

Single Company Tear Sheet

For Institutional Use Only

Name	
ADVANCE AUTO PARTS INC	

Sector Name: Consumer Discretionary

Group Name: Retailing
Industry Name: Specialty Retail
Sub-industry Name: Automotive Retail

Valuation Quintile	4
Current Div to Price	48
Current Book to Price	54
Current Sales to EV	85
Current Earn to Price	68
E/P 3 Yr Avg	66
E/P 5 Yr Avg	68
Current FCF/P	75
FCF/P 3-Yr Avg	75
FCF/P 5-Yr Avg	72
Current FCF/EV	73
FCF/EV 3 Yr Avg	74
FCF/EV 5 Yr Avg	70
Earn 1 Yr Grth	47
Earn 3 Yr Grth (Inv)	63
Earn 5 Yr Grth (Inv)	68
Sales 1 Yr Grth (Inv)	58
Sales 3 Yr Grth (Inv)	58
Sales 5 Yr Grth (Inv)	76
Theoretical Growth	58
Theoretical Growth Diff	59

Balance Sheet Quintile	4
Current CAPX/Total Assets (Inv)	46
CAPX/Total Assets 3 Yr Chg (Inv)	41
Div 1 Yr Grth	98
Div 3 Yr Grth	99
Div 5 Yr Grth	97
Current Buyback Yield	96
Current GW/Total Assets (Inv)	56
Current Debt/EBITDA (Inv)	40
Current Net Cash/EV	28
Current R&D/Sales	
Current CAPX/Sales (Inv)	57
CAPX/Sales 3 Yr Chg (Inv)	16
CAPX/Sales 5 Yr Chg (Inv)	59
WCap 3 Yr Grth (Inv)	76
WCap 5 Yr Grth (Inv)	64
Quick Ratio	2
Current Ratio	34
Rec/Sales 1 Yr Chg (Inv)	49
Rec/Sales 3 Yr Chg (Inv)	31
Rec/Sales 5 Yr Chg (Inv)	36
BV Grth 3 Yr Disp (Inv)	74
BV Grth 5 Yr Disp (Inv)	66

Market Quality Quintile 5				
Volume (Inv)	17	6-Mo/12-Mo Breakout	28	
3-Mo Mom	81	CAPM Ret Diff (Inv)	76	
6-Mo Mom	74	Negative 24-Mo Skewness		
9-Mo Mom	82	24-Mo Kurtosis (Inv)		
12-Mo Mom	77	Extreme 6-Mo Momentum		
36-Mo Mom (Inv)	74	Extreme 24-Mo Skewness		
3-Mo Bat Avg	92	Extreme 24-Mo Kurtosis		
6-Mo Bat Avg	90	Low Mom High Vol		
9-Mo Bat Avg	92	Broken Chart		
12-Mo Bat Avg	93	Hi 6-Mo Mom/Hi 9-Mo Bat Avg		
3-Mo/6-Mo Breakout	39			

Pricing as of: 12.31.2021	
Price	\$239.88
Market Cap (\$m)	14,972
Proper Peers	
Top Miss or Top Beat	
Agg Rank	41

Earnings Quality Quintile	4
Curr. Accruals/Assets (Inv)	54
Current Inv/Sales	98
Inv/Sales 1 Yr Chg (Inv)	95
Inv/Sales 3 Yr Chg (Inv)	93
Inv/Sales 5 Yr Chg (Inv)	94
Current Op Margin	20
Current Gross Margin	52
Op Margin 1 Yr Chg	38
Op Margin 3 Yr Chg	45
Op Margin 5 Yr Chg	24
Gross Margin 1 Yr Chg	52
Gross Margin 3 Yr Chg	51
Gross Margin 5 Yr Chg	36
Current ROA	52
ROA 1 Yr Chg	54
ROA 3 Yr Chg	37
ROA 5 Yr Chg	37
Current ROE	62
ROE 1 Yr Chg	69
ROE 3 Yr Chg	64
ROE 5 Yr Chg	54
ROA 5 Yr Disp (Inv)	85
ROE 5 Yr Disp (Inv)	83
Current XI/Net Income (Inv)	100
Current Dep/CAPX	33
Dep/CAPX 3 Yr Avg	39
Dep/CAPX 5 Yr Avg	49

