

Driehaus Frontier Markets Strategy

OBJECTIVE

The strategy seeks to outperform the MSCI Frontier Markets Index over full market cycles.

KEY FEATURES

- » Active, growth approach to an attractive inefficient investment universe
- » Benchmark-aware not benchmark-constrained investment approach—high active share
- » Bias toward domestically driven growth companies
- » Holistic investment process that incorporates macro and bottom-up analysis
- » Focus on risk management
- » Portfolio management team with several years of investment experience in frontier markets

INCEPTION DATE

September 1, 2014

COMPOSITE ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT¹

\$43 million

Total Strategy Assets: \$43 Million

FIRM ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

\$9.0 billion

INVESTMENT UNIVERSE

Frontier markets all cap equity

INVESTMENT STYLE

Growth equity

AVAILABLE INVESTMENT VEHICLES:

- » Separately managed account
- » Mutual fund

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS



Chad Cleaver, CFA

Portfolio Manager

14 years of industry experience



Richard Thies

Assistant Portfolio Manager

9 years of industry experience

The macro backdrop for frontier continues to feature a high degree of dispersion, with several key developments occurring throughout the third quarter.

Shortly following Pakistan's upgrade by MSCI to emerging market status, the stock market suffered its biggest drawdown in years, with a peak to trough decline in the Karachi Stock Exchange of 19%, placing Pakistan within a whisker of bear market territory. While the ouster of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif was the proximate cause for the correction, building twin deficits have led to a growing consensus for a modest currency devaluation. Cooling US-Pakistan relations, featuring stepped up rhetoric regarding Afghanistan and a highly punitive fine of a Pakistani bank operating in the US, served to worsen matters for Pakistani stocks.

From a medium-term perspective, the drivers of the Pakistan investment case have not been materially altered, despite the recent market turbulence. With a young population approaching 200 million inhabitants, Pakistan features a growing middle class. The historical deficiencies in infrastructure are in the process of being addressed through the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, and the strategic location of the Gwadar Port along the Arabian Sea, which is enticing foreign companies to consider Pakistan as a production hub for their broader Asian operations.

Elsewhere, Kenya and Argentina held key elections during the quarter. In a result that surprised few, Kenyan President Uhuru Kenyatta was elected for a second term in August. However, a major twist unfolded when the Supreme Court annulled the outcome. Aside from a longstanding position in the leading telecom/mobile money franchise, we have been out of Kenya for the past several months. Following last year's regulatory caps on bank lending rates, the renewed political uncertainty poses a threat to the risk premium for Kenyan equities.

Argentina went to the polls for primary elections in mid-August, with two key outcomes. First, ruling party Cambiemos fared better than expected, an important validation of the reform agenda being pursued in the country. Second, the momentum for a potential return of Cristina Fernandez de Kirchner (CFK), the longtime Peronist leader who was replaced by current president Mauricio Macri in 2015, stalled as CFK came into the election with a strong chance to win a Senate seat, but emerged in a technical tie CFK now finds herself trailing the Cambiemos candidate heading into the October midterm elections. With labor, tax, and pension reform still on Macri's agenda, there remains potential for bumps along the path to reform, but the government's gradual approach has enabled it to maintain a favorable view among the broader populace.

¹Composite assets include those accounts that meet the composite objectives and eligibility requirements. Please see notes at the end of this document for descriptions of composite objectives and eligibility requirements.

On the regulatory front, Romania suffered from two ill-advised attempts by the government to shore up its fiscal deficit. First, interference in the pension system, through discussions of nationalization or deferring pension contributions, sent a negative signal. This was followed up by the proposal of a bank tax, which would theoretically wipe out a material portion of earnings in a key sector for the equity market. In our July commentary, we highlighted some of the building risks on the fiscal front, and have reduced our exposure to market-weight, after having been overweight for the past few years. We visited Romania in mid-September and will further expand on our views of the market next month.

Performance Review

The Driehaus Frontier Emerging Markets Strategy returned 1.07% in September, compared to the MSCI Frontier Markets Index return of 2.04%.¹

At the sector level, the most significant contributors to returns were industrials and telecommunication services. The financials and energy sectors detracted the most value. At the country level, Thailand and Kenya added the most value for the month. Argentina and Bangladesh were notable detractors from returns.

