Quarterly Performance Attribution

SHORT INTERMEDIATE CORE COMPOSITE

FIRST QUARTER 2025

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE[1]

as of March 31, 2025

	1Q'25	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr
Short Intermediate Core (before fees)	2.07	6.25	3.41	1.93	2.17
Short Intermediate Core (after fees)	2.01	5.99	3.15	1.66	1.88
Bloomberg U.S. 1-5 Year Gov't/Credit Bond Index[4]	2.02	5.71	2.81	1.27	1.67
Value Added (before fees)	+0.05	+0.54	+0.60	+0.66	+0.49

PERFORMANCE RECAP

Galliard's Short Intermediate Core Composite (composite) outperformed its benchmark, the Bloomberg U.S. 1-5 Year Government/Credit Bond Index (index), during the first quarter (Q1). The composite returned 2.07% versus the index return of 2.02%. An overweight to spread assets continued to drive outperformance.

PERFORMANCE ATTRIBUTION (before fees)[1]

as of March 31, 2025

	Attribution (basis points)
Sector Allocation	+9
Security Selection	+4
Yield Curve/Duration	-6
Residual Impact[5]	-2
Total Attribution	+5

COMMENTARY ON ATTRIBUTION

- A general overweight to spread sectors contributed positively to performance
- Corporate issue selection was modestly beneficial
- Yield curve positioning detracted

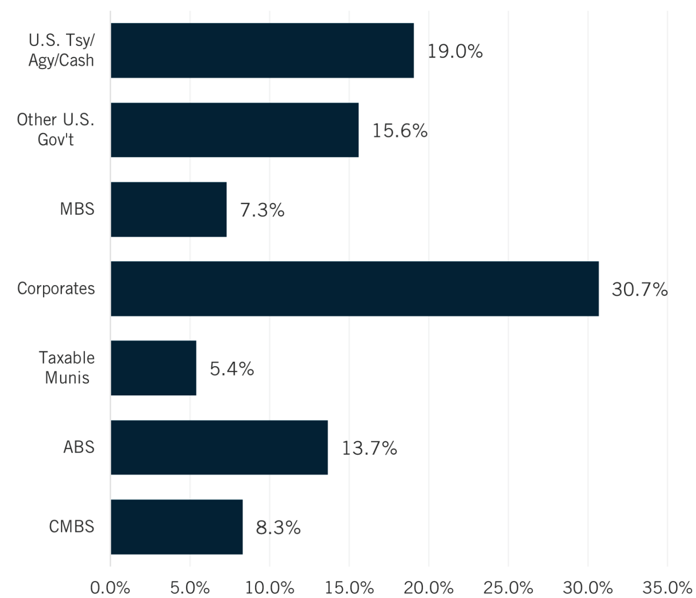
COMPOSITE CHARACTERISTICS (before fees)[2]

as of March 31, 2025

	Composite	Bloomberg U.S. 1-5 Yr. Gov't./Credit Bond Index
Weighted Average Quality[3]	AA	AA
Yield to Maturity	4.58%	4.13%
Effective Duration	2.55 Yrs	2.53 Yrs

SECTOR ALLOCATION

as of March 31, 2025



CURRENT STRATEGY & OUTLOOK

- Portfolios are fully invested, for the most part, and we generally remain comfortable with overall positioning
- Uncertainty has pushed credit spreads wider year-to-date, creating select investment opportunities, but prudence remains paramount as volatility is expected to continue over the near term
- We remain mindful of downside risks and overall positioning will continue to be more defensive and selective

1: For comparative purposes, Galliard Composite excess returns are shown before investment management fees and include all income, realized and unrealized gains and losses and all transactional costs. Value added before investment management fees; may not add due to rounding. See further disclosures on reverse side of this page. 2: Characteristics shown are before fees. 3: The Weighted Average Quality shown has NOT been assessed by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Weighted Average Quality shown represents the individual holding's composite ratings, as rated by S&P, Moody's, and Fitch. If S&P, Moody's, and Fitch all provide a credit rating, the composite rating is the median of the three agency ratings. If only two agencies provide ratings, the composite is the more conservative rating. If only one agency provides a rating, the composite rating reflects that agency's rating. 4: Linked Benchmark: Prior to July 1, 2018 was the ICE BofA 1-5 Year U.S. Treasury & Agency Index. 5: Includes trading, cash flows and other residual impacts.

