# **BALANCED STRATEGY**

# CONGRESS ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

### Strategy Inception 1/1/1985

Managed Accounts | 2Q 2025

Firm Overview	
Founded	1985
Investment Professionals	23
Total Strategy Assets*	\$2.9bn
Enterprise Assets*	\$23.4bn

<sup>\*</sup>Totals include model management assets.

# **Key Investment Tenets**



- Positive revenue and earnings growth
- Strong competitive position in stable, expanding industry
- Positive earnings
- · Free cash flow positive
- Established profit margins
- Management focused on core business and aligned with stakeholders' interests
- Prudent use of debt and leverage
- Evaluate relative to history, peers, and economic conditions

Equity Characteristics as of 6/30/2025	Balanced Composite	S&P 500		
P/E Trailing 12 months	38.2x	26.3x		
Market Cap (Median)	\$136.5bn	\$36.4bn		
Number of Holdings**	40	504		

Fixed Income Characteristics as of 6/30/2025	Balanced Composite	Bloomberg US Int. Govt/Credit Index		
Average YTM***	4.07	4.09		
Average Maturity (yrs)	4.22	4.30		
Average Coupon (%)***	3.61	3.52		
Average Duration	3.69	3.76		
Average Rating	Aa3	AA2/AA3		

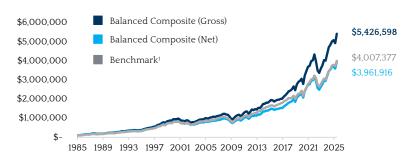
Risk Characteristics*** 1/1/1985 - 6/30/2025	Balanced Composite (Gross)	Benchmark <sup>1</sup>
Standard Deviation %	10.79	9.83
Beta	1.04	1.00
Sharpe Ratio	0.68	0.65
Alpha	0.62	

<sup>1</sup>Blended Benchmark: 60% S&P500/40% Bloomberg US Intermediate Govt/Credit Index

#### **Portfolio Construction**

- Investment Oversight Committee current allocation: 60% equities, 40% bonds
- 35 to 45 equity & 25 to 30 bond positions per portfolio, in general
- Equity industry exposure not to exceed 25% and no more than 5% to any one stock, in general
- Bond portfolio generally has a weighted average quality similar to the index and maturities in the intermediate range
- Fully invested with a cash allocation not in excess of 5%, in general

# Growth of \$100,000 1/1/1985 through 6/30/2025



# Average Annualized Performance % as of 6/30/2025

	QTD	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Since Inception 1/1/1985
Balanced Composite (Gross of Fees)	10.1	6.6	12.0	15.8	10.9	10.9	10.4
Balanced Composite (Net Fees)	10.0	6.4	11.6	15.3	10.4	10.3	9.5
Benchmark <sup>1</sup>	7.2	5.5	11.9	13.2	10.2	9.1	9.5

<sup>1</sup>Blended Benchmark: 60% S&P500/40% Bloomberg US Intermediate Govt/Credit Index

### Past performance does not guarantee future results.

Data is as of 6/30/2025. Sources throughout this presentation: Congress Asset Management, Bloomberg, and Morningstar Direct. The information throughout this presentation is for illustrative purposes and is subject to change at any time. Holdings and sector weightings are subject to change and should not be considered investment advice or a recommendation to buy or sell a particular security. Actual holdings may vary by client. Gross performance shown does not reflect the deduction of investment management fees and certain transaction costs, which will reduce investment performance. This information is supplemental to the GIPS Report. Performance returns of less than one year are not annualized. This managed account strategy involves risk, may not be profitable, may not achieve its objective, and may not be suitable or appropriate for all investors. Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, and fees of this strategy carefully with their financial professional before investing. Actual client account holdings and sector allocations may vary. \*\*Based on Model Portfolio.

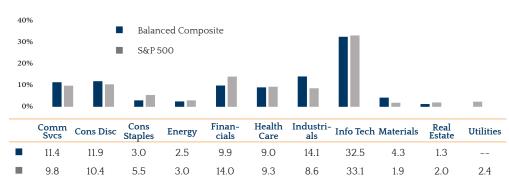
<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Characteristics are gross of fees and are computed without the deduction of fees and expenses.



