
MADISON HIGH QUALITY INTERMEDIATE GOVERNMENT CORPORATE BOND

December 31, 2025 | 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 pursue the highest risk-adjusted total investment return within the policy limitations of US Treasuries, Agencies, and "A" or better corporate bonds with maturities of 12 years or less.

The fourth quarter of 2025 closes the book on an eventful year across financial sectors. Shifting political, fiscal, and monetary policies continue to impact markets and will continue to do so in the months ahead. While we anticipate continued market volatility, attractive opportunities for fixed income investors lie ahead.

CHALLENGING ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

The 2025 government shutdown caused significant delays in regular economic data releases, making the Fed's job even more difficult. As we entered the fourth quarter, a string of weaker jobs reports brought concern over slowing labor markets and resulted in Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) members shifting their focus toward proactively addressing labor market weakness after a long period of fighting inflation pressures. True, inflation remains stubbornly higher than the Fed's targeted goal. However, recent data suggests that pricing pressures have continued to ease as we close out 2025. During the fourth quarter, the Federal Reserve cut interest rates twice, bringing the federal funds target range to 3.50%–3.75%. While monetary policy has eased meaningfully as the Fed Funds rate has declined, the macro backdrop remains mixed a labor markets navigate a challenging domestic and international environment.

Despite disruptions in data collection, underlying trends remained intact: the labor market continues to slow, while core inflation remains above the Federal Reserve's long-term 2% target. The Fed's updated dot plot indicates one additional rate cut in 2026 and one cut in 2027, with a longer-term neutral policy rate around 3%. Current market pricing is somewhat more accommodative, implying two cuts in 2026, though expectations for the long-run neutral rate are broadly consistent with the Fed's projections. Overall, policy expectations continue to balance labor market concerns against inflation that remains elevated. This ongoing 'tension' between the components of the Fed's dual mandate appears, for now, to have the FOMC leaning toward continued easing. We expect the Fed to remain data dependent and act accordingly as we get updated economic data in the coming months.

STEEPER CURVE AND LOWER INTERMEDIATE YIELDS

In what has become a familiar landscape in recent quarters, changing policy proposals and volatile economic data kept the 10-year Treasury trading in a tight range during the fourth quarter of 2025. After peaking near 4.8% in January 2025, the 10-year yield traded lower into year-end, closing at 4.17%. The Treasury curve steepened during the 4th quarter, with notable divergence across maturities. The 2-year Treasury yield declined by 6 basis points, ending the quarter at 3.48%, while longer-dated yields moved higher. The 10-year Treasury yield increased by 7 basis points to 4.17%, and the 30-year Treasury rose by 14 basis points, finishing the quarter at 4.85% and 6 basis points higher than where it began the year. This outcome stands in contrast to intermediate maturities, which experienced declining yields over the period. From a return perspective, curve steepening impacted relative performance across the curve. During the quarter, 10-year Treasuries returned +1.10%, while 30-year Treasuries declined by 0.50%, highlighting continued pressure on long-duration assets despite easing monetary policy.



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CORPORATE CREDIT REMAINS NEAR RECENT TIGHTS

The corporate bond market also experienced volatility during 2025. Early in the year, corporate bond risk premiums (“spreads”) widened significantly as the economy cooled and uncertainty surrounding President Trump’s tariff/trade policies concerned investors. As the year progressed, spreads proved resilient as demand for credit holdings tightened risk premiums. In the fourth quarter, intermediate spreads widened four basis points as the government shut down and rising geopolitical tensions created unease. For full year 2025, Financials outperformed as the sector tightened four basis points, while Utilities underperformed as that sector widened five basis points due to heavy new issuance to support AI-related energy needs. Single-A bonds outperformed during the year by tightening four basis points, while the BBB rating underperformed as spreads were flat on the year. The Bloomberg Intermediate Corporate index posted a +1.29% total return in the fourth quarter and a 7.95% total return in 2025. We remain cautious toward the credit sector as many of the same concerns that triggered the early-2025 widening could resurface again. We are allowing credit exposure to move modestly lower, opting to wait for a more attractive entry point. We continue to believe that Financials offer better spread and return potential than Industrials.

