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Fourth Quarter 2024 Investor Letter

"Chicks dig the longball."

- Greg Maddux

Dear Investors and Friends,

In the iconic 1999 Nike <u>commercial</u>, Atlanta Braves' pitching aces Tom Glavine and Greg Maddux fume over the attention being received by home run hitter Mark McGwire. To overcome this perceived slight, Glavine and Maddux begin an unconventional training regimen designed to dramatically improve their hitting ability. Even after undergoing an impressive transformation into power hitters, Glavine and Maddox are disappointed to learn their newly acquired skills also largely go unnoticed. Fifteen years after the commercial first aired, both Glavine and Maddux were first-ballot inductees into the Major League Baseball Hall of Fame. The pair are generally considered to be two of the greatest pitchers to ever play the game. Meanwhile, McGwire, and many of the other famous sluggers of the late 1990's, suffered a humiliating fall from grace after admitting to the use of performance enhancing drugs. The steroid era in baseball is now looked upon with scorn and has become a black eye on America's national pastime.

Today's financial markets feature rich stock market valuations and countless price surges in highly speculative securities, suggesting many investors are swinging for the fences. Our team often hears other investors refer to the term "bagger" when discussing company price targets. Bagger was a term coined by Peter Lynch (in reference to the baseball term "extra-base hit) describing an investment that generates a return that is a multiple of the original investment (with a ten-bagger referring to a 10x return). While investment returns of this level are exceptional, the opportunity to earn this type of return is typically accompanied by elevated levels of risk. Rather than chasing the newest investment fad, our investment philosophy continues to focus on requiring a margin of safety for each of our portfolio companies. Adhering to this process has proven especially important when investor sentiment is frothy. At the portfolio level, we avoid the use of leverage through either margin loans or by shorting stocks. When building our portfolio, we look to purchase companies that have little or no debt and that own significant real assets including land, buildings, and other properties that should hold their value over time. While this process may not be flashy, it also reduces the risk of suffering a permanent loss of capital when the market cycle ultimately turns. By avoiding the temptation to juice our short-term returns, we hope to generate a winning long-term record for our investors.

Returns: In Q4 2024, Gate City generated a net return of -0.4%, compared to +2.4% for the S&P 500, +0.3% for the Russell 2000, and +5.9% for the Russell Microcap. For 2024, Gate City generated a net return of +15.2%, compared to +25.0% for the S&P 500, +11.5% for the Russell 2000, and +13.7% for the Russell Microcap. Since inception, Gate City generated a net return of +1,303.9%, compared to +521.7% for the S&P 500, +268.7% for the Russell 2000, and +252.3% for the Russell Microcap.

	Q4 2024	2024	Since Inception
Gate City - Gross Return	-0.7%	+16.9%	+1,781.6%
Gate City - Net of all Fees	-0.4%	+15.2%	+1,303.9%
S&P 500	+2.4%	+25.0%	+521.7%
Russell 2000	+0.3%	+11.5%	+268.7%
Russell Microcap	+5.9%	+13.7%	+252.3%

Economic and Financial Market Commentary: U.S. equities rose in the fourth quarter, adding to the strong returns generated over the first nine months of the year. Large-cap companies outperformed small-cap companies but underperformed micro-cap companies. Large-cap companies were also notable outperformers for the year, marking four consecutive years of outperformance. Growth companies outperformed value companies for the quarter and were also sizeable outperformers in 2024. In Q4, the Consumer Discretionary, Communication Services, and Financials sectors were the top performing sectors while the Materials, Health Care, and Real Estate sectors all declined. For 2024, the Communication Services, Financials, and Consumer Discretionary segments were the top performers. No sectors generated a negative return in 2024, but the Materials, Health Care, and Real Estate segments all lagged the broader market. During the quarter, the Federal Reserve cut short-term interest rates by 25 bps at both the November and December meetings. Long-term interest rates rose sharply during the quarter as Fed officials suggested fewer interest rate cuts would be needed in 2025 and fixed income markets grew more concerned on future deficit spending and the potential for new tariffs to increase inflationary pressures. Commodity prices were generally higher with both energy and agricultural prices rising. Gold prices were flat.

The U.S. election was held in the fourth quarter, with the Republicans winning the Presidency, Senate, and House. It is impossible to predict how the change in administration will impact the financial markets, but we will share two high-level observations. It appears likely that the Federal corporate tax rate will be reduced from 21% to something considerably lower, potentially 15%. All else being equal, for a profitable, tax-paying company that operates entirely within the United States, a reduction in the corporate tax rate will increase net income according to the following formula, $\frac{(Old Tax Rate-New Tax Rate)}{(Old Tax Rate-New Tax Rate)}$. For such company, a reduction in the corporate tax rate from 21% to 15% would (1-Old Tax Rate) result in a +7.6% increase in net income. The increase in net income should also result in a proportionate increase in the company's underlying value. Additionally, when companies consider potential capital expansion projects, lower tax rates mean that a higher percentage of the project's future cash flows will go to shareholders, suggesting more capital expansion projects will be pursued. Naturally, if shareholders earn a greater share of a company's pre-tax profits, the U.S. government will collect a lower share and likely have less money to fund its obligations. As the fiscal situation of the United States continues to deteriorate, fixed income investors are increasingly concerned about the credit worthiness of the United States. The rise in long-term interest rates that occurred in Q4 likely caught many equity investors by surprise. Although the new administration will continue to push for lower interest rates, as noted in our Q3 2024 quarterly letter, a further increase in the level of interest rates could be very detrimental to equity market prices.

