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Perspectives

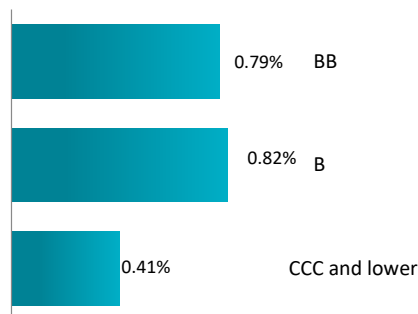
US High Yield

Market Update

The ICE BofA Merrill Lynch U.S. High Yield Index generated a solid return of +0.76% during September. The Federal Reserve delivered its first rate cut this year which helped propel the High Yield market to its sixth consecutive monthly gain. The positive market sentiment also led to September being the third most active primary month on record with \$59Bn in new issuance. There were no high yield bond defaults and no distressed exchanges in September. Excluding distressed exchanges, the par-weighted U.S. High Yield default rate ended the month at 0.49%, or about unchanged versus last month.

During September, U.S. High Yield underperformed U.S. Treasuries (+0.92%), U.S. Corporates (+1.42%) and U.S. Equities (S&P 500 3.65%). Within U.S. High Yield, single B-rated credits (+0.82%) outperformed both BB-rated credits (+0.79%) and CCC and lower-rated issues (+0.41%). From a sector perspective, 17 of the 18 sectors in the index posted positive monthly returns. The best performing sectors were Retail (+1.49%), Telecommunications (+1.31%), and Media (+1.02%). On a relative basis, the worst performing sectors were Capital goods (+0.49%), Leisure (+0.41%) and Transportation (-0.26%). The High Yield Index's Option Adjusted Spread was 280 basis points (bps) at the end of September, or 4 bps tighter for the month. The yield-to-worst of the index ended the month at 6.73%, a decrease of 5 bps from the start of the month (6.78%). Finally, the High Yield Index's average price was \$98.08 at month end, \$0.29 higher than the \$97.79 average price at the start of the month.

Returns by Rating¹



High Yield Industry¹

	YTD Total Return	OAS	YTW
US HIGH YIELD INDEX	7.06	280	6.73
Automotive	7.09	258	6.48
Banking	5.35	142	5.45
Basic Industry	6.17	264	6.58
Capital Goods	6.40	282	6.77
Consumer Goods	6.07	251	6.49
Energy	6.11	288	6.86
Financial Services	7.19	227	6.14
Healthcare	9.00	288	6.82
Insurance	7.09	188	5.94
Leisure	5.59	245	6.40
Media	8.44	412	8.02
Real Estate	9.06	242	6.20
Retail	6.03	272	6.58
Services	7.91	264	6.56
Technology & Electronics	5.76	316	7.05
Telecommunications	10.33	318	7.25
Transportation	2.17	343	7.34
Utility	6.14	171	5.76

Sources: AXA IM, ICE BofA ML, J.P. Morgan
as of September 30, 2025.

(1) ICE BofA Merrill Lynch US High Yield Index.

US Short Duration High Yield: Strategy Activity and Performance

Portfolio management comments

AXA IM's U.S. Short Duration High Yield Strategy delivered yet another modest return during September, capturing roughly 55% of the overall market's +0.76% return (gross and net of fees, USD). Performance was limited by the shorter duration nature of our holdings and security selection within the retail and media sectors. The short duration high yield portion of the market continues to benefit from the relative flatness of the high yield yield-curve, capturing roughly 80-85% of the overall market's yield.

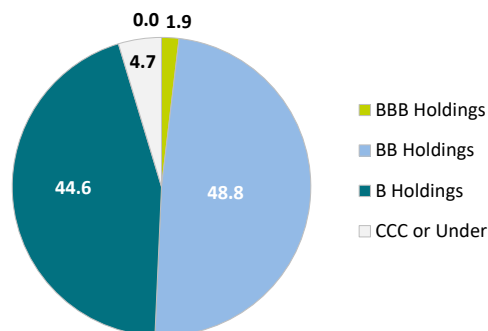
The yield-to-worst of the strategy (exclusive of cash) widened by 2bps to 5.84%, while the market yield decreased to 6.73%. The Option Adjusted Spread of the strategy widened by 8bps to 197bps. The overall Strategy duration (using a calculation of modified duration-to-worst) increased to 1.9 while market duration was stable at 3.1. Position count slightly increased in September and the strategy remains well diversified. We believe that diversification of portfolio holdings is important for the strategy and helps to manage credit risk. Our top holding, a 1.5% position, was Nexstar Escrow. At month-end, approximately 49.1% of the portfolio was invested in securities in excess of three years, which we expect to be redeemed early. This is up versus the previous month.

