

12/31/23

Firm overview

Federated Hermes, Inc. is a leading \$757.6 billion global investment manager (assets under management as of 12/31/23). Guided by our conviction that responsible investing is the best way to create wealth over the long term, Federated Hermes offers world-class investment management and engagement services. Our products span equity, fixed-income, alternative/private markets, multi-asset and liquidity management strategies and a range of separately managed account strategies, all distributed through a network of institutions and intermediaries worldwide.

Composite

Federated Hermes Strategic Value Dividend SMA

Index

S&P 500® Index

Key investment team

Daniel Peris, Ph.D., CFA
Deborah Bickerstaff
Jared Hoff
Michael Tucker

Objective

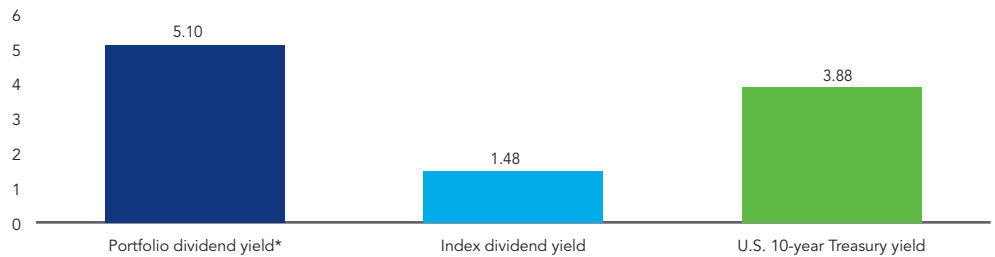
The strategy's objective is to provide a high level of current income, long-term capital appreciation driven by dividend growth and lower downside risk.

- Pursues a substantially higher dividend yield than the broad market average.
- Invests in companies that are positioned to increase their dividend distribution over time.
- Seeks to offer competitive performance in strong market environments and lower downside risk in periods of broad market weakness.

Philosophy

We view ourselves as investors in businesses and, as such, we believe a diversified portfolio of high-dividend-paying stocks with the potential for a rising dividend income stream can produce attractive total returns over time while limiting risk.

Comparing yield opportunities (%)



Annualized returns (%)



Data as of 12/31/23. Refer to the attached GIPS® report for additional information.

***Portfolio yield is only one component of available portfolio characteristics and it is not and should not be viewed as a statement of current or future performance of the strategy.**

Yield for the portfolio and index is the weighted average dividend yield. The current U.S. 10-year Treasury yield is not a dividend yield and is shown for comparison purposes.

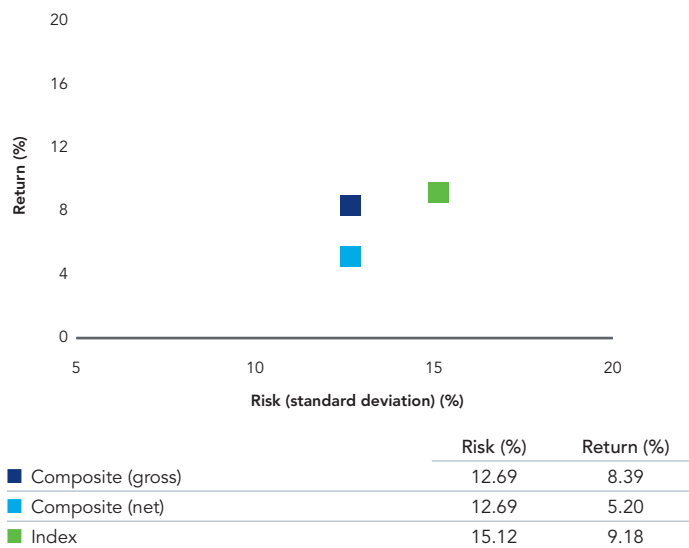
Weighted average dividend yield is the prospective dividend yield for each security averaged based on the percentages of the securities in the portfolio. Prospective dividend yield is calculated by taking the most recent declared dividend payment multiplied by the number of dividend payments typically made during the year for each holding divided by the current share price for each security. This is calculated based on a snapshot in time and may change due to fluctuations in share prices, dividends actually paid and changes in holdings in the portfolio.

Total returns for periods of one year or less are cumulative.

