

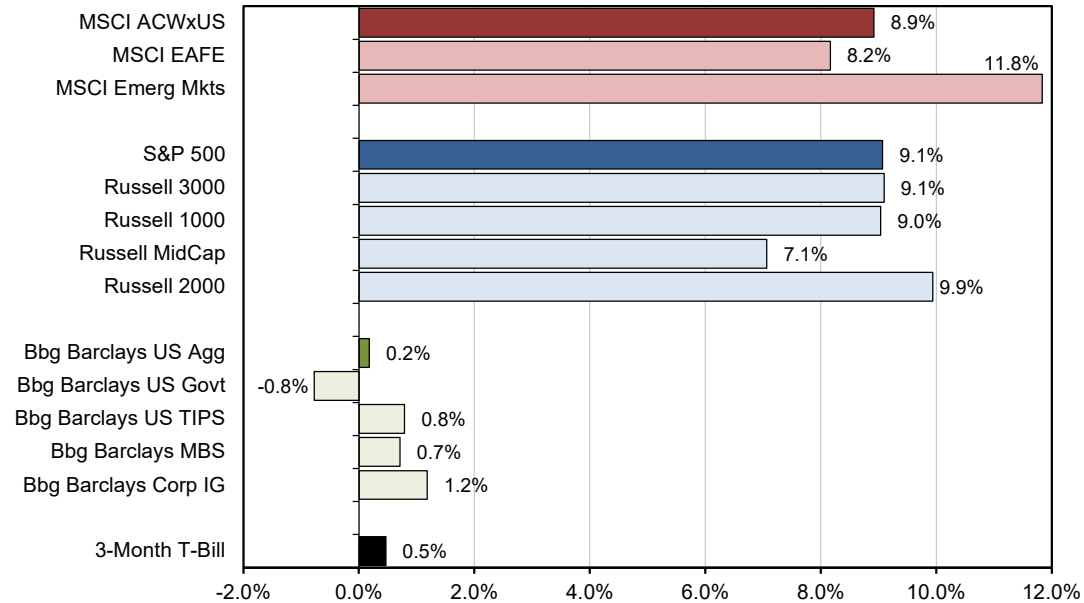
## 4th Quarter 2019 Market Environment

Putting clients first.

