

# Logan Dividend Performers Balanced

## CONSISTENT RETURNS WITH LESS RISK

### LOGAN DIVIDEND PERFORMERS BALANCED PORTFOLIOS Q1 | 2026 REVIEW<sup>1</sup>

#### MARKET ENVIRONMENT

The stock market began 2026 on an optimistic note as investors looked forward to the intersection of potentially stimulative fiscal and monetary policy. Economic growth looked set to rebound with multiple drivers, while inflation was moderating albeit at higher levels. The Trump administration's "one big, beautiful bill" promised consumer and corporate incentives while the Federal Reserve Board was expected to implement multiple interest rate cuts during the year. With this backdrop, there was considerable broadening out of market participation while the largest information technology names tended to underperform. Some of this was related to a renewed concern regarding the future of AI and its impacts. For example, software companies and their financing sources tended to sell off sharply as investors feared that AI would be highly disruptive to their business models.

However, the surprising onset of active conflict in the Middle East rapidly changed the investment landscape. Energy cost inflation was forcefully pushed to center stage as the market attempted to digest a host of new potential outcomes given the war with Iran. Energy stocks, once the victim of excess supply and lackluster oil demand, reacted positively to soaring prices. The list of potential winners and losers changed day to day as the dynamics of the war timeline changed. Notably, investors did not turn to a classic risk-off playbook as typically defensive sectors were not

obvious outperformers from the start of the war. Overall, key US equity benchmarks such as the S&P 500 Index ended down over 4% on a total return basis while international stocks tended to fall less but were still negative.

The best sectors during the quarter from a contribution standpoint were energy, consumer staples and industrials. On the negative side, information technology, financials and consumer discretionary sectors were laggards in the Index.

Switching to fixed income, the Federal Reserve held rates steady following its first two meetings of 2026 after having cut rates 50 bps in the prior quarter. The conflict in Iran has elevated geopolitical tensions and higher oil prices are stoking inflation concerns. The new inflation anxieties combined with a current resilient economic backdrop pushed bond yields higher and the prospects for additional near-term federal funds rate decreases have been mostly priced out at this time. Following the March meeting, the FOMC communicated that economic activity continues to expand at a solid pace and indicated little change in the unemployment rate while job gains remain low. Data supporting economic resilience combined with elevated inflation points to a Fed potentially back on hold. The Federal Reserve's March Summary of Economic Projections included a slightly upgraded view for 2026 GDP growth to 2.4% from the prior 2.3% while the projection for unemployment remained

<sup>1</sup>LOGAN DIVIDEND PERFORMERS BALANCED results discussed herein should be read in conjunction with the attached performance and disclosures

the same at 4.4%. The 2026 projection for core PCE inflation was increased to 2.7% from the former 2.5%. The target federal funds rate range remains at 3.50% - 3.75%. During the quarter, the benchmark 10-year US Treasury yield increased from 4.17% to 4.32%. (yield and index information sourced from Bloomberg). (Summary of Economic Projections (SEP) data sourced from Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System)

## PORTFOLIO REVIEW

Logan Dividend Performers Balanced navigated a challenging environment with relative resilience in the first quarter of 2026. Despite increased volatility from new disruptive AI-related technology and the initiation of conflict in Iran, the portfolio outperformed the blended benchmark (gross of fees).

Related to equity performance, the strategy reflected the benefits of disciplined sector allocation, stock selection, and a focus on more durable dividend growth companies. In times of market stress, companies with more predictable earnings, cash flow, and dividends historically tend to outperform. Portfolio downside capture from the peak of the market in the first quarter (1/27/26) was approximately 86%, showing portfolio wealth preservation attributes remain attractive.

During the quarter, our best performing sectors were consumer discretionary, utilities and industrials. While consumer discretionary stocks tended to be negative in the quarter, our stock selection was better as we avoided two of the largest Index detractors. Our consumer discretionary holdings in higher quality dividend growing names tended to hold up better. Portfolio overweight along with good stock selection in utilities was a positive. In particular, owning utilities that can benefit from power demands related to data centers was key. Lastly, our overweight to an outperforming industrials sector was a positive. Exposure to attractive fundamentals within industrials and defense-related was very helpful in the quarter as well.

