



DDG Master Strategy

Investment Potential of Durable
Dividend Growers

As of Dec 31, 2025

Investment Philosophy

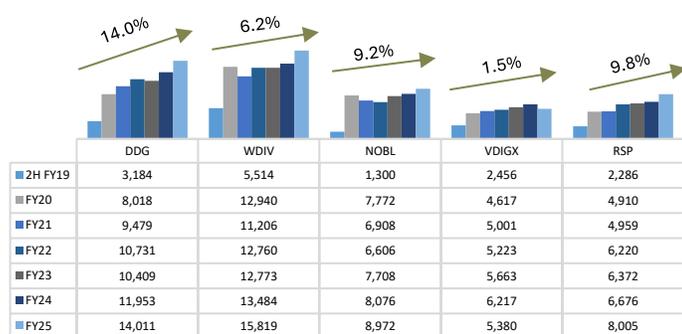
The strategy invests in 100 equally-weighted, durable businesses with strong fundamentals and expanding dividend distributions supported by growing free cash flows. By maintaining a portfolio with a higher dividend yield and faster dividend growth than the market, we aim to achieve greater portfolio compounding and provide our investors with an investment that outperforms over market cycles.

1. Double digit dividend growth through growing free cashflows
2. Superior Risk-adjusted returns & characteristics
3. Diversified globally and across sectors
4. Low-turnover portfolio and high tax efficiency

I. Double digit dividend growth through growing free cashflows

DDG generates a bigger dividend yield at a significantly faster rate than alternatives

	DDG*	WDIV	NOBL	VDIGX	QDG	RSP
Dividend Yield	3.0	4.9	2.6	1.6	na	2.2
Dividend Growth (2H19-2025)	14.0%	6.2%	9.2%	1.5%	na	9.8%



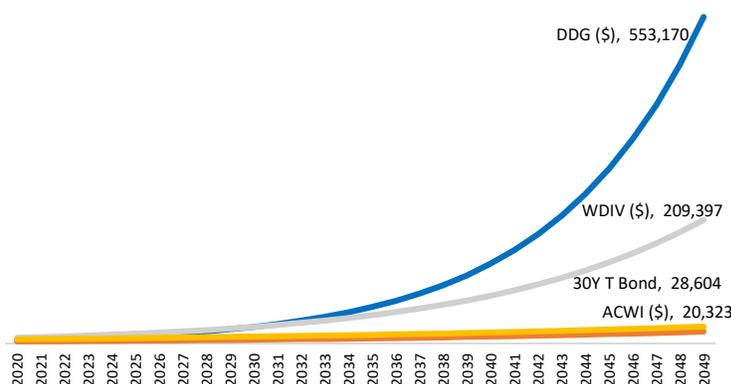
5-Year Cashflow Summary

Source: IB Report and Bloomberg

*DDG Master Account generates a dividend yield of 3.0%.

New accounts begin equal weighted and will generate an initial dividend yield of 3.2%

Strengthening Investor Resilience and Driving 30-Y DDG Outperformance
3% Dividend Yield growing at 14% annually, delivering a ~16% CAGR



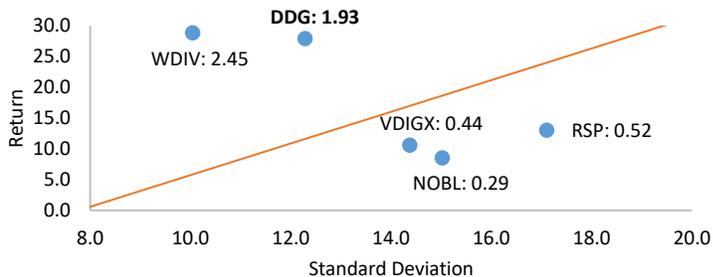
Projected Pre-Tax Dividend Payment by Year of an Initial \$250K Investment with Dividends Reinvested at Historical Growth Rates at Current Dividend Yield

II. Superior Risk-adjusted Returns & Characteristics (TTM)

Indicator	DDG
Free Cash Flow Yield	7.93
Price to Earnings Ratio (P/E)	15.59
Enterprise Value to Trailing 12M EBITDA	10.77
Net Debt/EBITDA	1.64
Return on Common Equity	18.32