PERFORMANCE & POSITIONING

Positive contributors to relative performance during the quarter included Yield/Income, Yield Curve, and Security Selection which benefited from relatively stable spreads and a steeper intermediate yield curve. Negative contributors included Duration and Sector / Quality, which were impacted by slightly higher yields and wider spreads during quarter.

OUTLOOK

Despite the challenging policy landscape continuing into 2026, the Fed remains data dependent and consistent in its messaging. If incoming data signals weaker labor market conditions, we anticipate continued Fed easing in the months ahead. Markets appear to be priced consistently with the Fed’s communicated policy path at this point. However, given the challenging landscape ahead we expect continued market volatility until the policy path becomes clearer.

Fixed income sectors continue to deliver positive total returns and maintain attractive yields relative to recent years. However, given the drop in yields and tightening of spreads over the past year we are cautious on current valuations. We remain positioned to take advantage of current yield levels while closely monitoring the changing trajectory of economic growth. The months ahead may bring some turbulence, but we believe they will bring increased opportunities within the fixed income space to add yield and duration at attractive levels.

Mike Sanders

Chris Nisbet

MADISON HIGH QUALITY INTERMEDIATE GOVERNMENT CORPORATE BOND

December 31, 2025 | 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 High Quality Interm. Government/Corporate Bond	Bloomberg U.S. Interm. Gov't/Credit A+ Bond Index
Effective Duration (years)	3.36	3.60
Wtd. Avg. Maturity (years)	3.77	4.07
Wtd. Avg. Quality ¹	AA-	AA
Wtd. Avg. Yield to Worst	3.79%	3.77%
Wtd. Avg. Current Yield	3.62%	3.49%
Turnover Range	20-40%	--

Sector Distribution (%)

	Madison	Index
Treasuries	64.28	75.75
Agency/Government Related	1.96	6.13
Corporate	31.90	18.13
Cash	1.84	--

Figures may not total 100% due to rounding.

Portfolio Statistics (%)

Since Inception	Madison	Index ³
Up Capture Ratio	88.90	100.00
Down Capture Ratio	74.43	100.00
Standard Deviation	2.73	3.13

Quality Distribution² (%)

	Madison	Index
AAA	0.01	3.47
AA	71.51	80.31
A	26.63	16.22
Cash	1.84	--

Maturity Distribution (%)

	Madison	Index
0-1 Years	9.18	1.51
1-3 Years	30.62	39.36
3-5 Years	32.98	28.22
5-7 Years	15.55	16.22
7-10+ Years	11.66	14.69

Cash is included in 0-1 Year segment.

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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 (%)

	Gross	Net of Fee Performance**			Index ³
		0.50% fee	1.25% fee	3.00% fee	
QTD	1.16	1.03	0.84	0.39	1.18
YTD	6.67	6.13	5.33	3.47	6.75
1-Year*	6.67	6.13	5.33	3.47	6.75
3-Year*	4.85	4.32	3.54	1.70	4.74
5-Year*	1.17	0.67	-0.09	-1.86	0.80
10-Year*	1.99	1.48	0.72	-1.05	2.01
Since Inception*	4.04	3.52	2.75	0.97	4.22

*Figures are annualized.

Annual Total Returns (%)

	Gross	Net of Fee Performance**			Index ³
		0.50% fee	1.25% fee	3.00% fee	
2025	6.67	6.13	5.33	3.47	6.75
2024	3.13	2.62	1.84	0.04	2.73
2023	4.78	4.25	3.47	1.63	4.77
2022	-6.72	-7.18	-7.88	-9.52	-7.93
2021	-1.41	-1.90	-2.64	-4.33	-1.60
2020	4.99	4.47	3.69	1.89	6.15
2019	4.99	4.47	3.69	1.89	5.89
2018	1.43	0.92	0.16	-1.59	1.19
2017	1.47	0.97	0.21	-1.53	1.60
2016	1.24	0.74	-0.02	-1.76	1.44

**Net returns are reduced by three separate annual model fees. The first net return is reduced by an annual non-bundled model fee which represents the standard fee: 0.50%, applied quarterly for periods prior to January 1, 2022 & applied monthly for periods beginning January 1, 2022. The next two net returns are reduced by annual bundled model fees of 1.25% and 3.00%, applied quarterly for periods prior to January 1, 2022 & applied monthly for periods beginning January 1, 2022. Due to variances between wrap/UMA programs, multiple net returns are presented to show three possible outcomes at different total annual bundled fee rates. Bundled fees include Madison's portfolio management fee, as well as all charges for trading costs, custody, other administrative fees and any third-party manager fees. Bundled-fee accounts make up 100% of the composite for all periods shown prior to August 1, 2023. Actual returns may vary depending on a particular account's 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. Actual returns will be reduced by investment advisory fees and other expenses that may be incurred in the management of the account.

