

As of 9-30-2021



Navigator MultiStrategy 25-75

Tactically Navigate the Markets with an Active Approach

The U.S. equity and fixed income markets offer a variety of growth opportunities, but they also present a number of unique challenges and risks. Clark Capital believes investors may benefit from a disciplined, quantitatively managed asset allocation that actively pursues opportunities while guarding against undue risk.

Participate in U.S. Equity Trends

Allocate to areas of the U.S. equity markets that are outperforming their peers on a relative basis.

The strategy is grounded in a quantitatively based relative strength research process. It seeks to identify and participate in the leading U.S. equity styles (growth & value), factors (such as momentum, volatility, and quality), and market capitalizations (large, medium and small).

Utilize a Flexible Bond Approach

Pursue opportunities in the high yield sector while having the ability to allocate to safer fixed income sectors when indicated.

The strategy uses an asset allocation policy that seeks to rotate among:

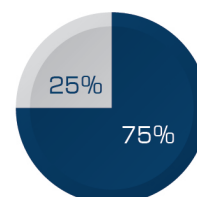
- 1) High yields
- 2) Treasury notes
- 3) Cash equivalents

Maintain the Investor's Appropriate Risk Allocation

Deliver asset allocations designed to meet the goals and objectives of the individual investor.

The strategy is available in three equity/fixed income allocations: 75/25, 50/50, 25/75. While the underlying equity and fixed income holdings are actively managed, the overall asset allocation will be rebalanced as needed to maintain the proper risk profile.

Navigator® MultiStrategy combines a U.S. equity style rotation strategy with a tactical fixed income strategy. The strategy utilizes Clark Capital's quantitative research process across both equity and fixed income in pursuit of alpha over a market cycle.



- Navigator Tactical Fixed Income Fund
- Navigator U.S. Style Opportunity

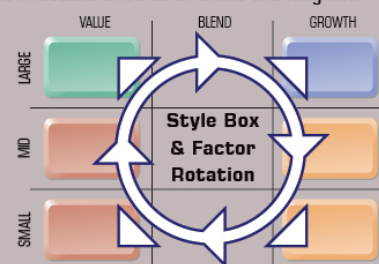
Navigator Tactical Fixed Income Fund



This strategy provides tactical exposure to the fixed income markets and seeks to deliver total return with a secondary goal of income.

Navigator U.S. Style Opportunity

The investable universe is ranked and weighted.



This strategy invests in an opportunistic allocation of U.S. style box and equity factor exchange traded funds. The strategy seeks capital appreciation and is designed to adapt to changing market themes in order to pursue investment opportunity.

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Investment Process

Equity Portion of the Portfolio

The equity portion of the portfolio is an allocation to the Navigator U.S. Style Opportunity strategy. This strategy seeks to maximize total return through strategic rotation among U.S. equity styles, market capitalizations and factors. The investment universe is six Morningstar U.S. style boxes (large-cap value, large-cap growth, mid-cap value, mid-cap growth, small-cap value, and small-cap growth) and various factors associated with those style boxes. The strategy employs a "top-down" quantitative relative strength research process to rank the investment universe based on strong relative performance or momentum. The strategy invests in the three top-ranked asset classes in the investment universe. Portfolios are implemented using exchange traded funds (ETFs). They are continuously monitored by Clark Capital's portfolio management team and adjusted in response to changes in the quantitative relative strength research rankings.

Fixed Income Portion of the Portfolio

The bond allocation consists of the Navigator Tactical Fixed Income Fund (NTBIX). The investment process is designed to capture intermediate to long-term credit spread opportunities, with concentrated allocations (typically 100%) to the favored fixed income sector in the investment universe. The investment universe is comprised of three fixed income sectors (high yield bonds, Treasuries and short-term Treasuries/cash equivalents). The strategy employs a "top-down" quantitative relative strength research process to rank the investment universe based on strong relative performance or momentum. Based upon Clark Capital's research, portfolio managers allocate to the top fixed income sector in the universe. The objective is total return with a secondary goal of current income. The strategy is implemented with the Navigator Tactical Fixed Income mutual fund (NTBIX). The portfolio is continuously monitored by Clark Capital's portfolio team and adjusted in response to changes in the quantitative relative strength research rankings.

