

Dividend Value

Model-Delivered Separately Managed Account

Fact Sheet

September 30, 2024

The Eventide Dividend Value Model-Delivered SMA Strategy seeks to provide current income, income growth, and long-term capital appreciation, by investing at least 80% of its portfolio's assets in companies with dividend paying securities identified as having strong fundamentals, creating value for stakeholders (customers, employees, supply chain, community, environment and society), and that, in Eventide's opinion, represent above-average long-term investment opportunities or have significant near-term appreciation potential. The target number of holdings in the representative portfolio is approximately 20–50 issuers, and the maximum position size of each issuer will not exceed 10% of the portfolio's assets.

Trailing Returns² (%)

30 Sep 2024

Composite Performance	YTD	3-mos	1-year	3-year	5-year	10-year	Since Inception	Inception Date
Eventide Dividend Value Strategy–Gross	29.02	9.40	–	–	–	–	29.02	01/01/2024
Eventide Dividend Value Strategy–Net ³	28.44	9.23	–	–	–	–	28.44	01/01/2024
Benchmark								
Bloomberg 1000 Value Total Return Index ⁴	15.99	8.53	–	–	–	–	15.99	01/01/2024

Calendar Year Returns² (%)

Q1 2024–Q3 2024

Composite Performance	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024
Eventide Dividend Value Strategy–Gross	12.25	5.07	9.40
Eventide Dividend Value Strategy–Net ³	12.08	4.91	9.23
Bloomberg 1000 Value Total Return Index ⁴	9.37	-2.28	8.53

Application of Eventide's values-based screening criteria could cause the Dividend Value Model-Delivered SMA to underperform similar Model-Delivered SMA 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 Value Model-Delivered SMA involves risk, including the possible loss of principal. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

Composite returns above are displayed relative to an index. Investors cannot directly invest in an index, and unmanaged index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses, or sales charges. The volatility of an index can be materially different than that of the Strategy managed in the composite, and those who implement a Model-Delivered SMA should not expect identical returns to an index.

- Top model weights displayed represent the actual percentage of net assets of a representative account in the Dividend Value Strategy composite, as of the end of the quarter noted. Such weights do not include cash/money market funds/equivalents in the portfolio of the representative account. These do not represent target weights provided by the Strategy's Portfolio Managers. References to specific securities or weightings should not be considered investment advice. Effective 04/01/2024, with the adoption of a contemporaneous trading approach, Eventide believes that the representative account in the composite most closely reflects the current portfolio management style for the Strategy. Performance is not a consideration in the selection of the representative account. Holdings information is subject to change at any time, and the holdings displayed may not accurately reflect the current composition of the representative account, or other accounts in the Strategy composite.
- Trailing returns are based on the composite returns of the Dividend Value Strategy, as of the date specified. Composite returns are based on fully discretionary accounts under management, including historical performance of those no longer with the firm. Model-Delivered SMAs in the Strategy

- are offered to financial intermediaries and/or institutional investors that generally retain investment and trading discretion and determine whether to implement all, some or none of Eventide's investment recommendations in the Model-Delivered SMA. As a result, Model-Delivered SMAs are not included in the Composite. Actual investments are made by intermediaries with their client's investment objective, risk tolerance, and income needs in mind. It should not be assumed that actual investments in a Model-Delivered SMA will be identical to any account in the composite, which can cause actual returns to differ substantially from the returns displayed. Performance results would be reduced by investment advisory fees and other expenses that may be incurred in the actual management of an account that has implemented the Model-Delivered SMA. The collection of fees produces a compounding effect on the total rate of return net of management fees.
- Composite returns reflect performance net of the highest fee that can be charged to an account in the Composite. Model-Delivered SMAs are not included in the Composite, and are charged a lower fee. As a result, the impact of management fees on performance for a Model-Delivered SMA in the Strat-