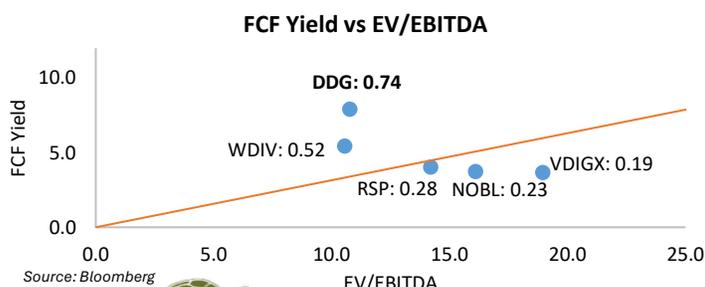
Source: Bloomberg

Effective performance in managing risk and generating returns
DDG generated superior returns with reasonably higher risk

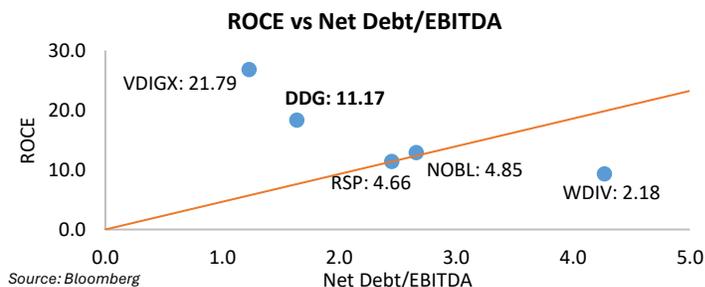


Source: Bloomberg

Strong financial health with low debt burden and high profitability
DDG shows a lower Net Debt/EBITDA ratio, and a relatively higher ROCE compared to NOBL, WDIV, and RSP

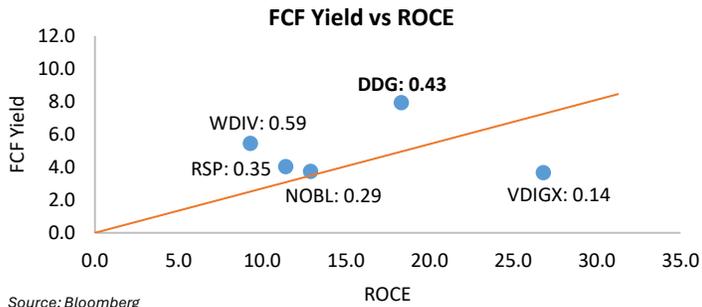


Source: Bloomberg



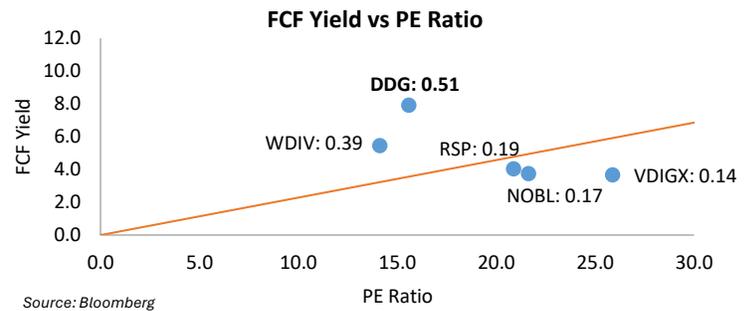
Source: Bloomberg

Efficient capital utilization and strong cash generation
 DDG boasts a higher ROCE than WDIV, NOBL, and RSP, coupled with a superior FCF yield.



Source: Bloomberg

Better valuation and stronger cash generation efficiency
 DDG has a relatively lower P/E ratio and higher FCF yield compared to NOBL, RSP, and VDIGX.