Portfolio Commentary: The Fund generated a small negative absolute return in the fourth quarter, underperforming large-cap and small cap stocks. In 2024, the Fund generated a positive absolute return, underperforming large-cap companies but outperforming small-cap and micro-cap companies. In the fourth quarter, United Natural Foods (UNFI), Monarch Cement (MCEM) and Entravision Communications (EVC) were the top performing portfolio companies. Dorel Industries (DII.B), Saga Communications (SGA), and Alico (ALCO) detracted from performance. For 2024, United Natural Foods (UNFI), Entravision Communications (EVC), and Strattec Security (STRT) were the top performing companies. Dorel Industries (DII.B), Saga Communications (SGA), and Alico (ALCO) detracted from performance. For 2024, United Natural Foods (UNFI), Entravision Communications (EVC), and Strattec Security (STRT) were the top performing companies. Dorel Industries (DII.B), Saga Communications (SGA), and Alico (ALCO) were the largest detractors. Three companies were added to the portfolio during the quarter, and four portfolio companies were exited. The Fund ended the quarter with 19 portfolio companies. The largest position was 11% of the portfolio and the top five holdings represented 43% of the portfolio. The portfolio trades at 6.2x EV/EBITDA, 0.8x Price/Book, and 0.6x Price/Sales. By sector, 37% of the portfolio is invested in the industrial sector, 15% in media, 12% in real estate, 12% in energy, 6% in gaming, 6% in retail, 3% in consumer products, and 9% in cash. Thirteen of our portfolio companies have more cash than debt on the balance sheet.

United Natural Foods (UNFI) was the Fund's top performer both in Q4 and for all of 2024. United Natural Foods is one of the largest grocery store distributors in North America. Gate City initiated our position in the company in April 2024 and highlighted our investment thesis in our Q2 2024 quarterly letter. The share price of United Natural Foods rose in Q4 after the company reported strong financial results and forecasted further improvements in Fiscal 2025. We exited our position in United Natural Foods during the fourth quarter after the share price reached our price target.

Entravision (EVC) was another of our top performers for both the fourth quarter and 2024. Entravision owns and operates television, radio, and digital media assets that target a Hispanic audience. We established our position in Entravision in March 2024 after the company's share price plunged following the announcement that Meta decided to end its relationship with Entravision. We highlighted our investment thesis in our Q1 2024 quarterly letter.

Entravision's share price has gradually recovered following the Meta announcement as the company has exited noncore businesses, reduced costs, and paid down debt. Entravision also strategically added to its local news content in 2024 which led to an increase in political adverting revenues as both political parties increasingly target Hispanic voters. Entravision continues to own two international digital businesses called Smadex and Adwake which provide proprietary ad purchasing platforms for mobile gaming advertising (known in the industry as demand side platforms). Entravision recently separated these digital companies into their own segment which we expect to generate \$150 million in revenues (+30% y/y) and \$12 million in EBITDA in 2024. Other demand side platform companies, including The Trade Desk (TTD), trade at premium multiples. The segment could generate an attractive valuation should Entravision decide to pursue a sale. Entravision could also benefit from the recent appointment of Brendan Carr to Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). Mr. Carr has advocated for reduced regulation of traditional broadcast media, including the reduction or removal of station caps for both the television and radio markets. Currently, broadcast television companies can only offer services to 39% of the U.S. population and own only one of the four largest broadcast stations in any market. Radio companies are limited to owning eight stations in any one market with a maximum of 5 FM or AM stations. The removal of these ownership limits could lead to a sharp increase in M&A activity. Hispanic-focused television and radio companies have recently received considerable interest from investors, and Entravision's television and radio stations would likely be acquisition targets. In addition to industry deregulation, Mr. Carr has also advocated for additional spectrum auctions, where broadcast television stations can sell their rights to spectrum bands in certain markets (cellular telecom companies are natural buyers). In the last spectrum auction that occurred in 2017, Entravision generated over \$263 million in proceeds after selling spectrum rights in just four markets. Entravision continues to own valuable spectrum rights which could be worth more than the entire company's enterprise value. Entravision currently has a market capitalization of \$208 million and an enterprise value of \$302 million. Our price target of \$4.17/share represents over +80% upside.

Alico (ALCO) continues to be one of the Fund's largest positions. The company detracted from our performance in Q4 and for all of 2024. Alico owns over 55,000 acres of land in the State of Florida with nearly 50,000 acres of land currently devoted to citrus farming. After year-end, Alico announced the company would exit its citrus operations following the 2025 harvest. Going forward, Alico expects to transition 75% of its citrus acreage (37,500 acres) from citrus farming to other agricultural uses. Alico plans to convert the remaining 25% of its citrus acreage (12,500 acres) to higher and better use opportunities including residential and commercial developments. Alico has identified 5,500 acres of land suitable for development in the next 3-5 years, including the company's 4,500-acre Corkscrew Grove located outside of Fort Myers. Alico projects the net present value of its land following all asset sales to be \$650-750 million, equating to a share price in excess of \$75/share after subtracting \$90 million in net debt. The company's share price moved higher following the announcement but still trades at just \$31.09/share, representing a market capitalization of \$237 million and an enterprise value of \$326 million.