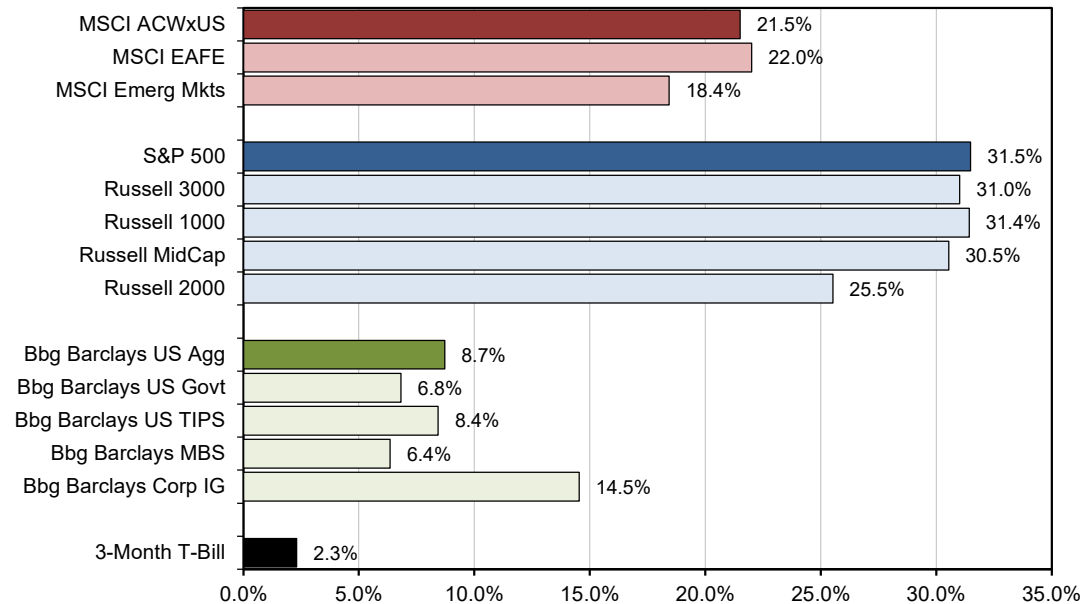


- Broad asset class returns were positive during the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2019 with the exception of the US Gov't bond index. Both US and international equity markets benefited from positive developments concerning trade disruptions. Generally, the dispersion between US and international developed equities was muted during the quarter. Emerging markets significantly outperformed as previously noted trade tensions between the US and China eased. Monetary policy remained supportive with the Federal Reserve (Fed) cutting rates once during the period in addition to providing liquidity to the market through security purchases which acted as a catalyst to risk assets. Within domestic equity markets, the performance dispersion between large cap and small cap stocks reversed during the quarter with the S&P 500 Index returning 9.1% versus a return of 9.9% for the small cap Russell 2000 Index. 2019 performance of US equity markets was the highest since 2013 with large and mid-cap stocks returning 31.5% and 30.5%, respectively, while small cap stocks posted a return of 25.5%.
- International equity market returns were strong during the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter. Similar to US markets, international performance was impacted by continued monetary policy relief from the Bank of Japan and the European Central Bank, positive developments around global trade, and likely resolution on Brexit. International returns were also buoyed by a weakening US dollar (USD) which declined against most major currencies during the period. Emerging markets outperformed relative to developed markets during the period with the MSCI Emerging Markets Index posting a gain of 11.8% compared to a return of 8.2% for the MSCI EAFE Index. Both developed and emerging markets posted strong returns over the 1-year period, returning 22.0% and 18.4% respectively.
- Fixed income index performance was muted during the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter. The broad market Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate Index managed to gain 0.2% as investors favored equities and interest rates were generally flat during the quarter as concerns over an immanent US recession eased. Investment grade corporate bonds delivered solid performance for the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter returning 1.2%, which outperformed Treasury and securitized issues. Corporate bonds benefitted from the same increased investor risk appetite that fueled equity returns during the quarter. Overall, the bond market delivered strong trailing 1-year returns with the Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate posting a return of 8.7%.

