



Adaptive Strategies Overview

Diversified. Systematic. Active.

The Adaptive strategies provide a range of systematic investment choices with varying risk and return objectives. Each strategy is defined by a well-diversified global benchmark and an investment portfolio consisting of cost-effective ETFs.

The strategies combine active fund selection with rigorous risk management and seek to take advantage of medium-term opportunities to generate excess returns over their benchmarks.



The Benefits of Broad Diversification

Allocations range across a broad basket of asset classes providing the risk management benefits of diversification and the enhanced return opportunities that come with taking a broad view of the market.



The Confidence of a Repeatable Process

The strategies employ a quantitative and systematic investment process, helping to provide a more consistent and understandable investment experience.



The Advantage of Active Management

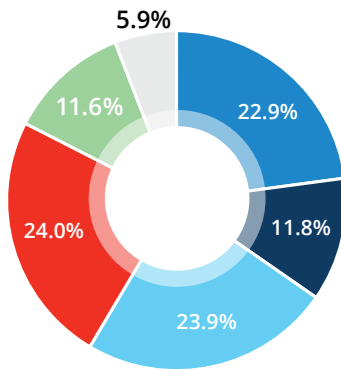
The strategies are designed to take advantage of market insights with the objective of outperforming their benchmarks over-time on a risk-adjusted basis thus increasing the probabilities that investors will achieve their long-term investment goals.

CONTACT: CataMetrics Management at: 877-676-CATA (2282) or info@catametricsmanagement.com

Adaptive Defensive

Objective: Seeking to preserve wealth while pursuing modest growth through a globally-diversified and actively-managed portfolio over the intermediate to long-term horizon.

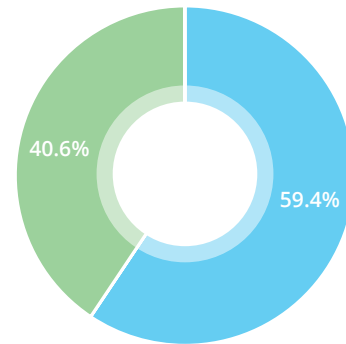
Benchmark: Russell 3000 / ACWI ex-US / JPM GABI / Cash (20/14/41/25)



Adaptive US Income-Focused

Objective: Seeking to generate an enhanced level of income while maintaining a portfolio that is diversified across interest rate, and credit risks.

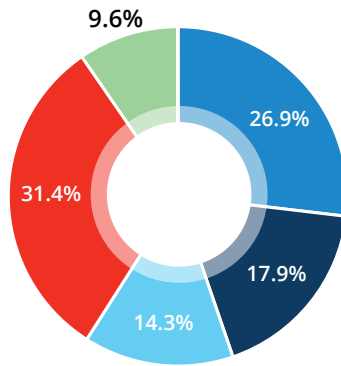
Benchmark: Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate (100)



Adaptive Global Market Portfolio

Objective: Pursuing modest growth through a globally-diversified and actively-managed portfolio over the intermediate to long-term horizon

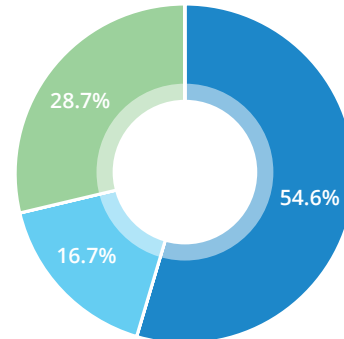
Benchmark: Russell 3000 / ACWI ex-US / JPM GABI (27/19/54)



Adaptive US Balanced Income

Objective: Seeking to generate an enhanced level of income from diversified sources while balancing risk and return opportunities across fixed income and equity asset classes.

