



Equity Income Portfolio

Fourth Quarter 2024

Portfolio Review

The Equity Income portfolio outperformed the MSCI USA High Dividend Yield Index in the fourth quarter. Good stock selection in information technology and an overweight in financials contributed positively to performance. Poor stock selection and an overweight in materials and poor stock selection in industrials detracted from performance.

The biggest contributors to performance during the quarter were Broadcom and Bank of Hawaii.

- We believe Broadcom's outperformance was related to strong performance in AI revenue, now
 making up 41% of semiconductor revenue, as well as a bullish forecast in AI SAM at \$60-90bn in
 2027 for its top three hyperscaler customers, compared to \$15-20bn in 2024. The company has
 also largely completed the integration of VMware, which it acquired in 4Q2023.
- Despite the industry turmoil that began in March of 2023, we believe Bank of Hawaii's deposit
 franchise and credit quality have remained resilient. The bank reported another quarter of profit
 margin expansion and increased per share earnings. Management expects growth in loans and
 profit margin to continue, while credit remains benign.
- Other top contributors included Cisco Systems, PNC Financial Services Group, and Snap-On.

The biggest detractors to performance during the quarter were Eastman Chemical Company and AbbVie.

- Deferred profitability from a new facility related to feedstock preparation issues and slower uptake from existing customers due to a weak economic environment weighed on Eastman Chemical's shares.
- AbbVie's two Phase 2 trials for schizophrenia did not meet their primary endpoints.
- Other bottom contributors included Fortis, Omnicom Group, and Amcor.

Outlook

As we look to 2025, we continue to believe it is impossible to predict the unfolding economic outlook. We do see improved business confidence following the results of the election. The labor market remains solid, although not heated; new hires and job openings continue to be strong and the unemployment rate is still low. Corporate debt levels are slightly above long-term averages but appear manageable. Still, inflation has not been completely tamed. We have seen incremental strength in prices, most notably in the services sector production. This presents some challenges as the U.S. economy is driven more by services than goods production. To reach the Fed's 2% inflation target, we will need to see a softening in services prices. At the Federal Reserve's December meeting, the decision to cut the fed funds rate by 25 bps was "finely balanced" — several members of the Fed now see the current policy rate as being much closer to neutral (neither restrictive nor stimulative) than when cuts began in September 2024. To us, this indicates the need to keep expectations in check regarding forecasts for rate cuts in 2025.

Purchases and Sales

New Purchases	Complete Sales			
Amphenol	Bank of Hawaii			
Broadridge Financial Solutions	MSC Industrial Direct			
Eaton	Pfizer			
Fastenal	Safety Insurance Group			
Linde				
Marsh McLennan				
Microsoft				
TJX Companies				
Trane Technologies				
Walmart				

Portfolio Highlights

Style: Large Cap

Index: MSCI[®] U.S. High Dividend Yield Index

Portfolio Turnover: 25%-45% Number of Holdings: 25-50

Investment Management Team

Name S	Research Start Date
Richard Sherry, CFA Portfolio Manager + Senior Research And	1998 alyst
Chris Armbruster, CFA Senior Research Analyst	2004
Noran Eid Senior Research Analyst	2012
Katie Advena Research Analyst	2011
Luke Longinotti, CFA ESG Research Analyst	2020
Charlie Wang, CFA Research Analyst	2018
Clarissa Ali Associate Research Analyst	2023

Top 10 Holdings

As of December 31, 2024

Company	Percent of equity (%)
Broadcom	5.2
Zurich Insurance Group	5.2
Fortis	4.9
PNC Financial Services	4.7
AbbVie	4.2
T. Rowe Price	3.7
Watsco	3.6
Southern Company	3.5
United Parcel Service	3.4
International Business Machin	nes 3.3
Total	41.6

This report is based on the assumptions and analysis made and believed to be reasonable by Advisor. However, no assurance can be given that Advisor's opinions or expectations will be correct. This report is intended for informational purposes only and should be not considered a recommendation or solicitation to purchase securities. Holdings are subject to change. Holdings and weightings are based on a representative portfolio. Individual Investors' holdings may differ slightly. Data is obtained by FactSet Research Systems and is assumed to be reliable. Numbers may not always add up due to rounding. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.**





Investment Process: Discovering Quality



KAR High-Quality
Universe

KAR Universe

Typical Quantitative Screens

- Investment-grade balance sheet
- Market cap > \$1.0 billion
- 5-year average ROE > 7.5%
 No dividend cut the last five years (under normal market

conditions) Other Resources

- Research on existing portfolio holdings
- Meetings with companies
- Industry reviews
- Investment conferences
- Third-party research



Proprietary
Fundamental

Qualitative Analysis

 Evaluate sustainability of business model and assess management's ability to direct capital where it can create further control of its market