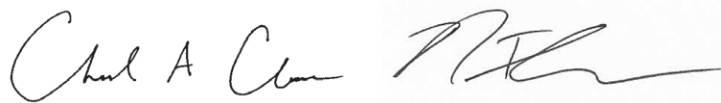
Portfolio Positioning and Outlook

Amid a recovery in oil prices and a potential bottoming out in interest rates, we have selectively continued to increase exposure to the Middle East, although we remain heavily underweight the region, owing to a relative lack of attractive opportunities. We broadly continue to favor companies exposed to the medium-term development of domestic demand in fast-growing markets such as Vietnam and Bangladesh.

While frontier markets have continued to recover over the past two years alongside emerging markets, frontier lacks the exposure to the disruptive technology companies found in EM, while also maintaining lower sensitivity to the sharp decline in the US dollar that has bolstered the total return of EM for dollar-based investors.

Nonetheless, frontier markets remain an attractive source of differentiated returns, in our view, maintaining low volatility in aggregate, despite some of the political twists and turns outlined above. This is principally due to the low intra-country correlation observed in the broader index, along with the relatively sticky capital that is devoted to frontier markets. Amid the current low inflation scenario, we find healthy growth prospects in a number of domestically-driven companies, along with an improving backdrop in some of the commodity-sensitive countries which have been laggards over the past several years.

Until next month,



Chad Cleaver

Lead Portfolio Manager

Rich Thies

Portfolio Manager

Disclosures

This material is not intended to be relied upon as a forecast or research. The opinions expressed are those of Driehaus Capital Management LLC ("Driehaus") as of October 26, 2017 and are subject to change at any time due to changes in market or economic conditions. The commentary has not been updated since October 26, 2017 and may not reflect recent market activity.

The information and opinions contained in this material are derived from proprietary and non-proprietary sources deemed by Driehaus to be reliable and are not necessarily all inclusive. Driehaus does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of this information. There is no guarantee that any forecasts made will come to pass. Reliance upon information in this material is at the sole discretion of the reader.

PERFORMANCE as of 9/30/17

	MTH	QTR	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	Inception 9/1/14
DrieHaus Frontier Markets Composite (Gross)	1.19	1.71	14.15	13.72	3.72	4.04
DrieHaus Frontier Markets Composite (Net)	1.07	1.29	12.65	11.71	2.33	2.67
MSCI Frontier Markets Index (ND)	2.04	8.03	24.86	25.47	-1.36	-1.10

SECTOR PERFORMANCE ATTRIBUTION 3rd Quarter — 6/30/17 to 9/30/17

MSCI/GICS Sector	DrieHaus Frontier Markets Strategy (Port) (%)		MSCI Frontier Markets Index (ND) ¹ (Bench) (%)		Attribution Analysis (%)		
	Port Avg. Weight	Port Contrib To Return	Bench Avg. Weight	Bench Contrib To Return	Allocation Effect	Selection + Interaction	Total Effect
Consumer Discretionary	10.15	0.75	0.96	0.01	-0.45	0.36	--
Consumer Staples	8.74	0.10	9.89	0.20	0.03	-0.32	-0.04
Energy	3.83	0.15	7.83	0.45	0.21	-0.24	-0.03
Financials	36.98	0.52	46.12	4.34	-0.11	-3.11	-3.16
Health Care	5.96	0.26	2.94	0.17	-0.14	-0.04	-0.17
Industrials	9.87	0.08	4.24	0.49	-0.01	-0.92	-0.86
Information Tech.	0.15	-0.07	1.01	-0.09	0.18	-0.10	0.08
Materials	6.42	-0.79	5.09	0.13	-0.07	-0.99	-1.06
Real Estate	1.67	-0.19	4.43	0.39	-0.06	-0.38	-0.38
Telecomm. Services	6.91	0.87	13.72	1.60	-0.09	0.10	-0.16
Utilities	2.65	0.05	3.78	0.34	0.02	-0.22	-0.23
Cash	6.61	-0.75	--	--	-0.61	--	-1.02
Unassigned*	0.07	-0.93	--	--	-0.94	--	-0.94
Total	100.00	0.06	100.00	8.03	-2.05	-5.85	-7.98

Data as of 9/30/17

Sources: DrieHaus Capital Management LLC, Factset Research Systems, Inc., eVestment Alliance

The performance data represents the strategy's composite of frontier markets accounts managed by DrieHaus Capital Management LLC (DCM) (the composite). These returns are estimated for the period as all underlying accounts have not yet been reconciled. All rates of return include reinvested dividends and other earnings. Net of fee returns reflect the payment of advisory fees and in some instances, other fees and expenses such as administrative and transfer fees while the gross of fee returns do not. Both are net of brokerage commissions charged to the accounts. The performance data shown above represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. The performance results for the composite are shown in comparison to an index. The index is not actively managed and does not reflect the deduction of any advisory or other fees and expenses. While the securities comprising the index are not identical to those in the composite, DCM believes this comparison may be useful in evaluating performance. **Please see the notes section for other important information.**

¹The Morgan Stanley Capital International Frontier Markets Index provides broad representation of the equity opportunity set while taking investability requirements into consideration within each market MSCI classifies as a frontier market. Data is in US Dollars. The net dividend (ND) index is calculated with net dividend reinvestment.

