

Reams Asset Management Unconstrained Fixed Income

Investment Philosophy

Reams defines risk as permanent loss of principal or the inability to meet investment objectives. This is distinct from other investors who may define risk as volatility or tracking error versus a benchmark. Another differentiating feature is that Reams focuses on reacting to relative value opportunities and taking advantage of volatility, rather than relying on economic forecasting and predicting market movements. These guiding beliefs lead the team to:

- Focus on long-term value and total return
- Employ both top-down macro and bottom-up strategies to uncover unique opportunities
- React opportunistically to valuation discrepancies and volatility in the bond market
- Create diversified bond portfolios in an attempt to outperform over a full market cycle
- Seek opportunities to add value in niche parts of the market overlooked by larger managers

Strategy Overview

- Not managed against a traditional fixed income index. Seeks to outperform the ICE® BofA US 3-Month Treasury Index over a full market cycle, while also seeking to minimize the probability of a negative absolute return in any calendar year.
- Seeks to maximize risk-adjusted total return by systematically pursuing relative value opportunities throughout all sectors of the fixed income market including investment-grade and high yield credit, governments, agencies, mortgage-backed, asset-backed and non-dollar.
- Actively manage overall portfolio duration based on market conditions, normally within a range of -3 to 8 years.
- May use derivative instruments such as futures, options and credit default swaps in order to gain exposure and manage risk.

Investment Process

Step One: Duration and Yield-Curve Decision

Goal: Determine whether the bond market is cheap or expensive

- Emphasize real interest rates and formulate a long-term view
- Take advantage of yield curve opportunities

Step Two: Sector Decision and Bond Selection

Goal: Identify bonds with the highest risk-adjusted returns

- Focus on over/underweight sectors based on relative value and select bonds expected to perform well in dynamic interest rate and credit environments
- Focus on senior positions within the capital structure and use stress testing/scenario analysis to evaluate potential outcomes

Step Three: Risk Analysis and Control

Goal: Continually measure and control exposure to key risk factors

- Employ external and proprietary analytical tools to manage and control risk at security, sector and portfolio levels
- Avoid backward looking risk measures and “risk budgeting” approaches to portfolio construction

Total Strategy Assets

\$9,918.1 million

Portfolio Management Team

Mark Egan, CFA

Lead Portfolio Manager

- Joined Reams Asset Management in 1990
- 39 years of investment experience

Todd Thompson, CFA

Co-Portfolio Manager

- Joined Reams Asset Management in 2001
- 31 years of investment experience

Clark Holland, CFA

Co-Portfolio Manager

- Joined Reams Asset Management in 2002
- 31 years of investment experience

Jason Hoyer, CFA

Co-Portfolio Manager

- Joined Reams Asset Management in 2015
- 22 years of investment experience

Dimitri Silva, CFA

Co-Portfolio Manager

- Joined Reams Asset Management in 2021
- 18 years of investment experience

Neil Aggarwal

Co-Portfolio Manager

- Joined Reams Asset Management in 2022
- 22 years of investment experience

Performance Summary

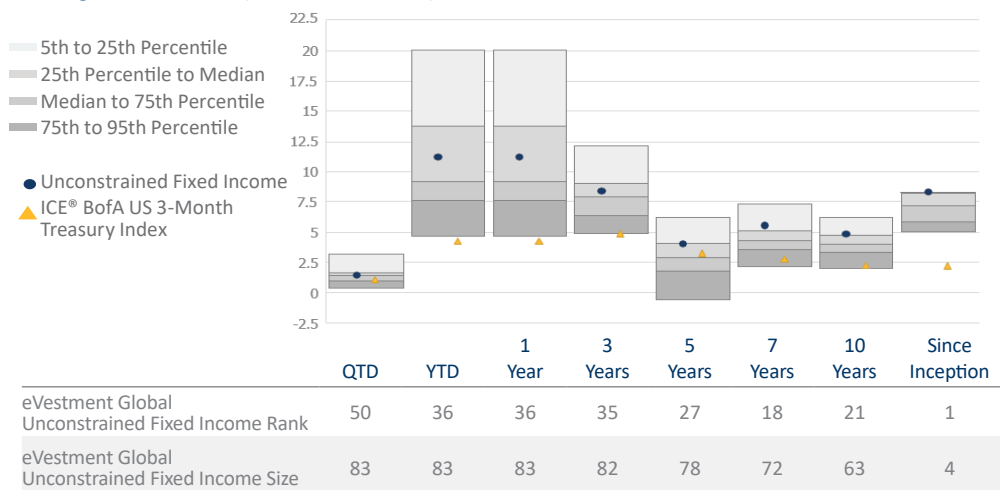
Trailing Period Performance (annualized for periods greater than 1 year)