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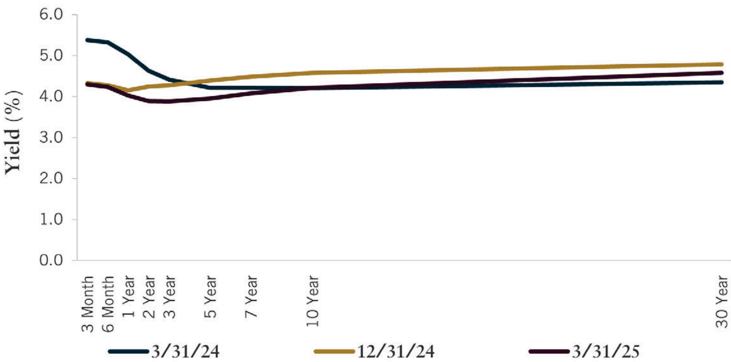
Interest Rates Fell Across the Curve; Credit Spreads Widened on Fiscal Policy Uncertainty

CHANGES IN U.S. TREASURY RATES

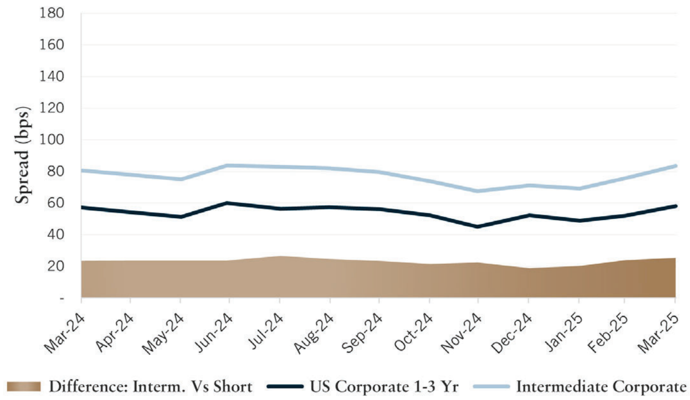
Treasury Yields Declined on Revised Growth Expectations



Source: Bloomberg

CORPORATE CREDIT SPREADS

Corporate Spreads Increased Year-to-Date



Source: Bloomberg

QUARTERLY MARKET COMMENTARY

- 4Q GDP growth measured 2.4% q/q annualized, bringing 2024 GDP growth to ~2.5% for the year. 1Q GDP growth forecasts vary widely among the estimates we track, ranging from -1.8% to 2.3% q/q annualized.
- The yield curve rallied with the 2-year Treasury decreasing by 36 bps and the 10-year Treasury decreasing by 37 bps, resulting in no change to the shape of the curve. We would characterize the rally in rates as a "flight to quality" rally. With increased volatility and equities resetting lower, investors looking for insurance are happy to buy Treasury yields that are still healthy.
- The FOMC stayed on hold at its meeting in March. Notably, the Fed is slowing the runoff of its balance sheet by reducing the monthly cap on Treasuries. The post-meeting statement highlighted patience in the face of uncertainty. The median dot plot indicates only two cuts in 2025, unchanged from December.
- Inflation remains above the Fed's target, with most measures of inflation bottoming out and perhaps even trending higher since last fall. Short-term inflation expectations have catapulted to ~3.30%. Long-term inflation expectations have increased only slightly with 5-year and 10-year breakeven rates registering 2.63% and 2.37%, respectively.
- The labor market remained healthy despite the general tone of market uncertainty during the quarter. While January and February payrolls were more muted, March saw an overall solid employment report. Manufacturing and business orders weakened following a brief rebound, and services also dipped lower.

STRUCTURED PRODUCT

Securitized Sectors Underperformed Over the Quarter

Source: Bloomberg