



Unwavering Support
in a dynamic world.

RiverFront *Overview*

**A GLOBAL ASSET MANAGER UTILIZING
A DYNAMIC INVESTMENT APPROACH**

Table of Contents

- RiverFront Overview
- Investment Process: **Process *Over* Prediction**
- Portfolio Construction
- Risk Management

RiverFront *Overview*

- Global asset manager utilizing a dynamic, tactical investment approach with uncommon transparency
- Approximately \$9.53Billion in total firm assets under advisement*
- Specialize in partnering with Advisors to support their success.

1. Our Science Suggests It – Price Matters[®]

We evaluate asset classes relative to their long-term trends. Our work suggests the price paid relative to the long-term trend is a major determinant of future returns.

2. The Art of Our Judgment and Experience

Some things about markets and investments can never be fully quantified. Numbers always play an important role, but realistic decisions aren't made on those alone.

3. Adapting to Change Helps Us Manage Risk

Risk management is the overlay that makes our Art and Science approach that much more effective. We're disciplined about our approach to managing risk.

*Assets under advisement includes both discretionary and non-discretionary assets managed by RiverFront AUA as of 03.31.2022.

Summary: *Dynamic, Disciplined & Transparent*

- Tactical vs. “Buy and Hold”: Price Matters® strategic allocations are recommended, followed by momentum-based, tactical adjustments
- The investment team manages the portfolios to investment time horizons/risk tolerances, using greater risk management on more conservative strategies
- **Risk Management** – Seeks to remove emotion from decisions through disciplined processes
- **Asset Manager with Glass Walls®** – Transparency and constant communication about our current thinking, approach, and investments.
- A single solution or a core around which to satellite other managers

RiverFront Investment Team

RiverFront's Investment Team is comprised of many who have worked together since the 1990s, and new talent who add fresh ideas that enhance our ever-evolving processes. The open architecture of our office reflects the significance we place on collaboration.



Chris Konstantinos, CFA
CHIEF INVESTMENT STRATEGIST /
DIRECTOR OF INVESTMENTS



Kevin Nicholson, CFA
GLOBAL FIXED INCOME CIO /
CO-HEAD OF INVESTMENT COMMITTEE



Adam Grossman, CFA
GLOBAL EQUITY CIO /
CO-HEAD OF INVESTMENT COMMITTEE



Tim Anderson, CFA
LEAD MULTI-ASSET PORTFOLIO
MANAGER



Kaetlin Collins, CFA
ASSOCIATE PORTFOLIO
MANAGER



Rebecca Felton
SENIOR MARKET STRATEGIST



Scott Hays, CFA
LEAD PORTFOLIO MANAGER &
DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS,
RIVERSHARES



Taylor Jarrett, CFA
ASSOCIATE PORTFOLIO
MANAGER



Diego Mari-Vertiz, CFA
ASSOCIATE PORTFOLIO
MANAGER



Bill Ryder, CFA, CMT
DIRECTOR OF QUANTITATIVE MARKET
STRATEGY



Doug Sandler, CFA
HEAD OF GLOBAL STRATEGY



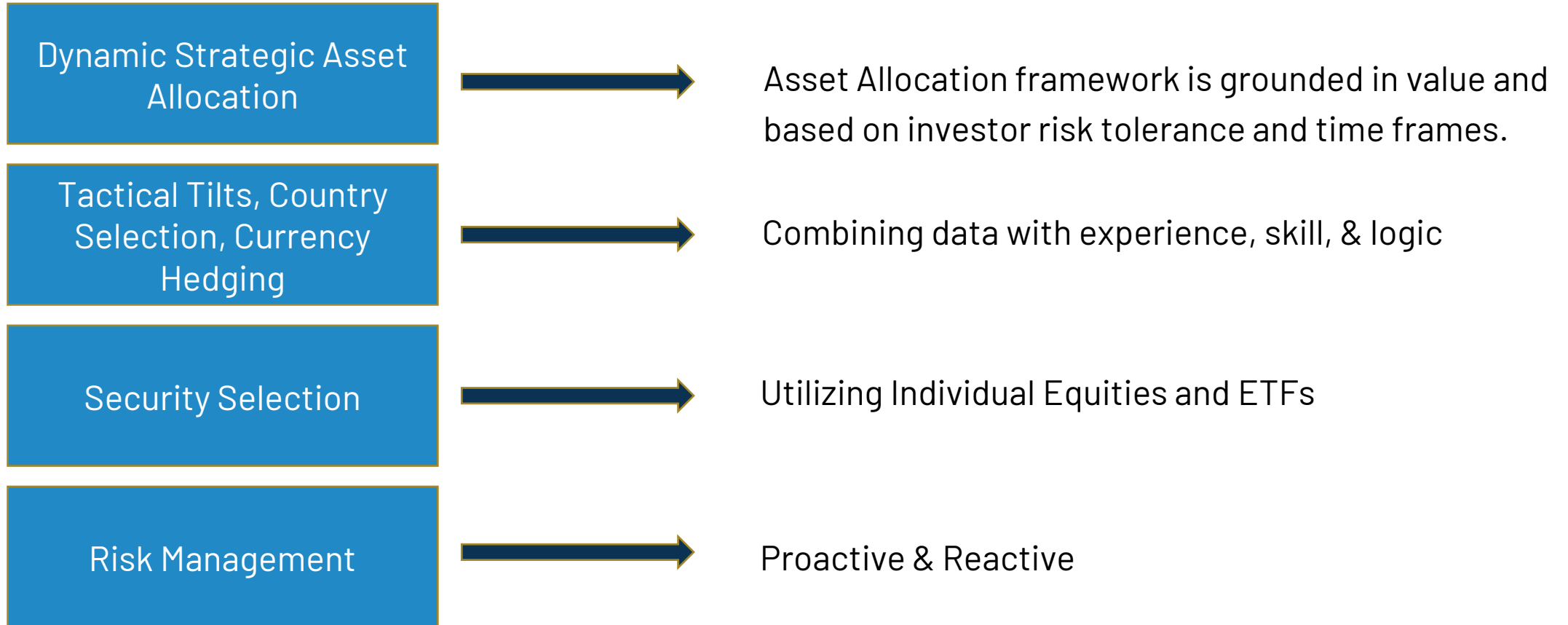
Rod Smyth
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD



