BROAD MARKET CORPORATE BOND SMA

Growth of Capital Through Disciplined Investing

in Separately Managed Accounts (SMA)



Q2/2022



TABLE OF CONTENTS



1. FIRM OVERVIEW

- 1.1. Introduction
- 1.2. Benefits of Employing a Bond Manager
- 1.3. Investment Philosophy
- 1.4. Investment Process
- 1.5. Risk Management
- 1.6. Strategies Overview

2. BROAD MARKET PORTFOLIO

- 2.1. Broad Market Portfolio Managers
- 2.2. Overview
- 2.3. Portfolio Characteristics (Composite)
- 2.4. Historical Performance (Composite)
- 2.5. Credit Market Perspectives
- 2.6. Contact Information

3. APPENDIX

- A. Relative Performance Attribution
- Perspectives on the US Corporate Bond Markets
- C. Managing Directors' Profiles
- D. Historical Returns of Selected Assets
- E. Correlations Between Various Asset Classes
- F. Annual Relative Total Return Ranking—USD Markets
- G. Disclosures



1. FIRM OVERVIEW



1.1. INTRODUCTION



Cincinnati Asset Management, Inc. has specialized in the management of fixed income strategies for individuals, financial professionals, and institutions for over 30 years.

We concentrate our efforts exclusively in the U.S. taxable corporate bond market, managing a wide range of strategies from short to intermediate duration, investment grade to high yield, as well as ESG focused. In all cases, fundamental credit research is a primary element of our security selection process.

CAM is an independent investment advisor registered with the SEC and structured as a corporation that is employee owned. The strength of our Firm lies with our niche focus, commitment to our investment process and depth of experience of our Managing Directors and employees. Our average portfolio manager experience is 30 years and we are responsible for managing \$3.2 Billion as of 12/31/21.



1.2. BENEFITS OF EMPLOYING A BOND MANAGER



CREDIT ANALYSIS

We buy bonds of companies whose credit quality is stable to improving. Continuous monitoring of the corporation's credit quality is imperative to determine when a bond's price no longer reflects its actual credit quality.

CONSISTENT APPLICATION OF AN INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Our relative value approach to buying and selling bonds meets defined objectives of intermediate maturity and best value, as well as broad diversification of holdings.

BUYING/SELLING IN THE OVER-THE-COUNTER MARKET

The bond market is an over-the-counter market that requires knowledge of historical pricing and the different bid/ask quotations of the many different market makers. Investment grade and high yield corporate bonds cover over 20,000 separate issues of over 2,000 companies; inventories are exclusive, or vary, among brokers, so having the ability to trade with best execution with many different brokers is imperative to achieving better portfolio performance.

EXECUTING IN SIZE

It is not unusual to observe significant price disparities between smaller retail executions and larger block trades. We buy/ sell for all our clients in sufficient quantity in one trade to satisfy the needs of all our clients' portfolios; the smaller retail investor participates at the same price as the larger institutional client when a transaction is effected.



1.3. INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY



SPECIALIZED MANAGERS OF US CORPORATE DEBT

We believe that managing corporate bonds allows us to capitalize on the structural inefficiencies of the corporate bond market and to maximize favorable risk/reward scenarios that exist within domestic fixed income markets.

- Investors' tendency to overreact to events resulting in mispricing of securities.
- Lack of a centralized pricing source

QUALITY FOCUSED

Bottom up fundamental research

- Stable management
- Appropriately structured debt
- Good free cash flow
- Attractive relative valuations
- Structural underweight to lower rated credits

INTEREST RATE AGNOSTIC

We do not utilize interest rate anticipation tactics. We look to minimize the impact of interest rate risk from the investment process by employing defensive maturity structure within the portfolio.



1.3. INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY



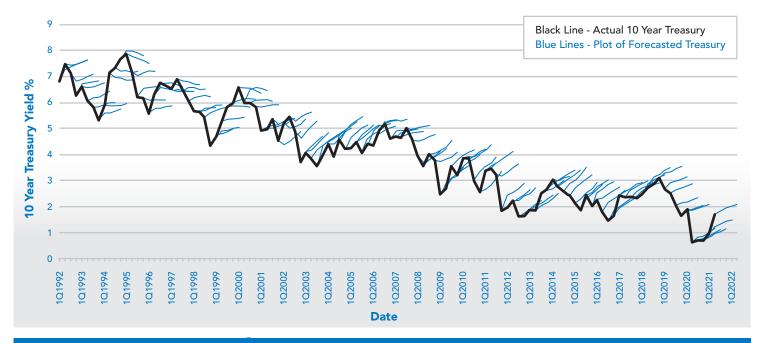
INTEREST RATE AGNOSTIC

Historically, interest rates have been hard to predict. Rarely do economists' projections match up with the actual rates a year later and often miss the direction of the rate move entirely.