Market technicals remained strong during September as flows were positive yet again, and a very active primary market remained refinancing focused. Tariffs, inflation data, Fed rate cuts, slowing economic growth, geopolitical risks, and the impact of the new Republican administration remain the primary drivers of market movements, however we still believe that corporate credit fundamentals remain relatively healthy and the high yield default rate will continue to be benign. Valuations from a yield perspective remain attractive and offer a coupon-like return, and with markets focused on the trajectory of interest rates and the impact of a modest US slowdown, we believe the Short Duration Strategy remains well positioned in this market environment.

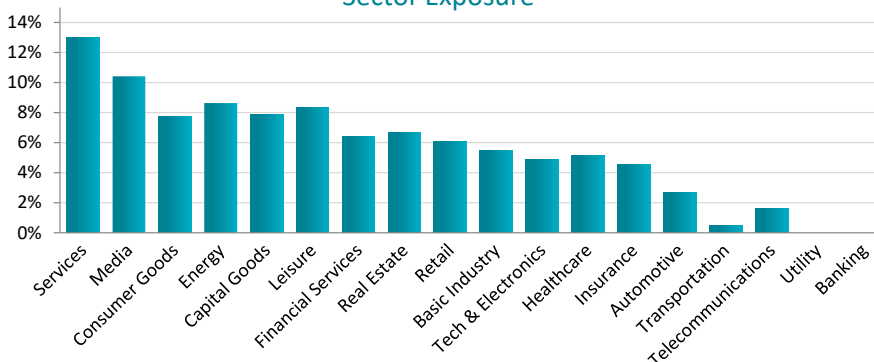
Characteristics

CHARACTERISTICS	Portfolio
Average Years to Maturity	2.9
Yield to Maturity	6.14%
Yield To Worst	5.84%
Current Yield	6.16%
Duration To Worst	1.9
Average Coupon	6.17%
Option Adjusted Spread	197
Average Price	100
Cash Position	1.1%*
Number of Issuers	147
Number of Positions	203
Average ML Rating	B1

Ratings



Sector Exposure



Source: AXA IM, FactSet, as of September 30, 2025. All data exclusive of cash. The examples shown herein are intended only to illustrate the investment process and should not be considered a recommendation or solicitation to buy or sell any particular security. The representative account shown has been selected because it utilizes an investment setup that is typical for accounts in the relevant strategy and/or on the basis that it has adequate assets under management to effectuate a fair comparison. Diversification does not ensure a profit or protection against a loss.

Please refer to the appendix for additional information about representative accounts.

AXA IM - RESTRICTED

US Core High Yield: Strategy Activity and Performance

Portfolio management comments

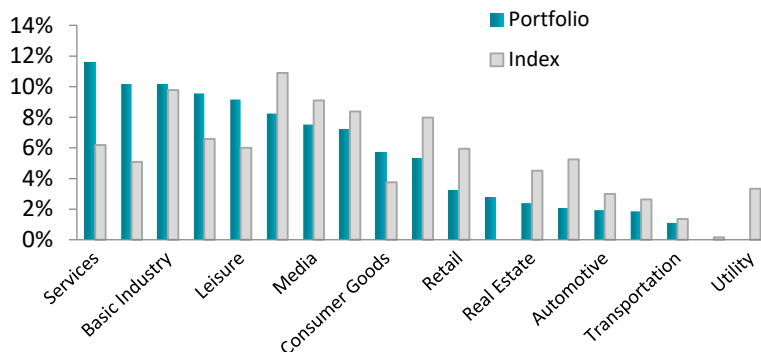
AXA IM's core unconstrained US high yield strategy underperformed the US high yield market during the month of September (both net and gross, USD). Both the strategy's security selection and its macro risk positioning contributed to the underperformance. Specifically, being underweight the long duration segment of the market was the largest detractor as interest rates rallied during the month. Partly offsetting was selection in the highest yielding segment, which was the largest positive contributor.

