






Tactical allocation strategy that seeks to adjust a portfolio's equity exposure to potentially provide downside protection and volatility control

How it Works

- Incorporating the Equity Risk Management Strategy (ERMS) involves carving out a portion of an equity portfolio for tactical allocation (could range from one-third to a maximum of 50% of the portfolio)
- The tactically allocated portion helps manage the portfolio's exposure to equity markets
 - Tactical allocation would be fully invested in equities when market conditions are favorable
 - When conditions are deemed unfavorable, tactical allocation is shifted to cash or inverse

Status of Technical and Fundamental Indicators	Market Condition	ERMS Action	Portfolio Allocation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Earnings expectations (fundamentals) rising ▪ Technical conditions positive 	Favorable	Fully Invested	 Tactical Allocation: Invested in equities
Either fundamental <u>OR</u> technical conditions are negative	Caution	Reduce Equity Exposure	 Tactical Allocation: Cash
Both fundamental <u>AND</u> technical conditions are negative	Unfavorable	Hedge Equity Exposure	 Tactical Allocation: Short (Inverse) Equities

Highlights

Seeks to avoid large market losses

- Large losses make investors vulnerable to ill-timed investment decisions that can, in turn, undermine the pursuit of financial goals.
- ERMS seeks to reduce portfolio volatility and provide protection from extended market declines, helping investors to stay invested during periods of market turbulence.

Addresses the Shortfalls of Traditional Risk Management Techniques

ERMS seeks to provide risk control during periods of enormous market stress when the performance of various asset classes becomes highly synchronized, and the traditional risk management approach of asset class diversification alone is not sufficient.

Research Based

Strategy incorporates the insights developed by analyzing 10 years of fundamental data as well as technical data dating back to 1916 and covering all bear markets since The Great Depression.

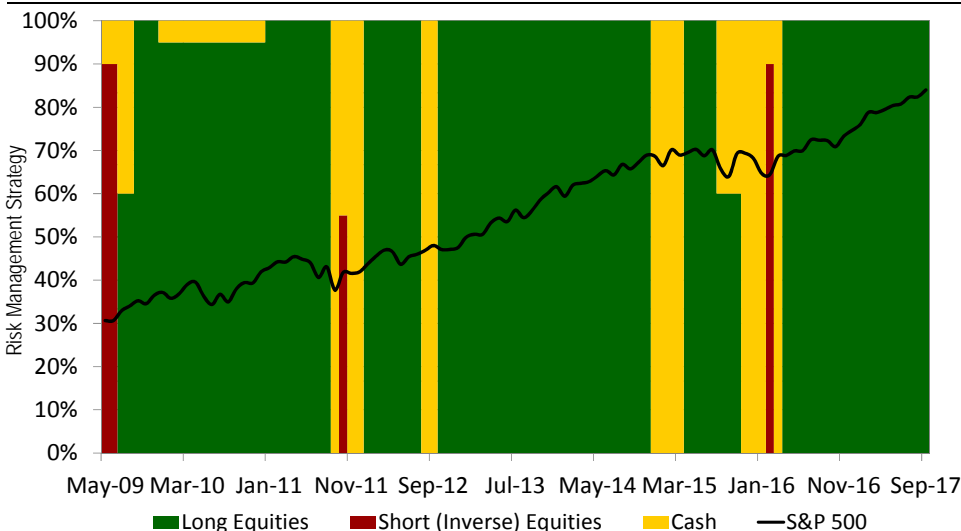
Rules-Driven Decision Making

Tactical allocation decisions are based on a predetermined rule-set. This approach helps minimize the subjective biases and imposes discipline and consistency to investment decisions.

This strategy may invest in inverse ETFs.