10 YEAR TREASURY ACTUAL QUARTERLY AVERAGE WITH 1, 2, 3, 4 QUARTER FORECASTS

Graph 11

Chart 1²



	Rise	Fall	Rise	Rise	Fall	Fall
	Prediction	Prediction	Prediction Correct	Prediction Incorrect	Prediction Correct	Prediction Incorrect
1 Quarter Out	76%	24%	55%	45%	75%	25%
2 Quarters Out	86%	14%	46%	54%	56%	44%
3 Quarters Out	89%	11%	40%	60%	62%	38%
4 Quarters Out	90%	10%	43%	57%	83%	17%
Total	85%	15%	46%	54%	70%	30%

¹ Source: Philadelphia Fed Survey of Professional Forecasters

² Prediction Source: Philadelphia Fed Survey of Professional Forecasters. 10 Year US Treasury Yield Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury. The 10 Year US Treasury yields defined as yield as of the first day of each calendar quarter.



1.4. INVESTMENT PROCESS





Step 1:

Select issuers that possess favorable asset strength relative to their peers, an appropriate capital structure, and are trading cheap relative to the market.



Step 2:

Identify portfolio candidates which we believe have potential to increase revenues and cash flow.



Step 3:

Build our "focus list" from those candidates that we consider to have a better competitive advantage.



Step 4:

Construct portfolio through our proprietary analytical discipline that measures the yield of a security to our assessment of that security's quality.

After the initial invest-up, our constant objective is to improve the quality, increase yield, and shorten the maturity.

1

1.5. RISK MANAGEMENT



Risk management is an integral part of our investment process given our primary objective of preservation of capital. In addition to security selection, risk management is employed through portfolio diversification, liquidity and constant monitoring of individual credits.

Liquidity and safety are enhanced by investing only in bonds with an initial issue size generally in excess of \$100,000,000.

Within our Investment Grade Strategy:

We mitigate risk by targeting a maximum industry group exposure of approximately 15%. Targeted sector exposure is capped at approximately 20%, with an exception of up to 30% in Financial Institutions due to sector size within the Investment Grade Corporate Universe³.

Individual credits are monitored continuously; a deterioration of 10%, relative to the index, from initial purchase triggers a mandatory credit review in which appropriate action is promptly determined.

Within the High Yield portion of Broad Market:

Portfolios are constructed with a maximum exposure of approximately 12% per industry. Additionally, any sector may represent approximately 5% of the HY portion of the portfolio value or approximately 125% of the Bloomberg High Yield Index industry group weighting (whichever is greater), except the consumer cyclicals and non-cyclicals which can be weighted up to approximately 150% of the Bloomberg industry sector weighting.

Individual credits are monitored continuously; a security price decline of approximately 15% relative to broader benchmarks triggers a mandatory Credit Committee review. This action will result in a hold or sell decision. Should a price decline by approximately 25% or more, relative to broader benchmarks, that position will be sold.

³ Sector is defined as Bloomberg Level 3 classification and Industry Group is defined as Bloomberg Level 4 classification.



1.6. STRATEGIES OVERVIEW



INTERMEDIATE

For investors interested in adding corporate bond exposure to the intermediate part of the yield curve, which has historically offered a favorable risk/reward opportunity.

Corporate Bond SMA Strategies	Target Average Credit Rating	Average Maturity	Target Diversification	Inception Date	Account Minimum ⁱⁱⁱ
Investment Grade	A3 minimum ⁱⁱ	5-10 years	20-25 issues	1/1/1993	\$100K
High Yield	Ba3 ⁱ	4-8 years	33-40 issues	4/1/1989	\$100K
Broad Market 67% Investment Grade / 33% High Yield Blend	Baa2 ⁱ	7-9 years	55-60 issues	1/1/2002	\$300K

SHORT TERM

For investors interested in a shorter maturity profile that historically is less affected by changes in interest rates.						
Corporate Bond SMA Strategies	Target Average Credit Rating	Average Maturity	Target Diversification	Inception Date	Account Minimum ⁱⁱⁱ	
Short Duration 50% Investment Grade / 50% High Yield Blend	Baa3 ⁱ	3-5 years	25-30 issues	6/1/2004	\$250K	
Short Duration - Investment Grade Only	A2 ⁱⁱ	3-5 years	20 issues	12/1/2008	\$100K	

ESG

For conservative investors who are interested in corporations that focus on Environmental, Social and Governance factors. **Target Average** Target Inception Average Account **Corporate Bond SMA Strategies** Credit Rating Maturity Diversification Date Minimumⁱⁱⁱ **ESG Aware** A3ⁱⁱ 20-25 issues 1/1/2020 \$100K 5-10 years

5-10 years

BAAⁱⁱ

20-25 issues

1/1/2020

\$100K

Moody's Rating Organization

ESG Leaders

Bloomberg Barclays Index Rating

iii Account minimums may vary by financial institution.



2. BROAD MARKET CORPORATE BOND SMA



2.1. INVESTMENT GRADE PORTFOLIO MANAGERS



Randall S. Hale

Randy started his career with Cincinnati Financial Corporation in 1984. Prior to joining CAM, Randy managed the taxable fixed income portfolio at Cincinnati Financial, an S&P 500 insurance holding company. The \$1 billion portfolio included a significant exposure to high yield securities. Responsibilities included investment strategy, research and trading. B.S. Finance, Olivet Nazarene University.