Dan Zolet, CFA
ASSOCIATE PORTFOLIO
MANAGER

Asset Allocation: *Art & Science*

Asset Allocation Portfolio Investment Process

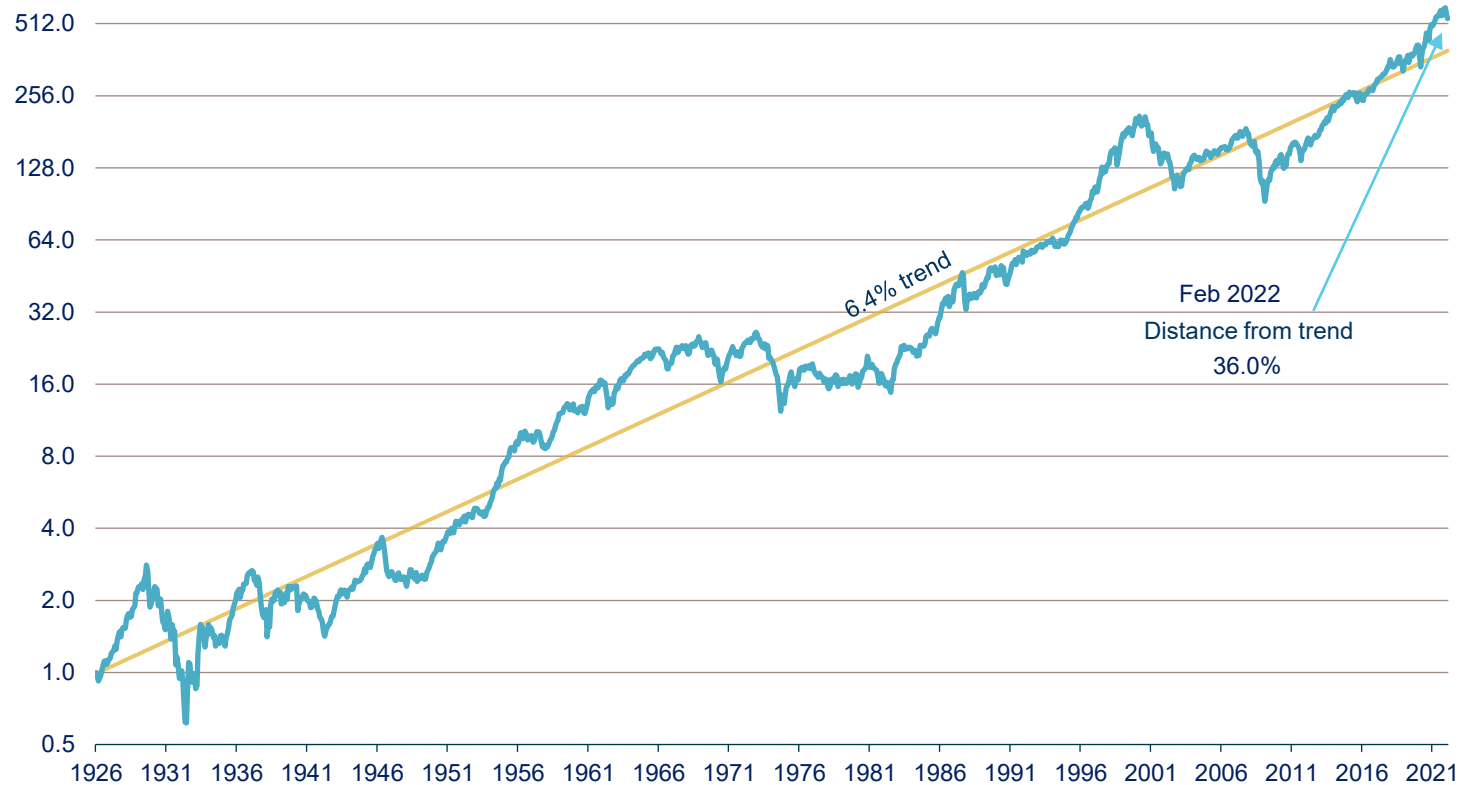


See important notes at the end of this presentation.

Price Matters® *Framework*

While the Large Cap trend has been between 6% and 7% for 80+ years according to the Price Matters® framework, unless you are able to stay invested for 30+ years, your return will likely vary from the long-term trend return.

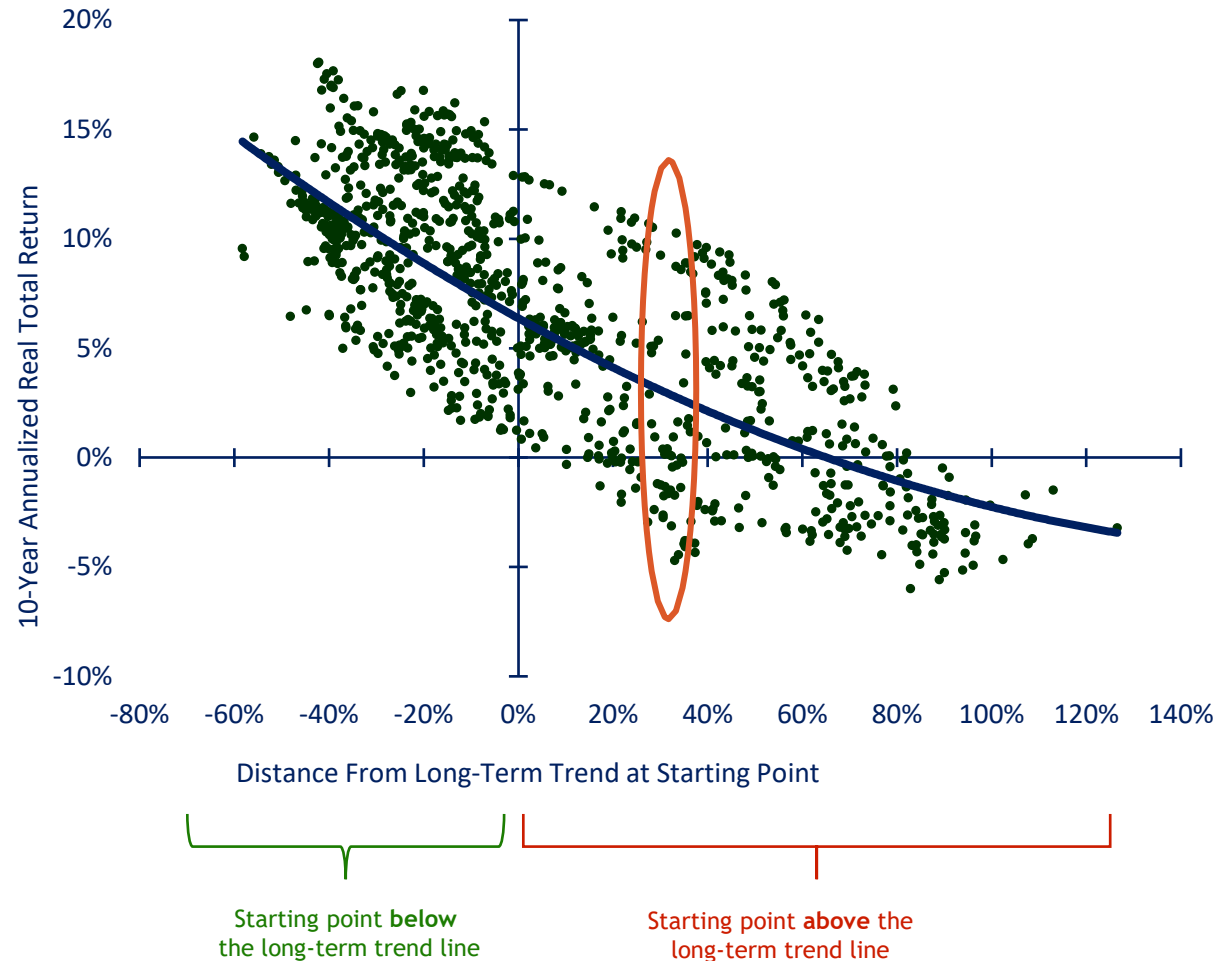
Large Cap Stocks – Real Total Return Index



