MATRIX ADVISORS VALUE FUND

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August 1, 2024

Dear Fellow Shareholder:

The Matrix Advisors Value Fund was up + 2.05% in Q2 2024 and is up +10.84% for the six months through June 30. The Fund trailed the Technology-heavy S&P 500® gain of +4.28% for the quarter and +15.29% gain YTD but outperformed the Russell 1000® Value Index's return of -2.17% in the quarter and its gain of +6.62% for the six months through June 30.

In Q2 2024, Technology and Communications Services stocks added the most to the Fund's gain. For the six months through June 30, those two sectors plus Financials, Consumer Discretionary, and Industrials accounted for most of the Fund's performance. Healthcare was the biggest drag on results for the quarter and six months.

Disclosure Note:
For your information, for the period ended June 30, 2024, the Fund's average annual total returns for the one-year, five-year, ten-years and for the period from July 1, 1996, the inception of Matrix Asset Advisors' involvement with the Fund were +22.36%, +12.42%, +8.54% and +8.40%, respectively. For the same periods, the returns for the S&P 500® Index were +24.56%, +15.85%, +12.86% and +9.76%.

Gross Expense Ratio: 1.23%
Net Expense Ratio: 0.99%**

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 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 800-366-6223 or by visiting www.matrixadvisorsvaluefund.com. Please see the Financial Highlights in this report for the most recent expense ratio.

**The Advisor has contractually agreed to reduce fees through 10/31/24.

Investment performance reflects fee waivers in effect. In the absence of such waivers, total return would be reduced. Matrix Asset Advisors became the sub-advisor on July 1, 1996, and Advisor to the Fund on May 11, 1997. Prior to those dates, the Fund was managed by another advisor.

The Fund's Net Asset Value on 6/30/24 was $94.99.

For the fiscal year (7/1/23 - 6/30/24), the Fund was up +22.36% versus the S&P 500® Index's gain of +24.56% and the Russell 1000® Value Index's return of +13.03%

Looking forward, we anticipate that the contribution to portfolio results will shift from those sectors that have led performance for the last 18 months to some other sectors. Our Healthcare stocks have solid fundamentals and are at very attractive valuations. Similarly, we think our large position in Financials has significant additional upside. Our Financials are well capitalized with strong business franchises and positioned to grow earnings and dividends[1]. They should see a nice uptick in business and profits when the Fed starts cutting rates, and the yield curve moves towards a positive slope (lower short-term rates versus longer-term rates).

In Q2, we started new positions in Lowe's Corp and Medtronic and opportunistically added to existing holdings in Tyson Foods. We sold the portfolio's position in Gilead Sciences and started to scale back our position in CVS Health (sales were completed early in the 3rd quarter).

We are optimistic about the Fund's positioning and prospects for the balance of 2024 and beyond. In the Q1 2024 earnings season, the Fund's portfolio companies posted much better results than the market, with 93.5% of our companies beating on earnings vs. 80.7% for the S&P 500®. The strong fundamentals of our holdings should eventually be reflected in their stock prices.

On June 30, the average P/E multiple of the Fund's portfolio was 15.3x 2025 estimated earnings, which is attractively discounted vs. the S&P 500's 19.7x.

Matrix partners and associates are among the Fund's largest shareholders and our interests are directly aligned with yours. We thank you for your continued support and confidence in the Fund.

Sincerely,

David A. Katz, CFA
Fund Manager

[1] Based on Federal Reserve Stress Test results June 2024 and Matrix Asse Advisors research.

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

Earnings growth is not representative of the Fund's future performance.

Please refer to the Schedule of Investments in this report for details on Fund holdings. Fund holdings are subject to change at any time and are not recommendations to buy or sell any security.

The information provided herein represents the opinion of the Matrix Advisors Value Fund management and is not intended to be a forecast of future events, a guarantee of future results, nor investment advice.

The S&P 500® Index is a broad-based unmanaged index of 500 stocks, which is widely recognized as representative of the equity market in general.