ERMS Tactical Allocation History

May 31, 2009 – September 30, 2017



Current Allocation (as of October 1, 2017)

Assumes a 60% stock / 40% bond allocation with 33% of the equity invested in ERMS

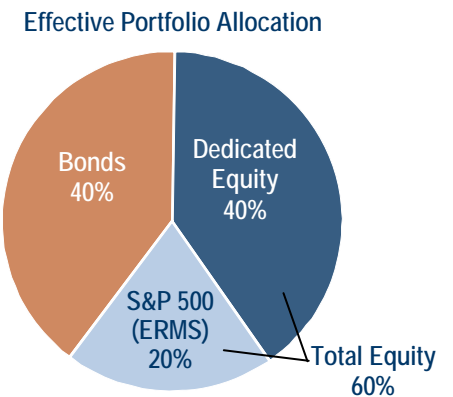
Fundamental Indicator: POSITIVE

S&P 500 12M forward EPS increased for a seventh consecutive month, rising 0.2% to \$140.19 in September. The Fundamental Indicator remains favorable.

Technical Indicator: POSITIVE

The Dow Jones Industrial Average hit new closing highs on six consecutive trading sessions in mid-September, before finishing the month up 2.1% at 22,405.09, only seven points below the all-time high. The Technical Indicator remains favorable.

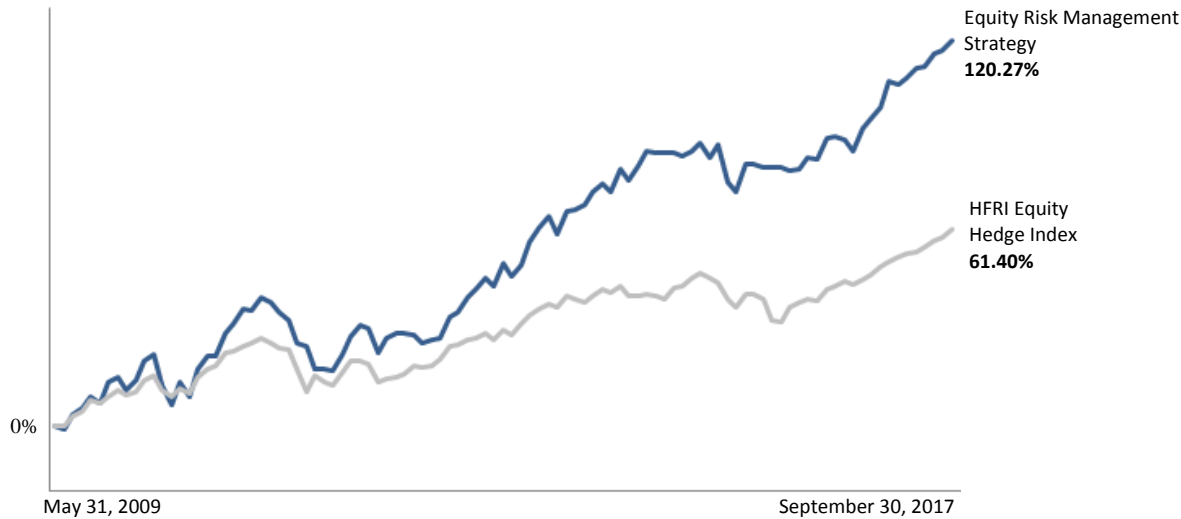
Risk Management Strategy Allocation
100% S&P 500 (Unchanged)





Performance Summary

May 31, 2009 — September 30, 2017 | Net of annual fees of 1.9% | Monthly Data | Includes Dividends | Source: Bloomberg, EquityCompass Strategies



As of 9/30/2017	Total Returns					Annualized Returns					Calendar-Year Returns						
	1-Mo.	3-Mo.	6-Mo.	2017 YTD	Inception 5/31/2009	1-Yr.	2-Yr.	3-Yr.	5-Yr.	Inception 5/31/2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Equity Risk Mgmt. Strategy	1.58%	3.98%	6.69%	12.62%	120.27%	16.37%	12.91%	7.64%	11.40%	9.94%	12.20%	-9.17%	8.50%	29.89%	11.83%	-2.31%	8.26%
HFRI Equity Hedge Index	1.52%	3.65%	5.66%	9.76%	61.40%	11.13%	8.52%	4.64%	6.32%	5.91%	10.45%	-8.38%	7.41%	14.28%	1.81%	-0.97%	5.47%

The HFRI Equity Hedge (Total) Index is a fund-weighted index of select hedge funds focusing on Equity Hedge strategies. Equity Hedge investing consists of a core holding of long equities hedged at all times with short sales of stocks and/or stock index options.