On the negative side, our stock selection within information technology was a headwind. Several of our holdings, despite the preponderance of strong

near-term fundamentals, have lagged as investors are concerned about overspending on AI, while at the same time are concerned about the disruptive potential of AI. We think our holdings are well positioned and look very attractive from a valuation standpoint. Our health care names tended to underperform as doubt regarding the level of future spending on services and research weighed on the names. Health care's typical defensiveness, during a time of market stress, was generally lacking during the quarter. Lastly, our underweight to energy, a sector that is not always conducive to consistent and predictable dividend growth, was a detractor.

During the quarter, the team sought to take advantage of the market volatility with some changes to the portfolio. Portfolio turnover in the first quarter was approximately 7%. We added to health care and information technology in the quarter where we think the pullback has created attractive opportunities. We also added modestly to financials. At the same time, we reduced industrials, energy, consumer staples, materials, and utilities exposure, which had outperformed and were relatively less attractive.

Although negative markets are never comfortable, the relative resilience of our portfolio during periods of stress is an important component of long-term wealth compounding. Notably, dividend growth in the portfolio remains near 10%, well above the Index average.

Related to fixed income performance, the fixed income portion of the portfolio modestly outperformed its relevant benchmark on a gross of fees basis. Corporate bond selection contributed to fixed income performance. Conversely, selection in US Treasuries detracted from performance.

## OUTLOOK

Investor's bingo cards became a whole lot more complicated this quarter. The current macro environment is a head spinning combination of war-inspired rising commodity prices, a concerning technology capex boom, AI disruption, and potential financial stress from private credit. We are now faced with a wide range of macro-outcomes that would suggest a cautious approach but invites opportunistic positioning given wide

valuation disparities. Logan Dividend Performers remains an attractive port in a storm with our disciplined focus on dividend growth stocks.

The current conflict, with its main feature the near stoppage of all key shipping out of the Middle East, is leading to predictions of higher inflation, no future help from Federal Reserve rate reductions and a growth recession. The probability of an economic slowdown resulting from the conflict is a strong possibility, but much of this rests on the length of time to a potential truce. At this point there are few clear signs of a resolution, but we think all parties have an incentive to come to the table. Iran's "hostage" is the health of the global economy, should that hostage die, leverage is gone while the cost for delay is catastrophic. For the Trump administration, as they look to the November mid-terms, there is considerable urgency to move quickly towards a positive resolution.

We would lean towards some form of war resolution in the very near future. While global economies will have to digest the fallout, we think the US will be fairly resilient. The stock market has already corrected meaningfully from its January high, presenting a more palatable valuation setup. Earnings revisions this year have been positive and, for better or worse, about half of the earnings growth this year is coming from the information technology sector. This sector is less impacted by the war-related disruptions and brings with it a host of net positive add-ons such as efficiency and innovation.

Focusing on a resilient portfolio of higher quality dividend growth companies in this unpredictable environment seems timely. Also, active managers should be able to take advantage of valuation disparities and avoid the current ETF concentration risks. In addition, the pre-war investor playbook may return after the end of the conflict in our view. This includes fiscal and monetary stimulus potential from the "one big, beautiful bill" and a more dovish Federal Reserve once oil prices return to normal. Overall, we think the broadening out of performance that we saw early in the year could return in a post-war world.

We think Logan Dividend Performers' attractive attributes of reasonable valuation, higher profitability, higher than average dividend yield,

and dividend growth should be favored in this potentially slower growth, more volatile environment.

The Federal Reserve held rates steady during the first quarter. Geopolitical risks escalated with the Iran conflict. Macroeconomic conditions remain a watch item with oil prices higher potentially stoking inflation which remains above the Fed's long-term target. The Fed will be monitoring incoming data and remains prepared to adapt its stance with additional adjustments. The yield to maturity on the fixed income portion of the Logan Dividend Performers Balanced accounts is approximately 4.2% and offers, what we believe to be, solid income characteristics. Given the current backdrop, bonds are likely to continue to provide stable income generating potential while playing a meaningful role in portfolio diversification. The Logan Dividend Performers Balanced portfolio provides the potential for growth, income, stability and diversification by combining high quality dividend growth stocks with higher quality fixed income investments. (yield information sourced from Bloomberg)