Source: RiverFront Investment Group, calculated based on data from CRSP 1925 US Indices Database ©2022 Center for Research in Security Prices (CRSP®), Booth School of Business, The University of Chicago. Data from January 1926 through February 2022. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. RiverFront's Price Matters® discipline compares inflation-adjusted current prices relative to their long-term trend to help identify extremes in valuation. Blue line represents the Large Cap Real Return Index. Yellow line represents the Annualized Real Trend Line of Large Cap Real Total Return Index according to Price Matters®. Trend, according to Price Matters® is the slope of an exponential growth function that closely tracks a real (inflation-adjusted) long term Index for that Asset Class. Distance from Trend is the distance of the trend-line relative to the current index level expressed as a percentage. Real Return is the annual percentage return realized on an investment adjusted for inflation. The chart above uses a logarithmic scale. Line movements will be dampened/subdued based on the exponential y-axis. Shown for illustrative purposes only, not indicative of RiverFront portfolio performance. Information or data shown or used in this material was received from sources believed to be reliable, but accuracy is not guaranteed. The chart above uses a logarithmic scale.

Large Cap Stocks – 10 Year Returns

Real Total Return vs. Distance from Trend

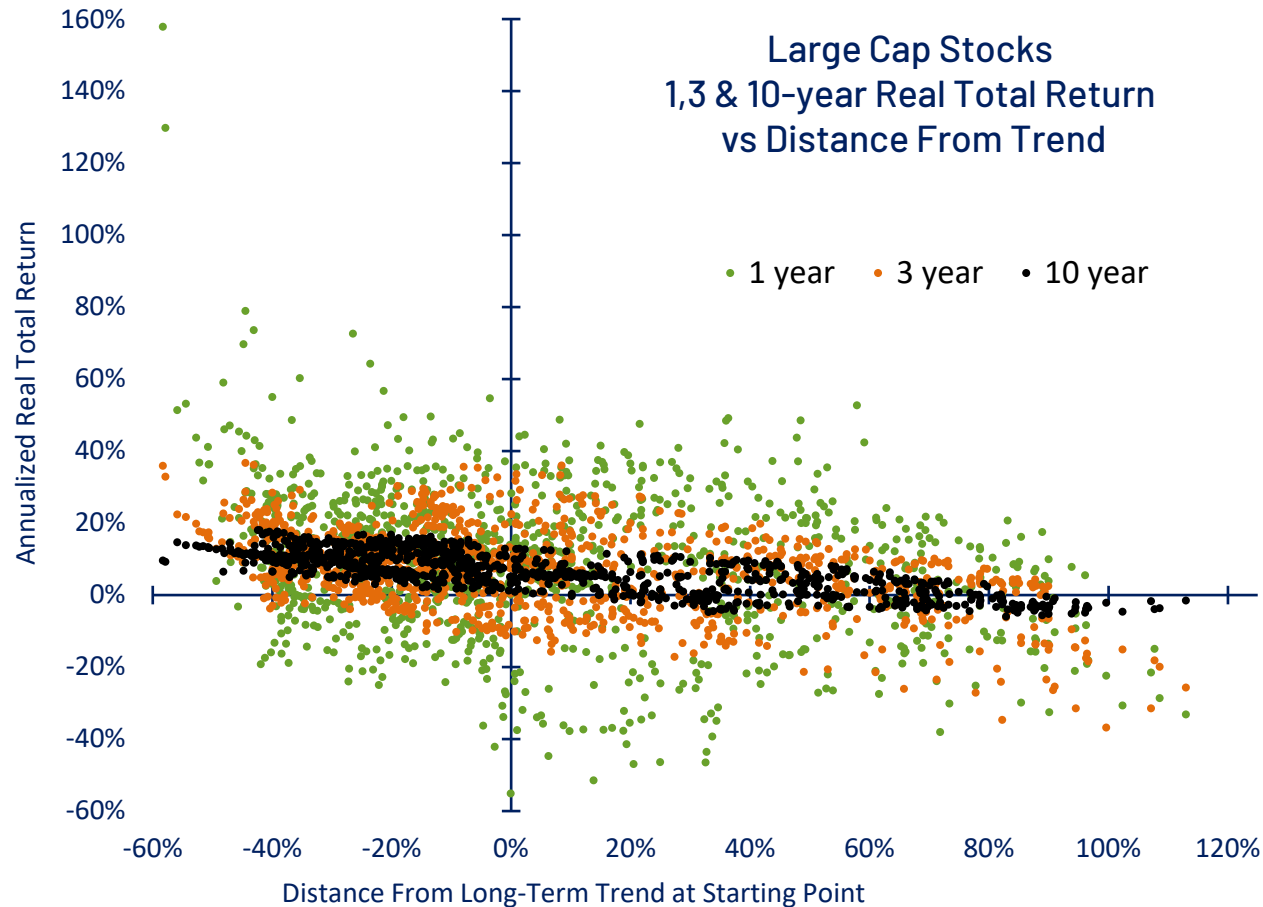


Each dot on the chart represents an observation from a specific date (e.g., March 1926, June 1968) displaying the ten-year real total return from that date for that asset class. On the right side of the y-axis are observations with prices above the long-term trend line (prices were high), while left of the y-axis shows periods with prices below the long-term trend (prices were low). The total return for each of these observations over the subsequent ten-year period is measured by its vertical position on the chart -- the higher above the x-axis, the greater the return.

