

Model Portfolio Report

Prepared on 12/23/2023. Investment Data as of 11/30/2023.



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Model Portfolio Report

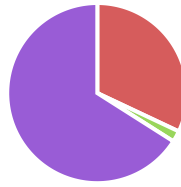
Investment Data as of 11/30/2023.

MODEL TARGET ALLOCATION SUMMARY



**FRYAR FINANCIAL SAMPLE RETIREMENT
REPORT**

| | |
|---------|-----|
| Equity | 66% |
| Fixed | 34% |
| SV/Cash | 0% |
| Other | 0% |



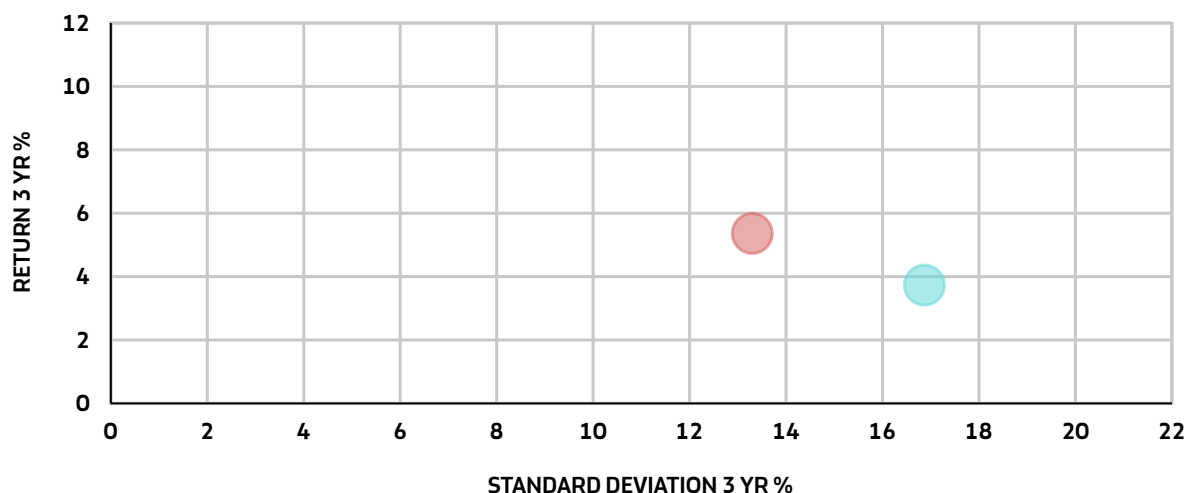
**SAMPLE 401K MODEL PORTFOLIO
REPORT**

| | |
|---------|-----|
| Equity | 32% |
| Fixed | 2% |
| SV/Cash | 0% |
| Other | 66% |

Model Portfolio Report

Investment Data as of 11/30/2023.

MODEL PERFORMANCE & RISK SUMMARY



This chart helps to visually review the relative reward (measured by investment return) received by a model for the risk or volatility (measured by standard deviation) of the model over the specified time period. Relatively speaking, the more return you desire, the more risk you must be willing to accept.

Investing involves risk. Loss of principal is possible. An investment in a fund is not a bank deposit, and it is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government agency. Each fund carries its own specific risks which depend on the types of investments in the fund. Investors should review the fund's prospectus carefully to understand the risks before investing.

The performance information shown represents past performance and is not a guarantee of future results. Investment returns and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that when shares are redeemed, they may be worth more or less than their original cost. The performance information shown reflects performance without adjusting for sales charges. If adjusted, the load would reduce the performance quoted. Current performance may be higher or lower than the data shown.

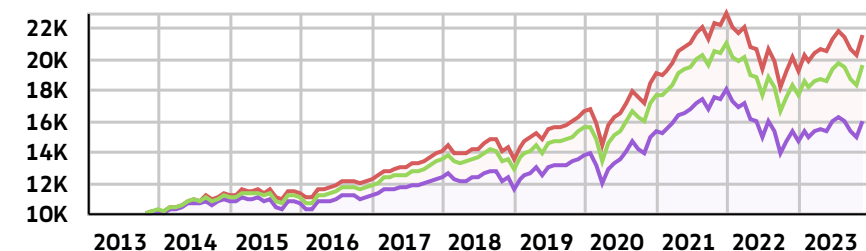
| MODEL | PERFORMANCE - USING HYPOTHETICAL ALLOCATIONS | | | | | | | STD DEV 3 YR | STD DEV 5 YR |
|--|--|-------|------|------|------|------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | QTR | YTD | 1YR | 3YR | 5YR | 10YR | SINCE INCEPT. | | |
| Fryar Financial Sample Retirement Report | 0.82 | 12.18 | 7.63 | 5.33 | 8.57 | 7.89 | 7.89 | 13.32 | 13.63 |
| Sample 401k Model Portfolio Report | 0.27 | 15.19 | 9.96 | 3.7 | 9.74 | 8.35 | 8.35 | 16.89 | 18.41 |

Model Portfolio Report

Investment Data as of 11/30/2023.

FRYAR FINANCIAL SAMPLE RETIREMENT REPORT

PERFORMANCE - USING HYPOTHETICAL ALLOCATIONS



| | QTR | YTD | 1 YR | 3 YR | 5 YR | 10 YR | SINCE INCEPT. |
|----------------------------|------|-------|------|------|------|-------|---------------|
| Model | 0.82 | 12.18 | 7.63 | 5.33 | 8.57 | 7.89 | 7.89 |
| Model Net of 3.00% Max Fee | 0.07 | 9.15 | 4.45 | 2.22 | 5.36 | 4.71 | 4.71 |
| Peer Group Benchmark | 1.01 | 11.1 | 6.87 | 4.5 | 7.64 | 6.84 | 6.84 |

Model Net Max represents net performance based on a max 3% advisory fee. 3% may not be the true fee your advisor charges and is for example purposes only. The performance information shown represents past performance and is not a guarantee of future results. Investment returns and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that when shares are redeemed, they may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be higher or lower than the data shown. **Benchmark composition is located after factsheets.**

TOP 14 HOLDINGS

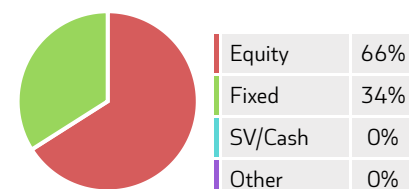
| INVESTMENT | TARGET % | SCORE* |
|--|----------|--------|
| Schwab® S&P 500 Index | 53.77 | 0 |
| Schwab Treasury Infl Protected Secs Idx | 34 | 7 |
| DFA Large Cap International I | 6.23 | 0 |
| iShares Residential & Multisector RE ETF | 6 | 42 |
| American Funds US Government Sec R6 | 0 | 8 |
| Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Growth R6 | 0 | 18 |
| Federated Hermes US Treas Cash Res IS | 0 | 0 |
| Fidelity® Series Investment Grade Bond | 0 | 0 |
| Hood River Small-Cap Growth Retirement | 0 | 0 |
| JHancock Small Cap Core R6 | 0 | 23 |
| JPMorgan Growth Advantage R6 | 0 | 0 |
| MFS Blended Research Mid Cap Eq R6 | 0 | 0 |
| Putnam Large Cap Value R6 | 0 | 0 |
| T. Rowe Price Global Multi-Sector Bd I | 0 | 0 |

The Fi360 Fiduciary Score® is a peer percentile ranking of an investment against a set of quantitative due diligence criteria selected to reflect prudent fiduciary management. All Scores are color coded based on the quartile they fall in (1st - Green; 2nd - Light Green; 3rd - Yellow; 4th - Red). The Weighted Score shown in the Statistics section above was calculated by taking each of the underlying investments' Score and weighting it by their respective allocation in the model.

