

Ultra MicroCap Fund

Symbol: PREOX | Inception: August 27, 2004 | AUM: \$11.1M | Annual Turnover: 27.20% | Sales Charge: No Load | Initial Investment: \$1000, \$250 IRA



Matthew Brackmann

Portfolio Manager
Director of Institutional Trading

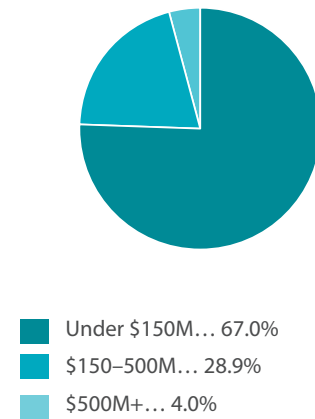
- Portfolio Manager since 2014
- Joined Perritt Capital Management as an equity analyst in 2004
- Awarded a CFA charter and is a member of the CFA Institute and the CFA Society of Chicago

PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

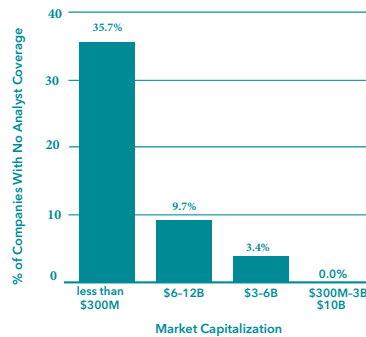
	Perritt Ultra MicroCap	Russell MicroCap
Median Market Cap	100.6	315.4
Median P/E (TTM ^{**})	18.4	24.1
Forward P/E	15.8	25.7
Median Price to Book	1.4	1.4
Median Price to Sales	1.3	1.9
Number of Holdings	77	1702
Beta ¹	0.76	0.84
R-Squared ¹	0.63	0.69
Standard Deviation	19.31	20.60

^{**}TTM = Trailing 12 Months
¹ (vs. S&P 500)

HOLDINGS BY MEDIAN MARKET CAPITALIZATION



NO ANALYST COVERAGE: MICRO-CAPS REMAIN LAST INEFFICIENT MARKET CAP CLASS



Analysts that cover Micro-cap stocks are typically from boutique research/brokerage firms.

PREOX Fund Facts

Number of Stocks... 77
Zero Analyst Coverage... 17
One Analyst Coverage... 16
Average Number of Analysts... 2.9

MERGER & ACQUISITIONS ACTIVITY % OF PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS BOUGHT OUT²

2023	2 of 75 (2.7%)	2020	2 of 67 (3.0%)
2022	5 of 75 (1.3%)	2019	4 of 77 (5.2%)
2021	2 of 77 (2.6%)	2018	4 of 81 (5.2%)

²Based on the average number of portfolio holdings during the calendar year.

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

DLH HOLDINGS CORP. (DLHC)	4.8%
VIRTRA INC. (VTSI)	3.4
A-MARK PRECIOUS METALS, INC. (AMRK)	2.5
QUEST RESOURCE HOLDINGS (QRHC)	2.4
DECISIONPOINT SYSTEMS, INC. (DPSI)	2.3
GENCOR INDUSTRIES INC. (GENC)	2.2
NORTHERN TECHNOLOGIES INTL. (NTIC)	2.1
GLOBAL WATER RESOURCES, INC. (GRWS)	2.1
TAYLOR DEVICES INC. (TAYD)	2.1
UFP TECHNOLOGIES INC. (UFPT)	1.9

ANNUALIZED TOTAL RETURNS AS OF December 31, 2023

	YTD	1-YR	3-YR	5-YR	SINCE INCEPTION (8/27/04)	
PREOX	4.99%	4.99%	4.81%	6.56%	3.64%	6.15%
Russell 2000	16.93	16.93	2.22	9.97	7.16%	8.49
Russell Microcap	9.35	9.35	0.61	8.56	5.79	6.94
Expense Ratio 2.66%						

Performance data quoted represents past performance; past performance does not guarantee future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance of the fund may be lower or higher than the performance quoted. Performance data current to the most recent month end may be obtained by calling (800) 331-8936. The funds impose a 2% exchange and redemption fee for shares held 90 days or less. Performance data quoted does not reflect the redemption or exchange fee. If reflected, total return would be reduced.

FUND STRATEGY

Investment criteria The fund invests in companies that have a market capitalization below \$300 million at the time of initial investment.

