Published by SL Advisors, LLC

In Pursuit of Value

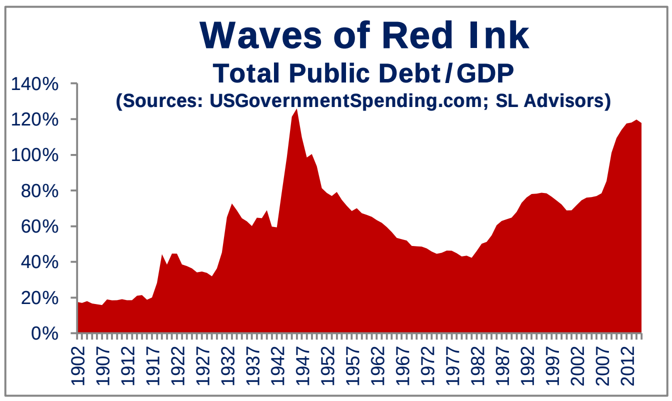
June, 2016

The Politics of Bonds

It's turning out to be a memorable election cycle in so many ways. None of us can recall two presidential candidates with such high negatives as the two presumptive nominees Hilary Clinton and Donald Trump. Many startling comments and resonant soundbites have been made. What struck me recently was how little political energy is being directed towards the Federal deficit.

That the Federal government's finances are not the main topic of discourse is probably obvious, but for those who need persuading, recent articles from the Boston Globe, the Wall Street Journal and the Chicago Tribune reflect such a consensus across the spectrum of political views.

What follows is not intended to be another op-ed, since in this area and unlike Federal finances, there exists a substantial surplus. We offer investment advice and opinions on how to stay ahead of taxes and inflation. The Federal budget affects investors in many ways: the spending choices drive relevant economic sectors; tax policy affects almost everyone, and the amount of debt issued has some impact on interest rates. One of the most tangible results of Federal deficits is on the issuance of treasury bonds.

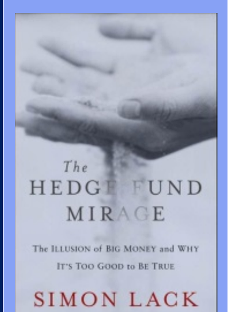


Today's candidates are not talking about the deficit because voters don't care. How should those who finance it and are presumed to be poised to continue doing so feel about the equanimity felt by Americans towards our collective indebtedness? As of February 2016, China was our biggest creditor with \$1.25TN in U.S. treasury securities, closely followed by Japan at \$1.13TN, according to figures from the U.S. Treasury. In total, \$6.2TN of U.S. Treasury securities are owned by foreigners, about a third of the total. The U.S. Treasury reports total debt outstanding of \$18.2TN as of last September (the end of fiscal 2015). State and local government debt adds another \$3TN in outstandings, and that's before retirement obligations are included. Future entitlements for retiring baby boomers promise to increase total obligations faster than our economy.

Holders of U.S. treasuries value capital preservation above all else. Consequently, they are not commercially driven and a fair return **on** their money is far less important than a return **of** their money. Low treasury yields drag down returns on most other forms of debt, and while bond returns were good for many years, the yield at which you invest today determines your future return. Fixed income investors grasp that past returns are not indicative of the future.

One of the few comments any candidate has made about the deficit was when Donald Trump said, "I would borrow, knowing that if the economy crashed, you could make a deal." He added "And if the economy was good, it was good. So, therefore, you can't lose." Although he later backed away from this position, Trump's astute sense of the growing populist movement that is affecting both

SL Advisors, LLC is an SEC- registered investment advisor offering separately managed accounts to individuals, family offices and institutions.