Copyright MSCI 2017. All Rights Reserved. Without prior written permission of MSCI, this information and any other MSCI intellectual property may only be used for your internal use, may not be reproduced or disseminated in any form and may not be used to create any financial instruments or products or any indices. This information is provided on an "as is" basis, and the user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. Neither MSCI, each of its affiliates nor any third party involved in or related to the computing, compiling or creating of any MSCI information (collectively, the "MSCI Parties") expressly disclaims all warranties (including, without limitation, any warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, timeliness, non-infringement, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose) with respect to this information. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall any MSCI Party have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, punitive, consequential (including, without limitation, lost profits) or any other damages relating to any use of this information.

Per FactSet Research Systems Inc., the attribution report provides an in-depth analysis of relative performance. With this report one can research whether or not a portfolio outperformed a benchmark, and how each group contributed to performance. The performance data shown above is estimated and represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. The information presented is intended for informational purposes only. Definitions of the attribution analysis can be found on page 4. *Unassigned refers to securities that are not recognized by FactSet.

COUNTRY PERFORMANCE ATTRIBUTION 3rd Quarter — 6/30/17 to 9/30/17

MSCI Country	Driehaus Frontier Markets Strategy (Port) (%)			MSCI Frontier Markets Index (ND) ¹ (Bench) (%)			Attribution Analysis (%)		
	Port Avg. Weight	Port Total Return	Port Contrib To Return	Bench Avg. Weight	Bench Total Return	Bench Contrib To Return	Allocation Effect	Selection + Interaction	Total Effect
Argentina	7.97	13.23	1.08	18.23	15.76	2.79	-0.61	-0.24	-0.95
Bahrain	--	--	--	4.17	-0.35	0.01	0.37	--	0.33
Bangladesh	13.32	7.48	0.83	2.42	4.64	0.11	-0.26	0.22	-0.16
Botswana	0.83	-4.57	-0.03	--	--	--	-0.10	--	-0.10
Colombia	0.75	3.53	0.03	--	--	--	-0.07	--	-0.04
Croatia	0.61	0.33	--	1.51	-1.18	-0.01	0.10	--	0.07
Egypt	2.30	-0.86	-0.10	--	--	--	-0.36	--	-0.28
Estonia	0.86	20.61	0.16	0.41	17.41	0.07	0.01	0.02	0.05
Georgia	0.79	-14.58	-0.10	--	--	--	-0.18	--	-0.17
Ghana	0.18	20.83	0.05	--	--	--	0.03	--	0.03
Ivory Coast	--	--	--	0.19	-23.48	-0.05	0.07	--	0.06
Jordan	1.24	-0.97	--	1.29	-2.88	-0.04	-0.01	0.03	0.03
Kazakhstan	1.70	25.90	0.36	1.98	3.29	0.07	0.02	0.26	0.31
Kenya	2.41	12.37	0.27	5.02	8.48	0.44	-0.02	0.11	0.05
Kuwait	8.55	6.63	0.47	18.71	17.23	3.11	-0.83	-0.79	-1.74
Lebanon	--	--	--	2.64	1.90	0.06	0.17	--	0.15
Lithuania	--	--	--	0.12	7.36	0.01	--	--	--
Luxembourg	--	--	--	1.01	-7.76	-0.09	0.17	--	0.16
Mauritius	--	--	--	2.79	12.78	0.33	-0.16	--	-0.11
Morocco	1.34	-4.73	-0.07	8.24	1.38	0.14	0.65	-0.09	0.34
Nigeria	4.79	-3.72	0.03	8.19	-2.49	-0.19	-0.05	--	0.44
Oman	--	--	--	3.20	6.38	0.19	0.08	--	0.05
Pakistan	10.77	-23.22	-2.97	--	--	--	-3.90	--	-3.87
Poland	0.78	-2.13	-0.05	--	--	--	-0.13	--	-0.11
Qatar	0.07	1.29	0.01	--	--	--	-0.01	--	--
Romania	6.77	2.40	0.25	4.03	4.15	0.21	-0.16	-0.12	-0.17
Saudi Arabia	3.92	-1.54	-0.02	--	--	--	-0.39	--	-0.35
Senegal	1.11	-0.30	-0.02	0.93	1.28	0.01	-0.04	-0.02	-0.06
Slovenia	--	--	--	1.66	9.21	0.16	0.05	--	-0.02
Serbia	--	--	--	0.21	6.32	0.01	0.01	--	--
Sri Lanka	2.02	-8.12	-0.23	1.47	-6.16	-0.10	-0.12	-0.08	-0.19
Tanzania	1.04	0.51	0.01	--	--	--	-0.08	--	-0.08
Thailand	1.79	38.90	0.82	--	--	--	0.65	--	0.68
Togo	--	--	--	0.30	9.83	0.03	-0.05	--	-0.01
Tunisia	--	--	--	0.47	2.52	0.01	0.02	--	0.02
United Arab Emirates	3.27	11.70	0.35	--	--	--	-0.01	--	0.06
United Kingdom	1.49	1.72	0.02	--	--	--	-0.16	--	-0.10
United States	0.42	-2.56	-0.01	0.85	8.11	0.07	-0.04	-0.01	-0.06
Vietnam	12.31	4.43	0.55	9.97	7.03	0.67	-0.05	-0.30	-0.34
Cash	6.61	-12.03	-0.75	--	--	--	-0.61	--	-1.01
Unassigned*	--	-0.86	-0.87	--	--	--	-0.88	--	-0.88
Total	100.00	0.06	0.06	100.00	8.03	8.03	-6.90	-1.00	-7.98