TOP MODEL WEIGHTS¹

- The Williams Companies Inc (6.12%)** Gathers and transports natural gas for global markets
- Enbridge Inc (5.93%)** Oil and natural gas transport, natural gas utilities, and renewable energy projects
- Pembina Pipeline Corp (5.01%)** Midstream company with transportation, gathering, and marketing of energy commodities
- The Southern Co (4.52%)** Provides electricity and natural gas primary to the Southeast U.S.
- Public Service Enterprise Group (4.08%)** A regulated electric and gas utility serving NJ and a nuclear power business
- Trane Technologies PLC (3.17%)** HVAC systems for energy efficiency and reduced carbon emissions
- Iron Mountain Inc (3.13%)** Storage and information management company
- ONEOK Inc (3.08%)** Natural gas gathering, processing, storage, and transportation assets
- Diamondback Energy Inc (3.03%)** Produces unconventional onshore oil and natural gas
- Huntington Bancshares Inc (2.99%)** Multi-state bank holding company

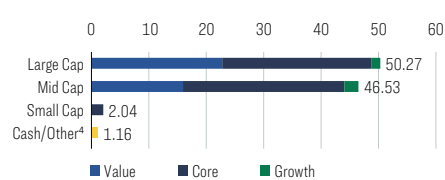
egy would typically be less than the impact on a discretionary account that is included in the composite. Displayed returns do not reflect application of any fees paid to financial intermediaries in relation to the delivery of Model-Delivered SMAs. Displayed returns do not reflect the deduction of costs related to trading, execution, and other administrative costs that may be associated with implementation of the Model-Delivered SMA. Also, displayed returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes that an institutional investor would pay on transactions in an applicable account. If payment of the above fees were reflected in this performance display, the returns displayed would be lower. Returns include the reinvestment of all income.

- The Bloomberg 1000 Value Total Return Index provides exposure to companies with superior value factor scores based on their earnings, yield, valuation, dividend yield, and growth.

OVERVIEW

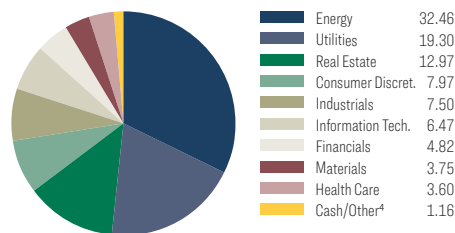
Eventide Asset Management, LLC is a Boston-based Registered Investment Adviser¹ and serves as the Adviser to Eventide's Model-Delivered SMAs offered in several strategies. Founded in 2008, Eventide's vision is to serve individuals, financial advisors, and institutions by providing potentially high-performing investments that create compelling value for the global common good. Eventide is the Advisor to an array of distinct Separately Managed Accounts (SMAs).²

Portfolio Composition³ (%) 30 Sep 2024



Equity market capitalization: \$75.6B average, \$53.2B median
Number of holdings: 41

Sector Allocation⁵ (%) 30 Sep 2024



Market Risk 30 Sep 2024

	Composite Std. Dev. 3-year	Composite Dispersion 3-year
Eventide Dividend Value Composite	—	—
Bloomberg 1000 Value Total Return Index	—	—

1. Registration of an investment adviser does not imply certain level of skill or training, nor does it imply endorsement by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.
2. Eventide's Model-Delivered SMAs are generally implemented by intermediaries serving as investment advisers and/or service agents to their clients. Eventide generally does not accept or maintain discretionary authority related to the implementation of Model Delivered SMAs, including any overlay services that may impact whether all or a portion of Eventide's investment recommendations are implemented, how and when securities are traded, or other decisions that may affect management of investor accounts, such as reasonable restrictions requested by investors, tax advice, or other guidance that advisers may provide to their clients.
3. Source: © Morningstar, Inc. (2024). All rights reserved. The information contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar

- and/or its content providers; (2) may not be copied or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information.
4. Includes cash, cash equivalents, and money market funds.
5. A sector is normally composed of many industry groups. Allocation percentages are subject to change at any time, and should not be considered investment advice.