While there is no assurance that the strategy will achieve its objective, the advisor endeavors to do so by selecting securities in the manner described in this document.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Risk/return trade-off since inception



Risk statistics

	Portfolio	Index
Beta vs. Index using monthly returns (3-year)*	0.64	1.00
Beta vs. Index's underlying stocks (5-year)**	0.81	1.00
R-squared (5-year) vs. Index	0.67	1.00
Standard deviation (5-year)	15.96	18.37
Upside capture ratio (10-year) (%)	63.14	100.00
Downside capture ratio (10-year) (%)	68.35	100.00

Dividend increases/cuts

	Increases	Cuts
2014	40	0
2015	35	0
2016	35	0
2017	31	0
2018	32	0
2019	31	2
2020	27	4
2021	33	0
2022	35	2
2023	31	0

Top ten consecutive dividend payers

Company	GICS sector	Prospective dividend yield (%)	Paid dividend consecutively since
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	Financials	5.64	1868
AT&T Inc.	Communication Services	6.62	1893
Verizon Communications Inc.	Communication Services	7.06	1893
American Electric Power Co., Inc.	Utilities	4.33	1910
Chevron Corp.	Energy	4.05	1912
Coca-Cola Company	Consumer Staples	3.12	1920
Amcor PLC	Materials	5.19	1922
AbbVie Inc.	Health Care	4.00	1924
Dominion Energy, Inc.	Utilities	5.68	1925
Duke Energy Corporation	Utilities	4.23	1926

Dividend payment histories account for structural changes companies have experienced. There are no guarantees that dividend-paying stocks will continue to pay dividends. For a full list of portfolio holdings, visit [FederatedHermes.com/us](https://www.federatedhermes.com/us).

Purchases during the quarter

Established positions within the portfolio

Kenvue Inc. (KVUE)

Increased positions within the portfolio

AbbVie Inc. (ABBV)
Coca-Cola Company/The (KO)
Dominion Energy, Inc. (D)
National Grid plc – ADR (NGG)
Xcel Energy, Inc. (XEL)

Sells during the quarter

Reduced positions within the portfolio

Amgen Inc. (AMGN)
Crown Castle, Inc. – REIT (CCI)
Sanofi ADR (SNY)
Unilever PLC – ADR (UL)

*The 3-year beta is derived using three years of monthly linked returns to calculate the covariance of the portfolio and the broad market divided by the variance of the 3-year monthly linked returns of the broad market.

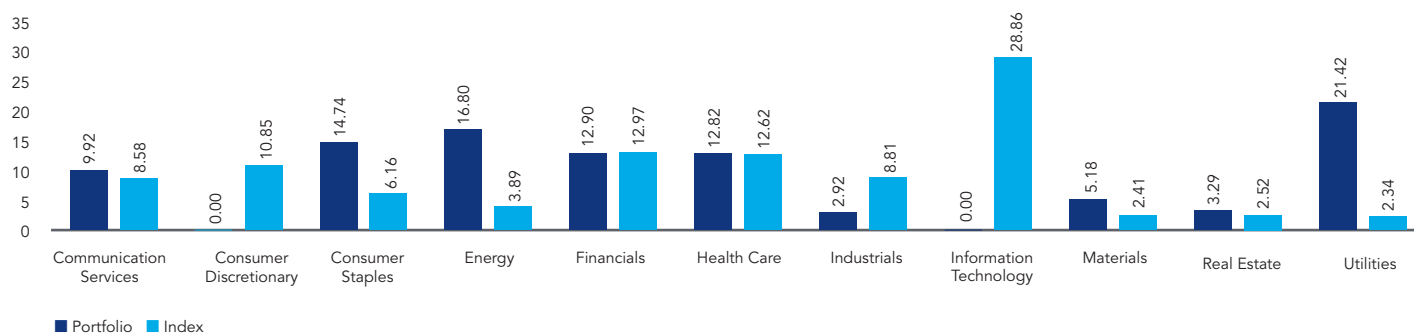
**The 5-year weighted average beta of the underlying stocks using their local market.

Holdings are subject to change and should not be considered as recommendations to hold or sell any particular security.

Refer to the attached GIPS® report for additional information.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. See page 1 for 1-, 5- and 10-year total returns.

