



Navigator[®] Global Risk Management Strategies

Navigate Global Equity Markets with Confidence

Market conditions change, and so do market risks. The Navigator[®] Global Risk Management Strategies utilize a disciplined, quantitative approach that seeks to constantly manage risks and provide a durable global equity allocation across market cycles.





A Relative Strength Approach to Managing Risk

Relative strength is a momentum-based strategy grounded in over 80 years of research by Nobel prize-winning economist Eugene Fama and Dartmouth professor Kenneth French. The pair found that over time, momentum was the largest driver of consistent outperformance.

- Clark Capital has been utilizing this relative strength approach since 2005 to help identify opportunities and risks in U.S. fixed income.
- In our fixed income strategies, our proprietary quantitative risk management models identify when the portfolios should favor risk-on assets (high yield bonds/investment grade) or risk-off assets (U.S. Treasuries or cash equivalents).
- We believe that risk in the credit markets translates to risk in the equity markets and that the high yield bond market can be used as a proxy for equity markets.

Correlation: The Connection Between High Yield and Equities

Over the past 10 years, high yield bonds have been highly correlated to both U.S. and international equity markets.

	BBgBarc US Corporate High Yield	S&P 500	MSCI World	BBgBarc US Treasury 7-10 Yr
BBgBarc US Corporate High Yield	1.00			
S&P 500	0.80	1.00		
MSCI World	0.84	0.97	1.00	
BBgBarc US Treasury 7-10 Yr	0.20	0.10	0.11	1.00

Source: Morningstar Direct. As of 12/31/2023. For illustrative purposes only. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

Why Momentum Investing Works. A Wealth of Common Sense, July 7, 2015 (Retrieved from <http://awealthofcommonsense.com/why-momentum-investing-works/>)

Kenneth French Data Library. Available at http://mba.tuck.dartmouth.edu/pages/faculty/ken.french/Data_Library/det_mom_factor.html

The relative strength measure is based on historical information and should not be considered a guaranteed prediction of market activity. It is one of many indicators that may be used to analyze market data for investing purposes. The relative strength measure has certain limitations such as the calculation results being impacted by an extreme change in a security price.

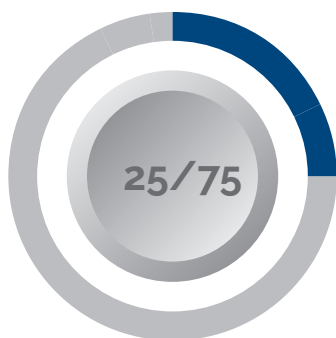
Navigator® Global Risk Management Strategies

The Navigator® Global Risk Management Strategies utilize Clark Capital's proprietary quantitative risk management model to help identify risks in the global equity markets and shift to potentially safer, risk-off assets when guided by the model.

The desired result is an unbiased, unemotional and repeatable process that seeks long-term capital appreciation while minimizing overall volatility.

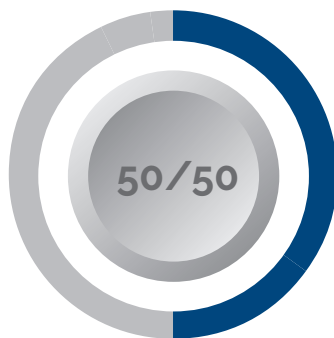
Navigator® Global Risk Management Strategies are Available in 3 Risk Allocation Profiles:

CONSERVATIVE



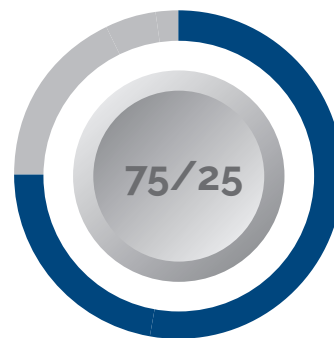
The Conservative strategy is comprised of 25% global equity and 75% fixed income when the models favor risk-on assets. The allocation is designed to provide current income and modest capital appreciation potential for investors with a slightly below average tolerance for risk.

MODERATE



The Moderate strategy is comprised of 50% global equity and 50% fixed income when the models favor risk-on assets. The allocation is designed to provide capital appreciation and some current income over a long-term investment horizon for investors with about an average tolerance for risk.

