Madison INVESTMENTS

MADISON CORE BOND

March 31, 2026 | Separately Managed Account Investment Strategy Letter

Madison's philosophy revolves around the principle of "Participate and Protect®", which means we strive to build portfolios that participate as fully as possible in favorable markets and, more importantly, protect principal in difficult markets. We believe that this is best pursued through active duration, yield curve and sector management with the goal of minimizing portfolio risk. Our general objective for this portfolio is to generate a high level of current income, consistent with a prudent limitation of investment risk. Typically, our bond portfolios have a duration of 4 to 6 years and invest primarily in U.S. Government and Corporate debt securities, Asset-backed and Mortgage-backed securities.

ECONOMIC BACKDROP

The first quarter of 2026 brought continued volatility across markets as heightened geopolitical tensions – specifically military action initiated by the U.S. and Israel against Iran – disrupted global trade and drove energy prices and market volatility meaningfully higher. With no clear endgame for the conflict, the path forward for monetary authorities and investors has become more challenging. Corporate earnings in recent months have also shown signs of consumer weakness developing in the domestic economy, particularly among middle and lower income households facing higher prices. Businesses have shown a reluctance to expand hiring in the current environment.

The Federal Reserve ("Fed") held rates steady at both their January and March Federal Open Market Committee meetings, maintaining their 3.50%–3.75% target level for the Fed Funds rate. When the year started, market expectations were for the Fed to continue cutting rates with up to two more cuts in 2026. However, sharply rising energy prices have cast doubt on inflation continuing to moderate toward the Fed's desired 2% target. The Fed's dot plot currently implies one additional 25 basis point cut in late 2026, while Fed Funds futures are pricing in only a very small chance of a cut by year-end – a significant repricing from earlier expectations. The combination of labor market weakness and above-target inflation has placed the Fed in a policy conundrum, and we expect it to remain data dependent in the months ahead.

TREASURY MARKET

Treasury yields moved higher and the yield curve flattened during the first quarter of 2026. Two-year Treasury yields rose 32 basis points while ten-year Treasury yields rose 15 basis points, ending the quarter at 3.79% and 4.32%, respectively. The moves higher, which began in late February, reversed a downward trend that had been in place since the end of 2025, driven by higher energy prices resulting from the Iran conflict and a repricing of Fed rate cut expectations.

The flattening of the yield curve stands in contrast to the steepening seen in the prior quarter. The front end moved sharply higher as rate cut expectations were pushed out or priced out altogether, while the longer end rose more modestly as inflation uncertainty and higher oil prices kept upward pressure on yields. Market volatility picked up meaningfully in late February and March as the yield curve shifted higher and equity markets saw pronounced swings.

CORPORATE BONDS

Corporate bond spreads widened during the first quarter of 2026, with overall investment grade spreads moving 11 basis points wider. Financials underperformed, widening 16 basis points largely due to private credit concerns, while utilities and industrials widened 9 and 8 basis points, respectively. As is typical in a risk-off environment, higher quality bonds outperformed lower quality bonds – spread moves by rating class were AAA (3 basis points tighter), AA (3 basis points wider), A (10 basis points wider), and BBB (14 basis points wider). The Bloomberg Corporate index posted a -0.54% total return in the first quarter.

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Despite spread widening, demand for corporate credit has remained strong, with considerable inflows into bond funds and ETFs as fixed income yields compare favorably to equity dividend yields and cash instruments. Debt issuance by domestic companies has remained robust, with 2026 supply anticipated to exceed $1 trillion, driven by energy and AI-related investments as well as potential increased M&A activity in a positive regulatory environment. We continue to see longer-term value in the financial sector, with spreads offering a premium versus equivalently rated industrial issuers, while the banking industry has maintained substantial reserves against potential future loan losses.

PERFORMANCE & POSITIONING

For the first quarter, relative performance was driven primarily by an overweight to spread products, particularly mortgage-backed securities. The investment landscape remains challenging as we begin the second quarter of 2026. Heightened geopolitical tensions and their impact on energy prices have put further pressure on economic growth and made the Fed's job more difficult. Increased volatility and yields trading in a relatively narrow range should be expected until outcomes are better understood. The strategy remains positioned to take advantage of current yield levels while maintaining a high-quality bias to protect against market volatility. We continue to believe financial issues offer better spreads within corporate credit and agency mortgage-backed securities continue to provide high quality carry.

