# **Activity Abounds**

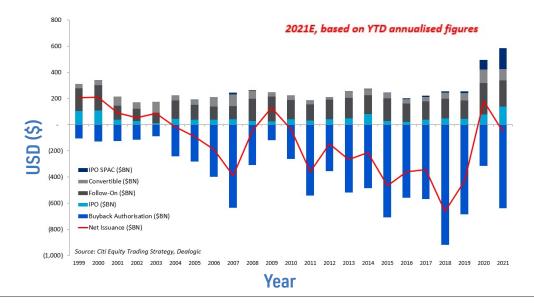
3<sup>RD</sup> QUARTER 2021

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In recent letters, we have discussed the flurry of activity that has occurred beneath the surface of seemingly placid market conditions. We have pointed to the adage of the duck that appears to effortlessly glide across the water while its legs kick chaotically beneath the surface. During the third quarter, those sub-currents of market dislocation and corporate action rose to the surface, and today the market is flush with both macroeconomic uncertainty and an increasing amount of corporate activity. This new paradigm brings both change and uncertainty causing market participants to question their previous assumptions, which often creates opportunity to capitalize on shifting expectations. A flexible mandate and the ability to allocate capital where the opportunity is most compelling, we believe is a significant advantage in navigating this backdrop of rapidly changing market landscape and record levels of corporate activity.

At the most basic level, the fund invests in companies undergoing significant corporate changes and events that we believe will unlock stakeholder value. On the heels of last year's unprecedented backdrop, it's notable that this has been one of the most active years on record.

Exhibit 1: Equity capital markets activity annualized at the highest pace on record



Source: Citi Equity Trading Strategy, Deologic

To place the heightened level of Event activity into the proper setting, consider:

- Corporate divestitures are currently at all-time highs, as companies reassess their portfolio compositions and alignment to their core business.
- Equity capital markets activity is annualized at the highest pace on record across initial public offering (IPO), follow-ons, special purchase acquisition company (SPAC) issuance, and equity linked convertible notes.
- Financial sponsor-related merger and acquisitions (M&A) activity for the first half of 2021 was at an all-time high, with volumes up 65% compared to the prior peak in 2007.
- Cross-border M&A volumes continued to accelerate, marking their highest levels since 2007 and second-highest levels on record.
- Larger leveraged buyouts (LBOs) (defined as deal >\$1 billion) are currently at their highest levels since the 2007 LBO boom

Below, we provide context as to how we approach this robust investment universe and include a recent example in each investment category to highlight the breadth of the opportunity set. This past quarter (and year, for that matter) have had no shortage of activity and change, and we expect this trend will persist as companies continue to rely on corporate action to survive and grow in their rapidly changing economic backdrop.

**Arbitrage refers to** investments in securities of companies going through an announced transaction. This category tends to take two forms: merger arbitrage or SPAC arbitrage. In this category, we seek opportunities with low beta and attractive absolute return, across a range of industries.

**Example:** All cash acquisition of a therapeutics company in the healthcare space. Thesis supported by lack of product overlap between buyer portfolio and key pipeline asset of the target. Further, strategic acquirer is a serial, reputable buyer equipped with navigating choppy regulatory environment under the new administration and combative Federal Trade Commission (FTC).

**Catalyst Driven Equities refers to** investments predicated on an anticipated event (or events) such as: spin-offs and splits, data releases, accretive capital allocation and shareholder activism. In this category, we seek investments with high probabilities of success and strong absolute return prospects, focused on industries that are more active in corporate events, and in which we have distinct expertise, such as: healthcare, financials, industrials and consumer.

**Example:** Recent spin-off of a contract logistics company from a conglomerate remain co in the transportation industry with the potential for a multiple rerating as a standalone company. Thesis supported by secular tailwinds of outsourcing contract logistics, ecommerce growth, and increased automation trends, that manifest in double digit top line & mid-teens earinings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (EBITDA) growth, with return on invested capital (ROIC) of 28% for the equity.

**Opportunistic Credit refers to** investments in loans and bonds of companies that have taken -- or are taking -- action to improve their financial condition and are emerging into a period of financial strength. In this category, we seek investments with muted downside risk and attractive returns driven by current yield and capital appreciation.