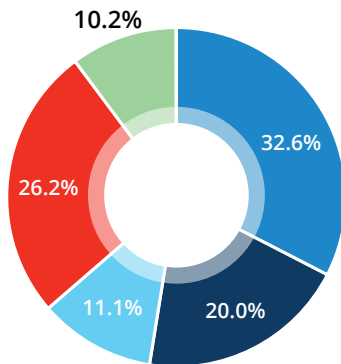
Benchmark: Russell 3000/Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate (50/50)



Adaptive Moderate Growth

Objective: Pursuing moderate growth through a globally-diversified and actively-managed portfolio over the intermediate to long-term horizon

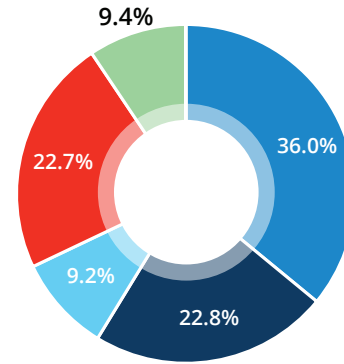
Benchmark: Russell 3000 / ACWI ex-US / JPM GABI (32/23/45)



Adaptive Growth

Objective: Pursuing growth through a globally-diversified and actively-managed portfolio over the long-term horizon.

Benchmark: Russell 3000 / ACWI ex-US / JPM GABI (35/25/40)



- US equities
- International equities
- US bonds
- International bonds
- Total return, alternatives, multi-asset class
- Cash

Asset-class allocations as of 12/29/2017

Disclosures

CataMetrics Management, LLC, (the "Firm") a Registered Investment Adviser, offers global, risk-managed, multi-asset class, and index-focused portfolio strategies to the institutional platform marketplace as well as to financial advisors. Please visit our website www.catametricsmanagement.com for more information and to review the firm's Form ADV Part 2A. All investments carry a certain risk, and there is no assurance that an investment will provide positive performance over any period. An investor may experience loss of principal. Investment decisions should always be made based on the investor's specific financial needs and objectives, goals, time horizon, and risk tolerance. The asset classes and/or investment strategies described may not be suitable for all investors and investors should consult with an investment adviser to determine the appropriate investment strategy.

Exchange-traded funds (ETFs) are subject to risks similar to those of stocks, such as market, interest rate, foreign exchange, and liquidity risks. An investor in ETFs may bear indirect fees and expenses charged by the ETFs in addition to their direct fees and expenses, and is subject to the risk of loss of principal. ETF sponsors may suspend trading in ETFs and may not honor redemption requests. ETFs may trade at a discount or premium to their net asset value and are subject to the market fluctuations of their underlying investments. When considering investing in an ETF, you should consult your financial advisor and accountant on how investing in the fund will affect your taxes.

Before investing in an ETF, you should read both its summary prospectus and its full prospectus, which provide detailed information on the ETF's investment objective, principal investment strategies, risks, costs, and historical performance (if any). The SEC's EDGAR system, as well as Internet search engines, can help you locate a specific ETF prospectus. You can also find prospectuses on the websites of the financial firms that sponsor a particular ETF, as well as through your broker.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results of any ETF.

Information obtained from third-party sources is believed to be reliable but is not guaranteed. The Firm makes no representation regarding the accuracy or completeness of information provided herein. All opinions and views constitute our judgments as of the date of writing and are subject to change at any time without notice.

The S&P 500 Index is a commonly recognized, market-capitalization-weighted index of 500 widely-held companies, designed to measure the performance of US large-cap stocks. The Russell 3000 Index is a free float-adjusted, market-capitalization-weighted index which measures the performance of the largest 3,000 US companies representing approximately 98% of the investable US equity market. The MSCI All Country World Index [ACWI] is designed to measure the performance of the global equity market and is a free float-adjusted, market-capitalization-weighted index composed of large- and mid-cap stocks of companies located in developed and emerging countries throughout the world. The MSCI ACWI ex-USA Index is designed to measure the performance of the global equity market excluding the US component and is a free float-adjusted, market-capitalization-weighted index composed of large- and mid-cap stocks of companies located in developed- and emerging-market countries. The Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index [BBG Barc Agg] provides a broad-based measure of the fixed-rate US investment-grade debt market. The Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index [BBG Barc Global Agg] measures global investment-grade, fixed-rate debt from both developed- and emerging-markets. The J.P. Morgan Global Aggregate Bond Index (JPM GABI) provides a broad-based measure of the global fixed-rate, investment-grade debt markets. The JPM GABI is a US dollar denominated, investment-grade index with asset classes from developed and emerging markets. Cash refers to overnight Fed funds.

CataMetrics® is a registered trademark of CataMetrics Management, LLC.