Dorel Industries (DII.B) was the Fund's largest detractor in both Q4 and for all of 2024. The company's negative performance is attributed to disappointing operating results in the company's Home segment, due primarily to weakness in the furniture market. Dorel recently highlighted that it plans on announcing a significant restructuring of the Home segment in early 2025. The restructuring efforts could include the sale of the segment's line of stepstools, hand carts, and folding furniture under the Cosco brand name. Cosco has been rumored to be for sale throughout much of 2024, and Dorel's recent financial filing likely includes Cosco as an "asset held for sale". We estimate that Cosco generates over \$200 million in sales and \$15 million of EBITDA and could fetch over \$75 million in the event of a sale. Dorel has continued to highlight that the company's Home and Juvenile segments will both be sold at the appropriate time. Dorel's Juvenile segment is a leading producer of car seats and strollers with key consumer brands including Maxi Cosi, Tiny Love, Safety 1st, and Cosco. Unlike the Home segment, the Juvenile segment has recently delivered strong results that have benefitted from innovative new products. The Juvenile segment generated over \$55 million in EBITDA over the last twelve month and results are expected to improve further in 2025. Acquisition multiples in the Juvenile sector have historically taken place at over 10x EBITDA, suggesting the Juvenile segment could be worth over \$550 million in the event of a sale. Dorel's share price has rebounded at the start of 2025, but the company continues to have a market capitalization of just \$116 million and an enterprise value of \$330 million.

Position Commentary: During the quarter, we built a sizeable position in Helix Energy Solutions Group ("Helix", "HLX", or the "Company"). We initially purchased Helix in Q3 2022 and exited our position earlier this year after realizing a positive return for our investors. Helix is an offshore energy company operating in four segments: Well Intervention, Robotics, Production Facilities, and Shallow Water Abandonment. Our team has closely followed the offshore drilling sector for several years. We took a special interest in Helix, primarily because the Company's

diversified product offering attracted less investor interest than its deepwater drilling peers. Our research indicates that Helix operates in markets that are more supply-constrained than the offshore drillers, providing the Company with considerable pricing power with less-risky work. The Company's valuation multiples are also considerably lower than the offshore drilling peers. Helix shares traded sharply lower in Q4 in tandem with share price weakness in the offshore drilling sector, and we utilized this decline to re-establish a sizeable position in the Company.

Helix's largest and most profitable segment is the Well Intervention segment. Helix is the global leader in well intervention vessels, operating seven offshore vessels that perform production enhancement activity on existing wells and plugging and abandonment services on depleted wells. Helix owns three semi-submersible vessels that operate primarily in the Gulf of Mexico (new vessels cost well over \$500 million to construct), two fully owned North Sea well intervention vessels (new-build costs in excess of \$250 million) and charters two vessels that operate in Brazil (Helix has invested over \$120 million in equipment for each vessel). While deepwater drilling rigs can compete with Helix's vessels for well intervention and plugging and abandonment work, Helix's vessels are specially equipped to do this work more efficiently and at a lower cost than drilling rigs. In recent years, the number of traditional drilling rigs that compete directly with Helix for well intervention work has fallen substantially as many drilling rigs have returned to drilling offshore wells or have been stacked or scrapped. Due to the reduction in competition, the overall well intervention vessel market is short of vessels, allowing Helix to substantially increase the day-rates it charges customers. In 2024, the Company's well intervention segment is expected to generate over \$800 million in revenue and \$200 million in EBITDA. In 2025, Helix anticipates EBITDA for the segment to increase by \$65-100 million based on the repricing of previous contracts to current market rates.

The Company's Robotics segment owns and operates 40 remotely operated vehicles (ROVs) along with additional offshore equipment including trenchers, boulder grabs, and other supporting vessels. The equipment is utilized to support offshore energy production and service the renewable energy market including offshore wind. In 2024, the Robotics segment is expected to generate over \$280 million in revenue and approximately \$80 million in EBITDA.

The Company's Production Facilities segment owns and operates a floating production vessel that is utilized to process oil and natural gas produced by the Phoenix field in the Gulf of Mexico. The segment also has ownership interests in two mature offshore fields in the Gulf of Mexico where Helix has agreed to operate the fields until they are fully depleted. Helix is also contracted to utilize the Company's vessels to conduct all future decommissioning work. In 2024, the Production Facilities segment is expected to generate \$88 million in revenue and \$41 million in EBITDA.

In 2022, Helix entered the Shallow Water Abandonment segment with the acquisition of Alliance. The segment owns and operates 20 offshore vessels (along with substantial supporting equipment) that provide plugging and abandonment and other decommissioning services to energy companies operating in the Gulf of Mexico Shelf. Demand for plugging and abandonment work has increased substantially in recent years following the bankruptcies of Fleetwood Energy and Cox Operating LLC. Fleetwood and Cox historically acquired mature oil wells in the Gulf of Mexico shelf from legacy operators that sought to rid themselves of the associated abandonment liabilities. Following their bankruptcies, courts ruled that the abandonment liabilities that were assumed by Fleetwood and Cox reverted back to the prior owners. These legacy owners have looked to remedy these new liabilities by performing the required decommissioning work, resulting in a notable increase in demand for Helix's services. After generating nearly \$85 million in EBITDA in 2023, the Shallow Water Abandonment segment's results declined considerably in 2024 as several large operators delayed abandonment spending given weakness in the energy market. Helix expects demands for these services to improve considerably going forward and expects the segment to generated \$50+ million in EBITDA in 2025 and beyond.

