

(closed to most new investors)

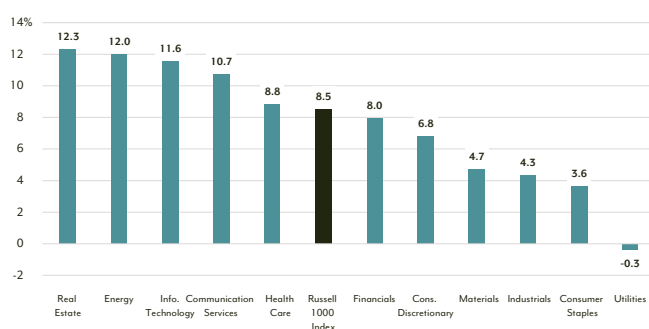
Market Commentary

Equity markets moved higher in Q2, closing out the first half of the year with double-digit gains as the economic recovery picked up steam. Vaccination rates continued to rise—albeit at a slower pace—and many states lifted mask mandates giving consumers more confidence that conditions are improving. The White House announced a tentative infrastructure spending deal, which contributed to the rosy economic outlook. With a backdrop of improving economic conditions, inflation ticked up, though it remains unclear whether it's transitory or the beginning of a longer-term trend.

Most sectors in the Russell 1000® Index advanced in Q2, with double-digit gains in real estate (12%), energy (12%), technology (11%) and communication services (10%). With inflation concerns on the rise, investors looking to hedge their portfolios boosted real estate stocks in Q2, given this market segment often benefits from pricing power. After taking a breather in Q1, technology stocks rallied on the back of higher economic growth, including Facebook, which advanced more than 18%. Relative laggards this quarter were the more defensive sectors of the market, including consumer staples and utilities, which returned 3.6% and -0.3%, respectively.

In a reversal from Q1, large cap stocks posted the strongest gains (up 8.5%) followed closely by mid caps (up 7.5%) and then small caps (up 4.3%). Also changing course this quarter was the preference for value—growth stocks' advance roughly doubled value's in the large and mid cap market segments. Interestingly, small cap value stocks edged out small growth by 64 basis points. Value stocks across all market cap segments still lead by a wide margin year to date due to their strong Q1 performance.

RUSSELL 1000® INDEX SECTOR RETURNS - 2Q21



Source: FactSet, as of 6/30/2021.



TEAM

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Performance Discussion

The portfolio did not keep pace with the Russell 1000® Index in Q2, due in part to the underperformance of our technology holdings. Additionally, relative results were hampered by what we did not own, namely some of the largest index constituents like Microsoft and Apple or the biggest gainers in the index such as NVIDIA Corp. Our holdings in the health care, consumer discretionary and communication services sectors also trailed those in the index. Despite a challenging relative quarter, the portfolio has advanced over 15% in the first half of the year, outpacing the index by a small margin.

On an individual holdings' basis, top contributors to return included private equity firm KKR & Co., social media company Facebook and investment firm Morgan Stanley. KKR & Co. continues to benefit from the improving growth and cash flow dynamics of the increasingly clearer fundraising cycle and improving prospects for monetizing prior investments.

Facebook's online advertising business, which serves a long tail of small and medium sized enterprises, remains robust, and its advertising initiatives continue to drive revenue growth at attractive margins. Also, Facebook is executing well in our view. Over the past three years, the company has introduced several new social networking, messaging and e-commerce features, and continuously strives to reduce misinformation on its apps. These enhancements have improved the value users and advertisers derive from its four leading apps—Facebook, Instagram, Messenger and WhatsApp.

Morgan Stanley has benefited from a favorable fundamental backdrop and execution on its strategic initiatives. The company has a solid base of investment banking and trading activity as well as new business additions from the acquisitions of Solium, E*Trade and Eaton Vance. Asset growth in the wealth businesses is the strategic priority going forward as the company cross-sells services and lending capabilities across its advisor, self-directed and workplace channels. We are optimistic about Morgan Stanley achieving expanded operating leverage and higher returns on equity while maintaining a strong capital position with favorable capital return.

Other top contributors included diversified holding company Berkshire Hathaway and real estate investment trust Public Storage.

Among our weakest stocks were Cognizant Technology Solutions, Hartford Financial Services and Booking Holdings. IT services provider Cognizant Technology Solutions has experienced a higher-than-normal level of employee attrition given the highly competitive nature of the industry right now, which has hampered near-term revenue growth. Shares of investment and insurance company Hartford Financial Services declined this quarter after Chubb abandoned its pursuit of Hartford as an acquisition target. Online travel services provider Booking Holdings has been impacted by the slower than anticipated reopening progress in many of its key markets outside the U.S. Other bottom contributors in the quarter included diversified media and entertainment company Walt Disney Company and new holding Freeport-McMoRan.