DETAILS

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Inception Date | 1/1/2022 |
| Re-balancing Frequency | Quarterly |

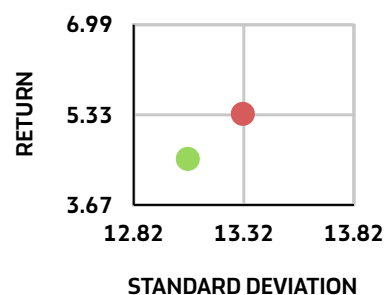
TARGET ALLOCATION



STATISTICS

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| Weighted Fi360 Fiduciary Score | 4 |
| Weighted Net Expense Ratio | 0.07 |
| Sharpe Ratio (3 YR) | 0.28 |

3 YR RETURN / RISK



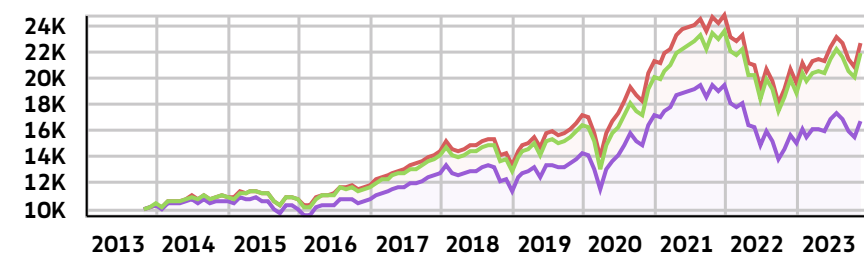
| | RETURN | ST DEV |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| Model | 5.33 | 13.32 |
| Peer Group Benchmark | 4.5 | 13.07 |

Model Portfolio Report

Investment Data as of 11/30/2023.

SAMPLE 401K MODEL PORTFOLIO REPORT

PERFORMANCE - USING HYPOTHETICAL ALLOCATIONS



| | QTR | YTD | 1 YR | 3 YR | 5 YR | 10 YR | SINCE INCEPT. |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|---------------|
| Model | 0.27 | 15.19 | 9.96 | 3.7 | 9.74 | 8.35 | 8.35 |
| Model Net of 3.00% Max Fee | -0.48 | 12.08 | 6.72 | 0.63 | 6.5 | 5.16 | 5.16 |
| Peer Group Benchmark | 1 | 15.74 | 10.22 | 4.62 | 9.67 | 7.96 | 7.96 |

Model Net Max represents net performance based on a max 3% advisory fee. 3% may not be the true fee your advisor charges and is for example purposes only. The performance information shown represents past performance and is not a guarantee of future results. Investment returns and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that when shares are redeemed, they may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be higher or lower than the data shown. **Benchmark composition is located after factsheets.**

TOP 14 HOLDINGS

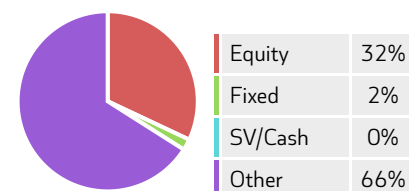
| INVESTMENT | TARGET % | SCORE* |
|--|----------|--------|
| Great-West Lifetime 2035 T | 46 | - |
| Great-West Lifetime 2025 T1 | 11 | - |
| Great-West Lifetime 2045 T1 | 8 | - |
| Empower S&P 500® Index Investor | 7 | 0 |
| American Funds Europacific Growth R2E | 6 | 74 |
| Alger Capital Appreciation Instl R | 5 | 81 |
| Heartland Value Plus Investor | 4 | 84 |
| Janus Henderson Forty R | 4 | 55 |
| Empower T. Rowe Price Mid Cp Gr Inv | 2 | 24 |
| Invesco Gold & Special Minerals R | 2 | 38 |
| Great-West Lifetime 2015 Institutional | 1 | - |
| Invesco Developing Markets R | 1 | 85 |
| Invesco Energy R5 | 1 | 13 |
| PIMCO Real Return Admin | 1 | 66 |

The Fi360 Fiduciary Score® is a peer percentile ranking of an investment against a set of quantitative due diligence criteria selected to reflect prudent fiduciary management. All Scores are color coded based on the quartile they fall in (1st - Green; 2nd - Light Green; 3rd - Yellow; 4th - Red). The Weighted Score shown in the Statistics section above was calculated by taking each of the underlying investments' Score and weighting it by their respective allocation in the model.

DETAILS

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Inception Date | 1/1/2022 |
| Re-balancing Frequency | Quarterly |

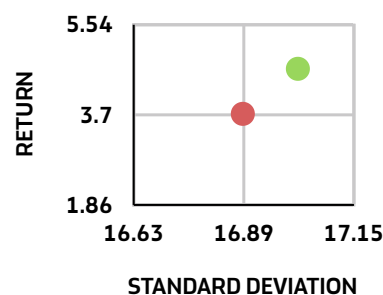
TARGET ALLOCATION



STATISTICS

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| Weighted Fi360 Fiduciary Score | 51 |
| Weighted Net Expense Ratio | 1.13 |
| Sharpe Ratio (3 YR) | 0.16 |

3 YR RETURN / RISK



| | RETURN | ST DEV |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| Model | 3.7 | 16.89 |
| Peer Group Benchmark | 4.62 | 17.02 |

Model Portfolio Report

Investment Data as of 11/30/2023.

MODEL HOLDINGS - STANDARDIZED PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

Standardized returns for the quarter-ended 09/30/2023. Returns for periods of less than one year are not annualized. Standardized returns assume reinvestment of dividends and capital gains. It depicts performance without adjusting for the effects of taxation, but are adjusted to reflect sales charges and ongoing fund expenses. If adjusted for taxation, the performance quoted would be significantly reduced. Any sales charge used in the calculation was obtained from the fund's most recent prospectus and/or shareholder report. If sales charges are waived (for example, for investors in a qualified retirement plan), the performance numbers may be higher. Please contact your financial advisor for further information on whether loads are waived on the investment options in your account.