# Top 10 Equity Holdings as of 6/30/2025

Totals:	23.3
Broadcom Inc.	1.9
Amazon.com Inc.	1.9
Arista Networks Inc.	2.0
Costco Wholesale Corp.	2.0
Boston Scientific Corp.	2.0
ServiceNow Inc.	2.1
Meta Platforms Inc.	2.3
Microsoft Corp.	2.4
Howmet Aerospace Inc.	3.0
NVIDIA Corp.	3.7

## GICS Sector Allocation vs. Benchmark<sup>2</sup> % ex Cash as of 6/30/2025



Actual client account holdings and sector allocations may vary. <sup>2</sup>2.24% Cash and/or cash equivalents.

Investing in the stock market involves risks, and may not be suitable for all investors. Growth stocks tend to be more volatile than other stocks as their prices tend to be higher in relation to their companies' earnings and may be more sensitive to market, political, and economic developments. Investing in Fixed Income may involve credit risk, defaulted securities risk, extension risk, prepayment risk, interest rate risk, and sector focus risk. A rise in interest rates typically causes the price of a fixed rate debt instrument to fall and its yield to rise. Conversely, a decline in interest rates typically causes the price of a fixed rate debt instrument to rise and the yield to fall. Investors could lose money if the issuer or guarantor of a fixed income security, or the counterparty of a derivatives contract or repurchase agreement, is unable or unwilling to make a timely payment of principal and/or interest, or to otherwise honor its obligations. Credit ratings do not provide assurance against default or other loss of money.

#### **Definitions:**

S&P500 is a market-capitalization weighted index, which measures price movements of the common stock of 500 large U.S. companies within leading industries. The Bloomberg US Intermediate Govt/Credit Index tracks the performance of intermediate term U.S. government and corporate bonds. P/E Ratio is the ratio of a company's share price to the company's earnings per share. Market Capitalization measures the number of outstanding common shares of a given corporation multiplied by the latest price per share. Yield is determined by dividing a stock's annual dividends per share by the current market price per share. Standard Deviation measures historical volatility Beta measures the volatility of a portfolio in comparison to an index Sharpe Ratio uses standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk Alpha compares the risk-adjusted performance of a portfolio to an index. Yield to Maturity ("YTM"): The rate of return anticipated on a bond if it is held until the maturity date. YTM is considered a long-term bond yield expressed as an annual rate. The calculation of YTM includes the current market price, par value, coupon interest rate and time to maturity; and it assumes that all coupons are reinvested at the same rate. Average Coupon: is the weighted average interest rate paid by the bonds held in a portfolio, based on the face value of each bond. It reflects the portfolio's average stated income, not accounting for market price fluctuations or amortization. Average Duration: A measure of the sensitivity of the price (the value of principal) of a fixed-income investment to a change in interest rates. Duration is expressed as a number of years. Rising interest rates mean falling bond prices, while declining interest rates mean rising bond prices. Average Maturity: represents the weighted average time, in years, until the bonds in a fund's portfolio mature. It provides an indication of the fund's interest rate sensitivity, with longer average maturities generally reflecting greater exposure to changes in interest rates. Average Rating: ratings agencies research the financial health of each bond issuer (including issuers of municipal bonds) and assign ratings to the bonds being offered. Each agency has a similar hierarchy to help investors assess that bond's credit quality compared to other bonds.



#### Congress Asset Management Co. Balanced Composite 1/1/2015 - 12/31/2024

Year	Total Return Gross of Fees%	Total Return Net of Fees%	60% S&P 500 40% BUIGCI Blend Return % (dividends reinvested)	CAM Recomm. Allocation %	Composite Gross 3-Yr St Dev (%)	60% S&P 500 40% BUIGCI Blend Return 3-Yr St Dev (%)	Number of Portfolios	Gross Dispersion %	Total Composite Assets End of Period (\$ millions)	Total Firm Discretionary Assets End of Period (\$ millions)	Total Firm Advisory- Only Assets End of Period (\$ millions)	Total Firm Assets End of Period # (\$ millions)
2024	16.2	15.7	15.9	60/40	13.2	11.7	20	0.95	22	14,207	9,471	23,678
2023	21.9	21.3	17.6	60/40	13.4	11.6	26	1.17	37	12,146	8,514	20,660
2022	-17.2	-17.6	-13.9	60/40	14.7	13.3	24	0.78	31	10,083	6,799	16,882
2021	17.5	17.0	15.9	65/35	11.0	10.4	34	1.10	50	12,778	8,018	20,796
2020	20.3	19.8	14.3	65/35	11.4	11.2	27	1.44	47	10,746	5,523	16,269
2019	24.5	23.9	21.3	65/35	7.6	7.1	26	1.66	44	8,445	4,083	12,528
2018	2.5	2.0	-2.0	65/35	7.0	6.3	21	0.67	32	7,102	3,132	10,234
2017	19.2	18.5	13.6	70/30	6.7	5.8	10	n/a	15	7,272	3,274	10,546
2016	4.7	4.0	8.1	70/30	7.3	6.3	6	n/a	7	5,693	2,445	8,139
2015	2.4	1.7	1.5	65/35	7.6	6.3	11	0.61	13	5,941	1,153	7,094

