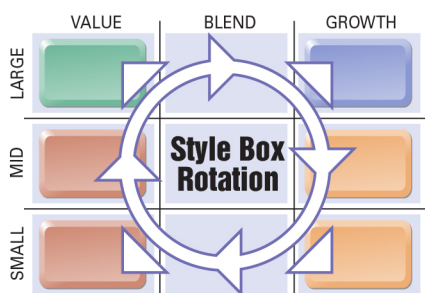




Navigator U.S. Style Opportunity

Portfolio Allocation



Portfolio Overview

INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY

Navigator U.S. Style Opportunity is designed to maximize total return by strategic management of an equity portfolio invested in the full spectrum of U.S. equities. The portfolio seeks to maximize returns through a rigorous investment discipline that seeks to take advantage of the performance differential between segments of the equity market under different market conditions. Style and capitalization rotation are employed in an effort to take advantage of emerging opportunities and to minimize the effect of securities that are no longer optimal for the portfolio. Clark Capital believes that active management supported by in-depth, internally generated research is the best way to pursue superior performance results with greater consistency and lower volatility of returns. The goal of the portfolio is to outperform an unmanaged buy and hold investment and to reduce the effects of broad market declines.

PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION

Navigator U.S. Style Opportunity employs a “top-down” investment approach beginning with fundamental, technical and quantitative analyses of the equity market. While maintaining positions in all segments of the equity market, Clark Capital’s portfolio management team focuses its talents and market expertise on identifying those segments capable of providing strong performance. The portfolio is then opportunistically overweighted in the market segments expected to be the most profitable in the near term – large or small cap, growth or value – and underweighted in those segments expected to be weaker. Portfolios are implemented using exchange-traded funds (ETFs) and are continuously monitored by Clark Capital’s portfolio management team and adjusted in response to changing market conditions and emerging opportunities. Portfolio investments undergo ongoing review to ensure adherence to their professed discipline and goals. If necessary, Clark Capital makes the decision to replace the investment. The objective of our disciplined process is to build the optimal portfolio. To pursue this goal, we focus on the fundamental elements that create value in the portfolio throughout market cycles.

Firm Overview

Firm Founded: 1986
Assets Under Advisement: \$2.7 Billion
Headquarters: Philadelphia, PA
Investment Professionals: 10

Investment Team

K. Sean Clark, CFA
 Chief Investment Officer & Lead Portfolio Manager
 Years Experience: 20

David J. Rights
 Director of Research
 Years Experience: 44

Mason D. Wev, CFA
 Portfolio Manager
 Years Experience: 17



Navigator U.S. Style Opportunity

Performance Returns

	Composite (Pure Gross)*	Composite (Net of 3.0%)**	Russell 3000	S&P 500
MTD	6.04	5.79	3.72	3.14
3 Months	9.18	8.39	6.35	5.24
YTD	22.58	19.91	21.30	19.79
1 Year	23.16	19.58	21.60	19.34
3 Year	14.94	11.58	16.76	16.27
5 Year	10.13	6.89	10.58	10.02
Since Inception (As of 1/1/2005)	6.45	3.31	6.49	6.02
Cumulative Return	72.76	32.97	73.28	66.72

Risk Measures Since Inception

	Composite (Pure Gross)*	Composite (Net of 3.0%)**	Russell 3000	S&P 500
Standard Deviation	16.48	16.48	15.98	15.36
Beta	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.96
Alpha	0.03	-2.97	0.00	-0.30
Sharpe Ratio	0.36	0.18	0.37	0.35
R Squared	94.65	94.65	100.00	99.52

Risk/Reward Analysis Since Inception

	Capture Ratio		Beta		Month(%)		Maximum	
	Upside	Downside	Bull	Bear	Best	Worst	Gain	Drawdown
Composite (Pure Gross)*	102.50	103.42	1.00	0.93	13.77	-19.77	153.10	-47.53
Composite (Net of 3.0% Maximum Fee)**	94.82	109.49	1.00	0.93	13.52	-20.02	121.03	-49.67
Russell 3000	100.00	100.00	1.00	1.00	11.51	-17.74	161.04	-51.20
S&P 500	94.67	95.45	0.97	0.97	10.93	-16.79	152.36	-50.95

Past performance not indicative of future results. Returns greater than one year are annualized. Please see attached disclosures.
Risk statistics are calculated against the Russell 3000.