About EquityCompass Strategies

EquityCompass Strategies is the business name of Choice Financial Partners, Inc., a registered investment advisor and wholly owned subsidiary of Stifel Financial Corp. EquityCompass offers a broad range of portfolio strategies based on its research-driven, rules-based investment process, which merges traditional investment theory with quantitative techniques. As of September 30, 2017, EquityCompass provided portfolio strategies with respect to model programs of approximately \$3.5 billion.

Important Disclosures

EquityCompass Overview: The information contained herein has been prepared from sources believed to be reliable but is not guaranteed and is not a complete summary or statement of all available data nor is it considered an offer to buy or sell any securities referred to herein. EquityCompass Strategies is a research and investment advisory unit of Choice Financial Partners, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary and affiliated SEC registered investment adviser of Stifel Financial Corp. Affiliates of EquityCompass Strategies may, at times, release written or oral commentary, technical analysis, or trading strategies that differ from the opinions expressed within. Opinions expressed are subject to change without notice and do not take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situation, or needs of individual investors. Any projections, targets, or estimates in this report are forward looking statements and are based on EquityCompass Strategies' research, analysis, and assumptions made by the Adviser.

Strategy Specific Risks: Any investment involves risks, including the risk of a loss of principal. The Equity Risk Management Strategy invests primarily in ETFs, which are subject to the risk that the values will fluctuate with the value of the underlying investments or indices the ETFs are tracking. **Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) represent a share of all stocks in a respective index. ETFs trade like stocks and are subject to market risk, including the potential for loss of principal, and may trade for less than their net asset value. The value of ETFs will fluctuate with the value of the underlying securities. Inverse ETFs are considered risky and are not suitable for all investors. Typically, these products have one-day investment objectives, and investors should monitor such funds on a daily basis. Inverse ETFs are constructed by using various derivatives for the purpose of profiting from a decline in the value of an underlying benchmark. Investing in inverse ETFs is similar to holding various short positions, or using a combination of advanced investment strategies to profit from falling prices. Investors should review the prospectus and consider the ETF's investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses carefully before investing. Prospectuses are available through your Financial Advisor and include this and other important information.** Short selling incurs significant risk. Theoretically, securities sold short have unlimited risk.

Description of Benchmark(s): The S&P 500 index is a broad market index that tracks the performance of 500 stocks from major industries of the U.S. economy. The Dow Jones Industrial Average is a price-weighted average of 30 significant stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange and the Nasdaq. HFRI Equity Hedge (Total) Index (HFRIEHI) is a fund-weighted index of strategies that maintain positions both long and short in primarily equity and equity derivative securities. A wide variety of investment processes can be employed to arrive at an investment decision, including both quantitative and fundamental techniques, strategies can be broadly diversified or narrowly focused on specific sectors and can range broadly in terms of levels of net exposure, leverage employed, holding period, concentrations of market capitalizations and valuation ranges of typical portfolios. Indices are unmanaged, do not reflect fees and expenses, and it is not possible to invest directly in an index. Diversification (or asset allocation) does not ensure a profit or protect against loss.

PAST PERFORMANCE CANNOT AND SHOULD NOT BE VIEWED AS AN INDICATOR OF FUTURE PERFORMANCE.

© 2017 EquityCompass Strategies, One South Street, 16th Floor, Baltimore, Maryland 21202. All rights reserved.