Holdings

US DOLLARS	
NORTHERN LTS FD TR NAV TCL FIXD I	74.90%
ISHARES TR SANDP 500 INDEX	9.17%
SPDR SERIES TRUST DJWS LGCAP GRW	8.00%
ISHARES TR MSCI USAMOMFCT	7.93%

Top five holdings (by portfolio weight) only shown above. This is not a recommendation to buy or sell a particular security. Please see attached disclosures. A complete list of holdings is available upon request.

Performance (as of 9-30-2021)

	Portfolio (Pure Gross)*	Portfolio (Net of 3.0%)**	Benchmark
MTD	-1.84	-2.09	-1.25
3 Months	-0.28	-1.03	0.62
YTD	6.14	3.79	7.15
1 Year	13.68	10.35	16.34
3 Year	7.46	4.30	9.25
5 Year	7.89	4.72	9.13
7 Year	7.41	4.25	7.95
10 Year	8.14	4.96	9.77
Since Inception (As of 12/1/2006)	8.61	5.42	8.04
Cumulative Return	240.65	118.82	214.92

Risk Measures

Standard Deviation	6.96	6.96	10.61
Beta	0.57	0.57	1.00
Alpha	3.45	0.40	0.00
Sharpe Ratio	1.10	0.67	0.70
R Squared	75.20	75.20	100.00

Calendar Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Portfolio (Pure Gross)*	10.83	11.20	-0.67	8.02	18.26	-0.13	3.32	11.54	11.16	4.58	17.15	32.81	-6.14
Portfolio (Net of 3.0%)**	7.58	7.94	-3.61	4.85	14.81	-3.09	0.27	8.27	7.90	1.50	13.73	28.96	-8.93
Benchmark	10.56	18.49	-2.87	10.91	16.03	-3.23	4.98	13.97	15.96	3.99	15.57	50.74	-28.94

*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 3.00% is the highest possible industry standard platform fee.

Risk statistics are calculated against the 25% Russell 3000 & 75% BBgBarc US Corporate High Yield.

Past performance not indicative of future results.
Please see attached disclosures.

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Compliant Presentation (as of 12/31/2019)

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 U.S. dollars. Net returns presented reflect the deduction of a model investment advisory fee of 3% which is the highest wrap fee charged by any sponsor. Internal dispersion is calculated using the equal-weighted average deviation of annual pure gross 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, list of broad distribution pooled funds, verification and performance examination reports, and policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS Reports are available upon request.

Navigator MultiStrategy 25-75 Composite

Composite Inception and Creation Date: 12/1/2006

	Note A: Pure Gross Total Return	Net of 3.0%	25% Russell 3000 & 75% BBgBarc US Corporate High Yield	Internal Dispersion	Number of Portfolios	Composite Assets (in Millions)	Percent of Composite Charged a Bundled Fee	Percent of Non-Fee Accounts	Total Firm Assets (in Millions)
1/1/2019 to 12/31/2019	11.20%	7.94%	18.49%	0.06%	107	\$11.106	100%	0.39%	\$14,519.0
1/1/2018 to 12/31/2018	-0.67%	-3.61%	-2.87%	0.04%	94	\$10.245	100%	0.38%	\$10,563.7
1/1/2017 to 12/31/2017	8.02%	4.85%	10.91%	0.05%	95	\$10.580	100%	0.45%	\$7,088.8
1/1/2016 to 12/31/2016	18.26%	14.81%	16.03%	0.04%	48	\$5.400	100%	0.80%	\$4,159.8
1/1/2015 to 12/31/2015	-0.13%	-3.09%	-3.23%	0.08%	36	\$3.559	100%	1.00%	\$2,308.7
1/1/2014 to 12/31/2014	3.32%	0.27%	4.98%	*	4	\$0.576	100%	5.00%	\$2,082.3
1/1/2013 to 12/31/2013	11.54%	8.27%	13.97%	*	1	\$0.267	100%	0.00%	\$1,966.6
1/1/2012 to 12/31/2012	11.16%	7.90%	15.96%	*	1	\$0.244	100%	0.00%	\$2,337.4
1/1/2011 to 12/31/2011	4.58%	1.50%	3.99%	*	1	\$0.256	100%	0.00%	\$2,442.0
1/1/2010 to 12/31/2010	17.15%	13.73%	15.57%	*	2	\$0.319	100%	0.00%	\$2,297.0
As of 12/31/2019	Annualized Since	8.47%	5.28%	7.76%	† Firm assets as of December 31, 2017 have been revised resulting in an increase of 15% from what was previously reported.				
	Cumulative Since	189.58%	95.98%	165.84%					