Mike Sanders *Allen Olson*

MADISON CORE BOND

March 31, 2026 | Separately Managed Account Performance & Characteristics

Portfolio Characteristics may help you understand how the portfolio, taken as a whole, is situated relative to other portfolios or the benchmark. See the Definitions section on the last page for more details about each metric presented below.

Portfolio Characteristics

	Madison Core Bond	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index
Effective Duration (years)	5.56	5.80
Wtd. Avg. Maturity (years)	7.74	8.06
Wtd. Avg. Quality[1]	AA-	AA-
Wtd. Avg. Yield to Worst	4.73%	4.56%
Wtd. Avg. Current Yield	4.42%	3.95%
Avg. Turnover	20-40%	--

Sector Distribution (%)

	Madison	Index
Corporate	27.52	23.82
Financials	12.48	7.79
Industrials	13.84	13.69
Utilities	1.20	2.35
Securitized	43.76	25.91
MBS & CMBS	42.55	25.47
ABS	1.21	0.43
Treasury	26.62	45.97
Municipals	0.07	--
Agency/Government Related	0.22	4.30
Cash / Equivalents	1.77	--

Portfolio Statistics (%)

5-Years	Madison	Index
Up Capture Ratio	99.86	100.00
Down Capture Ratio	91.66	100.00
Standard Deviation	6.21	6.39
Information Ratio	1.37	--

Quality[1] Distribution (%)

	Madison	Index
AAA	1.77	3.20
AA	70.14	73.72
A	12.47	11.39
BBB	13.20	11.66
BB	0.65	0.04
Cash	1.77	--

Maturity Distribution (%)

	Madison	Index
0-1 Years	3.82	1.01
1-3 Years	9.69	21.94
3-5 Years	12.87	16.56
5-7 Years	7.83	9.40
7-10 Years	11.06	10.29
10+ Years	54.74	40.81

Cash is included in the 0-1 Year segment.

MADISON CORE BOND

March 31, 2026 | Separately Managed Account Performance & Characteristics

Portfolio Performance may help you understand how the portfolio, taken as a whole, is situated relative to other portfolios or the benchmark. See the Definitions section on the last page for more details about each metric presented below.

Trailing Returns (%)

		Net of Fee Performance**		
	Gross	0.50% fee	0.75% fee	Index
QTD	0.03	-0.10	-0.16	-0.05
YTD	0.03	-0.10	-0.16	-0.05
1-Year*	5.13	4.61	4.34	4.35
3-Year*	4.48	3.95	3.69	3.64
5-Year*	1.01	0.51	0.26	0.32
10-Year*	2.58	2.07	1.81	1.70
Since Inception*	2.57	2.06	1.81	1.88

**Figures are annualized.*

Annual Total Returns (%)

		Net of Fee Performance**		
	Gross	0.50% fee	0.75% fee	Index
2025	7.89	7.35	7.08	7.30
2024	2.06	1.55	1.29	1.26
2023	6.52	5.99	5.72	5.53
2022	-12.21	-12.64	-12.86	-13.01
2021	-0.97	-1.46	-1.71	-1.54
2020	10.10	9.55	9.29	7.51
2019	9.35	8.80	8.53	8.72
2018	-0.08	-0.59	-0.84	0.01
2017	3.92	3.40	3.14	3.54
2016	4.18	3.66	3.41	2.65

***Net returns are reduced by two separate fees, the first represents the highest annual non-bundled fee of 0.75% and the second is a lower annual non-bundled fee of 0.50%. Applied quarterly for periods prior to January 1, 2022 and applied monthly for periods beginning January 1, 2022. They do not reflect any third-party investment advisory fees or other expenses that may be incurred in the management of the account. Such fees and expenses will reduce the actual returns of the account. Actual fees and expenses will vary depending on each individual agreement, so readers should consult their advisors for additional details. See each entity's Part 2A Disclosure Brochure for more information. Actual returns may vary depending on a particular account's inception date, trading platform and trading discretion. Any differences in the timing of trades may result in various performance outcomes for Madison's separately managed accounts versus model manager accounts.*

Experienced Management

Mike Sanders, CFA®, FRM®
Head of Fixed Income,
Portfolio Manager
Industry since 2004

Allen Olson, CFA®
Portfolio Manager, Credit Analyst
Industry since 1998

DISCLOSURES & DEFINITIONS

1. This measure is not the result of an assessment of the credit quality of the composite's portfolio by a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Agency ("NRSRO") or any other independent entity.