#The "Total Firm Assets" column includes unified managed account (UMA) assets
Congress Asset Management claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS\*) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards.
Congress Asset Management has been independently verified for the periods 1/1/96 – 12/31/24. 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.

Firm Information: Congress Asset Management Co. (CAM) is an investment advisor registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training. CAM manages a variety of public equity, private equity, fixed income and ETF managed portfolios for private and institutional clients. CAM acquired Prelude Asset Management, LLC on March 15, 2010. CAM merged with Congress Capital Partners, LLP on June 30, 2015. CAM acquired certain strategies of Century Capital Management, LLC on September 15, 2017.

Composite Characteristics: The Balanced Composite was created on January 1, 1993, and the inception date of the composite is January 1, 1985, which reflects the first full month an account was fully invested in the strategy and met the inclusion criteria. The composite includes all fully discretionary portfolios with a value over \$500 thousand (US dollars) managed with the recommended asset allocation between large cap equities and fixed income set by the Investment Policy Committee for a minimum of one full month. The current recommendation is a 60/40 allocation and accounts with allocations falling within 15% of the recommendation are eligible for composite inclusion. Accounts with wrap commissions are excluded from the composite. Prior to September 1, 2005, the composite did not include taxable accounts, private client accounts, or accounts with less than \$1 million. For the Balanced Composite we present a custom benchmark, which is a 60/40 blend of the S&P 500 Index and Bloomberg US Intermediate Government / Credit Index. The custom benchmark is calculated by weighting the respective index returns on a daily basis. The benchmark returns are not covered by the report of independent verifiers. Closed account data is included in the composite as mandated by the standards in order to eliminate a survivorship bias. A list of composite descriptions, a list of broad distribution pooled funds, and a list of limited distribution pooled fund descriptions are available upon request. Prior to January 1, 1993, the composite is not in compliance with GIPS.

Calculation Methodology: Valuations and returns are computed and stated in U.S. dollars. Gross of fees returns are calculated gross of management and custodial fees and net of transaction costs. Prior to 2007 net of fees returns were calculated by reducing gross returns by 1/4th of the highest management fee in the Balanced Composite, which was 1.00%, applied quarterly. Effective January 1, 2007, net of fees returns are calculated using actual management fees. The composite results portrayed reflect the reinvestment of dividends, capital gains, and other earnings when appropriate. Accruals for fixed income and equity securities are included in calculations. Internal dispersion is calculated using the asset-weighted standard deviation of annual gross-of-fees returns of those portfolios that were included in the composite for the entire year. For those years when less than six portfolios were included in the composite for the full year, no dispersion measure is presented. The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation measures the variability of the composite, and the benchmark returns over the preceding 36-month period.

Fee Schedule: The firms' individual account fee schedule is as follows: 1.00% for first \$1 million, 0.80% for next \$4 million, 0.60% for next \$5 million. Management fees for individual accounts with assets under management exceeding \$10 million, and for institutional accounts are negotiated. The individual account fee schedule may be subject to negotiation where circumstances warrant. As fees are deducted quarterly, the compounding effect will increase the impact of the fees by an amount directly related to the gross account performance. For example, an account earning a 10% annual gross return with a 1% annual fee deducted quarterly would earn an 8.9% annual net return due to compounding.

Other Disclosures: Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS Reports are available upon request. Past performance does not guarantee future results. This performance report should not be construed as a recommendation to purchase or self any particular securities held in composite accounts. Market conditions can vary widely over time and can result in a loss of portfolio value. 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.