

Dividend Growth

Investment Philosophy

The Dividend Growth Strategy (“the Strategy”) seeks quality companies trading at attractive valuation levels with growing dividend payments. The Strategy primarily invests in large-capitalization companies with management teams focused on increasing their return to shareholders in the form of dividends.

Inception Date: April 1, 2005
Portfolio Managers: Tom Fanter
 John O’Connor, CFA®

Investment Approach

Utilizing a bottom-up, fundamental approach, we search for quality growth companies trading at attractive valuation levels. We believe the Strategy’s process is distinguished by three key attributes:

High Quality

- Strong and sustainable business models
- Competitive advantages, barriers to entry and unique differentiation
- Strong returns on invested capital and high levels of free cash generation

Dividend Growth

- Ability and willingness to return more cash to shareholders through dividend payments
- Dividends growing faster than the market
- Target a portfolio yielding at or above the benchmark

Concentrated Portfolio

- Reflects our deep conviction in holdings
- Controls risk through diversification and appropriate position sizing
- Enables us to conduct rigorous, fundamental research on every holding

Investment Risks

All investment incurs the potential loss of the principal investment due to risks associated with the market, sector focus, and company-specific investing. See Curi Capital’s Form ADV Part 2A for more detail and other potential risks of investing.

Performance (as of 9/30/2025)	3 Months	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception (4/1/2005)
Dividend Growth (net of IM fees)	-0.83%	+0.62%	-4.08%	+10.68%	+9.97%	+11.97%	+8.11%
Dividend Growth (net of IM & WM fees)	-1.08%	-0.16%	-5.06%	+9.59%	+8.89%	+10.87%	+7.04%
Morningstar U.S. Dividend Growth Index	+6.43%	+10.99%	+8.55%	+15.25%	+11.28%	+10.75%	+7.75%
S&P 500 Index	+8.12%	+14.83%	+17.60%	+24.94%	+16.47%	+15.30%	+10.99%

Strategy Profile	Top 10 Holdings	Weighting	GICS Sectors	Weighting
Assets \$103.0 million	Microsoft Corp.	10.37%	Information Technology	24.54%
Total Number of Holdings 28	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	5.60%	Financials	23.17%
Assets in Top 10 Holdings 50.31%	Morgan Stanley	5.52%	Health Care	14.75%
Weighted Avg. Market Cap 749,095	CME Group Inc.	4.74%	Industrials	9.37%
Turnover Ratio 11.20%	Stryker Corp.	4.36%	Consumer Staples	7.29%
Active Share 80.96%	Intuit Inc.	4.06%	Materials	4.65%
	Apple Inc.	4.01%	Real Estate	3.67%
	Lowe's Companies Inc.	4.00%	Consumer Discretionary	4.04%
	Union Pacific Corp.	3.83%	Energy	3.26%
	Illinois Tool Works Inc.	3.82%	Communication Services	1.86%
			Utilities	0.00%

Source: Curi Capital, FactSet. Performance for periods longer than one year is annualized. Past performance is not indicative of future results, and there is a risk of loss of all or part of your investment. Information above is based on the Strategy composite as of September 30, 2025, and is subject to change. Actual client holdings may vary. See important disclosures on the next page.

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Disclosures

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Please refer to the following page for the GIPS report and important disclosure information. Active Share is measured against the S&P 500 Index. Investment management (IM) fees are charged for managed investment accounts, is intended to compensate the portfolio managers for their time and expertise for selecting investments and managing the specific strategy as well as other items, such as investor relations expenses and the administration costs. Wealth management (WM) fees are charged to cover the construction and management of a portfolio and the holistic wealth management services that a client has chosen beyond their investments including, but are not limited to, estate planning, tax strategies (and related services), risk management, financial planning, retirement planning, investment advice, and insurance/banking oversight services. These fees vary by client and for this presentation the highest possible wealth management fees has been applied in these calculations. Prior to 2011, there was only a bundled fee that consisted of both the investment management fees and wealth management fees.

Dividend Growth

RMB Asset Management

Dividend Growth Strategy // GIPS Report

Organization | Curi RMB Capital, LLC (“Curi RMB Capital”) is an independent investment advisor registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and established in 2005. The GIPS firm is defined as RMB Asset Management (“RMB AM”), a division of Curi RMB Capital. Previously, the firm was defined as RMB Capital and was redefined on January 1, 2016 to only include the asset management business due to the difference in how its investment strategies and services are offered. RMB AM claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. RMB AM has been independently verified for the periods April 1, 2005 through December 31, 2023. The verification report(s) is/are 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.