Portfolio Activity

With continued gains in equity markets, finding undervalued businesses has been more challenging of late. That said, we continue to find small pockets of interesting ideas. In Q2, we initiated positions in Freeport-McMoRan and Wells Fargo. Freeport-McMoRan is a copper-focused mining company with high quality assets around the world. As global demand for electrification and construction increases, the supply of new copper-producing projects has lagged. This supply-and-demand dynamic has created an attractive opportunity to invest in a strong business that is oriented toward strengthening end markets.

We added multinational financial services company Wells Fargo to the portfolio as we became increasingly comfortable with the management transition as well as progress toward a resolution of key outstanding regulatory issues. The company also has significant excess capital that can now be deployed as the capital return limits instituted last year have been eliminated. Finally, the company has been operating at well above normalized expense levels over the past few years and should be positioned to return to more typical levels in the years ahead.

We exited our positions in automotive aftermarket parts retailer O'Reilly Automotive and financial services firm JPMorgan Chase as their shares reached our intrinsic value estimates.

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Market Outlook

Vaccination progress globally has allowed economies to reopen and consumers to dust off the cobwebs of being in a prolonged lockdown. Many economic sectors are recovering quickly as pent-up demand is unleashed. That said, some industries may take years to return to prior levels, e.g., business travel. Additionally, the COVID-19 Delta variant, which has caused a spike in cases and hospitalizations, could be a deterrent to further economic progress as we move into the second half of the year.

Fiscal and monetary stimulus remains at unprecedented levels. The White House is pursuing additional spending measures to support the economy, including the aforementioned infrastructure plan. The Fed remains extraordinarily accommodative, but its recent comments acknowledged stronger economic activity and an uptick in inflation. The Fed's outlook was mostly unchanged in its recent meeting, which seemed to curb some inflation concerns. Rate hikes are now expected to occur in 2023 rather than 2024, but continued economic strength, federal stimulus, wage growth and supply/demand tightness could alter that course and force the Fed to pull the timeframe forward. Rising inflation and the higher interest rates that may come with it could be a headwind for equity markets and are risks we are monitoring closely.

Along with real GDP growth above historic averages, corporate earnings are expected to come in markedly higher in 2021. Equity markets seem to fully reflect the economic progress with forward P/E multiples near historic highs. From current levels, equity market returns over the next five years are expected to be in the mid to high single digit range.

Our primary focus is always on achieving value-added results for our existing clients, and we believe we can achieve better-than-market returns over the next five years through active portfolio management.

Diamond Hill Large Cap Strategy

As of June 30, 2021

PERIOD AND ANNUALIZED TOTAL RETURNS

Inception Date: June 30, 2001

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	SINCE INCEPTION	20-YR	15-YR	10-YR	5-YR	3-YR	1-YR	YTD	2Q21
LARGE CAP COMPOSITE									
Gross of Fees	10.56	14.32	10.39	13.80	15.97	16.50	46.45	15.65	4.33
Net of Fees	9.97	13.50	9.85	13.23	15.43	15.96	45.79	15.39	4.21
BENCHMARKS									
Russell 1000 Index	8.90	8.90	10.89	14.90	17.99	19.16	43.07	14.95	8.54
Russell 1000 Value Index	7.73	7.73	8.01	11.61	11.87	12.42	43.68	17.05	5.21

CALENDAR YEAR RETURNS (%)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
LARGE CAP COMPOSITE															
Gross of Fees	17.04	6.95	-33.92	31.49	10.61	3.60	13.35	37.79	11.59	-0.18	15.27	21.09	-8.81	32.96	10.00
Net of Fees	16.42	6.37	-34.29	30.79	10.00	3.11	12.79	37.06	10.98	-0.71	14.71	20.50	-9.25	32.35	9.49
BENCHMARKS															
Russell 1000 Index	15.46	5.77	-37.60	28.43	16.10	1.50	16.42	33.11	13.24	0.92	12.05	21.69	-4.78	31.43	20.96
Russell 1000 Value Index	22.25	-0.17	-36.85	19.69	15.51	0.39	17.51	32.53	13.45	-3.83	17.34	13.66	-8.27	26.54	2.80

