VICTORY INCOME STRATEGY QUARTERLY COMMENTARY



As of March 31, 2025

Executive Summary

Fixed income experienced a strong first quarter driven by a downward move in the Treasury yield curve. Inflation trended downward during the quarter while short- and long-term inflation expectations rose, pushed up by the unknown and potentially far-reaching impacts of future tariff policies. Markets that entered 2025 with a risk-on attitude faced much uncertainty amidst various policy developments and reduced growth expectations. The Federal Reserve ("the Fed") did not reduce rates throughout the quarter, holding the upper bound steady at 4.50%. Markets priced in a slightly quicker pace of rate reductions through the end of the year, primarily due to concerns of a weakening economy. Against this backdrop, the Victory Income Strategy underperformed its benchmark, the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, for the quarter ended March 31, 2025, on a gross and net basis.

Market Update & Commentary

At the beginning of the quarter, risk markets were priced to perfection - both fixed income and equity valuations were extended and pricing in a benign environment. While credit spreads remained below long-term averages for the majority of the guarter, we saw movement in response to uncertainty surrounding potential trade wars, higher inflation expectations, and slower growth forecasts toward the end of March. Yields moved down throughout Q1; long-term yields decreased more relative to the front of the curve in the middle of the quarter as investors sought to balance weaker economic data and a slight increase in inflation. Come March, the front end of the curve decreased as well, due (in our view) to markets pricing in a quicker pace of rate cuts. The 10-year U.S. Treasury yield began the quarter at 4.7% and concluded at 4.2%.

Forecasting rate cuts took a back seat in the news cycle amidst rising volatility. The VIX Index rose steadily throughout the quarter, most notably in March as market participants' concerns surrounding future U.S. trade policy increased. The YoY Consumer Price Index (CPI) decreased throughout the guarter from 2.9% to 2.4%, while the unemployment rate increased from 4.1% at the end of 2024 to 4.2% at the end of Q1. While there were improvements seen on the inflation front, the focus of many market participants turned to the aggressive approach the Trump administration outlined to address trade deficits and more protectionist policies. Considering the material number of unknowns faced by markets, the Fed did not reduce rates throughout the quarter and has emphasized their "wait and see" approach to future monetary policy decisions. Shortand long-term inflation expectations rose, and consumer and business confidence dropped during the guarter, which may pose a threat to U.S. exceptionalism in the markets. However, between the swell in volatility and risk asset selloff in mid-March, fixed income reclaimed its role as both an income generator and a valuable diversifier to equity risk.

	Yield		Returns (%)									
	(%)	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	Δ (+/-)	ЗМ	1YR						
Investment Grade (Moody's Ratings)												
U.S. Treasury	4.1	-	-	-	2.9	4.5						
U.S. Aggregate	4.6	35	34	+1	2.8	4.9						
U.S. Credit	5.1	88	77	+12	2.4	4.9						
Corporate	5.2	93	80	+13	2.3	4.9						
Aa	4.8	54	44	+10	2.4	3.7						
A	5.0	79	68	+11	2.4	4.6						
Baa	5.4	114	97	+17	2.2	5.4						
Crossover	6.1	187	155	+33	1.7	6.5						
High Yield (Moody's Ratings)												
U.S. Corporate High Yield	7.9	345	287	+58	1.0	7.7						
Ва	6.5	217	179	+38	1.5	6.7						
В	7.9	347	278	+70	0.7	6.7						
Caa	11.2	671	550	+121	(0.4)	12.2						
Ca-D	21.9	1,757	1,613	+144	1.6	33.1						
Structured Product												
U.S. MBS	4.9	36	43	-7	3.1	5.4						
ABS	4.6	59	43	+16	1.5	5.9						
CMBS	4.9	88	81	+7	2.6	6.5						

Source: Bloomberg

Investor compensation for adding credit risk improved throughout the quarter but remained below average, which in our view showed that investors were pricing in a generally optimistic, but very narrow outlook. While fixed income yields lowered, driving positive returns across asset classes for the quarter, the real yields on offer and diversification benefits provide an attractive opportunity for fixed income investors seeking a cushion against potential volatility. The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index concluded the quarter at +2.8%.

Portfolio Performance & Positioning

The Strategy reduced its allocation to corporate securities, in particular BBB-rated securities, during the quarter and increased its allocation to agency mortgage-backed securities (MBS). The Strategy's duration remains in line with its benchmark.

Contributors

- The Strategy security selection within corporate bonds contributed positively to performance during the quarter.
- Security selection within transportation, banking, insurance, and utilities contributed the most to performance.

