Hamlin High Dividend Equity Fund

1-855-HHD-FUND

HAMLIN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, LLC

December 31, 2022

Investment Objective

The Hamlin High Dividend Equity Fund seeks high current income and long-term capital appreciation.

Investment Strategy

Recognizing that compounding income can be a potent force of growth, we invest in dividend-paying equities. Investors deserve cash compensation for risking capital, and our analysis shows that dividend paying stocks have historically outperformed the broader market with lower volatility*. We believe that a healthy and consistent dividend policy enhances investor total return, endorses historic accounting statements, acts as an effective governor on capital allocation, and can smooth performance in down years. We focus on stocks with dividend yields at least 50% above the average yield of the components of the S&P 500 Index. Within this high income universe, we search for companies with low debt, ample free cash flow and high returns on equity. Typically candidates for purchase have a history of increasing dividends, and company management should be committed to a generous dividend policy. We are dedicated to rigorous financial statement analysis, focusing on our companies' true quality of earnings and capacity to cover an increasing dividend payment. While our strong balance sheet and dividend discipline generates many large company holdings, we invest across all capitalizations.

*Kenneth French, "Portfolios Formed on Dividend Yield 1928-2011"

About Hamlin Capital Management, LLC

Hamlin Capital Management, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company formed in 2001, serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. As of December 31, 2022, the Adviser had approximately $6.35 billion in assets under management. The Adviser makes investment decisions for the Fund and continuously reviews, supervises and administers the Fund's investment program.

Fund Statistics as of December 31, 2022

Number of Holdings		25
Median Market Cap		$52,475 mm
Median Price-to-Earnings (next twelve months) †		16.8x
SEC 30-Day Yield	Subsidized	Unsubsidized
Investor	2.21%	2.06%
Institutional	2.51%	2.36%

Investment Team

Charles S. Garland, CFA
Portfolio Manager
Yale University, BA English 1989

Christopher M. D'Agnes, CFA
Portfolio Manager
Bucknell University, BS Accounting 1999

Michael M. Tang, CFA
Portfolio Manager
Summa Cum Laude, Princeton University, BA Economics 2007

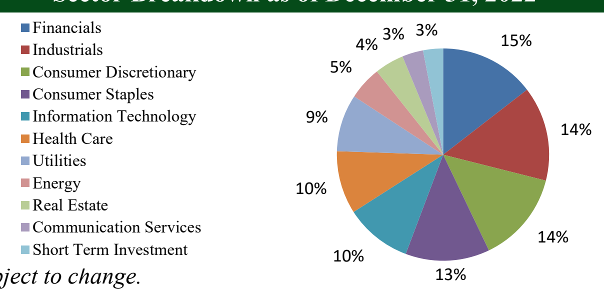
Jaclyn Hourihan
Associate Analyst
Trinity College, BA Economics 2010

Top Ten Holdings as of December 31, 2022 **

Broadcom Inc.	5.3%
AbbVie, Inc.	5.3%
Genuine Parts Company	5.2%
ConocoPhillips	5.1%
Procter & Gamble Company	4.7%
Enterprise Products Partners L.P.	4.6%
Lamar Advertising Company Class A	4.5%
Johnson & Johnson	4.3%
Keurig Dr Pepper Inc.	4.2%
Cummins Inc.	4.2%

** Holdings are subject to change and do not include the Fund's entire portfolio. Holdings data is presented to illustrate examples of the securities the Fund bought and the diversity of areas in which the Fund invests and may not be representative of the Fund's current or future investments. Current and future holding are subject to risk.

Sector Breakdown as of December 31, 2022



Subject to change.

Fund Facts

	Investor Shares	Institutional Shares
Fund Symbol	HHDVX	HHDFX
CUSIP	00769G733	00769G741
Fiscal Year End	December 31	December 31
Inception Date	March 30, 2012	March 30, 2012
Initial Minimum Investment	$2,500	$100,000
Subsequent Minimum Investment	N/A	N/A
Expense Ratio (Net) ‡	1.15%	0.85%
Expense Ratio (Gross)	1.30%	1.00%
Benchmark	S&P 500	S&P 500

‡ Fee waivers are contractual through April 30, 2023.

Performance vs. Benchmark as of December 31, 2022

	QTD	YTD	One Year	Ann. Three Year	Ann. Five Year	Ann. Ten Year	Ann. Since Inception (3/30/12)
HHDVX	12.03%	-3.75%	-3.75%	9.55%	8.11%	10.41%	9.99%
HHDFX	12.12%	-3.45%	-3.45%	9.88%	8.46%	10.84%	10.41%
S&P 500	7.56%	-18.11%	-18.11%	7.66%	9.42%	12.56%	11.95%

Performance data quoted represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. The investment performance 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, and current performance may be lower or higher than the performance quoted. For performance data current to the most recent month end, please call 1-855-HHD-FUND. The fund charges a redemption fee of 2.00% as a percentage of amounts redeemed, if shares redeemed have been held for less than 7 days. Investment performance does not reflect redemption fee; if it was reflected, the total return would be lower than shown.

