

THE MADISON QUARTERLY - 1Q26

Madison Dividend Income Separately Managed Account

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KEY FACTS

Strategy Inception:	October 2011
	S&P 500® Index
Benchmarks:	Russell 1000® Value
	Lipper Equity Income Funds Index
Universe:	U.S. dividend paying stocks > \$2 billion market cap
Positions:	30-55 high quality, potentially undervalued stocks with high relative dividend yield
	5% maximum per position
	20% maximum per sector or 2x S&P 500
Turnover:	Typically 25-35%
Weighting in Top 10:	Typically 30-35%

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

John Brown, CFA®

Portfolio Manager, Analyst

Industry start: 1983 | *Joined Madison:* 2009

Prior experience: MEMBERS Capital Advisors, Montgomery Asset Management

Education: B.S. in finance and computer science from Northern Illinois University, MBA from the University of Wisconsin-Madison

Drew Justman, CFA®

Portfolio Manager, Analyst

Industry start: 2000 | *Joined Madison:* 2005

Prior experience: Merrill Lynch

Education: BBA in finance and economics and M.S. in finance from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Applied Security Analysis Program



INVESTMENT STRATEGY LETTER

Madison Dividend Income Separately Managed Account

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 with the goal of outperforming the Russell 1000 Value and the S&P 500 Index over a full market cycle. To pursue our goals, we own high quality stocks with above-average dividends that have sustainable competitive advantages and strong balance sheets. We use our Relative Yield process to identify when a stock is out of favor and reaches an attractive valuation. An attractive relative yield candidate is a stock with a relative yield near the high end of its historical range and a long dividend paying history with a consistent record of dividend increases. We then construct a diversified portfolio of high quality stocks with these characteristics.

Throughout 2025, we highlighted in our Dividend Income Investment Strategy Letters what we believed to be growing risks to the overall market due to the combination of S&P 500 valuations near all-time high levels and significant market concentration. Those risks began to play out in the first quarter as valuations contracted. According to FactSet, the expected forward price-to-earnings ratio declined from 22x entering the year down to 18x ending the quarter. Additionally, the eight largest stocks in the S&P 500 (Nvidia, Apple, Alphabet, Microsoft, Amazon, Broadcom, Meta, and Tesla), which represented 35% of the index, all underperformed. On a sector basis, the best performing sectors from the prior three years were among the worst performing sectors in the period. Technology, Communication Services, and Consumer Discretionary declined -9%, -9%, and -7%, respectively. These factors caused the S&P 500 to fall -4.4%.

The Dividend Income Strategy was insulated from these risks due to its diversified portfolio of cheaper dividend stocks along with the fact it didn't own any of eight largest S&P 500 stocks. In terms of valuation, our preferred metric is looking at the relative yield of dividend stocks versus the S&P 500. Relative yield is defined as a stock or portfolio dividend yield divided by the S&P 500 dividend yield. A high relative yield compared to its long-term history indicates a low valuation for the stock or portfolio, while a low relative yield ratio indicates a high valuation, all else equal. At quarter-end, the relative yield of the Dividend Income Strategy was 2.05x the S&P 500 and 1.35x the Russell 1000 Value Index, both at the high end of their historical ranges. In our view, dividend stocks remain on sale compared to both indexes.

Another factor driving Dividend Income performance was its large position in Energy, which was the best performing sector by a wide margin, as it gained +38% in the quarter. Notably, none of the other 10 S&P 500 sectors gained more than +10%. The Dividend Income Strategy significantly increased its Energy holdings over the past six months by adding to existing positions and starting a new position in ConocoPhillips (COP). Energy increased from 9% of the portfolio on 9/30/2025 up to 16.5% as of 3/31/2026. We believe a new Energy bull market likely began in late 2025 that could continue to drive Energy stock outperformance.

Detracting from relative performance in the first quarter were several of our Financial stocks in what was a weak quarter for the sector.