Experienced Management

Mike Sanders, CFA®, FRM®

Head of Fixed Income,
Portfolio Manager
Industry since 2004

Chris Nisbet, CFA®

Portfolio Manager, Strategist
Industry since 1990

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.

2. Credit quality ratings on underlying securities of the composite are received from one or more NRSRO (e.g., S&P, Moody's, Fitch, etc.) and converted to the equivalent major rating category commonly utilized by more than one NRSRO. In the event of split rating between NRSROs, (i.e., when a majority rating cannot be derived), the lower rating is used. Bonds backed by U.S. Government or agency securities are given an implied rating equal to the rating of such securities. Ratings and portfolio credit quality may change over time.

3. For periods prior to 1/1/2013, the composite was measured against the Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Government/Credit Bond Index (Index). For periods after 12/31/2012, the composite is measured against the Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Government/Credit A+ Bond Index (Index). The "Index," as presented in "Portfolio Statistics" and "Annual Total Returns" sections, represent, where applicable, a blended benchmark derived of the aforementioned indices. See the following page for more information.

All or some of the information is presented as "supplemental information" included as part of the GIPS® Report for the High Quality Intermediate Government/Corporate 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 1/1/1993. 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.

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.

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

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.

"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

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.

A basis point is one hundredth of a percent.

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.

“Single A” and “BBB” refer to bond ratings. Bond ratings are grades given to bonds that indicates their credit quality as determined by a private independent rating service such as (Standard & Poor’s or Moody’s, etc.) The firm evaluates a bond issuer’s financial strength, or its ability to pay a bond’s principal and interest in a timely fashion. Ratings are expressed as letters ranging from ‘AAA’, which is the highest grade, to ‘D’, which is the lowest grade.

Gross performance results do not reflect the deduction of investment advisory fees. Your returns will be reduced by advisory fees and other expenses that may be incurred in the management of your investment advisory account. Investment advisory fees are described in our disclosure brochure.

Although the information in this report has been obtained from sources that the firm believes to be reliable, we do not guarantee its accuracy, and any such information may be incomplete or condensed.

All opinions included in this report constitute the firm’s judgment as of the date of this report and are subject to change without notice.

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.

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

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.

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MADISON
HIGH QUALITY INTERMEDIATE GOVERNMENT/CORPORATE BOND COMPOSITE
GIPS COMPOSITE REPORT