	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	7 Years	10 Years	Since Inception
Unconstrained Fixed Income (gross)	1.34%	11.15%	11.15%	8.30%	3.97%	5.47%	4.78%	8.28%
Unconstrained Fixed Income (net)	1.24%	10.71%	10.71%	7.87%	3.56%	5.05%	4.36%	7.85%
ICE® BofA US 3-Month Treasury Index	0.97%	4.18%	4.18%	4.81%	3.17%	2.68%	2.18%	2.15%
Excess Return (net)	0.27%	6.53%	6.53%	3.06%	0.39%	2.37%	2.18%	5.71%

Inception Date: August 1, 1998

Unconstrained Fixed Income vs. eVestment Global Unconstrained Fixed Income Universe[†]

Trailing Period Returns (as of Dec. 31, 2025)



Source: Nasdaq eVestment

Ranking within eVestment Global Unconstrained Fixed Income universe based on monthly returns gross of fees. Ranking data calculated on Jan. 27, 2026 (as of Dec. 31, 2025) and is subject to change as additional firms within the category submit data. Reams Asset Management pays an annual fee to eVestment to access their platform and to use their data, including peer group rankings, in marketing materials. Reams Asset Management does not pay for the ranking.

Performance Attribution[†]

Q4 2025 (gross of fees)

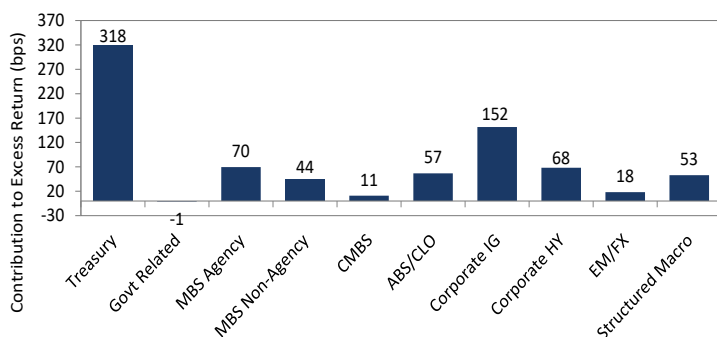
Source	Impact %
ABS	0.14
CMBS	0.03
High Yield (HY)	0.03
Investment Grade (IG)	0.20
Government Related	0.00
MBS	0.25
MBS Non-Agency	0.23
Non-U.S. Dollar	-0.01
U.S. Tips	0.04
U.S. Treasury	0.44
Total Selection	1.34
Fees	-0.10%

Contributors / Detractors

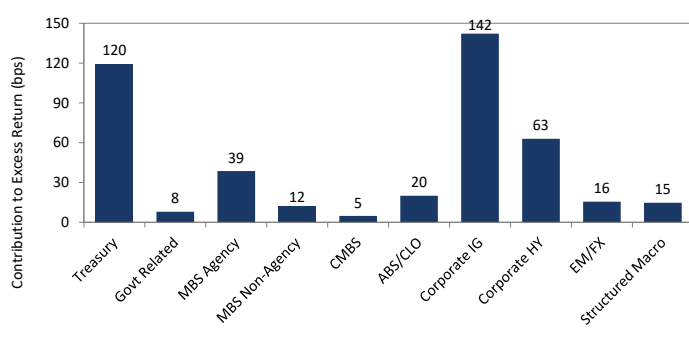
- Treasury exposure was the largest positive contributor during the quarter as carry remained positive.
- Allocations to MBS, both agency and non-agency, were also large contributors as the asset class saw positive carry and continued spread compression throughout the quarter.
- Our focus on the belly of the coupon curve saw positive selection effect as this portion of the curve continued its strong run of performance, generating the highest levels of excess return in the asset class.
- The allocation to both investment grade and high yield corporate securities saw positive performance as spreads tightened throughout the quarter despite being near historical levels. The allocation ended the year near where it began 2025 despite second-quarter volatility.
- ABS exposure saw continued positive performance as the team remained focused on high-quality, income-producing securities in the short-duration portion of the curve.
- Structured macro trades provided a tailwind.
- Emerging markets and foreign exchange were the only absolute detractors during the quarter but contributed positively for the year.