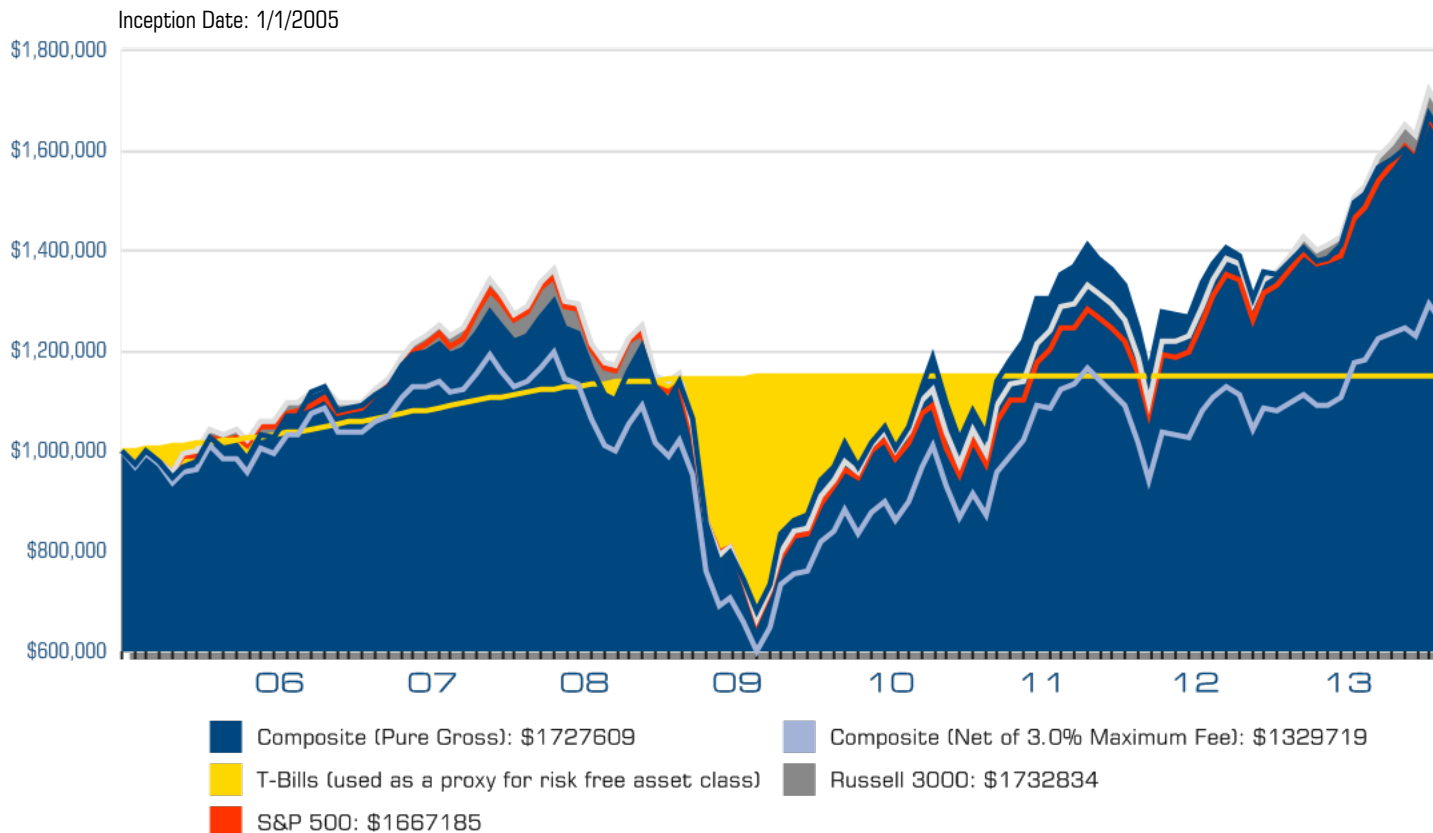
* Pure gross returns do not include the deduction of transaction costs, and are shown as supplemental information.