GROWTH



The Growth strategy is comprised of 75% global equity and 25% fixed income when the models favor risk-on assets. The allocation is designed to provide capital appreciation over a long-term investment horizon for investors with an above average tolerance for risk.

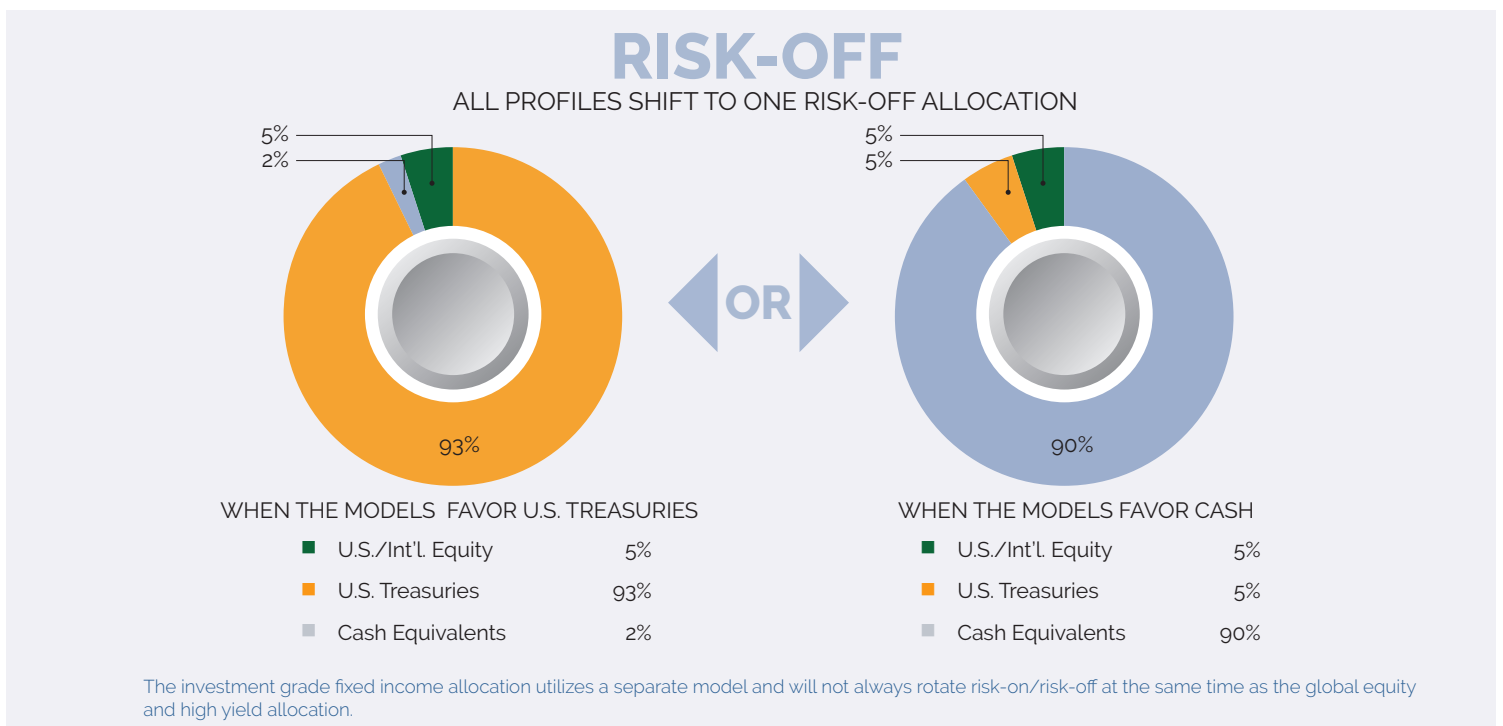
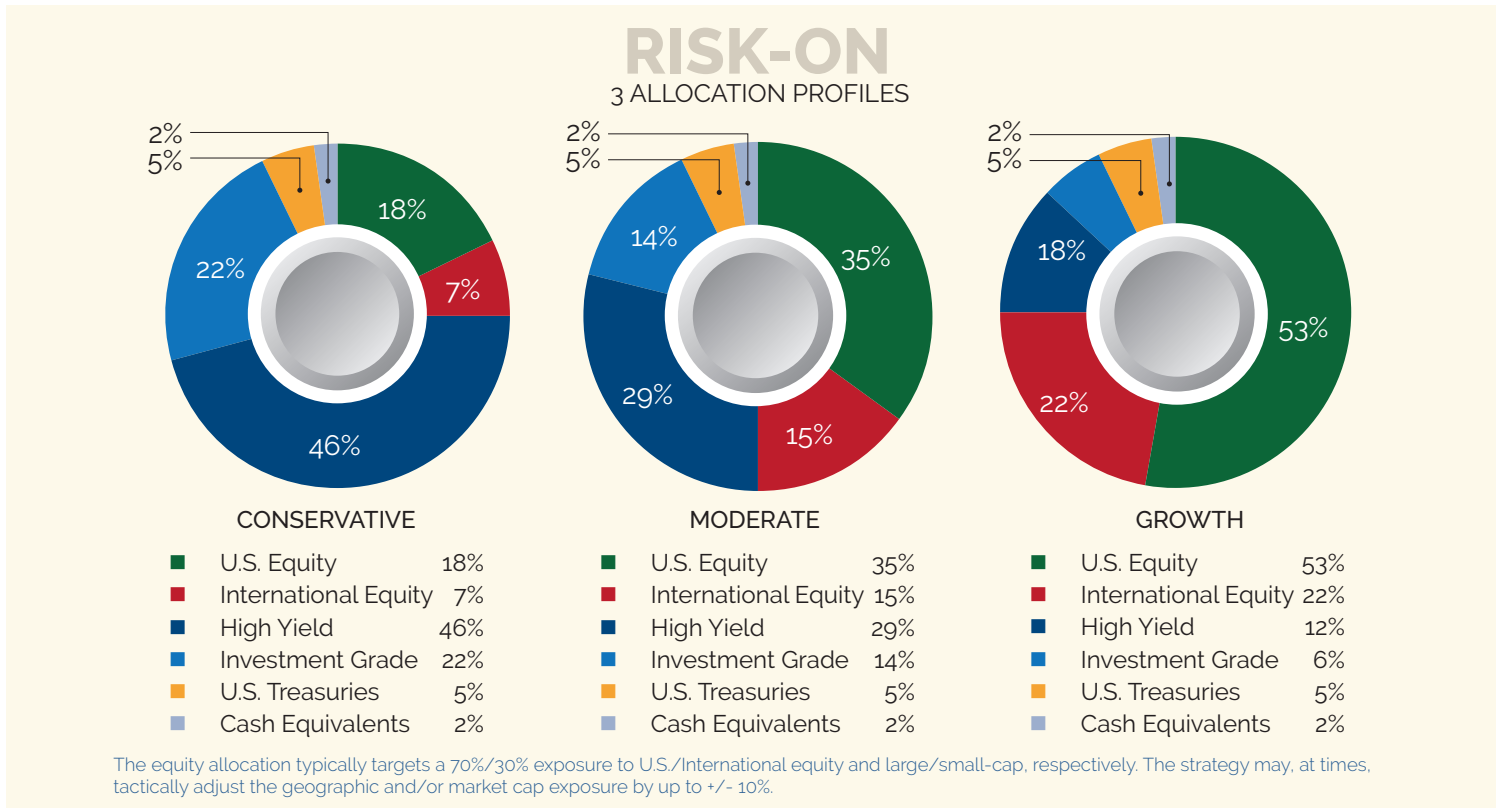
Risk-On/Risk-Off Transitions