Contribution to Excess Returns (Basis Points)

Trailing 3-Year Period (net of fees, annualized)



Trailing 10-Year Period (net of fees, annualized)



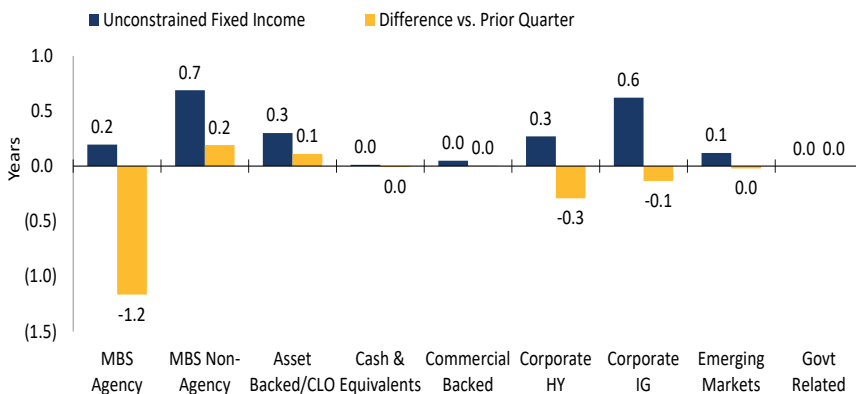
Performance data quoted represents past performance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Performance figures are stated as gross and net, which is calculated using the highest management fee of 0.40% for this strategy. The firm's management fees are detailed in its Form ADV Part 2A. Please see the Disclosures for further information. Totals may not equal due to rounding. Please see the back page for further information

[†]Based on Gross of Fee Performance

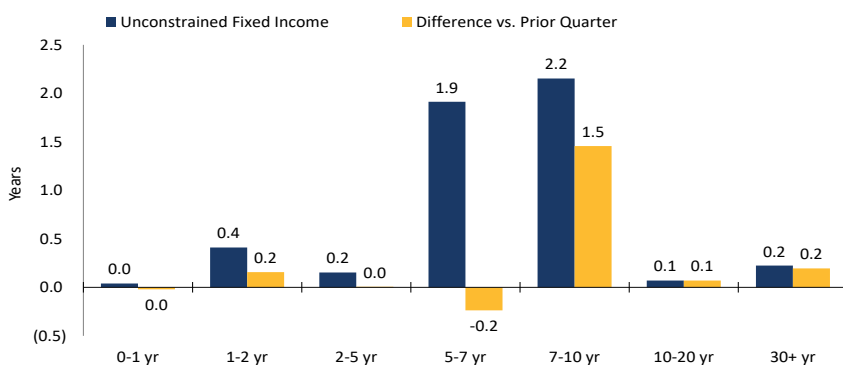
Please see the back page for further information.

Portfolio Summary

Contribution to Spread Duration (Years)



Contribution to Interest Rate Duration (Years)



Portfolio Characteristics

	Unconstrained Fixed Income - Gross of Fees	Difference vs. Prior Quarter
Wtd. Avg. Duration	5.0 years	0.2 years
Wtd. Avg. Convexity	0.27	-0.11
Wtd. Avg. Yield to Worst	5.3%	0.2%
Wtd. Avg. Maturity	5.8 years	0.4 years
Wtd. Avg. Quality	Aa2	A1

Sector Allocation (%)⁽¹⁾

	Unconstrained Fixed Income	Difference vs. Prior Quarter
Treasury	31.6	14.9
Govt Related	0.2	-0.1
MBS Agency	15.8	-19.7
MBS Non-Agency	15.9	5.3
Commercial Backed	1.6	0.1
Asset Backed/CLO	10.1	0.8
Corporate IG	14.2	-3.0
Corporate HY	6.1	-6.7
Emerging Markets	5.6	0.0
Cash & Equivalents	5.3	1.9
Total	106.5	-6.3