**The net 3.00% performance is shown because it is the highest possible industry standard platform fee.

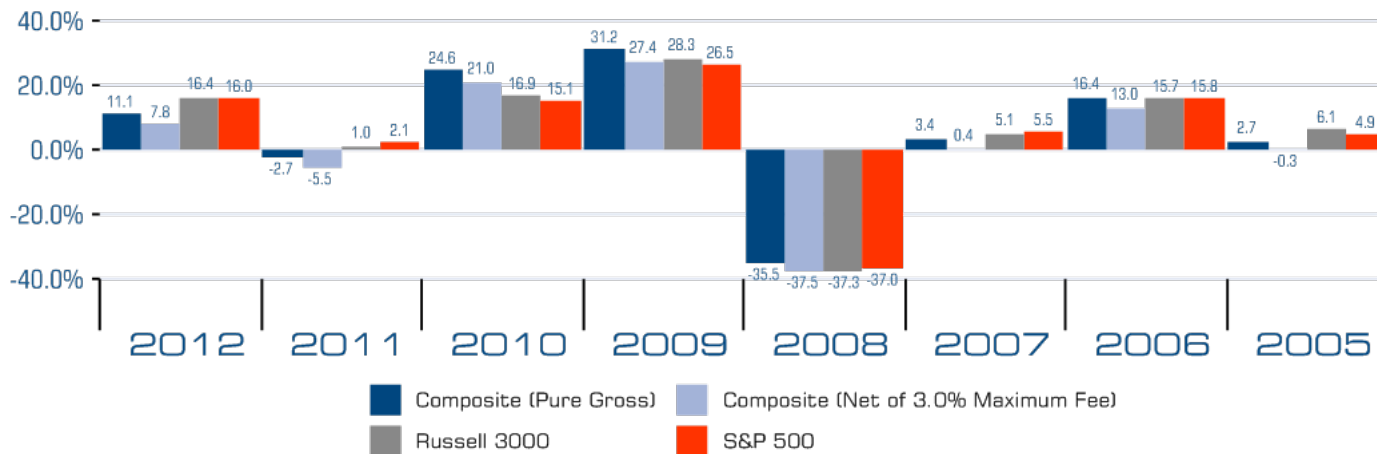


Navigator U.S. Style Opportunity

Performance History Since Inception



Calendar Year Performance Since Inception



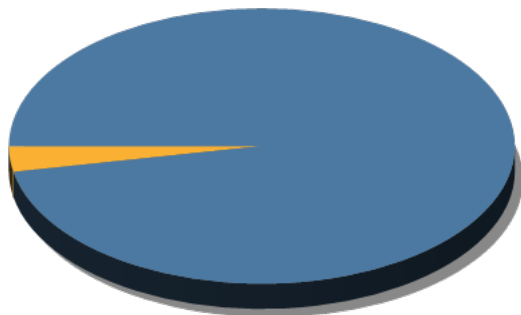
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Pure gross returns do not include the deduction of transaction costs, and are shown as supplemental information. The net 3.00% performance is shown because it is the highest possible industry standard platform fee.