Risk-On

When the models favor risk-on assets, the strategies will allocate to what we believe is an appropriate blend of U.S. equity, international equity, high yield and investment grade bonds.

Risk-Off

When the models favor risk-off assets, the strategies will shift to either U.S. Treasuries or cash equivalents.

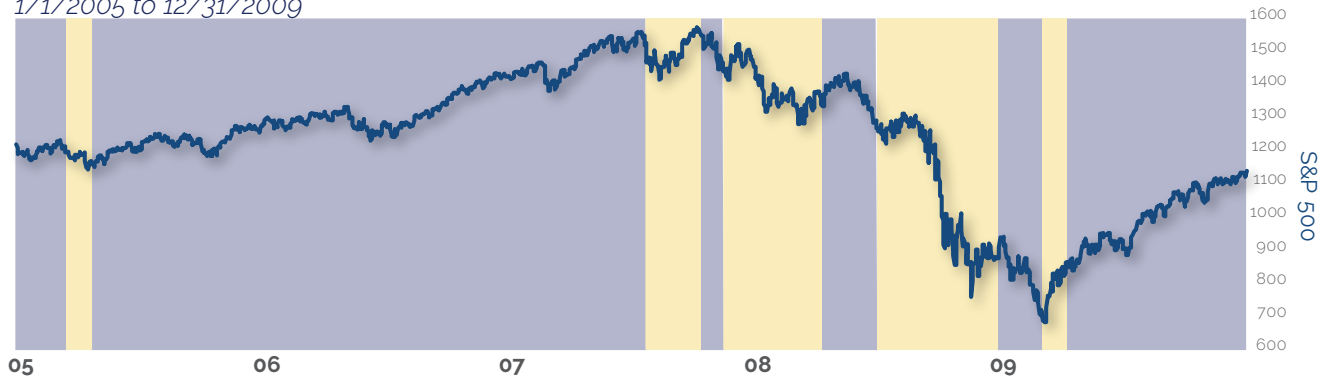


Tactical Shifts for Seeking Downside Protection

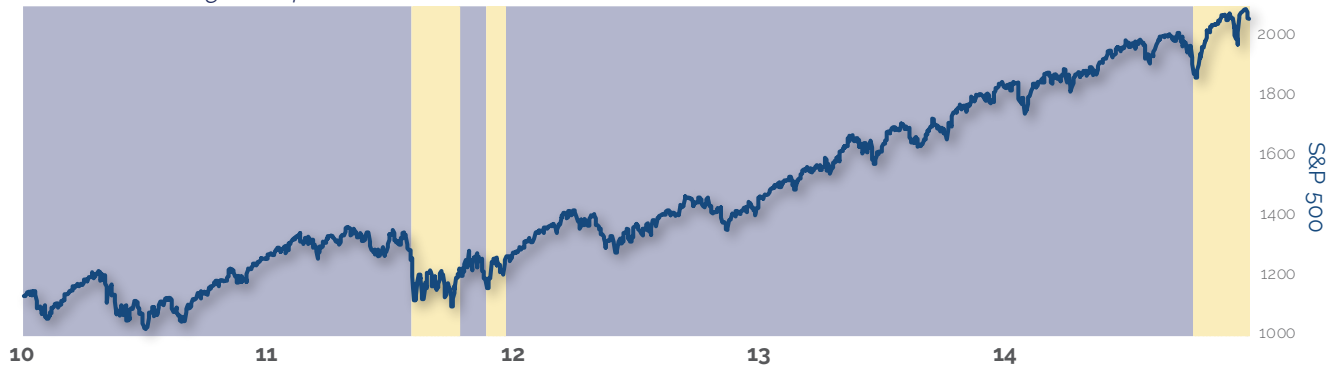
The below charts* show Clark Capital's quantitative risk management model's allocations to risk-on and risk-off assets against the S&P 500 over the past 15 years. The model aims to identify outperforming and underperforming trends in an attempt to provide investors with downside protection across market cycles.

