

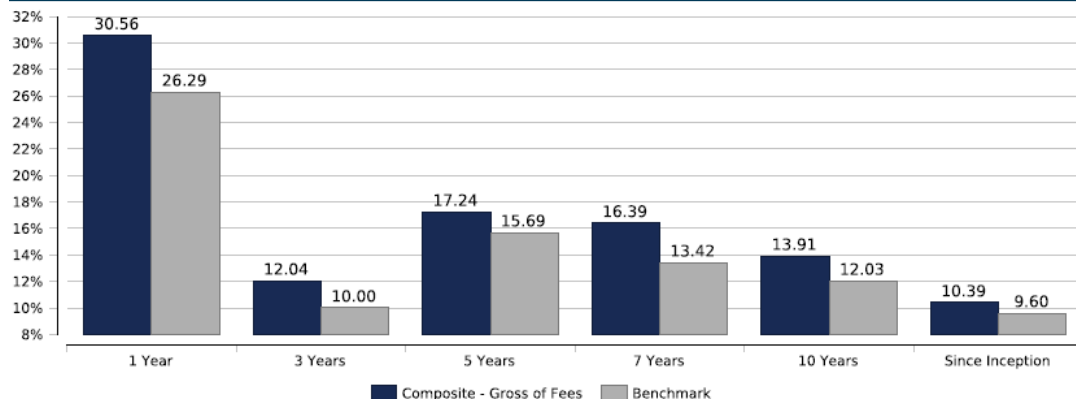
QUALITY COMPOSITE

Reporting Date:	31 December 2023
Composite Inception Date:	29 February 2004
Reporting Currency:	USD
Benchmark:	S&P 500

RETURNS SUMMARY

Period	Rates of Return (%)			3-Year Standard Deviation (%)		No. Of Portfolios	Dispersion	Composite AUM (million)	Firm AUM (million)
	Composite Gross of Fees	Composite Net of Fees	Benchmark	Composite	Benchmark				
2023	30.56	29.76	26.29	16.20	17.29	13	0.33	16,369.33	58,198.96
2022	-14.94	-15.46	-18.11	18.92	20.87	11	0.33	11,826.08	56,057.29
2021	26.63	25.85	28.71	15.74	17.17	10	0.69	14,904.03	68,170.55
2020	19.15	18.52	18.40	16.72	18.53	8	0.48	11,318.47	62,777.74
2019	32.18	31.52	31.49	11.30	11.93	8	0.42	10,205.99	64,198.84
2018	0.87	0.37	-4.38	10.49	10.80	6	N/A	8,121.09	62,735.25
2017	29.54	28.89	21.83	9.61	9.92	<=5	N/A	9,998.68	70,352.83
2016	10.14	9.59	11.96	9.74	10.59	<=5	N/A	10,056.09	74,736.30
2015	1.94	1.40	1.38	10.01	10.47	<=5	N/A	9,714.05	98,669.31
2014	13.16	12.54	13.69	8.51	8.97	6	N/A	12,803.86	114,333.00

RETURN ANALYSIS BASED ON MOVING PERIODS* (*annualized returns above one year)



DISCLOSURES

The firm is defined as Grantham, Mayo, Van Otterloo & Co. LLC ("GMO"), an independent investment adviser registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Beginning January 1, 2012, the firm was expanded to include GMO UK Limited and GMO Australia Limited. Prior to January 1, 2012, GMO UK Limited and GMO Australia Limited were separate firms for GIPS compliance purposes.

Grantham, Mayo, Van Otterloo & Co. LLC claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. Grantham, Mayo, Van Otterloo & Co. LLC has been independently verified for the periods 31/12/1992 - 31/12/2023. The verification reports are available upon request. 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. Verification does not provide assurance on the accuracy of any specific performance report. 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.

GMO's policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS reports are available upon request. A complete list of composite and limited distribution pooled fund descriptions and list of broad distribution pooled funds is also available upon request.