Navigator U.S. Style Opportunity

Portfolio Exposure



■ 97% U.S. Equity
■ 3% Cash

Holdings

Cash	3.00%
CASH	3.00%
U.S. Equity	97.00%
ISHARES RUSSELL 2000 GROWTH	47.00%
ISHARES RUSSELL MIDCAP GROWTH	35.00%
ISHARES RUSSELL 2000 VALUE	15.00%

This is not a recommendation to buy or sell a particular security. Please see attached disclosures.



Navigator U.S. Style Opportunity

Compliant Presentation (as of 12/31/2011)

Past performance is not indicative of future results. This material is not financial advice or an offer to sell any product. Not every client's account will have these exact characteristics. The actual characteristics with respect to any particular client account will vary based on a number of factors including but not limited to: (i) the size of the account; (ii) investment restrictions applicable to the account, if any; and (iii) market exigencies at the time of investment. Clark Capital Management Group, Inc. reserves the right to modify its current investment strategies and techniques based on changing market dynamics or client needs. The information provided in this report should not be considered a recommendation to purchase or sell any particular security. There is no assurance that any securities discussed herein will remain in an account's portfolio at the time you receive this report or that securities sold have not been repurchased. The securities discussed may not represent an account's entire portfolio and in the aggregate may represent only a small percentage of an account's portfolio holdings. It should not be assumed that any of the securities transactions, holdings or sectors discussed were or will prove to be profitable, or that the investment recommendations or decisions we make in the future will be profitable or will equal the investment performance of the securities discussed herein.

Firm Information: Clark Capital Management Group, Inc. (Clark Capital) is an investment advisor registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. Registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training. Clark Capital is a closely held, mostly employee owned C Corporation with all significant owners currently employed by the firm in key management capacities. The firm specializes in managing equity and fixed income portfolios for individuals and institutions. More information about Clark Capital's advisory services and fees can be found in its Form ADV which is available upon request.

Calculation Methodology: Composite returns assume reinvestment of income and other earnings, are gross of withholding taxes, if any, and are reported in US dollars. Returns prior to 1/1/07 were calculated using the Modified Dietz method. Beginning 1/1/07 returns are calculated daily. Internal dispersion is calculated using the equal-weighted standard deviation of annual account returns for those accounts included in the composite for the entire year. Trade date accounting is used. Leverage is not used in the composite. The composites are comprised of all fully discretionary accounts managed in the strategy for one full month, including those accounts no longer with the firm. Closed accounts are included through the completion of the last full month of eligibility. A copy of the complete list and description of Clark Capital's composites, verification and performance examination reports, and policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations are available upon request.

Navigator U.S. Style Opportunity Composite

Composite Inception and Creation Date: 1/1/2005

	Note A: Pure Gross Total Return	Clark Sponsored Net of 2.35%	Non-Clark Sponsored Net of 3.0%	Russell 3000	Internal Dispersion	Number of Portfolios	Composite Assets (in Millions)	Percent of Composite Charged a Bundled Fee	Total Firm Assets (in Millions)
1/1/2011 to 12/31/2011	-2.66%	-4.93%	-5.55%	1.03%	0.18%	4209	\$152.8	100.00%	\$2,442.0
1/1/2010 to 12/31/2010	24.59%	21.74%	20.96%	16.93%	0.12%	4365	\$179.1	100.00%	\$2,297.0
1/1/2009 to 12/31/2009	31.18%	28.19%	27.38%	28.34%	0.24%	2926	\$130.7	100.00%	\$1,668.0
1/1/2008 to 12/31/2008	-35.51%	-37.07%	-37.49%	-37.31%	0.43%	1486	\$58.5	100.00%	\$1,032.3
1/1/2007 to 12/31/2007	3.41%	1.01%	0.36%	5.14%	*	198	\$23.3	100.00%	\$1,109.0
1/1/2006 to 12/31/2006	16.43%	13.76%	13.03%	15.72%	*	5	\$0.4	100.00%	\$1,011.2
1/1/2005 to 12/31/2005	2.72%	0.34%	-0.31%	6.12%	*	4	\$0.4	100.00%	\$788.0
As of 12/31/2011	Cumulative Since Inception	26.90%	7.66%	2.87%	22.72%	*Internal dispersion is not presented for periods of less than a full year, or for annual periods that include less than 5 accounts for the full year.			
	Annualized Since Inception	3.46%	1.06%	0.40%	2.97%				
	Annualized 3 Year Std. Dev.	19.81%	19.81%	19.81%	19.62%	3 Year Standard Deviation: The 3 year annualized standard deviation measures the variability of the composite and the benchmark returns over the preceding 36-month period.			