While overall market valuation levels are cheaper following S&P 500 decline in the quarter, we continue to believe there are risks of further multiple contraction and a market correction. The Dividend Income Strategy seeks to protect against these risks by owning a diversified portfolio of high-quality, above-average dividend stocks in cheaper areas of the market. We think Dividend Income has important defensive characteristics that help protect capital in down markets like was experienced in the quarter. These favorable attributes include:

- ▶ An absolute portfolio dividend yield of 2.50%, which compares favorably to the absolute dividend yields of 1.2% for the S&P 500 and 1.85% for the Russell 1000 Value Index as of year-end.
- ▶ A growing income stream that helps protect against inflation. Portfolio holdings have increased their dividends by 6% on average over the past year, which is well above inflation rates over that period. Consistent annual dividend increases are a key metric we require in portfolio holdings.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY LETTER

Madison Dividend Income Separately Managed Account

- ▶ A high-quality portfolio with strong balance sheets that could protect on the downside in a market correction. 94% of portfolio holdings are rated A- or better by Standard & Poor's, which compares favorably to the S&P 500 at 35% and the Russell 1000 Value at 22%. If there is a down market and/or credit spreads begin to widen, we believe our high-quality portfolio is likely to hold up much better than the overall market.

SUMMARY

The Madison Dividend Income Strategy is a conservatively-managed equity strategy that owns a high-quality portfolio of above-average dividend yield stocks with strong balance sheets and sustainable competitive advantages (wide moats). We believe that owning high-quality stocks with above-average dividend yields is the best way to provide income and generate attractive long-term returns over a full market cycle while limiting drawdowns in bear markets and market corrections.

John Brown, CFA®

Drew Justman, CFA®

PERFORMANCE & CHARACTERISTICS

Madison Dividend Income Separately Managed Account

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 following page for more details about each metric presented below.

Strategy Highlights

- We invest in companies with:
- ▶ Dividend yield greater than 1.1x S&P 500
 - ▶ Sustainable competitive advantages
 - ▶ Improving profit trends
 - ▶ Strong balance sheets
 - ▶ Attractive relative valuations

Diversified portfolio of 35-50 companies.

Compounding steady dividends and minimizing downside risk have led to strong risk-adjusted returns.

Experienced Management

John Brown, CFA®
Portfolio Manager, Analyst
Industry since 1983

Drew Justman, CFA®
Portfolio Manager, Analyst
Industry since 2000

Trailing Returns (%)

	MADISON				
	Gross	Net**	S&P 500	Russell 1000 Value	Lipper Index ²
QTD	6.13	5.91	-4.33	2.10	0.19
YTD	6.13	5.91	-4.33	2.10	0.19
1-Year*	11.97	11.07	17.80	15.87	13.51
3-Year*	9.83	8.95	18.32	14.31	13.20
5-Year*	7.34	6.49	12.07	9.43	9.51
10-Year*	10.92	10.04	14.16	10.58	10.58
Since Inception*	11.63	10.75	14.22	11.48	10.98

*Figures are annualized.