Sources: FactSet Research Systems Inc. and Driehaus Capital Management. Per FactSet Research Systems Inc., the Attribution Report provides an in-depth analysis of relative performance. With this report one can research whether a portfolio outperformed a benchmark, and how each group contributed to performance. The performance data shown above is estimated and represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. **Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. The information presented is intended for informational purposes only.** ¹A definition of this index can be found on page 4. *Unassigned refers to securities that are not recognized by FactSet. Definitions of the attribution analysis can be found below.

ATTRIBUTION ANALYSIS CATEGORIES ARE DEFINED AS:

Allocation Effect - Measures the impact of the decision to allocate assets differently than those in the benchmark.

Security Selection Effect - Measures the effect of choosing securities, which may or may not outperform those of the benchmark.

Interaction Effect - Jointly measures the effect of allocation and selection decisions.

Currency Effect - The currency effect is the portion of the total effect the portfolio manager can potentially influence by using currency hedging.

Total Effect - The Total Effect for each MSCI/GICS Sector is equal to the sum of the individual Attribution Effects for that MSCI/GICS Sector.

TOP 5 HOLDINGS¹ (as of 8/31/17)

Company		Country	% of Strategy
National Bank of Kuwait K.S.C.	Financials	Kuwait	5.5
Brac Bank Limited	Financials	Bangladesh	3.3
Human Soft Holding Co. KSCC	Consumer Discretionary	Kuwait	3.2
Beauty Community PCL NVDR	Consumer Discretionary	Thailand	2.8
United Bank Limited	Financials	Pakistan	2.8

SECTOR WEIGHTS (%)

COUNTRY WEIGHTS (%)