Richard J. Gardner

Rick began his career with Banc One Funds in 1993. His career also includes portfolio management for The Federal Home Loan Bank and Huntington National Bank, where he managed several corporate and government bond mutual funds. Prior to joining CAM, he was a Senior Portfolio Manager for the \$1.2 billion Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund. B.S. Finance and Accounting, Wright State University.

Joshua M. Adams, CFA

Josh began his career in 2004 with Cincinnati Financial Corporation where he was responsible for managing a portion of a multibillion-dollar bond portfolio. He has focused on fixed income for the majority of his career and has extensive experience in both investment grade and high yield corporate credit. Josh has earned the Chartered Financial Analyst designation. B.S.B.A. Finance, The Ohio State University; MBA, Xavier University.



2.1. HIGH YIELD PORTFOLIO MANAGERS



William S. Sloneker

Bill started his career with Ohio Casualty Insurance in 1976. Prior to CAM, he was a Director and Executive Vice President of Ohio Casualty Corp., responsible for actuarial analysis and for the investment by committee of over \$2 billion in portfolios of common stocks and government, corporate and municipal bonds. B.A. English and Art History, Yale University; MBA Finance and Marketing, The Wharton School.

Richard M. Balestra, CFA

Rich began his career in 2000 with Cincinnati Financial Corporation. As a Portfolio Manager, he helped manage CFC's multibillion dollar portfolio. He has experience with numerous asset classes including common stocks, convertible securities, investment grade bonds and high yield bonds. Rich has earned the Chartered Financial Analyst designation. B.B.A. Finance, University of Cincinnati; MBA, Xavier University.

Joshua M. Adams, CFA

Josh began his career in 2004 with Cincinnati Financial Corporation where he was responsible for managing a portion of a multibillion-dollar bond portfolio. He has focused on fixed income for the majority of his career and has extensive experience in both investment grade and high yield corporate credit. Josh has earned the Chartered Financial Analyst designation. B.S.B.A. Finance, The Ohio State University; MBA, Xavier University.



2.2. BROAD MARKET OVERVIEW



Long-term investors have enjoyed the benefits of diversifying their bond portfolios. Blending a High Yield bond program with an Investment Grade allocation has lowered overall volatility and increased long-term returns. Our exclusion of lower tier credits (rated Caa and lower) from the investment consideration results in an allocation of 67% Investment Grade and 33% High Yield mix, which is the constant target of CAM's Broad Market Program.

The objective is to provide a diversified approach to the corporate bond market that can perform in various environments.

A bottom-up approach identifies investment opportunities that represent the most attractive value with strong prospects for consistent income and growth.

Liquidity and safety are enhanced by investing only in bonds with an initial issue size generally in excess of \$100,000,000.

The **overall average** credit rating objective is **Baa**.

The strategy offers extensive diversification with each portfolio containing at least 55 issues. Each high yield position represents approximately 1% of the overall portfolio. In addition, concentration limits within the high yield portion of the strategy are observed to assure appropriate industry diversification.

A historical **low turnover** of the portfolio, on average 30% per year.

A Trading Network provides all our clients with best pricing. We access over 30 institutional broker/dealers seeking competitive bids and offerings.

A strict **sell discipline** is employed.



2.3. BROAD MARKET PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS



PORTFOLIO STATISTICS AS OF 6/30/22

Average Maturity	7.30 yrs.
Duration	6.10
Coupon	3.62%
Yield to Maturity	5.63%
Current Yield	4.12%
Target Diversification	55-60 issues
Average Credit Rating	Baa2

CREDIT QUALITY DISTRIBUTION*

٨٥٥	1.80%
Aaa	
Aa	5.70%
A	41.10%
Baa	17.30 %
Ва	21.80%
В	10.70%
Caa	0.20%
Ca	0.00%
С	0.00%
NR	1.40%
	100.00%

^{*}Moody's rating organization

INDUSTRY DISTRIBUTION

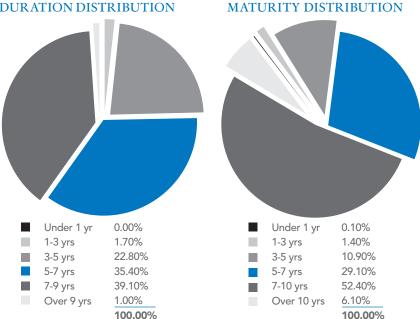
Banking	13.30%
Technology	8.30%
Utility - Electric	8.30%
Media - Cable & Satellite	5.60%
Telecom	5.40%
Airlines	5.00%
Food & Beverage	4.90%
Retailers	3.70%
Aerospace Defense	3.30%
P&C Insurance	3.00%
Other Industries (25)	37.20%
Cash	2.00%
	100.00%

MONTHLY RETURN CORRELATIONS (SINCE 1984) AS OF 12/31/21

	High Yield X	(-Over	U.S. Credit	S&P 500	EM*	Govt	U.S. Agg	Ва	В	Caa
Crossover	0.77									
Credit	0.55	0.56								
S&P 500	0.60	0.50	0.31							
EM	0.62	0.51	0.52	0.54						
Govt	0.04	0.16	0.74	-0.02	0.12					
Agg	0.28	0.37	0.89	0.14	0.33	0.94				
Ва	0.94	0.83	0.65	0.59	0.62	0.16	0.41			
В	0.98	0.72	0.51	0.59	0.60	0.02	0.25	0.91		
Caa	0.91	0.63	0.36	0.54	0.52	-0.11	0.10	0.78	0.88	
Lev.Loans	0.78	0.50	0.39	0.47	0.44	-0.34	-0.01	0.76	0.75	0.78