From a sector perspective, selection within Media and an underweight within Retail were the two largest detractors from relative performance. This was mostly due to the lack of exposure to recent fallen angel, WarnerMedia, whose bonds rallied after rumors appeared that the company may be acquired by Paramount Skydance. Additionally, not owning highly levered specialty retailer, Michaels Companies, detracted from performance as the company reported better than expected earnings driving their bonds to outperform. Partly offsetting these factors was positive security selection within the Technology & Electronics sector.

Characteristics

CHARACTERISTICS	Portfolio	Index
Average Years to Maturity	4.7	4.8
Yield to Maturity	6.84%	7.13%
Yield To Worst	6.44%	6.78%
Current Yield	6.70%	6.71%
Duration To Worst	2.8	3.1
Average Coupon	6.69%	6.57%
Option Adjusted Spread	247	284
Average Price	100	98
Cash Position	5.0%	N/A
Number of Issuers	216	862
Number of Positions	282	1897
Average ML Rating	B1	B1

Sector Exposure

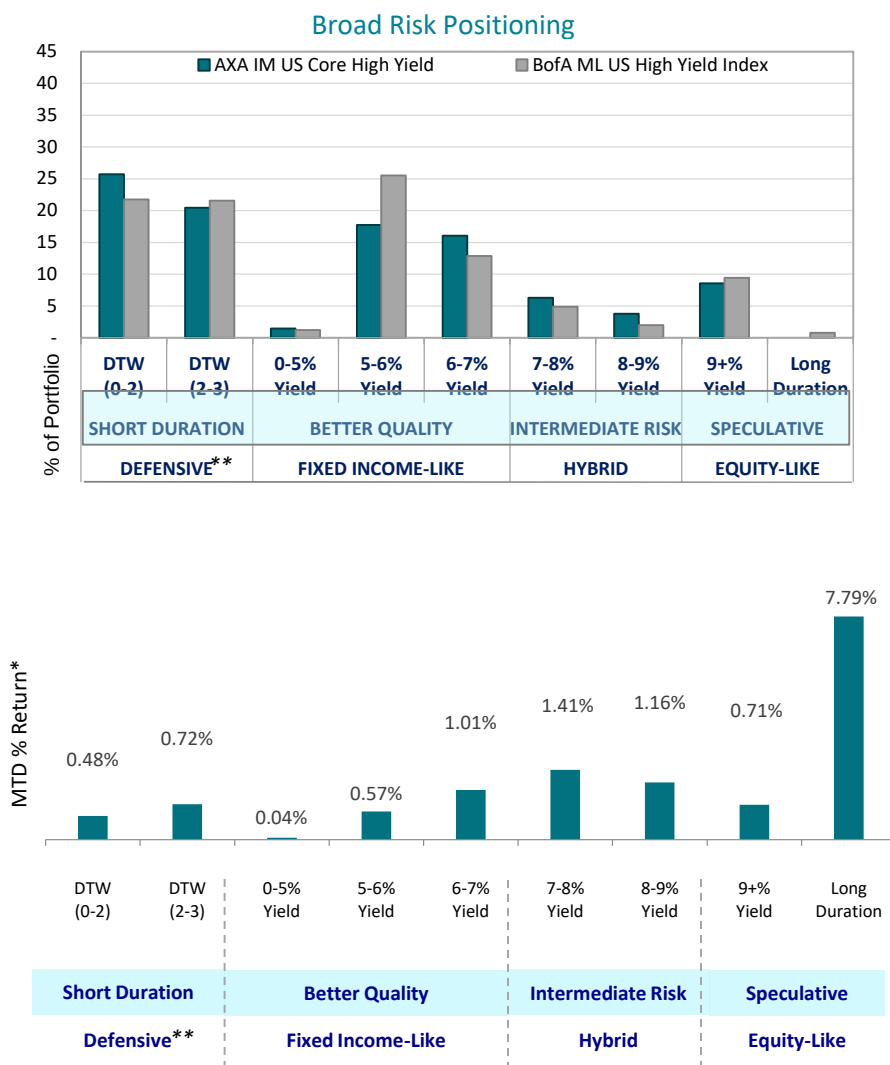


Source: AXA IM, FactSet, as of September 30, 2025. Index: ICE BofA Merrill Lynch US High Yield. All data exclusive of cash. The examples shown herein are intended only to illustrate the investment process and should not be considered a recommendation or solicitation to buy or sell any particular security. The representative account shown has been selected because it utilizes an investment setup that is typical for accounts in the relevant strategy and/or on the basis that it has adequate assets under management to effectuate a fair comparison. Please refer to the appendix for additional information about representative accounts.