Quality Allocation (%)⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

	Unconstrained Fixed Income	Difference vs. Prior Quarter
AAA	27.6	6.1
AA	49.6	-4.5
A	8.2	-1.9
BBB	3.8	-1.5
Below Investment Grade	11.9	-6.5
Cash & Equivalents	5.3	1.9
Total	106.5	-6.3

Positioning and Rationale

- The allocation to agency MBS grew during the quarter as spreads widened following the significant tightening in September.
- Non-agency mortgages also increased, with the team noting a widening gap in the spread between non-agency and agency securities.
- The allocation to IG corporates decreased slightly, as did the high yield allocation.
- ABS exposure declined quarter over quarter following the large increase noted in the third quarter but remained an area of attractive opportunity.
- The weight in CMBS remained flat, residing at a low absolute exposure, as this asset class continued to require selectivity with limited issuance that met the team's high bar for consideration.
- The weight in U.S. Treasuries decreased.
- Portfolio duration increased marginally as the yield curve steepened. Duration remained slightly above neutral range, reflecting real rates that were attractive on a long-term basis though we acknowledged the possible contribution to volatility of rates.
- Yield curve exposure was distributed across the curve with a focus on the 5- to 7-year and 7- to 10-year segments.

(1)Sector and Quality Exposure may not sum to 100% in some cases. To the extent derivative instruments are held and shown at full notional, collateral will be assigned to its defined Sector or Quality Exposure. Cash & Equivalents may include securities with an effective duration less than one year and rated investment grade.

(2)The bond quality ratings indicated are assigned by credit rating agencies Standard & Poor's, Moody's, and Fitch as an indication of an issuer's creditworthiness. Unless specified by client investment guidelines, the middle of three or highest of two credit quality ratings available from these rating agencies is used. Credit quality is subject to change. Ratings are measured on a scale that generally ranges from AAA (highest) to D (lowest). Credit ratings are statements of opinions and are not statements of fact or recommendations to purchase, hold or sell securities. They do not address the appropriateness of securities or the appropriateness of securities for investment purposes, and should not be relied on as investment advice.

The Contribution to Duration chart displays the Strategy's overall duration and the contribution to overall duration by each security type within the portfolio for the past three years.

The information provided is based on the aggregate characteristics of all securities held in a representative portfolio as of the date listed. The data provided in this report is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a recommendation to purchase or sell any particular security. It should not be assumed that any of the holdings discussed were or will prove to be profitable. Holdings may change daily and may vary among accounts. Data is obtained from third party sources and is believed to be accurate and reliable. Please see the back page for further information.

Firm Overview

Reams Asset Management, established in 1981, is a fixed income investment management firm whose mission is to provide high-quality investment expertise and unmatched client service. We apply our consistent investment process across a range of strategies, seeking to take advantage of volatility and react opportunistically to price and valuation dislocation in the bond market. Reams offers clients customized solutions that seek to maximize risk-adjusted total returns over a full market cycle and across a range of fixed income strategies.

Reams Asset Management is a wholly owned subsidiary of Raymond James Investment Management. Raymond James Investment Management, which is itself a wholly owned subsidiary of Raymond James Financial, is a global asset-management company that combines the exceptional insight and agility of individual investment teams with the strength and stability of a full-service firm. Raymond James Investment Management's multi-boutique structure provides scalable business-support solutions to distinct and talented investment teams.

For more information please visit www.reamsasset.com.

Product Overview

Investment Strategies

Core	Low Duration
Core Plus	Real Return
Intermediate	Ultra Low Duration
Long Duration	Unconstrained

Investment Vehicles

Separate Accounts
Commingled Funds
Mutual Funds

Primary Contact

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Disclosure

The Unconstrained Fixed Income Composite invests in all sectors of the fixed income markets, including investment grade securities, high yield securities and foreign securities. The composite can maintain a portfolio duration of any length. The Unconstrained Fixed Income Composite may invest in derivatives, including credit default swaps and related instruments, such as credit default swap index products. These derivative securities may be used to enhance returns, increase liquidity and/or gain exposure to certain instruments in the market (such as the corporate bond market) in a more efficient or less expensive way.

The strategy employs an unconstrained investment approach which creates considerable exposure to certain types of securities that present significant volatility in the performance, particularly over short periods of time.

Historically, bonds have provided less volatility and less risk of loss of capital than has equity investing. However, there are many factors which may affect the risk and return profile of a fixed income portfolio. The two most prominent factors are interest-rate movements and the creditworthiness of the bond issuer. Investors should pay careful attention to the types of fixed-income securities which comprise their portfolio, and remember that, as with all investments, there is the risk of the loss of capital.