Sector weightings (%)



Portfolio characteristics

	Portfolio	Index
Dividend yield (%)**	5.10	1.48
EPS growth (next 5 years)*(%)	4.63	14.44
P/E ratio (NTM)**	14.43x	22.50x
Price/book value ratio**	1.69x	6.70x
Price/cash flow ratio**	7.99x	20.89x
Market capitalization (mil.)*	\$88,086	\$721,661
Turnover (trailing 1-year) (%)	26.64	—
Number of holdings	40	503

Top holdings (%)

	Portfolio
TotalEnergies SE	5.22
Philip Morris International Inc.	4.47
Verizon Communications Inc.	4.17
Duke Energy Corporation	4.05
National Grid PLC	3.89
Williams Companies, Inc.	3.66
Enbridge Inc.	3.65
LyondellBasell Industries N.V.	3.52
BCE Inc.	3.23
U.S. Bancorp	3.05

Country weightings (%)

	Portfolio
United States	74.60
Canada	11.53
United Kingdom	6.98
France	6.88

Calendar year returns (%)

	Composite (gross)	Composite (net)	Index
2014	12.34	9.05	13.68
2015	4.00	0.93	1.37
2016	10.05	6.82	11.95
2017	15.64	12.26	21.82
2018	-7.89	-10.64	-4.40
2019	20.43	16.91	31.49
2020	-6.94	-9.71	18.40
2021	22.89	19.32	28.71
2022	5.94	2.82	-18.11
2023	-2.54	-5.43	26.29

*Weighted average

**Weighted median

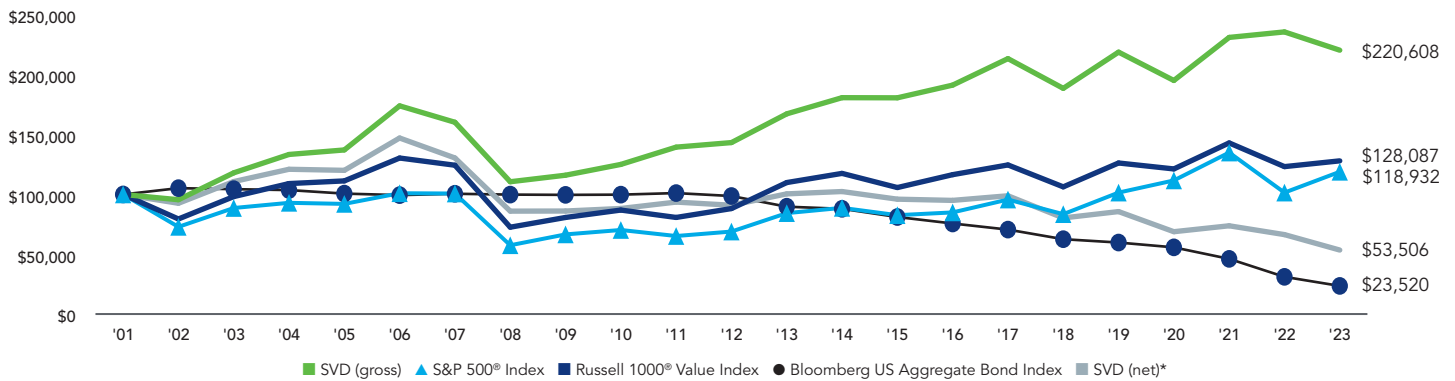
^Portfolio yield is only one component of available portfolio characteristics and it is not and should not be viewed as a statement of current or future performance of the strategy. See first page for yield definitions.

Refer to the attached GIPS® report for additional information.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Attractive income potential

An investment in Strategic Value Dividend SMA could have provided a sustained income stream — even through difficult market conditions. The charts below show a \$100,000 investment with an annual 5% withdrawal and 3% annual inflation.