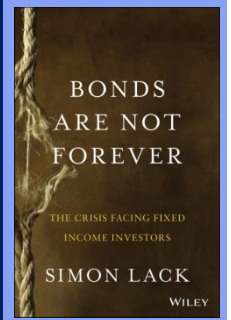
Contact info:

SL Advisors, LLC
210 Elmer Street
Westfield, NJ
07090
908-232-0830
sl@sl-advisors.com
www.sl-advisors.com

major parties was on full display. Regardless of who wins the Presidential election, it seems unlikely that they will possess a mandate for fiscal prudence. In 1993 Jim Carville, Bill Clinton's Campaign Director, noted the bond market, "…can intimidate everybody." Today bond investors are among the most intimidated market participants, meekly accepting pygmy yields that assure a loss of after-tax purchasing power on sovereign and investment grade debt. Does this portend a reaction of some kind?

At the risk of being accused of some immodest self-promotion (since it is the political season, after all), *The Hedge Fund Mirage* isn't the only book around here to have correctly forecast disappointing returns for investors. Avid readers may recall that in *Bonds Are Not Forever; The Crisis Facing Fixed Income Investors*, the case was made that an enormous Federal debt liability passed from one generation to the next would not induce an equivalent compulsion to fairly meet obligations incurred in the past. An increasing proportion of the electorate reaching voting age will declare that they neither approved nor benefitted from previous borrowings, and their inclination to honor them will be based on pragmatic, economic assessment and not moral compunction.

Greece's problem is that they didn't borrow enough. If its economy was bigger and its financial demise would have risked more damage on its lenders, the Greeks would have endured less austerity. In the poker game of debt negotiations, Greece's threat to throw itself off the cliff by defaulting was deemed by their Eurozone lenders to be a loss they could absorb. The U.S. Federal government is the definitive Too Big To Fail entity, and while candidate Trump's casual observation of relative negotiating strength doesn't sound like any of the U.S. Treasury Secretaries we can recall, it reflects in soundbite form a populist view which any lender to the Federal government ignores at their peril.



In fact, the crisis facing bond investors is already here. Low rates deny the lender an appropriate after-tax return above inflation, to the commensurate benefit of the borrower. Ultra-low interest rates have been public policy since the 2008 financial crisis, which was fundamentally about excessive debt. Fed chair Janet Yellen, the most dovish leader of our central bank in living memory, is most definitely the right person for the times. Although you won't hear her articulate the view that very low interest rates are a sound public policy solution to excessive debt, the Fed's slothful path to "normalization" of interest rates is the way such a view would be implemented. Heightened sensitivity to the impact of higher rates on GDP and employment is the reflection of an economy which is less able to absorb rising rates than in the past.

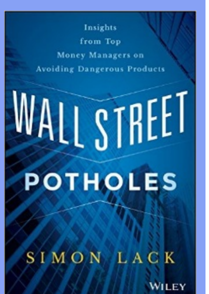
SL Advisors, LLC focuses on investment strategies that provide income without relying on fixed income securities

At $1.25TN, our obligation to China is as much their problem as ours. Monetary policy that anchors short term rates firmly close to zero is the rational, self-interested strategy of the world's biggest debtor. Or put another way, since every 1% increase in rates raises the cost of servicing our Federal debt by $185BN, why would we rush to pay China and others more?

If you look beyond the rhetoric of Federal Reserve governors and look at their actions, you'll see an enlightened strategy that is pro-U.S. Furthermore, if you consider the populism on full display in this election cycle and consider how the principle of honoring prior generations' obligations is steadily losing resonance, you fear for the creditor. Given the choice between owing $19TN or being owed $19TN, which side would you choose? If the Fed has its Congressional critics with today's interest rate policy, what do you suppose a populist-inspired legislative branch would feel about a more robust monetary policy?

The result for the long term investor should be to abandon any hope of interest rates high enough to cover inflation and taxes. Low rates may be good public policy, but there's little reason for the commercially-driven investor to help the process along by holding bonds. Three years since *Bonds Are Not Forever* advised investors to look elsewhere and forecast growing populism with decreasing regard for our debt, events are still moving in that direction.

A book written by Wall Street insiders that reveals how unsuspecting individual investors are often steered towards high-fee investment products that deliver poor results.



Everyone who relies on others for financial advice should read this book so they can ask the tough questions that will help them achieve better investment results at less cost.