Helix currently has a market capitalization of \$1.3 billion and with \$10 million of net cash also has an enterprise value of approximately \$1.3 billion. In 2024, Helix is expected to generate \$1.3 billion in revenue and \$300 million of EBITDA. Based solely on higher contracted day-rates and a reduction in vessel transit days, Helix expects 2025 EBITDA to increase by \$65-100 million from 2024, suggesting the Company should generate over \$365 million in EBITDA (Helix trades at roughly 3.5x forward EV/EBITDA). The Company's valuation metrics compare favorably versus offshore drilling peers. In 2025, we project Helix will spend approximately \$80 million annually in capital expenditures and dry-dock upgrades, resulting in approximately \$250 million in free cash flow generation (19% free cash flow yield). Helix is expected to return a significant portion of its free cash flow to shareholders primarily through share repurchases. We value Helix utilizing a discounted cash flow analysis to obtain a target valuation of \$2.25 billion, or approximately \$15.00/share, representing over 75% upside from current prices. Helix owns six deepwater

offshore vessels, 20 shallow water offshore vessels, 40 ROVs, and substantial auxiliary equipment with a net book value of over \$1.5 billion. Helix trades at 0.8x tangible book value (with book value likely understating the market value of its equipment), providing investors with a considerable margin of safety. Finally, Helix has recently been rumored to be exploring strategic alternatives including a potential sale of the Company. A sale to either a strategic or financial buyer would accelerate the realization of gains for the Company's shareholders.

Travel Schedule: The travel schedule was active during the quarter with the team visiting companies in California, Illinois, Texas, New York, Nevada, Florida, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Wisconsin, and British Columbia.

Team Update: During the fourth quarter, Yiping Wang interned with us during his winter break. Yiping is a sophomore at the University of Mississippi and previously interned with Gate City during the summer of 2024. We thank Yiping for his continued contribution to the team.

Other Updates: During the quarter, Mike was interviewed by Ian Cassel of the MicroCap Club, a recording of which can be viewed here. Mike also presented our thesis on Entravision Communications at the Manual of Ideas Best Ideas conference. This event requires a subscription, but an overview of the presentation can be viewed here.

Fundraising: Gate City Capital remains closed to new investors and is limiting additional contributions from our existing investment partners. Keeping our asset size small and manageable provides us with the best opportunity to continue to generate attractive, absolute returns for our investment partners in the years ahead. For the second consecutive year, we also elected to return capital to our investors on a pro-rata basis at year-end. Going forward, we plan to evaluate whether a return of capital is optimal in December of each year based on key criteria including the size of our fund, the current opportunity set, and our cash balance.

Year-End Logistics: In 2024, our Fund generated both short-term and long-term capital gains as well as dividend income. In November, Chad distributed estimated allocations of each of these figures to our investors. We will work closely with our tax specialists at Spicer Jeffries to complete the K-1s in a timely manner. We currently expect to have the K-1s distributed to our investors by late February or early March.

Thank you: Thank you to each of our investors for your continued support. We appreciate the opportunity to work for you in the years ahead and are excited about what is to come.

Sincerely,

Mik Milly

Chad Kohorat Nicholas Bodnar

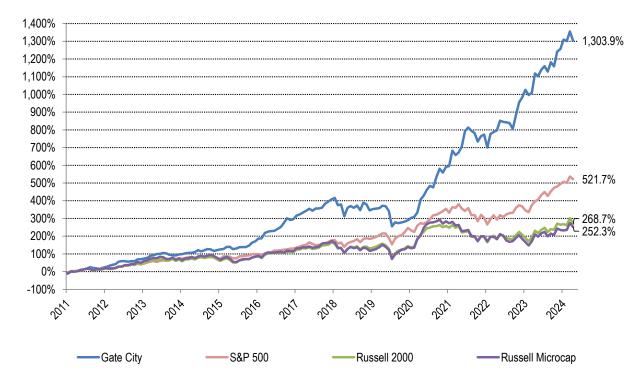
Michael Melby, CFA, FRM Founder and Portfolio Manager

Chad Kohorst CPA Chief Financial Officer

Hang Surs

Nicholas Bodnar Partner

Harry Sauers Research Analyst



Appendix I: Gate City Capital Partners Historical Returns and Portfolio Statistics

Gate City Capital Partners Performance Statistics

	Gate City	S&P 500	Russell 2000	Russell Microcap
Net Total Return since Inception	+1,303.9%	+521.7%	+268.7%	+252.3%
Annualized Return	+21.9%	+14.7%	+10.3%	+9.9%
Volatility	15.7%	14.4%	19.7%	21.0%
Beta (vs. S&P 500)	0.61	1.00	1.18	1.15
Alpha (Annualized vs. S&P 500)	+12.9%	+0.0%	-5.6%	-5.2%
Up Months	116	112	100	93
Down Months	44	48	60	67
Best Month	+16.9%	+12.8%	+18.4%	+20.4%
Worst Month	-19.7%	-12.4%	-21.7%	-23.4%
Biggest Drawdown	-31.1%	-23.9%	-32.2%	-37.3%

