Enhanced Cash Government SMA

09.30.2025



STERLING

Investment Philosophy

- Multi-faceted process adds value
- Conservative approach to fixed income management
- Bond market inefficiencies offer opportunities for selective investors
- Fundamental research drives security selection

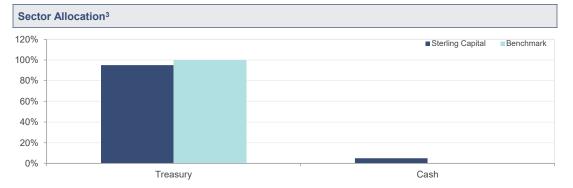
Investment Process

- Top-down analysis:
 - Duration management
 - Yield curve analysis
 - Sector analysis
- Bottom-up analysis:
 - Proprietary analysis
 - Fundamental research
 - Security selection

Performance ¹	QTR	YTD	1Y	3Y	ITD1
Enhanced Cash Government SMA (Gross)	1.13%	3.44%	4.15%	4.61%	4.20%
Enhanced Cash Government SMA (Net)	0.76%	2.29%	2.61%	3.07%	2.66%
ICE BofA 1Y U.S. Treasury Note Index	1.14%	3.13%	3.85%	4.46%	4.00%

Portfolio Characteristics ²		
	Portfolio	Index
Yield-to-Worst	3.79%	3.72%
Yield-to-Maturity	3.79%	3.72%
Current Yield	3.95%	3.51%
Average Coupon	3.96%	3.50%
Average Life	0.95 Yrs	1.00 Yrs
Effective Duration	0.92 Yrs	0.97 Yrs
Average Quality	AA+	AA+

Duration Distribution ³		
	Portfolio	Index
0.0-0.5 Year	23.41%	0.00%
0.5-1.0 Year	33.07%	100.00%
1.0-1.5 Year	25.23%	0.00%
1.5-2.0 Years	18.29%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%





¹The performance inception date is 08.01.2022. Performance is preliminary and is annualized for periods longer than one year. Net of fees performance returns are presented net of the SMA bundled fee, which includes all charges for trading costs, advisory services, portfolio management, custody and other administrative fees. Gross of fees performance returns reflect the deduction of trading costs: a client's return will be reduced by the management fees and other expenses it may incur. Investment management fees are described in SCM's Form ADV 2A. Performance reflects the reinvestment of interest income and dividends and realized capital gains. The performance presented represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results. Performance is compared to an index, however, the volatility of an index varies greatly and investments cannot be made directly in an index. Market conditions vary from year to year and can result in a decline in market value due to material market or economic conditions. Performance for periods greater than one year is annualized. Please refer to the attached GIPS Composite Report for additional disclosures. The benchmark is the ICE BofA 1Y U.S. Treasury Note Index. ²Yoldos are subject to market conditions and are therefore expected to fluctuate. ³Portfolio characteristics totals may not equal 100% due to rounding. The ICE BofA 1-Year U.S. Treasury Note Index consists of a single issue purchased at the beginning of the month and held for a full month. At the end of the month that issue is sold and rolled into a newly selected issue. The issue selected at each month-end rebalancing is the outstanding two-year Treasury note that matures closest to, but not beyond, one year from the rebalancing date. To qualify for selection, an issue must have settled on or before the month-end rebalancing date. Sources: Bloomberg L.P.; FactSet; Sterling Capital Management Analytics. Credit rating source: Bloomberg L.P.

Sterling Capital Enhanced Cash Government SMA

	Total	Total	Benchmark	3Y Composite	3Y Benchmark	Composite	Number of	Composite	Total Firm	Percent
	Gross Return	Net Return	Return	Std. Dev. (Gross)	Std. Dev.	Dispersion	Portfolios	AUM (MM)	AUM (MM)	Wrap
2024	4.80%	3.26%	4.75%	< 3 Years	< 3 Years	Not Calculable	14	\$61	\$66,160	27%
2023	4.81%	3.26%	4.74%	< 3 Years	< 3 Years	Not Calculable	16	\$74	\$66,746	27%
2022 ¹	0.26%	-0.36%	0.08%	< 3 Years	< 3 Years	Not Calculable	2	\$21	\$62,842	0%

¹Represents data from 08.01.2022-12.31.2022

Benchmark: ICE BofA 1-Year U.S. Treasury Note Index Composite Creation Date: 01.20.2023 Inception Date: 08.01.2022