Performance Tables

Midstream Energy Infrastructure

(General Partner Focused)

MLP Strategy (K-1s)							Since Inception 125%				*Index*		*77%*
	Jan	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sept**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**YTD**
2008	**-0.6**	**3.1**	**-0.7**	**2.0**	**4.2**	**-10.6**	**-1.9**	**0.7**	**-14.9**	**-1.0**	**-22.0**	**2.9**	**-35.5**
Index	*-0.6*	*-0.5*	*-6.3*	*7.3*	*1.0*	*-4.9*	*-1.7*	*1.7*	*-17.2*	*-0.1*	*-17.1*	*-3.7*	*-36.9*
2009	**15.5**	**-2.0**	**5.1**	**5.9**	**10.0**	**-1.0**	**10.2**	**0.2**	**1.1**	**2.3**	**6.3**	**5.1**	**75.0**
Index	*15.3*	*-4.2*	*0.7*	*11.0*	*9.3*	*-1.7*	*12.4*	*-3.2*	*4.8*	*2.9*	*6.4*	*6.6*	*76.4*
2010	**0.8**	**5.5**	**2.1**	**2.5**	**-4.4**	**5.2**	**5.9**	**-1.5**	**5.1**	**2.1**	**3.3**	**2.8**	**33.0**
Index	*0.6*	*4.6*	*2.9*	*3.4*	*-5.4*	*5.6*	*7.5*	*-2.5*	*6.1*	*5.4*	*1.9*	*1.7*	*35.9*
2011	**1.3**	**5.2**	**0.1**	**2.7**	**-4.2**	**1.9**	**-2.4**	**-0.2**	**-3.3**	**9.2**	**0.2**	**6.9**	**17.6**
Index	*3.0*	*3.5*	*-0.6*	*3.3*	*-5.0*	*1.1*	*-1.9*	*-1.1*	*-4.1*	*10.3*	*-0.2*	*5.8*	*13.9*
2012	**1.7**	**5.3**	**-3.6**	**0.9**	**-7.0**	**3.3**	**5.8**	**3.2**	**2.3**	**-0.8**	**0.3**	**-3.0**	**7.8**
Index	*1.9*	*4.2*	*-4.0*	*2.2*	*-7.5*	*3.3*	*5.1*	*1.6*	*2.0*	*0.5*	*-0.8*	*-3.1*	*4.8*
2013	**12.9**	**1.8**	**5.8**	**-0.5**	**-1.1**	**2.7**	**0.3**	**-0.3**	**1.4**	**2.4**	**4.1**	**3.5**	**37.3**
Index	*12.6*	*0.9*	*5.4*	*0.9*	*-2.0*	*3.1*	*-0.5*	*-2.5*	*2.3*	*2.7*	*0.9*	*1.6*	*27.6*
2014	**1.5**	**2.6**	**3.9**	**2.4**	**5.6**	**9.6**	**-4.0**	**7.5**	**-1.5**	**-4.0**	**0.4**	**-3.0**	**21.9**
Index	*0.6*	*-0.2*	*1.5*	*4.3*	*3.4*	*5.9*	*-3.5*	*8.2*	*-1.6*	*-4.6*	*-2.6*	*-5.6*	*4.8*
2015	**-3.0**	**5.8**	**-0.9**	**4.9**	**-2.5**	**-4.8**	**-4.9**	**-6.1**	**-17.4**	**6.1**	**-8.2**	**-14.3**	**-39.0**
Index	*-3.1*	*2.1*	*-4.2*	*6.2*	*-3.6*	*-8.3*	*-3.2*	*-5.0*	*-15.3*	*9.7*	*-8.1*	*-3.6*	*-32.6*
2016	**-11.9**	**1.0**	**8.5**	**14.8**	**4.6**								**15.8**
Index	*-11.1*	*-0.5*	*8.3*	*11.0*	*2.5*								*9.1*

Returns do not include cash balances prior to May 2010. The Index is the Alerian MLP Index, AMZX. Past performance is not indicative of future returns.