Mutual funds and Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) are sold by prospectus. Please consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing. The prospectus, and, if available, the summary prospectus, which contains this and other information, can be obtained by calling your financial advisor. Read the prospectus and, if available, the summary prospectus carefully before you invest. The performance information shown represents past performance and is not a guarantee of future results. Investment returns and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that when shares are redeemed, they may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be higher or lower than the data shown. For the most recent month-end performance and information on expenses, visit www.Fi360.com/directory.

For ETFs, the market price used to calculate the Market Value (MKT) return is the midpoint between the highest bid and the lowest offer on the exchange on which the shares of the Fund are listed for trading, as of the time the Fund's NAV is calculated. If you trade your shares at another time, your return may differ.

Investment and Insurance Products: NOT FDIC Insured / NO Bank Guarantee/ MAY Lose Value

| INVESTMENT NAME | INCEPTION | INVESTMENT RETURN % (LOAD ADJUSTED) | | | | LOAD | | GROSS EXP. RATIO | 12B-1 |
|--|------------|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|----------|------------------|-------|
| | PRODUCT | 1 YR | 5 YR | 10 YR | SINCE INCEPT. | FRONT | DEFERRED | | |
| Alger Capital Appreciation Instl R | 11/08/1993 | 22.18 | 7.40 | 11.27 | 11.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.67 | 0.50 |
| American Funds Europacific Growth R2E | 04/16/1984 | 18.68 | 2.28 | 3.84 | 3.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.27 | 0.60 |
| American Funds US Government Sec R6 | 10/17/1985 | -1.46 | 0.56 | 1.03 | 1.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.26 | - |
| Carillon Eagle Mid Cap Growth R6 | 08/20/1998 | 10.07 | 6.09 | 10.63 | 11.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.64 | - |
| DFA Large Cap International I | 07/17/1991 | 25.26 | 3.71 | 4.10 | 5.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.17 | - |
| Empower Multi-Sector Bond Investor | 11/01/1994 | 3.90 | 1.26 | 2.26 | 7.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.99 | - |
| Empower S&P 500® Index Investor | 09/08/2003 | 20.95 | 9.37 | 11.31 | 8.94 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.51 | - |
| Empower SecureFoundation® Bal ETF A | 01/23/2012 | 10.82 | 3.73 | 5.41 | 6.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.93 | - |
| Empower T. Rowe Price Mid Cp Gr Inv | 07/01/1997 | 16.19 | 6.14 | 9.99 | 10.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.03 | - |
| Federated Hermes US Treas Cash Res IS | 06/11/1991 | 4.42 | 1.57 | 0.99 | 2.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.28 | - |
| Fidelity® Series Investment Grade Bond | 10/08/2008 | 1.80 | 1.15 | 1.88 | 3.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | - |
| Franklin High Income R | 12/31/1969 | 12.01 | 2.88 | 3.15 | 5.99 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.14 | 0.50 |
| Great-West Lifetime 2015 Institutional | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Great-West Lifetime 2025 T1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Great-West Lifetime 2035 T | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Great-West Lifetime 2045 T1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Great-West Lifetime 2055 T1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Heartland Value Plus Investor | 10/26/1993 | 10.71 | 4.97 | 5.68 | 9.43 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.22 | 0.25 |
| Hood River Small-Cap Growth Retirement | 01/02/2003 | 4.77 | 7.26 | 11.21 | 11.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.99 | - |
| Invesco Comstock Select R | 09/16/1985 | 22.58 | 8.72 | 8.85 | 6.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.22 | 0.50 |
| Invesco Developing Markets R | 11/18/1996 | 15.37 | -0.99 | 0.90 | 8.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.49 | 0.50 |
| Invesco Energy R5 | 01/19/1984 | 25.43 | 5.13 | -0.47 | 1.78 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.89 | - |

Model Portfolio Report

Investment Data as of 11/30/2023.

MODEL HOLDINGS - STANDARDIZED PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

| INVESTMENT NAME | INCEPTION | INVESTMENT RETURN % (LOAD ADJUSTED) | | | | LOAD | | GROSS EXP. RATIO | 12B-1 |
|--|------------|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|----------|---------------------|-------|
| | PRODUCT | 1 YR | 5 YR | 10 YR | SINCE INCEPT. | FRONT | DEFERRED | | |
| Invesco Gold & Special Minerals R | 07/19/1983 | 13.31 | 9.26 | 2.51 | 7.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.32 | 0.50 |
| Invesco International Bond R | 06/15/1995 | 10.67 | -1.83 | -0.26 | 4.49 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.36 | 0.50 |
| Invesco Main Street Mid Cap R | 08/02/1999 | 12.04 | 4.91 | 6.97 | 7.96 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.32 | 0.50 |
| iShares Residential & Multisector RE ETF-MKT | 05/01/2007 | -5.21 | 3.95 | 6.84 | 5.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.48 | - |
| iShares Residential & Multisector RE ETF-NAV | 05/01/2007 | -5.24 | 3.95 | 6.84 | 5.72 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.48 | - |
| Janus Henderson Forty R | 05/01/1997 | 29.44 | 9.61 | 12.57 | 10.87 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.32 | 0.50 |
| Janus Henderson Mid Cap Value R | 08/12/1998 | 11.09 | 3.76 | 6.14 | 8.48 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.25 | 0.50 |
| JHancock Small Cap Core R6 | 12/20/2013 | 10.40 | 6.23 | - | 6.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.89 | - |
| JPMorgan Growth Advantage R6 | 10/29/1999 | 26.19 | 12.94 | 14.98 | 14.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.64 | - |
| MFS Blended Research Mid Cap Eq R6 | 08/19/2016 | 15.15 | 7.09 | - | 8.99 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.59 | - |
| PACE Mort-Backed Secs Fxd Inc Invests A | 08/24/1995 | -3.65 | -1.71 | -0.04 | 2.56 | 3.75 | 0.00 | 1.13 | 0.25 |
| PIMCO Real Return Admin | 01/29/1997 | 1.63 | 1.92 | 1.45 | 4.52 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.92 | 0.25 |
| PIMCO Total Return Admin | 05/11/1987 | 0.93 | -0.01 | 1.00 | 4.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.74 | 0.25 |
| Putnam Large Cap Value R6 | 06/15/1977 | 18.53 | 9.30 | 10.53 | 12.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.55 | - |
| Royce Small-Cap Total Return Svc | 12/15/1993 | 22.02 | 5.04 | 6.66 | 7.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.61 | 0.25 |
| Schwab Treasury Infl Protected Secs Idx | 03/31/2006 | 1.18 | 2.05 | 1.64 | 3.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.05 | - |
| Schwab® S&P 500 Index | 05/19/1997 | 21.56 | 9.89 | 11.86 | 8.31 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | - |
| T. Rowe Price Global Multi-Sector Bd I | 12/15/2008 | 4.50 | 1.47 | 2.56 | 2.31 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.55 | - |
| Vanguard Short-Term Federal Adm | 12/31/1987 | 1.27 | 0.96 | 0.90 | 2.55 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | - |
| Victory RS Global R6 | 05/16/2011 | 25.44 | 8.95 | 10.04 | 9.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.73 | - |
| Virtus Duff & Phelps Real Asset A | 11/30/2005 | -1.00 | 1.81 | 2.15 | 2.39 | 5.50 | 0.00 | 1.60 | 0.25 |

Model Portfolio Report

Investment Data as of 11/30/2023.