Quantitative Risk Management Model (Risk-on & Risk-off) vs. the S&P 500

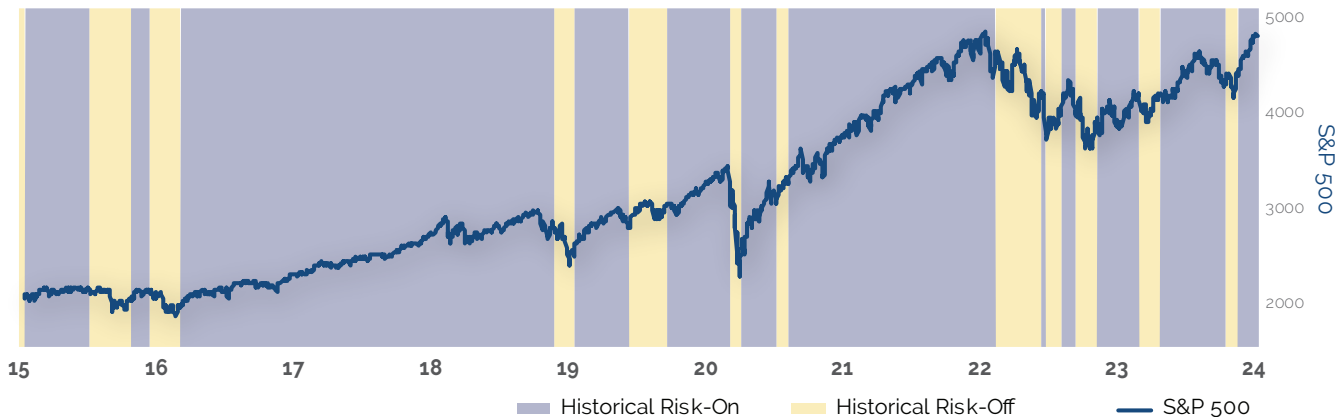
1/1/2005 to 12/31/2009



1/1/2010 to 12/31/2014



1/1/2015 to 12/31/2023



*Source: Clark Capital Management Group. For illustrative purposes only. The charts show Clark Capital's allocations to risk-on and risk-off assets in the Fixed Income Total Return ("Guardian Bond") strategy from 2005-2023. Allocations to risk-on are when the strategy was invested in over 50% of high yield bonds. Allocations to risk-off are when the strategy was less than 50% in high yield bonds. Past performance is not indicative of future results. See additional disclosures for more information.

Our risk management model has historically favored risk-on assets over 80% of the time.



Navigate a Smoother Ride

Persistent exposure to downside market volatility can negatively impact the ending value of an investor's portfolio. The Navigator® Global Risk Management Strategies are designed to adapt to changing market risks. With the ability to shift to safer asset classes, the portfolio aims to help clients remain confident in their long-term goals and objectives while staying within their risk comfort zone.

**For more information on the
Navigator® Global Risk Management Strategies,
contact your Investment Consultant
or call 800.766.2264.**

The opinions expressed are those of the Clark Capital Management Group portfolio manager(s) that manage the strategies or products discussed herein, and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of all portfolio managers at Clark Capital Management Group or the firm as a whole. There is no guarantee of the future performance of any Clark Capital investment portfolio. Material presented has been derived from sources considered to be reliable, but the accuracy and completeness cannot be guaranteed. Nothing herein should be construed as a solicitation, recommendation or an offer to buy, sell or hold any securities, other investments or to adopt any investment strategy or strategies. For educational use only. This information is not intended to serve as investment advice. This material is not intended to be relied upon as a forecast or research. The investment or strategy discussed may not be suitable for all investors. Investors must make their own decisions based on their specific investment objectives and financial circumstances. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Fixed income securities are subject to certain risks including, but not limited to: interest rate (changes in interest rates may cause a decline in market value or an investment), credit, prepayment, call (some bonds allow the issuer to call a bond for redemption before it matures), and extension (principal repayments may not occur as quickly as anticipated, causing the expected maturity of a security to increase).

Clark Capital utilizes a proprietary investment model to assist with the construction of the strategy and to assist the manager with making investment decisions. Investments selected using this process may perform differently than expected as a result of the factors used in the model, the weight placed on each factor, and changes from the factors' historical trends. There is no guarantee that Clark Capital's use of a model will result in effective investment decisions.

Non-investment-grade debt securities (high-yield/junk bonds) may be subject to greater market fluctuations, risk of default or loss of income and principal than higher-rated securities.

Investing involves risk, including loss of principal.

This document may contain certain information that constitutes "forward-looking statements" which can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "expect," "will," "hope," "forecast," "intend," "target," "believe," and/or comparable terminology. No assurance, representation, or warranty is made by any person that any of Clark's assumptions, expectations, objectives, and/or goals will be achieved. Nothing contained in this document may be relied upon as a guarantee, promise, assurance, or representation as to the future.

The S&P 500 is a stock market index that measures the stock performance of 500 large companies listed on stock exchanges in the United States.

The MSCI World is a market cap weighted stock market index comprised of 1,655 stocks from companies around the world.

The Bloomberg Barclays 7-10 Year US Treasury Index measures US dollar-denominated, fixed-rate, nominal debt issued by the US Treasury.

The Bloomberg Barclays 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 relative strength measure is based on historical information and should not be considered a guaranteed prediction of market activity. It is one of many indicators that may be used to analyze market data for investing purposes. The relative strength measure has certain limitations such as the calculation results being impacted by an extreme change in a security price.

Capital Management Group, Inc. is an investment adviser registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training. More information about Clark Capital's advisory services can be found in its Form ADV which is available upon request.