■ Uncompromised Focus®

FORT WASHINGTON STRUCTURED OPPORTUNITIES — 2Q2024

HIGHLIGHTS

- ▶ The Fort Washington Structured Opportunities strategy focuses on moderate to high risk/ return opportunities in securitized products. The Fort Washington Structured Opportunities Composite finished the quarter at 2.03% (net), outperforming the Bloomberg U.S. MBS Index by 196 basis points.
- Growth expectations for 2024 and 2025 remain strong. Overall, consumers and businesses are healthy, but lower income area cohorts are enduring more stress and small business sentiment is low.
- Spreads across all securitized products continued to move tighter during the quarter, with Agency MBS spreads flat. Distressed CMBS prices began to firm up.
- Compensation for risk is fair at current levels but still offers upside due to supportive fundamentals. Elevated carry persists given the current Securitized Overnight Financing and Treasury rates, along with spreads that are near long-term median levels across securitized products.

Annualized Total Returns as of June 30, 2024 10% 9% 8% 7% 6% 5% 4% 3% 2% 1% 0% -1% -2% -3% Since 2Q2024 YTD 3-Year 5-Year 10-Year Inception* 1-Year ■ Structured Opportunities (Gross) (%) 2.12 3.99 9.53 1.36 2.54 4.08 5.87 Structured Opportunities (Net) (%) 2.03 3.79 9.12 0.97 2.14 3.67 5.47 -2.92 ■ Bloomberg U.S. MBS (%) 0.07 -0.98 2.12 -0.760.89 1.17

Source: Fort Washington Investment Advisors, an investment advisor registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. *Inception date 10/01/2011. Past performance is not indicative of future results. This supplemental information complements the Structured Opportunities GIPS Report.

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Portfolio Characteristics and Sector Allocation											
	MV %	Cpn	YTW	OAS	OAD	OASD	DTS	Contr. to DTS	Avg. Rating		
Bloomberg US MBS Index Statistics Index	100	3.2	5.2	48	6.1	5.6	3.5	3.5	AA+		
Structured Opportunities Comp	100	1.6	8.4	341	2.6	3.3	10.1	10.1	A-		
ABS	29	4.2	7.6	282	2.5	2.6	6.8	2.0	BBB		
CLO	20	7.5	7.8	228	0.3	3.7	8.8	1.6	Α		
CMBS	28	1.0	11.6	644	2.1	2.3	15.8	4.5	BBB+		
RMBS	19	3.6	6.1	158	5.6	6.0	9.7	1.9	AA-		
US Government	2	3.9	4.5	-	9.1	-	3.1	0.1	AA+		
HY Corp	1	6.6	9.5	400	(0.1)	2.2	8.7	0.1	BB+		
Cash	2	-	5.3	-	-	-	-	-	AAA		

Source: Fort Washington. Data as of 06/30/2024. Portfolio characteristics are as of the reported date and are subject to change without notice. Past performance is not indicative of future results. This supplemental information complements the Structured Opportunities GIPS Report.

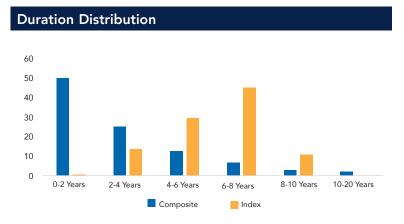
MARKET COMMENTARY

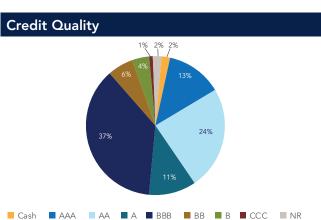
The economy has continued to grow at a robust pace this year, driven by the consumer. Healthy job and wage gains coupled with significant increases in net worth have propelled recent spending, as excess savings from pandemic era programs are now largely exhausted. While a balanced labor market should support economic growth, some indicators are beginning to exhibit mixed signals, such as elevated jobless claims and a shortening workweek. While this slowing should put downward pressure on inflation, it could also lead to a larger decline in consumption.

Amid these mixed signals and expectations for disinflation, investors have maintained focus on the Federal Reserve and expectations for rate cuts. Forecasts for the path of the Fed funds rate have experienced volatility this year, which is likely to continue as new economic data is released. Inflation came into the year near the Fed's 2% target on a 6-month rolling basis, but upside surprises for the first few months of 2024 sparked concerns around elevated inflation. While inflation worries are still present, recent data has renewed faith that inflation will move lower and the larger trend remains intact. The Fed's preferred gauge of inflation, Core PCE, is at a yearly rate of 2.6%, down from 4.7% last May. While further progression should increase the Fed's confidence to cut, they have emphasized the desire to move slowly and stay data dependent.