**Example:** Unsecured bonds of a recently IPO'd company in the wholesale mortgage lending industry, that have declined in price due to increased competitive pricing environment amid the rise in interest rates. Thesis underpinned by robust margin of safety via recovery value of the mortgage servicing rights (MSR) as well as the company's proven ability to access additional liquidity via asset sales.

As corporations are increasingly seeking to take greater control of their destiny, we anticipate a continued trend of robust and wide-ranging corporate activity. This broad array of corporate actions will continue to serve as the foundation for a potential fruitful event driven investing backdrop. Whether changes in market sentiment are short-lived or more seminal, the associated noise and uncertainty create a sustainable (if not expanding) opportunity set for the opportunistic event driven investor.

#### Performance Review

For the third guarter of 2021, the Driehaus Event Driven Fund returned -0.20% and the S&P 500 Index returned 0.58%. The portfolio hedges investment strategy was the fund's biggest contributor (0.69%). The equity catalyst (-0.51%), risk arbitrage (-0.26%), and credit opportunities (0.25%) strategies accounted for the remainder of the fund performance.

The largest contributors for the quarter were a precision cardiovascular company (1.43%), a therapeutics IPO in the immunology space (0.62%), and a spin-off in the transportation industry, that separated its contract logistics business (0.50%). The largest detractors for the quarter were an IPO from the second quarter that gave back some gains (-1.10%), a cable operator that provided updated guidance (-0.78%) and a diagnostics company that sold off ahead of a data release presentation (-0.41%).

Until next quarter,

Mike, Tom and Yoav

#### <sup>1</sup>Performance Disclosure

The performance data shown represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Principal value and investment returns will fluctuate so that investors' shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance data represents the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost), during the given month, on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). Average annual total return reflects annualized change. Since Fund performance is subject to change after the month-ency information.

This information is not intended to provide investment advice. Nothing herein should be construed as a solicitation, recommendation or an offer to buy, sell or hold any securities, market sectors, other investments or to adopt any investment strategy or strategies. You should assess your own investment needs based on your individual financial circumstances and investment objectives. 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 2021 and are subject to change at any time due to changes in market or economic conditions. The information has not been updated since October 2021 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.

#### % Quarter-End Performance (as of 9/30/21)

				Annualized		
	QTR	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	Inception <sup>1</sup>
Driehaus Event Driven Fund	-0.20	5.89	18.83	13.04	10.10	6.91
S&P 500 Index <sup>2</sup>	0.58	15.92	30.00	15.99	16.90	14.70
FTSE 3-Month T-Bill Index <sup>3</sup>	0.01	0.03	0.06	1.14	1.13	0.73
Alpha to S&P 500 Index			8.40%	8.68%	5.30%	2.29%
Beta to S&P 500 Index			0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Correlation to S&P 500 Index		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Volatility as a % of S&P 500 Index			64%	44%	50%	

#### Morningstar Event Driven Rankings<sup>5</sup> (as of 9/30/21)

	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year
Number of Funds in Category	41	41	37
Position - DEVDX	5	3	3
Percentile Ranking - DEVDX	12%	7%	8%

Source: Driehaus Capital Management, FactSet

Data as of 9/30/21

The performance data shown represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Principal value and investment returns will fluctuate so that investors' shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance data represents the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost), during the given month, on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). Average annual total return reflects annualized change. Since Fund performance is subject to change after the month-end, please call (800) 560-6111 or visit www.driehaus. com for more current performance information.