Ending investment values (\$)

	Annual withdrawals (\$)	SVD (gross)	S&P 500 [®] Index	Russell 1000 [®] Value Index	Bloomberg US Agg. Bond Index	SVD (net)*
2001**	-	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
2002	5,000	95,587	72,895	79,477	105,255	92,609
2003	5,150	118,060	88,661	98,194	104,425	110,760
2004	5,305	133,434	92,997	109,086	103,651	121,053
2005	5,464	137,206	92,095	111,317	100,705	120,159
2006	5,628	174,075	101,014	130,452	99,442	147,193
2007	5,796	160,349	100,768	124,429	100,573	130,517
2008	5,970	110,617	57,515	72,609	99,873	86,041
2009	6,149	116,083	66,587	80,757	99,647	86,132
2010	6,334	125,108	70,284	86,945	99,831	88,270
2011	6,524	139,561	65,244	80,761	101,136	93,607
2012	6,720	143,356	68,966	88,181	98,679	90,978
2013	6,921	167,381	84,374	109,942	89,761	100,474
2014	7,129	180,906	88,786	117,604	87,987	102,433
2015	7,343	180,796	82,660	105,760	81,128	96,042
2016	7,563	191,411	84,975	116,536	75,713	95,032
2017	7,790	213,565	95,727	124,670	70,605	98,895
2018	8,024	188,692	83,510	106,340	62,590	80,352
2019	8,264	218,996	101,544	126,300	59,783	85,678
2020	8,512	195,285	111,715	121,324	55,761	68,844
2021	8,768	231,297	135,021	143,082	46,135	73,797
2022	9,031	235,900	101,539	123,263	31,102	66,416
2023	9,301	220,608	118,932	128,087	23,520	53,506

Total withdrawals \$152,684

*Reflects max allowable fee of 3%. Net ending investment values would have been \$153,731 with a 1% fee and \$125,688 with a 1.5% fee as of 12/31/23.

**Initial investment value at 12/31/01.

Information is as of 12/31/23 and represents the appreciation of \$100,000 with an annual withdrawal of 5%, increased 3% annually for inflation, since inception (12/31/01).

Refer to the attached GIPS[®] report for additional information.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Schedule of rates of return and statistics

Composite	Federated Hermes Strategic Value Dividend SMA
Index	S&P 500 Index
Periods ending	12/31/2023

	Returns (%)		
	Composite pure gross return [^]	Index	Net composite return (assuming maximum fee)
Q4 23	8.99	11.69	8.19
1 Year	-2.54	26.29	-5.43
3 Years (Annldz)	8.26	10.00	5.07
5 Years (Annldz)	7.30	15.69	4.14
7 Years (Annldz)	6.11	13.41	2.98
10 Years (Annldz)	6.89	12.03	3.74
15 Years (Annldz)	9.15	13.96	5.94
20 Years (Annldz)	7.50	9.69	4.34
Oct 01 - Dec 23 (Annldz)^{^^}	8.39	9.18	5.20

	Composite pure gross return (%) [^]	Composite net return (%)	Benchmark return (%)	*Composite 3-yr std dev	*Benchmark 3-yr std dev	Number of portfolios	**Dispersion	Composite assets (\$mil)	Firm assets (\$bil)
2014	12.34	9.05	13.68	8.92	8.97	6,412	0.23	2,223.3	349.3
2015	4.00	0.93	1.37	9.97	10.47	6,982	0.21	2,303.9	343.4
2016	10.05	6.82	11.95	9.93	10.59	11,970	0.25	3,189.3	342.3
2017	15.64	12.26	21.82	9.11	9.92	13,884	0.16	3,918.8	354.7
2018	-7.89	-10.64	-4.40	9.83	10.80	10,330	0.21	2,526.3	377.2
2019	20.43	16.91	31.49	9.64	11.94	11,038	0.24	3,037.4	503.1
2020	-6.94	-9.71	18.40	15.60	18.53	9,585	0.87	2,497.4	585.7
2021	22.89	19.32	28.71	15.52	17.17	9,776	0.41	3,062.5	634.2
2022	5.94	2.82	-18.11	18.00	20.87	2,533	0.28	999.0	627.4
2023	-2.54	-5.43	26.29	15.19	17.29	2,178	0.25	780.0	720.0

[^]Pure gross returns are shown as supplemental and do not reflect the deduction of transaction costs.

^{^^}Represents composite inception period. See additional notes to the schedule of rates of return and statistics.

*Represents the 3-year annualized standard deviation for both the gross composite and the index returns. Statistic is used to measure the volatility of composite returns.

