

## Global Growth Advantage as of 3/31/2026

Inception Date: 4/1/2008

### Investment Objective

Seeks aggressive growth of capital investment.

### Composite Benchmark

100% MSCI ACWI NR

### Avg. Time Horizon

10+ years

### Product Description

Global Growth seeks to provide the potential for long-term growth of capital by taking advantage of its long, 10+ year investment horizon to identify asset classes that we see as attractive on a long-term basis.

The portfolio's 10+ year investment horizon typically results in an investment strategy concentrated in equity investments, including US and international stocks (both developed and emerging market), real estate investment trusts (REITs), commodities, etc., since these investments typically provide the best opportunity for long-term growth of capital, in our view. The portfolio is constructed by our asset allocation, security selection, and risk management processes.

### Portfolio Risk

All investments in securities, including this portfolio, include a risk of loss of principal (invested amount) and any profits that have not been realized. Performance of any investment is not guaranteed. Markets fluctuate substantially over time, and have experienced increased volatility in recent years due to global and domestic economic events. Diversification does not guarantee a profit or protect against a loss. Investments in international and emerging markets securities include exposure to risks such as currency fluctuations, foreign taxes and regulations, and the potential for illiquid markets and political instability. Please see the end of this publication for more disclosures.

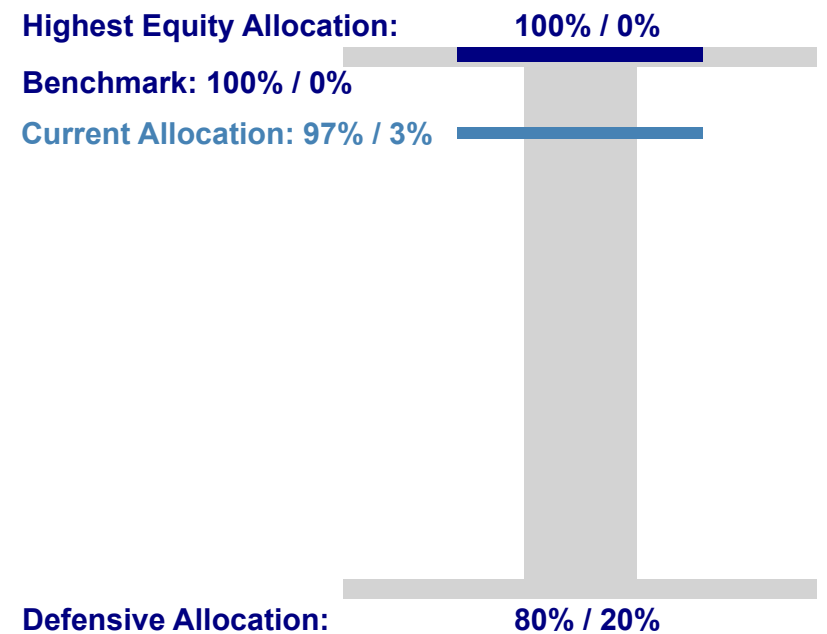
### Investor Outcome

Accumulate - More Aggressive

Goal : Build | Outcome : Growth

Stocks are the preferred way to accumulate wealth for investors with a 10-year plus investment horizon in our view. Global Growth is designed to be invested in stocks around the world and remain fully invested most of the time. RiverFront seeks to optimize returns through country, region, and stock selection.

Key: XX/YY = %Equities / %Fixed Income



(Fixed Income Includes Cash & Cash Equivalents)

The Asset Allocation chart at the top right of the page shows the potential ranges of equities to fixed income ratios for the strategy. Cash/ cash equivalents are included in the weighting for fixed income. The dark line in the middle indicates the composite benchmark weighting of equities to fixed income for each strategy. The ratio in the light blue box is the equities to fixed income weighting as of the date shown and is subject to change. 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.



Important Disclosure Information:

Opinions expressed are current as of the date shown and are subject to change

All information or data shown for illustrative purposes only. Information or data shown or used in this material was received from sources believed to be reliable, but accuracy is not guaranteed.

An investment cannot be made directly in an index.

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.

Portfolio weightings and statistics are based on RiverFront's Separately Managed Accounts (SMA) and are not calculated or derived from any Unified Managed Account (UMA) or Model Delivery Platform (MDP). There will be performance differences between UMA/MDP and SMA models as a result of RiverFront's lack of trading discretion over the UMA/MDP models and any other restrictions imposed by the UMA/MDP.

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 with 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 in 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.

COMPOSITE CHARACTERISTICS:

Global Growth Composite Benchmark (Benchmark): 100% MSCI ACWI NR. The MSCI ACWI NR is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging

markets. 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.

PRINCIPAL RISKS:

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.

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.

In a rising interest rate environment, the value of fixed-income securities generally declines.

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

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.

Dividends are not guaranteed and are subject to change or elimination.

ETFs are subject to substantially the same risks as those associated with the direct ownership of the underlying securities owned by the ETF. Additionally, the value of the investment will fluctuate in response to the performance of the underlying index or securities. ETFs typically charge and/or incur fees in addition to those fees charged by RiverFront. Therefore, investments in ETFs will result in the layering of expenses.

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 [riverfrontig.com](http://riverfrontig.com) and the Form ADV, Part 2A. Copyright ©2026 RiverFront Investment Group. All Rights Reserved. ID: 5357025