All or some of the information is presented as "supplemental information" included as part of the GIPS® Report for the Core Bond Composite on the reverse side, which must be included with this material. References to "Madison" are to that composite and references to inception date refer to performance since 4/1/2013. Year-to-date, quarterly and annualized performance figures are considered "preliminary" as of the date of this piece. GIPS® is a registered trademark of CFA Institute. CFA Institute does not endorse or promote this organization, nor does it warrant the accuracy or quality of the content contained herein.

Indices are unmanaged. An investor cannot invest directly in an index. They are shown for illustrative purposes only, and do not represent the performance of any specific investment. Index returns do not include any expenses, fees or sales charges, which would lower performance.

All investing involves risks including the possible loss of principal. There can be no assurance the portfolios will achieve their investment objectives. The risks associated with an investment in the portfolio can increase during times of significant market volatility. The principal risks of investing in the portfolio include: interest rate risk, call risk, risk of default and liquidity risk. As interest rates rise, the prices of bonds fall. Long-term bonds are more exposed to interest-rate risk than short-term bonds. Unlike bonds, bond portfolios have ongoing fees and expenses. Please consult with your financial advisor to determine your risk tolerance and investment objectives.

It should not be assumed that recommendations made in the future will be profitable or will equal the performance of the securities in this list.

Holdings may vary depending on account inception date, objective, cash flows, market volatility, and other variables. Any securities identified and described herein do not represent all of the securities purchased or sold, and these securities may not be purchased for a new account. There is no guarantee that any securities transactions identified and described herein were, or will be profitable. Any securities identified and described herein are not a recommendation to buy or sell, and is not a solicitation for brokerage services.

Upon request, Madison may furnish to the client or institution a list of all security recommendations made within the past year.

Effective Duration: a measure of a portfolio's interest-rate sensitivity. The longer a portfolio's duration, the more sensitive the portfolio is to shifts in interest rates.

Average Maturity: computed by weighting the maturity of each security in the portfolio by the market value of the security, then averaging these weighted figures.

Yield to Maturity: measures the annual return an investor would receive if they held a particular bond until maturity as of the end of a report period. In order to make comparisons between instruments with different payment frequencies, a standard yield calculation basis is assumed. This yield is calculated assuming semiannual compounding.

Portfolio Turnover: a measure of the trading activity in an investment portfolio—how often securities are bought and sold by a portfolio. The range represents the typical turnover of the portfolio.

Yield to Worst: the lowest potential yield that can be received on a bond without the issuer actually defaulting. 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.

Upside Capture Ratio: a portfolio's performance in up markets relative to its benchmark. The security's upside capture return is divided by the benchmark's upside capture return over the time period.

Downside Capture Ratio: a portfolio's performance in down markets relative to its benchmark. The security's downside capture return is divided it by the benchmark's downside capture return over the time period.

Standard Deviation: a statistical measurement of dispersion about an average, which, for a portfolio, depicts how widely the returns varied over a certain period of time. Investors may use the standard deviation of historical performance to understand the range of returns for a portfolio. When a portfolio has a higher standard deviation than its benchmark, it implies higher relative volatility. Standard deviation has been calculated using the trailing monthly total returns for the appropriate time period. The standard deviation values are annualized.

Information Ratio: a measurement of portfolio returns beyond the returns of a benchmark, usually an index, compared to the volatility of those returns.

"Madison" and/or "Madison Investments" is the unifying tradename of Madison Investment Holdings, Inc., Madison Asset Management, LLC ("MAM"), and Madison Investment Advisors, LLC ("MIA"). MAM and MIA are registered as investment advisers with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Madison Funds are distributed by MFD Distributor, LLC. MFD Distributor, LLC is registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as a broker-dealer and is a member firm of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. The home office for each firm listed above is 550 Science Drive, Madison, WI 53711. Madison's toll-free number is 800-767-0300.

