



EQUITY DRIVEN INCOME

3Q22 STRATEGY FACTSHEET

The strategy consists of two investor profiles-moderate and conservative-for investors who prefer using equities to generate recurring income. Our goal is to construct a portfolio with an attractive yield for a given risk tolerance. Each profile offers the ability to increase or decrease equity exposure by 10 percentage points. Equity allocations range from approximately 20-60%. The strategy seeks to purchase high yielding securities that are selling at a discount to their intrinsic value. No industry may represent more than 20 percent of total assets. We believe this contributes to a well-diversified portfolio with attractive yield characteristics.



SECTOR WEIGHTS

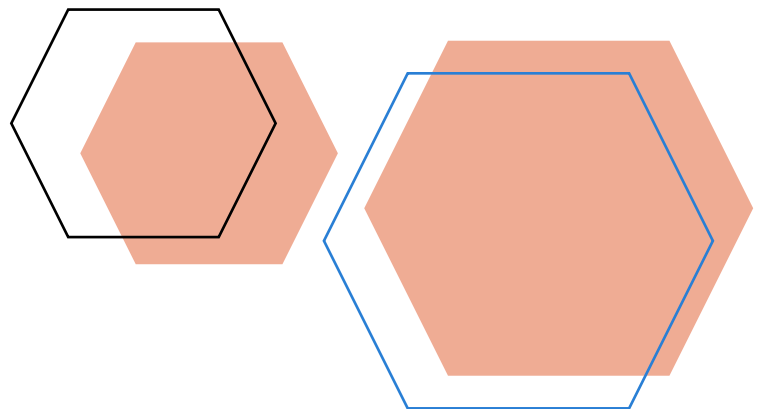
EQUITY & FI SLEEVES

Communication Services	13%
Energy	11%
Financials	20%
Industrials	12%
Materials	10%
Real Estate	20%
Utilities	14%

Derivative	2%
Securitized	33%
Corporate	55%
Government	10%

Asset Allocation & Holdings

	Moderate	Conservative
U.S. Stocks	50.0%	30.5%
Foreign Stocks	5.0%	2.5%
Bonds	40.0%	65.0%
Cash	5.0%	2.0%



A WORD ABOUT RISK

All investments carry a certain risk, and there is no assurance that an investment will provide positive performance over any period of time. An investor may experience loss of principal. The asset classes and/or investment strategies described may not be suitable for all investors and investors should consult with an investment advisor to determine the appropriate investment strategy. Investment decisions should always be made based on the investor's specific financial needs and objectives, goals, time horizon and risk tolerance. The portfolio's current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data as it represents performance as of the date shown. This is not a sales solicitation, but rather a profile on a specific investment option.

Investments in smaller companies carry greater risk than is customarily associated with larger companies for various reasons such as volatility of earnings and prospects, higher failure rates, and limited markets, product lines or financial resources. Investing overseas involves special risks, including the volatility of currency exchange rates and, in some cases, limited geographic focus, political and economic instability, and relatively illiquid markets. Income (bond) funds are subject to interest rate risk which is the risk that debt securities in a fund's portfolio will decline in value because of increases in market interest rates.