The Driehaus Event Driven Fund has an inception date of August 26, 2013. <sup>2</sup>The Standard & Poor's ("S&P") 500 Index consists of 500 stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group. It is a market-weighted index (stock price times number of shares outstanding), with each stock's weight in the index proportionate to its market value. <sup>3</sup>The FTSE 3-Month T-Bill Index is designed to mirror the performance of the 3-Month U.S. Treasury Bill. The FTSE 3-Month T-Bill Index is unmanaged and its returns include reinvested dividends. An investor cannot invest directly in an index. <sup>4</sup>Represents the Annual Fund Operating Expenses as disclosed in the current prospectus dated April 30, 2021. It is important to understand that a decline in the Fund's average net assets due to unprecedented market volatility or other factors could cause the Fund's expense ratio for the current fiscal year to be higher than the expense information presented. A shareholder may be required to pay a commission to their financial intermediary. <sup>5</sup>Morningstar Event Driven (all share classes). Data based on monthly returns of 41,41 and 37 mutual funds (all share classes) for the one, three and five year periods respectively. Net of fees. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Terms. **Beta:** A measure of a portfolio's volatility compared to that of the market as a whole. **Effective Duration:** Duration calculation for bonds with embedded options. Effective duration takes into account that expected cash flows will fluctuate as interest rates change. **Spread Duration:** The sensitivity of the price of a bond to a 100 basis point change to its option-adjusted spread.

# Ticker DEVDX

#### **Fund Overview**

- The Driehaus Event Driven Fund seeks to generate consistently high alpha, low beta and low correlation to major market indexes.
- The fund invests long and short in equities and bonds that we believe are mispriced due to an announced or anticipated idiosyncratic corporate action and/or special situation.
- The fund's long/short hedged portfolio construction is designed to generate idiosyncratic returns, reduce market exposure and provide downside protection.
- The opportunistic mandate across asset classes ensures a robust investment landscape throughout the market cycle.

#### The Driehaus Event Driven Fund seeks to provide:

- Superior risk-adjusted returns
- Consistently strong alpha with minimized beta
- Low volatility and correlation to major asset classes
- Absolute Returns with low market exposure

#### Facts

Inception Date	8/26/13
Fund Assets Under Management	\$197M
Strategy Assets	\$761M
Firm Assets Under Management	\$14.2B
Annual Operating Expenses <sup>4</sup>	
Gross Expenses	1.63%
Net Expenses	1.63%

### Portfolio Management

**Yoav Sharon**, Portfolio Manager 15 years industry experience

**Tom McCauley**, Portfolio Manager *14 years industry experience* 

**Michael Caldwell**, Portfolio Manager 13 years of industry experience

# **DEVDX Portfolio Characteristics\***

#### **Fund Information**

# Mergers & Credit Reorganizations Refinancings Recapitalizations Resultations Resultations Recapitalizations Recapitalizations Resultations Resultati

#### **Investment Strategy**

	Long Exposure	Short Exposure	Gross Exposure	Net Exposure
Arbitrage	19.2%	0.0%	19.2%	19.2%
Credit	19.5%	0.0%	19.5%	19.5%
Equity	53.1%	0.0%	53.1%	53.1%
Hedges	0.0%	-19.3%	19.3%	-19.3%

#### Overall Morningstar Rating™

Based on risk-adjusted returns as of 9/30/21



All Share Classes among 47 Funds in the Event Driven Category

#### Top Contributors/Detractors (by Investment Strategy)

Top 5		Bottom 5	
Equity	1.43%	Equity	-1.10%
Hedge	0.66%	Equity	-0.78%
Equity	0.62%	Equity	-0.41%
Equity	0.50%	Equity	-0.41%
Equity	0.33%	Equity	-0.39%
Total	3.55%	Total	-3.09%

Source: Driehaus Capital Management, FactSet

#### Sector

GICS <sup>1</sup>	Long Exposure	Short Exposure	Gross Exposure	Net Exposure
Communication Services	9.8%	0.0%	9.8%	9.8%
Consumer Discretionary	14.2%	0.0%	14.2%	14.2%
Consumer Staples	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Energy	0.9%	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%
Financials	30.5%	-4.3%	34.8%	26.2%
Health Care	21.7%	-15.0%	36.7%	6.7%
Industrials	12.6%	0.0%	12.6%	12.6%
Information Technology	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Materials	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Real Estate	2.0%	0.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Utilities	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other <sup>2</sup>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

#### Quarterly Contribution to Return (by Investment Strategy)

	July	August	September	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter
Arbitrage	-0.14%	-0.21%	0.09%	-0.26%
Credit	-0.02%	-0.11%	0.38%	0.25%
Equity	-2.15%	2.46%	-0.80%	-0.51%
Hedges	1.00%	-1.07%	0.75%	0.69%
Cash/Expenses <sup>3</sup>	-0.12%	-0.14%	-0.14%	-0.40%
Total	-1.43%	0.93%	0.29%	-0.23%

Preliminary data. May differ from data shown by third-party providers because of rounding or for other reasons.