Any performance data shown represents past performance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Non-deposit investment products are not federally insured, involve investment risk, may lose value and are not obligations of, or guaranteed by, any financial institution. Investment returns and principal value will fluctuate.

This report is for informational purposes only and is not intended as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sale of any security and is not investment advice.

DISCLOSURES AND DEFINITIONS

Indices are unmanaged. An investor cannot invest directly in an index. They are shown for illustrative purposes only, and do not represent the performance of any specific investment. Index returns do not include any expenses, fees or sales charges, which would lower performance.

The Bloomberg US Corporate Index measures the investment grade, US dollar-denominated, fixed-rate, taxable corporate and government-related bond markets.

The Bloomberg US Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) Index tracks agency mortgage backed pass-through securities (both fixed-rate and hybrid ARM) guaranteed by Ginnie Mae (GNMA), Fannie Mae (FNMA), and Freddie Mac (FHLMC). The index is constructed by grouping individual TBA-deliverable MBS pools into aggregates or generics based on program, coupon and vintage.

In addition to the ongoing market risk applicable to portfolio securities, bonds are subject to interest rate risk, credit risk and inflation risk. When interest rates rise, bond prices fall; generally, the longer a bond's maturity, the more sensitive it is to this risk. Credit risk is the possibility that the issuer of a security will be unable to make interest payments and repay the principal on its debt. Bonds may also be subject to call risk, which allows the issuer to retain the right to redeem the debt, fully or partially, before the scheduled maturity date. Proceeds from sales prior to maturity may be more or less than originally invested due to changes in market conditions or changes in the credit quality of the issuer.

A basis point is one hundredth of a percent.

Bond Spread is the difference between yields on differing debt instruments of varying maturities, credit ratings, and risk, calculated by deducting the yield of one instrument from another.

Yield Curve is a line that plots yields (interest rates) of bonds having equal credit quality but differing maturity dates. The slope of the yield curve gives an idea of future interest rate changes and economic activity. There are three main types of yield curve shapes: normal (upward sloping curve), inverted (downward sloping curve) and flat. Yield curve strategies involve positioning a portfolio to capitalize on expected changes.

Madison's expectation is that investors in the strategy will participate near fully in market appreciation during bull markets and experience something less than full participation during bear markets compared with investors in portfolios holding more speculative and volatile securities. Therefore, the investment philosophy is intended to represent a conservative investment strategy. There is no assurance that Madison's expectations regarding this investment strategy will be realized.

Asset-backed securities are bonds made up of a collection of consumer debts.

The federal funds rate is the target interest rate range set by the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) for banks to lend or borrow excess reserves overnight. It influences monetary and financial conditions, short-term interest rates, and the stock market.

Mortgage-backed Securities (MBS) are bonds made up of a collection of residential or commercial mortgages.

Carry is the income earned from holding a bond relative to its financing cost.