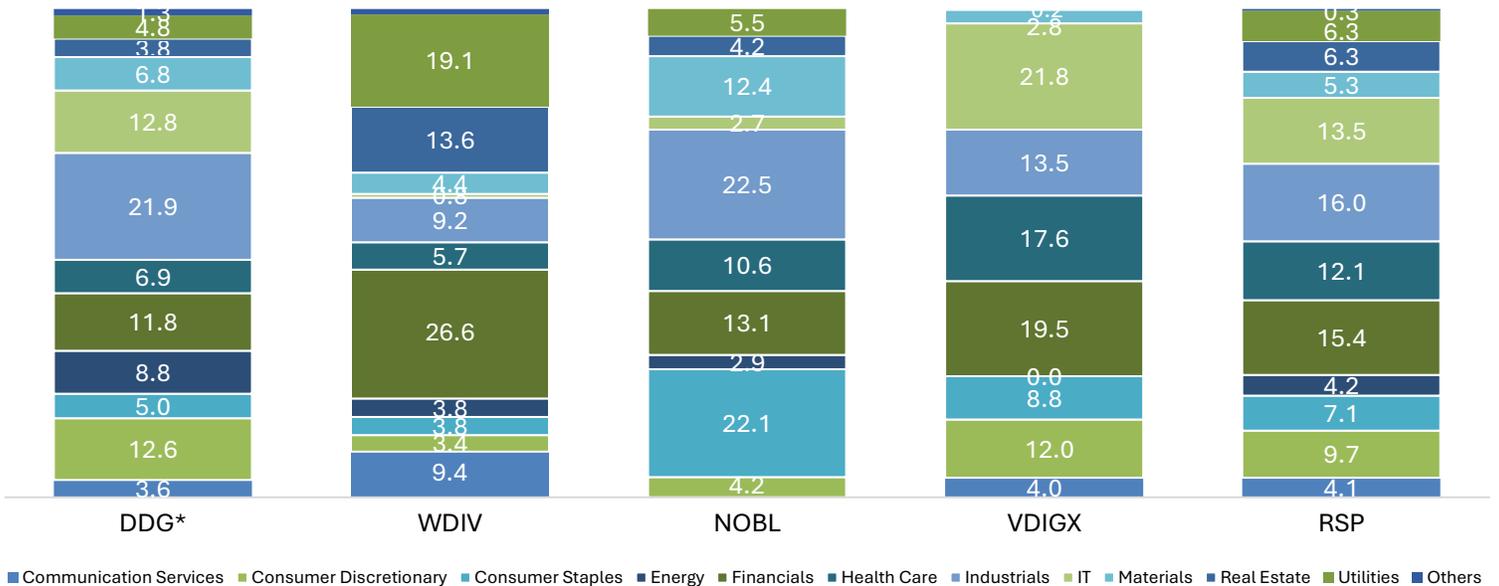
Source: Bloomberg

Trailing Returns (As on Dec 31, 2025)

	Trailing 1 Year	Trailing 3 Years	Trailing 5 Years
DDG (Net of Fees)	25.4%	16.9%	11.8%
WDIV	27.2%	14.0%	9.3%
NOBL	6.8%	7.2%	7.8%
QDG	na	na	na
RSP	11.2%	12.6%	10.4%
VDIGX	8.0%	8.3%	8.7%

Source: IB Report and Bloomberg

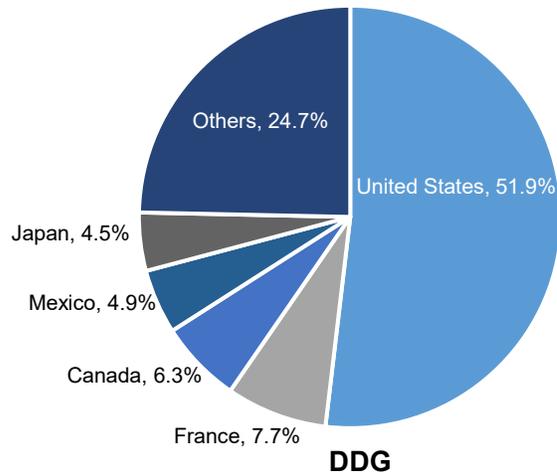
III. DDG is diversified globally and across sectors compared to competitors that overweight sectors