The Morningstar Rating™ for funds, or "star rating", is calculated for managed products (including mutual funds, variable annuity and variable life subaccounts, exchange-traded funds, closed-end funds, and separate accounts) with at least a three-year history. Exchange-traded funds and open-ended mutual funds are considered a single population for comparative purposes. It is calculated based on a Morningstar Risk-Adjusted Return measure that accounts for variation in a managed product's monthly excess performance, placing more emphasis on downward variations and rewarding consistent performance. The top 10% of products in each product category receive 5 stars, the next 22.5% receive 4 stars, the next 35% receive 3 stars, the next 22.5% receive 6 stars, the next 22.5% receive 9 stars, the next 22.5% receive 1 star. The Overall Morningstar Rating for a managed product is derived from a weighted average of the performance figures associated with its three-year, and 10-year (if applicable) Morningstar Rating metrics. The weights are: 100% three-year rating for 36-59 months of total returns, 60% five-year rating for 60-119 months of total returns, and 50% 10-year rating/30% five-year rating/20% three-year rating for 120 or more months of total returns. While the 10-year overall star rating formula seems to give the most weight to the 10-year period, the most recent three-year period actually has the greatest impact because it is included in all three rating periods. The Driehaus Event Driven Fund has a five star rating for the three and five year periods, with 44 and 35 funds respectively in the category.

<sup>\*</sup>Exposure: please note exposure may be different than market value. For equities, bonds, foreign exchange forwards and interest rate swap products, exposure is the same as market value. For options, exposure represents delta-adjusted underlying exposure. For credit default swap and credit default swap indices, exposure represents bond equivalent exposure. The Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS), a collaboration between Standard & Poor's and Morgan Stanley Capital International, is a system of classification that identifies a company according to its business activity. <sup>2</sup>The Other Industry Sector data is not categorized within the GICS classification system. <sup>3</sup>Estimated expenses for the month (not annualized) as a percentage of the fund's net assets for the month. Interest on cash balances are netted against fund expenses.

## Sector Breakout by Top Weighted Investment Strategy

Sector	Investment Strategy	Security Type	Average Weight	Contribution To Return
Communication Services			8.47	-1.06
	Credit	Corporate	2.01	0.15
	Equity	Equity Common	1.91	-0.23
	Equity	Equity Common	1.60	-0.21
	Equity	Equity Common	1.54	-0.78
	Credit	Preferred	0.81	0.02
Consumer Discretionary			12.14	0.77
	Equity	Equity Common	3.50	0.33
	Credit	Corporate	2.01	0.02
	Credit	Corporate	1.86	0.05
	Equity	Equity Common	1.73	0.29
	Credit	Corporate	1.57	0.04
Energy			0.91	0.00
	Credit	Corporate	0.91	0.00
Financials		,	24.03	-0.37
	Hedges	Exchange Traded Fund	-3.88	-0.31
	Equity	Equity Common	2.61	-0.03
	Equity	Equity Common	1.95	0.09
	Equity	Equity Common	1.79	-0.03
	Equity	Equity Common	1.75	-0.02
Health Care	1. )	1. 7	7.43	0.36
	Hedges	Exchange Traded Fund	-9.60	0.66
	Equity	Equity Common	2.79	-0.41
	Hedges	Exchange Traded Fund	-2.52	0.02
	Equity	Equity Common	2.51	1.43
	Equity	Equity Common	2.16	-0.38
Industrials	1. )	1. 7	10.46	0.24
	Credit	Corporate	2.77	0.00
	Equity	Equity Common	2.08	-0.07
	Equity	Equity Common	1.61	-0.14
	Equity	Equity Common	1.11	-0.28
	Credit	Corporate	0.94	-0.01
Information Technology	J. 54.1	55. ps. 515	0.28	0.07
	Arbitrage	Equity Common	0.50	0.01
	Arbitrage	Equity Common	-0.19	0.07
Real Estate	Albitiago	Equity common	2.87	0.16
תכמו באומוני	Faultu	Equity Common		
	Equity	Equity Common	2.08	-0.02
	Equity	Equity Common	0.79	0.18