US Core High Yield: Strategy Activity and Performance

Portfolio management comments

Our flagship strategy finished the month with a yield-to-worst of 6.53% (exclusive of cash) which was lower than the benchmark's yield-to-worst of 6.73%. The strategy's duration-to-worst of 2.9 (ex-cash) was also below the benchmark's level of 3.1. We continue to believe that the default rate of the US high yield bond market is unlikely to increase to a level significantly higher than its long-term average. In the current environment, we maintain that the US High Yield market can deliver an attractive return over the next 12 months.



*Returns are for bucket partitions of the BofAML US High Yield Index **Defensive portion relative to the index

US Dynamic High Yield: Strategy Activity and Performance

Portfolio management comments

AXA IM's US Dynamic High Yield Bonds outperformed the ICE B of A Merrill Lynch US High Yield Index (both net-of-fees and gross-of-fees, USD) during the month of September. The strategy outperformed the triple-C market (+0.4%) but underperformed both the S&P (+3.5%) and the Russell 2000 (+3.0%). The strategy's outperformance versus the index was primarily driven by the strategy's security selection within the higher yielding part of the market. The strategy's derivative positions had a modest positive impact on performance during the month.

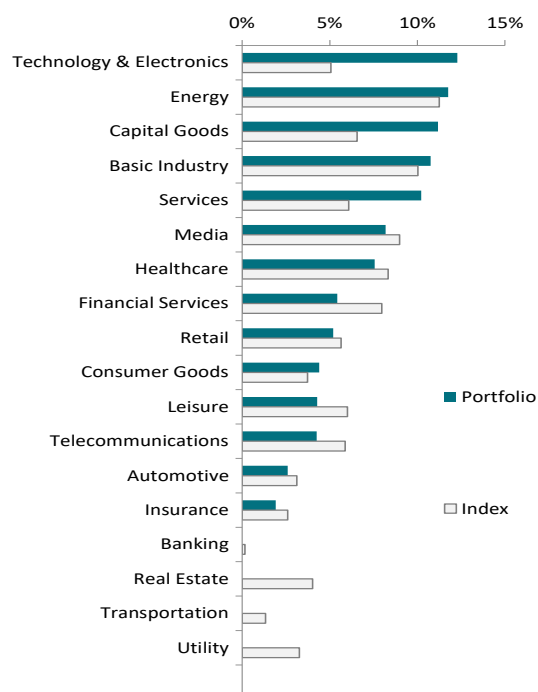
From a sector perspective, the strategy's performance was positively impacted by its security selection in the Retail and Software Services sector, primarily driven by the strategy's overweight positions in Global Auto and Unisys. Performance was negatively impacted by security selection in the Printing and Publishing Sector and Media Content Sector, primarily driven by the strategy's overweight position in Multi-Color and the strategy's underweight position in Warner Media.

The strategy finished the month with a yield-to-worst of 7.9% (exclusive of cash and derivatives) compared to the benchmark yield-to-worst of 6.7%. The duration-to-worst of the strategy was 2.9 compared to the benchmark duration-to-worst of 3.1. HY bond yields remain above recent historical averages, providing greater opportunities for the strategy. We continue believe the risk of a severe recession and a rise in the default rate of the US HY bond market to a level significantly higher than the long-term average is a low probability. The strategy will continue to participate in the primary market to provide incremental risk-adjusted return. As of month-end, the strategy holds 20 derivative positions related to 16 issuers. All of these derivative positions are expressing long credit views on individual issuers, and including these derivative positions, the strategy's exposure was 108% gross and 108% net.