- DDG maintains a sector agnostic portfolio with no sector allocation exceeding 22%
- WDIV heavily weights on Financials (27%), NOBL divides its emphasis on Industrials and Consumer Staples (~22%), VDIGX heavily weights on IT and Financials (~22% and 20% respectively), and RSP hold both Industrials and Financials (~15% each)

*DDG new accounts begin equal weighted

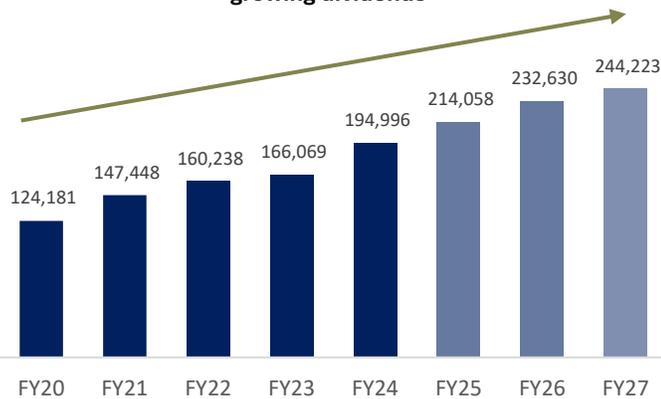
Globally diversified portfolio with 48% of its securities invested outside of the US



DDG Consolidated Portfolio Financials (\$ Millions)

Revenue

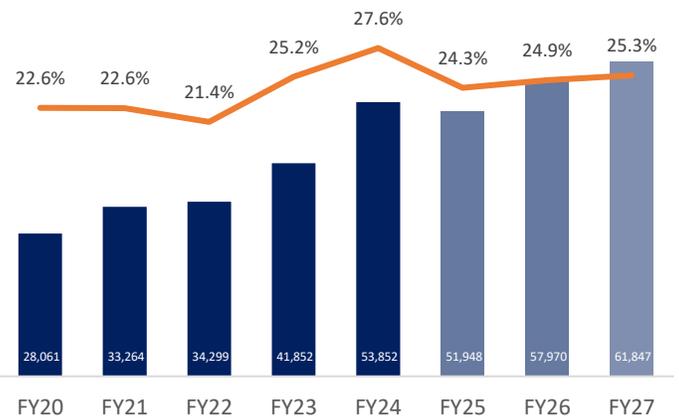
Consolidated Portfolio Revenue has shown growth over the years resulting in higher EBITDA, FCF, debt reduction and growing dividends



Source: Bloomberg

EBITDA & EBITDA Margin

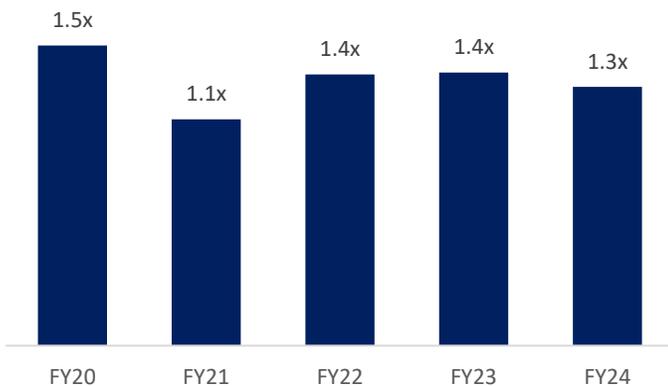
Increasing EBITDA(\$) and EBITDA Margins



Source: Bloomberg

Net Debt/ EBITDA

Consolidated Portfolio's Net Debt/EBITDA averages 1.3x over FY20-24

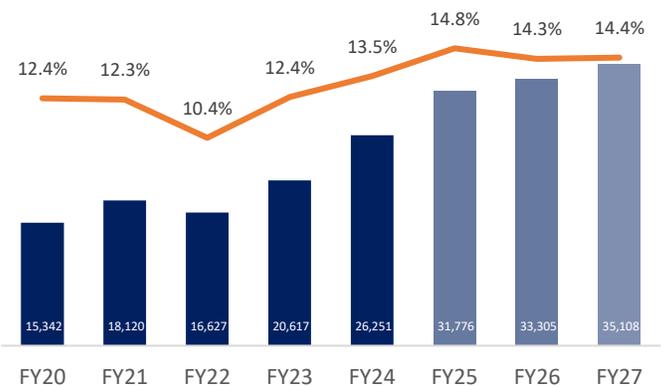


Note: FY25 numbers will be updated after the company announces their results

Source: Bloomberg

FCF and FCF Yield

Increasing FCF (\$) and FCF/Revenue (%)