*This material represents an assessment of the market and economic environment at a specific point in time and is not intended to be a forecast of future events, or a guarantee of future results. Forward looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties. Actual results, performance, or achievements may differ materially from those expressed or implied. Information is based on data gathered from what we believe are reliable sources. It is not guaranteed as to accuracy, does not purport to be complete and is not intended to be used as a primary basis for investment decisions. It should also not be construed as advice meeting the particular investment needs of any investor. **Past performance does not guarantee future results.***

*Fixed income securities are subject to increased loss of principal during periods of rising interest rates. Fixed income investments are subject to various other risks, including changes in credit quality, liquidity, prepayments, and other factors. REIT risks include changes in real estate values and property taxes, interest rates, cash flow of underlying real estate assets, supply and demand,*

*and the management skill and creditworthiness of the issuer.*

*The Standard & Poor's 500 (S&P 500) Index is a free-float weighted index that tracks the 500 most widely held stocks on the NYSE or NASDAQ and is representative of the stock market in general. It is a market value weighted index with each stock's weight in the index proportionate to its market value.*

*The S&P 500 Equal Weight Index provides exposure to the largest 500 public U.S. companies in the S&P 500 Index (a market value weighted index). However, each company is weighted at 0.2%, to provide more diversification and less concentration.*

*Bloomberg Barclays Intermediate US Government/Credit Index includes both corporate (publicly-issued, fixed-rate, nonconvertible, investment grade, dollar-denominated, SEC-registered, corporate dept.) and government (Treasury Bond index, Agency Bond index, 1-3 Year Government index, and the 20+-Year treasury) indexes, including bonds with maturities up to ten years. The returns published for the index are total returns, which include reinvestment of dividends.*

*Indices are unmanaged and investors cannot invest directly in an index. Unless otherwise noted, performance of indices does not account for any fees, commissions or other expenses that would be incurred. Returns do not include reinvested dividends. Diversification does not guarantee a profit or protect against a loss in a declining market. It is a method used to help manage investment risk.*

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**Logan Capital Management, Inc.**  
**Performance Disclosure Results**  
**Dividend Performers Balanced Wrap Composite**  
**December 31, 2002 through March 31, 2026**

Year	Total Return		60 % S&P 500/40%		Composite Dispersion Gross of Fees	Composite 3- Yr Gross Std Dev	60 % S&P 500/40%		Composite 3- Yr Gross Sharpe Ratio	Assets in Composite (\$millions)	% of Firm Assets	Firm Assets (\$millions)
	Net of Model Fees*	Total Return Pure Gross of Fees	Barclays Int. Gov't Credit	Number of Accounts			Barclays Int. Gov't Credit	Gov't Credit 3-Yr Gross Std Dev				
YTD 2026	-3.2%	-2.4%	-2.6%	240	N/A	7.8%	7.9%	0.4	\$140	4.6%	\$3,026	
2025	4.7%	7.9%	13.9%	217	0.2%	7.6%	8.0%	0.6	\$117	3.8%	\$3,100	
2024	6.0%	9.1%	15.9%	278	0.8%	10.8%	11.9%	0.0	\$142	5.1%	\$2,753	
2023	8.2%	11.4%	17.7%	346	0.7%	11.3%	11.8%	0.3	\$146	6.0%	\$2,451	
2022	-11.1%	-8.5%	-13.7%	368	0.3%	12.8%	13.5%	0.3	\$142	6.3%	\$2,261	
2021	12.3%	15.7%	15.9%	374	2.0%	10.4%	10.6%	1.4	\$172	6.5%	\$2,635	
2020	5.3%	8.4%	14.3%	375	0.5%	10.2%	11.2%	0.9	\$146	6.5%	\$2,240	
2019*	18.8%	22.0%	21.3%	347	0.0%	6.2%	7.1%	1.8	\$144	7.0%	\$2,050	
2018	-0.3%	2.8%	-2.0%	893	0.0%	5.8%	6.3%	1.2	\$250			
2017	10.5%	13.9%	13.6%	1112	1.3%	5.8%	5.8%	1.0	\$323			
2016	3.6%	6.8%	8.1%	1047	0.6%	6.1%	6.3%	0.6	\$279			

†Inception 12/31/2002

**Annualized Returns (March 31, 2026)**

YTD is not annualized

Year	Total Return		60 % S&P 500/40% Barclays Int. Gov't Credit
	Net of Model Fees*	Total Return Pure Gross of Fees	
1 Year	2.7%	5.8%	12.7%
3 Year	4.7%	7.9%	12.8%
5 Year	2.6%	5.7%	8.0%
10 Year	5.0%	8.1%	9.5%
Since Inception†	3.9%	7.1%	8.1%

†Inception 12/31/02

\*Logan Capital data starts 02/01/19

N.M. - Information is not statistically meaningful due to an insufficient number of portfolios in the composite for the entire year.