The Russell 1000® Value Index measures the performance of those Russell 1000® Index companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

Price to earnings (P/E) ratio is a common tool for comparing the prices of different common stocks and is calculated by divid ing the current market price of a stock by the earnings per share.

Financials a section of the economy made up of firms and institutions that provide financial services to commercial and retai l customers.

Health Care all businesses involved in the provision and coordination of medical and related goods and services.

Information Technology businesses that sell goods and services in electronics, software, computers, artificial intelligence, and other industries related to information technology (IT).

Industrials Companies that manufacture machinery, handheld tools, and industrial products. This sector also includes aerospace and defense firms as well as companies engaged in transportation and logistics services.

Consumer Discretionary is an economic sector classification of non-essential consumer goods and services.

Communication Services includes companies that sell phone and internet services via traditional landline, broadband, or wireless. The communications sector also includes companies that create and produce movies, television shows, and other content.

Federal Reserve is the central banking system of the United States. It was created on December 23, 1913, with the enactment o f the Federal Reserve Act, after a series of financial panics led to the desire for central control of the monetary system in order to alleviate financial crises.

Valuations are the process of determining the worth of an asset or company.

Yield Curve a curve on a graph in which the yield of fixed-interest securities is plotted against the length of time they have to run to maturity.

Mega cap is a designation for the largest companies in the investment universe as measured by market capitalization.

Artificial Intelligence the ability of a digital computer or computer-controlled robot to perform tasks commonly associated with intelligent beings.

Small-Cap public companies whose total market value, or market capitalization, is about $300 million to $2 billion.

Mid-Cap companies with a market capitalization (or value) between $2 billion and $10 billion.

Value Strategy investment strategy that involves picking stocks that appear to be trading for less than their intrinsic or book value.

Growth Strategy is a collection of business initiatives that seek the maximization of a company's value within a period .

Inflation a sustained increase in the general level of prices for goods and services

Sector SPDR ETFs are tradable ETFs that closely follow the performance of the benchmark S&P 500 or sectors within the index. Sector ETFs invest in the stocks and securities of a specific sector, typically identified in the fund title.

Large Cap stocks of large-cap companies are projected to grow faster than other large-cap stocks. Stocks in the top 70% of the capitalization of the U.S. equity market are defined as large cap.

The S&P 500® Equal Weight Index (EWI) is the equal-weight version of the widely used S&P 500. The index includes the same constituents as the capitalization weighted S&P 500, but each company in the S&P 500 EWI is allocated a fixed weight - or 0.2% of the index total at each quarterly rebalance.

Dividend Strategy investment strategy of only buying stocks that issue dividends thus creating a reoccurring income stream.

GDP (Gross domestic product) is a monetary measure of the market value of all the final goods and services produced and sold in a specific time period by countries. Due to its complex and subjective nature this measure is often revised before being considered a reliable indicator.

Unemployment Rate represents the number of unemployed people as a percentage of the labor force.

CPI The Consumer Price Index (CPI) consists of a family of indexes that measure price change experienced by urban consumers. Specifically, the CPI measures the average change in price over time of a market basket of consumer goods and services. The market basket includes everything from food items to automobiles to rent.

Core CPI is CPI but excludes food and energy prices.

Earnings Beats is a company that has released quarterly or annual earnings that surpassed the expectations of a consensus of market analysts.

Revenue Beats when a company releases its financials for each quarter, the financial media report whether revenue and EPS are above or below expectations.

PCE Index A measure of the prices that people living in the United States, or those buying on their behalf, pay for goods and services.

Balance Sheets a statement of the assets, liabilities and capital of a business or other organization at a particular point in time, detailing the balance of income and expenditure over the preceding period.

Fixed Income types of investment security that pay investors fixed interest or dividend payments until their maturity date.

Maturities are the agreed-upon dates on which the investment ends, often triggering the repayment of a loan or bond, the payment of a commodity or cash payment, or some other payment or settlement term.

10-year Treasury Yield the yield that the government pays investors that purchase the specific security.

Interest rates are the amount a lender charges a borrower and is a percentage of the principal—the amount loaned.