MODEL BENCHMARKS

FRYAR FINANCIAL SAMPLE RETIREMENT REPORT

Peer Group Benchmark

| PEER GROUP | TARGET % |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Large Blend | 53.77 |
| Inflation-Protected Bond | 34 |
| Foreign Large Blend | 6.23 |
| Real Estate | 6 |
| Global Bond-USD Hedged | 0 |
| Global Large-Stock Blend | 0 |
| Intermediate Core Bond | 0 |
| Intermediate Government | 0 |
| Large Growth | 0 |
| Large Value | 0 |
| Mid-Cap Blend | 0 |
| Mid-Cap Growth | 0 |
| Money Market Taxable | 0 |
| Short Government | 0 |
| Small Blend | 0 |
| Small Growth | 0 |

Model Portfolio Report

Investment Data as of 11/30/2023.

MODEL BENCHMARKS

SAMPLE 401K MODEL PORTFOLIO REPORT

Peer Group Benchmark

| PEER GROUP | TARGET % |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Target-Date 2035 | 46 |
| Target-Date 2025 | 11 |
| Large Growth | 9 |
| Target-Date 2045 | 8 |
| Large Blend | 7 |
| Foreign Large Growth | 6 |
| Small Value | 4 |
| Equity Precious Metals | 2 |
| Mid-Cap Growth | 2 |
| Diversified Emerging Mkts | 1 |
| Equity Energy | 1 |
| Inflation-Protected Bond | 1 |
| Intermediate Core-Plus Bond | 1 |
| Target-Date 2015 | 1 |
| Global Allocation | 0 |
| Global Bond | 0 |
| High Yield Bond | 0 |
| Intermediate Core Bond | 0 |
| Large Value | 0 |
| Mid-Cap Blend | 0 |
| Mid-Cap Value | 0 |
| Moderate Allocation | 0 |
| Multisector Bond | 0 |
| Target-Date 2055 | 0 |

Model Portfolio Report

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STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

INTRODUCTION

This Model Portfolios Report is designed to provide performance data and other information regarding one or multiple models (portfolio of investments). Your financial advisor has entered the model targets (investments and allocations) that were used to calculate the output.

This Model Portfolios Report is for informational purposes only and does not constitute professional investment advice. Some data in this report was obtained from third parties. Although Fi360 obtains data from sources it deems to be reliable, it does not independently verify the data, and does not warrant or represent that the data is timely, complete, or accurate.

With the exception of any custom investments, the underlying investments and their monthly return streams used in the model calculations are sourced from © 2023 Morningstar, Inc. All rights reserved. The data contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar, Inc. 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, Inc. nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Mutual funds and Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) are sold by prospectus. Please consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing. The prospectus, and, if available, the summary prospectus, which contains this and other information, can be obtained by calling your financial advisor. Read the prospectus and, if available, the summary prospectus carefully before you invest.

All investments involve risk. The principal value and investment return will fluctuate so that your shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than the original cost. All investing involves risk, including the possible loss of principal. This does not apply, however, to the guaranteed portions of group annuity contracts that constitute guaranteed benefit policies as defined in ERISA 401(b)(2)(B).

Collective investment trusts (CITs) are available for investment primarily by eligible retirement plans and entities. Participation in CITs is generally governed by the terms of a Declaration of Trust and a Participation or Adoption Agreement, which is signed by the retirement plan's fiduciary at the time the plan invests in the CITs. In addition, various other documents may contain important information about the CITs including Fund Descriptions, Statement of Characteristics or Investment Guidelines, and/or other fee or investment disclosure documents. All of these documents may contain important information about CIT fees, investment objectives, and risks and expenses of the underlying investments in the CITs and should be read carefully before investing. To obtain a copy, you will need to contact the plan sponsor or trustee of the CIT.

CITs are not insured by FDIC or any other type of deposit insurance; are not deposits or other obligations of, and are not guaranteed by any firm or their affiliates; and involve investment risks, including possible loss of principal invested. CITs are not mutual funds and are exempt from registration and regulation under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"), and their units are not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, or applicable securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction. Unit holders of the Funds are not entitled to the protections of the 1940 Act. The decision to invest in CITs should be carefully considered. The CITs unit values will fluctuate and may be worth more or less when redeemed, so unit holders may lose money. CITs are not sold by prospectus and are not available for investment by the public; Fund prices are not quoted in readily available market quotation services.

Fi360 is under common ownership with Matrix Trust Company, who is the discretionary trustee of certain CITs that may be noted in this report.

Separate Accounts are available through a group annuity contract. The contract and other fee/disclosure documents, such as fact sheets, may contain important information about the separate account fees, investment objectives and risks and expenses of underlying investments in the separate accounts and should be read carefully before investing. Certain investment options may not be available in all states or U.S. commonwealths. Some payments or transfers from the Separate Accounts may be deferred as described in the group annuity contracts providing access to the Separate Accounts or as required by applicable law. Such deferment will be based on factors that may include situations such as: unstable or disorderly financial markets or investment conditions which do not allow for orderly investment transactions.

This Statement of Additional Disclosures includes important information regarding the information provided in the report. If an investor does not understand any term or data presented herein, he/she should consult with his/her financial advisor.

MODEL PERFORMANCE

Model performance is shown using either 'Historical' or 'Hypothetical' model target allocations over time.

- The Historical method will start with the oldest set of investments and target allocations which were entered in the system (that could be 1 month ago or 10 years ago). Then, based on any changes entered for the model over time (investments or allocations), the model performance

Model Portfolio Report

Investment Data as of 11/30/2023.

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

will be shown using those changes. It will also rebalance the model according to the schedule shown on the report (manually, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually).

- The Hypothetical method will take the current investments and target allocations (as they exist today) and assume they have remained this way over the last 10 years. The model will rebalance according to the schedule shown on the report (manually, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually). Performance represents historical performance of the current investments in the model.

In both the 'Historical' and 'Hypothetical' methods:

1. The monthly investment returns used in the calculations are Total Returns (with no loads included) so they are not adjusted for sales charges (such as front-end loads, deferred loads and redemption fees), but do reflect management, administrative, 12b-1 fees and other costs taken out of fund assets.
2. If an investment does not have a return for a given month, the weighted return for only that month is calculated excluding the investment's target allocation. These are identified within the tables.
3. The individual investment monthly returns are compounded to result in the corresponding model return and risk metrics shown in this report.