Note A: Pure gross-of-fees performance returns are presented as supplemental information and do not reflect the deduction of any trading costs, fees, or expenses. Therefore, returns will be reduced by advisory and other expenses.



Navigator U.S. Style Opportunity

Compliant Presentation

Fee Summary:

Clark Capital Sponsored Wrap Program Advisory Fee (includes transaction costs)	Clark Capital Advisory Fee	Highest Fee with Consultant Fee of 1.25%
From \$100,000 to \$500,000	1.10%	2.35%
From \$500,001 to \$750,000	1.00%	2.25%
From \$750,001 to \$1,000,000	0.95%	2.20%
Over \$1,000,000	0.85%	2.10%

Past performance does not guarantee future results. Client account values will fluctuate and may be worth more or less than the amount invested. Clients should not rely solely on this performance or any other performance illustrations when making investment decisions.

Clark Capital claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. Clark Capital has been independently verified for the periods January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2011. Verification assesses whether (1) the firm has complied with all the composite construction requirements of the GIPS standards on a firm-wide basis and (2) the firm's policies and procedures are designed to calculate and present performance in compliance with the GIPS standards. The Navigator U.S. Style Opportunity composite has been examined for the periods from 1/1/2005 through 12/31/2011. The verification and performance examination reports are available upon request.

Composite Description: The Navigator U.S. Style Opportunity composite was formerly known as Navigator Style Explore. The Navigator U.S. Style Opportunity composite invests in exchange-traded funds through strategic rotation among U.S. equity styles (Growth & Value) and capitalizations (Large, Medium and Small). The portfolio is then opportunistically overweighted in the market segments expected to be the most profitable in the near term – large or small cap, growth or value – and underweighted in those segments expected to be weaker. The strategy is passively managed using a strategic allocation of broad based market indices, rebalanced annually. The portfolio has an unconstrained asset allocation policy and seeks to maximize returns through a rigorous investment discipline that seeks to take advantage of the performance differential between segments of the equity market under different market conditions. Style and capitalization rotation are employed in an effort to take advantage of emerging opportunities and to minimize the effect of securities that are no longer optimal for the composite. The goal of the strategy is to outperform an unmanaged buy and hold investment, reduce the effects of broad market declines and to provide capital appreciation.

In a Clark Capital sponsored wrap fee program, the net-of-fee returns reflect the maximum Investment Advisory Fee (including trading and custody expenses) of 1.1% and the maximum Consultant Fee of 1.25%, debited monthly for an annual total of 2.35%. If a lower Consultant Fee were reflected in the performance data, returns would be higher. In a non-Clark Capital wrap fee program, the net-of-fee returns reflect the highest maximum annual fee of 3%, (includes trading and custody expenses) debited monthly. Actual fees may differ from the fees used in this presentation depending upon account size, investments and agreement with client.

Benchmark Description: The benchmark is the Russell 3000. The S&P 500 is a supplemental benchmark. The Russell 3000 Index measures the performance of the 3000 largest U.S. companies based on total market capitalization, which represents approximately 98% of the investable U.S. equity market. The S&P 500 measures the performance of the 500 leading companies in leading industries of the U.S. economy, capturing 75% of U.S. equities. The benchmark for this composite is used because the Russell 3000 is generally representative of broad based equities. Index returns reflect the reinvestment of income and other earnings and are provided to represent the investment environment during the time period shown.