### Quarter Performance

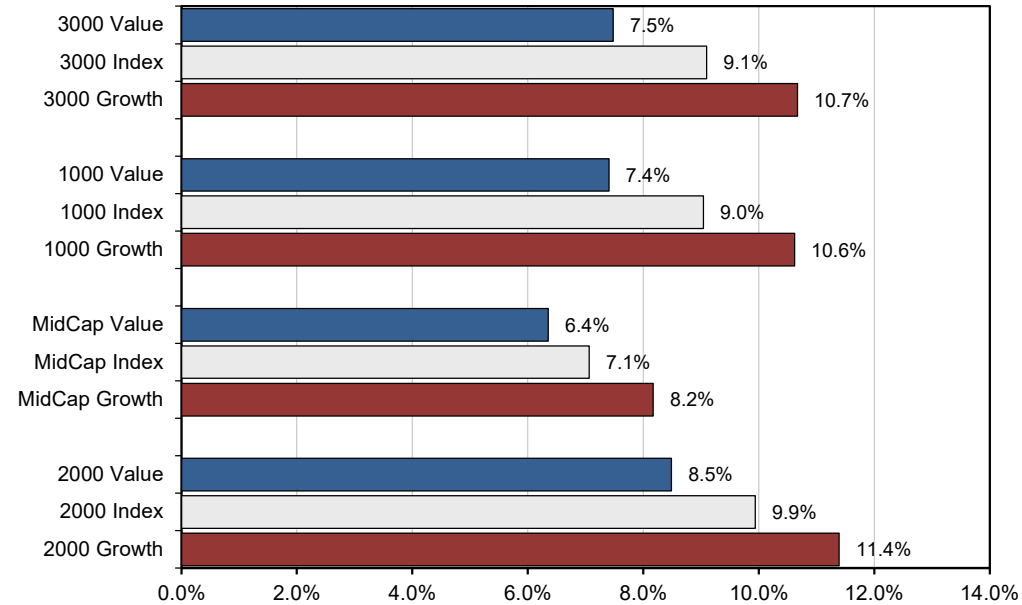


### 1-Year Performance

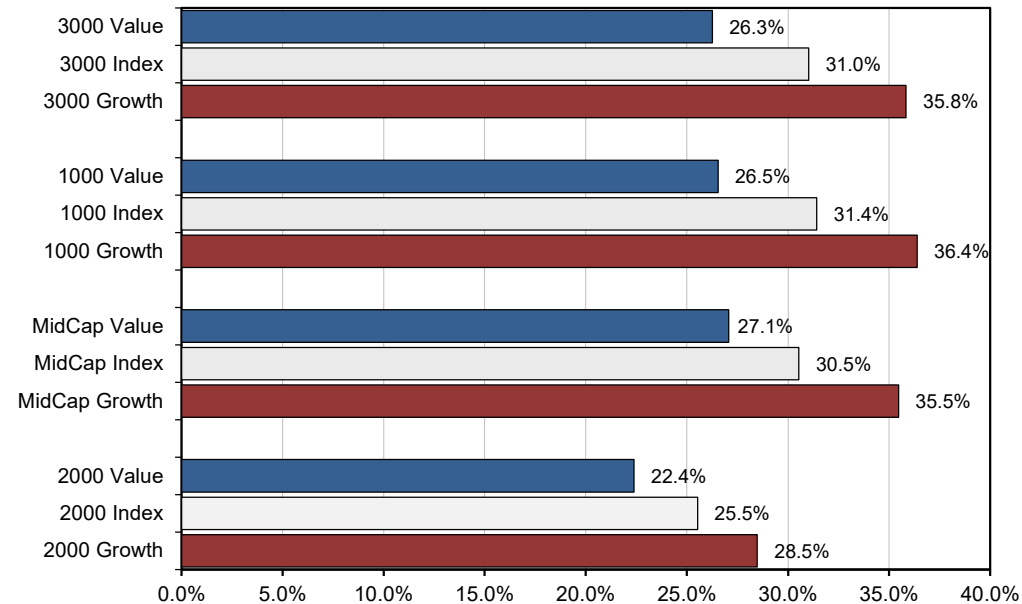


- Against the largely positive global economic backdrop detailed on the previous page, the US equity market delivered strong gains across the capitalization and style spectrum for the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2019. Growth stocks outperformed value stocks for the full capitalization range during the period. Further, as is often the case during periods of strong “risk-on” performance, small cap growth stocks outpaced large cap growth stocks due primarily to an expectation that smaller companies have accelerated earnings growth relative to large companies.
- The Russell 2000 Growth Index was the best performing style index for the period, returning 11.4%, while large cap and mid-cap growth returned a solid 10.6% and 8.2% respectively. The outperformance of small cap stocks across the style spectrum for the period represented a reversal from previous quarters. The small cap Russell 2000 Index gained 9.9% during the period versus a 9.0% return for the large cap Russell 1000 Index.
- When viewed over the most recent 1-year period, large cap stocks significantly outperformed small cap stocks with the Russell 1000 posting a strong 31.4% gain while the Russell 2000 delivered a solid 25.5% return. Unsurprisingly, given the recent strong market environment, value stocks also trailed their growth counterparts over the trailing 1-year period. The technology-heavy Russell 1000 Growth Index was the best performing index over the 1-year period delivering a stellar 36.5% return compared to a return of 26.5% for the Russell 1000 Value Index

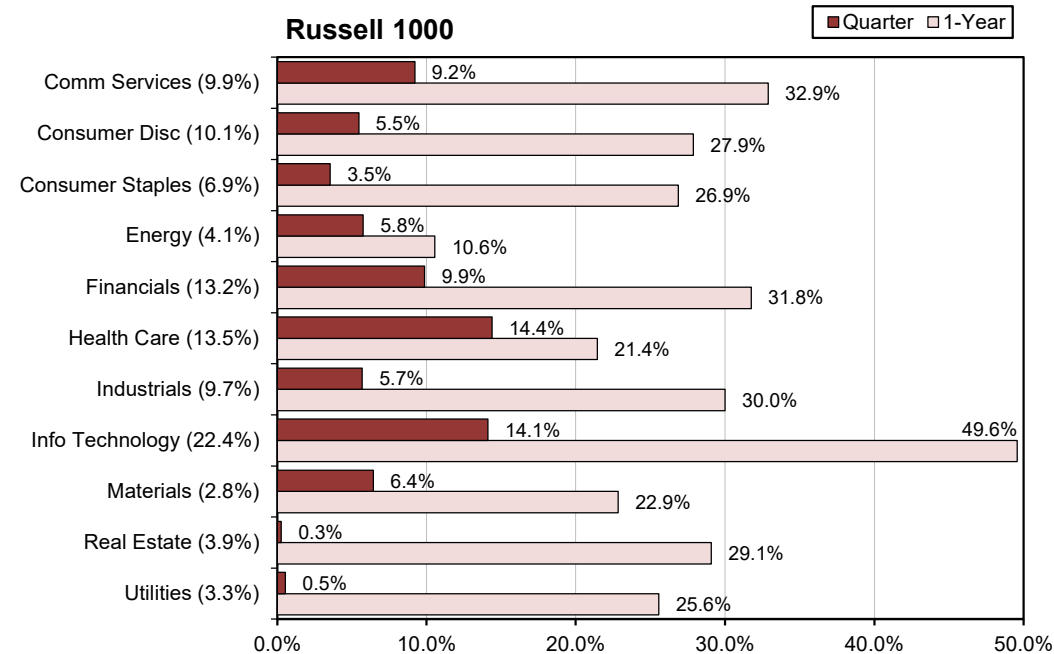
Quarter Performance - Russell Style Series