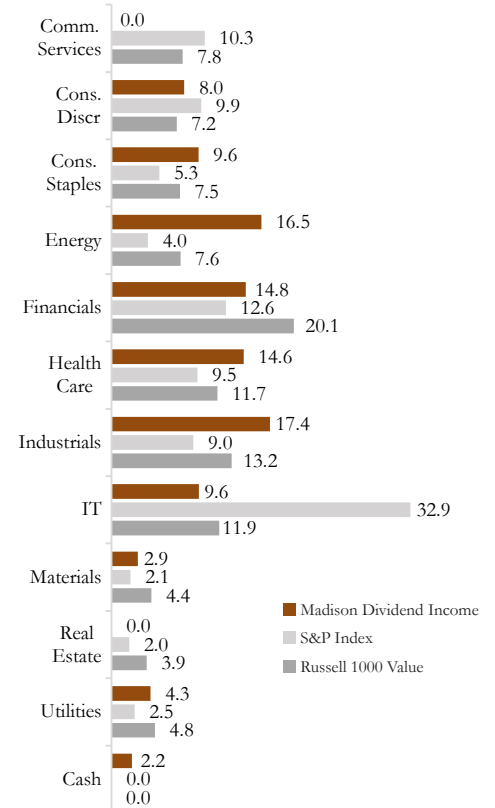
Portfolio Characteristics

	Madison Dividend Income ¹	S&P 500 Index	Russell 1000 Value
Number of Holdings	36	503	867
Weighted Avg. Market Cap (\$B)	243.9	1,228.7	370.4
P/E Ratio (Forward 1-Yr)	18.7	19.6	16.3
EPS Growth (Trailing 3-Yr) (%)	0.0	28.9	11.1
ROE (Trailing 1-Yr) (%)	23.0	24.3	17.9
Dividend Yield (%)	2.50	1.21	1.85
Active Share (vs. S&P 500) (%)	87.2		
Active Share (vs. R1000V) (%)	79.9		
Annual Portfolio Turnover (%)	23.8		

Portfolio Statistics (%)

	Madison	S&P 500	Madison	Russell 1000 Value
5-Year				
Up Capture Ratio	73.47	100.00	90.42	100.00
Down Capture Ratio	82.00	100.00	96.88	100.00
Standard Deviation	14.22	15.26	14.22	14.63

Sector Distribution (%)



Figures are rounded to the nearest 0.1% and may not total 100%.

Top Ten Holdings (%)

Exxon Mobil Corporation	5.5
Johnson & Johnson	5.3
Chevron Corporation	5.2
NextEra Energy, Inc.	4.3
CME Group Inc. Class A	4.1
Honeywell International Inc.	3.9
Procter & Gamble Company	3.7
EOG Resources, Inc.	3.2
Medtronic Plc	3.2
Union Pacific Corporation	3.1

**Net returns are calculated using the highest Madison annual fee of 0.80%, calculated quarterly for periods prior to January 1, 2022 & calculated 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.

QUARTERLY ATTRIBUTION

Madison Dividend Income Separately Managed Account

Top Performing Sectors in relation to the S&P 500® TR Index

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Reasoning</i>
Energy	An overweight in Energy was a significant positive.
Information Technology	An underweight in Technology and strong results from Analog Devices and Texas Instruments helped results.
Industrials	An overweight in Industrials benefited performance.

Bottom Performing Sectors in relation to the S&P 500® TR Index

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Reasoning</i>
Real Estate	Not owning a Real Estate stock was a small negative.

Top Performing Securities in relation to the S&P 500® TR Index

<i>Security</i>	<i>Reasoning</i>
Exxon Mobil Corporation	Rising oil prices were a significant tailwind for XOM.
Chevron Corporation	Rising oil prices were a significant tailwind for CVX.
EOG Resources, Inc.	Rising oil prices were a significant tailwind for EOG.
Johnson & Johnson	Strong earnings and multi-year outlook boosted the stock.
NextEra Energy, Inc.	Strong demand for power for data centers was a tailwind for NEE.

Bottom Performing Securities in relation to the S&P 500® TR Index

<i>Security</i>	<i>Reasoning</i>
QUALCOMM Inc.	Worries about rising memory prices hurting margins were a negative for QCOM.
Automatic Data Processing	Concerns about the impact of AI on software companies hurt ADP.
Abbott Laboratories	Disappointing earnings were a short-term setback for ABT.
Elevance Health, Inc.	Lower-than-expected Medicare Advantage rates hurt ELV.
Bank of America Corp	Concerns about rising loan losses negatively impacted BAC.

QUARTERLY ATTRIBUTION

Madison Dividend Income Separately Managed Account

Top Performing Sectors in relation to the Russell 1000 Value® TR Index

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Reasoning</i>
Energy	An overweight in Energy was a significant positive.
Financials	An overweight in Financials and strong stock performance from CME Group helped.
Communication Services	Not owning any Communication Services stocks benefited results.