Performance for the period from September 2011 through August 2014 has undergone an Examination by Spicer Jeffries LLP. Performance for the period from September 2014 through December 2023 has undergone an Audit by Spicer Jeffries LLP. Performance for 2024 is unaudited. The performance results presented reflect the reinvestment of interest, dividends and capital gains of Gate City Capital Partners, LLC ("Gate City", or the "Fund"). The Fund did not charge any fees prior to September 2014. The results shown prior to September 2014 do not reflect the deduction of costs, including management fees and incentive fees, which would have been payable to manage the portfolio and that would have reduced the portfolio's returns. The Fund began charging fees in September 2014 and performance results since then are shown net of those fees including, but not limited to, management fees, and other costs such as custodial, reporting, accounting, and administrative services. Specific calculations of net of fees performance for a given fee structure can be provided upon request.

AP	Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Year Inception														
	0.4.04	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	-		Jul	Aug						
	Gate City									-5.1%	+4.9%	+0.7%	+4.6%	+4.8%	4.8%
2011	S&P 500									-7.0%	+10.9%	-0.2%	+1.0%	+4.0%	4.0%
2	Russell 2000									-11.2%	+15.1%	-0.4%	+0.7%	+2.5%	2.5%
	Russell Microcap									-11.1%	+13.3%	-0.9%	+1.4%	+1.2%	1.2%
	Gate City	+1.8%	+5.6%	+4.4%	+6.5%	-3.2%	-2.3%	-1.8%	+4.5%	+3.3%	+5.5%	+4.1%	+2.8%	+35.4%	41.8%
2012	S&P 500	+4.5%	+4.3%	+3.3%	-0.6%	-6.0%	+4.1%	+1.4%	+2.3%	+2.6%	-1.8%	+0.6%	+0.9%	+16.0%	20.6%
2(Russell 2000	+7.1%	+2.4%	+2.6%	-1.5%	-6.6%	+5.0%	-1.4%	+3.3%	+3.3%	-2.2%	+0.5%	+3.6%	+16.3%	19.3%
	Russell Microcap	+8.5%	+2.1%	+4.0%	-1.4%	-6.6%	+6.5%	-1.5%	+2.5%	+4.9%	-3.1%	-0.0%	+3.2%	+19.7%	21.2%
	Gate City	+10.0%	+2.1%	-0.5%	-1.8%	+2.2%	-0.1%	+6.6%	+0.4%	+2.0%	+2.4%	+6.6%	+1.4%	+35.2%	91.8%
2013	S&P 500	+5.2%	+1.4%	+3.8%	+1.9%	+2.3%	-1.3%	+5.1%	-2.9%	+3.1%	+4.6%	+3.0%	+2.5%	+32.4%	59.7%
20	Russell 2000	+6.3%	+1.1%	+4.6%	-0.4%	+4.0%	-0.5%	+7.0%	-3.2%	+6.4%	+2.5%	+4.0%	+2.0%	+38.8%	65.6%
	Russell Microcap	+6.0%	+0.7%	+5.5%	-0.0%	+4.4%	+0.7%	+7.7%	-2.9%	+6.7%	+1.7%	+6.0%	+2.2%	+45.6%	76.5%
