Strategy Description

Tactical High Yield attempts to capitalize on trends within the high yield bond market. When a buy signal is generated, the model will purchase one or more high-yield bond mutual funds. The strategy reviews the market daily, attempting to capture both short and intermediate term moves in high yield bond funds. During adverse market conditions, Tactical High Yield maintains the ability to shift to the safety of a money market fund and is expected to reallocate 4–8 times each year.

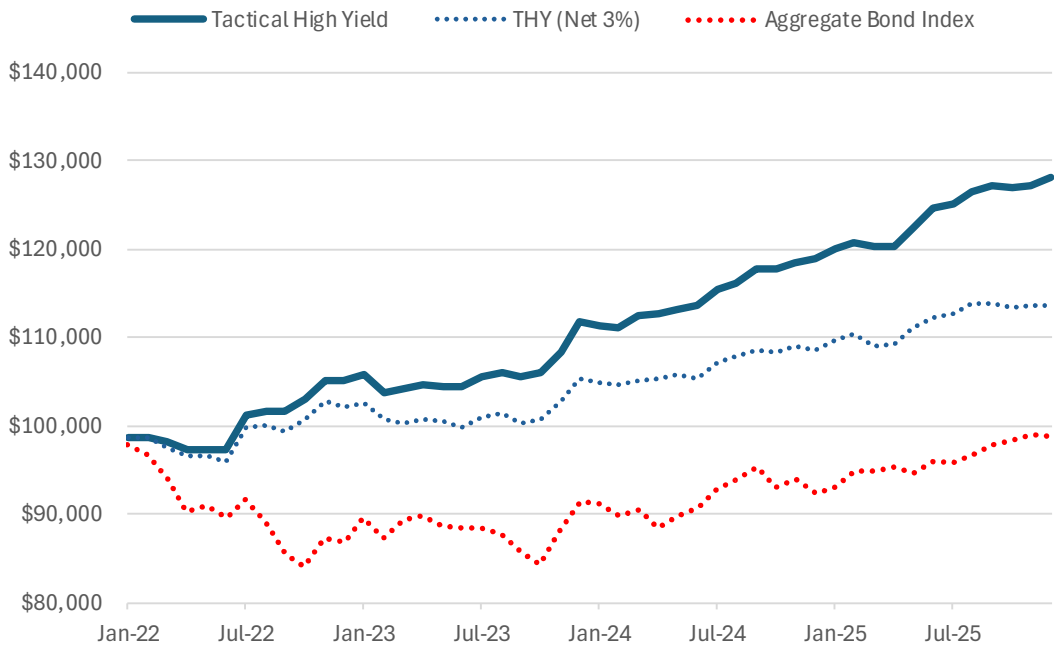
Over a full market cycle, the strategy is expected to maintain a low correlation to both equity and bond markets. High yield bonds can take on attributes of both equities and bonds. When stocks trend up, high yields often follow, and like traditional bonds they pay yields - usually 150 to 300 basis points higher than investment-grade. The high bond index tends to trend, and this characteristic enables systematic trading models to generate compelling risk-adjusted returns when compared to a buy-and-hold approach.

Strategy Highlights

- Underlying positions in High Yield Bond mutual funds
- Exposure to high yield bonds 50% to 70% of the time
- Generally enters the market when high yield bonds break out to the upside, and exits when weakness is observed
- Signals are generated every market session and trades tend to be of intermediate-term length

Hypothetical Growth of $100,000

Inception Date: January 2022



Performance

	YTD	1-Yr	3-Yr	Since Inception	Since Inception*
Tactical High Yield	7.8%	7.8%	6.8%	6.4%	28.1%
Tactical High Yield (Net 3%)	4.6%	4.6%	3.7%	3.2%	13.6%
Aggregate Bond Index	6.9%	6.9%	4.4%	-0.3%	-1.3%

Performance through December 31, 2025. *Total returns, otherwise returns are annualized.