Blended Benchmark performance is calculated as follows:

1. If a custom benchmark is assigned, the returns are reflective of the specified indices included in the benchmark.
2. A weighted return is calculated for each month based on the index allocations utilized for that month.
 - a. The same rebalancing schedule used in the model is applied to the custom benchmark.
 - b. If an index does not have a return for a particular month, it will be excluded from the calculations.
3. The individual monthly returns are then compounded to result in the corresponding annualized returns shown in the report.

Peer Group Benchmark performance is calculated as follows:

1. Returns are reflective of the median manager's performance for each peer group utilized in the model.
2. A weighted return is calculated for each month based upon the model investments and allocations utilized for that month.
 - a. The same rebalancing schedule used in the model is applied to the peer group benchmark.
 - b. If a peer group does not have a median return for a particular month, the assigned index return will be used instead.
3. The individual monthly returns are then compounded to result in the corresponding return and risk metrics shown in this report.

The performance of the peer group benchmark and blended benchmark (if included) are not an exact representation of any particular investment, as you cannot invest directly in an index or the peer group median manager that are used in the calculations.

These investment(s) did not have a monthly return reported for the following time periods and were excluded from that month's weighted return calculation.

- **Great-West Lifetime 2015 Institutional** - May 2016 - November 2023
- **Great-West Lifetime 2025 T1** - May 2016 - November 2023
- **Great-West Lifetime 2035 T** - May 2016 - November 2023
- **Great-West Lifetime 2045 T1** - May 2016 - November 2023
- **Great-West Lifetime 2055 T1** - May 2016 - November 2023
- **JHancock Small Cap Core R6** - November 2013 - December 2013

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- **MFS Blended Research Mid Cap Eq R6** - November 2013 - August 2016

BENCHMARKS

A benchmark gives an investor a point of reference for evaluating a model's performance by comparing benchmark returns to the model's returns. This report may use the following types of benchmarks:

- **Blended Benchmark.** This custom benchmark is specified by the financial advisor or other third party who constructed the model. It usually contains a blended set of indices which best represent the underlying risks and objectives of a given model. We calculate a weighted monthly return based on these underlying indices. This provides a representative benchmark to compare a given model's performance against.
- **Peer Group Benchmark.** Fi360 will automatically take each investment in the model and map it to their corresponding peer group for each historical period used in the calculations. We then use the median manager return for that peer group and calculate a weighted monthly return based on these median manager returns. This provides a benchmark as if you were invested in the median manager of a given peer group instead of the actual investment manager that was selected. So, any outperformance of the model to this benchmark usually denotes that you have selected investments which have consistently outperformed the median of their peer groups.

This report uses the following peer groups within the Peer Group Benchmark(s):

- **Diversified Emerging Mkts.** Diversified emerging-markets portfolios tend to divide their assets among 20 or more nations, although they tend to focus on the emerging markets of Asia and Latin America rather than on those of the Middle East, Africa, or Europe. These portfolios invest predominantly in emerging market equities, but some funds also invest in both equities and fixed income investments from emerging markets.
- **Equity Energy.** Equity energy portfolios invest primarily in equity securities of U.S. or non-U.S. companies who conduct business primarily in energy-related industries. This includes and is not limited to companies in alternative energy, coal, exploration, oil and gas services, pipelines, natural gas services, and refineries.
- **Equity Precious Metals.** Precious-metals portfolios focus on mining stocks, though some do own small amounts of gold bullion. Most portfolios concentrate on gold-mining stocks, but some have significant exposure to silver-, platinum-, and base-metal-mining stocks as well. Precious-metals companies are typically based in North America, Australia, or South Africa.
- **Foreign Large Blend.** Foreign large-blend portfolios invest in a variety of big international stocks. Most of these portfolios divide their assets among a dozen or more developed markets, including Japan, Britain, France, and Germany. These portfolios primarily invest in stocks that have market caps in the top 70% of each economically integrated market (such as Europe or Asia ex-Japan). The blend style is assigned to portfolios where neither growth nor value characteristics predominate. These portfolios typically will have less than 20% of assets invested in U.S. stocks.
- **Foreign Large Growth.** Foreign large-growth portfolios focus on high-priced growth stocks, mainly outside of the United States. Most of these portfolios divide their assets among a dozen or more developed markets, including Japan, Britain, France, and Germany. These portfolios primarily invest in stocks that have market caps in the top 70% of each economically integrated market (such as Europe or Asia ex-Japan). Growth is defined based on fast growth (high growth rates for earnings, sales, book value, and cash flow) and high valuations (high price ratios and low dividend yields). These portfolios typically will have less than 20% of assets invested in U.S. stocks.
- **Global Allocation.** World-allocation portfolios seek to provide both capital appreciation and income by investing in three major areas: stocks, bonds, and cash. While these portfolios do explore the whole world, most of them focus on the U.S., Canada, Japan, and the larger markets in Europe. It is rare for such portfolios to invest more than 10% of their assets in emerging markets. These portfolios typically have at least 10% of assets in bonds, less than 70% of assets in stocks, and at least 40% of assets in non-U.S. stocks or bonds.
- **Global Bond.** World bond portfolios typically invest 40% or more of their assets in fixed-income instruments issued outside of the U.S. These portfolios invest primarily in investment-grade rated issues, but their strategies can vary. Some follow a conservative approach, sticking with high-quality bonds from developed markets. Others are more adventurous, owning some lower-quality bonds from developed or emerging markets. Some portfolios invest exclusively outside the U.S., while others invest in both U.S. and non-U.S. bonds. Many consistently maintain significant allocations to non-U.S. dollar currencies, while others have the flexibility to make sizeable adjustments between their U.S. dollar and non-U.S. currency exposures.