Historically, when US large-caps have been ~50% above their trend-line, as defined by Price Matters®, (red oval), returns have been on average below the long-term trend (6.4%) and stocks have produced positive total-real returns over the next 10 years in the majority of time periods.

Source: RiverFront Investment Group, Center for Research in Security Prices (CRSP®), Booth School of Business, The University of Chicago. Data through February 2022. See Disclosures for information on CRSP Large Cap Index. Real Return is the annual percentage return realized on an investment adjusted for inflation. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Trend, according to Price Matters® is the slope of an exponential growth function that closely tracks a real (inflation-adjusted) long term Index for that Asset Class. Distance from Trend is the distance of the trend-line relative to the current index level expressed as a percentage. Real Return is the annual percentage return realized on an investment adjusted for inflation. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Shown for illustrative purposes, not indicative of RiverFront portfolio performance.

Price Matters® – *Longer Holding Periods*



Time Matters.

One-year returns have historically been practically random as to positive or negative based on starting investment point.

Reversion to the mean requires time.

The longer the holding period (from 1, 3 to 10-year holding periods) historically, the less random the returns.

Source: RiverFront Investment Group, CRSP, Data from 1926 through February 2022. Shown for illustrative purposes only, not indicative of RiverFront portfolio performance.. The slope of the line represents the average return for the period noted on the chart of all times in the history of the data when an investment started from the value on the horizontal axis. Real Return is the annual percentage return realized on an investment adjusted for inflation. Past performance is no indication of future results. RiverFront's Price Matters discipline compares inflation-adjusted current prices relative to their long-term trend to help identify extremes in valuation. Trend, according to Price Matters® is the slope of an exponential growth function that closely tracks a real (inflation-adjusted) long term Index for that Asset Class. Distance from Trend is the distance of the trend line relative to the current index level expressed as a percentage. Mean reversion is the tendency of a variable, such as a stock price, to converge on an average value over time.

Tactical *Adjustments*

Three Rules Guide Our Tactical Tilt Decisions

1

**DON'T FIGHT
THE FED**

(Both Domestic & Foreign Central Banks)

2

**DON'T FIGHT
THE TREND**

3

**BEWARE THE
CROWD
AT EXTREMES**

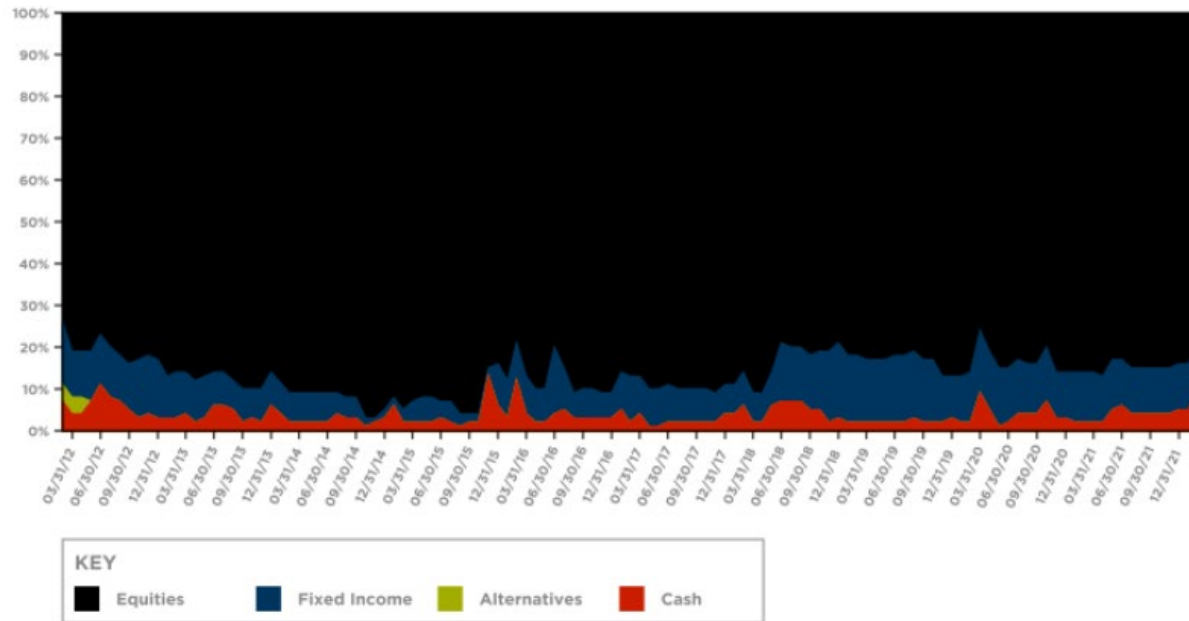
Please see important notes at the end of this presentation.