^{*}EM since 1994 Source: Bloomberg Research and Indices

DURATION DISTRIBUTION





2.4. BROAD MARKET HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE

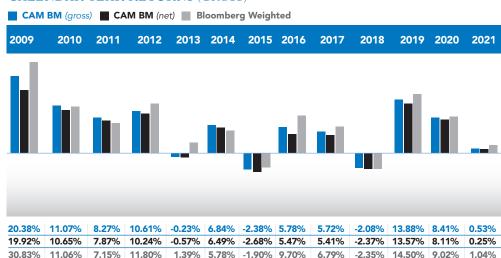


ANNUALIZED RETURNS FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 6/30/22

	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Inception*
CAM Gross	-13.38%	-13.11%	-0.70%	1.41%	2.57%	4.70%
CAM Net of Fees	-13.50%	-13.35%	-0.97%	1.13%	2.27%	4.33%
Weighted Bloomberg Index ¹	-14.30%	-13.70%	-0.55%	1.59%	3.26%	5.40%

^{*}Inception 01/01/2002

CALENDAR YEAR RETURNS (GROSS)



PORTFOLIO RISK STATISTICS FOR PERIODS ENDED 6/30/22

	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Inception*
Standard Deviation CAM BM	8.78%	7.54%	6.11%	5.89%
Standard Deviation Weighted Bloomberg Index	9.94%	8.39%	6.63%	6.89%
Sharpe Ratio CAM BM	-0.15	0.04	0.31	0.57
Sharpe Ratio Weighted Bloomberg Index	-0.12	0.06	0.39	0.59

^{*}Inception 01/01/2002

¹67% Bloomberg US Corporate Index & 33% Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Index

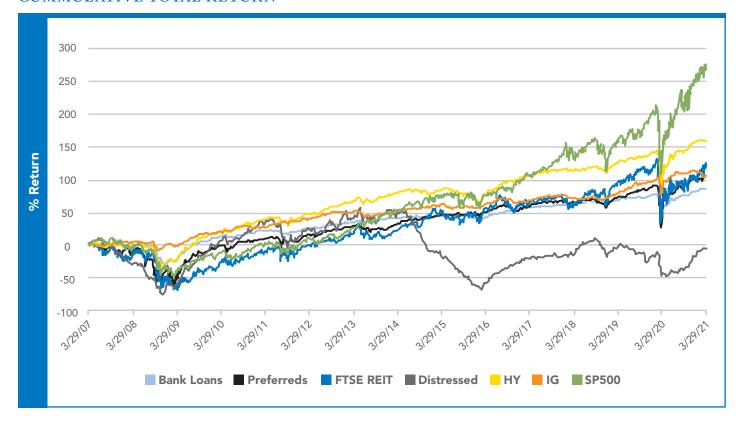




Consistency of Corporate Bonds

When we look at total return numbers below⁴, we can see the smoothing effect of corporate debt versus other income producing asset classes⁵.

CUMMULATIVE TOTAL RETURN



⁴ Total Return calculation includes reinvestment of income. Start date of 3/29/07 chosen because it was the first date that the bank loan index changed to daily reporting.

⁵ Asset classes were represented by indices:

Bank Loans - S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Total Return Index

Preferreds - S&P Preferred Stock Index

[•] REITs - FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITS Total Return Index

