SEPARATELY MANAGED ACCOUNT

Dividend Growth *Strategy*

EVENTIDE

The Eventide Dividend Growth Strategy seeks to provide current income, income growth, and long-term capital appreciation, by investing in high-quality companies that we believe have sustainable and growing dividends. Our proprietary Business 360® framework helps us identify high-quality companies–those creating value for society, with excellent management teams and sustainable competitive advantages, in attractive industries. We seek resilient companies, whose long-term success is tied to their own ability to create value, rather than to macroeconomic or industry performance.

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

DOLORES BAMFORD, CFA, serves as Co-CIO and Senior Portfolio Manager for Eventide. She serves as Lead Portfolio Manager for Eventide's Dividend Growth, Dividend Value, and Balanced Strategies. She is also the Co-Portfolio Manager for Eventide's Large Cap Strategy. She has more than 30 years of investment experience, including at Goldman Sachs, Putnam, and Fidelity. Ms. Bamford holds an S.M. in Management from the MIT Sloan School of Management, a dual-M.A. in Theology and Church History from Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary, and a B.A. in Economics from Wellesley College.

ANDREW SINGER, CFA, serves as Co-Portfolio Manager for Eventide's Dividend Growth and Large Cap Strategies, as well as Senior Research Analyst on other Eventide Investments. Prior to joining Eventide, Mr. Singer held investment analyst positions at Credit Suisse, BlackRock, and John Hancock. He has a B.A. in Quantitative Economics from Tufts University and an MBA from Babson College.

Investment Approach

We begin by identifying "themes of human flourishing," long term secular investment themes that are also meeting important human needs. We then seek out companies within them that we believe will achieve attractive long-term capital appreciation, income for our clients, and a positive impact on the world. We place an emphasis on companies with resilient earnings, healthy free cash flow, strong balance sheets, and growing dividends. Our stock selection process incorporates numerous valuation methodologies and proprietary qualitative analysis driven by Eventide's unique Business 360 framework.

- **Number of issuers:** approximately 35-60 companies
- **Asset class:** equities and equity-related securities
- **Average market cap range:** typically $2-50 billion USD
- **Strategy:** actively managed, long-only
- **Sector allocation:** all sectors
- **Countries:** domestic focus
- **Benchmark:** Bloomberg US Mid Cap Index[1]

Why Eventide

EVENTIDE WAS FOUNDED by asking the question, how do we love our neighbor through the way we invest? Our Investment Team holds deep industry expertise and an unwavering passion for designing investments that are ethical, impactful, and high-performing. With impressive educational credentials and a sharp focus on sector expertise, they identify high-potential companies that are producing good products and operating with good practices. This technical skill, industry insight and moral commitment are essential as we seek to ensure that our investments do more than contribute to financial growth—they also create compelling value for the global common good. We invite you to join us in our pursuit of *investing that makes the world rejoice®*.

Important Information

1. The Bloomberg US Mid Cap Index is a float market-capweighted benchmark of the lower 800 in capitalization of the Bloomberg US 1000 Index, which is a float market-capweighted benchmark of the 1000 most highly capitalized US companies. Source: Bloomberg Index Services Limited. Bloomberg® is a trademark and service mark of Bloomberg Finance L.P. and its affiliates (collectively "Bloomberg"). Bloomberg or Bloomberg's licensors own all proprietary rights in the Bloomberg Indices. Neither Bloomberg nor Bloomberg's licensors approves or endorses this material, or guarantees the accuracy or completeness of any information herein, or makes any warranty, express or implied, as to the results to be obtained therefrom and, to the maximum extent allowed by law, neither shall have any liability or responsibility for injury or damages arising in connection therewith.

Application of Eventide's values-based screening criteria could cause the Dividend Growth strategy to underperform similar strategies that do not have such screening criteria. This could be due to ethically acceptable companies falling out of favor with investors or failing to perform as well as companies that do not meet Eventide's values-based screening guidelines. Investing in the Dividend Growth strategy involves risk, including the possible loss of principal. The Dividend Growth strategy can invest in convertible securities, the market value of which tends to fall when prevailing interest rates rise. The value of convertible securities also tends to change whenever the market value of the underlying common or preferred stock fluctuates. The Dividend Growth strategy may invest in preferred stocks. Dividends on preferred stocks are generally payable at the discretion of the issuer's board of directors and stockholders may lose money if dividends are not paid. Preferred stock prices may fall if interest rates rise or the issuer's creditworthiness becomes impaired. The Dividend Growth strategy may invest in Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITS) which involves certain unique risks in addition to those risks associated with investing in the real estate industry in general. Equity REITs may be affected by changes in the value of the underlying property owned by the REITs, while mortgage REITs may be affected by the quality of any credit extended. The Dividend Growth strategy may invest in yieldcos, which involve risks that differ from investments in traditional operating companies, including risks related to the relationship between the yieldco and the company responsible for the formation of the yieldco (the "Yieldco Sponsor"). Yieldcos typically remain dependent on the management and administration services provided by or under the direction of the Yieldco Sponsor and on the ability of the Yieldco Sponsor to identify and present the yieldco with acquisition opportunities, which may often be assets of the Yieldco Sponsor itself. To the extent that the yieldco relies on the Yieldco Sponsor for developing new assets for potential future acquisitions, the yieldco may be dependent on the development capabilities and financial health of the Yieldco Sponsor. Yieldco Sponsors may have interests that conflict with the interests of the yieldco, and may retain control of the yieldco via classes of stock held by the Yieldco Sponsor. Any event that limits the yieldco's ability to maintain or grow its distributable cash flow would likely have a negative impact on the yieldco's share price. The Dividend Growth strategy can invest in technology companies, which present risks including the company's products becoming obsolete and entrance of competing products. The Dividend Growth strategy can invest in companies in the industrial sector which presents risks including risk related to debt loads, intense competition, and sensitivity to economic cycles. Risks associated with investments in foreign companies include exposure to currency fluctuations, less efficient trading markets, political instability and differing auditing and legal standards. ADRs are certificates that evidence ownership of shares of a foreign company and are alternatives to purchasing foreign securities directly in their national markets and currencies. ADRs are generally subject to the same risks as direct investment in foreign companies. The Dividend Growth strategy can invest in the stocks of smaller-sized and mid-sized companies, which generally have earnings and prospects that are more volatile than larger companies. These companies may experience higher failure rates than larger companies. Small- and mid-sized companies normally have a lower trading volume than larger companies, which may tend to make their market price fall more disproportionately than larger companies in response to selling pressures. Small- and mid-sized companies may also have limited markets, product lines or financial resources and may lack management experience. The Dividend Growth strategy can invest in large capitalization companies, which may be less able than smaller capitalization companies to adapt to changing market conditions. Large capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential compared with smaller capitalization companies, and during different market cycles, the performance of large capitalization companies has trailed the overall performance of the broader securities markets. "Growth" stocks can react differently to issuer, political, market, and economic developments than the market as a whole and other types of stocks, and present unique risks.

Investors should consider the Dividend Growth strategy's investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses carefully before investing or sending money. Investors should alsocarefully review a current copy of Eventide's Brochure for an additional disclosure of Eventide's investment strategies, approach, and relevant risks, as updated from time to time. For more information, please contact Eventide at 1-877-771-EVEN (3836).