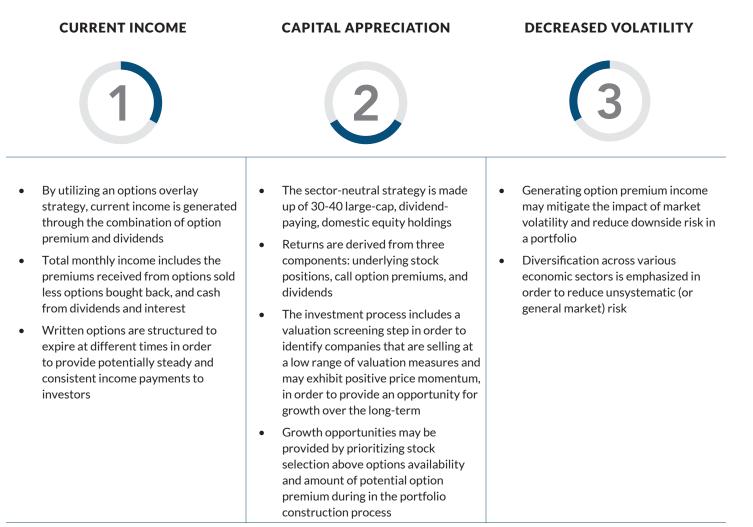


COVERED CALL INCOME

SMA Strategy Profile

Strategy Objective: Seeks to generate income, provide limited capital appreciation, and generate lower volatility than the broad equity markets		Crossmark's Covered Call Income Strategy invests in large-cap domestic equity securities and then writes (sells) call options against the holdings in order to generate current income, provide investors with equity market participation, and reduce overall portfolio risk. The Strategy performs best in markets with high volatility and modest expectations for equity appreciation.
Strategy Snapshot:		The Strategy uses a combined quantitative/fundamental approach to identify
Product Inception	10/1/2005	large-cap, dividend paying domestic stocks selling at a low range of valuation measurements which also exhibit positive price momentum.
Category	Derivative Income	

Key Highlights



Investment Process

The strategy uses a three-step process to select the underlying portfolio holdings, determine the best options contracts in the current markets, and bring both elements together into a final portfolio.

Step 1: Stock selection	Use a multi-factor model to screen the broad, large-cap domestic equity market and identify the leading stocks with exchange-listed options and attractive growth characteristics: • Low P/E, enterprise value, and price-to-book ratio • Positive earnings • Dividend yield • Beta • Liquidity • Price momentum
Step 2: Options analysis	 Evaluate potential holdings for income possibilities and short-term volatility characteristics and use technical analysis to assess implied volatility, option premiums and open market interest. Then determine the ideal option contract to write (i.e., duration and strike price) on each stock holding in context of the whole portfolio. Option overlay guidelines: Write on at least 90% of the stock holdings Seek strike prices 5% or higher than the stock price and an expiration date within 120 days Consider current events to reduce the assignment rate and maximize yield (e.g., earnings and dividend announcements)
Step 3: Portfolio construction	Create a final portfolio of 30–40 stock positions relatively sector neutral (+/-2%) to a large, diversified, equity index excluding REITs. Initial positions are generally equally weighted at approximately 3–4% each while targeting a market beta and market dividend yield as measured against the broad U.S. large-cap markets. Continuously repeat steps 1–3.

Crossmark Global Investments, Inc. (Crossmark) is an investment adviser registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission that provides discretionary investment management services to mutual funds, institutions, and individual clients. Investment advice can be provided only after the delivery of Crossmark's firm Brochure and Brochure Supplement Form ADV (Parts 2A and 2B) and Form CRS, and once a properly executed investment advisory agreement has been entered into by the client.

All Investments are subject to risks, including the possible loss of principal. Past performance does not guarantee future results. The Covered Call Income Strategy may not achieve its objective if the managers' expectations regarding particular securities or markets are not met. Equity investments generally involve two principal risks—market risk and selection risk. The value of equity securities will rise and fall in response to general market and/or economic conditions (equity market risk). The value of any individual equity security will rise and fall in response to the market's perception of the issuer's revenues, earnings, balance sheet, credit worthiness, business plan, and overall perception of the viability of the issuer's business (selection risk).

Options are not suitable for every investor. Writing call options to generate income and to potentially hedge against market declines by generating option premiums involves risk. If the market price of a security increases, a call option written against that security limits the gain that can be realized. And, there can be significant differences between the securities and options markets that could result in an imperfect correlation between these markets, causing a given transaction not to achieve its objectives.

Not FDIC Insured – No Bank Guarantee – May Lose Value