**Standard deviation is calculated using gross returns. Standard deviation is not applicable ("N/A") for any period if fewer than five accounts are in the composite for that period. (See footnote 5)

This composite is comprised of all domestic portfolios investing in U.S. and foreign stocks that management believes will provide high yield, reasonable dividend growth and lower volatility in falling equity market environments yet will provide potential participation in rising markets. Eligible portfolios are managed with wide latitude to choose the sectors and securities to fulfill the mandate. Within eligible portfolios, securities are selected based on a fundamental assessment of their financial strength, dividend yields, dividend growth rates, and performance during periods of market weakness. Portfolios in this composite implement the strategy using American Depositary Receipts (ADR) versus directly purchasing shares of companies on foreign exchanges. Investments in ADRs entail risks related to daily fluctuations in the value of currency, which may be more volatile in times of increased market risk. There are no guarantees that dividend-paying stocks will continue to pay dividends. Effective December 2022 and retroactive to inception, the composite's official benchmark is the S&P 500. The S&P 500 is an unmanaged capitalization-weighted index of 500 stocks designed to measure performance of the broad domestic economy through changes in the aggregate market value of 500 stocks representing all major industries. Previously, the composite utilized the Dow Jones Select Dividend Index (2007-2022) and the Russell MidCap Value Index (2001-2007). Because the strategy's objectives of dividend yield and dividend growth are absolute in nature, and the strategy's investment universe/guidelines do not align well to many dividend index proxies, the S&P 500 was chosen as the most applicable broad market comparison for the strategy's overall risk/return performance profile. The strategy generally takes a benchmark-agnostic investment approach, and while the strategy expects lower volatility than the S&P 500 (or broad equity market), it does not actively seek to outperform the S&P 500 as one of its investment goals. Indexes are unmanaged and cannot be invested in directly. Effective July 2013, performance for this composite is calculated in U.S. dollars net of foreign withholding taxes on dividends, interest, and capital gains. Individual tax rates may vary dependent on individual residency. Effective January 2016 accounts previously assigned to a platform-restricted composite may be eligible for inclusion in this composite. Accounts deemed by the portfolio manager to have a category restriction shall be excluded from this composite. A category is defined as a collection of investments with similar attributes such as industry classification, business sensitivity, social theme, or security features. Separate accounts eligible for this composite generally have a minimum of \$100,000 at the time of opening and are a part of an asset-based pricing program. Wrap fee accounts make up 100% of this composite for all time periods. This composite was created in December 2001. Federated Hermes has managed portfolios in this investment style since July 1997. Performance shown for 2001 is for a partial period starting on October 1, 2001. Federated Hermes claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards ("GIPS®") and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS® standards. Federated Hermes has been independently verified for the period of January 1, 1992, through September 30, 2023. The verification report is available upon request. 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. Verification does not provide assurance on the accuracy of any specific performance report. Performance results are presented both net and gross of total wrap fees and reflect the reinvestment of income. "Pure" gross returns are shown as supplemental and do not reflect the deduction of transaction costs. Net returns reflect the deduction of a maximum fee. A fee equal to the highest anticipated wrap fee that a client could pay (3.00% annually as charged by the program sponsor, inclusive of up to a maximum investment advisory fee of 0.70%) is used. This total wrap fee includes all charges for trading costs, portfolio management, custody and other administrative fees. Actual fees may vary depending on, among other things, the applicable fee schedule and portfolio size.

Notes to the schedule of rates of return and statistics

1. Federated Hermes is a global, independent, multi-strategy investment management firm. For GIPS® purposes, Federated Hermes is defined to include the assets of registered investment companies that are advised or sub-advised by the various Federated Hermes advisory companies. Effective September 30, 2020, for GIPS® purposes the name of the firm was officially changed to Federated Hermes. Firm assets on this report exclude assets affiliated with Hermes GPE and the advisory-only, model-based assets that may be included in other reports providing total firm assets.
2. Interest income and dividends are recognized on an accrual basis. Returns include the reinvestment of all income.
3. All market values and performance information are valued in USD unless currency is denoted in composite description.
4. Annual composite dispersion is measured and presented using the asset weighted standard deviation of the gross returns of all of the portfolios included in the composite over the entire year. Prior to January 2023, annual dispersion for the CW Henderson composites was measured using the equal weighted standard deviation of the returns of all the portfolios included in the composite over the entire year. Effective January 2023 this was changed to asset weighted. Prior to March 2020 with regard to Federated Clover Investment Advisors composites, annual dispersion was measured using the equal weighted standard deviation of the returns of all the portfolios included in the composite over the entire year.
5. Composite dispersion does not measure the risk of the product presented, it simply measures the return variance among portfolios managed in a similar fashion. This variance can be affected by variations in cash flow or specific client parameters among the portfolios comprising the composites, as well as by execution of strategy across accounts.
6. See the composite description language for a discussion on appropriate fees currently applied to calculate composite performance. With regard to the institutional composites not managed by the MDT Advisers and Federated Hermes London office teams, for the period July 1, 1992 through September 30, 2009, net of fee performance was calculated monthly by reducing the gross composite return by the highest actual fee of any account in the composite for that month, regardless of investment vehicle. Prior to July 1992, the maximum management fee for third quarter 1992 was used to calculate net of fee performance historically to inception of the composite. For those composites managed by the Federated Hermes London office investment team, net composite results are based off model fees using the stated fee schedule. In addition, further fee information can be obtained from the firm's respective Forms ADV Part 2 Brochure Item 5.
7. Additional information regarding the policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS® reports, as well as a complete list and description of the firm's composites and pooled funds is available upon request.
8. Past performance is not indicative of future results.
9. 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.
10. See disclosures on the Schedule of Rates of Return and Statistics Reports for additional information.