Diamond Hill Capital Management Inc. (DHCM) claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. DHCM has been independently verified for the period 5/31/00 - 3/31/21. 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 Large Cap Composite has had a performance examination for the period 6/30/01 - 3/31/21. The verification and performance exam reports are available upon request. DHCM is a registered investment adviser and wholly owned subsidiary of Diamond Hill Investment Group, Inc.; registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training. DHCM provides investment management services to individuals and institutions through mutual funds and separate accounts. A complete list and description of all composites and policies for valuing investments, calculating performance and preparing GIPS reports are available upon request. In addition, a list of broadly distributed pooled funds is available upon request. The Large Cap Composite is comprised of discretionary fee paying non-wrap accounts managed according to the firm's Large Cap equity strategy. The strategy's investment objective is to achieve long-term capital appreciation by investing in large capitalization companies selling for less than our estimate of intrinsic value. The composite typically invests in large-capitalization companies, which are defined as companies with a market capitalization of \$5 billion or greater, or in the range of those market capitalizations of companies included in the Russell 1000 Index at the time of purchase. The composite results reflect the reinvestment of dividends, capital gains, and other earnings when appropriate. Composite returns and benchmark returns are presented gross of withholding taxes on dividends, interest income and capital gains. Returns are calculated using U.S. Dollars. Net returns are calculated by reducing the gross returns by either the actual client fee paid or the highest stated fee in the composite fee schedule, depending on the type of client and account, and are reduced by estimated accrued performance based fees where applicable. Only transaction costs are deducted from gross of fees returns. The Russell 1000 Index is the primary benchmark. This index is an unmanaged market-capitalization weighted index measuring the performance of the 1,000 largest companies, on a market capitalization basis, in the Russell 3000 Index. The Russell 1000 Value Index is shown as additional information. This index is an unmanaged market-capitalization weighted index measuring the performance of the large cap value segment of the U.S. equity universe including those Russell 1000 Index companies with lower expected growth values. The Russell 3000 Index is an unmanaged market-capitalization weighted index measuring the performance of the 3,000 largest U.S. companies based on total market capitalization. Our selection process may lead to portfolios that differ markedly from the benchmarks presented. Returns may be more volatile than, and/or may not be correlated to these indices, which are for comparative purposes only. The Firm's standard fee schedule for Large Cap separate accounts is as follows: First \$20,000,000 = 0.60%; Over \$20,000,000 = 0.50%. The dispersion measure is the asset weighted standard deviation of the annual portfolio returns. Only portfolios represented in the composite for the entire year are included in the calculation. The calculation is not performed if the composite contains 5 or fewer accounts for the full year. No alteration of composites as presented here has occurred because of changes in personnel at any time. **Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.** 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. Index data source: London Stock Exchange Group PLC. See diamond-hill.com/disclosures for a full copy of the disclaimer.

AS OF YEAR-END	DHCM	LARGE CAP COMPOSITE			3-YR ANNUALIZED STANDARD DEVIATION (GROSS OF FEES)		
		Assets Under Management	Number of Accounts	Assets Under Management	Dispersion (Gross of Fees)	Large Cap Composite	Russell 1000 Index
2020	\$26.4B	231	\$13.1B	0.45%	20.61%	19.10%	19.62%
2019	23.4B	199	10.4B	0.19	12.84	12.05	11.85
2018	19.1B	199	8.0B	0.36	11.63	10.95	10.82
2017	22.3B	196	9.1B	0.12	11.36	9.97	10.20
2016	19.4B	185	7.1B	0.28	11.91	10.69	10.77
2015	16.8B	180	5.8B	0.30	11.83	10.48	10.68
2014	15.7B	155	5.8B	0.10	9.53	9.12	9.20
2013	12.2B	132	4.2B	0.24	12.48	12.26	12.70
2012	9.4B	135	3.7B	0.24	14.42	15.40	15.51
2011	8.7B	129	3.5B	0.21	18.88	18.95	20.69
2010	8.6B	123	3.2B	0.22	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹
2009	6.3B	106	1.5B	0.64	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹
2008	4.5B	108	792.5M	0.86	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹
2007	4.4B	96	764.2M	0.44	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹
2006	3.7B	42	672.7M	0.75	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹

¹Statistics are not presented because the 3-year annualized standard deviations are not required prior to 2011. This composite was created in October 2013.

The views expressed are those of Diamond Hill as of June 30, 2021 and are subject to change. It should not be assumed that an investment in the securities identified was or will be profitable. The holdings identified do not represent all of the securities purchased, sold, or recommended for the adviser's clients. To obtain the contribution calculation methodology and a complete list of every holding's contribution to the overall portfolio's performance during the measurement period, please contact 855.255.8955 or info@diamond-hill.com. These opinions are not intended to be a forecast of future events, a guarantee of results, or investment advice.

**Global Investment
Performance Standards**