Bottom Performing Sectors in relation to the Russell 1000 Value® TR Index

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Reasoning</i>
Information Technology	Weak stock performance from QUALCOMM and TE Connectivity.
Health Care	An overweight in Health Care was a small negative.
Industrials	Poor stock performance from Automatic Data Processing and Rockwell Automation.

Top Performing Securities in relation to the Russell 1000 Value® TR Index

<i>Security</i>	<i>Reasoning</i>
Chevron Corporation	Rising oil prices were a significant tailwind for CVX.
Exxon Mobil Corporation	Rising oil prices were a significant tailwind for XOM.
EOG Resources, Inc.	Rising oil prices were a significant tailwind for EOG.
Johnson & Johnson	Strong earnings and multi-year outlook boosted the stock.
ConocoPhillips	Rising oil prices were a significant tailwind for COP.

Bottom Performing Securities in relation to the Russell 1000 Value® TR Index

<i>Security</i>	<i>Reasoning</i>
Automatic Data Processing	Concerns about the impact of AI on software companies hurt ADP.
QUALCOMM Inc.	Worries about rising memory prices hurting margins were a negative for QCOM.
Abbott Laboratories	Disappointing earnings were a short-term setback for ABT.
Medtronic Plc	Concerns about the product pipeline were a short-term headwind for MDT.
BlackRock, Inc.	Worries about private credit negatively impacted BLK.

PORTFOLIO TRANSACTIONS

Madison Dividend Income Separately Managed Account

INVESTMENT NAME	TICKER	SECTOR	BOUGHT	SOLD
ConocoPhillips	COP	Energy	X	
Nike	NKE	Consumer Discretionary		X

BOUGHT

ConocoPhillips (COP)

The strategy bought COP in January 2026. COP is a low-cost exploration and production company in the Energy sector that produces oil and natural gas. It owns attractive acreage in the United States, including the Delaware, Eagle Ford, and Midland basins, which allow for long-lived production. We like its low-cost position and relatively low reinvestment needs. COP is pursuing a significant cost-reduction plan with the goal of removing \$1 billion in operating costs following its 2025 acquisition of Marathon Oil. The company returns significant capital to shareholders through dividends and buybacks, with 45% of cash from operations returned in 2025. It has a strong balance sheet rated A- by Standard & Poor's. At the time of purchase, COP had a 3.2% dividend and a relative dividend yield of 2.3x the S&P 500.

SOLD

Nike (NKE)

The strategy sold NKE in January 2026 due to concerns about an intensifying competitive environment that reduced the odds of a successful NKE turnaround. We believe these dynamics impaired our thesis.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

Madison Dividend Income Separately Managed Account

Security Name	Madison Weighting (%)	S&P 500 Index (%)	Russell 1000 Value Index (%)
Exxon Mobil Corporation	5.53	1.27	2.36
Johnson & Johnson	5.34	1.05	1.94
Chevron Corporation	5.24	0.69	1.28
NextEra Energy, Inc.	4.29	0.35	0.64
CME Group Inc. Class A	4.13	0.19	0.35
Honeywell International Inc.	3.89	0.26	0.47
Procter & Gamble Company	3.73	0.60	1.12
EOG Resources, Inc.	3.22	0.14	0.26
Medtronic Plc	3.17	0.20	0.37
Union Pacific Corporation	3.09	0.26	0.44
Texas Instruments Incorporated	2.97	0.32	0.34
Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.	2.91	0.12	0.21
McDonald's Corporation	2.84	0.40	0.69
Illinois Tool Works Inc.	2.80	0.12	0.17
Analog Devices, Inc.	2.76	0.28	0.51
Home Depot, Inc.	2.75	0.59	0.26
AbbVie, Inc.	2.69	0.69	--
Bank of America Corp	2.54	0.58	0.97
ConocoPhillips	2.52	0.29	0.54
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	2.48	1.42	2.64
Lowe's Companies, Inc.	2.42	0.24	0.44
Fastenal Company	2.32	0.10	0.03
BlackRock, Inc.	2.17	0.25	0.48
Abbott Laboratories	2.17	0.32	0.59
Automatic Data Processing, Inc.	2.10	0.15	0.02
Colgate-Palmolive Company	2.10	0.12	0.12
TE Connectivity plc	2.08	0.11	--
PepsiCo, Inc.	2.02	0.38	0.61
Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.	1.91	0.15	0.24
QUALCOMM Incorporated	1.82	0.25	0.35
Hershey Company	1.72	0.06	0.09
Morgan Stanley	1.57	0.35	0.62
Elevance Health, Inc.	1.20	0.12	0.21
Cummins Inc.	1.15	0.13	0.24
Deere & Company	1.11	0.25	0.45
Rockwell Automation, Inc.	0.98	0.07	0.12