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MADISON
CORE BOND COMPOSITE
GIPS COMPOSITE REPORT

Year End	Total Firm Assets (millions)	Composite Assets		Annual Performance Results							
		USD (millions)	Number of Accounts	Composite Gross	Composite Net (.50%)	Composite Net (.75%)	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	Composite Dispersion	Composite 3-Yr. Annualized Ex-Post Standard Deviation	Index 3-Yr. Annualized Ex-Post Standard Deviation	% of Bundled Fee Accounts
QTD+				0.03%	-0.10%	-0.16%	-0.05%				
YTD+				0.03%	-0.10%	-0.16%	-0.05%				
1 Year^				5.13%	4.61%	4.34%	4.35%				
3 Years^				4.48%	3.95%	3.69%	3.64%				
5 Years^				1.01%	0.51%	0.26%	0.32%				
10 Years^				2.58%	2.07%	1.81%	1.70%				
Since Inception^				2.57%	2.06%	1.81%	1.88%				
Figures above are as of March 31, 2026. ^Returns are annualized if inception date is more than one year ago.											
2025	18,365	336	36	7.89%	7.35%	7.08%	7.30%	0.14%	5.86%	5.98%	0%
2024	18,122	291	10	2.06%	1.55%	1.29%	1.26%	N/A	7.51%	7.72%	0%
2023	17,291	286	Five or fewer	6.52%	5.99%	5.72%	5.53%	N/A	6.94%	7.14%	0%
2022	16,693	297	Five or fewer	-12.21%	-12.64%	-12.86%	-13.01%	N/A	5.78%	5.77%	0%
2021	19,129	190	Five or fewer	-0.97%	-1.46%	-1.71%	-1.54%	N/A	3.56%	3.35%	0%
2020	14,498	165	Five or fewer	10.10%	9.55%	9.29%	7.51%	N/A	3.50%	3.36%	0%
2019	13,993	123	Five or fewer	9.35%	8.80%	8.53%	8.72%	N/A	2.68%	2.87%	0%
2018	12,895	163	Five or fewer	-0.08%	-0.59%	-0.84%	0.01%	N/A	2.46%	2.84%	0%
2017	13,761	204	Five or fewer	3.92%	3.40%	3.14%	3.54%	N/A	2.43%	2.78%	0%
2016	13,312	213	Five or fewer	4.18%	3.66%	3.41%	2.65%	N/A	2.64%	2.98%	0%
2015	13,030	220	Five or fewer	0.94%	0.44%	0.19%	0.55%	N/A	-	-	0%
2014	13,953	223	Five or fewer	5.66%	5.14%	4.87%	5.97%	N/A	-	-	0%
04/01 - 12/31/2013	12,112	164	Five or fewer	-1.79%	-2.16%	-2.34%	-1.90%	N/A	-	-	0%

+Preliminary

N/A - Information is not statistically meaningful due to an insufficient number of portfolios in the composite for the entire year.

As of December 31, 2025, total assets under advisement in this strategy are $625 million encompassing non-bundled fee accounts and non-discretionary accounts which do not include any model-traded assets.. This is presented as supplemental information.

<u>Core Bond Composite</u> contains fully discretionary direct fixed income accounts. The composite seeks to invest primarily in investment grade securities which consist of corporate debt securities, U.S. government debt securities, foreign government debt securities, and asset-backed, mortgage-backed and commercial mortgage-backed securities. The principal risks of investing in the portfolio include: interest rate risk, call risk, risk of default and liquidity risk. As interest rates rise, the prices of bonds fall. Long-term bonds are more exposed to interest-rate risk than short-term bonds. Unlike bonds, bond portfolios have ongoing fees and expenses. In a low-interest environment, there may be less opportunity for price appreciation. For comparison purposes the composite is measured against the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index which is a broad-based flagship benchmark that measures the investment grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market. The index includes Treasuries, government-related and corporate securities, mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities, with maturities greater than one year.

For the purposes of GIPS compliance and the determination of total assets under management, the Firm is defined as Madison. Madison represents Madison Investment Advisors, LLC (“MIA”) and Madison Asset Management, LLC (“MAM”), two investment advisers under common control registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. (Registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training.) Prior to December 1, 2010, the Firm’s composites were maintained by Madison Investment Advisors, Inc. (“MIA Inc.”). On November 30, 2010, pursuant to a corporate reorganization that involved no change of control or personnel relating to account composite management, all composite accounts managed by MIA Inc. were transferred to MIA and performance information for periods prior to December 1, 2010 refer to this composite as managed by MIA Inc. During the first quarter of 2013, MIA and its parent company, MAM (also a registered investment adviser), began the process of eliminating the distinction between accounts and products managed by the two companies. Because MIA and MAM share all resources and personnel at their mutual Wisconsin office location and because there is no longer a brand or line of business distinction between products and services offered by the two registered investment advisers, for periods after March 31, 2013, the collective definition of the firm (Madison) includes accounts and assets managed by MAM and MIA. However, the firm does not claim compliance with the GIPS standards for assets and accounts managed by MAM prior to April 1, 2013. As of December 31, 2013, Madison Scottsdale, LC (“Scottsdale”), another registered investment adviser under common control with MIA, merged its assets into, and became part of, MIA and subsequently those assets became part of the firm (Madison). The transaction resulted in no change to the resources or personnel as the sole purpose of this change was to simplify Madison’s legal corporate structure. Prior to January 1, 2014, Scottsdale did not claim GIPS compliance and no performance for composites formally maintained by Scottsdale are contained in this performance presentation or included in the definition of the firm (Madison). As of October 30, 2020, Hansberger Growth Investors, LP (“HGI LP”), an affiliated registered investment adviser under common control with MIA, consolidated its assets into MIA, and subsequently those assets became part of the firm (Madison). The transaction resulted in no change to the resources or personnel as the sole purpose of this change was to simplify the legal corporate structure. Prior to October 30, 2020, HGI LP claimed GIPS® compliance and all composite accounts managed by HGI LP were transferred to MIA and performance information for periods prior to October 30, 2020 refer to those composites as managed by HGI LP. On June 11, 2021, Madison acquired the fixed income management assets of Reinhart Partners, Inc. (“Reinhart”), an unaffiliated registered investment adviser, and subsequently those assets became part of the firm (Madison). The Investment Team of Reinhart, who were responsible for composite performance prior to June 11, 2021, joined Madison on that date and continue to manage the Reinhart Fixed Income Strategies. A list of composite descriptions and a list of broad distribution pooled funds are available upon request.