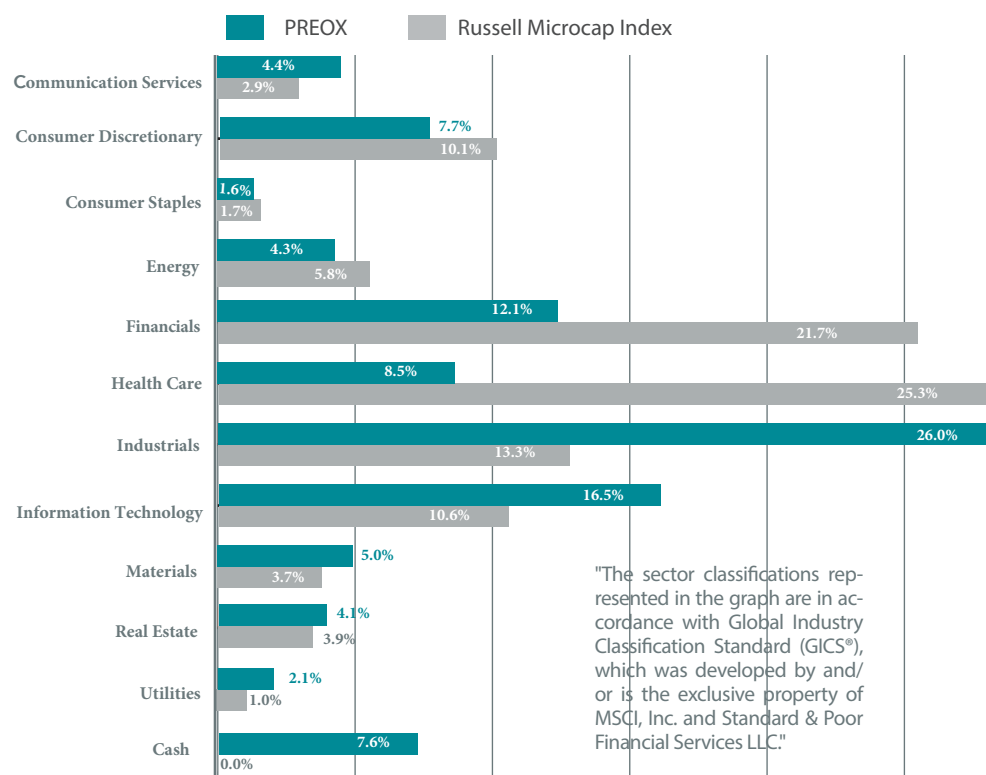
Bottom up approach The portfolio is built from the bottom up focusing on niche businesses with innovative products and services and the potential to build franchises and brands.

Nine-point evaluation Financial strength of companies is confirmed using a nine-point evaluation based on balance sheets, cash flow, and income statement.

Fundamental Research We meet with 3-5 company executives each week to analyze the skills, experience, and motivation of company executives to ensure that company management is working for the best interests of shareholders.

Valuation Assessment Companies are considered for purchase based on valuation determinations ranging from GARP to Deep Value.

SECTOR ALLOCATION



While the fund is no load, management and distribution fees apply. Fund holdings and/or sector allocations are subject to change at any time and are not recommendations to buy or sell any security.

The Russell 2000 Index consists of the smallest 2000 companies in a group of 3000 companies in the Russell 3000 as ranked by market cap. The S&P 500 is an unmanaged broad based universe of 500 stocks which is widely recognized as the US equity market. The Russell Microcap Index consists of the smallest 1000 companies in the Russell 2000 Index, in addition to the next smallest 1,000 stocks in the Russell indexing universe, as ranked by market cap. One cannot invest directly in an index. The Price to Book (P/B) Ratio compares a stock's market value to the value of total assets less total liabilities and is calculated by dividing the current price of the stock by the company's book value per share. Price to earnings ratio is a common tool for comparing the prices of different common stocks and is calculated by dividing the current market price of a stock by the earnings per share. Price to Cash Flow is calculated by dividing the current price of the stock by the company's cash flow per share. Beta measures the sensitivity of rates of return on a fund to general market movements. A beta above 1 is generally more volatile than the overall market, while a beta below 1 is generally less volatile. R-Squared is a statistical measure that represents the percentage of a fund's or security's movements that are explained by movements in a benchmark index. Standard Deviation is a statistical measure of the historical volatility of a mutual fund or portfolio, usually computed using 36 monthly returns. Growth at a reasonable price (GARP) is an investment strategy that combines tenets of both growth and value investing by finding companies that show consistent earnings growth but don't sell at overly high valuations. Deep value investing seeks to purchase stocks at an even greater discount to their intrinsic value. The fund's investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses must be considered carefully before investing. The statutory and summary prospectuses contain this and other important information about the investment company and may be obtained by calling (800) 331-8936. Read carefully before investing.

Mutual fund investing involves risk. Principal loss is possible. The fund invests in smaller companies, which involve additional risks, such as limited liquidity and greater volatility. The fund invests in micro-cap companies which tend to perform poorly in times of economic stress.