Eventide's Model-Delivered SMA are managed by Eventide on a non-discretionary basis and implemented by parties having investment discretion. Actual investments are made by intermediaries serving as investment advisers and/or service agents to their clients with their client's investment objective, risk tolerance and income needs in mind. It should not be assumed that actual investments in a portfolio will be implemented in accordance with the Model-Delivered SMA, and individual performance results can vary. The Model-Delivered SMA uses a long-only strategy. Some allocation to cash can be recommended in the model when deemed prudent by Eventide's investment team.

Certain financial advisors or intermediaries may elect to receive the Dividend Value Model-Delivered SMA from Eventide on a quarterly basis, for their review and consideration of implementation. Those choosing to receive the Dividend Value Model-Delivered SMA in this way will receive performance results that are different than the composite displays shown above. Eventide maintains a hypothetical performance display that is relevant to potential Model-Delivered SMA clients in the Dividend Value

Strategy that elect to receive updates quarterly and on an ad hoc basis. That performance display is available upon request.

Investors should consider the Dividend Value Model-Delivered SMA's investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses carefully before investing or sending money. Investors should also carefully 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).

The Dividend Value Model-Delivered SMA can invest in foreign companies. 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 Value strategy can invest in convertible securities, which presents certain risks. The market value of convertible securities and other debt

MANAGERS



Dolores Bamford, CFA, serves as Co-Chief Investment Officer and Senior Portfolio Manager for Eventide. She serves as Lead Portfolio Manager for Eventide's Dividend Growth, Dividend Value, and Balanced Income Strategies and is Co-Portfolio Manager for Eventide's Large Cap Strategy. Ms. Bamford has over 30 years of investment experience. Prior to joining Eventide in 2019, Ms. Bamford was with Goldman Sachs Asset Management for 13 years (2002-2015), most recently as Managing Director and Portfolio Manager on U.S. Value Equity. She also led Goldman Sachs' U.S. Responsible Equity investments and co-lead the Global Sustain Equity investments. Previously, Ms. Bamford was with Putnam Investments for 10 years (1992-2002). Before that, she was with Fidelity Investments (1988-1990), where she served in investment research. Ms. Bamford holds an SM in Management from the MIT Sloan School of Management, a dual-MA in Theology and Church History from Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary, and a BA in Economics from Wellesley College. She holds the Chartered Financial Analyst designation and is a member of the CFA Society Boston and CFA Institute.



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. Mr. Singer has over 25 years of investment experience. Prior to joining Eventide, he was an Investment Analyst for Manulife (John Hancock) Asset Management from 2014 to 2016; Research Analyst for Cramer Rosenthal McGlynn from 2009-2013; Equity Analyst for BlackRock from 2006-2009; Equity Analyst for Evergreen Investments from 2004-2006; and Equity Research Associate for Credit Suisse from 1997-2002. He holds a bachelor's degree in Quantitative Economics from Tufts University and an MBA from Babson College. He is a CFA charterholder and member of the CFA Society Boston and CFA Institute.

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securities tends to fall when prevailing interest rates rise, and the value of convertible securities also tends to change whenever the market value of the underlying common or preferred stock fluctuates. The Dividend Value 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 Value strategy may invest in Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) which involve 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 Value 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 Value strategy can invest in technology companies, which present risks including the company's products becoming obsolete and entrance of competing products. The Dividend Value 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. The Dividend Value 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 Value 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. Growth stocks also have special risks, including that they tend to be more expensive relative to their earnings or assets compared to other types of stocks and as a result, such stocks tend to be sensitive to changes in their earnings and more volatile in price than the stock market as a whole. Local, regional or global events such as environmental or natural disasters, war, terrorism, pandemics, outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar public health threats, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on investments.

Eventide's Model-Delivered SMAs are offered to Financial Advisers and/or Intermediaries. They do not address or account for the individual circumstances of specific investors including, but not limited to, financial needs, objectives, goals, time horizon, and risk tolerance. You should consider a model's investment objectives, risks, fees and expenses carefully before investing. For additional information, please contact your financial consultant.