N/A - Information is not available. The 3-year annualized ex-post standard deviations are not presented because 36 monthly returns are not available.

**Net fee includes the maximum 3% fee required by the SEC for wrap programs. Indices are unmanaged and investors cannot invest directly in an index.**

Logan Dividend Performers Balanced Wrap Composite contains fully discretionary dividend performers balanced accounts, measured against a blended index of 60% S&P 500 and 40% Bloomberg Intermediate Government/Credit. You cannot invest directly in an index. The S&P 500 Index seeks to reflect the risk and return of all large cap companies and is also used as a proxy for all of the total stock market. It tracks the 500 most widely held stocks on the NYSE or NASDAQ and is widely regarded as the best single gauge of large-cap U.S. equities. The Bloomberg Intermediate US Government/Credit Bond Index is a broad-based flagship benchmark that measures the non-securitized component of the US Aggregate Index with less than 10 years to maturity. The index includes investment grade, US dollar-denominated, fixed-rate treasuries, government-related and corporate securities. The blended benchmark selected is rebalanced monthly and includes the reinvestment of dividends and income, but does not reflect fees, brokerage commissions, withholding taxes, or other expenses of investing. This benchmark is used for comparative purposes only and generally reflects the risk and investment style of the composite. The Sharpe Ratio is included to help investors understand the return of an investment compared to its risk. The ratio is the average return earned in excess of the risk-free rate (90 Day U.S. TBill) per unit of volatility or total risk.

60% of the strategy invests in US securities with a market capitalization over \$2 billion at time of purchase. A small portion of the strategy (<15%) can be invest in ADR's. Turnover is low, typically under 35% and holdings range between 35 to 50 equity positions and 6 to 14 fixed income positions. 40% of the strategy invests in investment grade notes and bonds or ETFs with a short to intermediate-term duration. Prior to October 1, 2024, the fixed income allocation only included individual notes and bonds Only accounts paying wrap fees are included. There is no minimum account size for this composite currently, but prior to April 1, 2009 there was a \$100,000 asset minimum required to be included in the strategy.

Logan Capital Management, Inc. claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. Logan Capital Management, Inc. has been independently verified for the periods April 1, 1994 through December 31, 2024. A copy of the verification report(s) is/are available upon request. A firm that claims compliance with the GIPS standards must establish policies and procedure 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. 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.

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The U.S. Dollar is the currency used to express performance. Returns are presented gross and net of management fees and include the reinvestment of all income. Accounts in the composite pay a bundled wrap fee based on a percentage of assets under management. Other than portfolio management, this fee includes brokerage commissions, portfolio monitoring, consulting services, and in some cases, custodial services. Wrap fee accounts make up 100% of the composite for all periods shown. Pure gross returns are shown as supplemental information, as gross returns are not reduced by transaction costs. Net returns are calculated by geometrically linking monthly gross returns reduced by the highest wrap fee (3% annually). Prior to 2020, the annual composite dispersion presented is an asset-weighted standard deviation calculated for the accounts in the composite the entire year. Equal-weighted dispersion is presented for 2021 and going forward. Additional information regarding the policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS Reports are available upon request.

The investment management fee schedule for non-wrap accounts is as follows: 65 basis points on the first \$25 million, 55 basis points on the next \$25 million, 45 basis points on the next \$25 million and 35 basis points on the next \$25 million. Fees for accounts with over \$100 million in assets are negotiable. Minimum fee is \$32,500. Actual investment advisory fees incurred by clients may vary. Wrap fee schedules are provided by independent wrap sponsors and are available upon request from the respective wrap sponsor. Total annual fees charged by wrap sponsors are generally in the range of 2.0% to 3.0% annually.

The Logan Dividend Performers Balanced Wrap Composite was created February 1, 2019. Performance presented prior to February 1, 2019 occurred while the original members of the Portfolio Management Team were affiliated with a prior firm and those Portfolio Management Team members were the only individuals primarily responsible for selecting the securities to buy and sell.