#### Notes

Investments in overseas markets can pose more risks than U.S. investments, and share prices are expected to be more volatile than that of a U.S.-only fund. The Driehaus Event Driven Fund invests in foreign securities, including small and mid cap stocks, which may be subject to greater volatility than other investments. In addition, returns of this Fund will fluctuate with changes in stock market conditions, currency values, interest rates, foreign government regulations, and economic and political conditions in countries in which this Fund invests. These risks are generally greater when investing in emerging markets. These and other risk considerations are discussed in the prospectus for this Fund. At times, a significant portion of the Fund's return may be attributable to investments in initial public offerings (IPOs) or concentrations in certain strong performing sectors, such as technology. Returns from IPOs or sector concentrations may not be repeated or consistently achieved in the future. In addition, participating in IPOs and other investments during favorable market conditions may enhance the performance of a Fund with a smaller asset base, and this Fund may not experience similar performance results as its assets grow. Stocks of medium-sized companies tend to be more volatile in price than those of larger companies and may have underperformed the stocks of small and large companies during some periods. In addition, investments in medium-sized companies may be more susceptible to particular economic events or competitive factors than are larger, more broadly diversified companies. Growth stocks may involve special risks and their prices may be more volatile than the overall market. The Fund, in addition to investing in unrated and investment grade bonds, may also invest in junk bonds, which involve greater credit risk, including the risk of default. The prices of high yield bonds are more sensitive to changing economic conditions and can fall dramatically in response to negative news about the issuer or its industry, or the economy in general. The use of derivatives involves risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in the underlying assets. Derivatives can be highly volatile, illiquid and difficult to value, and there is a risk that changes in the value of a derivative held by the Fund will not correlate with the Fund's other investments. Further, the Fund may invest in derivatives for speculative purposes. Gains or losses from speculative positions in a derivative may be much greater than the derivative's original cost and potential losses may be substantial. The Fund may make short sales. Short sales expose the Fund to the risk of loss. No investment strategy, including an absolute return strategy, can ensure a profit or protect against loss. Additionally, investing

in an absolute return strategy may lead to underperforming results during an upward moving market. When interest rates increase, bond prices decrease and bond funds become more volatile. It is anticipated that the Fund will experience high rates of portfolio turnover, which may result in payment by the Fund of above-average transaction costs. This is a nondiversified fund compared to other funds, the Fund may invest a greater percentage of assets in a particular issuer or a small number of issuers. As a consequence, the Fund may be subject to greater risks and larger losses than diversified funds

Market Turbulence Resulting from COVID-19. The outbreak of COVID-19 has negatively affected the worldwide economy, individual countries, individual companies and the market in general. The future impact of COVID-19 is currently unknown, and it may exacerbate other risks that apply to the Fund.

Please consider the investment objectives, risks, fees and expenses of the Fund carefully prior to investing. The prospectus and summary prospectus contain this and other important information about the Fund. To obtain a copy of the prospectus and/or summary prospectus, please call us at (800) 560-6111. Please read the prospectus and summary prospectus carefully before investing.

This snapshot is not intended to provide investment advice. Nothing herein should be construed as a solicitation or a recommendation to buy or sell securities or other investments. You should assess your own investment needs based on your individual financial circumstances and investment objectives. Driehaus does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of this information. This data was prepared on October 13, 2021 and has not been updated since then. It may not reflect recent market activity. Driehaus assumes no obligation to update or supplement this information to reflect subsequent changes. This material is not intended to be relied upon as a forecast, research or investment advice, and is not a recommendation, offer or solicitation to buy or sell any securities or to adopt any investment strategy. The information and opinions contained in this material are derived from proprietary and non-proprietary sources deemed by Driehaus to be reliable, are not necessarily all inclusive and are not guaranteed as to accuracy. 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.