The volatility (beta) of the Composite may be greater or less than its respective benchmarks. It is not possible to invest in these indices.



Navigator U.S. Style Opportunity

Statistic Descriptions

Standard Deviation: A statistical measure of dispersion about an average which depicts how widely the returns varied over a certain period of time.

3 Year Standard Deviation: The 3 year annualized standard deviation measures the variability of the composite and the benchmark returns over the preceding 36-month period.

Beta: A measure of systematic risk with respect to a benchmark. Systematic risk is the tendency of the value of the composite and the value of benchmark to move together. Beta measures the sensitivity of the composite's excess return (total return minus the risk-free return) with respect to the benchmark's excess return that results from their systematic co-movement. It is the ratio of what the excess return of the composite would be to the excess return of the benchmark if there were no composite-specific sources of return. If beta is greater than one, movements in value of the composite that are associated with movements in the value of the benchmark tend to be amplified. If beta is one, they tend to be the same, and if beta is less than one, they tend to be dampened. If such movements tend to be in opposite directions, beta is negative. Beta is measured as the slope of the regression of the excess return on the composite as the dependent variable and the excess return on the benchmark as the independent variable.

The beta of the market is 1.00 by definition. Morningstar calculates beta by comparing a portfolio's excess return over T-bills to the benchmark's excess return over T-bills, so a beta of 1.10 shows that the portfolio has performed 10% better than its benchmark in up markets and 10% worse in down markets, assuming all other factors remain constant. Conversely, a beta of 0.85 indicates that the portfolio's excess return is expected to perform 15% worse than the benchmark's excess return during up markets and 15% better during down markets.

Alpha: A measure of the difference between a portfolio's actual returns and its expected performance, given its level of risk as measured by beta. A positive Alpha figure indicates the portfolio has performed better than its beta would predict. In contrast, a negative Alpha indicates the portfolio has underperformed, given the expectations established by beta. Alpha is calculated by taking the excess average monthly return of the investment over the risk free rate and subtracting beta times the excess average monthly return of the benchmark over the risk free rate.

Sharpe Ratio: A risk-adjusted measure developed by Nobel Laureate William Sharpe. It is calculated by using standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk. The higher the Sharpe Ratio, the better the composite's historical risk-adjusted performance. The Sharpe ratio is calculated for the past 36-month period by dividing a composite's annualized excess returns by the standard deviation of a composite's annualized excess returns. Since this ratio uses standard deviation as its risk measure, it is most appropriately applied when analyzing a composite that is an investor's sole holding. The Sharpe Ratio can be used to compare two composites directly on how much risk a composite had to bear to earn excess return over the risk-free rate.

R-Squared: Reflects the percentage of a portfolio's movements that can be explained by movements in its benchmark.

Downside Capture Ratio: Measures a manager's performance in down markets. A down-market is defined as those periods (months or quarters) in which market return is less than 0. In essence, it tells you what percentage of the down-market was captured by the manager. For example, if the ratio is 110%, the manager has captured 110% of the down-market and therefore underperformed the market on the downside.

Upside Capture Ratio: Measures a manager's performance in up markets relative to the market (benchmark) itself. It is calculated by taking the security's upside capture return and dividing it by the benchmark's upside capture return.

Bull Beta: A measure of the sensitivity of a composite's return to positive changes in its benchmark's return.

Bear Beta: Bear Beta is a measure of the sensitivity of a composite's return to negative changes in its benchmark's return.

Best Month: This is the highest monthly return of the investment since its inception or for as long as data is available.

Worst Month: This is the lowest monthly return of the investment since its inception or for as long as data is available.

Maximum Gain: The peak to trough incline during a specific record period of an investment or composite. It is usually quoted as the percentage between the peak to the trough.

Maximum Drawdown: The peak to trough decline during a specific record period of an investment or composite. It is usually quoted as the percentage between the peak to the trough.