	Gate City	+3.8%	+0.6%	+2.4%	-0.8%	-4.2%	-0.6%	-1.7%	+3.7%	+0.8%	+2.2%	+1.3%	+0.1%	+7.5%	106.2%
2014	S&P 500	-3.5%	+4.6%	+0.8%	+0.7%	+2.2%	+2.3%	-1.4%	+4.0%	-1.4%	+2.4%	+2.7%	-0.3%	+13.7%	81.5%
20	Russell 2000	-2.8%	+4.7%	-0.7%	-3.9%	+1.3%	+4.5%	-5.8%	+5.0%	-6.0%	+6.6%	+0.1%	+2.8%	+4.9%	73.7%
	Russell Microcap	-0.6%	+4.6%	-1.0%	-5.9%	+0.3%	+4.4%	-6.7%	+4.5%	-5.9%	+6.2%	-0.4%	+5.1%	+3.6%	83.0%
	Gate City	+2.1%	+4.8%	-2.8%	+2.8%	+3.3%	-1.2%	-3.9%	+2.4%	+1.5%	+1.1%	+5.3%	+0.1%	+16.3%	139.8%
2015	S&P 500	-3.0%	+5.7%	-1.6%	+1.0%	+1.3%	-1.9%	+2.1%	-6.0%	-2.5%	+8.4%	+0.3%	-1.6%	+1.4%	84.0%
20	Russell 2000	-3.2%	+5.9%	+1.7%	-2.6%	+2.3%	+0.8%	-1.2%	-6.3%	-4.9%	+5.6%	+3.3%	-5.0%	-4.4%	66.0%
	Russell Microcap	-4.1%	+5.3%	+2.1%	-2.3%	+3.0%	+2.2%	-3.2%	-5.4%	-5.8%	+5.4%	+3.8%	-5.2%	-5.2%	73.5%
	Gate City	-5.6%	+1.9%	+2.9%	+0.5%	+0.0%	+3.2%	+6.9%	+3.0%	+5.7%	+0.5%	+10.3%	+2.3%	+35.7%	225.4%
2016	S&P 500	-5.0%	-0.1%	+6.8%	+0.4%	+1.8%	+0.3%	+3.7%	+0.1%	+0.0%	-1.8%	+3.7%	+2.0%	+12.0%	106.0%
20	Russell 2000	-8.8%	-0.0%	+8.0%	+1.6%	+2.3%	-0.1%	+6.0%	+1.8%	+1.1%	-4.8%	+11.2%	+2.8%	+21.3%	101.4%
	Russell Microcap	-10.3%	-1.5%	+7.1%	+3.2%	+1.3%	-0.6%	+5.2%	+2.7%	+2.9%	-5.7%	+11.6%	+4.6%	+20.4%	108.9%
	Gate City	+1.0%	+0.4%	+3.2%	+3.2%	+6.8%	+6.9%	-2.5%	+1.1%	+5.2%	+1.6%	+2.5%	+2.2%	+36.2%	343.2%
2017	S&P 500	+1.9%	+4.0%	+0.1%	+1.0%	+1.4%	+0.6%	+2.1%	+0.3%	+2.1%	+2.3%	+3.1%	+1.1%	+21.8%	151.0%
20	Russell 2000	+0.4%	+1.9%	+0.1%	+1.1%	-2.0%	+3.5%	+0.7%	-1.3%	+6.2%	+0.9%	+2.9%	-0.4%	+14.6%	130.9%
	Russell Microcap	-1.5%	+1.0%	+0.9%	+1.0%	-2.3%	+5.6%	-0.9%	-0.8%	+8.1%	-0.2%	+2.4%	-0.5%	+13.2%	136.4%
	Gate City	+2.6%	-2.3%	+2.8%	+0.1%	+1.0%	+5.0%	+2.6%	+2.1%	+1.7%	-8.0%	+1.0%	-14.0%	-6.9%	312.4%
2018	S&P 500	+5.7%	-3.7%	-2.5%	+0.4%	+2.4%	+0.6%	+3.7%	+3.3%	+0.6%	-6.8%	+2.0%	-9.0%	-4.4%	140.0%
20	Russell 2000	+2.6%	-3.9%	+1.3%	+1.8%	+5.1%	+0.7%	+1.7%	+4.3%	-2.4%	-10.9%	+1.6%	-11.9%	-11.0%	105.5%
	Russell Microcap	+2.5%	-3.2%	+1.5%	+1.3%	+7.2%	+1.3%	-0.1%	+4.3%	-3.3%	-10.9%	-0.6%	-12.1%	-13.1%	105.5%
	Gate City	+11.3%	+2.5%	-2.2%	+2.8%	-5.5%	+9.4%	-1.9%	-7.1%	+1.9%	+0.5%	+0.4%	+3.0%	+14.4%	371.6%
2019	S&P 500	+8.0%	+3.2%	+1.9%	+4.0%	-6.4%	+7.0%	+1.4%	-1.6%	+1.9%	+2.2%	+3.6%	+3.0%	+31.5%	215.6%