Analyst Quality Quintile	4
LTG Est (Inv)	45
Shr of Est Rising	64
LTG Disp (Inv)	48
Surp Score	44
PEG Ratio (Inv)	68



Ranking Metric Glossary

For Institutional Use Onl	ly.	Natiking Wettic Glossary	
Valuation Metrics	Formal Name	Description	Higher is Viewed:
Current Div to Price	Current Dividend to Price	The rolling four quarter dividends paid divided by the most recent market cap.	Favorably
Current Book to Price	Current Book to Price	Last stated book value from balance sheet divided by the most recent market cap.	Favorably
Current Sales to EV	Current Sales to Enterprise Value	Sum of the trailing four quarters' revenues divided by the most recent enterprise value.	Favorably
Current Earn to Price	Current Earnings to Price	Sum of the trailing four quarters' income before XO divided by the most recent market cap.	Favorably
E/P 3 Yr Avg	Average Three Year Earnings To Price	The average of the rolling four quarter earnings for the past 12 quarters divided by the most recent market cap.	Favorably
E/P 5 Yr Avg	Average Five Year Earnings to Price	The average of the rolling four quarter earnings for the past 20 quarters divided by the most recent market cap.	Favorably
Current FCF/P	Current FCF to Price	Sum of the trailing four quarters' free cash flow divided by the most recent market cap.	Favorably
FCF/P 3-Yr Avg	Average Three Year FCF to Price	Average of rolling 4 quarters FCF over the last 12 quarters divided by the most recent market cap.	Favorably
FCF/P 5-Yr Avg	Average Five Year FCF to Price	Average of rolling 4 quarters FCF over the last 20 quarters divided by the most recent market cap.	Favorably
Current FCF/EV	Average One Year FCF to Enterprise Value	Sum of the last 4 quarters FCF divided by the most recent enterprise value.	Favorably
FCF/EV 3 Yr Avg	Average Three Year FCF to Enterprise Value	The average of the rolling four quarter FCF for the past 12 quarters divided by the most recent enterprise value. FCF is defined as cash flow from operations less CAPEX and adding back in sales of PP&E.	Favorably
FCF/EV 5 Yr Avg	Average Five Year FCF to Enterprise Value	The average of the rolling four quarter FCF for the past 20 quarters divided by the most recent enterprise value. FCF is defined as cash flow from operations less CAPEX and adding back in sales of PP&E.	Favorably
Earn 1 Yr Grth	One Year Earnings Growth	The percent change in this quarter's rolling four quarter earnings compared to the same quarter in the prior year's rolling four quarter earnings.	Favorably
Earn 3 Yr Grth (Inv)	Three Year Earnings Growth (Inverted)	The percent change in this quarter's rolling four quarter earnings compared to the same quarter three years prior rolling four quarter earnings.	Negatively
Earn 5 Yr Grth (Inv)	Five Year Earnings Growth (Inverted)	The percent change in this quarter's rolling four quarter earnings compared to the same quarter five years prior rolling four quarter earnings.	Negatively
Sales 1 Yr Grth (Inv)	One Year Sales Growth (Inverted)	The percent change in this quarter's rolling four quarter sales compared to the same quarter one year prior rolling four quarter sales.	Negatively
Sales 3 Yr Grth (Inv)	Three Year Sales Growth (Inverted)	The trailing four quarter's sales divided by the same period three years prior.	Negatively
Sales 5 Yr Grth (Inv)	Five Year Sales Growth (Inverted)	The trailing four quarter's sales divided by the same period five years prior.	Negatively
Theoretical Growth	Theoretical Growth	The expected growth for the shares based upon the retention rate and return on common equity.	Favorably
Theoretical Growth Diff	Theoretical Spread	We analyze the spread between the implied growth rate calculated using the retention rate and the return on common equity [Defined as 1 - D / E * ROE] and the consensus growth rate of analysts.	Favorably
Balance			Higher is
Sheet Metrics	Formal Name	Description	Viewed:
Current CAPX/Total Assets (Inv)	Current CAPEX to Total Assets (Inverted)	Trailing four quarter capital expenditure divided by the most recent quarter's total assets.	Negatively
	Three Year Δ CAPEX to Total Assets (Inverted)	Trailing four quarter capital expenditure divided by the most recent quarter's total assets minus the same metric three years ago.	Negatively
Div 1 Yr Grth	One Year Growth in Dividends Paid	Calculated using the direct method from the cash flow statement. The rolling four quarter sum of dividends paid divided by the rolling four quarter sum from the year ago period.	Favorably