	Strategy		Benchmark		Active Weights		Strategy		Benchmark			
	Strategy	Benchmark	Strategy	Benchmark	Strategy	Benchmark	Strategy	Benchmark	Strategy	Benchmark		
Consumer Discretionary	12.4	0.9				11.6	Argentina	11.3	20.1	Nigeria	6.0	7.7
Consumer Staples	7.9	9.6	-1.7				Bahrain	0.0	3.9	Oman	0.0	3.3
Energy	4.3	8.0	-3.6				Bangladesh	13.3	2.4	Pakistan	8.9	0.0
Financials	39.3	46.6	-7.3				Botswana	0.9	0.0	Poland	0.8	0.0
Health Care	5.4	2.9			2.5		Colombia	0.8	0.0	Romania	5.4	3.7
Industrials	11.0	4.2			6.7		Croatia	0.6	1.4	Saudi Arabia	4.5	0.0
Information Technology	0.7	0.9	-0.3				Egypt	2.2	0.0	Senegal	1.1	0.9
Materials	4.8	4.8	0.0				Estonia	0.8	0.4	Slovenia	0.0	1.6
Real Estate	0.0	0.0	0.0				Georgia	0.5	0.0	Serbia	0.0	0.2
Telecomm. Services	7.1	13.7	-6.6				Ghana	0.3	0.0	Sri Lanka	1.6	1.4
Utilities	3.9	3.9	0.0				Ivory Coast	0.0	0.2	Tanzania	0.8	0.0
Cash	3.2	0.0			3.2		Jordan	1.4	1.2	Thailand	2.8	0.0
							Kazakhstan	1.6	1.9	Togo	0.0	0.3
							Kenya	2.5	4.8	Tunisia	0.0	0.4
							Kuwait	10.8	19.0	UAE	2.2	0.0
							Lebanon	0.0	2.5	United Kingdom	1.3	0.0
							Lithuania	0.0	0.1	United States	0.0	0.9
							Luxembourg	0.0	0.9	Vietnam	12.9	10.1
							Mauritius	0.0	2.9	Cash	3.2	0.0
							Morocco	1.6	7.7			

PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS²

	Strategy	Benchmark
Number of Holdings	73	115
Weighted Avg. Market Cap (M)	\$3,948	\$5,376
Median Market Cap (M)	\$1,953	\$1,895
Est. 3-5 Year EPS Growth	19.3%	23.8%
Active Share	71.09	n/a
Market Cap Breakout (%)		
< \$5 billion	68.8	52.8
\$5 - \$15 billion	29.0	46.5
> \$15 billion	0.0	0.0

Sources: Drieaus Capital Management LLC, Factset Research Systems, Inc., eVestment Alliance
Data as of 9/30/17. Benchmark: MSCI Frontier Markets Index (ND)

¹Holdings subject to change.

²Portfolio characteristics represent the strategy's composite.

Driehaus Capital Management LLC (DCM) is a registered investment adviser with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). DCM provides investment advisory services using growth equity strategies to individuals, organizations, and institutions. The firm consists of all accounts managed by DCM (the Company). Prior to October 1, 2006, the firm included all accounts for which Driehaus Capital Management (USVI) LLC (DCM USVI) acted as investment adviser. On September 29, 2006, DCM USVI ceased conducting its investment advisory business and withdrew its registration as a registered investment adviser with the SEC. Effective September 30, 2006, DCM USVI retained DCM as investment adviser to these portfolios.

DCM claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®).

COMPOSITE OBJECTIVES AND ACCOUNTS ELIGIBLE FOR THE FRONTIER MARKETS COMPOSITE

The Driehaus Frontier Markets Composite represents all “frontier markets accounts” actively and exclusively managed by DCM since inception of the first account in September 2014 when the composite was created.

The style seeks to maximize capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity securities of companies domiciled in frontier markets and companies not domiciled in frontier markets but that derive a substantial portion of their revenues from frontier markets. Frontier markets will be defined as those countries classified as frontier markets by the MSCI. The style will hold a diversified portfolio unconstrained as to geography, sector or market capitalization.

Once an account has met the above criteria and is fully invested, it is included in the Composite in the next full monthly reporting period. Accounts that change investment strategies are transferred between composites in the first full monthly reporting period in which the account is managed under the new style. Terminated accounts are excluded from the Composite in the first month in which they are not fully invested as of the end of the month.

PERFORMANCE RESULTS

Asset-weighted, net of fee and gross of fee composite returns are presented. Monthly composite returns are calculated as the sum of the monthly returns of each account weighted by the account’s beginning monthly value as compared to the Composite total. For periods prior to November 1, 2004, time-weighted account rates of return were calculated on a monthly basis and allowed for the effect of cash additions and withdrawals using the Modified-Dietz method. If a cash contribution or withdrawal exceeded 10% of an account’s value, the account was revalued and the return was calculated for the interim period. Effective November 1, 2004, account rates of return are calculated on a monthly basis by geometrically linking daily returns. Monthly composite returns are geometrically linked to determine annual composite returns.

Net of fee returns reflect the payment of advisory fees and in some instances, other fees and expenses such as administrative and transfer fees while the gross of fee returns do not. Both are net of brokerage commissions charged to the accounts.

The annualized rate of return is presented as the level annual rate which, if earned for each year in a multiple-year period, would produce the actual cumulative rate of return over that period.