Tactical High Yield
December 2025 Fact Sheet

Reward Statistics

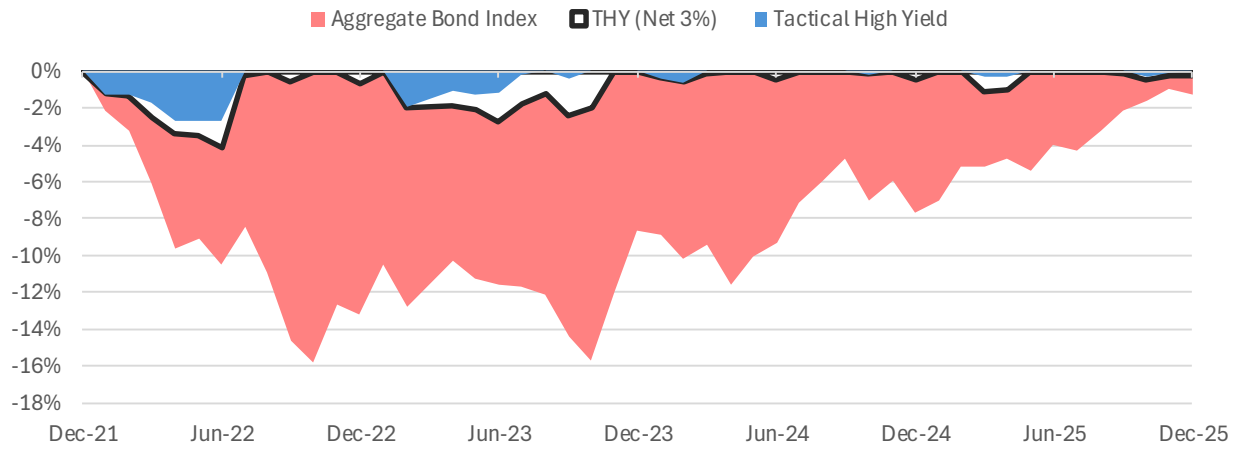
	Tactical High Yield	Tactical High Yield (Net	Aggregate Bond Index
Return	6.4%	3.2%	-0.3%
Average Gain	0.9%	1.0%	1.6%
Up Deviation	3.1%	3.1%	4.0%
Alpha	6.5%	3.3%	-
Up Capture	63%	50%	-
Down Capture	-3%	13%	-

Risk Statistics

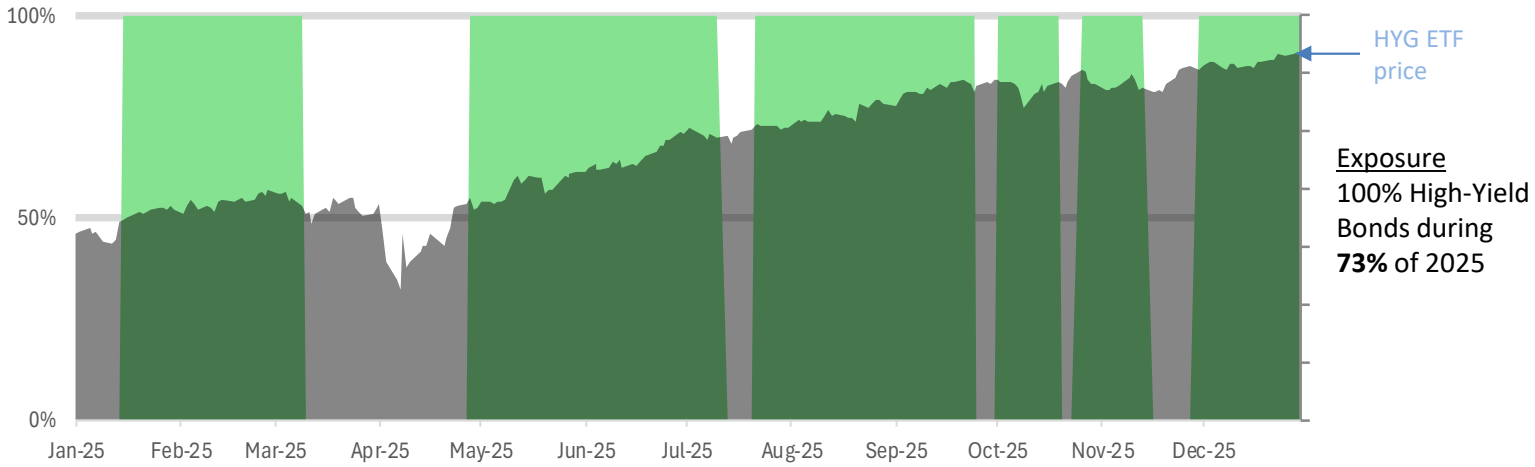
	Tactical High Yield	Tactical High Yield (Net 3%)	Aggregate Bond Index
Std Deviation	3.6%	3.7%	6.8%
Down Deviation	1.8%	1.6%	3.9%
Max Drawdown	-2.7%	-4.1%	-15.8%
Average Loss	-0.5%	-0.6%	-1.6%
Sharpe Ratio	1.20	0.30	-0.30
Beta	0.35	0.36	-

Since Inception, calculations based on monthly data. Sharpe Ratio and Alpha assume 2% as a risk-free rate.