Tactical Tilts *Over Time*

Asset Class Allocations from 03.31.2011 – 03.31.2022

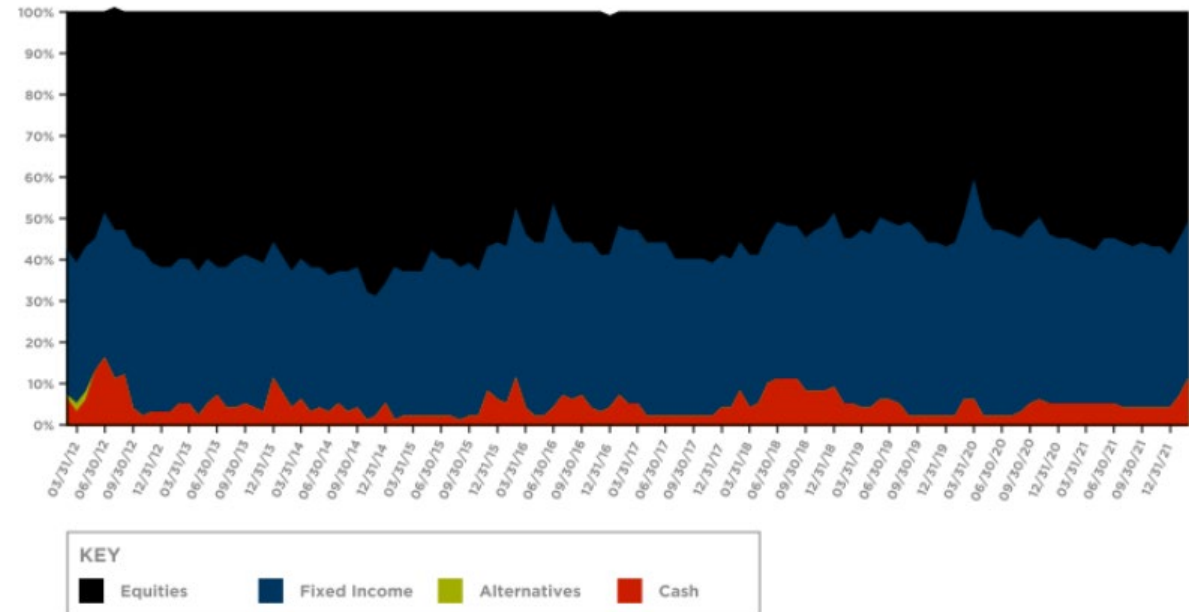
Global Allocation

(Composite Benchmark 80% Equities / 20% Fixed Income)



Moderate Growth & Income

(Composite Benchmark 50% Equities / 50% Fixed Income)



The charts shown are examples of how various portfolios will shift tactically over time.

Information provided for illustrative purposes only; not intended as a recommendation. To see detailed information for these portfolios, go to www.riverfront.com. See the end of this presentation for important disclosures and Composite Benchmark definitions. Please see important notes at the end of this presentation. Source RiverFront. Data as of 03.31.2022. Not all investment products or services are available at all broker/dealer firms.

Security Selection: *Process Over Prediction*

- Utilize a bottom-up, individual equity framework
- Global: We search for opportunities in US, international, and emerging markets
- Based on 'Core-Satellite' concept:
 1. **CORE:** Harvest the expected returns cheaply and efficiently through broad market-like exposure, as well as small tilts to factors we believe have long-term efficacy, such as value, high quality, and momentum.
 2. **SATELLITE:** Satellites are selected to maximize our exposure to specific desirable themes, sectors, industries, countries, and stocks that our research process uncovers.

Past results are no guarantee of future results and no representation is made that a client will or is likely to achieve positive returns, avoid losses, or experience returns similar to those shown or experienced in the past.

Price Matters® Framework

Proactive & Reactive

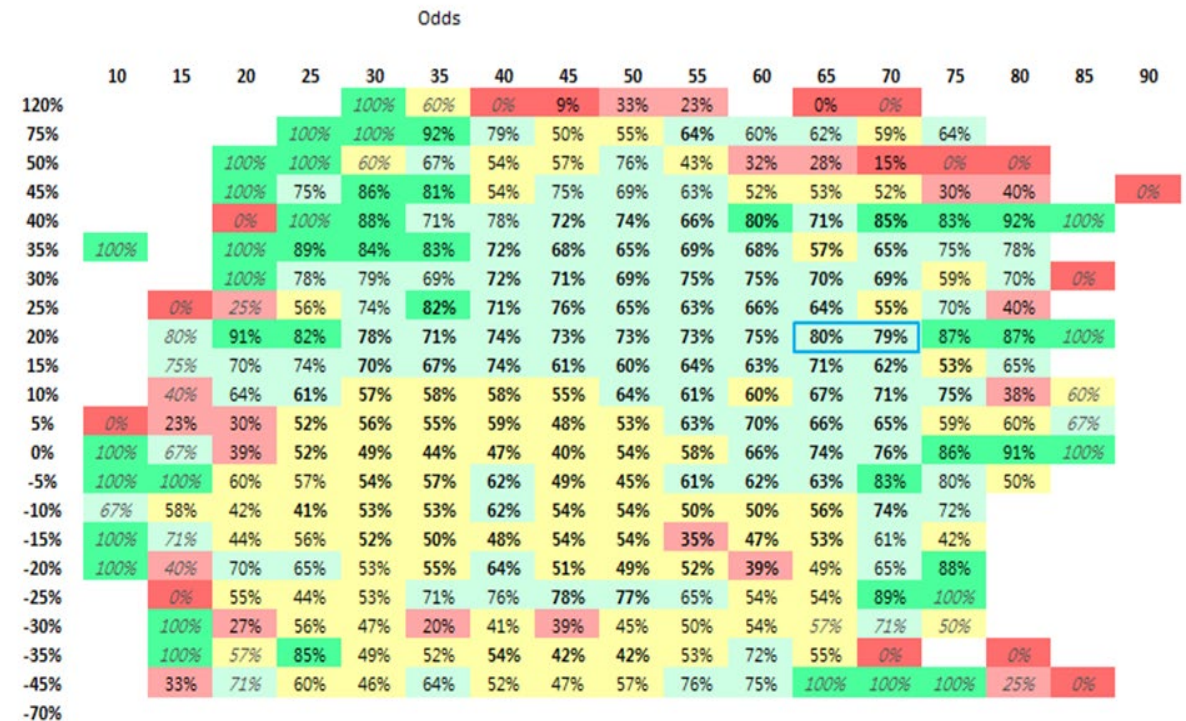
Proactive

- Determines Risk On/Risk Off
- “Heat Map” assesses short-term odds of generating positive return over a given period, usually 3 months.
- Shorter time horizon portfolios managed for clients who are likely more risk adverse.
- Avoid pursuing losing strategy just because asset class is getting cheaper.

Reactive

- Minimizes errors based on emotional bias
- Employs a multi-step process that is put in place at the time each security is purchased

View of Heat Map



Past results are no guarantee of future results and no representation is made that a client will or is likely to achieve positive returns, avoid losses, or experience returns similar to those shown or experienced in the past. Charts shown for illustrative purposes only. Please see important notes at the end of this presentation. RiverFront’s Price Matters® discipline compares inflation-adjusted current prices relative to their long-term trend to help identify extremes in valuation.

Risk Management: *Proactive & Reactive*



Risk management often thought of as a **reactive** function:

- **“Airbag”**
- *Unemotional risk tools limit damage in an accident*



Less considered is the **proactive** element of risk management:

- **“Antilock Brakes”**
- *Research process minimizes “accidents”*

Outcome Based *Solutions*

RiverFront constructs and manages investment solutions with the objective of seeking to meet investor goals and desired outcomes.



Accumulate

Goal – Build Wealth

Outcome – Growth

For investors in the Accumulate phase, RiverFront provides global diversified solutions designed for long-term growth of capital. These solutions are supported by clear and concise communication that we believe helps investors stick to their long-term plan through market ups and downs.