The characteristics are based on a portfolio which is used as a guide for cloning (or managing) underlying accounts to a particular strategy. Taking into consideration individual investor circumstances could cause deviation from this guide (e.g. restrictions, tax requests, etc.). Portfolio characteristics are as of 12/31/23 and are based on individual securities in the portfolio on that date. Securities in the portfolio are subject to change.

Risk statistics are based on gross performance. Statistics shown are not indicative of future statistics and are not representative of future portfolio performance.

Since this is a managed portfolio and market conditions can fluctuate suddenly and frequently, the portfolio holdings and investment mix will change.

Beta: A measure of the volatility, or systematic risk, of a security or a portfolio in comparison to the market as a whole.

Downside capture ratio: A statistical measure of an investment manager's overall performance in down markets.

EPS growth: The estimated average annual growth rate of fiscal year earnings per share for a given corporation.

Holdings: Legally owned property, especially stocks, bonds or real estates.

Price/book value ratio: A ratio used to compare a stock's market value to its book value. It is calculated by dividing the current closing price of the stock by the latest quarter's book value per share.

Price/cash flow ratio: A stock valuation measure calculated by dividing a firm's cash flow per share into the current stock price.

Price-to-earnings ratio (P/E): A ratio comparing the company's current share price, as compared to its earnings-per-share, for the last twelve months (LTM), or estimated for the next 12 months (NTM), current fiscal year (FY1), or next (forward) fiscal year.

R-squared: A statistical measure that represents the percentage of a fund or security's movements that can be explained by movements in a benchmark index.

Standard deviation: The square root of the variance. A measure of dispersion of a set of data from its mean.

Turnover: The number of shares traded for a period as a percentage of the total shares in a portfolio or of an exchange.

Upside capture ratio: A statistical measure of an investment manager's overall performance in up markets.

Weighted average market capitalization: Is calculated as the average market capitalization of the stocks within the portfolio, weighted by the amount of each stock owned.

Index descriptions (An index is unmanaged and has no expenses and it is not possible to invest directly in an index.)

S&P 500® Index: An unmanaged capitalization-weighted index of 500 stocks designated to measure performance of the broad domestic economy through changes in the aggregate market value of 500 stocks representing all major industries.

Russell 1000® Value Index: Measures the performance of the large-cap value segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes those Russell 1000® Index companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower expected growth values. The index is constructed to provide a comprehensive and unbiased barometer for the large-cap value segment. It is completely reconstituted annually to ensure new and growing equities are included and that the represented companies continue to reflect value characteristics.

Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index: An unmanaged index composed of securities from the Bloomberg Government/Corporate Bond Index, Mortgage-Backed Securities Index and the Asset-Backed Securities Index. Total return comprises price appreciation/depreciation and income as a percentage of the original investment. Indexes are rebalanced monthly by market capitalization.

Risk considerations

Investing in equities is speculative and involves substantial risk.

There are no guarantees that dividend paying stocks will continue to pay dividends. In addition, dividend paying stocks may not experience the same capital appreciation potential as non-dividend paying stocks.

International investing involves special risks including currency risk, increased volatility, political risks, and differences in auditing and other financial standards.