Year End	Total Firm Assets (millions)	Composite Assets		Annual Performance Results								
		USD (millions)	Number of Accounts	Composite Pure Gross	Composite Net (.50%)	Composite Net (1.25%)	Composite Net (3.00%)	Blended Index ²	Composite Dispersion	Composite 3 Yr. Annualized Ex-Post Standard Deviation	Index 3-Yr. Annualized Ex-Post Standard Deviation	% of Bundled Fee Accounts
QTD+				1.16%	1.03%	0.84%	0.39%	1.18%				
1 Year ^A				6.67%	6.13%	5.33%	3.47%	6.75%				
3 Years ^A				4.85%	4.32%	3.54%	1.70%	4.74%				
5 Years ^A				1.17%	0.67%	-0.09%	-1.86%	0.80%				
10 Years ^A				1.99%	1.48%	0.72%	-1.05%	2.01%				
Since Inception ^A				4.04%	3.52%	2.75%	0.97%	4.22%				
Figures above are as of December 31, 2025. ^A Returns are annualized if inception date is more than one year ago.												
2025+	18,365	1,394	2,330	6.67%	6.13%	5.33%	3.47%	6.75%	0.14%	3.25%	3.69%	94%
2024	18,122	1,322	2,420	3.13%	2.62%	1.84%	0.04%	2.73%	0.14%	4.23%	4.79%	95%
2023	17,291	1,269	2,438	4.78%	4.25%	3.47%	1.63%	4.77%	0.12%	3.80%	4.35%	94%
2022	16,693	1,137	2,431	-6.72%	-7.18%	-7.88%	-9.52%	-7.93%	0.14%	3.06%	3.60%	100%
2021	19,129	1,287	2,635	-1.41%	-1.90%	-2.64%	-4.33%	-1.60%	0.07%	1.71%	2.25%	100%
2020	14,498	1,271	2,769	4.99%	4.47%	3.69%	1.89%	6.15%	0.13%	1.71%	2.25%	100%
2019	13,993	1,277	2,978	4.99%	4.47%	3.69%	1.89%	5.89%	0.12%	1.59%	2.05%	100%
2018	12,895	1,344	3,235	1.43%	0.92%	0.16%	-1.59%	1.19%	0.07%	1.55%	2.12%	100%
2017	13,761	1,566	3,815	1.47%	0.97%	0.21%	-1.53%	1.60%	0.09%	1.36%	2.11%	100%
2016	13,312	1,759	4,457	1.24%	0.74%	-0.02%	-1.76%	1.44%	0.11%	1.44%	2.21%	100%
2015	13,030	1,719	4,343	1.08%	0.58%	-0.18%	-1.91%	1.31%	0.12%	1.41%	2.00%	100%
2014	13,953	1,970	4,846	2.12%	1.61%	0.86%	-0.90%	2.84%	0.13%	1.37%	1.84%	100%
2013	12,112	2,368	5,753	-0.41%	-0.90%	-1.65%	-3.36%	-1.00%	0.19%	1.49%	2.05%	100%
2012	6,984	2,871	6,923	2.30%	1.80%	1.04%	-0.72%	3.89%	0.22%	1.54%	2.16%	100%
2011	7,320	3,024	7,176	4.39%	3.87%	3.10%	1.33%	5.80%	0.22%	1.92%	2.55%	100%
2010	7,349	2,987	7,212	4.50%	3.99%	3.22%	1.43%	5.89%	0.28%	3.71%	3.91%	100%
2009	6,766	2,705	6,113	5.00%	4.49%	3.71%	1.93%	5.24%	0.61%	3.79%	3.82%	100%
2008	5,282	1,974	4,365	7.55%	7.02%	6.23%	4.43%	5.08%	0.57%	3.67%	3.64%	100%
2007	7,273	2,009	4,661	8.22%	7.69%	6.90%	5.07%	7.39%	0.18%	2.06%	2.35%	100%
2006	7,782	2,282	5,337	4.31%	3.79%	3.02%	1.25%	4.08%	0.09%	1.90%	2.75%	100%
2005	8,793	2,774	6,571	1.65%	1.15%	0.39%	-1.35%	1.58%	0.11%	2.24%	3.64%	100%
2004	8,813	3,058	7,149	1.88%	1.38%	0.62%	-1.12%	3.04%	0.16%	2.62%	3.96%	100%
2003	7,419	3,010	6,458	3.42%	2.91%	2.14%	0.98%	4.31%	0.30%	2.82%	3.82%	100%
2002	6,272	2,822	5,554	7.97%	7.44%	6.65%	4.83%	9.84%	0.68%	2.61%	3.02%	100%
2001	5,526	2,260	4,058	8.63%	8.10%	7.31%	5.47%	8.96%	0.55%	2.67%	2.86%	100%
2000	4,584	1,748	2,876	9.67%	9.14%	8.34%	6.50%	10.12%	0.31%	2.54%	2.84%	100%
1999	3,956	1,312	2,324	0.56%	0.06%	-0.69%	-2.42%	0.39%	0.20%	2.66%	2.63%	100%
1998	3,682	1,059	1,736	8.90%	8.37%	7.57%	5.74%	8.44%	0.18%	3.01%	2.79%	100%
1997	3,122	761	1,228	7.90%	7.37%	6.58%	4.76%	7.87%	0.16%	3.12%	3.02%	100%
1996	2,641	531	1,073	3.90%	3.39%	2.62%	0.84%	4.05%	0.16%	3.41%	3.53%	100%
1995	2,265	421	905	15.05%	14.49%	13.66%	11.75%	15.33%	0.33%	2.93%	3.40%	100%
1994	1,833	261	717	-0.58%	-1.07%	-1.82%	-3.53%	-1.93%	0.24%	-	-	100%
1993	1,696	167	450	7.16%	6.63%	5.85%	4.03%	8.79%	0.63%	-	-	100%

+Preliminary

As of December 31, 2025, total assets under advisement in this strategy are \$1,534 million encompassing bundled fee accounts, non-bundled fee accounts and non-discretionary accounts. This is presented as supplemental information.