Characteristics

CHARACTERISTICS	Portfolio	Index
Yield to Maturity	8.28%	7.06%
Yield To Worst	7.85%	6.73%
Current Yield	8.28%	6.72%
Duration To Worst	2.91	3.06
Average Coupon	8.26%	6.57%
Option Adjusted Spread	394	280
Average Price	11	8
Average ML Rating	100	98
Number of Issuers	115	858
Number of Cash Bonds	120	1,910
Number of CDS Positions	20	N/A

Sector Exposure



Source: AXA IM, FactSet, as of September 30, 2025. All data exclusive of cash. Index: ICE BofA Merrill Lynch US High Yield. The examples shown herein are intended only to illustrate the investment process and should not be considered a recommendation or solicitation to buy or sell any particular security. The representative account shown has been selected because it utilizes an investment setup that is typical for accounts in the relevant strategy and/or on the basis that it has adequate assets under management to effectuate a fair comparison. Please refer to the appendix for additional information about representative accounts

US High Yield Risks Overview

CREDIT RISK - If an issuer of bonds defaults on its obligations to pay income or repay capital, it may result in a decrease in portfolio value. The value of a bond (and subsequently, the portfolio) is also affected by changes in credit rating downgrades and/ or market perceptions of the risk of future default. Investment grade issuers are regarded as less likely to default than issuers of high yield bonds. High-yield, lower-rated, securities involve greater risk than higher-rated securities. Portfolios that invest in them may be subject to greater levels of credit and liquidity risk than portfolios that do not.

RISK OF CAPITAL LOSS – Any investment in our high yield strategies are not guaranteed and returns can be negative. The performance of a portfolio may not be consistent with the objectives of investors and their investment may not be fully returned.

INTEREST RATE RISK - Fluctuations in interest rates will change the value of bonds, impacting the value of the investment portfolio. Often, when interest rates rise, the value of the bonds fall and vice versa. The valuation of bonds will also change according to market perceptions of future movements in interest rates.

LIQUIDITY RISK - Some investments may trade infrequently and in small volumes and the risk of low liquidity level in certain market conditions might lead to difficulties in valuing, purchasing or selling bonds.

HIGH YIELD BOND RISK - The portfolio will be exposed to a risk related to investments in high yield financial instruments. These instruments present higher default risks than those of the investment grade category. In case of default, the value of these instruments may decrease significantly, which would affect the value of the portfolio. Lower-rated securities generally tend to reflect short-term corporate and market developments to a greater extent than higher-rated securities which respond primarily to fluctuations in the general level of interest rates.

RE-INVESTMENT RISK - Reinvestment risk describes the risk that, as interest rates or market environment changes, the future coupons and principal from any bond may have to be reinvested in a less favorable rate environment. This is more likely to occur during periods of declining interest rates when issuers can issue bonds with lower levels of coupon. Re-investment risk may be greater with callable bonds.

LEVERAGE RISK - Portfolios may invest in derivatives including Credit Default Swaps (CDS) and Total Return Swaps (TRS) for leverage purposes. The use of derivatives can involve significant economic leverage and may, in some cases, involve a significant risk of loss. The low initial margin deposits normally required to establish a position in such instruments permits leverage. As a result, a relatively small movement in the price of the contract and/or of one of its parameters may result in a profit or a loss that is high in proportion to the amount of assets actually placed as initial margin and may result in unlimited further loss exceeding any margin deposited.

AXA IM US High Yield Strategies – Composite returns

GIPS Compliant Performance Presentation

Strategy GIPS Composite Returns	Annualized (%)				Since Inception	Inception Date
	1 year	3 year	5 year	10 year		
AXA IM US Short Duration High Yield (Net)	6.19	8.30	4.34	4.19	5.04	30-Sep-01
AXA IM US Short Duration High Yield (Gross)	6.67	8.78	4.81	4.65	5.52	30-Sep-01

Strategy GIPS Composite Returns	Annualized (%)				Since Inception	Inception Date
	1 year	3 year	5 year	10 year		
AXA IM US Core High Yield (Net)	6.89	10.66	5.21	5.83	7.16	30-Sep-01
AXA IM US Core High Yield (Gross)	7.42	11.21	5.74	6.36	7.70	30-Sep-01
ICE BofA US High Yield Index (H0A0)	7.23	10.97	5.53	6.07	7.28	30-Sep-01