Financial Analysis

 Evaluate basis for profitability, long-term growth potential, and ability to allocate capital appropriately

Valuation Analysis

 Determine the current and potential value of the business



Portfolio Construction

Position Weights

- Maximum initial position size is 5% (at cost)
- Maximum position size is 10% (at market)

Sector Tolerances

• Seek broad diversification, but no sector constraints

Holding Period

- Typically 3-to-5 years, but is often longer
- Portfolio turnover is typically 25% to 45%

Cash Levels

 Typically will not exceed 10% once a portfolio is fully invested; review by CIO triggered if over 10%



Sell Discipline

Potential dividend cut

Balance sheet deterioration

Inability to cover dividend via internal cash generation over medium-to-long term

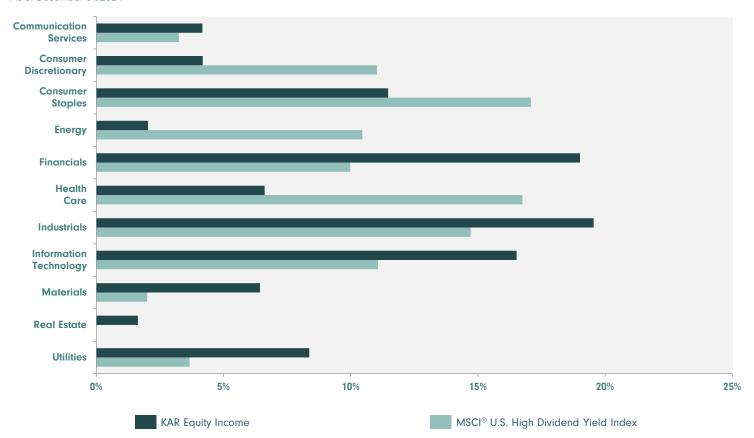
Seeking High Yield

Seeking Market Return

Seeking Low Risk

Sector Diversification

As of December 31, 2024



Holdings are subject to change. Holdings and weightings are based on a representative portfolio. Individual Investors' holdings may differ slightly. The sector information represented above is based on GICS sector classifications. Data is obtained by FactSet Research Systems and is assumed to be reliable.

Equity Income Portfolio

Fourth Quarter 2024

Portfolio Characteristics

As of December 31, 2024

	KAR Equity Income	MSCI® U.S. High Dividend Yield Index	
Quality			
Return on Equity—Past 5 Years	25.6%	23.4%	
Debt Coverage	6.9 x	7.3 x	
Growth			
Earnings Per Share Growth—Past 5 Years	9.8%	11.7%	
Dividend Per Share Growth—Past 5 Years	8.0%	7.5%	
Value			
Dividend Yield*	3.1%	3.0%	
Market Characteristics			
Dividend Payout Ratio—5 Year Average	64.6%	60.8%	
\$ Weighted Average Market Cap	\$240.8 B	\$167.3 B	
Largest Market Cap	\$3,132.7 B	\$482.6 B	

Historical Returns

	KAR Equity Income (gross)	KAR Equity Income (net) [†]	MSCI® U.S. High Dividend Yield Index	
Annualized Returns (%) [‡] As of December 31, 2024				
4 th Quarter	(3.50)	(3.68)	(4.39)	
One Year	10.57	9.81	10.68	
Three Years	3.72	3.00	3.77	
Inception§	10.42	9.66	10.13	
Annual Returns (%)				
2024	10.57	9.81	10.68	
2023	2.36	1.65	5.83	
2022	(1.40)	(2.09)	(4.60)	
2021	18.49	17.68	20.86	
2020	20.10	19.56	16.14	

^{*}Dividend yield is a financial ratio that shows how much companies have paid out in dividends in the most recent year relative to their stock price at the end of such year. Dividend yield is being shown here as a characteristic of the stocks held in the portfolio and not to infer how the stocks have or will perform, as dividends are not the only component of the portfolio's performance. Dividends are subject to change from year-to-year, and the portfolio's dividend yield could be lower or higher in future years.

^{*}Net of all fees and expenses. Assumes a 0.70% annual fee. Fees presented on the Disclosure page could vary from the assumed fee in the net-of-fee calculation, as actual fees paid by a particular client account differ depending on a variety of factors including, but not limited to, business unit and size of mandate. The fee used on the Disclosure page utilizes an assumed maximum fee across the firm's business units, which is further detailed on that page.

^{*}All periods less than one year are total returns and are not annualized. Returns are final.

[§]May 1, 2020

^{||}Performance calculations are for the eight months ended December 31, 2020.