[•] Distressed - Ca to D US High Yield Total Return Index Unhedged

[•] HY - Bloomberg Barclays US Corporate High Yield Bond Index

[•] IG - Bloomberg Barclays US Credit Index

[•] SP500 - S&P 500 Index

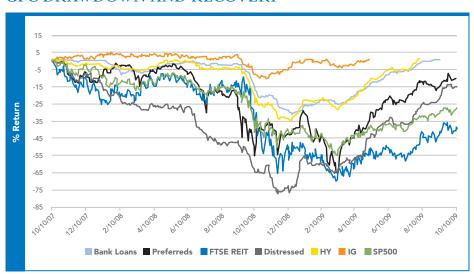


2.5. CREDIT MARKET PERSPECTIVE

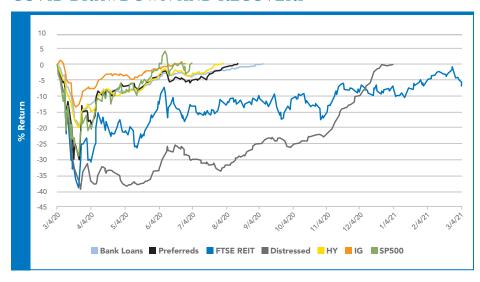


Limited Drawdown and Quick Recovery

GFC DRAWDOWN AND RECOVERY⁶



COVID DRAWDOWN AND RECOVERY7



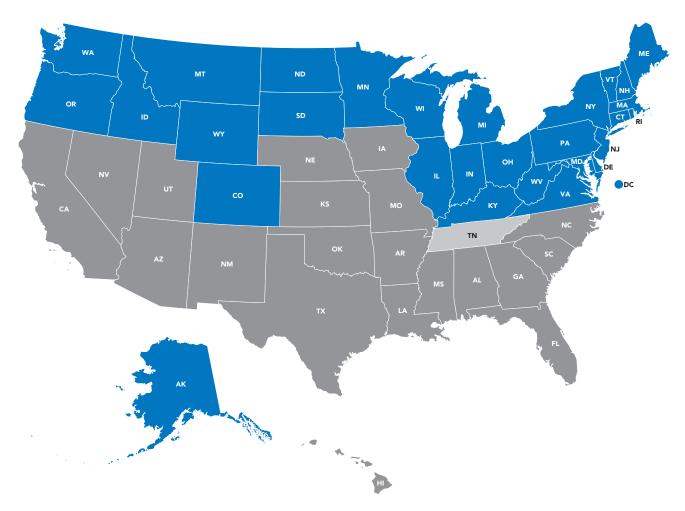
	GFC Max Drawdown (%)	COVID Max Drawdown (%)
IG	-10.5	-13.3
Bank Loans	-31.5	-19.5
HY	-35.0	-19.8
SP500	-55.2	-28.4
Preferreds	-65.1	-31.8
FTSE REIT	-70.2	-38.8
Distressed	-77.3	-39.2

⁶ Recovery period for the Global Financial Crisis shown as 2 years past the date of initial drawdown, not all asset classes fully recovered.

⁷ Recovery period for COVID shown as 1 year past the date of initial drawdown.







- Artie J. Awe, CAIA®, CIMA® Vice President - Client Consultant aawe@cambonds.com 513.817.6276
- Michael P. Lynch, CIMA® Vice President – Client Consultant mlynch@cambonds.com 513.330.4857
- **Sterling D. Sams** Senior Associate Client Consultant ssams@cambonds.com Office: 513.407.5699 Mobile: 513.817.5563

Nicole D. Trefzger Associate Client Consultant nicole.trefzger@cambonds.com 513.618.8332

A copy of the ADV, GIPS Verification Report, and References are available upon request.



3. APPENDIX



A. RELATIVE PERFORMANCE ATTRIBUTION



For the 3-months ended 6/30/2022, the Broad Market Strategy's gross total return was -7.40% (-7.46% net of fees) outperforming the -8.10% return of the Weighted Bloomberg Corporate Index. The principal factors affecting performance were:

- 1. Credit Quality. CAM's Broad Market strategy achieves its Baa average credit quality via a barbell approach of higher and lower rated securities. On average through the second quarter 16.5% of the portfolio was positioned in Baa-rated credit subsectors, while the Index's exposure was 32.6%. The impact of this positioning accounted for -5 basis points of excess return versus the Index.
- 2. Maturity and Duration. CAM always positions a majority of the portfolio within intermediate maturities. Longer dated securities (10+ years) returned -13.37%, dramatically underperforming the broader benchmark. CAM's zero weighting in this duration bucket produced a +118 basis point contribution to excess return.
- 3. Security Selection. CAM's selection and positioning within the Electric Utility and Technology industries posted the largest positive impacts to performance, generating a +21 and +12 basis point contribution to excess return, respectively Our exposures in the Banking and Leisure Industries generated the largest negative impacts of -22 and -15 basis points, respectively. Lastly, given the large negative returns in the market as a whole, our cash position of 2.55% generated a 23 basis point contribution to excess return.



A. RELATIVE PERFORMANCE ATTRIBUTION



For the year-to-date period ended 6/30/2022, the Broad Market Strategy's gross total return was -13.38% (-13.50% net of fees) outperforming the -14.30% return of the Index. The principal factors affecting performance were:

- 1. Maturity. CAM always positions a majority of the portfolio within intermediate maturities. Longer-dated securities (10+ years) returned -23.5% for the period, dramatically underperforming the broader index. CAM's near zero positioning in this duration bucket produced a +220 basis point contribution to excess return.
- 2. Security Selection. CAM's selection and positioning within the Electric Utility and Pharmaceutical industry groups provided the largest positive impact to performance, with a +32 and +14 basis point contribution to excess return, respectively. Our exposure to the Banking and Leisure industry groups generated the largest negative impact of -32 and -15 basis points, respectively. Lastly, given the large negative returns in the market as a whole, our cash position of 2.96% generated a +44 basis point contribution to excess return.
- 3. Credit Quality. CAM's Broad Market strategy achieves its Baa average credit quality via a barbell approach of higher and lower rated securities. On average through the first half of 2022 16.7% of the portfolio was positioned in Baa-rated credit subsectors, while the Index's exposure was 32.9%. The impact of this positioning accounted for +13 basis points of excess return versus the Index.



B. PERSPECTIVES ON THE US CORPORATE BOND MARKETS



Thoughts on Interest Rates

Since 1990 we have seen the Fed increase rates 40 times, which can broadly be grouped into 5 interest rate hike cycles. Investment Grade corporate bonds⁸ have outperformed the 3 Month T-Bill⁹, our cash alternative, 1, 3, 5, and 10 years after each hike during the Fed's hiking cycle¹⁰.