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.

*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.

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Compliant Presentation

3-Year Annualized Ex-post Standard Deviation

Year	Composite	Benchmark
2019	4.53%	5.93%
2018	4.56%	5.77%
2017	4.35%	6.23%
2016	5.22%	6.72%
2015	5.13%	6.29%
2014	5.40%	5.33%
2013	6.12%	7.66%
2012	7.71%	8.84%
2011	9.70%	12.15%

The 3-year annualized ex-post standard deviation measures the variability of the composite and benchmark returns over the preceding 36-month period. It is not required to be presented for periods prior to 2011 or when there are less than 36 monthly composite returns.

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, 2019. 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 MultiStrategy 25-75 composite has been examined for the following period(s): 1/1/2013 through 12/31/2019. The verification and performance examination reports are available upon request.

Composite Description: The Navigator MultiStrategy 25-75 composite consists of portfolios with a 25% allocation to equity and 75% allocation to fixed income. The equity allocation provides exposure to the U.S. equity market using strategic rotation among U.S. equity styles (Growth & Value) and capitalizations (Large, Medium and Small). The strategy is passively managed using a strategic allocation of broad based market indices, rebalanced annually. The fixed income allocation is designed to maximize total return by rotational management of a fixed income portfolio invested in Low Quality Bonds (high-yield), High Quality Corporate and Government Bonds, and Short-term Treasuries. The segments of the portfolio have an unconstrained asset allocation policy and seek to take advantage of the performance differentials between segments of both the equity market and segments of the bond market under different market conditions. The goal of the composite is to preserve capital while outperforming an unmanaged buy and hold investment.

It was recently discovered that in the benchmark return for 2007, there was a typo. The benchmark showed -6.51 versus 6.51. There was no impact to any annualized returns or any other returns.

Fee Schedule: The maximum total wrap fee is 3.00%. The total wrap fee includes all charges for trading costs, portfolio management, custody, and other administrative fees. Actual fees may differ from the fees used in this presentation depending upon account size, investments, and agreement with the client.

Benchmark Description: The MultiStrategy 25-75 benchmark consists of a 25% allocation to the Russell 3000 and a 75% allocation to the BBgBarc US Corporate High Yield. 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 BBgBarc U.S. Corporate High-Yield Index covers the U.S. dollar-denominated, non-investment grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bond market. Securities are classified as high-yield if the middle rating of Moody's, Fitch, and S&P is Ba1/BB+/BB+ or below.

The benchmark for this composite is based upon the approximate allocation of equities and fixed income in the MultiStrategy composite. The Russell 3000 is generally representative of broad based equities. The BBgBarc US Corporate High Yield is generally representative of broad based U.S. fixed income. Index returns are rebalanced annually and reflect the reinvestment of income and other earnings, are provided to represent the investment environment during the time period shown and are not covered by the report of independent verifiers.

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

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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 the 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 as to 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: A measure of the sensitivity of a composite's return to negative changes in its benchmark's return.

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

Worst Month: 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.