Madison claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. The firm, as defined above, has been independently verified for the periods January 1, 1991 through December 31, 2025. A copy of the verification report is available upon request. A firm that claims compliance with the GIPS standards must establish policies and procedures for complying with all the applicable requirements of the GIPS standards. Verification provides assurance on whether the firm's policies and procedures related to composite and pooled fund maintenance, as well as the calculation, presentation, and distribution of performance, have been designed in compliance with the GIPS standards and have been implemented on a firm-wide basis. Verification does not provide assurance on the accuracy of any specific performance report. GIPS® is a registered trademark of CFA Institute. CFA Institute does not endorse or promote this organization, nor does it warrant the accuracy or quality of the content contained herein.

Results are based on fully discretionary accounts under management, including those accounts no longer with the firm. Composite policy requires the temporary removal of any portfolio incurring a client-initiated significant cash inflow or outflow of greater than 75% of portfolio assets for the period. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

The U.S. Dollar is the currency used to express performance. Time-weighted returns are presented gross and net of management fees and include the reinvestment of all income. Net returns are reduced by two separate fees, the first represents the highest annual non-bundled fee of 0.75% and the second is a lower annual non-bundled fee of 0.50%. Applied quarterly for periods prior to January 1, 2022 and applied monthly for periods beginning January 1, 2022. Actual returns will be reduced by investment advisory fees and other expenses that may be incurred in the management of the account. The collection of fees produces a compounding effect on the total rate of return net of management fees. As an example, the effect of investment management fees on the total value of a client’s portfolio assuming (a) quarterly fee assessment, (b) $1,000,000 investment, (c) portfolio return of 8% a year, and (d) 1.00% annual investment advisory fee would be $10,416 in the first year, and cumulative effects of $59,816 over five years and $143,430 over ten years. The annual composite dispersion presented is an equal-weighted standard deviation calculated using the annual gross returns of the accounts in the composite for the entire year. The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation of both the composite (using monthly gross returns) and the benchmark are required to be presented for year-end periods beginning in 2011. Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS Reports are available upon request.

From inception through September 30, 2022, the performance track record presented is that of mutual funds. These funds have several share classes, depending on the investor, which as of September 2, 2025 reflect expense ratios ranging from 0.28% annually on all assets, up to 0.82% annually on all assets. The expense ratios include management fees ranging from 0.25% to 0.55% annually on all assets. The management fee schedule for individual accounts in this strategy is as follows: 0.50% annually on the first $5 million and 0.40% annually on the balance. Madison charges “Advisory Fees” and “Portfolio Management Fees” for Private client services generally in the range of 0.60% to 1.00% annually. Advisory Fees are in addition to any underlying Portfolio Management Fees that may be charged on certain strategies in a Private Client account. Actual investment advisory fees incurred by clients may vary. Additional information regarding investment advisory fees are described in our disclosure brochure.

The Core Bond Composite was created April 1, 2013, and the inception date is April 1, 2013.

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