High Quality Intermediate Government/Corporate Bond Composite contains fully discretionary intermediate government/corporate bundled fee and non-bundled fee accounts. The composite seeks to invest in investment grade securities, both government and A or better corporate. Average maturities range from 0 to 12 years, with average duration of 0 to 9 years. Composite strategy is to determine the overall direction of interest rates and position durations accordingly, analyze the yield curve to determine the most advantageous portfolio construction and determine the relative attractiveness of corporate vs. government and/or government agency securities. In January 2012, this composite was renamed to the High Quality Intermediate Government/Corporate Bond Sub-Advisory Composite. All accounts with a quality mandate below A at the individual corporate security level were split off into a new composite taking the original name of this composite, Intermediate Government/Corporate Bond Sub-Advisory Composite. Both composites retain the same composite performance history prior to January 2012 reflecting the composite of accounts with investment grade corporate securities rated below A. 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 periods prior to 1/1/2013, the composite was measured against the Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Government/Credit Bond Index (Index) which measures the performance of United States dollar-denominated United States Treasuries, government-related and investment-grade United States corporate securities that have a remaining maturity of greater than or equal to one year and less than 10 years. For periods after 12/31/2012, the composite is measured against the Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Government/Credit A+ Bond Index (Index) which measures the performance of United States dollar-denominated United States Treasuries, government-related and A or better United States corporate securities that have a remaining maturity of greater than or equal to one year and less than 10 years. The reason for the change is because accounts in the composite may not hold "BBB" securities and such securities are included in the former benchmark. The replacement benchmark, like the composite, does not include "BBB" securities and, as such, is a more appropriate benchmark with which to compare performance. Effective August 1, 2023, the composite was redefined to begin including both bundled and non-bundled fee accounts.

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 June 30, 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. Beginning January 1, 2010, 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 fees and include the reinvestment of all income. For bundled fee accounts, pure gross returns are shown as supplemental information and are stated gross of all fees and have not been reduced by transaction costs. For non-bundled fee accounts, the gross returns are stated gross of all fees and have been reduced by transaction costs. Net returns are reduced by three separate annual model fees. The first net return is reduced by an annual non-bundled model fee which represents the standard fee: 0.50%, applied quarterly for periods prior to January 1, 2022 & applied monthly for periods beginning January 1, 2022. The next two net returns are reduced by annual bundled model fees of 1.25% and 3.00%, applied quarterly for periods prior to January 1, 2022 & applied monthly for periods beginning January 1, 2022. Due to variances between wrap/UMA programs, multiple net returns are presented to show three possible outcomes at different total annual bundled fee rates. Bundled fees include Madison's portfolio management fee, as well as all charges for trading costs, custody, other administrative fees and any third-party manager fees. Bundled-fee accounts make up 100% of the composite for all periods shown prior to August 1, 2023. Actual returns may vary depending on a particular account's 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. 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 pure 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 pure gross returns) and the benchmark are presented for year-end periods beginning in 2011. Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS Reports are available upon request.

The management fee schedule is as follows: 0.50% annually on the first \$5 million and 0.40% annually on the balance. Total annual bundled fees charged by wrap/UMA sponsors familiar to Madison are generally in the range of 1.00% to 3.00% annually. Bundled fee schedules are provided by independent wrap/UMA program sponsors and are available upon request from the respective wrap/UMA sponsor. Actual investment advisory fees incurred by clients may vary. Additional information regarding investment advisory fees are described in our disclosure brochure.

The High Quality Intermediate Government/Corporate Bond Composite was created January 1, 2002, and the inception date is January 1, 1993.

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