Foreside Financial Services, LLC, Distributor

#### **FUND INFORMATION**

Types of events in which the fund frequently invests include:

**Corporate action:** Changes to the company's strategy or capital structure as a result of mergers, acquisitions, spin-offs, lawsuits, etc.

**Earnings:** A trade involving an upside or downside surprise to earnings versus market expectations.

**Market dislocation:** Any mispricing of a security for a non-fundamental reason.

**Product cycle:** A key change to the company's product/service offering, or a change in customer preferences for the company's product/service.

**Restructuring:** A change to the company's capital structure or business prospects as a result of bankruptcy, reorganization or corporate distress.

Types of trades in which the fund frequently invests include:

**Bond catalyst driven:** Event-driven trades that are expressed predominately through bond positions.

**Deep value:** Trade that attempts to capture the mispricing of an extremely undervalued security.

**Equity catalyst driven:** Event-driven trades that are expressed predominately through equity positions.

**Portfolio hedge:** A hedge to an unwanted factor exposure, such as equity, volatility, credit or interest rate risk.

**Risk arbitrage:** Trades that attempt to capture a valuation discrepancy between similar securities.

#### **DEFINITIONS OF KEY TERMS**

Credit Default Swap (CDS) - A contract in which the buyer of the CDS makes a series of payments to the seller and, in exchange, receives a payoff if a credit instrument (typically a bond or loan) goes into default. In its simplest form, a credit default swap is a bilateral contract between the buyer and seller of protection.

**Delta** - The ratio that compares the change in the price of a derivative to the corresponding change in the price of an underlying asset.

**Derivatives Premium** – Value of a derivatives contract.

**Effective Duration** - A duration calculation for bonds with embedded options. Effective duration takes into account that expected cash flows will fluctuate as interest rates change.

**Equity Gamma** - The ratio that compares the rate of change for the delta with respect to the underlying asset's price.

**Portfolio Coupon** - The annualized interest earned for the portfolio.

**Portfolio Current Yield** - The annual income (interest or dividends) divided by the current price of the security, aggregated to the portfolio level.

**Portfolio Yield-to-Worst** - The lowest potential yield that can be received on a bond without the issuer actually defaulting, aggregated to the portfolio level. The yield to worst is calculated by making worst-case scenario assumptions on the issue by calculating the returns that would be received if provisions, including prepayment, call or sinking fund, are used by the issuer.

**Spread Duration** - The sensitivity of the price of a bond to a 100 basis point change to its option-adjusted spread. As the rate of the Treasury security in the option-adjusted spread increases, the rate of the option-adjusted spread also increases.

**Sharpe Ratio** is calculated by finding the portfolio's excess return and then dividing by the portfolio's standard deviation.

**Stock Vega** - The change in the price of an option that results from a 1% change in volatility. Vega changes when there are large price movements in the underlying asset and Vega falls as the option gets closer to maturity. Vega can change even if there is no change in the price of the underlying asset (e.g., if there is a change in expected volatility).

**Swap** - A derivative in which two counterparties exchange certain benefits of one party's financial instrument for those of the other party's financial instrument.

**Theta** - A measure of the rate of decline in the value of an option due to the passage of time. Theta can also be referred to as the time decay on the value of an option.

**Special Purpose Acquisition Company (SPAC)** - a company with no commercial operations that is formed strictly to raise capital through an initial public offering (IPO) for the purpose of acquiring or merging with an existing company.

**Leveraged Buyout (LBO)** - the acquisition of another company using a significant amount of borrowed money to meet the cost of acquisition.

Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization (EBITDA) - a measure of a company's overall financial performance and is used as an alternative to net income in some circumstances.

**Return on Invested Capital (ROIC)** - a calculation used to assess a company's efficiency at allocating the capital under its control to profitable investments.

Mortgage Servicing Rights (MSR) - a contractual agreement in which the right to service an existing mortgage is sold by the original mortgage lender to another party that specializes in the various functions involved with servicing mortgages.