	Earnings Metrics	Formal Name	Description	Higher is
	BV Grth 5 Yr Disp (Inv)	Consistency of the Five Year Trailing, One Year Growth in Book Value (Inverted)	For each quarter in the prior five years, we calculate a rolling four quarter rate of growth in book value over the prior year, then calculate the standard deviation for the twenty observations.	Negatively
	BV Grth 3 Yr Disp (Inv)	Consistency of the Three Year Trailing, One Year Growth in Book Value (Inverted)	For each quarter in the prior three years, we calculate a rolling four quarter rate of growth in book value over the prior year, then calculate the standard deviation for the twelve observations.	Negatively
	(Inv)	Five Year Δ Receivables to Sales (Inverted)	The current quarter's accounts receivables divided by the rolling four quarter sales less the same figure from the five year ago period.	Negatively
	(Inv)	Three Year Δ Receivables to Sales (Inverted)	The current quarter's accounts receivables divided by the rolling four quarter sales less the same figure from the three year ago period.	Negatively
	(Inv)	One Year Δ Receivables to Sales (Inverted)	The current quarter's accounts receivables divided by the rolling four quarter sales less the same figure from the year ago period.	Negatively
	Current Ratio	Current Ratio	liabilities. Current assets divided by current liabilities.	Favorably
	Quick Ratio	Quick Ratio	The difference between current assets minus inventories divided by current	Favorably
	WCap 5 Yr Grth (Inv)	Five Year Growth in Working Capital (Inverted)	Current assets less current liabilities from the most recent quarter divided by the same figure in the five year prior period.	Negatively
	WCap 3 Yr Grth (Inv)	Three Year Growth in Working Capital (Inverted)	Current assets less current liabilities from the most recent quarter divided by the same figure in the three year prior period.	Negatively
	CAPX/Sales 5 Yr Chg (Inv)	Five Year Δ CAPEX to Sales (Inverted)	The most recent quarter's rolling four quarter's CAPEX divided by the rolling four quarter sales minus the same metric five years ago.	Negatively
	CAPX/Sales 3 Yr Chg (Inv)	Three Year Δ CAPEX to Sales (Inverted)	The most recent quarter's rolling four quarter CAPEX divided by the rolling four quarter sales minus the same metric three years ago.	Negatively
	Current CAPX/Sales (Inv)	Current CAPEX to Sales (Inverted)	The most recent quarter's rolling four quarter CAPEX divided by the rolling four quarter sales minus the same metric one year ago.	Negatively
		Current Research & Development to Sales	Sum of the most recent four quarters R&D/sum of the most recent four quarters revenue.	Favorably
	Current Net Cash/EV	Current Net Cash to Enterprise Value	Most recent net cash divided by enterprise value.	Favorably
	Current Debt/EBITDA (Inv)	Current Debt to EBITDA (Inverted)	Most recent quarter's long- and short-term debt divided by the rolling four quarter EBITDA.	Negatively
	Current GW/Total Assets (Inv)	Current Goodwill to Total Assets (Inverted)	The most recent quarter's goodwill divided by the most recent quarter's total assets.	Negatively
	Current Buyback Yield	Current Buyback Yield	The most recent quarter's rolling four quarter share repurchase divided by the current equity market capitalization.	Favorably