Sustain

Goal – Prepare

Outcome – Growth & Income

For investors in the Sustain phase, RiverFront offers solutions for shorter time horizons (less than ten years) designed to satisfy a dual mandate of growth and protection.



Distribute

Goal – Spend









Outcome – Income

In the Distribute phase, investors want their assets to provide a consistent stream of income while protecting purchasing power from inflation.

For each outcome category (accumulate, sustain and distribute), RiverFront's portfolio management team has assigned one or more RiverFront product(s) based on their assessment of the product's investment objective as it relates to a typical client's return and risk objectives when seeking investment outcomes of accumulating wealth, sustaining wealth and distributing wealth. The team has also designated RiverFront product alternatives for those clients looking to take more or less risk within the outcome category. The "more aggressive" (or more risk) alternatives will generally have greater equity and international exposure as well as longer time horizon targets, while those designated as "more conservative" (or less risk) will have fewer equities, a lower exposure to international and shorter time horizon targets. Since the risk assessments are dependent on the outcome category selected, RiverFront products may fall into multiple categories. All investments carry a risk of loss, and there is no guarantee that an investment product or strategy will meet its stated objectives.

Asset Allocation *Solutions*

BUILT AROUND INVESTMENT TIME HORIZON AND RISK TOLERANCE: ADVANTAGE/ETF ADVANTAGE/RIVERSHARES

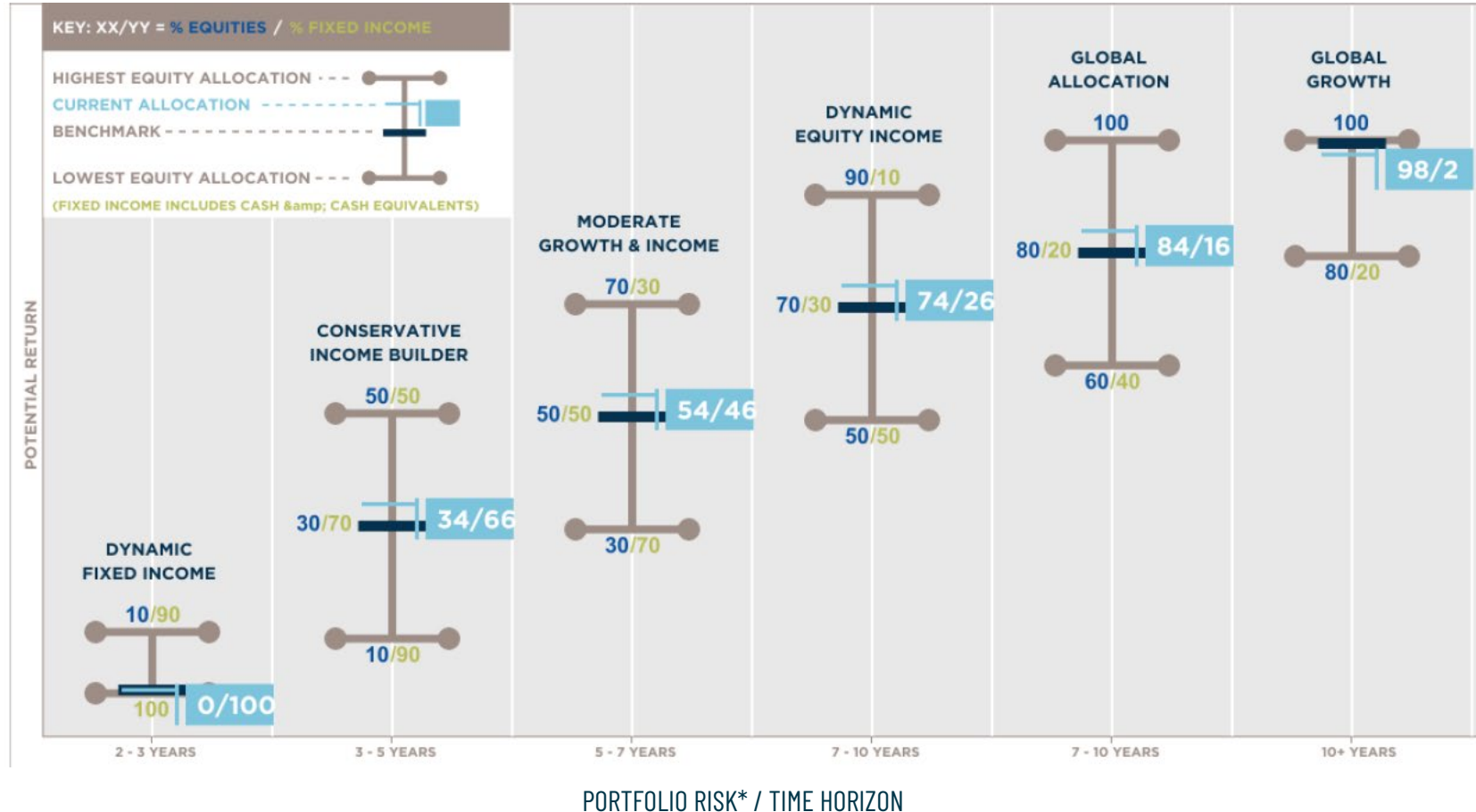
FIXED INCOME SOLUTIONS	GOAL / RISK TOLERANCE	EQUITY / INCOME SPLIT	TIME HORIZON
<p><i>Dynamic Fixed Income</i> / DFI</p> <p>Income primarily through investments in fixed income securities.</p>	DISTRIBUTE / More Conservative	 100% Bloomberg US Agg	2-3 Years
BALANCED SOLUTIONS			
<p><i>Conservative Income Builder</i> / CIB</p> <p>Income and growth consistent with a conservative level of risk.</p>	SUSTAIN / More Conservative DISTRIBUTE / More Conservative	 30% S&P 500 70% Bloomberg US Agg	3-5 Years
<p><i>Moderate Growth & Income</i> / MGI</p> <p>Growth of capital with an equal emphasis on growth of income.</p>	SUSTAIN / More Conservative DISTRIBUTE / More Conservative	 40% S&P 500 / 10% MSCI EAFE 50% Bloomberg US Agg	5-7 Years
<p><i>Dynamic Equity Income</i> / DEI</p> <p>Income and growth primarily through investments in equity securities.</p>	SUSTAIN / More Aggressive DISTRIBUTE / More Aggressive	 70% MSCI ACWI 30% Bloomberg US Agg	7-10 Years
<p><i>Global Allocation</i> / GA</p> <p>High total return.</p>	ACCUMULATE / More Conservative	 80% MSCI ACWI 20% Bloomberg US Agg	7-10 Years
EQUITY SOLUTIONS			
<p><i>Global Growth</i> / GG</p> <p>Long-term growth of capital in global equity markets.</p>	ACCUMULATE / More Aggressive	 100% MSCI ACWI	10+ Years
<p>Strategies seeking higher returns and thereby greater allocations to equities will also carry higher risks and be subject to a greater degree of market volatility.</p>		 Indicates Fixed Income	 Indicates Equity

Source: RiverFront Investment Group. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. See page 18 for Benchmark Definitions. Not all investment products or services are available at all broker/dealer firms.