Strategy GIPS Composite Returns	Annualized (%)				Since Inception	Inception Date
	1 year	3 year	5 year	10 year		
AXA IM US Dynamic High Yield (Net)	8.02	13.82	7.22	8.27	6.71	28-Feb-14
AXA IM US Dynamic High Yield (Gross)	8.66	14.49	7.86	8.91	7.35	28-Feb-14
ICE BofA US High Yield Index (H0A0)	7.23	10.97	5.53	6.07	4.97	28-Feb-14

Source: AXA IM Past results are not indicative of future performance. No assurances can be made that profits will be achieved or that substantial losses will not be incurred. Returns assume the reinvestment of distributions. The benchmark returns displayed includes the deduction of fees or expenses, including investment management fees or other costs. By comparison the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) requirements for benchmark presentation, which require benchmark returns to be presented gross of fees. **Investors should consider these factors and consult with a financial advisor before making investment decisions.**

US SHORT DURATION HIGH YIELD COMPOSITE

GIPS Compliant Performance Presentation

Investment Strategy Objective

Aims to generate high current income by investing in better-quality, non-investment grade debt of U.S. companies with an expected redemption of three years or less.

Composite Benchmark

The "US Short Duration High Yield" composite is not shown against a benchmark, since the strategy is an absolute return strategy and not managed against a benchmark.

General Information

Reporting date	September 30, 2025
Composite Start Date	September 30, 2001
Composite Creation Date	September 30, 2001
Composite Currency	USD

Calendar year (%)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Composite (Gross)	6.97	10.28	-4.55	3.80	4.38	8.52	1.69	3.97	6.36	1.24
Composite (Net)	6.49	9.79	-4.98	3.34	3.92	8.04	1.23	3.51	5.89	0.78
Internal Dispersion (Std. Deviation)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Composite Volatility 3y (%)	5.71	5.65	6.46	4.50	4.57	1.81	1.63	2.29	2.62	2.70

As of end of period	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Composite Assets (USD mil)	4,140	4,980	5,494	6,507	5,772	5,712	5,575	8,217	10,039	11,014
# of Portfolios in Composite	5	4	4	5	5	7	4	4	5	4

Source: AXA IM Past results are not indicative of future performance. No assurances can be made that profits will be achieved or that substantial losses will not be incurred. Returns assume the reinvestment of distributions.

US CORE HIGH YIELD COMPOSITE

GIPS Compliant Performance Presentation

Investment Strategy Objective

Generates total returns by investing in the full maturity spectrum of non-investment grade debt of U.S. companies with improving fundamentals. The portfolios in this composite are managed with a total return investment strategy and aim to provide risk-adjusted out-performance, given their respective benchmarks and constraints.

Composite Benchmark

ICE BofA Merrill Lynch US High Yield Index (H0A0)

General Information

Reporting date	September 30, 2025
Composite Start Date	September 30, 2001
Composite Creation Date	September 30, 2001
Composite Currency	USD

Calendar year (%)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Composite (Gross)	8.75	13.04	-9.10	5.04	8.03	13.30	-1.19	8.07	15.83	-4.46
Composite (Net)	8.21	12.48	-9.56	4.52	7.50	12.74	-1.69	7.54	15.26	-4.94
Benchmark	8.27	13.54	-11.17	5.36	6.17	14.41	-2.26	7.48	17.49	-4.64
Internal Dispersion (Std. Deviation)	0.06	0.13	0.23	0.15	0.28	0.19	0.07	0.17	0.16	0.07
Composite Volatility 3y (%)	8.06	7.93	9.54	7.34	7.58	3.67	4.18	5.47	5.84	5.21
Benchmark Volatility 3y (%)	8.45	8.34	11.10	9.14	9.39	4.13	4.64	5.60	6.03	5.27
As of end of period	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Composite Assets (USD mil)	3,487	3,009	2,866	4,758	5,575	4,649	4,221	5,010	5,578	6,882
# of Portfolios in Composite	8	10	10	12	12	11	11	11	11	10

Source: AXA IM Past results are not indicative of future performance. No assurances can be made that profits will be achieved or that substantial losses will not be incurred. Returns assume the reinvestment of distributions.