Mergers & Acquisitions (M&A) transactions in which the ownership of companies or their operating units — including all associated assets and liabilities — is transferred to another entity.

It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Must be preceded or accompanied by a prospectus.

Mutual fund investing involves risk. Principal loss is possible. The stock of value companies can continue to be undervalued for long periods of time and not realize its expected value. The value of the Fund may decrease in response to the activities and financial prospects of an individual company. Growth stocks typically are more volatile than value stocks; however, value stocks have a lower expected growth rate in earnings and sales.

Top Ten Holdings as of June 30, 2024:

Microsoft Corporation	8.2%
Alphabet Inc. Class C.	7.9%
Apple Inc.	5.2%
Amazon.com Inc.	5.1%
Meta Platforms, Inc.	5.1%
Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.	4.5%
J.P. Morgan Chase & Co.	4.5%
Qualcomm.	4.0%
Morgan Stanley	4.0%
Bank of New York Mellon Corp.	3.7%

Fund holdings and sector allocations are subject to change and are not recommendations to buy or sell any security.

The Matrix Advisors Value Fund is distributed by Quasar Distributors, LLC.

Matrix Advisors Value Fund, Inc.
Capital Markets Commentary and Quarterly Report:
2nd Quarter 2024 and Annual Review

After a strong first quarter, equity market returns [2]were more mixed in the past 3 months. The S&P 500®, driven by a small group of AI-focused Technology stocks[3]continued higher, while most other areas of the U.S. stock market pulled back, including Small- and Mid-cap[4], the average S&P 500® stock, Value indexes, and Dividend stocks. For the quarter, the S&P 500®, in which the largest companies are weighted more, rose +4.29 %, bringing its year-to-date (YTD) return through June 30 to +15.29%. The equally weighted S&P 500® was down -2.63% in the quarter and is up +5.08% YTD through June 30.

The market's returns[5] since late 2022 have been led by the Technology & Communications Services sectors, holding many stocks benefiting from the booming interest in artificial intelligence (A.I.). That trend continued in the second quarter of 2024[6]. What was different from the first quarter is that fewer other sectors participated in the rally. In the first quarter, 10 of the 11 sectors increased, while in the second quarter, more than half of them (6) were down.

Growth strategies have significantly outperformed Value and Dividend strategies YTD, and mega-cap stocks outpaced small, mid, and large-cap stocks. We expect the broader market and many of these lagging areas to show better relative performance as the year progresses.

The U.S. economy continued to grow but at a decelerating pace, with Q1 GDP up +1.4% versus +3.4% in Q4 2023. Despite the slower pace of economic growth this year, the economy has strong underpinnings with a healthy job market, good consumer and business balance sheets, and inflation trending towards the Fed's goal of 2%.

In his June 12 press conference, Fed Chairman Powell noted that the Committee participants expect GDP growth of 2.1% this year and 2% over the next two years.[7]. The unemployment rate in June was 4.1%, and the latest number for the Fed's preferred gauge of inflation, the PCE Price Index, was up just 0.1% in May and up +2.6% for the last 12 months, the lowest since March 2012, and down from 4% one year earlier. Core CPI was up +0.2% in May and +3.4% for the last 12 months, down from a peak of 9.1% in June 2022[8].

Fixed income returns were mixed, with shorter maturities modestly positive for the quarter and year-to-date and longer-term maturities modestly lower for the quarter and year–to–date. The 10-year Treasury yield was 4.40% on June 30 versus 4.20% on March 31 and 3.88% on December 31, 2023.

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[2] All references to the equity and/or market are the S&P 500® unless otherwise noted.
[3] This and future references to Sector specific returns are from J.P. Morgan Fixed Income Dynamics 2Q/2024 as of June 30, 2024.
[4] This and future references to specific strategies are based on June 30, 2024, Index Returns for those strategies.
[5] All references to the stock market are the S&P 500® unless otherwise noted.
[6] The quarter that split the market in six charts. WSJ June 30, 2024.
[7] Transcript of Chair Powells's Press Conference June 12. 2024.
[8] Reuters, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Market Outlook

Looking ahead, we expect further gains for stocks in 2024, with more volatility as we approach the November elections. As we said in last quarter's letter, we caution against letting your political leanings or thoughts about the election and winners influence your investment strategy. Generally, the state of the economy and the interest rate environment have much more impact on investment returns than elections or which party controls the Presidency or congress[9].