RiverFront Asset Allocation Strategies

CURRENT ALLOCATIONS AS OF: 03.31.2022

This chart shows the potential ranges of equities to fixed income ratios for each strategy.



Data as of 03.31.2022. With the exception of Dynamic Fixed Income (DFI), current allocation shown is for the Advantage models and may differ from the ETF Advantage and/or RiverShares portfolios. DFI is only offered via ETF Advantage and the current allocation for the DFI ETF Advantage portfolio is shown. Please see end of presentation for important benchmark definitions. *Strategies seeking higher returns and thereby greater allocations to equities will also carry higher risks and be subject to a greater degree of market volatility. Allocations subject to change. Source: RiverFront. Cash is included in the weighting for fixed income. The specific benchmark for each strategy is listed and defined on slide 16. The portfolio weights and statistics shown above are based on RiverFront's Advantage separately managed accounts (SMA) only. They do not reflect other RiverFront portfolios or UMA/MDP models. While our SMAs and models for UMAs and MDPs will have similar investment weightings, there may be differences between the models; as such, there will be differences in the current portfolio weights/statistics in actual client accounts. Not all investment products or services are available at all broker/dealer firms.

Disclosures

BENCHMARK DEFINITIONS:

The Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index (Bloomberg US Agg) is an unmanaged index that covers the investment grade fixed rate bond market index components for government and corporate securities, mortgage pass-through securities, and asset-backed securities. The issues must be rated investment grade, be publicly traded, and meet certain maturity and issue size requirements.

The S&P 500 TR Index (S&P 500) measures the performance of 500 large cap stocks, which together represent about 80% of the total US equities market.

The MSCI ACWI (ACWI) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging markets. It consists of approximately 46 country indices comprising approximately 23 developed and approximately 25 emerging market country indices. Net total return indices reinvest dividends after the deduction of withholding taxes, using (for international indices) a tax rate applicable to non-resident institutional investors who do not benefit from double taxation treaties.

The MSCI ACWI ex USA Index (ACWX) captures large and mid cap representation across approximately 22 of 23 Developed Markets countries (excluding the US) and approximately 25 Emerging Markets countries. The index covers approximately 85% of the global equity opportunity set outside the US.

MSCI EAFE Net Total Return (NR) USD Index: The index captures large and mid-cap representation in approximately 21 developed markets around the world, excluding the US and Canada. The index covers approximately 85% of the adjusted free-float market capitalization in each country. For Net returns, the regular cash dividend is reinvested after deduction of withholding tax by applying the maximum rate of the company's country of incorporation applicable to institutional investors.

Information on charts from CRSP: Calculated based on data from CRSP 1925 US Indices Database ©2020 Center for Research in Security Prices (CRSP®), Booth School of Business, The University of Chicago. Large Cap Universe is defined by CRSP based on market capitalization.

Used as a source for cap-based portfolio research appearing in publications, and by practitioners for benchmarking, the CRSP Cap-Based Portfolio Indices Product data tracks micro, small, mid- and large-cap stocks on monthly and quarterly frequencies. This product is used to track and analyze performance differentials between size-relative portfolios.

CRSP ranks all NYSE companies by market capitalization and divides them into ten equally populated portfolios. Alternext and NASDAQ stocks are then placed into the deciles determined by the NYSE breakpoints, based on market capitalization. The series of 10 indices are identified as CRSP 1 through CRSP 10, where CRSP 10 has the largest population and smallest market-capitalization. CRSP portfolios 1-2 represent large cap stocks, portfolios 3-5 represent mid-caps and portfolios 6-10 represent small caps.

The historical allocation chart on slide 11 shows the weightings of Equities, Fixed Income, Alternatives and Cash at each month-end for the period shown for the portfolio's Advantage Separately Managed Account. The asset class of Alternatives may include securities that are typically less or inversely correlated with Equities and Fixed Income, such as Commodity ETFs or Index Volatility ETFs

Relative strength is a momentum investing technique that compares the performance of a stock, exchange-traded fund or mutual fund to that of the overall market. Relative strength is a "buy high, sell higher" strategy that assumes a stock whose price has been rising will continue its upward trajectory.

The comments above refer generally to financial markets and not RiverFront portfolios or any related performance. Opinions expressed are current as of the date shown and are subject to change. Past performance is not indicative of future results and diversification does not ensure a profit or protect against loss. All investments carry some level of risk, including loss of principal. An investment cannot be made directly in an index.

Information or data shown or used in this material was received from sources believed to be reliable, but accuracy is not guaranteed.

This report does not provide recipients with information or advice that is sufficient on which to base an investment decision. This report does not take into account the specific investment objectives, financial situation or need of any particular client and may not be suitable for all types of investors. Recipients should consider the contents of this report as a single factor in making an investment decision. Additional fundamental and other analyses would be required to make an investment decision about any individual security identified in this report.

Principal Risks

Risks Inherent to ETFs: ETFs are subject to substantially the same risks as those associated with the direct ownership of the securities comprising the index on which the ETF is based. Additionally, the value of the investment will fluctuate in response to the performance of the underlying index. ETFs typically incur fees that are separate from those fees charged by RiverFront. Therefore, investments in ETFs will result in the layering of expenses.

Stocks represent partial ownership of a corporation. If the corporation does well, its value increases, and investors share in the appreciation. However, if it goes bankrupt, or performs poorly, investors can lose their entire initial investment (i.e., the stock price can go to zero). Bonds represent a loan made by an investor to a corporation or government. As such, the investor gets a guaranteed interest rate for a specific period of time and expects to get their original investment back at the end of that time period, along with the interest earned. Investment risk is repayment of the principal (amount invested). In the event of a bankruptcy or other corporate disruption, bonds are senior to stocks. Investors should be aware of these differences prior to investing.