Nevertheless, the market is anticipating 50bps of cuts in the second half of the year with consensus forecasts pointing toward continued growth, leading to a 'soft landing.' As a result, risk assets moved higher while interest rates appear to have stabilized following recent inflation reports. The 10-year Treasury initially rose 50bps in Q2 due to inflation fears, but subsequently reversed that move and found an anchor around 4.3%, which is just above where it began the quarter. Corporate bond spreads widened modestly but remained near historically tight levels. Securitized spreads have also tightened notably this year, led by CMBS. While corporate spreads are now close to historical tights, securitized spreads are generally trading in the 20th-50th percentile relative to history—the tighter side of fair value, but not fully valued like many corporate bonds. The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index was up about 0.1% for the quarter, holding in positive territory due to carry.

Fundamentals in securitized sectors have been mixed with CMBS lagging, driven by weak office fundamentals, higher cap rates and a generally challenged CRE market. ABS and RMBS fundamentals are on solid footing after a period of normalization—consumer delinquencies were historically low, driven by COVID stimulus, and have been reverting to pre-COVID levels. There are some age and income cohorts which have been more challenged in the post-stimulus economy and that trend bears watching. CLO fundamentals weakened moderately, driven by higher interest rates (bank loans, the collateral in a CLO, are floating rate and debt costs have surged alongside short-term rates). Defaults in the loan market are peaking and overall loan performance has held up well.





PORTFOLIO REVIEW

The Fort Washington Structured Opportunities Composite returned 2.12% (gross) and 2.03% (net) during the second quarter, compared to 0.07% for the Bloomberg U.S. MBS Index. Interest rates in the short to intermediate tenors, where the strategy invests, were up 10-15 bps during the quarter, creating a slight performance headwind. Spread tightening across all the strategy's sub-sectors largely neutralized the higher rate environment leaving carry, or quarterly income, as the primary contributor to return.

CMBS was the best performing sub-sector in Q2, returning 3.00%. CMBS had the widest spreads in the portfolio entering the quarter, and there was meaningful price recovery in a number of securities that had been impacted by the fallout in CRE. The performance of the strategy's other major sectors was mostly uniform in Q2. Segments like CLOs, that are predominately floating rate, benefitted from the higher carry offered by SOFR-indexed coupons (as compared to those benchmarked to lower yielding intermediate Treasuries). Fixed-rate segments, like ABS and Non-Agency RMBS, saw spread tightening that helped offset their carry disadvantage. The major sectors returned between 1.6% and 2.0% for the quarter.

CMBS continues to be the asset class with the most risk and opportunity. While primary market spreads within CMBS have seen improvement from the recent wides set in late 2023, the recovery in seasoned bonds is nascent and its breadth narrow. Price discovery in the sector is ongoing and performance is reflective with the best and worst performing securities for the quarter coming from the CMBS sector (a 2016 Citigroup conduit security up 17% and a smaller Single-Asset Single Borrower (SASB) bond backed by an office building in Denver down 50%). Other strong performers included a QSR whole business securitization, an RMBS backed by government-quaranteed reverse mortgages, and an Alliance Bernstein BBB CLO—all up more than 4.5% in Q2.

PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

In 2Q, the largest change in positioning for the strategy was an increased allocation to AAA/AA-rated Non-Agency RMBS, backed by prime jumbo mortgages, and a decrease in ABS. This shift, raised the RMBS allocation to 19% (up 3%) and lowered ABS to 29% (down from 31%). CMBS and CLO allocations were largely unchanged. The shift toward RMBS was based on relative value. High-quality RMBS trading at \$70-\$85 stands out as one of the least expensive asset classes in securitized products with spreads in the 60th-70th percentile historically.

Management has continued to increase OAD from the 2-year area at the beginning of 2024 to about 2.6 years. The overall risk profile of the strategy (measured by DTS, or Duration Times Spread) decreased due to the tighter spread environment and the addition of higher quality RMBS.

OUTLOOK

The macroeconomic environment has held up well despite 525 basis points of cumulative rate hikes, with only modest near-term rate cuts expected. The fundamentals in each of the strategy's broad sectors—ABS, CMBS, RMBS, and CLOs—remain supportive of valuations. Consumer fundamentals have weakened in lower income cohorts due to inflation and high borrowing costs, but remain sound overall, as evidenced by delinquency trends in both ABS and RMBS. CLOs have been tested by rising interest rates, but default trends appear to be stabilizing at relatively low levels. CMBS is the most challenged sector with winners and losers emerging, while tens of billions of dollars have been raised to buy dislocated assets. We are beginning to see deployment of this capital, but it remains slow as investors wait for deeper discounts. Cap rates are still adjusting to higher interest rates, which could continue to strain the CRE markets. The market's "higher for longer" mindset will be a test for CRE and CMBS.

Spreads have rallied in all credit markets with IG and high yield spreads near historical tights. Securitized spreads started the year in fair-value-to-slightly-cheap territory but are now on the tighter side of fair with most spreads in the 10th to 50th percentile range. CMBS is more bifurcated with distressed segments such as office trading at wider spreads. We are still finding pockets of value in certain RMBS and ABS sub-sectors including seasoned prime jumbo RMBS and tier 2 whole business securitizations. We are also selectively taking advantage of opportunities in the CMBS space. Additionally, we still like the floating rate trade due to the inverted yield curve and the "higher for longer" outlook.