PERFORMANCE and PORTFOLIO CHANGES

The Hamlin High Dividend Equity Fund institutional class returned 12.12% in the fourth quarter of 2022, ahead of the S&P 500's 7.56% increase and in line with the Russell 1000 Value Index ETF's (IWD) 12.21%. The Fund slightly lagged the Dow Jones U.S. Select Dividend ETF's (DVY) 13.43% return. Year-to-date, the Hamlin High Dividend Equity Fund's -3.45% return compares favorably to the S&P 500 Index's -18.11% and the Russell 1000 Value Index ETF's (IWD) -7.74% declines. Hamlin trailed the Dow Jones U.S. Select Dividend Index ETF's (DVY) 1.82% in 2022 – largely thanks to its low Consumer Discretionary and Information Technology weightings.

Within the portfolio, relative sector contributors to performance this quarter were Consumer Discretionary, Information Technology, and Communication Services. Relative sector detractors were Financials, Energy, and Materials. The largest individual stock performance contributors were Broadcom Inc., AbbVie, Inc., ConocoPhillips, Genuine Parts Company, and Procter & Gamble Company. The weakest performers were CME Group, Hasbro, Inc., Keurig Dr Pepper Inc., Target Corporation, and Paychex, Inc. During the quarter, we sold Hasbro, Inc.

Twenty-three of Hamlin's twenty-five year end holdings increased their dividends in 2022, with an average increase of 11.6%. This welcome action validates our research analysis and increases portfolio cash flow. Corporate boards generally announce dividend increases only when they envision strong cash flow growth in the future. While past performance does not predict future results, we note that our current portfolio holdings have increased their dividends at a 9.9% compound annual rate over the last three years.

MARKET OUTLOOK

Knowing that markets rarely accommodate a consensus opinion, your Hamlin equity team is wondering what could confound the pundits' predictions for economic, earnings, and stock market weakness ahead. Beyond the Depression era, consecutive down years for the stock market are rare with the notable exceptions of 2000-2002 and 1973-1974. The third year of the presidential cycle has been reliably profitable for equity investors, with the S&P 500 Index advancing 18.8% on average with only two down years since 1929.[1]

Perhaps we will achieve the proverbial soft landing, whereby the Fed succeeds in slowing the rate of inflation without tipping us into recession. The inverted yield curve, shrinking money supply, and the lagged impact from a myriad of global central bank rate hikes should dampen economic activity. Yet GDP would be slowing from an elevated rate of growth. Last quarter, the economy grew 3.2% and the Atlanta Fed GDP tracker currently predicts a 3.8% growth rate for Q1 2023 despite recessionary manufacturing data and recent lay-off announcements. Maybe wage growth, the remaining $900 million in excess savings, and milder inflation[2] can buttress consumer confidence—slowing GDP growth to a sustainable 2-2.5% clip just as the Fed pauses likely in the spring of 2023. A re-opening China could also soften the readily apparent macro headwinds.

If a recession does occur, we should expect an undercut of recent lows. Earnings typically drop 18.7% during downturns.[3] While our conversations with company management teams generally focus on through-the-cycle earnings power, we are trying to estimate earnings in both the soft landing and recessionary scenarios. Any purchases reflect our best assessment of earnings risk in a downturn.

Paying an attractive price for quality businesses that generate ample free cash today matters as we believe that discount rates should remain elevated for the foreseeable future. ZIRP[4] is over, and we think the risk-free rate is likely to plateau around 5%. Moreover, the equity risk premium may have increased. We expect margin volatility. Deglobalization and onshoring of supply chains should be costly, and last year's pace of price increases could prove unsustainable. New populist polices such as Modern Monetary Theory may also render the economic cycle inherently more volatile. This dynamic may extend the value sector's recent resurgence.

We remain excited about our companies' long-term revenue growth prospects driven by product cycles and market share gain opportunities, and we expect modest earnings growth for our twenty-five holdings in 2023.We are equally excited about several watchlist companies that meet Hamlin criteria and trade more cheaply than the broader market. Expecting another volatile year for stocks, we are comforted to own quality businesses with an average net debt-to-capital ratio of 37.5% and median 28.3% return on equity.

We remind you that we are not managing your account to track or beat the S&P 500 Index. We don't select securities to align your portfolio with any index's sector weightings or holdings. Our goal is to construct a quality portfolio with high current income. We strive to help our institutions and individual clients meet their spending objectives. We aim to preserve financial security and lifestyles by protecting against inflation with future dividend increases and long-term capital appreciation.

[1] Beyond pressuring Prime Minister Zelensky to negotiate a truce with Russia, we are not sure what pro-markets policies President Biden could pursue with a divided Congress, elevated budget deficit, and hawkish Federal Reserve.

[2] The St. Louis Fed 5yr TIPS are implying a 2.11% CPI as of 1/4/23.

[3] Factset, National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER). Average S&P 500 peak to trough EPS change in the eight recessions since 1957, excluding the 2009 Global Financial Crisis and the 2001 technology bubble recessions, where unusual circumstances led to earnings declines of 54.0% and 91.9%, respectively. Wall Street analysts currently see 4.85% profit growth in 2023, according to Factset as of 1/5/23.

[4] Acronym for Zero Interest Rate Policy under which the Federal Reserve generally kept interest rates pinned to the floor for more than a decade.