Source: Bloomberg

Investment Team



Stephen P. Lack

Founder, Chief Investment Officer, Portfolio Manager

Stephen has managed the Lack family office since 1988 as Owner and President of Lack Holdings, a firm established in 1932.

He started his career as an Investment Banker with Merrill Lynch & Co. in New York. He joined Holmes Investments in 1996 as CIO, founded Galapagos Partners in 2007, and became a partner in Corient in 2022 after they purchased Galapagos Partners. Stephen established and manages DDG as a separate RIA since 2022.



Wesley Kubesch, CFA

Portfolio Manager

Wes began his career as the owner of Kubesch & Associates, an insurance and financial services agency. Following this, he worked as an Analyst/Portfolio Manager with Regatta Research & Money Management, where he managed and co-managed equity, balanced, and alternative investment portfolios.

After this, he joined Galapagos Partners. Currently, he serves as a partner at Corient after they purchased Galapagos Partners, and assists in the portfolio management for DDG overseeing research and marketable securities.

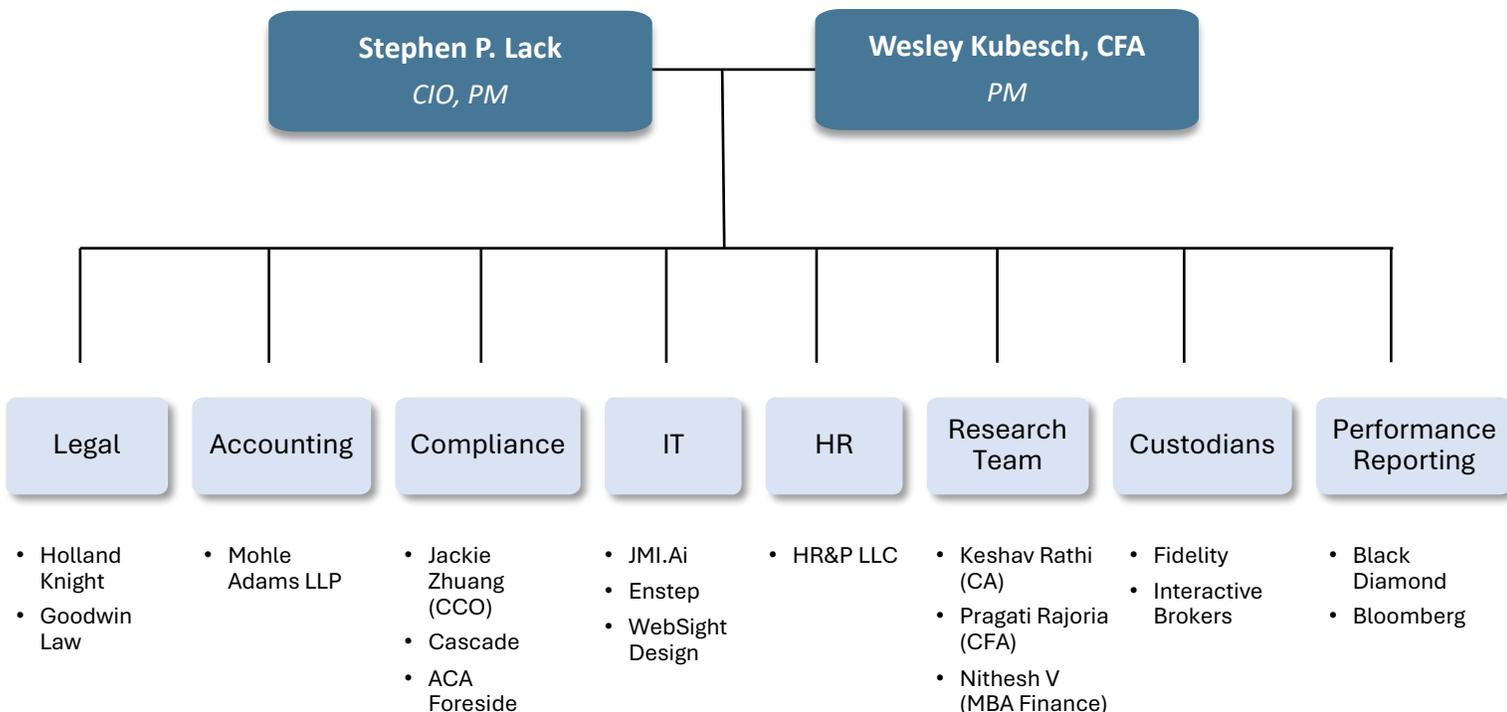
Education (1975-1994)