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- **Global Bond-USD Hedged.** USD hedged portfolios typically invest 40% or more of their assets in fixed-income instruments issued outside of the U.S. These portfolios invest primarily in investment-grade rated issues, but their strategies can vary. Some follow a conservative approach, sticking with high-quality bonds from developed markets. Others are more adventurous, owning some lower-quality bonds from developed or emerging markets. Some portfolios invest exclusively outside the U.S., while others invest in both U.S. and non-U.S. bonds. Funds in this category hedge most of their non-U.S.-dollar currency exposure back to the U.S. dollar.
- **Global Large-Stock Blend.** World large-stock blend portfolios invest in a variety of international stocks and typically skew towards large caps that are fairly representative of the global stock market in size, growth rates, and price. World large stock blend portfolios have few geographical limitations. It is common for these portfolios to invest the majority of their assets in developed markets, with the remainder divided among the globe's emerging markets. These portfolios are not significantly overweight U.S. equity exposure relative to the Morningstar Global Market Index and maintain at least a 20% absolute U.S. exposure.
- **High Yield Bond.** High-yield bond portfolios concentrate on lower-quality bonds, which are riskier than those of higher-quality companies. These portfolios generally offer higher yields than other types of portfolios, but they are also more vulnerable to economic and credit risk. These portfolios primarily invest in U.S. high-income debt securities where at least 65% or more of bond assets are not rated or are rated by a major agency such as Standard & Poor's or Moody's at the level of BB (considered speculative for taxable bonds) and below.
- **Inflation-Protected Bond.** Inflation-protected bond portfolios invest primarily in debt securities that adjust their principal values in line with the rate of inflation. These bonds can be issued by any organization, but the U.S. Treasury is currently the largest issuer for these types of securities.
- **Intermediate Core Bond.** Intermediate-term core bond portfolios invest primarily in investment-grade U.S. fixed-income issues including government, corporate, and securitized debt, and hold less than 5% in below-investment-grade exposures. Their durations (a measure of interest-rate sensitivity) typically range between 75% and 125% of the three-year average of the effective duration of the Morningstar Core Bond Index.
- **Intermediate Core-Plus Bond.** Intermediate-term core-plus bond portfolios invest primarily in investment-grade U.S. fixed-income issues including government, corporate, and securitized debt, but generally have greater flexibility than core offerings to hold non-core sectors such as corporate high yield, bank loan, emerging-markets debt, and non-U.S. currency exposures. Their durations (a measure of interest-rate sensitivity) typically range between 75% and 125% of the three-year average of the effective duration of the Morningstar Core Bond Index.
- **Intermediate Government.** Intermediate-government portfolios have at least 90% of their bond holdings in bonds backed by the U.S. government or by government-linked agencies. This backing minimizes the credit risk of these portfolios, as the U.S. government is unlikely to default on its debt. These portfolios have durations typically between 3.5 and 6.0 years. Consequently, the group's performance--and its level of volatility--tends to fall between that of the short government and long government bond categories. Morningstar calculates monthly breakpoints using the effective duration of the Morningstar Core Bond Index in determining duration assignment. Intermediate is defined as 75% to 125% of the three-year average effective duration of the MCBT.
- **Large Blend.** Large-blend portfolios are fairly representative of the overall US stock market in size, growth rates and price. Stocks in the top 70% of the capitalization of the US equity market are defined as large cap. The blend style is assigned to portfolios where neither growth nor value characteristics predominate. These portfolios tend to invest across the spectrum of US industries, and owing to their broad exposure, the portfolios' returns are often similar to those of the S&P 500 Index.
- **Large Growth.** Large-growth portfolios invest primarily in big U.S. companies that are projected to grow faster than other large-cap stocks. Stocks in the top 70% of the capitalization of the U.S. equity market are defined as large cap. Growth is defined based on fast growth (high growth rates for earnings, sales, book value, and cash flow) and high valuations (high price ratios and low dividend yields). Most of these portfolios focus on companies in rapidly expanding industries.
- **Large Value.** Large-value portfolios invest primarily in big U.S. companies that are less expensive or growing more slowly than other large-cap stocks. Stocks in the top 70% of the capitalization of the U.S. equity market are defined as large cap. Value is defined based on low valuations (low price ratios and high dividend yields) and slow growth (low growth rates for earnings, sales, book value, and cash flow).
- **Mid-Cap Blend.** The typical mid-cap blend portfolio invests in U.S. stocks of various sizes and styles, giving it a middle-of-the-road profile. Most shy away from high-priced growth stocks but aren't so price-conscious that they land in value territory. Stocks in the middle 20% of the

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capitalization of the U.S. equity market are defined as mid-cap. The blend style is assigned to portfolios where neither growth nor value characteristics predominate.

- **Mid-Cap Growth.** Some mid-cap growth portfolios invest in stocks of all sizes, thus leading to a mid-cap profile, but others focus on midsize companies. Mid-cap growth portfolios target U.S. firms that are projected to grow faster than other mid-cap stocks, therefore commanding relatively higher prices. Stocks in the middle 20% of the capitalization of the U.S. equity market are defined as mid-cap. Growth is defined based on fast growth (high growth rates for earnings, sales, book value, and cash flow) and high valuations (high price ratios and low dividend yields).
- **Mid-Cap Value.** Some mid-cap value portfolios focus on medium-size companies while others land here because they own a mix of small-, mid-, and large-cap stocks. All look for U.S. stocks that are less expensive or growing more slowly than the market. Stocks in the middle 20% of the capitalization of the U.S. equity market are defined as mid-cap. Value is defined based on low valuations (low price ratios and high dividend yields) and slow growth (low growth rates for earnings, sales, book value, and cash flow).
- **Moderate Allocation.** Funds in allocation categories seek to provide both income and capital appreciation by primarily investing in multiple asset classes, including stocks, bonds, and cash. These moderate strategies seek to balance preservation of capital with appreciation. They typically expect volatility similar to a strategic equity exposure between 50% and 70%.
- **Money Market Taxable.** These portfolios invest in short-term money market securities in order to provide a level of current income that is consistent with the preservation of capital. These funds do not designate themselves as Prime in form N-MFP and transact at a fixed net asset value.
- **Multisector Bond.** Multisector-bond portfolios seek income by diversifying their assets among several fixed income sectors, usually U.S. government obligations, U.S. corporate bonds, foreign bonds, and high-yield U.S. debt securities. These portfolios typically hold 35% to 65% of bond assets in securities that are not rated or are rated by a major agency such as Standard & Poor's or Moody's at the level of BB (considered speculative for taxable bonds) and below.
- **Real Estate.** Real estate portfolios invest primarily in real estate investment trusts of various types. REITs are companies that develop and manage real estate properties. There are several different types of REITs, including apartment, factory-outlet, health-care, hotel, industrial, mortgage, office, and shopping center REITs. Some portfolios in this category also invest in real estate operating companies.
- **Short Government.** Short-government portfolios have at least 90% of their bond holdings in bonds backed by the U.S. government or by government-linked agencies. This backing minimizes the credit risk of these portfolios, as the U.S. government is unlikely to default on its debt. These portfolios have durations typically between 1.0 and 3.5 years, so they have relatively less sensitivity to interest rates and, thus, low risk potential. Morningstar calculates monthly breakpoints using the effective duration of the Morningstar Core Bond Index in determining duration assignment. Short is defined as 25% to 75% of the three-year average effective duration of the MCBF.
- **Small Blend.** Small-blend portfolios favor U.S. firms at the smaller end of the market-capitalization range. Some aim to own an array of value and growth stocks while others employ a discipline that leads to holdings with valuations and growth rates close to the small-cap averages. Stocks in the bottom 10% of the capitalization of the U.S. equity market are defined as small cap. The blend style is assigned to portfolios where neither growth nor value characteristics predominate.
- **Small Growth.** Small-growth portfolios focus on faster-growing companies whose shares are at the lower end of the market-capitalization range. These portfolios tend to favor companies in up-and-coming industries or young firms in their early growth stages. Because these businesses are fastgrowing and often richly valued, their stocks tend to be volatile. Stocks in the bottom 10% of the capitalization of the U.S. equity market are defined as small cap. Growth is defined based on fast growth (high growth rates for earnings, sales, book value, and cash flow) and high valuations (high price ratios and low dividend yields).
- **Small Value.** Small-value portfolios invest in small U.S. companies with valuations and growth rates below other small-cap peers. Stocks in the bottom 10% of the capitalization of the U.S. equity market are defined as small cap. Value is defined based on low valuations (low price ratios and high dividend yields) and slow growth (low growth rates for earnings, sales, book value, and cash flow).
- **Target-Date 2015.** Target-date portfolios provide diversified exposure to stocks, bonds, and cash for those investors who have a specific date in mind (in this case, the years 2011-2015) for retirement. These portfolios aim to provide investors with an optimal level of return and risk, based solely on the target date. Management adjusts the allocation among asset classes to more conservative mixes as the target date approaches, following a preset glide path. A target-date portfolio is part of a series of funds offering multiple retirement dates to investors.

