided by its benchmark's cumulative return during positive and negative market periods. **Weighted Average P/B** compares the book value of fund's stocks with their market value. The price to book ratio indicates how much an investor is paying for a company's assets based on historical valuations. It does not reflect current market value. **Weighted Median P/E** compares the price of a fund's stocks with their per-share earnings, with a higher ratio indicating the market believes that a company has the ability to increase its earnings. (Sources: Corporate Finance Institute; Investopedia.)

Sterling Capital Management LLC, a separate subsidiary of Truist Financial Corporation, serves as investment adviser to the Sterling Capital Funds and is paid a fee for its services. Shares of the Sterling Capital Funds are not deposits or obligations of, or guaranteed or endorsed by, Truist Bank or its affiliates. The Funds are not insured by the FDIC or any other government agency. The Funds are distributed by Sterling Capital Distributors LLC, which is not affiliated with Truist Bank or its affiliates.

Growth of \$10,000



The Growth of \$10,000 chart is hypothetical based upon the performance of A Shares without sales charge for the period ended 09.30.2021. It includes the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains.

Lipper Mid-Cap Core Category Based on Total Return as of 09.30.2021

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Lipper Ranking / Number of Funds in Category	236 / 314	216 / 286	161 / 248	92 / 157
Lipper Quartile (Percentile)	3rd (75%)	4th (76%)	3rd (65%)	3rd (59%)

Morningstar Mid-Cap Blend Category Based on Risk-Adjusted Returns as of 09.30.2021

	Overall Rating	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Institutional Shares Morningstar Rating™	★★	--	★★★	★★	★★
Morningstar Ranking / Number of Funds In Category	361	287 / 394	298 / 361	233 / 307	145 / 206
Morningstar Quartile (Percentile)		3rd (73%)	4th (77%)	3rd (75%)	3rd (74%)

Firm Overview

Sterling Capital Management LLC, founded in 1970, is the institutional investment management arm of Truist Financial Corporation. Headquartered in Charlotte, NC, Sterling provides investment advisory services through mutual funds, separately managed accounts, model portfolios, and other commingled vehicles offered through a variety of intermediary and managed account platforms. Sterling's six distinct investment teams provide a full complement of fixed income, concentrated active equity, and multi-asset solutions.

Investment Considerations

Mid-size company stocks are generally riskier than large company stocks due to greater volatility and less liquidity. Value stocks can perform differently than other types of stocks and can continue to be undervalued by the market for long periods of time.

Not a deposit • Not FDIC insured • May lose value • Not guaranteed by the bank • Not insured by any government agency