Though the outlook for the economy has modestly slowed[10], it remains good. Consensus expectations are for S&P 500® earnings to grow by more than 10% over the next twelve months. The market's price/earnings ratio (P/E) is above its 20-year average, primarily due to the very high multiples of the 10 most valuable stocks averaging more than 30 times earnings. The multiple on the remaining stocks is 17.6 times[11],which is in line with historical averages especially in a declining interest rate environment. There are parts of the market that are fully priced, but there are also many pockets of undervaluation.

We believe stocks with very high multiples are vulnerable to earnings disappointments or changes in psychology from current levels. According to JP Morgan, the Magnificent 7 have accounted for 61% of the market return in 2024 through June 30[12]. The market action in June that focused almost exclusively on the AI Mega Tech melt up and left most other areas in the dust feels like it is hitting extremes. As the year progresses, we expect that market leadership will broaden to other stocks with good business outlooks and more attractive valuations. This change in psychology should benefit our Fund's portfolio holdings. We are already seeing some of the market's leaders pull back.

Market volatility should create attractive pricing for investing new money in good companies that have short-term disappointments, while also allowing for the sale of other holdings at favorable prices.

The Fed has made it clear that they will keep interest rates high until they are comfortable that inflation is no longer a threat[13]. The timing of a cut in interest rates is unpredictable but becomes more likely with each passing month of improving inflation data and a slowing job market. Based on a slowing economy and declining inflation, the Fed is expected to start an interest rate decrease cycle at some point later this year that will likely continue into 2025. While the timing of an interest cut is uncertain, what is clear to us is that at some point in the upcoming months the Fed will start lowering rates. When that happens, it should boost the housing market with very positive spillover effects on the overall economy and the stock market.

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[9] Historical data shows markets have tended to rise in Presidential election years, with the S&P 500® recording positive returns in 20 of the 24 election years since 1928, or 83.3% of the time. According to figures from First Trust, the average return for those election years was 11.58%. That's well above the S&P 500® average return of 9.81% for all years since 1928. Source: Investopedia December 31, 2023. Economic and inflation trends have demonstrated a stronger relationship with market returns than election results.

[10] As measured by Q1 2024 GDP

[11] Source: FactSet. Standard & Poor's, J.P Morgan Asset Management.

[12] Economic and Market Update J.P. Morgan Asset Management as of June 30, 2024.

[13] Fed Chair Powell's Press Conference June 12, 2024

We believe that our Fund's portfolio is well-positioned to navigate the current economic environment and provide favorable stock market returns for the balance of this year and beyond. Our Fund's investments have solid financial positions, stable and growing businesses, and strong management teams.

Fund Annual Fiscal Year Review

For the fiscal year (7/1/23– 6/30/24), the Fund was up +22.36% versus the S&P 500 Index's gain of +24.56% and the Russell 1000® Value Index's return of +13.03%. Over the year, the portfolio sectors that contributed the most to the Fund's performance were Financials, Communications Services, and Technology. The Healthcare, Materials, and Consumer Staples sectors provided the smallest contributions to the Fund's return over the period.

The primary reason the Fund's performance lagged the S&P 500's return over the 12 months was the relative underperformance of its Technology holdings versus the benchmark. As noted in the paragraph above, the Fund's Technology holdings were meaningful contributors to its performance, just not as strong as the benchmark's.

In the coming year, we expect that market leadership will broaden to other sectors and stocks with good business outlooks and more attractive valuations. This change in psychology should benefit our Fund's portfolio holdings in some of the last 12 months' lagging sectors.