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- Target-Date 2025.** Target-date portfolios provide diversified exposure to stocks, bonds, and cash for those investors who have a specific date in mind (in this case, the years 2021-2025) for retirement. These portfolios aim to provide investors with an optimal level of return and risk, based solely on the target date. Management adjusts the allocation among asset classes to moreconservative mixes as the target date approaches, following a preset glide path. A target-date portfolio is part of a series of funds offering multiple retirement dates to investors.
- Target-Date 2035.** Target-date portfolios provide diversified exposure to stocks, bonds, and cash for those investors who have a specific date in mind (in this case, the years 2031-2035) for retirement. These portfolios aim to provide investors with an optimal level of return and risk, based solely on the target date. Management adjusts the allocation among asset classes to moreconservative mixes as the target date approaches, following a preset glide path. A target-date portfolio is part of a series of funds offering multiple retirement dates to investors.
- Target-Date 2045.** Target-date portfolios provide diversified exposure to stocks, bonds, and cash for those investors who have a specific date in mind (in this case, the years 2041-2045) for retirement. These portfolios aim to provide investors with an optimal level of return and risk, based solely on the target date. Management adjusts the allocation among asset classes to moreconservative mixes as the target date approaches, following a preset glide path. A target-date portfolio is part of a series of funds offering multiple retirement dates to investors.
- Target-Date 2055.** Target-date portfolios provide a diversified exposure to stocks, bonds, and cash for those investors who have a specific date in mind (in this case, the years 2051-2055 and beyond) for retirement. These portfolios aim to provide investors with an optimal level of return and risk, based solely on the target date. Management adjusts the allocation among asset classes to more-conservative mixes as the target date approaches, following a preset glide path. A targetdate portfolio is part of a series of funds offering multiple retirement dates to investors.

Peer groups are for comparison only, and do not represent any investable products.

PERFORMANCE

The Growth of 10k chart shows a model's performance (either historical or hypothetical) based on how \$10,000 invested in the model would have grown over time with dividends reinvested. The returns used in the graph are not load-adjusted. The growth of \$10,000 begins at the model's inception (if historical performance is used) or 10 years ago (if hypothetical performance is used). Located alongside the model's graph line are lines that represent the growth of \$10,000 in the Peer Group Benchmark, and if selected, the Blended Benchmark. The Peer Group Benchmark and the Blended Benchmark are detailed in the Model Benchmark Section.. All lines are plotted on a logarithmic scale, so that identical percentage changes in the value of a fund have the same vertical distance on the graph. This provides a more accurate representation of performance than would a simple arithmetic graph.

Total Return (With Load). Expressed in percentage terms, an investment's total return is determined each month by taking the change in monthly net asset value, reinvesting all income and capital gains distributions during that month, and dividing by the starting NAV. Reinvestments are made using the actual reinvestment NAV, and daily payoffs are reinvested monthly. Total Return (With Load) is adjusted for front-end loads, deferred loads and redemption fees, but not taxes. For funds with front-end loads, the full amount of the load is deducted. For deferred loads and redemption fees, the percentage charged often declines the longer the shares are held. Total returns for periods longer than one year are expressed in terms of compounded average annual returns (also known as geometric total returns).

EXTENDED PERFORMANCE

The analysis in this report may be based, in part, on adjusted historical returns for periods prior to an investment share class's actual inception.

Morningstar created extended performance statistics to "fill in the gap" between the inception date of a new share class or distribution channel and the inception date of the original portfolio. Extended performance lengthens the performance data that is available for the younger investment. This helps investors see how the portfolio as a whole has performed over time. For example, if a mutual fund started 15 years ago with an Investor share class and just added an Institutional share class one year ago, Morningstar will lengthen the performance history of the Institutional share class to 15 years. Often, some of the shareholders in the new share class were actually shareholders in the oldest share class.

Morningstar will adjust the performance history of the original portfolio to reflect differences in fees between the original share class and the younger share class. This adjustment will only occur where the new share class has higher fees than the oldest share class, so the extended performance for the younger share class will be lower than, or equal to, the returns of the oldest share class. Where the oldest share class has higher fees than the

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younger share class no adjustment is made. In this case, if the expenses of the newer share class were used rather than the expenses of the old share class (due to lower expenses of the new share class), it would have resulted in better performance.

| NEWER SHARE CLASS | | OLDEST SHARE CLASS | |
|--|----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| NAME | INCEPTION DATE | NAME | INCEPTION DATE |
| American Funds Europacific Growth R2E | 08/29/2014 | American Funds EuroPacific Gr A | 04/16/1984 |
| Hood River Small-Cap Growth Retirement | 03/03/2017 | Roxbury/Hood River Small Cap Gr Instl | 01/02/2003 |
| JHancock Small Cap Core R6 | 08/30/2017 | JHancock Small Cap Core NAV | 12/20/2013 |
| T. Rowe Price Global Multi-Sector Bd I | 03/23/2016 | T. Rowe Price Strategic Income | 12/15/2008 |
| Victory RS Global R6 | 05/02/2019 | Victory RS Global Y | 05/16/2011 |

FI360 FIDUCIARY SCORE®

Score. The Fi360 Fiduciary Score® is a peer percentile ranking of an investment against a set of quantitative due diligence criteria selected to reflect prudent fiduciary management.