	Div 5 Yr Grth	Five Year Growth in Dividends Paid	Calculated using the direct method from the cash flow statement. The rolling four quarter sum of dividends paid divided by the rolling four quarter sum from the five year ago period.	Favorably
	Div 3 Yr Grth	ThreeYear Growth in Dividends Paid	Calculated using the direct method from the cash flow statement. The rolling four quarter sum of dividends paid divided by the rolling four quarter sum from the three year ago period.	Favorably
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Book value (inverteu)		deviation for the twenty observations.	
Earnings Metrics	Formal Name	Description	Higher is Viewed:
Curr. Accruals/Assets (Inv)	Current Accruals to Total Assets (Inverted)	Rolling four quarter's net income less cash flow from operations divided by the most recent quarter's total assets.	Negatively
Inv/Sales 1 Yr Ch	G One Year Δ in Inventory to Sales (Inverted)	The most recent quarter's inventory divided by the rolling four quarter sales less the same figure from the year ago period.	Negatively
Inv/Sales 3 Yr Ch (Inv)	Three Year Δ in Inventory to Sales (Inverted)	The most recent quarter's inventory divided by the rolling four quarter sales less the same figure from the three year ago period.	Negatively
Inv/Sales 5 Yr Che	g Five Year Δ in Inventory to Sales (Inverted)	The most recent quarter's inventory divided by the rolling four quarter sales less the same figure from the five year ago period.	Negatively
Current Op Margir	Current Operating Margin	Operating profit from the trailing four quarters divided by sales from the same period.	Favorably
Current Gross Margin	Current Gross Margins	Sales minus Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) divided by sales for the trailing four quarters.	Favorably
Current Inv/Sales	Current Inventory to Sales	The most recent quarter's inventory divided by the rolling four quarter sales.	Favorably
Op Margin 1 Yr Chg	One Year Δ Operating Margin	Operating profit from the trailing four quarters divided by sales from the same period, less the same figure from the year ago period.	Favorably
Op Margin 3 Yr Chg	Three Year Δ Operating Margin	Operating profit from the trailing four quarters divided by sales from the same period, less the same figure from the three year ago period.	Favorably
Op Margin 5 Yr Chg	Five Year Δ Operating Margin	Operating profit from the trailing four quarters divided by sales from the same period, less the same figure from the five year ago period.	Favorably
Gross Margin 1 Yo Chg	One Year Δ Gross Margin	Sales minus COGS divided by sales for the trailing four quarters, less the same figure from the year ago period.	Favorably
Gross Margin 3 Yo Chg	Three Year Δ Gross Margin	Sales minus COGS divided by sales for the trailing four quarters, less the same figure from the three year ago period.	Favorably
Gross Margin 5 Yo Chg	Five Year Δ Gross Margin	Sales minus COGS divided by sales for the trailing four quarters, less the same figure from the five year ago period.	Favorably
Current ROA	Current Return on Assets	Trailing twelve month earnings before extraordinary items divided by most recent total assets.	Favorably