Energy Infrastructure Strategy (1099s)							Since Inception			-17%	*Index*		*-17%*
	Jan	**Feb**	**Mar**	**April**	**May**	**June**	**July**	**Aug**	**Sept**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**YTD**
2013								**1.2**	**0.8**	**4.2**	**-0.3**	**6.2**	**12.5**
Index								*-0.5*	*2.3*	*2.7*	*0.9*	*1.6*	*5.3*
2014	**0.9**	**1.6**	**0.1**	**4.3**	**5.0**	**10.1**	**-2.6**	**6.7**	**-4.1**	**-2.2**	**-2.8**	**-1.1**	**16.1**
Index	*0.6*	*-0.2*	*1.5*	*4.3*	*3.4*	*5.9*	*-3.5*	*8.2*	*-1.6*	*-4.6*	*-2.6*	*-5.6*	*4.8*
2015	**-6.7**	**5.7**	**1.8**	**4.2**	**-5.3**	**-2.0**	**-6.8**	**-10.2**	**-15.5**	**5.4**	**-12.8**	**-18.3**	**-48.3**
Index	*-3.1*	*2.1*	*-4.2*	*6.2*	*-3.6*	*-8.3*	*-3.2*	*-5.0*	*-15.3*	*9.7*	*-8.1*	*-3.6*	*-32.6*
2016	**-4.5**	**-0.7**	**10.8**	**12.2**	**5.7**								**24.7**
Index	*-11.1*	*-0.5*	*8.3*	*11.0*	*2.5*								*9.1*

The Index is the Alerian MLP Index, AMZX. August 2013 was a partial month. Past performance is not indicative of future returns

Performance Tables (Continued)

Low Volatility Strategies

Low Vol Long Only							Since Inception		63%	Index		61%
	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
2012								**0.2**	**1.9**	**0.0**	**1.0**	**-0.2**	**2.9**
Index								*-0.9*	*1.7*	*-0.1*	*-0.2*	*-0.5*	*0.0*
2013	**5.8**	**4.0**	**5.7**	**1.9**	**-2.0**	**0.2**	**4.1**	**-4.3**	**1.0**	**5.4**	**0.8**	**1.1**	**25.9**
Index	*5.0*	*2.7*	*4.9*	*3.8*	*-3.4*	*0.6*	*4.2*	*-4.8*	*2.0*	*4.6*	*1.2*	*1.1*	*23.6*
2014	**-3.5**	**2.7**	**2.0**	**2.8**	**1.4**	**0.9**	**-2.5**	**5.1**	**-0.8**	**2.2**	**2.5**	**-0.1**	**13.3**
Index	*-2.5*	*3.7*	*2.1*	*1.9*	*1.0*	*2.2*	*-3.8*	*3.8*	*-0.9*	*4.9*	*3.2*	*0.9*	*17.5*
2015	**-1.4**	**2.9**	**1.8**	**-1.2**	**-0.6**	**-2.2**	**2.7**	**-4.4**	**-1.0**	**6.0**	**-2.1**	**-0.4**	**-0.2**
Index	*-0.4*	*1.5*	*-0.3*	*-2.0*	*0.9*	*-1.8*	*4.3*	*-4.9*	*-0.4*	*6.8*	*1.1*	*-0.1*	*4.3*
2016	**1.3**	**1.6**	**5.5**	**0.2**	**2.4**								**11.3**
Index	*-1.7*	*1.0*	*6.0*	*-0.7*	*1.7*								*6.2*

The Index is the S&P 500 Low Volatility Index including dividends. Past performance is not indicative of future returns