- Consists of all bundled fee-paying, discretionary SMA fixed income accounts that are measured against the ICE BofA 1 Year U.S. Treasury Note or similar index
- 2. The material risks of this strategy are, but not limited to, the following: Market Risk, Management Risk, Market Disruption and Geopolitical Risk, Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk. For a full list of strategy risks, please reference Sterling Capital Management's Form ADV, Part 2A.
- 3. Sterling Capital Management LLC (SCM) claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. SCM has been independently verified for the periods 01/01/2001 to 12/31/2024. The verification report(s) is/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 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. Benchmark returns are not covered by the report of the independent verifiers. GIPS® is a registered trademark of the CFA Institute. CFA Institute does not endorse or promote this organization, nor does it warrant the accuracy or quality of the content contained herein.
- 4. SCM is a registered investment advisor with the U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission (SEC). Registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training. SCM manages a variety of equity, fixed income and multi-asset portfolios. Prior to January 2001, SCM was a wholly owned subsidiary of United Asset Management (UAM). In January 2001, SCM purchased all the assets and business of Sterling Capital Management Company from UAM to become an employee-owned firm. In April 2005, BB&T Corporation (BB&T) purchased a majority equity ownership stake in SCM. In October 2010, the management group of SCM entered into an agreement with BB&T that reduced and restructured management's interest in SCM. Additionally, BB&T Asset Management merged into SCM. In January 2013, CHOICE Asset Management merged into SCM. In August 2015, eight new employees joined SCM via Stratton Management Company following the close of BB&T's purchase of Susquehanna Bancshares. In December 2019, BB&T and SunTrustBanks, Inc. Holding Company merged as equals to form Truist Financial Corporation (Truist). SCM was then a wholly-owned subsidiary of Truist. In August 2020, eight new employees joined SCM via the Investment Advisory Group of SunTrust Advisory Services. In July 2024, Guardian Capital U.S. Asset Management (formerly Guardian Capital LLC), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Guardian Capital Group Limited (Guardian), completed the acquisition of SCM from Truist.
- 5. The performance presented represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results. Market and economic conditions vary from year to year and can result in a decline in market value due to material market or economic conditions. Please refer to the slide titled "Performance" for the one-, five-, and tenyear returns of the composite.
- A complete list of all of SCM's composites and SCM's broad distribution pooled funds and their descriptions is available upon request. Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS Composite Reports are available upon request.
- 7. Performance reflects reinvested interest income and dividends and realized and unrealized capital gains and losses. All portfolios utilize trade-date and accrued income accounting. Valuations and performance are reported in U.S. dollars. Periodic time weighted returns are geometrically linked. Returns are not calculated net of non-reclaimable withholding taxes due to immaterial dollar amounts. Effective 1/1/22, composite returns are calculated by weighting the individual portfolio returns using beginning of period market values.
- 8. Gross of fees returns are presented before management fees but after all trading costs. Net of fees returns are calculated by deducting the highest applicable SMA/wrap fee of 1.50% annually from the gross of fees composite return. The SMA/wrap fee includes all charges for advisory services, portfolio management, custody and other administrative fees.
- 9. Effective 1/1/24, portfolios are removed from the composite for flows 10% or greater of prior month portfolio market value. Portfolio remains out of the composite for the month of the flow and for two additional time periods. For 1/1/22 through 12/31/23, portfolios were removed from the composite for flows 15% or greater of prior month portfolio market value. Portfolio remained out of the composite for the month of the flow and for two additional time periods. For 1/1/21 through 12/31/21, portfolios were not removed from the composite for flows. For 1/1/18 through 12/31/20, portfolios were removed from the composite for flows greater than 10% of prior month composite market value. Portfolio remained out of the composite until cash was invested or withdrawn and portfolio was fully repositioned back to strategy, typically within 1-2 months. For 1/1/15, portfolios were not removed from the composite for flows.
- 10. The appropriate benchmark is the ICE BofA 1 Year Treasury Note Index. This index consists of a single issue purchased at the beginning of the month and held for a full month. At the end of the month that issue is sold and rolled into a newly selected issue. The issue selected at each month-end rebalancing is the outstanding two-year Treasury note that matures closest to, but not beyond, one year from the rebalancing date. To qualify for selection, an issue must have settled on or before the month-end rebalancing date.
- 11. The annual composite dispersion presented is measured by an equal weighted standard deviation calculation method of all portfolios in the composite for the entire year, and is calculated using gross of fee returns. It is not meaningful when there have been less than six portfolios in composite for entire calendar year. The three year annualized standard deviation measures the variability of the composite and benchmark returns over the preceding 36-month period. The composite 3-year standard deviation is calculated using gross of fee returns. It is not required to be presented when a full three years of composite performance is not yet available.