US DYNAMIC HIGH YIELD COMPOSITE

GIPS Compliant Performance Presentation

Investment Strategy Objective

Seeks to generate high income by investing in US high yield debt securities and credit default swaps. This is a total return investment strategy that aims to provide risk-adjusted out-performance, given their respective benchmarks and constraints

Composite Benchmark

BofA Merrill Lynch US High Yield Index (H0A0)

General Information

Reporting date	September 30, 2025
Composite Start Date	February 28, 2014
Composite Creation Date	February 22, 2017
Composite Currency	USD

Calendar year (%)	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Composite (Gross)	12.21	18.97	-12.18	7.41	12.68	19.63	-3.87	12.15	24.40	-7.98
Composite (Net)	11.55	18.26	-12.71	6.77	12.01	18.93	-4.45	11.48	23.67	-8.53
Benchmark	8.27	13.54	-11.17	5.36	6.17	14.41	-2.26	7.48	17.49	-4.64
Composite Volatility 3y (%)	10.15	10.05	13.51	11.48	11.98	5.94	6.08	7.24	N/A	N/A
Benchmark Volatility 3y (%)	8.45	8.34	11.10	9.14	9.39	4.13	4.64	5.60	N/A	N/A
As of end of period	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Composite Assets (USD mil)	1,683	964	936	1,444	740	319	214	232	122	93
# of Portfolios in Composite	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: AXA IM Past results are not indicative of future performance. No assurances can be made that profits will be achieved or that substantial losses will not be incurred. Returns assume the reinvestment of distributions.

Compliance Statement

AXA-IM claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. AXA-IM has been independently verified for the periods 1999-2024. A firm that claims compliance with the GIPS standards must establish policies and procedures for complying with all the applicable requirements of the GIPS standards. Verification provides assurance on whether the firm's policies and procedures related to composite and pooled fund maintenance, as well as the calculation, presentation, and distribution of performance, have been designed in compliance with the GIPS standards and have been implemented on a firm-wide basis. The AXA IM US Dynamic High Yield Composite has had a performance examination for the periods 2018 - 2020 and 2023 - 2024. The verification and performance examination reports are available upon request.

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Presentation of the Firm

AXA IM is an active long-term, responsible multi-asset manager with investment centres in the Americas, Asia Pacific and Europe offering the following investment capabilities:

Equity Fundamental (formerly Framlington) - active, bottom-up stock selection approach for core equities and thematic equity strategies incorporating specialist investment capabilities and responsible investing (RI)

Equity QI (Quant Investing) - offering quantitative investing by the use of technology and modelling to deliver fundamental strategies including advanced factor, systematic alpha and targeted outcome, underpinned by environmental, social and governance (ESG) principles ;

Fixed Income - a robust, repeatable process, which involves bottom-up credit analysis and top-down macroeconomic research to deliver outcome-oriented solutions that span the fixed income spectrum; a range of high yield strategies investing within and across regions, sectors and maturities. Dedicated high yield teams employ a consistent investment process which has been tested over a range of market cycles and conditions; a strong bottom-up credit analysis and top-down macroeconomic research approach for traditional, benchmarked to fully flexible strategies which employ several different investment styles, including active and buy-and-maintain ;

Multi Asset - a combined fundamental top-down and bottom-up analysis with embedded risk monitoring to all client types for outcome-oriented and customized multi-asset solutions.

Alternative Credit - a broad range of alternative sources of return from across the credit continuum, beyond traditional credit investments, to suit various risk/return and liquidity profiles through standalone and multi-strategy investments ;

Listed Real Assets Equity - equity stakes generating rental income and capital appreciation. Our scale and network give us unparalleled abilities to source and deploy capital.

GIPS Disclosures

List of composites and pooled funds

A list of composite descriptions, a list of pooled fund descriptions for limited distribution pooled funds is available upon request.

A list of broad distribution pooled funds can be obtained from <https://www.axa-im.com/fund-centre>.

Policies

Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS reports are available upon request

Use of derivatives

Derivatives are mainly used for hedging purposes. Please refer to composite investment strategy for any use of derivatives.

Dispersion

Dispersion is defined as the standard deviation of portfolios returns for the period in question, taking into account the portfolio beginning relative weight (equally weighted measure until December 2020, asset weighted dispersion measure since January 2021). It is only displayed if there are at least five portfolios that remain for the entire period in the composite.