If an investment does not meet an individual due diligence criterion, points are tallied. Investments that satisfy all of the due diligence criteria receive an Fi360 Fiduciary Score of 0. Every other investment is given a Score of 1-100 based on their point total, and representing their percentile ranking within their peer group. The Fi360 Fiduciary Score represents a suggested course of action and is not intended, nor should it be used, as the sole source of information for reaching an investment decision. Visit www.fi360.com/fi360-Fiduciary-Score for the complete methodology document.

Criteria. The following criteria are included as part of the Score calculation.

- 1. Inception Date.** The investment must have at least a 3 year track history
- 2. Manager Tenure.** The investment manager must have at least a 2 year track history. (Most senior manager's tenure)
- 3. Assets.** The investment must have at least 75 million under management (Total across all share classes for funds/etfs)
- 4. Composition.** The investment's allocation to its primary asset class should be greater than or equal to 80%. (Not applied to all peer groups)
- 5. Style.** The investment's current style box should match the peer group. (Not applied to all peer groups)
- 6. Prospectus Net Exp Ratio.** The investment must place in the top 75% of its peer group
- 7. Alpha.** The investment must place in the top 50% of its peer group
- 8. Sharpe.** The investment must place in the top 50% of its peer group
- 9. 1 Year Return.** The investment must place in the top 50% of its peer group
- 10. 3 Year Return.** The investment must place in the top 50% of its peer group
- 11. 5 Year Return.** The investment must place in the top 50% of its peer group

Weighted Fi360 Fiduciary Score. The Weighted Score is calculated by taking the Fi360 Fiduciary Score for each holding within the model (as shown in the Holdings table on the Factsheet) and weighting it by its respective target allocation. This is then summed to represent the Weighted Score across the model's holdings. If a holding does not have a Score, it is excluded from the calculation.

EXPENSES

12b-1 Fee. This value is usually taken from the fund's prospectus but may have been edited by your financial advisor if the prospectus amount was not accurate for your given situation. This value is part of the Net Expense Ratio. It represents a maximum annual charge deducted from investment assets to pay for distribution and marketing costs. This value can be rebated back to the client to offset other expenses.

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Annual Advisory Fee (BPS). If applicable, this fee will reduce the annual model returns by the specified amount. This fee may be charged by an investment manager to manage the model portfolio including the investments utilized and any changes to the target allocations over time. In many situations, this fee is zero.

Deferred Load. A one-time charge paid at the time of the sale of the fund. The amount is relative to the amount of the investment, so that larger investments incur smaller rates of charge. The sales charge serves as a commission for the broker who sold the fund. Potential fees and sales charges are an important factor to consider before making an investment. The load compensates the broker or financial planner for the service of providing professional investment advice.

Front Load. A one-time deduction from a purchase made into the fund. The amount is relative to the amount of the investment, so that larger investments incur smaller rates of charge. The sales charge serves as a commission for the broker who sold the fund. Potential fees and sales charges are an important factor to consider before making an investment. The load compensates the broker or financial planner for the service of providing professional investment advice.

Prospectus Gross Expense Ratio. This value is from the investment's most recent prospectus. The total gross expenses (net expenses with waiver added back in) divided by the fund's average net assets. If it is not equal to the net expense ratio, the gross expense ratio portrays the fund's expenses had the manager not waived a portion, or all, of its fees. Thus, to some degree, it is an indication of fee contracts. Some fee waivers have an expiration date; other waivers are in place indefinitely.

Weighted Net Expense Ratio. The weighted expense ratio is calculated by taking the Net Expense Ratio for each holding within the model and weighting it by its respective target allocation. If a holding does not have an expense ratio (more common with separately managed accounts), it is excluded from the calculation.

VOLATILITY METRICS

Standard Deviation. Standard deviation is a statistical measure of the historical volatility. It depicts how widely the returns varied over a certain period of time. Investors use standard deviation to try to predict the range of returns that are most likely for a given time period. When a model has a high standard deviation, the predicted range of performance is wide, implying greater volatility. If the model is the only holding in an investor's portfolio, then it is an appropriate measure of risk. If the returns follow a normal distribution, then approximately 68 percent of the time they will fall within one standard deviation of the mean return for the model, and 95 percent of the time within two standard deviations.

Sharpe Ratio. The Sharpe Ratio is a risk-adjusted measure developed by Nobel Laureate William Sharpe. The higher the Sharpe ratio, the better the model's historical risk-adjusted performance. The Sharpe ratio is calculated by dividing the model's annualized excess return by the standard deviation of its annualized excess return. The Sharpe ratio can be used to compare two models directly on how much risk a model had to bear to earn excess return over the risk-free rate.

MPT STATISTICS

Alpha. Alpha is measure of the difference between a model's actual returns and its expected performance, given its level of risk as measured by beta. Alpha is often seen as a measure of the value added or subtracted by the manager. A positive alpha figure indicates the model has performed better than its beta (or expected return) would predict. In contrast, a negative alpha indicates the model underperformed, given the expectations established by the model's beta. Alpha is calculated against the blended benchmark shown in the report.

RISK/REWARD

This chart helps to visually review the relative reward (measured by return) received by a model for the risk or volatility (measured by standard deviation) of the model over a three or five-year period. Relatively speaking, it is preferable for the model to fall in the upper left quadrant of the graph. This shows that the model has lower volatility than the peer group benchmark (represented by the vertical line) and has a higher return than the peer group benchmark (represented by the horizontal line).

Investing involves risk. Loss of principal is possible. An investment in a model is not a bank deposit, and it is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government agency. Each model carries its own specific risks which depend on the types of investments in the model. Investors should review the model description carefully to understand the risks before investing.

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UP/DOWN CAPTURE RATIO

Upside/Downside Capture Ratio shows whether a given model has outperformed—gained more or lost less than the blended benchmark during periods of market strength and weakness, and if so, by how much. Upside capture ratios for funds are calculated by taking the model's monthly return during months when the benchmark had a positive return and dividing it by the benchmark return during that same month. Downside capture ratios are calculated by taking the model's monthly return during the periods of negative benchmark performance and dividing it by the benchmark return.

Upside and downside capture ratios are determined by calculating the geometric average for both the model and index returns during the up and down months, respectively, over each time period. An upside capture ratio over 100 indicates a model has generally outperformed the benchmark during periods of positive returns for the benchmark. Meanwhile, a downside capture ratio of less than 100 indicates that a model has lost less than its benchmark in periods when the benchmark has been in the red.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY & STYLE

Peer Group. Fi360 utilizes the Morningstar Category for peer group assignment. In an effort to distinguish funds by what they own, as well as by their prospectus objectives and styles, Morningstar developed the Morningstar Categories. While the prospectus objective identifies a fund's investment goals based on the wording in the fund prospectus, the Morningstar Category identifies funds based on their actual investment styles as measured by their underlying portfolio holdings (portfolio and other statistics over the past three years). Peer groups are for comparison only, and do not represent any investable products. Please reference the Peer Group Descriptions section for more specific detail on each peer group that is included in this report.