For frontier markets accounts, valuations and returns are computed and stated in U.S. dollars. Since returns are stated in U.S. dollars, exchange rates were used in the conversion. The Company is not aware of any significant inconsistencies between exchange rates used in the Composite and those used in the benchmark indices. Securities transactions, which include brokerage commissions, are recorded on a trade date basis, and where information is available, income and expense items are recorded on an accrual basis. Returns are presented on a pretax basis and are net of any actual foreign taxes withheld on dividends and interest. Leverage is not a part of the Company’s investment strategy for this Composite. Securities are valued in the foreign currency in which they are denominated and then translated into U.S. dollars at the spot rate. Forward contracts are generally purchased to hedge the risk of the currency fluctuation between the trade date and the settlement date of the underlying securities transactions.

Past performance is not indicative of future results. All investments have risks and you could lose money. Other methods may produce different results and the results for individual accounts and for different periods may vary depending on market conditions and the composition of the account. Care should be used when comparing these results to those published by other investment advisers, other investment vehicles and unmanaged indices due to possible differences in calculation methods.

Additional information regarding policies for valuing portfolios, calculating and preparing compliant composite presentations are available upon request. A complete listing and description of all composites is also available upon request. Please contact our sales, marketing and relationship management department at 312-932-8621.

TAX EFFECT

The rates of return presented are determined without regard to U.S. tax consequences. Income tax may be withheld on income depending on the tax laws of each country and its treaty, if any, with the U.S. Such withholding taxes are reflected in the performance of accounts.

INDICES

The performance results for the Composite are shown in comparison to indices. While the securities comprising the indices are not identical to those in any account in the Composite, the Company believes this may be useful in evaluating performance. Unlike the Composite, the indices are not actively managed and do not reflect the deduction of any advisory or other fees and expenses.

The Morgan Stanley Capital International Frontier Markets Index provides broad representation of the equity opportunity set while taking investability requirements into consideration within each market MSCI classifies as a frontier market. Data is in US Dollars. The net dividend (ND) index is calculated with net dividend reinvestment.

TERMS: **Beta** is a measure of a portfolio’s volatility. A beta of 1.00 implies perfect historical correlation of movement with the market. A higher beta manager will rise and fall more rapidly than the market, whereas a lower beta manager will rise and fall slower. **Alpha** is the measure of performance on a risk-adjusted basis. Alpha takes the volatility (price risk) of a mutual fund and compares its risk-adjusted performance to a benchmark index. The excess return of the fund relative to the return of the benchmark index is a fund’s alpha. **Sharpe ratio** is calculated by finding the portfolio’s excess return and then dividing by the portfolio’s standard deviation. **Standard deviation** is a measure of the average deviations of a return series from its mean; often used as a measure of portfolio volatility. A large standard deviation implies that there have been large swings or volatility in the manager’s return series. **Sharpe ratio** is calculated by finding the portfolio’s excess return and then dividing by the portfolio’s standard deviation. **Downside/UpSide capture** is a measure of performance in up markets (upside) and down markets (downside) relative to the Index. **Active share** represents the share of portfolio holdings that differ from the benchmark index holdings. **Average drawdown** is the arithmetic average of declines in value during a given period of time. **Downside risk** is a measure of the average deviations of a negative return series. A large downside risk implies that there have been large swings or volatility in the manager’s return series. **Tracking error** measures of the amount of active risk that is being taken by a manager. **Tracking error** accounts for the deviation away from the benchmark and does not indicate in which direction it occurred, either positive or negative. **Information ratio** is a measure of the value added per unit of active risk by a manager over the index. A positive ratio indicates “efficient” use of risk by the manager. **R-Squared** is a statistical measure that represents the percentage of a fund’s movements that can be explained by movements in a benchmark index.

Copyright MSCI 2017. All Rights Reserved. Without prior written permission of MSCI, this information and any other MSCI intellectual property may only be used for your internal use, may not be reproduced or disseminated in any form and may not be used to create any financial instruments or products or any indices. This information is provided on an “as is” basis, and the use of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. Neither MSCI, each of its affiliates nor any third party involved in or related to the computing, compiling or creating of any MSCI information (collectively, the “MSCI Parties”) expressly disclaims all warranties (including, without limitation, any warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, timeliness, non-infringement, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose) with respect to this information. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall any MSCI Party have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, punitive, consequential (including, without limitation, lost profits) or any other damages relating to any use of this information.

©2017 Driehaus Capital Management LLC

For more information about Driehaus Capital Management LLC, please contact us at 312.932.8621.