DISCLOSURES

As of 6/30/2024, the standard management fee schedule for the mutual fund in the composite is 33bps on all assets. The annual mutual fund expense ratio for share class I is 62bps. The expense ratio includes fees for shareholder services and operating expenses, in addition to the management fees. Other share classes may feature higher or lower fees. Please refer to fund documents for additional information. The standard fee schedule for the UCIT fund in the composite is 48bps for less than \$125M USD, 44bps between \$125-\$250M USD, 42bps between \$250-\$300M USD, and 39bps over \$300M USD. The annual expense ratio for the most expensive class (R) of the UCIT is 117bps. Some accounts in the composite may have fees that differ from the standard fee schedule and may or may not have performance fees. Please refer to fund documents for additional information. The standard fee schedule for the representative Australian Trust fund in the composite is 60bps on assets under 25M AUD, 55bps on assets between 25-100M AUD, 45bps on assets between 100-300M AUD, and 40bp thereafter. The standard SMA fee schedule for accounts in the composite is 50bps on the first \$50M USD, 45bps on the next \$50M, 40bps on the next \$300M, 35bps on the next \$100M, 30bps on the next \$250M, 25bps on the next \$250M, and 20bps thereafter. The standard performance-based SMA fee schedule for accounts in the composite is 30bps on the first \$50M USD, 25bps on the next \$50M, 20bps on the next \$300M, 15bps on the next \$100M, 10bps on the next \$250M, and 5bps thereafter in addition to a 10% performance fee over the benchmark. Or 20bps on the first \$50M, 15bps on the next \$50M, 10bps on the next \$300M, and 5bps thereafter in addition to a 15% performance fee.

The Quality Composite includes portfolios seeking to deliver total return by investing in the equity of companies that GMO believes to be of high quality. A high quality company is generally one that GMO believes has an established business that will deliver a high level of return on past investments and that will utilize cash flows in the future by making investments with potential for high levels of return on capital or by returning cash to shareholders through dividends, share buybacks, or other mechanisms. In selecting securities, GMO uses a combination of investment methods, typically considering both systematic factors and judgmental factors, and may also rely on valuation methodologies. The composite was created in March 2004.

The strategy is not limited in its use of derivatives; however the impact is typically immaterial. Both the use of derivatives and borrowing may cause a portfolio's gross investment exposure to be in excess of its net assets (i.e., leverage), which may subject a portfolio to a heightened risk of loss. During the period presented the strategy typically used none.

The internal dispersion of annual gross returns is measured by the equal-weighted standard deviation of account gross returns represented within the composite for the full year. For periods with five or fewer accounts included in the composite for the entire year, 'N/A' is noted as the dispersion is not considered meaningful. The three-year annualized standard deviation measures the variability of the gross composite and benchmark returns over the preceding 36-month period. For periods without 36 months of composite performance history, 'N/A' is provided for both the composite and its benchmark.

Performance results are presented both gross and net of investment advisory fees. The composite results are time-weighted rates of return net of commissions, transaction costs and withholding taxes on foreign income and capital gains. Returns for mutual funds included in the Composite include securities lending income, if applicable. Valuations and returns are calculated and expressed in U.S. dollars. All composite returns reflect the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. Gross returns do not reflect the deduction of investment advisory fees or any other expenses that may be incurred in the management of this account. However, to the extent the composite includes private funds, the gross returns presented are net of any private fund operating expenses. Effective January 1, 2014 net composite returns are calculated using a model advisory fee by applying the current highest fee to the composite's gross-of-fee returns on a monthly basis. Prior to January 1, 2014 net returns were calculated by applying the account's actual fee schedule in effect for the respective period on a monthly basis for each account in the composite. Actual fees paid by any individual investor may be higher or lower than model advisory fees.

Past performance is not an indicator of future results.

The S&P 500 Index is a capitalization-weighted index of 500 stocks. This unmanaged market index is provided to represent the investment environment existing during the time periods shown. The index is designed to measure performance of the broad domestic economy through changes in the aggregate market value of 500 stocks representing all major industries. Dividend income is reinvested. The Index compared herein may be comprised of securities which differ from the securities in the accounts in the composite. The index does not reflect the deduction of advisory fees. It is not possible to invest directly in the index.