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	ROA 1 Yr Chg	One Year Δ in ROA	The trailing four quarter earnings before extraordinary items divided by the most recent total assets less the same figure from the prior year.	Favorably
	ROA 3 Yr Chg	Three Year ∆ in ROA	The trailing four quarter earnings before extraordinary items divided by the most recent total assets less the same figure from three years earlier.	Favorably
	ROA 5 Yr Chg	Five Year Δ in ROA	The trailing four quarter earnings before extraordinary items divided by the most recent total assets less the same figure from five years earlier.	Favorably
	Current ROE	Current Return on Equity	Trailing twelve month earnings before extraordinary items divided by most recent shareholders equity.	Favorably
	ROE 1 Yr Chg	One Year Δ in ROE	The trailing four quarter earnings before extraordinary items divided by the most recent shareholder's equity less the same figure from the prior year.	Favorably
	ROE 3 Yr Chg	Three Year ∆ in ROE	The trailing four quarter income before extraordinary items divided by the most recent shareholder's equity less the same figure from three years earlier.	Favorably
	ROE 5 Yr Chg	Five Year Δ in ROE	The trailing four quarter income before extraordinary items divided by the most recent shareholder's equity less the same figure from five years earlier.	Favorably
	ROA 5 Yr Disp (Inv)	Standard Deviation of Five Year Trailing ROA (Inverted)	The standard deviation of the rolling four quarter ROA for the prior 20 quarters.	Negatively
	ROE 5 Yr Disp (Inv)	Standard Deviation of Five Year Trailing ROE (Inverted)	The standard deviation of the rolling four quarter ROE for the prior 20 quarters.	Negatively
	Current XI/Net Income (Inv)	Current Extraordinary Items to Income (Inverted)	The sum of extraordinary items and discontinued operations for the most recent rolling four quarters divided by the magnitude of net income [Absolute value].	Negatively
	Current Dep/CAPX	Current Depreciation to CAPEX	The trailing four quarter depreciation expense divided by rolling four quarter CAPEX.	Favorably
	Dep/CAPX 3 Yr Avg	Long Term Average Depreciation to Long Term Average CAPEX	The average of the last 12 trailing four quarters of depreciation divided by the average of the last 12 trailing four quarters of CAPEX.	Favorably
	Dep/CAPX 5 Yr Avg	Five year Average Depreciation to Long Term Average CAPEX	The average of the last 20 trailing four quarters of depreciation divided by the average of the last 20 trailing four quarters of CAPEX.	Favorably
	Analyst Metrics	Formal Name	Description	Higher is Viewed:
	LTG Est (Inv)	Long Term Growth Estimate (Inverted)	Analyst estimate of the long term growth rate for the company.	Negatively
	Shr of Est Rising	Share of Earnings Estimates Rising	Most recent quarters percentage of analyst earnings estimate that are rising.	Favorably
	LTG Disp (Inv)	Long Term Growth Dispersion (Inverted)	The standard deviation of analysts current quarter estimates.	Negatively
	Surp Score	Earnings Surprise Score	The ratio of surprise (actual - estimated) divided by the dispersion of estimates.	Favorably
	PEG Ratio (Inv)	Price Earnings to Growth Ratio (Inverted)	The most recent rolling four quarters P/E divided by analysts' long-term growth estimates.	Negatively
	Market Metrics	Formal Name	Description	Higher is Viewed:
	Volume (Inv)	Volume (Inverted)	Liquidity, lower is better (i.e. illiquid stocks get higher scores).	Negatively
	3-Mo Mom	Three Month Momentum	The three month return with dividends reinvested with a one month lag.	Favorably
	6-Mo Mom 9-Mo Mom	Six Month Momentum Nine Month Momentum	The six month return with dividends reinvested with a one month lag. The nine month return with dividends reinvested with a one month lag.	Favorably Favorably
	12-Mo Mom	Twelve Month Momentum	The twelve month return with dividends reinvested with a one month lag.	Favorably
	36-Mo Mom (Inv)	Thirty-Six Month Momentum Inverted	Three year price change, higher is worse (i.e. the best performing stocks on a three year basis get penalized/lower scores).	Negatively
	3-Mo Bat Avg	Three Month Trailing Batting Average	The percent of months in the prior three months that a security has outperformed the market.	Favorably
	6-Mo Bat Avg	Six Month Trailing Batting Average	The percent of months in the prior six months that a security has outperformed the market.	Favorably
	9-Mo Bat Avg	Nine Month Trailing Batting Average	The percent of months in the prior nine months that a security has outperformed the market.	Favorably
	12-Mo Bat Avg	Twelve Month Trailing Batting Average	The percent of months in the prior twelve months that a security has outperformed the market.	Favorably
	3-Mo/6-Mo Breakout	Short Term Breakout Factor	The three month return, lagged by a month, less the six month return lagged by a month.	Favorably
	6-Mo/12-Mo	Mid Term Breakout Factor	The six month return, lagged by a month, less the twelve month return	