AVERAGE ANNUALIZED RETURNS POST RATE HIKE

	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
3 Month Treasury	3.82%	3.94%	3.31%	2.34%
IG Corporates	5.77%	5.29%	6.65%	6.33%

Annualized Returns were first annualized then averaged.

⁸ Investment Grade Corporate Bonds represented by the Bloomberg Barclays Investment Grade Corporate Bond Index. The index is unmanaged and does not take into account fees, expenses, and transaction costs. Data Source: eVestment

^{9 3} Month Treasury Bill Data Source: eVestment

¹⁰ Start and end of Fed rate hike / cut cycle defined as performance from the start of the month where hike / cut took place and ending the start of the month of Fed policy change, between 1990 and 2020



B. PERSPECTIVES ON THE US CORPORATE BOND MARKETS



Thoughts on Inflation

Using the Consumer Price Index¹¹ as the standard for inflation, the CAM Investment Grade Corporate Bond strategy has outperformed inflation 95% of the time since its inception 12. Even when adding 1% on top of the Consumer Price Index, the strategy clears that hurdle rate 83% of the time.

3 YEAR ROLLING RETURN PERIODS

Windows	103
Outperform CPI?	98
Win Rate	95%
Average Diff	4%
Outperform CPI + 1?	86
Win Rate	83%

¹¹ US CPI Urban Consumers (not seasonally adjusted). Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

¹² Using the CAM Investment Grade Corporate Bond composite 3-year rolling gross of fee total return, annualized, as of every calendar quarter-end since inception of the strategy through 06/30/2021.



C. MANAGING DIRECTORS' PROFILES



William S. Sloneker

Bill started his career with Ohio Casualty Insurance in 1976. Prior to CAM, he was a Director and Executive Vice President of Ohio Casualty Corp., responsible for actuarial analysis and the investment of over \$2 billion in common stocks and government, corporate and municipal bonds. B.A. English & Art History, Yale University; MBA Finance & Marketing, University of Pennsylvania, The Wharton School.

Joshua M. Adams, CFA

Josh began his career in 2004 with Cincinnati Financial Corporation where he was responsible for managing a portion of a multibillion-dollar bond portfolio. He has focused on fixed income for the majority of his career and has extensive experience in both investment grade and high yield corporate credit. Josh has earned the Chartered Financial Analyst designation. B.S.B.A. Finance, The Ohio State University; MBA, Xavier University.

Richard M. Balestra, CFA

Rich started his career with Cincinnati Financial Corporation in 2000. He has significant experience in corporate credit research and has focused on the high yield sector. Rich has held various analyst and portfolio management roles over his tenure and was most recently responsible for \$3.5 billion in firm assets. B.A. Finance, University of Cincinnati; MBA, Xavier University, Williams College of Business Administration.



C. MANAGING DIRECTORS' PROFILES



Richard J. Gardner

Rick began his career with Banc One Funds in 1993. His career also includes portfolio management for The Federal Home Loan Bank and Huntington National Bank, where he managed several corporate and government bond mutual funds. Prior to joining CAM, he was a senior portfolio manager for the \$1.2 billion Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund. B.S. Finance and Accounting, Wright State University.

Randall S. Hale

Randy started his career with Cincinnati Financial Corporation in 1984. Prior to joining CAM, Randy managed the taxable fixed income portfolio at Cincinnati Financial, an S&P 500 insurance holding company. The \$1 billion portfolio included a significant exposure to high yield securities. Responsibilities included investment strategy, research and trading. B.S. Finance, Olivet Nazarene University.

Nicholas M. Collura, CPA

Nick's career began in 2002 with 9 years of meaningful public accounting experience, primarily with KPMG LLP. At CAM he leads the team responsible for financial management and reporting, the risk and control framework, and the middle and back office operations across the firm. He is a Certified Public Accountant, holds a Certificate in Investment Performance Measurement, is a Certified Internal Auditor, and a non-practicing Certified Information Systems Auditor. B.B.A. Finance and Information Systems, Miami University.



D. HISTORICAL RETURNS OF SELECTED ASSETS



January 1997 - December 2021	Annualized Total Return*	Annualized Standard Deviation ¹	Sharpe Ratio ²		
Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Bills: 1-3 Months	1.98%	1.02%	0.00		
Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Government	4.02%	3.34%	0.62		
Bloomberg U.S. Long Government	7.04%	11.64%	0.43		
Bloomberg U.S. Corporate	5.85%	5.35%	0.69		
S&P 500	9.38%	16.87%	0.43		
Russell 2000	8.71%	22.23%	0.30		
Bloomberg U.S. High Yield Index	6.87%	9.75%	0.48		

January 2012 - December 2021	Annualized Total Return*	Annualized Standard Deviation ¹	Sharpe Ratio ²		
Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Bills: 1-3 Months	0.58%	0.40%	0.00		
Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Government	1.68%	2.49%	0.44		
Bloomberg U.S. Long Government	4.53%	12.15%	0.32		
Bloomberg U.S. Corporate	4.70%	5.22%	0.77		
S&P 500	15.57%	13.67%	1.08		
Russell 2000	12.57%	20.34%	0.58		
Bloomberg U.S. High Yield Index	6.83%	7.41%	0.82		

*Source: Bloomberg

¹ Standard Deviation - measure of dispersion from the mean.