Description | The Dividend Growth Strategy reflects the performance of fully discretionary equity accounts, which have an investment objective of long-term growth using a portfolio of primarily large-cap stocks and, for comparison purposes, is measured against the S&P 500 index. Effective 1/1/2023, the Morningstar U.S. Dividend Growth Index was added as secondary benchmark for the strategy retroactively in order to provide an income-oriented benchmark alongside the primary benchmark. The inception date of the Dividend Growth Composite is April 1, 2005 and the Composite was created on April 1, 2005. Valuations and returns are computed and stated in U.S. Dollars.

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE RELATIVE TO STATED BENCHMARK

Year End	Total Firm Assets as of 12/31 (\$M)	USD (\$M)	Composite Assets		Annual Performance Results Composite						
			# of Accounts Managed	Composite Gross-of- Fees (%)	Net-of- Fees (%)	MS Div Growth (%)	S&P 500 (%)	Composite 3-YR ST DEV (%)	MS Div Growth 3-YR ST DEV (%)	S&P 500 3-YR ST DEV (%)	Composite Dispersion (%)
2024	6,885.9	213.9	197	5.93	5.42	13.86	25.02	14.94	15.01	17.15	0.23
2023	6,235.5	265.7	225	18.2	17.63	7.58	26.29	15.78	15.51	17.29	0.33
2022	5,228.7	242.7	208	-12.27	-12.72	-9.98	-18.11	20.36	19.54	20.87	0.35
2021	6,277.6	307.8	221	31.58	30.97	23.89	28.71	17.69	16.96	17.17	0.27
2020	5,240.6	168.9	154	16.14	15.58	6.48	18.40	18.58	17.76	18.53	0.92
2019	4,947.9	243.7	460	37.62	37.00	26.74	31.49	11.39	11.28	11.93	0.45
2018	4,196.9	204.2	474	-2.11	-2.61	-4.56	-4.38	10.89	10.2	10.80	0.36
2017	3,610.6	219.4	507	19.21	18.64	19.90	21.83	10.11	9.42	9.92	0.40
2016	3,047.5	204.6	516	14.77	14.23	12.21	11.96	10.95	10.03	10.59	0.41
2015	3,706.0	215.8	571	-6.54	-7.01	-3.20	1.38	10.47	10.49	10.47	0.40

Fees | Effective January 1, 2011, Curi RMB Capital's asset management fee schedule for this Composite is as follows: 0.50% on the first \$3.0 million, 0.475% on the next \$2.0 million, 0.450% on the next \$5.0 million, 0.425% on the next \$15.0 million, and 0.400% over \$25.0 million. Net returns are computed by subtracting the highest applicable fee (0.50% on an annual basis) on a quarterly basis from the gross composite quarterly return, and the resulting quarterly net figures are compounded to calculate the annual net return. Actual asset management fees charged by Curi RMB Capital may vary. Composite performance is presented on a gross-of-fees and net-of-fees basis and includes the reinvestment of all income. Gross-of-fees returns means it is net of transaction costs but gross of asset management fees and custodian fees. The payment of actual fees and expenses would reduce gross returns. The compound effect of such fees and expenses should be considered when reviewing gross returns. The composite includes accounts that pay asset-based pricing from the custodian for trading expenses. The maximum fee is 15 basis points per year; however, many accounts pay lower amounts due to household break-point relief. Returns for those accounts prior to 3/1/19 do not reflect the deduction of asset-based pricing from the custodian and are therefore gross of these custodian trading expenses. These accounts represent approximately 81% of composite assets. In addition to an asset management fee, some accounts pay a wealth management fee based on the percentage of assets under management to Curi RMB Capital. The annual composite dispersion is an asset-weighted standard deviation calculated for the accounts in the Composite the entire year. Risk measures presented are calculated using gross-of-fees performance. Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS Reports are available upon request.

Minimum Value Threshold | The account minimum in the Dividend Growth composite is currently \$500 thousand. Prior to July 2020, the composite did not have a minimum.

Comparison with Market Indices | Curi RMB Capital compares its Composite returns to a variety of market indices such as the S&P 500. The index represents unmanaged portfolios whose characteristics differ from the Composite portfolios; however, it tends to represent the investment environment existing during the time period shown. The S&P 500 Index is widely regarded as the best single gauge of the U.S. equity market. It includes 500 leading companies in leading industries of the U.S. economy. The index focuses on the large-cap segment of the market and covers approximately 75% of the U.S. The index includes dividends reinvested. An investment cannot be made directly in an index. The returns of the index do not include any transaction costs, management fees, or other costs. The investment strategy and types of securities held by the comparison index may be substantially different from the investment strategy and types of securities held by your account in the Composite. Benchmark returns presented are not covered by the report of independent verifiers.

Other | Past performance is no guarantee of future performance. Historical rates of return may not be indicative of future rates of return. Individual client performance returns may be different than the composite returns listed. Total Firm Assets as of 12/31 for the years 2011 and 2012 have been revised to exclude assets from personal trading accounts that were included in previously reported figures. 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. A list of Composite Descriptions and a list of Broad Distribution Pooled Funds are available upon request.