20	Russell 2000	+11.2%	+5.2%	-2.1%	+3.4%	-7.8%	+7.1%	+0.6%	-4.9%	+2.1%	+2.6%	+4.1%	+2.9%	+25.5%	157.9%
	Russell Microcap	+10.5%	+5.5%	-3.0%	+1.9%	-6.8%	+6.2%	-1.4%	-6.3%	+2.3%	+2.6%	+4.6%	+5.7%	+22.4%	151.6%
	Gate City	-0.4%	-5.8%	-19.7%	+6.3%	-1.2%	+1.0%	+1.5%	+1.9%	+3.3%	+1.3%	+6.1%	+16.9%	+7.4%	406.4%
2020	S&P 500	-0.0%	-8.2%	-12.4%	+12.8%	+4.8%	+2.0%	+5.6%	+7.2%	-3.8%	-2.7%	+10.9%	+3.8%	+18.4%	273.6%
20;	Russell 2000	-3.2%	-8.4%	-21.7%	+13.7%	+6.5%	+3.5%	+2.8%	+5.6%	-3.3%	+2.1%	+18.4%	+8.7%	+20.0%	209.4%
	Russell Microcap	-4.7%	-6.8%	-23.4%	+15.2%	+6.6%	+6.2%	+1.1%	+6.0%	-3.2%	+1.3%	+20.4%	+7.7%	+21.0%	204.3%
	Gate City	+4.6%	+6.2%	+3.8%	-1.5%	+10.4%	+7.2%	-3.2%	+4.9%	+0.7%	+12.5%	-3.2%	+1.9%	+52.6%	672.8%
2021	S&P 500	-1.0%	+2.8%	+4.4%	+5.3%	+0.7%	+2.3%	+2.4%	+3.0%	-4.7%	+7.0%	-0.7%	+4.5%	+28.7%	380.9%
20	Russell 2000	+5.0%	+6.2%	+1.0%	+2.1%	+0.2%	+1.9%	-3.6%	+2.2%	-2.9%	+4.3%	-4.2%	+2.2%	+14.8%	255.3%
	Russell Microcap	+14.2%	+6.0%	+2.3%	+0.3%	+1.6%	+2.2%	-5.5%	+3.6%	-2.9%	+2.2%	-5.2%	+0.5%	+19.3%	263.1%
	Gate City	+4.5%	+10.7%	+2.2%	-2.1%	-1.3%	-5.5%	+3.7%	+1.0%	-8.4%	+9.5%	+1.3%	+1.1%	+16.1%	797.4%
2022	S&P 500	-5.2%	-3.0%	+3.7%	-8.7%	+0.2%	-8.3%	+9.2%	-4.1%	-9.2%	+8.1%	+5.6%	-5.8%	-18.1%	293.8%
20	Russell 2000	-9.6%	+1.1%	+1.2%	-9.9%	+0.2%	-8.2%	+10.4%	-2.0%	-9.6%	+11.0%	+2.2%	-6.4%	-20.4%	182.7%
	Russell Microcap	-9.8%	+1.0%	+1.4%	-10.4%	-0.4%	-9.2%	+10.0%	+0.2%	-9.6%	+9.5%	-0.1%	-4.3%	-22.0%	183.4%
	Gate City	+6.1%	-0.7%	-0.3%	-0.4%	-3.5%	+8.5%	+7.4%	+2.7%	+3.9%	-2.6%	+1.1%	+9.9%	+35.8%	1,118.6%
2023	S&P 500	+6.3%	-2.4%	+3.7%	+1.6%	+0.4%	+6.6%	+3.2%	-1.6%	-4.8%	-2.1%	+9.1%	+4.5%	+26.3%	397.3%
20	Russell 2000	+9.7%	-1.7%	-4.8%	-1.8%	-0.9%	+8.1%	+6.1%	-5.0%	-5.9%	-6.8%	+9.1%	+12.2%	+16.9%	230.5%
	Russell Microcap	+9.9%	-2.9%	-8.9%	-2.6%	+1.4%	+6.6%	+5.3%	-6.6%	-6.4%	-7.2%	+9.5%	+14.3%	+9.3%	209.9%
	Gate City	-1.3%	+3.0%	+1.6%	-2.5%	+4.3%	-1.8%	+6.6%	+1.1%	+3.9%	-0.6%	+3.9%	-3.6%	+15.2%	1,303.9%
24	S&P 500	+1.7%	+5.3%	+3.2%	-4.1%	+5.0%	+3.6%	+1.2%	+2.4%	+2.1%	-0.9%	+5.9%	-2.4%	+25.0%	521.7%
2024	Russell 2000	-3.9%	+5.7%	+3.6%	-7.0%	+5.0%	-0.9%	+10.2%	-1.5%	+0.7%	-1.4%	+11.0%	-8.3%	+11.5%	268.7%
	Russell Microcap	-3.9%	+6.2%	+2.5%	-7.8%	+5.1%	-2.3%	+11.9%	-2.7%	-0.5%	+0.7%	+11.6%	-5.8%	+13.7%	252.3%