Detractors

- An overallocation to corporate securities, and in particular BBB-rated securities, detracted most from performance.
- Within corporates, real estate investment trusts (REITs), retail, and healthcare were the largest detractors.
- An underallocation to agency MBS also detracted from performance.

Performance

Average Annual Returns (%) as of March 31, 2025

Victory Income Strategy	QTD	YTD	1-YR	3-YR	5-YR	10-YR	Since Inception (April 1974)
Gross of Fees	2.72	2.72	6.09	2.07	2.55	2.96	7.81
Net of Fees	2.58	2.58	5.54	1.55	2.05	2.44	7.21
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	2.78	2.78	4.88	0.52	-0.40	1.46	-

Past performance cannot guarantee future results. Returns for periods greater than one year are annualized. Returns are expressed in U.S. dollars and reflect the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. Performance prior to July 1, 2019, occurred while the team was affiliated with a prior firm. The investment management team has managed the composite strategy since inception and the investment process has not changed. Composite and benchmark returns are presented net of non-reclaimable withholding taxes. Gross-of-fees returns are presented before management and custodial fees but after all trading expenses. The composite net-of-fees returns shown reflect actual investment management fees. Actual fees may vary depending on, among other things, the applicable fee schedule and portfolio size. The firm's fees are available on request and may be found on Part 2A of its Form ADV.



All investments carry a certain degree of risk, including the possible loss of principal, and an investment should be made with an understanding of the risks involved with owning a particular security or asset class.

The Victory Income Composite includes all institutional and retail portfolios invested primarily in U.S. dollar-denominated fixed-income securities that have been selected for their high yields relative to the risk involved. The fixed-income securities in which the composite portfolio invests include obligations of U.S., state, and local governments, and their agencies and instrumentalities; mortgage- and asset-backed securities; corporate debt securities; and repurchase agreements. Composite portfolios also may invest in income-producing common stock, preferred securities, and other securities believed to have debt-like characteristics. The strategy aims to deliver maximum current income without undue risk to principal. High yield bonds carry increased levels of credit and default risk and are less liquid than government and investment grade bonds. Beginning September 1st, 2023, the minimum account size for the composite is \$25 Million. The composite creation date is July 2019, and the composite inception date is April 1974. The benchmark of the composite is the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. Prior to 4/24/2023, the name of this composite was the USAA Income Fixed Income Composite.

The benchmark of the composite is the **Bloomberg U.S.** Aggregate **Bond Index**. The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index measures the performance of the investment grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market, including Treasuries, government-related and corporate securities, mortgage-backed securities (agency fixed-rate and hybrid adjustable-rate mortgage (ARM) pass-throughs), asset-backed securities, and commercial mortgage-backed securities. The benchmark returns are provided to represent the investment environment existing during the time periods shown and are not covered by the report of independent verifiers. For comparison purposes, the index is fully invested, which includes the reinvestment of income. The returns have been taken from a published source and do not include any transaction fees, management fees, or other costs.

Index returns are provided to represent the investment environment during the periods shown. Index performance does not reflect

management fees, transaction costs or expenses that would be incurred with an investment. One cannot invest directly in an index. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

Information relating to portfolio holdings is based on the representative account in the composite and may vary for other accounts in the strategy due to asset size, client guidelines and other factors. The representative account is believed to most closely reflect the current portfolio management style.

Victory Capital Management Inc. (VCM) is a diversified global investment adviser registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and comprises multiple investment franchises: Integrity Asset Management, Munder Capital Management, New Energy Capital Partners, NewBridge Asset Management, Pioneer Investments, RS Investments, Sophus Capital, Sycamore Capital, THB Asset Management, Trivalent Investments, Victory Income Investors, and the Victory Capital Solutions Platform. RS Investments and Sophus Capital became a part of the VCM GIPS firm effective January 1, 2017; Victory Income Investors, effective July 1, 2019; THB Asset Management, effective March 1, 2021; New Energy Capital effective November 1, 2021; and Amundi Asset Management US, Inc. (renamed to "Pioneer Investments"), effective April 1, 2025.

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Victory Capital claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®).

The opinions are as of the date indicated and are subject to change at any time due to changes in market or economic conditions. The comments should not be construed as a recommendation of individual holdings or market sectors, but as an illustration of broader themes.

Advisory services offered by Victory Capital Management Inc., an SEC-registered investment adviser, 15935 La Cantera Parkway, San Antonio, TX 78256.

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