Low Vol Hedged						Since Inception			36%	Index 2%		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
2011										**0.3**	**0.3**	**3.6**	**4.3**
Index										*0.6*	*-0.2*	*0.2*	*0.6*
2012	**-3.5**	**-2.0**	**1.2**	**1.7**	**1.2**	**2.2**	**1.1**	**-1.3**	**0.5**	**0.8**	**0.6**	**-0.6**	**1.8**
Index	*0.4*	*-0.8*	*-1.2*	*-1.5*	*-0.4*	*-1.5*	*-0.1*	*-0.1*	*-0.3*	*0.2*	*0.5*	*0.1*	*-4.7*
2013	**2.9**	**3.5**	**4.1**	**0.9**	**-2.8**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**-3.0**	**-0.4**	**3.2**	**-0.7**	**-0.4**	**10.0**
Index	*0.4*	*0.2*	*0.0*	*0.5*	*0.2*	*-0.6*	*0.6*	*-1.6*	*-0.1*	*1.4*	*0.6*	*0.2*	*1.7*
2014	**-1.6**	**0.0**	**1.9**	**2.4**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**-2.2**	**3.1**	**0.2**	**0.9**	**1.2**	**0.3**	**6.7**
Index	*0.7*	*0.7*	*0.6*	*0.6*	*-1.8*	*0.4*	*0.2*	*0.9*	*0.3*	*1.0*	*-0.1*	*0.0*	*3.6*
2015	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**2.8**	**-2.0**	**-1.1**	**-1.0**	**2.0**	**-1.2**	**1.0**	**1.6**	**-1.9**	**1.5**	**1.3**
Index	*0.1*	*0.5*	*1.0*	*-1.5*	*-0.4*	*1.1*	*1.4*	*0.2*	*2.0*	*1.1*	*-0.5*	*0.3*	*5.5*
2016	**3.6**	**1.4**	**2.2**	**-0.6**	**1.2**								**7.9**
Index	*-0.2*	*-1.5*	*-0.8*	*-1.9*	*0.4*								*-4.0*

The Index is the HFRX Equity Market Neutral Index. Past performance is not indicative of future returns.

Low Vol Best Ideas							Since Inception		111%	Index		-6%
	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
2011			**-3.6**	**19.4**	**6.5**	**4.6**	**0.1**	**9.2**	**-1.0**	**6.8**	**2.0**	**1.6**	**53.6**
Index			*-0.9*	*0.5*	*-1.4*	*-1.6*	*-0.1*	*-3.5*	*-3.0*	*0.8*	*-0.9*	*-0.4*	*-10.0*
2012	**-4.9**	**-1.5**	**5.8**	**3.4**	**1.2**	**2.5**	**3.3**	**-2.1**	**0.0**	**3.1**	**0.3**	**-1.2**	**9.8**
Index	*1.7*	*1.4*	*0.0*	*0.1*	*-1.7*	*-0.3*	*0.5*	*0.5*	*0.4*	*-0.5*	*0.4*	*0.9*	*3.5*
2013	**7.9**	**6.6**	**6.6**	**3.3**	**-2.0**	**-0.6**	**3.9**	**-2.0**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**-2.7**	**2.1**	**25.7**
Index	*2.0*	*0.4*	*0.7*	*0.6*	*0.7*	*-1.3*	*1.0*	*-0.9*	*1.0*	*1.2*	*0.6*	*0.4*	*6.5*
2014	**-5.6**	**-0.5**	**1.3**	**2.9**	**-1.0**	**3.5**	**-0.7**	**5.2**	**-0.5**	**-0.9**	**2.3**	**1.5**	**7.4**
Index	*-0.1*	*1.6*	*-0.2*	*-0.7*	*0.5*	*0.9*	*-0.9*	*1.1*	*-0.8*	*-1.3*	*0.3*	*-0.8*	*-0.4*
2015	**-1.2**	**0.0**	**2.1**	**-1.2**	**-2.9**	**-2.8**	**0.3**	**-0.4**	**-2.7**	**-3.4**	**-6.6**	**-0.2**	**-17.7**
Index	*-0.3*	*2.0*	*0.3*	*0.2*	*0.3*	*-1.3*	*0.0*	*-2.2*	*-2.1*	*1.5*	*-0.7*	*-1.3*	*-3.6*
2016	**2.1**	**3.5**	**2.9**	**1.2**	**2.1**								**12.3**
Index	*-2.8*	*-0.3*	*1.8*	*-0.1*	*0.5*								*-1.0*

The Index is the HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index. Returns are net of fees. Past performance is not indicative of future returns.