Education



Organization Structure



Disclosures and Assumptions

Gross returns include reinvestment of dividends and other earnings, but do not reflect the deduction of any trading costs, fees, or expenses. Gross of fee returns are supplemental to net returns. Net performance includes the deduction of a 1% annual fee, which is the maximum anticipated wrap fee for equity and balanced portfolios. Account fee includes transaction costs and investment advisory fees. Actual fees may vary, depending upon the applicable fee schedule and client portfolio size.

Net-of-fee Performance: Net-of-fee performance shown is calculated by Black Diamond (an Advent Company) and reflects the deduction of actual management fees charged by DDGS (shown below) and any applicable trade fees charged. Valuations and performance are computed in US dollars, and individual portfolios are revalued daily.

Net of fees performance returns are presented net of the investment management fees and trading expenses. Performance reflects the reinvestment of interest income and dividends and realized capital gains. For fee schedules, contact your financial professional, or if you enter into an agreement directly with Durable Dividend Growth Strategies (“DDGS”), refer to our Form ADV 2A disclosure document.

Information presented is for educational purposes only. It should not be considered specific investment advice, does not take into consideration your specific situation, and does not intend to make an offer or solicitation for the sale or purchase of any securities or investment strategies. All investing involves risk including loss of principal. No strategy assures success or protects against loss. There is no guarantee that a diversified portfolio will enhance overall returns or outperform a non-diversified portfolio. Diversification does not protect against market risk. Tactical allocation may involve more frequent buying and selling of assets and will tend to generate higher transaction cost. Investors should consider the tax consequences of moving positions more frequently. Be sure to consult with a qualified financial adviser and/or tax professional before implementing any strategy discussed herein.

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Durable Dividend Growth Strategies

Investment Advice offered through Durable Dividend Growth Strategies, LLC, a registered investment advisor. Advisory services are only offered to clients or prospective clients where our representatives are properly licensed or exempt from licensure.

Assumptions for The ‘Performance’, ‘Growth of \$ 250,000’ graph

1. Dividend Durable Growth (DDG), MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI), and S&P Global Dividend Aristocrats Index (WDIV)
2. DDG Yield assumed to be 3.0% with a historical growth rate of 14.0%.
3. The WDIV Yield estimated at 4.9% with a historical growth rate of 6.2%.
4. The ACWI Yield estimated at 1.8% with a historical growth rate of 4.4%.
5. The yield of the 30-year US Treasury Bond is assumed to be 4.8%.
6. The tax rate on dividends is assumed to be 20%, while the tax rate on bond income is assumed to be 40%.
7. Dividends are assumed to have been reinvested at historical growth rates

Assumptions for The 5-Year Cashflow Summary graph

It is assumed that an initial investment of \$250,000 was made in the DDG and comparables on July 2nd, 2019, the inception date of the DDG Master Strategy. All dividends received are assumed to be reinvested at the fund's NAV on the payment date.

For dividend growth purposes, 2H FY19 dividend cash flow numbers have been doubled to account for dividend growth. For NOBL, the figures have been quadrupled to include the dividend declared in Q3 before July 2nd, 2019

Note: DDG new accounts begin equal-weighted and hence will generate an initial dividend yield of 3.2