² Sharpe Ratio - measure of excess return per unit of risk assumed. The unit of risk is measured by standard deviation. Higher Sharpe Ratio indicates has provided a better risk/reward.



E. CORRELATIONS BETWEEN VARIOUS ASSET CLASSES



January 1997 - December 2021	Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Bills: 1-3 Months	Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Government	Bloomberg U.S. Long Government	Bloomberg U.S. Corporate	S&P 500	Russell 2000	
Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Government	0.34						
Bloomberg U.S. Long Government	0.08	0.81					
Bloomberg U.S. Corporate	0.00	0.41	0.41				
S&P 500	-0.09	-0.57	-0.48	0.19			
Russell 2000	-0.12	-0.56	-0.53	0.15	0.90		
Bloomberg U.S. High Yield Index	-0.18	-0.42	-0.41	0.49	0.70	0.69	

January 2012 - December 2021	Bloomberg U.S. Treasury Bills: 1-3 Months	Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Government	Bloomberg U.S. Long Government	Bloomberg U.S. Corporate	S&P 500	Russell 2000		
Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Government	0.41							
Bloomberg U.S. Long Government	0.25	0.88						
Bloomberg U.S. Corporate	0.03	0.32	0.37					
S&P 500	-0.27	-0.53	-0.46	0.46				
Russell 2000	-0.28	-0.55	-0.55	0.37	0.89			
Bloomberg U.S. High Yield Index	-0.21	-0.33	-0.33	0.67	0.81	0.82		



F. ANNUAL RELATIVE TOTAL RETURN RANKING—USD MARKETS



2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
EM Sov 11.8%	EM Sov 12.0%	S&P 500 15.8%	US Gov't 9.1%	US Gov't 14.0%	High Yield 57.5%	High Yield 15.2%	Munis 11.2%	EM Sov 18.3%	S&P 500 32.4%	S&P 500 13.7%	Munis 3.6%	High Yield 17.5%	S&P 500 22.3%	Munis 1.0%	S&P 500 31.5%	S&P 500 18.4%	S&P 500 28.7%
5&P 500 10.9%	Loans 5.3%	High Yield 11.8%	Mtges 7.0%	Mtges 8.3%	Loans 52.5%	S&P 500 15.1%	US Gov't 9.8%	S&P 500 16.0%	High Yield 7.4%	Munis 9.8%	Mtges 1.5%	S&P 500 12.0%	EM Sov 10.0%	Mtges 1.0%	High Yield 14.4%	High Grade 9.8%	Loans 5.4%
High Yield 10.9%	\$&P 500 4.9%	EM Sov 10.6%	EM Sov 6.4%	Munis -4.0%	EM Sov 27.2%	EM Sov 12.5%	EM Sov 8.2%	High Yield 15.6%	Loans 5.4%	High Grade 7.5%	S&P 500 1.4%	Loans 10.4%	High Yield 7.5%	US Gov't 0.8%	EM Sov 14.3%	US Gov't 8.2%	High Yield 5.4%
Munis 5.5%	Munis 3.9%	Loans 6.9%	S&P 500 5.6%	High Grade -6.8%	S&P 500 26.4%	Loans 10.4%	High Grade 7.5%	High Grade 10.4%	Mtges -1.4%	EM Sov 7.3%	US Gov't 0.8%	EM Sov 9.5%	High Grade 6.5%	Loans 0.6%	High Grade 14.2%	High Yield 6.2%	Munis 1.8%
High Grade 5.4%	US Gov't 2.8%	Mtges 5.3%	High Grade 4.6%	EM Sov -10.2%	High Grade 19.8%	High Grade 9.5%	Mtges 6.1%	Loans 9.8%	High Grade -1.5%	Mtges 6.1%	EM Sov 0.6%	High Grade 6.0%	Munis 5.4%	High Grade -2.2%	Loans 8.7%	Munis 5.3%	High Grade -1.0%
Loans 5.3%	High Yield 2.7%	Munis 5.0%	Munis 3.3%	High Yield -26.4%	Munis 14.5%	US Gov't 5.9%	High Yield 4.4%	Munis 7.3%	Munis -2.9%	US Gov't 6.0%	Loans 0.1%	Mtges 1.7%	Loans 4.6%	High Yield -2.3%	Munis 7.7%	EM Sov 4.8%	Mtges -1.2%
Mtges 4.7%	Mtges 2.6%	High Grade 4.4%	High Yield 2.2%	Loans -29.3%	Mtges 5.8%	Mtges 5.7%	S&P 500 2.1%	Mtges 2.6%	US Gov't -3.3%	High Yield 2.5%	High Grade -0.6%	US Gov't 1.1%	Mtges 2.4%	S&P 500 -4.4%	US Gov't 7.0%	Mtges 4.1%	US Gov't -2.4%
US Gov't 3.5%	High Grade 2.0%	US Gov't 3.1%	Loans 2.0%	\$&P 500 -37.0%	US Gov't -3.7%	Munis 2.3%	Loans 1.5%	US Gov't 2.2%	EM Sov -5.8%	Loans 1.8%	High Yield -4.6%	Munis 0.4%	US Gov't 2.4%	EM Sov -4.6%	Mtges 6.5%	Loans 3.5%	EM Sov -2.6%

*Source: CreditSights, BofAlML,S&PILSTA, Bloomberg EM Sov is USD EM Sovereign BBB & lower index YTD calculated as of Dec 31, 2021

The chart provides the annual ranking of various fixed income classes in terms of total return performance.