SL Advisors runs a variety of strategies focused on generating attractive risk-adjusted returns using public equities in long-only and long-short format. Contact us for more information, or go to our website: www.sl-advisors.com

SL Advisors offers separately managed accounts for individuals, family offices and institutions across various investment strategies. Client assets are held with Charles Schwab, the largest provider of custody services for independent registered investment advisors in the U.S. with client assets of $1.1 trillion (as of December 31, 2014). Client portfolios are completely transparent via Schwab's extensive website which provides real-time access to accounts and all supporting information. Detailed monthly statements are mailed directly to clients from Schwab.

SL Advisors MLP Strategy
This portfolio consists of approximately 15 investments in Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs) and publicly traded companies in energy infrastructure and related assets to receive a healthy and growing tax deferred income stream. MLPs are publicly traded interests primarily invested in energy infrastructure and related assets. They represent direct proportional ownership stakes in the underlying assets rather than securities in a corporation. Historically they have paid regular distributions which have steadily grown, and as such they can be suitable for investors seeking income generating investments with a tolerance for equity market exposure.

SL Energy Infrastructure Strategy
This strategy seeks to achieve its investment objective by primarily investing in the equity securities of the general partners of master limited partnerships ("MLPs") and the parent companies of general partners of MLPs (collectively, "GPs"). It holds some of the same names that are in the MLP Strategy but only invests in securities that generate 1099s for tax-reporting. As such, it may be appropriate for tax-deferred, tax-exempt and non-U.S. investors.

SL Advisors Low Vol Long Only Strategy
This strategy utilizes stocks of stable companies with high dividend yields to generate income with capital appreciation by investing in a diverse, unleveraged, hedged portfolio of U.S. equities. Companies are selected that possess a history of steady earnings growth, attractive dividend yields and are less volatile than the overall market. Academic research has shown the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) fails to explain risk-adjusted returns. Over long periods of time, high beta stocks tend to under-perform and low beta stocks tend to out-perform, on a risk-adjusted basis, which is inconsistent with predicted performance by the CAPM. This strategy attempts to take advantage of this persistent anomaly.

SL Advisors Low Vol Hedged Strategy
An alternative to bonds, this strategy combines the Low Vol Long Only Strategy with a short S&P500 position with the objective of making the portfolio beta neutral while still maintaining a net long equity exposure. Historically this strategy has exhibited monthly swings comparable to corporate bonds, and given the relative attractiveness of equities compared with investment grade bonds we believe it has a more attractive return outlook. This strategy may be considered as a substitute for a portion of an investor's fixed income allocation.

SL Advisors Low Vol Best Ideas Strategy
Low Beta Long-Short is more concentrated than Low Vol Hedged with added leverage and is not restricted to dividend paying stocks. It includes our best ideas from Low Vol weighted according to conviction rather than diversified, equal weight allocations. It is managed to be beta neutral and returns are driven very largely by individual stock selection. Interactive Brokers is custodian for assets in this strategy only.

Wall Street Potholes: Insights from Top Money Managers on Avoiding Dangerous Products
is available at Amazon.com.

Our blog, ***In Pursuit of Value***, is at: http://www.sl-advisors.com/blog/

Follow us on **Twitter** @SimonLack

Contact info:

SL Advisors, LLC
210 Elmer Street
Westfield, NJ 07090-2128
908-232-0830
sl@sl-advisors.com
www.sl-advisors.com

DISCLOSURES

MLP Strategy

Returns for the MLP Strategy reflect the performance of the composite of all discretionary accounts invested in this strategy. The returns shown reflect the deduction of an annual advisory fee, as well as other charges incurred by the accounts, including brokerage and custodian fees. The returns shown also include reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. The performance of the Alerian MLP index is shown for comparison purposes only. The Alerian MLP is a float-adjusted, capitalization-weighted index, which tracks 50 large- and mid-cap energy Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs), capturing 75% of available market capitalization. This index tracks securities which most closely correlate to the securities in which the MLP strategy invests. You cannot invest directly in an index. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Energy Infrastructure Strategy