The asset class of Alternatives may include securities that are typically less or inversely correlated with Equities and Fixed Income such as Commodity ETFs or Index Volatility ETFs. Commodities investing allows for a source of diversification for those sophisticated persons who wish to add this asset class to their portfolios and who are prepared to assume the risks inherent in the commodities market. Any commodity purchase represents a transaction in a non-income-producing asset and is highly speculative. Therefore, commodities should not represent a significant portion of an individual's portfolio. Investors in commodity ETFs are likely to be subject to K-1 filings. The income and certain expenses of commodity ETFs are passed through to the owners, who report and pay tax on the income. The K-1 is the form used to report each owner's share of income and certain expense items.

Disclosures

Principal Risks Continued

Master Limited Partnership (MLP) investing includes risks such as equity- and commodity-like volatility. Also, distribution payouts sometimes include the return of principal and, in these instances, references to these payouts as "dividends" or "yields" may be inaccurate and may overstate the profitability/success of the MLP. Additionally, there are potentially complex and adverse tax consequences associated with investing in MLPs. This is largely dependent on how the MLPs are structured and the vehicle used to invest in the MLPs. It is strongly recommended that an investor consider and understand these characteristics of MLPs and consult with a financial and tax professional prior to investment.

Investing in foreign companies poses additional risks since political and economic events unique to a country or region may affect those markets and their issuers. In addition to such general international risks, the portfolio may also be exposed to currency fluctuation risks and emerging markets risks as described further below.

Changes in the value of foreign currencies compared to the U.S. dollar may affect (positively or negatively) the value of the portfolio's investments. Such currency movements may occur separately from, and/or in response to, events that do not otherwise affect the value of the security in the issuer's home country. Also, the value of the portfolio may be influenced by currency exchange control regulations. The currencies of emerging market countries may experience significant declines against the U.S. dollar, and devaluation may occur subsequent to investments in these currencies by the portfolio.

Foreign investments, especially investments in emerging markets, can be riskier and more volatile than investments in the U.S. and are considered speculative and subject to heightened risks in addition to the general risks of investing in non-U.S. securities. Also, inflation and rapid fluctuations in inflation rates have had, and may continue to have, negative effects on the economies and securities markets of certain emerging market countries.

Small, mid- and micro-cap companies may be hindered as a result of limited resources or less diverse products or services and have therefore historically been more volatile than the stocks of larger, more established companies.

Technology and Internet-related stocks, especially of smaller, less-seasoned companies, tend to be more volatile than the overall market.

Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) investing entails special risks, including credit risk, interest rate fluctuations and the impact of varied economic conditions.

Fixed Income Securities' value generally declines in a rising interest rate environment.

High-yield securities are subject to greater risk of loss of principal and interest, including default risk, than higher-rated securities.

Important Notes

Please follow your firm's compliance policies and procedures in use with clients or prospects.

Slide 6 – Dynamic Strategic Asset Allocation – RiverFront starts with its asset allocation methodology – Price Matters®. By viewing each asset class relative to its long-term historical trend line, along with expected returns going forward for that asset class, the RiverFront investment team determines the appropriate weighting for each class depending on the return and risk tolerance of each strategy. This mathematical process is designed to determine the optimal weightings to maximize return and minimize risk. This strategic allocation represents RiverFront's largest tactical allocation away from its performance benchmarks. Throughout the year, the investment team makes tactical adjustments as markets, geopolitical events and policy changes dictate. Tactical Adjustments – Obviously, markets and world events change during the year; RiverFront's investment team will use its three rules – Don't fight the Fed, Don't fight the Trend, Beware the Crowd at Extremes – to adjust the weightings and security selections based on the changing markets. Security Selection – Portfolios are constructed that combine what we believe is the most attractive combination of equity and fixed-income securities. Risk Management – Finally, RiverFront deploys constant risk management on its portfolios. The investment team has a disciplined process that is designed to remove emotion from decisions, yet confronts risk both proactively and reactively.

Slide 7 – RiverFront applies its Price Matters® analysis to all asset classes to calculate return and downside risk estimates. Then, RiverFront's proprietary mathematical model helps determine the optimal allocation for asset classes for each of the investment strategies annually.

Slide 10 – RiverFront uses the "Fed" to describe any nation's or region's central banking system (Federal Reserve Bank in the US, European Central Bank [ECB] in Eurozone, etc.). The investment team primarily focuses on the 200-day moving trend. The team generally acknowledges a primary trend, unless technical support and resistance levels are hit. RiverFront believes the trend is an important force in momentum for markets. When investor sentiment reaches extremes of either optimism or pessimism, the investment team will consider implementing decisions that attempt to protect the portfolios from a reversion to the mean.

Slide 11 – These two charts show that our portfolios are tactically managed over time. When the blue portion was above the benchmark, our equity holdings were less than the benchmark percentage and we had reduced equities to less than the benchmark percentage. When the blue portion is below the benchmark, it means that our equities are greater than the benchmark percentage and we have increased the equities in the portfolios. When you see the spikes in the red, it means we have raised cash as defensive measure. You can see that when we raise cash, we raise proportionately more cash in the more conservative Moderate Growth & Income than we do in the longer time horizon Global Allocation portfolio.

Slide 12 – RiverFront portfolios comprise a variety of asset classes, including domestic, international, and fixed income markets. In order to increase the ownership percentage in one asset class, the investment team needs to reduce the percentage owned in another asset class. The portfolio management teams must agree with conviction on portfolio adjustments. RiverFront uses individual stocks, bonds, and ETFs in portfolio construction.

Disclosures

RiverFront Investment Group, LLC ("RiverFront"), is a registered investment adviser with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Registration as an investment adviser does not imply any level of skill or expertise. Any discussion of specific securities is provided for informational purposes only and should not be deemed as investment advice or a recommendation to buy or sell any individual security mentioned. RiverFront is affiliated with Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated ("Baird"), member FINRA/SIPC, from its minority ownership interest in RiverFront. RiverFront is owned primarily by its employees through RiverFront Investment Holding Group, LLC, the holding company for RiverFront. Baird Financial Corporation (BFC) is a minority owner of RiverFront Investment Holding Group, LLC and therefore an indirect owner of RiverFront. BFC is the parent company of Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated, a registered broker/dealer and investment adviser.

To review other risks and more information about RiverFront, please visit the website at www.riverfrontig.com and the Form ADV, Part 2A. Copyright ©2022 RiverFront Investment Group. All Rights Reserved. ID 2110244 Published April 2022