The Structured Opportunities Composite is a short duration strategy that generates most of its return through income. Given that short-term rates are expected to remain elevated for much of 2024 and into 2025, the floating rate exposure should continue to produce relatively high income for the portfolio. With a soft landing or no landing scenario being most likely, management expects spreads to remain reasonably well behaved and the Fed to eventually lower short-term rates. The eventual bull steepening of the front-end of the yield curve, combined with lower spread volatility, has the potential to produce meaningful price upside. The portfolio also has several positions in opportunistic CMBS with significant upside potential, when rates eventually decline, providing support to the CRE markets. The evolving quality bias in the portfolio (moving into higher quality as spreads grind tighter) should help buffer downside in the event inflation remains elevated, or accelerates, and volatility comes back into the markets.

COMPOSITE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURES

	2Q2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Structured Opportunities (Gross)	2.12%	6.86%	-6.49%	4.22%	2.51%	6.77%	4.72%	6.10%	5.87%	4.46%	6.43%
Structured Opportunities (Net)	2.03%	6.45%	-6.85%	3.81%	2.10%	6.35%	4.30%	5.68%	5.44%	4.04%	6.00%
Bloomberg U.S. Mortgage Backed Securities Index	0.07%	5.05%	-11.81%	-1.04%	3.87%	6.35%	0.99%	2.47%	1.67%	1.51%	6.08%
Structured Opportunities 3-Year Annual Standard Deviation ¹		3.18%	6.39%	6.15%	6.10%	1.30%	1.19%	1.03%	0.91%	1.45%	3.09%
Bloomberg U.S. Mortgage Backed Securities Index 3-Year Annual Standard Deviation ²		7.66%	5.62%	1.71%	2.17%	2.15%	2.26%	1.75%	2.11%	2.31%	2.22%
Dispersion ³	0.37%	1.84%	0.84%	0.56%							
Number of Accounts	8	8	7	6	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5
Composite Assets (\$ millions)	\$599.1	\$565.9	\$530.3	\$580.4	\$358.2	\$341.2	\$258.9	\$179.9	\$92.7	\$68.0	\$65.1
Total Firm Assets (\$ millions)	\$76,856	\$74,613	\$66,365	\$73,804	\$65,086	\$59,174	\$49,225	\$52,774	\$45,656	\$42,959	\$45,002

Composite inception and creation date: 10/01/2011. The 3-Year annualized ex-post standard deviation is calculated using monthly gross-of-fee returns to measure the average deviations of returns from its mean. Dispersion is not calculated for years in which the composite contains five portfolios or less. Dispersion is calculated as the equal weighted standard deviation of quarterly gross-of-fee returns for those portfolios held in the composite during the full measurement period. Composite Gross and Net returns for 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, and 2019 have been revised due to incorrect values in prior presentations. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

Fort Washington's Structured Opportunities strategy focuses on non-index, structured securities with higher return potential relative to a blended benchmark. Typical securities utilized include private label mortgage-backed securities, agency mortgage-backed securities, agency debentures, Treasuries, and cash securities. The portfolio duration target is between 2 and 8 years and there are no quality constraints. All fee-paying, fully discretionary, non-restricted portfolios managed in the Structured Opportunities style, with a minimum of \$15 million under our management, are included in this composite. Effective 03/22/2022, the Structured Opportunities Fixed Income fee schedule is 0.40% on the first \$75 million and 0.35% on additional amounts over \$75 million. The benchmark for this composite is the Bloomberg Mortgage Index. Benchmark returns include interest income, but as an unmanaged fixed income index, transaction fees (brokerage commissions) are not included and no direct comparison is possible. Portfolios in this composite include cash, cash equivalents, investment securities, interest and dividends. Cash is maintained, within each separately managed account segment, in accordance with our asset allocation ratio. The U.S. dollar is the base currency. The specific securities identified and described do not represent all of the securities purchased, sold, or recommended. Returns are presented gross and net of management fees and include the reinvestment of all income. Gross returns will be reduced by investment advisory fees and other expenses that may be incurred in the management of management fees canged. Individual portfolio returns are calculated on a daily valuation basis. Prior to 01/01/97, individual portfolio returns are calculated on a daily valuation basis. Prior to 01/01/97, individual portfolio returns are calculated on a daily valuation basis. Prior to 01/01/97, individual portfolio returns are calculated on a daily valuation basis. Prior to 01/01/97, individual portfolio returns were calculat

RISK DISCLOSURES

The Fort Washington Structured Opportunities strategy invests primarily in securitized asset instruments, including mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and other securities. The market prices of securities may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions, such as real or perceived adverse economic, political, or regulatory conditions, recessions, inflation, changes in interest or currency rates, lack of liquidity in the bond markets, or adverse investor sentiment. Investments in the strategy are subject to possible loss due to the financial failure of issuers of underlying securities and their inability to meet their debt obligations. When interest rates rise, the prices of fixed-income securities in the strategy will generally rise. The value of mortgage-related and asset backed securities will be influenced by factors affecting the real estate market and the assets underlying those securities. These securities are also subject to prepayment and extension risks and risk of default.

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