The Energy Infrastructure Strategy seeks to invest in the General Partners (GPs) of Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs) and other energy infrastructure businesses solely through C-corps rather than partnerships. Consequently, the tax reporting consists of 1099s rather than the K-1s common with MLPs. Returns for the Energy Infrastructure Strategy reflect the performance of a composite comprised of all fee-paying discretionary accounts invested in this strategy. The returns shown reflect the deduction of an annual advisory fee, as well as other charges incurred by the accounts, including brokerage and custodian fees. The returns shown also include reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. The performance of the Alerian MLP Index is shown for comparison purposes only. The Alerian MLP Index is a float-adjusted, market-capitalization weighted index of publicly traded MLPs. This index best reflects the universe of stocks from which the Energy Infrastructure Strategy seeks to invest. You cannot invest directly in an index. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Low Vol Long Only Strategy

The objective of this strategy is to: (1) generate equity market returns over full market cycle with lower volatility (2) outperform S&P500 during periods of significant stock market underperformance (3) generate higher dividend income than the S&P500. Returns for the Low Vol Long Only Strategy reflect the performance of a composite comprised of all fee-paying discretionary accounts invested in this strategy. The returns shown reflect the deduction of a 1% annual advisory fee, as well as other charges incurred by the accounts, including brokerage and custodian fees. The returns shown also include reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. The performance of the S&P 500 Low Volatility index is shown for comparison purposes only. The S&P 500 Low Volatility index measures performance of the 100 least volatile stocks in the S&P500. The index benchmarks low volatility or low variance strategies for the U.S Stocks market. This index tracks securities which most closely correlate to the securities in which the Low Vol Long Only strategy invests. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. You cannot invest directly in an index.

Low Vol Hedged Strategy

Returns for the Low Vol Hedged Strategy reflects the performance of the composite of all discretionary accounts invested in this strategy. The returns shown reflect the deduction of an annual advisory fee, as well as other charges incurred by the accounts, including brokerage and custodian fees. The returns shown also include reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. As stated above, part of the objective of the Low Vol Hedged Strategy is to outperform the HFRX EM Neutral Index. The performance of the HFRX EM Neutral Index and the DJ Corporate Bond Index are shown for comparison purposes only. The HFRX EM Neutral Index consists of hedge funds that employ quantitative techniques to construct portfolios which are intended to be uncorrelated with equity markets. The DJ Corporate Bond Index is an equally weighted index of investment-grade corporate bonds. HFRX EM Neutral Index is presented as it is a reasonable comparison for Low Vol Hedged which seeks to generate returns while remaining uncorrelated with equities. The DJ Corporate Bond Index is presented as the manager believes Low Vol Hedged can be an acceptable substitute for corporate bonds given its income generating objective. index You cannot invest directly in an index. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Low Vol Best Ideas

The objective of this strategy is to deliver absolute returns that are uncorrelated to traditional asset classes. It aims to generate capital appreciation while remaining Beta neutral by maintaining a net long position in low beta equities hedged with the S&P500 (using SPY) to deliver uncorrelated returns. It deploys gross leverage of typically < 2:1 and targets volatility similar to the S&P500. Returns for the Low Vol Best Ideas Strategy reflect the performance of a composite comprised of all fee-paying discretionary accounts invested in this strategy. The returns shown reflect the deduction of a 1% annual advisory fee, as well as other charges incurred by the accounts, including brokerage and custodian fees. The returns shown also include reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. The performance of the HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index is shown for comparison purposes only. The HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index is designed to be representative of the overall composition of the hedge fund universe. It is comprised of all eligible hedge fund strategies. The Strategies are asset weighted based on the distribution of assets in the hedge fund industry. HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index is presented as it is a reasonable comparison for Low Vol Best Ideas which seeks to generate absolute returns while remaining uncorrelated with equities. You cannot invest directly in an index. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.