The securities identified above are those of the Madison Dividend Income Model (excluding cash) and do not represent all of the securities purchased, sold, or recommended.

The reader should not assume that these same securities will be purchased for a new account or that the securities were or will prove to be profitable. The securities listed are not a recommendation to buy or sell.

See additional disclosures regarding investment risk on the following pages of these materials.

DISCLOSURES & DEFINITIONS

1. Information is based on a model portfolio which is intended to provide a general illustration of the investment strategy. Individual client portfolios in the program may vary.

All or some of the information is presented as “supplemental information” included as part of the GIPS® Report for the Madison Dividend Income Composite on the following page, which must be included with this material. Unless otherwise noted, references to “Madison” are to that composite and references to inception date refer to performance since 10/31/2011. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. 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.

The S&P 500® Index is an unmanaged index of large companies and is widely regarded as a standard for measuring large-cap and mid-cap U.S. stock-market performance. Results assume the reinvestment of all capital gain and dividend distributions. An investment cannot be made directly into an index.

The Russell 1000® Value (R1000V) index measures the performance of the Russell 1000’s value segment, which is defined to include firms whose share prices have lower price/ to/book ratios and lower expected long/term mean earnings growth rates. Russell Investment Group is the source and owner of the trademarks, service marks and copyrights related to the Russell Indexes. Russell® is a trademark of Russell Investment Group.

2. The Lipper Equity Income Fund Index (Lipper) tracks funds that seek relatively high current income and growth of income by investing at least 65% of their portfolio in dividend-paying equity securities.

All investing involves risks including the possible loss of principal. There can be no assurance the portfolios will achieve their investment objectives. The portfolios may invest in equities which are subject to market volatility. Equity risk is the risk that securities held by the portfolio will fluctuate in value due to general market or economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities held by the portfolio participate, and the particular circumstances and performance of particular companies whose securities the portfolio holds. In addition, while broad market measures of common stocks have historically generated higher average returns than fixed income securities, common stocks have also experienced significantly more volatility in those returns.

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.

Weighted Avg. Market Cap measures the size of the companies in which the portfolio invests. Market capitalization is calculated by multiplying the number of a company’s shares outstanding by its price per share.

Price-to-Earnings (P/E) Ratio: measures how expensive a stock is. It is calculated by the weighted average of a stock’s current price divided by the company’s earnings per share of stock in a portfolio.

EPS Growth (Trailing 3-yr): the annual rate at which a company’s earnings have grown over the past three years.

Return on Equity (ROE): a profitability ratio that measures the amount of net income returned as a percentage of investors equity.

Dividend Yield: the portfolio’s weighted average of the underlying portfolio holdings and not the yield of the portfolio.

Active Share: defined as the percentage of a portfolio that differs from its benchmark index. Active Share can range from 0% for an index portfolio that perfectly mirrors its benchmark to 100% for a portfolio with no overlap with an index.

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.

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.

A basis point is one hundredth of a percent.