CAPM expectation, this is viewed negatively. CAPM Expected Return is defined as the approximation (8% * β). Negative 24-Mo Skewness of Returns Requities that have a small number of large left tail observations in concert with a large number of small right tail observations are viewed very favorably. 24-Mo Kurtosis Kurtosis of Returns (Inverted) (Inv) Extreme 6-Mo Momentum Extreme 24-Mo Skewness (Right Tail) Extreme Positive Skewness (Right Tail) Extreme Positive Kurtosis (Fat Tails) Extreme 24-Mo Extreme Positive Kurtosis (Fat Tails) Extreme 10-Momentum Extreme 24-Mo Extreme Positive Kurtosis (Fat Tails) Extreme Positive Kurtosis (Fat Tails) Extreme 24-Mo Extreme Positive Kurtosis (Fat Tails) Extreme Positive Kurtosis (Fat Tails) Extreme 24-Mo Ext				
Skewness Equities that have a small number of large left tail observations in concert with a large number of small right tail observations are viewed very favorably. 24-Mo Kurtosis (Inv) Extreme 6-Mo Momentum Extreme 24-Mo Skewness (Right Tail) Extreme Positive Skewness (Right Tail) Extreme 24-Mo Kurtosis Extreme Positive Kurtosis (Fat Tails) Extreme Positive Kurtosis (Fat Nurtosis) Extreme Positive Kurtosis (Fat Tails) All stocks with extremely fat tails are penalized as it is a sign that investors and the market cannot understand or forecast fundamentals. Extreme Positive Kurtosis (Fat Tails) Extreme Positive Kurtosis (Fat Tails) All stocks with extremely fat tails are penalized as it is a sign that investors and the market cannot understand or forecast fundamentals. Extreme Positive Kurtosis (Fat Tails) All stocks with extremely fat tails are penalized as it is a sign that investors and the market cannot understand or forecast fundamentals. Extreme 24-Mo Mom High Vol Low Momentum & High Volume Securities with atypically large volumes and poor momentum scores are viewed unfavorably as this may signal that the "story is over." 9 - F 100/Y = Oxional Tails (Infraority Autonity Autonity Aut	CAPM Ret Diff (Inv)	•	month return lagged by a month. This is the differential between the calculated expected return and realized return; when stocks outperform the CAPM expectation, this is viewed negatively. CAPM Expected Return is	Negatively
Comparison of the comparison of the streem of the comparison of	•	Negative Skewness of Returns	Equities that have a small number of large left tail observations in concert with a large number of small right tail observations are viewed very	100/Y = True 0 = False
Momentum Extreme 24-Mo Skewness (Right Tail) Extreme Positive Skewness (Right Tail) Extreme 24-Mo Skewness (Right Tail) Extreme Positive Kurtosis (Fat Kurtosis Extreme 24-Mo Kurtosis Extreme Positive Kurtosis (Fat Tails) Extreme Positive Kurtosis (Fat Kurtosis Extreme Positive Kurtosis (Fat Tails) All stocks with extremely fat tails are penalized as it is a sign that investors and the market cannot understand or forecast fundamentals. 100/Y = 0 = F 100/Y = 0		Kurtosis of Returns (Inverted)	performance distributions show central tendencies are favored over those	Negatively
Skewness (Right Tail) of significant excess returns—a sign that past excess performance was driven by a one-off event rather than a consistent improvement in fundamentals. Infrequent large right tail events with a large number of below-average observations. Extreme 24-Mo Kurtosis Extreme Positive Kurtosis (Fat Kurtosis Tails) Low Mom High Vol Low Momentum & High Volume Securities with atypically large volumes and poor momentum scores are viewed unfavorably as this may signal that the "story is over." Broken Chart Broken Charts Factor Securities whose chart patterns tend to produce significant negative returns. Hi 6-Mo Mom/Hi 9- High Six Month Momentum and High Nine Month Batting Securities that fall in the top quintile of high six month momentum and top quintile of high nine month batting average.		Extreme Six Month Momentum		100/Y = True 0 = False
Kurtosis Tails) and the market cannot understand or forecast fundamentals. 100/Y = 0 = F Low Mom High Vol Low Momentum & High Volume Broken Chart A combination of price-driven observations which seeks to identify securities whose chart patterns tend to produce significant negative returns. High Six Month Momentum and High Nine Month Batting A combination of price-driven observations which seeks to identify securities whose chart patterns tend to produce significant negative returns. Securities that fall in the top quintile of high six month momentum and top quintile of high nine month batting average.			of significant excess returns—a sign that past excess performance was driven by a one-off event rather than a consistent improvement in fundamentals. Infrequent large right tail events with a large number of	100/Y = True 0 = False
viewed unfavorably as this may signal that the "story is over." 8 Broken Chart 8 Broken Charts Factor A combination of price-driven observations which seeks to identify securities whose chart patterns tend to produce significant negative returns. 100/Y = 0 = F		,		100/Y = True 0 = False
securities whose chart patterns tend to produce significant negative returns. Hi 6-Mo Mom/Hi 9- High Six Month Momentum and Mo Bat Avg High Nine Month Batting Securities whose chart patterns tend to produce significant negative returns. Securities that fall in the top quintile of high six month momentum and top quintile of high nine month batting average.	Low Mom High Vol	Low Momentum & High Volume	,, , ,	100/Y = True 0 = False
Mo Bat Avg High Nine Month Batting quintile of high nine month batting average.	Broken Chart	Broken Charts Factor	securities whose chart patterns tend to produce significant negative	100/Y = True 0 = False
		High Nine Month Batting	' '	100/Y = True 0 = False

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