Appendix II: Gate City Capital Partners Historical Monthly Returns

Performance for the period from September 2011 through August 2014 has undergone an Examination by Spicer Jeffries LLP. Performance for the period from September 2014 through December 2023 has undergone an Audit by Spicer Jeffries LLP. Performance for 2024 is unaudited. The performance results presented reflect the reinvestment of interest, dividends and capital gains of Gate City Capital Partners, LLC ('Gate City'', or the "Fund''). The Fund did not charge any fees prior to September 2014. The results shown prior to September 2014 do not reflect the deduction of costs, including management fees and incentive fees, which would have been payable to manage the portfolio and that would have reduced the portfolio's returns. The Fund began charging fees in September 2014 and performance results since then are shown net of those fees including, but not limited to, management fees and incentive fees, and other costs such as custodial, reporting, accounting, and administrative services. Specific calculations of net of fees performance for a given fee structure can be provided upon request.

Appendix III: Key Financial Benchmarks

Period	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024
DJ Industrial Average	2,634	10,787	11,578	17,425	19,763	24,719	23,327	28,538	30,606	36,338	33,147	37,707	39,807	39,119	42,330	42,544
S&P 500	330	1,320	1,258	2,044	2,239	2,674	2,507	3,231	3,756	4,766	3,840	4,770	5,254	5,460	5,762	5,882
Russell 2000	132	484	784	1,136	1,357	1,536	1,349	1,668	1,975	2,245	1,761	2,027	2,125	2,048	2,230	2,230
NASDAQ Composite	374	2,471	2,653	5,007	5,383	6,903	6,635	8,973	12,888	15,645	10,466	15,011	16,379	17,733	18,189	19,311
Federal Funds Rate	5.53%	5.41%	0.0-0.25%	0.25-0.5%	0.5-0.75%	1.25-1.5%	2.25-2.5%	1.50-1.75%	0.00-0.25%	0.0-0.25%	4.25-4.50%	5.25-5.50%	5.25-5.50%	5.25-5.50%	4.75-5.00%	4.25-4.50%
10-Year Treasury Note Yield	8.08%	5.11%	3.30%	2.27%	2.45%	2.40%	2.69%	1.92%	0.92%	1.51%	3.88%	3.87%	4.21%	4.34%	3.80%	4.57%
Barrel of Oil (spot WTI)	\$28.48	\$26.72	\$91.38	\$37.04	\$53.75	\$59.55	\$45.15	\$61.14	\$47.50	\$75.21	\$77.72	\$71.65	\$84.54	\$82.83	\$68.74	\$70.12
Bushel of Corn	\$2.22	\$1.97	\$4.82	\$3.59	\$3.52	\$3.51	\$3.75	\$3.88	\$4.75	\$5.93	\$6.79	\$4.71	\$4.42	\$4.08	\$4.29	\$4.59
Troy Ounce of Gold	\$386	\$274	\$1,406	\$1,061	\$1,146	\$1,291	\$1,279	\$1,515	\$1,927	\$1,828	\$1,824	\$2,072	\$2,217	\$2,331	\$2,662	\$2,629
Price of One Euro (in USD)	n/a	\$0.93	\$1.34	\$1.09	\$1.05	\$1.20	\$1.15	\$1.12	\$1.23	\$1.14	\$1.07	\$1.11	\$1.08	\$1.07	\$1.12	\$1.04
U.S. GDP (in \$ billion)	\$6,023	\$10,475	\$15,230	\$18,330	\$18,970	\$20,040	\$20,920	\$21,900	\$22,020	\$24,650	\$26,410	\$27,960	\$28,270	\$28,630	\$29,340	n/a
U.S. National Debt (in \$ billion)	\$3,365	\$5,662	\$14,025	\$18,920	\$19,980	\$20,490	\$21,970	\$23,201	\$27,748	\$29,620	\$31,420	\$34,001	\$34,590	\$34,830	\$35,460	n/a

Appendix IV: S&P 500 Performance by Sector

Period	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	2024
Consumer Discretionary	+27.5%	+6.0%	+23.6%	+42.7%	+9.5%	+9.9%	+6.0%	+22.8%	+1.6%	+28.4%	+29.6%	+27.9%	-36.3%	+39.6%	+3.1%	-0.6%	+10.2%	+12.1%	+26.6%
Consumer Staples	+13.8%	+14.1%	+10.7%	+26.3%	+15.7%	+6.9%	+5.0%	+13.0%	-8.1%	+27.4%	+27.4%	+17.2%	-0.8%	-0.8%	+6.8%	+1.0%	+9.1%	-4.6%	+12.3%
Energy	+21.8%	+2.8%	+5.2%	+26.2%	-8.7%	-21.5%	+28.0%	-0.9%	-18.2%	+11.7%	-32.7%	+53.3%	+64.3%	-0.6%	+13.5%	-2.7%	-2.9%	-1.6%	+5.7%
Financials	+11.9%	-17.1%	+28.4%	+35.5%	+15.1%	-1.8%	+22.6%	+22.0%	-13.0%	+31.9%	-1.7%	+34.8%	-10.6%	+12.0%	+12.4%	-2.0%	+10.7%	+7.1%	+30.6%
Health Care	+3.3%	+12.4%	+17.4%	+41.4%	+25.1%	+6.8%	-2.8%	+21.8%	+6.3%	+20.4%	+13.3%	+26.0%	-2.1%	+2.1%	+8.7%	-1.0%	+6.1%	-10.3%	+2.6%
Industrials	+27.8%	-1.1%	+14.9%	+40.5%	+10.4%	-4.3%	+20.0%	+24.0%	-13.2%	+29.1%	+10.9%	+21.1%	-5.6%	+18.1%	+10.8%	-2.9%	+11.6%	-2.3%	+17.5%
Materials	+20.6%	-10.9%	+14.7%	+26.0%	+7.2%	-8.7%	+16.8%	+24.0%	-14.9%	+24.1%	+20.5%	+27.4%	-12.3%	+12.5%	+9.0%	-4.5%	+9.7%	-12.3%	+0.2%
Technology	+11.4%	+2.6%	+15.3%	+26.2%	+17.8%	+5.5%	+15.0%	+34.3%	-1.7%	+49.9%	+43.6%	+34.7%	-27.7%	+56.0%	+8.4%	+8.8%	+0.0%	+3.1%	+21.7%
Utilities	+5.3%	+19.6%	+1.0%	+13.1%	+28.7%	-4.9%	+16.1%	+12.0%	+4.0%	+25.9%	+0.5%	+17.7%	+1.4%	-7.2%	+4.5%	+4.6%	+19.4%	-5.5%	+23.4%
Real Estate							+2.7%	+10.7%	-2.3%	+28.7%	-2.2%	+46.1%	-26.3%	+12.4%	-0.7%	-1.8%	+17.2%	-7.9%	+5.2%
Communication Services										+29.9%	+26.9%	+16.0%	-37.6%	+52.8%	+12.7%	+5.2%	+5.9%	+7.3%	+34.8%
S&P 500	+15.1%	+2.1%	+16.0%	+32.4%	+13.7%	+1.4%	+12.0%	+21.8%	-4.4%	+31.5%	+18.4%	+28.7%	-18.1%	+26.3%	+10.6%	+4.3%	+5.9%	+2.4%	+25.0%

Source: Morningstar, S&P Dow Jones Indices