Historical Drawdowns



Daily Equity Exposure (Year-to-Date 2025)



Calendar Year Performance

	Tactical High Yield	Tact.High Yield (Net 3%)	Aggregate Bond Index
YTD '25	7.8%	4.6%	6.9%
2024	6.3%	3.2%	1.1%
2023	6.3%	3.2%	5.3%
2022	5.1%	2.0%	-13.2%

Performance through December 31, 2025.

Disclosures

Performance results shown are both gross of fees and net of a 3% fee. Actual deducted fees will vary by platform. Fees of anything less than Q3's maximum rate may not reflect the impact that fees have on the compounding effect of returns. With the inclusion of fees, the actual return would be lower than the performance quoted. Annual returns are compounded monthly. Performance between selected dates may be misleading and may not be able to be achieved in the future.

All calculations are based on time-weighted geometrically linked returns. Data for strategies is derived from "model account performance." The selection of "model accounts" is based on the longevity of the account along with identifying those accounts with minimal additions and withdrawals. It is possible that a model account will change based on a number of factors including the termination of the original model account, withdrawals, or a strategy change. For most strategies, model accounts are representative of an account held by a principal of Q3 and custodied at Axos Advisor Services. To the extent that a model account holds any of Q3's proprietary funds, the full management fee of the fund(s) is credited back to the account. On any platform for which fee credits do not occur, actual performance results may be slightly lower than what's illustrated in this report. Q3 may have had a minimal portion of total assets in a particular strategy over certain time periods. Factors that may negatively impact performance expectations include the size of the account, commissions charged and where the account is held. Performance for taxable accounts would be negatively affected had taxes been deducted. As individual account types and tax rates vary, taxes are not considered in the results shown. For illustration purposes, fees are deducted from each quarter end month, while actual advisory fees are deducted approximately two weeks after each quarter end month. Depending on the performance of the model between these two dates, it's possible that the model account achieves a slightly better or worse rate of return, however, such differences are expected to be negligible.

No representation is being made that any client will or is likely to achieve results similar to those presented herein. Algorithms associated with our investment strategies are monitored regularly. While infrequent, Q3 may adjust the algorithm and/ or fund universe of a strategy in an effort to make improvements. This presentation is provided for informational purposes only and there is no assurance objectives will be realized. While fact sheets may provide general investment information from sources deemed reliable it is in no way a solicitation to buy or sell any security. Certain strategies may include an element of discretion, which may result in trades that deviate from signals generated by the model. Q3 may work with unaffiliated third parties in the development and implementation of certain strategies. In such a case, Q3 may rely on data provided by the third-party. While such data is believed to be reliable and accurate, Q3 cannot guarantee that to be the case. There is risk of loss with all of Q3's investment strategies and such strategies may not be suitable for all investors. For a list of all recommendations made in the preceding 12 months please contact our office. No graph, chart, formula, or other device can, in and of itself, be used to determine which securities to buy or sell, or when to buy or sell such securities, or can assist persons in making those decisions. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

Definitions

Alpha: Measures the difference between the investment's returns and expected performance given its level of risk (as measured by beta). A positive alpha indicates the investment has performed better than its beta would predict. A negative alpha indicates the investment has underperformed.

Standard Deviation: Measures the volatility associated with an investment. The higher the figure, the more volatility. If an investment has an annual return of 10% and a standard deviation of 15%, one might conclude the "average range" of the return would be –5% to 25% (10% +/- 15%).

Upside/Downside Deviation: Measures the Standard Deviation of only the up/down periods.

Max Drawdown: Measures the largest negative change in value of an investment, from its highest peak to its lowest valley.

Sharpe Ratio: Also referred to as "risk-adjusted return." It is calculated by subtracting a "risk-free" rate (2%) from the annualized rate of return (of the investment) and then dividing this figure by the standard deviation. The higher the number, the better.

Beta: Measures volatility of an investment in comparison to a benchmark. It can be thought of as the tendency of the investment's returns to respond to swings in the benchmark. A beta of 1 indicates that it should move similar to the benchmark. A positive number less than 1 means it should be less volatile than the benchmark. Greater than 1 means it should be more volatile than the benchmark. A negative beta means that there could be inverse correlation between the investment and the benchmark.

Up/Down Capture Ratio: Measures the relative performance of an investment in up/down periods. For example, an upside ratio of 120% means that the investment returned 120% of the benchmark's return during up periods. Up Ratios of over 100% are desirable, and Down Ratios under 100% are desirable.

Model Account Inception: The date that a model account was first used to generate performance data. In all cases, model account data is reflective of an account held at Axos Advisor Services.