This material is deemed supplemental and complements the performance and disclosure at the end of this presentation. Returns of the Kayne Anderson Rudnick composite are final. For further details on the composite, please see the disclosure statement in this presentation. Other principal consultant firms may use different algorithms to calculate selected statistics. Estimates are based on certain assumptions and historical information. Data is obtained from FactSet Research Systems and BNY Mellon and is assumed to be reliable. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.** Returns could be reduced, or losses incurred, due to currency fluctuations.





Equity Income Composite

Fourth Quarter 2024

Disclosure

Year	Composite Gross Return (%)	Composite Net Return (%)	MSCI® USA High Dividend Yield Index Return (%)	Composite 3-Yr Std Dev (%)	Benchmark 3-Yr Std Dev (%)	Number of Accounts	Internal Dispersion (%)	Composite Assets (\$ Millions)	Total Firm Assets (\$ Millions)
2020*	20.10	19.09	16.14	N/A	N/A	< 5	N/A	235	39,582
2021	18.49	16.98	20.86	N/A	N/A	7	N/A	250	47,269
2022	(1.40)	(2.68)	(4.60)	N/A	N/A	28	0.06	256	33,531
2023	2.36	1.04	5.83	13.62	14.95	43	0.14	223	41,186

*2020 performance numbers in this table reflect the composite inception date of May 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. The MSCI® USA High Dividend Yield Index is a trademark/service mark of MSCI®. MSCI® is a trademark of MSCI Inc.

KAR (as defined below) claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS® standards. KAR has been independently verified for the period from January 1, 1999 through December 31, 2023. The verification reports are 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, 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.

Kayne Anderson Rudnick Investment
Management, LLC ("KAR"), a wholly owned
subsidiary of Virtus Investment Partners, Inc., is a
registered investment advisor under the
Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Registration of
an Investment Advisor does not imply any level of
skill or training. KAR manages a variety of equity
and fixed-income strategies focusing exclusively
on securities the firm defines as high quality.

The composite includes all fully discretionary institutional and pooled Equity Income Portfolios. Equity Income Portfolios are primarily invested in U.S. equity securities of high-quality companies that pay sustainable dividends. For comparison purposes, the composite is measured against the MSCI® USA High Dividend Yield Index (net). The MSCI® USA High Dividend Yield Index is designed to reflect the performance in the MSCI® USA Index (excluding REITs) with higher dividend income and quality characteristics than average dividend yields that are both sustainable and persistent. Benchmark returns are not covered by the report of the independent verifiers. The inception date of the composite is May 2020. The composite was created in May 2020. Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS Reports are available upon request. The firm's list of composite descriptions, list of broad distribution pooled fund and the list of limited distribution pooled funds descriptions are available upon request.

The model management fee used for the net returns in this table is 1.30% for all periods presented. The standard Institutional management fee schedule currently in effect is as follows: 0.70% for the first \$25 million; 0.55% on the next \$25 million; 0.45% on the next \$50 million; 0.35% on the balance. The maximum Wealth Advisory Services Fee in effect is 1.30% for all assets, which breaks out as follows: 1.00% for the first \$3 million; 0.80% on the next \$2 million; 0.70% on the next \$5 million; 0.60% on the balance; with an additional 0.30% for any assets invested in separately managed accounts

strategies. The standard investment advisory fee schedule currently in effect for clients not engaging in Wealth Advisory Services is 1.00%. Actual management fees charged may vary depending on applicable fee schedules and portfolio size, among other things. Additional information may be found in Part 2A of Form ADV, which is available on request. The performance information is supplied for reference. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Results will vary among accounts. The U.S. dollar is the currency used to express performance. Returns are presented net of transaction fees and include the reinvestment of all income. Gross returns will be reduced by investment management fees and other expenses that may be incurred in the management of the account. Model net returns have been calculated by deducting 1/12th of the highest tier of the standard management fee schedule in effect for the respective period from the gross composite returns on a monthly basis.

Internal dispersion is calculated using the assetweighted standard deviation of annual gross returns for accounts in the composite for the entire year. For those years when less than five accounts were included for the full year, no dispersion measure is presented. The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation, which measures the variability of the composite (using gross returns) and the benchmark for the 36month period, is not presented because 36 monthly composite returns are not available.

INDEX DEFINITION

The MSCI® USA High Dividend Yield Index is based on the MSCI USA Index, its parent index, and includes large and mid cap stocks. The index is designed to reflect the performance of equities in the parent index (excluding REITs) with higher dividend income and quality characteristics than average dividend yields that are both sustainable and persistent. The index also applies quality screens and reviews 12-month past performance to omit stocks with potentially deteriorating fundamentals that could force them to cut or reduce dividends. The index is calculated on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested. The index is unmanaged, its returns do not reflect any fees, expenses, or sales charges, and is not available for direct investment.