“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.

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DISCLOSURES & DEFINITIONS

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.

This piece is not intended to provide investment advice directly to investors. Opinions stated are informational only and should not be taken as investment recommendation or advice of any kind whatsoever (whether impartial or otherwise).

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.

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.

MADISON
DIVIDEND INCOME COMPOSITE
GIPS COMPOSITE REPORT

Year End	Total Firm Assets (millions)	Composite Assets			Annual Performance Results										
		USD (millions)	Number of Accounts	Composite Gross	Composite Net (.80%)	S&P 500 Index	Russell 1000 Value® Total Return Index	Lipper Equity Income Funds Index	Composite Dispersion	Composite 3-Yr. Annualized Ex-Post Standard Deviation	Index 3-Yr. Annualized Ex-Post Standard Deviation	Index 2 3-Yr. Annualized Ex-Post Standard Deviation	Index 3 3-Yr. Annualized Ex-Post Standard Deviation	% of Bundled Fee Accounts	
QTD+				6.13%	5.91%	-4.33%	2.10%	0.19%							
YTD+				6.13%	5.91%	-4.33%	2.10%	0.19%							
1 Year*				11.97%	11.07%	17.80%	15.87%	13.51%							
3 Years*				9.83%	8.95%	18.32%	14.31%	13.20%							
5 Years*				7.34%	6.48%	12.07%	9.43%	9.51%							
10 Years*				10.92%	10.04%	14.16%	10.58%	10.58%							
Since Inception*				11.63%	10.75%	14.22%	11.48%	10.98%							
Figures above are as of March 31, 2026. *Returns are annualized if inception date is more than one year ago.															
2025	18,365	355	59	9.35%	8.48%	17.88%	15.91%	15.21%	0.22%	12.27%	11.79%	12.41%	10.55%	3%	
2024	18,122	460	69	8.67%	7.80%	25.03%	14.37%	14.13%	0.28%	15.59%	17.15%	16.66%	14.58%	8%	
2023	17,291	592	99	3.14%	2.31%	26.29%	11.46%	10.37%	0.22%	15.90%	17.29%	16.51%	14.98%	10%	
2022	16,693	986	93	-4.59%	-5.35%	-18.11%	-7.54%	-5.57%	0.17%	17.97%	20.87%	21.25%	19.00%	11%	
2021	19,129	911	90	23.88%	22.91%	28.71%	25.16%	24.20%	0.27%	15.17%	17.17%	19.06%	16.69%	12%	
2020	14,498	928	94	7.86%	7.02%	18.40%	2.80%	4.58%	0.90%	15.30%	18.53%	19.62%	17.29%	13%	
2019	13,993	653	12	26.25%	25.26%	31.49%	26.54%	26.38%	0.49%	9.92%	11.93%	11.85%	10.60%	0%	
2018	12,895	504	40	0.24%	-0.55%	-4.38%	-8.27%	-6.62%	0.22%	9.37%	10.80%	10.82%	9.79%	0%	
2017	13,761	548	46	20.96%	20.01%	21.83%	13.66%	16.44%	0.57%	9.22%	9.92%	10.20%	9.25%	0%	
2016	13,312	488	41	14.51%	13.59%	11.96%	17.34%	14.34%	0.32%	9.75%	10.59%	10.77%	9.99%	0%	
2015	13,030	350	19	1.16%	0.36%	1.38%	-3.83%	-2.98%	0.13%	10.00%	10.47%	10.68%	10.05%	0%	
2014	13,953	397	33	9.63%	8.74%	13.69%	13.45%	10.68%	0.23%	8.06%	8.97%	9.20%	8.43%	0%	
2013	12,112	420	26	30.94%	29.93%	32.39%	32.53%	28.70%	0.81%	-	-	-	-	0%	
2012	6,984	25	12	12.71%	11.82%	16.00%	17.51%	13.70%	0.16%	-	-	-	-	0%	
11/01 - 12/31/2011	7,320	3	Five or fewer	2.72%	2.58%	0.80%	1.49%	2.04%	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 \$365 million encompassing bundled fee accounts, non-bundled fee accounts and non-discretionary accounts which do not include any model-traded assets. This is presented as supplemental information.