، الن

G. DISCLOSURES



Cincinnati Asset Management, Inc., ("CAM") was established in 1989 as a registered investment adviser with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission specializing in U.S. dollar denominated fixed income investments. CAM is an independent privately held corporation. CAM claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®). Please contact us at the number referenced herein to obtain a GIPS Report or a list of composite descriptions. Performance examinations were conducted on the High Yield composite for the period April 1, 1989 through December 31, 2021, Investment Grade composite for the period January 1, 1993 through December 31, 2021 and Short Duration composite for the period January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2021. The Broad Market composite has been examined for the period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2021. The ESG Aware Investment Grade composite and the ESG Leaders Investment Grade composite have been examined for the period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2021. Copies of the verification reports are available upon request.

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.

The High Yield composite includes investments with credit ratings which average Ba3 with average maturity of four to eight years. The Investment Grade composite includes investments in fixed income securities with credit ratings averaging A3 with at least one investment grade credit rating and an average maturity of five to ten years. The Short Duration composite includes investments in fixed income securities with credit ratings averaging Baa3 and a target duration of three years. The Broad Market composite includes investments in fixed income securities with credit ratings averaging Baa2, an average duration between five and six years and an average maturity of seven to nine years. The Short Duration-Investment Grade composite includes investments in fixed income securities with credit ratings averaging A2 with at least one investment grade credit rating and an average maturity of two to four years. The ESG Aware Investment Grade composite includes investments in fixed income securities with credit ratings averaging A3 with at least one investment grade credit rating and an average maturity of five to ten years. The ESG Leaders Investment Grade composite includes investment grade credit rating and an average maturity of five to ten years.

The Adviser's investment performance data conform to the following standards since inception:

- a) The composites consist of all discretionary portfolios in each respective style under management, including all securities and cash held in the portfolios, appropriately weighted for the size of the portfolios. All portfolios are included after three months under management or upon reaching 65% invested by CAM, whichever occurs first.
- b) Returns are calculated monthly in U.S. dollars and include reinvestment of dividends and interest.
- c) Gross of fees performance results include all transaction costs and exclude management fees. When performance is compared to Lipper mutual fund averages gross performance net of CAM's management fees is used.
- d) For the period from April 1, 1989 through 1992, the High Yield composite includes all assets of all accounts that meet the above criteria, except that not all accounts were added to the composite by the beginning of the third full reporting period for which the account was under management. In addition, prior to 1990 certain diversification requirements were not met.

The indices shown for comparative purposes are based on or derived from information generally available to the public from sources believed to be reliable. No representation is made to their accuracy or completeness.

"Gross Yield Comparisons": CAM yields are for client account purchases over the last thirty days, gross before the impact of fees or expenses.

Past performance should not be taken as an indication of future results.

High Yield bonds may not be suitable investments for all individuals.

This presentation is for informational purposes and is not an offer to solicit the purchase or sale of securities.

"Bloomberg®" and Bloomberg US Corporate Index, Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Index, Bloomberg US Corporate 1-5 Year Index, and Bloomberg Intermediate US Corporate High Yield Index are service marks of Bloomberg Finance L.P. and its affiliates, including Bloomberg Index Services Limited ("BISL"), the administrator of the index (collectively, "Bloomberg") and have been licensed for use for certain purposes by Cincinnati Asset Management, Inc., Bloomberg is not affiliated with Cincinnati Asset Management, Inc., and Bloomberg does not approve, endorse, review, or recommend any product noted herein. Bloomberg does not guarantee the timeliness, accurateness, or completeness of any data or information relating to any product noted herein.



G. DISCLOSURES



This information is intended solely to report on investment strategies identified by Cincinnati Asset Management. Opinions and estimates offered constitute our judgment and are subject to change without notice, as are statements of financial market trends, which are based on current market conditions. These charts are not intended to be used by themselves as investment advice, a recommendation to purchase or sell specific securities, or to adopt any particular investment strategy. Fixed income securities may be sensitive to prevailing interest rates. When rates rise, the value generally declines. Gross of advisory fee performance does not reflect the deduction of investment advisory fees. CAM's fees are disclosed in Form ADV Part 2A. Accounts managed through brokerage firm programs usually will include additional fees. Returns are calculated monthly in U.S. dollars and include reinvestment of dividends and interest. The indices noted are unmanaged and do not take into account fees, expenses, or transaction costs. They are shown for comparative purposes only and are based on information generally available to the public from sources believed to be reliable. No representation is made to their accuracy or completeness. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.