Second Quarter and YTD Review and Outlook

The Matrix Advisors Value Fund was up + 2.05% in Q2 2024 and is up +10.84% for the six months through June 30. The Fund trailed the Technology-heavy S&P 500® gain of +4.28% for the quarter and +15.29% gain YTD through June 30. In Q2, the Russell 1000® Value Index return was -2.17% and YTD through June 30 +6.62%

In Q2 2024, Technology and Communications Services stocks added the most to the Fund's gain. For the six months through June 30, those two sectors plus Financials, Consumer Discretionary, and Industrials accounted for most of the Fund's performance. Healthcare was the biggest drag on results for the quarter and six months.

Looking forward, we anticipate that the contribution to the Fund's results will shift from those sectors that have led performance for the last 18 months to some other sectors. Our Healthcare stocks have solid fundamentals and are at very attractive valuations. Similarly, we think our large position in Financials has significant additional upside. Our Financials are well capitalized with strong business franchises and positioned to grow earnings and dividends[14]. They should see a nice uptick in business and profits when the Fed starts cutting rates, and the yield curve moves towards a positive slope (lower short-term rates versus longer-term rates).

In Q2, we started new positions in Lowe's Corp and Medtronic.

Lowe's (LOW) is the second largest home improvement chain, with a strong #2 market share of 20%, behind the industry leader Home Depot with a 29% market share. The home improvement industry continues to grow and consolidate around Home Depot and Lowes due to large selections, low prices, and high levels of service. Lowe's has a long history of double-digit revenue and earnings growth with high returns on capital. The company was a significant beneficiary during COVID-19 when low interest rates, rising housing prices, and living/working from

[14] Based on Federal Reserve Stress Test results June 2024 and Matrix Asset Advisors research.

home were major themes leading to an acceleration in its core home remodeling business. Since then, Lowe's shares have dropped from a high of over $260 in 2021 to a recent price of $215, where we started purchasing the shares. The valuation is attractive at 15 to 16 times earnings as Lowes shares typically trade for 20+ times earnings[15].

Medtronic (MDT) is the world's largest manufacturer of implantable biomedical devices, with sales in over 150 countries. Cardiovascular (cardiac rhythm disease management and cardiovascular) accounted for 37% of '24 sales; Neuroscience 29%, Medical Surgical 26%, and Diabetes 8%. International revenues were 49.0% of '24 sales[16]. The company's business was impacted during COVID-19 when medical procedures declined. Earnings peaked in 2018; five years later, they are still around $5 per share. Recent results have improved, leading us to believe the company is back on track, and a higher stock price should follow. The share price is down from $135 in 2022. We think the shares have a significant upside at their current price around $80.With reaccelerating earnings growth, the stock should be very timely.

We also opportunistically added to existing holdings in Tyson Foods.

We sold the portfolio's position in Gilead Sciences and started to scale back our position in CVS Health (sale was completed early in the 3rd quarter) to provide funds for the recent purchases.

CVS was a position we owned for many years and has been a disappointing holding. The company has faced many industry headwinds and although they have made progress and the stock continues to be attractively priced, we had increasing concerns that their management has not been up to the challenge resulting in deteriorating business performance. In the face of our increasing concerns, our patience ran out and we decided there were more attractive opportunities.

Gilead was another disappointing position that was sold to free up funds for more timely investments in the Healthcare sector. The company has a great HIV franchise and many life-saving medicines, but in the short term they have been less successful with its M&A strategy to buy and develop other successful drugs.

We are optimistic about the portfolio's positioning and prospects for the balance of 2024 and beyond. In the Q1 2024 earnings season, the portfolio's companies posted much better results than the market, with 93.5% of our companies beating on earnings vs. 80.7% for the S&P 500®. The strong fundamentals of our Fund's holdings should eventually be reflected in their stock prices.

We believe the Fund's portfolio can continue to build on its gains, as our companies' corporate performance and positioning are favorable, yet they sell at reasonable valuations. On June 30, the average P/E multiple of the Fund's portfolio was 15.3x 2025 estimated earnings, which is attractively discounted vs. the S&P 500's 19.7x.

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We thank you for your trust in us. Please get in touch with us with any questions about this commentary or your account.

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15 Based on internal Matrix Asset Advisors research report and analysis.
16 Source: Medtronic FY 2024 reports.