Dividend Income Composite contains fully discretionary non-bundled and bundled fee equity accounts. The composite seeks to invest in high quality, larger companies with a dividend yield orientation. Generally, such companies will have a market capitalization in excess of \$1 billion. We are bottom-up stock-pickers, focused on high quality consistent growth companies trading at reasonable valuations. Our goals are to beat the market over a market cycle by fully participating in up markets, while protecting in difficult markets. There is no assurance that these goals will be realized. The portfolios may invest in equities which are subject to market volatility. Large cap investing is based on the expectation of positive price performance due to continued earnings growth or anticipated changes in the market or within the company itself. However, if a company fails to meet that expectation or anticipated changes do not occur, its stock price may decline. For comparison purposes the composite is measured against the S&P 500 Index (Index) which is a large-cap index which measures the performance of a representative sample of 500 leading companies in leading industries in the U.S. Beginning in July 2020, the Russell 1000 Value® Total Return Index (Index2) was added as an additional comparison. The Russell 1000 Value® Total Return Index is a large-cap market index which measures the performance of the Russell 1000's value segment, which is defined to include firms whose share prices have lower price-to-book ratios and lower expected long-term mean earnings growth rates. Beginning in June 2019, the Lipper Equity Income Funds Index (Index3) was added as an additional comparison. The Lipper Equity Income Funds Index is a total return index that tracks funds seeking a relatively high current income and growth of income by investing at least 65% of their portfolio in dividend-paying equity securities, which is consistent with the Madison Dividend Income strategy. Effective September 1, 2020, the composite was redefined to begin including both non-bundled and 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 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. Beginning 1/1/2023, composite policy requires the temporary removal of any portfolio incurring a client-initiated significant cash inflow or outflow or greater than 75% of portfolio assets for the period. For the periods of 1/1/2012-12/31/2022, composite policy required the temporary removal of any portfolio incurring a client-initiated significant cash inflow or outflow of greater than 20% of portfolio assets for the period. Prior to 1/1/2012, composite policy required 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. Gross returns, from inception thru 8/31/20, are stated gross of all fees and have been reduced by transaction costs. For the periods beginning 9/1/20, the non-bundled fee accounts generally have gross returns which are stated gross of all fees and have been reduced by transaction costs, but some of these accounts are no longer being charged transaction costs. Therefore, for the accounts with zero transaction costs gross returns reflect pure gross returns which are stated gross of all fees and have not been reduced by transaction costs. The pure gross returns are supplemental information. Net returns are reduced by an annual model fee of 0.80% representing the highest fee within the product's standard fee schedule, deducted quarterly in arrears for periods prior to January 1, 2022 and deducted monthly in arrears for periods beginning January 1, 2022. Bundled fees could include Madison's portfolio management fee, as well as all charges for trading costs, custody, other administrative fees and any third-party manager fees. 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 or gross returns of the accounts in the composite for the entire year. The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation of the composite (using monthly pure gross or gross returns) and the benchmark are presented for year-end periods beginning in 2011. At December 31, 2011, December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2013, the composite did not have a 36-month performance history; therefore the three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation is not presented. Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS reports are available upon request.

The management fee schedule is as follows: 0.80% annually on the first \$15 million; 0.60% annually on the balance. Total annual bundled fees charged by program sponsors familiar to Madison are generally in the range of 0.80% to 3.00% annually. Bundled fee schedules are provided by independent program sponsors and are available upon request from the respective program sponsor. Actual investment advisory fees incurred by clients may vary. Additional information regarding investment advisory fees are described in our disclosure brochure.

The Dividend Income Composite was created November 1, 2011, and the inception date is October 31, 2011.

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