Benchmark definition

100% ICE BofA US High Yield Index (H0A0)

Minimum asset level

For US Fixed Income composites, the lower threshold is defined at 10.000.000 USD, where the upper threshold is not applicable, with a 3-month grace period. For AXA Framlington LatAm composite, the upper threshold is defined at 10.000.000 USD the lower threshold at 8.000.000 USD, with a 3-month grace period.

GIPS® Performance Disclosure Notes (continued)

For Framlington UK composites the upper threshold is defined at 1 000 000 GBP the lower threshold at 900 000 GBP, with a 3-month grace period except for the AXA Framlington Managed

Balanced Composite, the upper threshold is defined 850 000 GBP and lower threshold is 816 000 GBP.

For the composite International Equity, Global Entrepreneur, the upper threshold is defined at 500.000 EUR, where the lower threshold is not applicable, with a 3-month grace period.

For GBP LDI composites, the upper threshold is defined at 5.000.000 GBP and lower threshold is 4.000.000 GBP, with a 6-month grace period.

For all other composites, the upper threshold is defined at 10.000.000 EUR the lower threshold at 8.000.000 EUR, with a 6-month grace period.

Performance result / fees

Composite returns are calculated both gross and net of fees. Gross of fees returns are calculated gross of management and custodial fees and net of all trading expenses. Net performance results shown are net of a model management fee which represents the highest fee applicable to institutional investors shown below:

US Core High Yield Composite: First \$50 million: 0.50%; next \$50 million: 0.44%, next \$50 million: 0.41%, next \$50 million: 0.39%, Amount above \$200 million: 0.37%.

US Short Duration High Yield Composite: Flat fee: 0.45%.

US Dynamic High Yield Composite: Flat fee: 0.60%.

US Enhanced High Yield Composite: Flat fee: 0.95%

US Investment Grade Corporate Bond Composites: First \$50 Million: 0.26%; next \$50 million: 0.24%; next \$50 million: 0.20%; next \$50 million: 0.18%. Amount above \$200 million: 0.17%.

US High Yield Low Carbon Composite: First \$50 million: 0.50%; next \$50 million: 0.44%, next \$50 million: 0.41%, next \$50 million: 0.39%, Amount above \$200 million: 0.37%.

US Credit Short Duration Investment Grade Composite Flat Fee 0.26%

US Corporate Bond - Intermediate Composite Flat Fee 0.30%

Calculation methodology

Composite performance is calculated on a monthly basis as follows:

- The portfolios entering the performance calculation are determined according to the Minimum Asset Level and Buffer Rule described above.

- Each portfolio brings its own specific start and end dates to the calculation, depending on the particular valuation dates of the portfolio.

- The performance of each portfolio is calculated using the start and end dates relevant to the period in question, and using daily-weighted cashflows.

- The performance of a composite is calculated as a weighted average (using each portfolio's assets under management as at each portfolio's specific start date for the period in question) of the performances of the portfolios.

- Quarterly, annual, cumulative and since-inception returns are calculated by linking the composite monthly returns through compounded multiplication.

- The benchmark return is calculated using monthly cash flows and do not include potential transaction costs or management fees.

- The Annualized Performance is shown on a 365 days basis.

Additional risk measures

Volatility : the volatility is a statistical measure (standard deviation) of a portfolio's dispersion of returns. It can be viewed as an indicator of uncertainty or risk, related to the size of changes in a security's value.

Tracking Error : the tracking error is the standard deviation of the difference between the returns of a portfolio and its benchmark. It can be viewed as an indicator of how actively the portfolio is managed as compared to the benchmark.

Sharpe Ratio : the Sharpe ratio is the portfolio's return earned in excess of the risk-free rate per unit of risk (volatility). It can be viewed as an indicator to help investors understand the return of an investment compared to its risk.

Information Ratio : the information ratio is the portfolio's return earned in excess of its benchmark return compared to the tracking error. It can be viewed as an indicator of a portfolio manager's level of skill and ability to consistently generate excess returns relative to a benchmark.

Risk free rates used : - USD = Federal Funds Effective Rate US Capitalized - EUR = ESTER Capitalized from November 2019, EONIA Capitalized from inception to October 2019 - GBP = SONIA O/N DEPOSIT rates SWAP Capitalized - CHF = SARON Capitalized Index from May 2021, CHF Libor overnight Capitalized from inception to April 2021, other currencies available upon request.

All risk measures presented are calculated using gross returns.

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