Bonds issued by the U.S. Government have significantly less risk of default than those issued by corporations and municipalities. However, the overall return on Government bonds tends to be less than these other types of fixed-income securities.

Mortgage- and Asset-Backed Securities are subject to prepayment risk and the risk of default on the underlying mortgages or other assets. Foreign investments present additional risks due to currency fluctuations, economic and political factors, government regulations, differences in accounting standards and other factors.

Derivatives such as credit default swap agreements and futures contracts may involve greater risks. Derivatives are subject to risks such as market risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and management risk. Derivative investments could lose more than the principal amount invested. The use of leverage and derivatives investments could accelerate losses. These losses could exceed the amount originally invested.

High-yield securities involve greater risk than investment grade securities and tend to be more sensitive to economic conditions and credit risk.

Short-sale risk includes the potential loss of more money than the actual cost of the investment, and the risk that the third party to the short sale may fail to honor its contract terms, causing a loss.

The composite may also invest in interest rate derivatives to manage duration and yield curve exposure and in currency forwards to hedge currency exposure when Reams chooses to establish positions in non-U.S Dollar bonds. Derivatives used are strictly constrained by client investment policy.

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The eVestment Global Unconstrained Fixed Income universe consists of Global Fixed Income strategies that seek to generate uncorrelated positive returns by investing opportunistically across the entire debt market. Unconstrained products are not beholden to an index and often look to generate returns above a cash benchmark. These strategies differ from traditional core, core plus, and multi-sector offerings as they do not have relative return performance objectives and may allocate to a broader range of credit instruments – such as high yield bonds, bank/leveraged loans, convertibles, Emerging Markets Debt (EMD), and asset-backed securities (ABS). Unlike narrower Multi-Asset Credit fixed income strategies, Unconstrained products may invest outside of credit sectors.

The ICE BofA US 3-Month Treasury Index measures the performance of a single issue of outstanding treasury bill which matures closest to, but not beyond, three months from the rebalancing date. The issue is 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 Bloomberg U.S. Universal Index represents the union of the U.S. Aggregate Index, the U.S. High-Yield Corporate Index, the 144A Index, the Eurodollar Index, the Emerging Markets Index, and the non-ERISA portion of the CMBS Index. Municipal debt, private placements, and non-dollar-denominated issues are excluded from the Universal Index. The Bloomberg U.S. Corporate Investment Grade Index is publicly issued U.S. corporate and specified foreign debentures and secured notes that meet the specified maturity, liquidity, and quality requirements. The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index measures the performance of the investment grade, fixed-rate taxable bond market. The Standard & Poor 500® Index (S&P 500®) is an unmanaged capitalization-weighted index (weighted by the market value of the companies) of 500 stocks listed on various exchanges. The Dow Jones/Credit Suisse Hedge Fund Index is an asset-weighted benchmark that measures hedge fund performance and seeks to provide the most accurate representation of the hedge fund universe.

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Reams Asset Management is a registered investment advisor that offers investment management services for both managed accounts and mutual funds. Reams Asset Management is a wholly owned subsidiary of Raymond James Investment Management, which is in turn a wholly owned subsidiary of Raymond James Financial. On November 30, 2010, the firm was acquired Scout Investments. On November 3, 2017, Reams Asset Management was then acquired by Carillon Tower Advisers. On October 1, 2022, Carillon Tower Advisers began doing business as Raymond James Investment Management.

Fee Schedule -

Vehicle	Management Fee	Expense Ratio
Separate Account	.40% on first \$150M .30% on next \$50M Fees negotiable over \$300M	.N/A
Limited Distribution Pooled Fund: Columbus Unconstrained Bond Fund	.40% on first \$150M .30% on next \$150M Fees negotiable over \$300M	All expenses of the fund, other than management fees, are borne by the manager. The annual expense ratio is 0.21% and is equal to the sum of quarterly management fees divided by prior quarter-end AUM.
.Limited Distribution Pooled Fund: Raymond James Funds Reams Unconstrained Bond	The management fees for the fund vary by share class and are outlined in the prospectus.	The total expense ratios vary by share class and are outlined in the prospectus.

Actual management fees incurred by clients may vary.

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