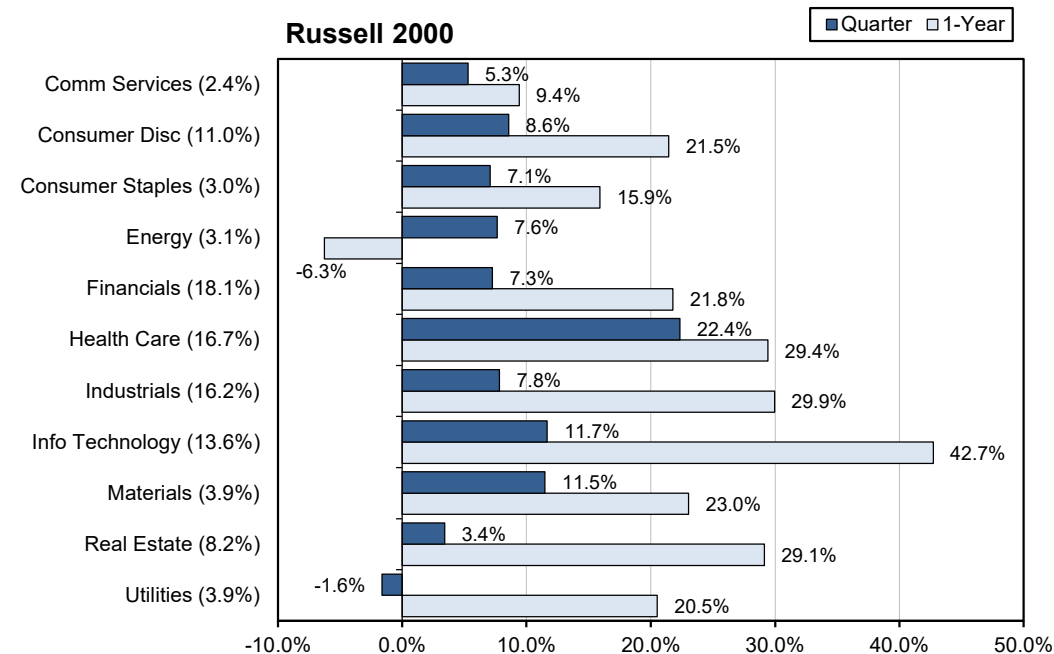
1-Year Performance - Russell Style Series



- Performance was positive across all eleven large cap economic sectors for the 4th quarter but four outpaced the return of the broader Russell 1000 Index. The more economically sensitive sectors, such as technology, financials and communication services posted returns of 14.1%, 9.9% and 9.2%, respectively, as investors' expectations of future economic growth improved. Health care stocks rallied as the cost and drug pricing rhetoric from Democratic Presidential candidates softened. Technology was also a leader with stocks such as Apple experiencing strong holiday sales and Microsoft making a strong earnings announcement. Not surprisingly, defensive sectors such as consumer staples, industrials and energy underperformed the broader market during the period. All eleven economic sectors were also positive over the 1-year trailing period with each sector posting a return in excess of 20% for the year. Similar to the quarter's results, economically sensitive sectors outpaced defensive ones by a considerable margin. The technology sector was 2019's standout performer, posting an impressive 49.6% for the year. The sector was buoyed by Apple's 89.0% return and Microsoft's 57.6% return for the year. The financial sector, which returned 31.8% for the year, also experienced strong earnings as recessionary fears subsided and the US yield curve moved toward a more normal, positively slope. The only other economic sector to outperform the broader Russell 1000 index return of 31.4% for the 1-year period was the communication services sector, which posted a return of 32.9% for the year.



- Quarterly results for small cap sectors were mixed compared to their large cap counterparts with seven of the eleven economic sectors outpacing their corresponding large cap equivalents. Ten of the eleven small cap sectors produced positive absolute returns during the quarter, but similar to large cap performance, only three sectors managed to outpace the broad Russell 2000 Index. Economically sensitive sectors were also the strongest performers in the small cap space as investors expressed an appetite for risk. The health care sector was the quarter's standout, posting a return of 22.4% for the quarter. The technology and materials sectors also posted double-digit performance for the period with returns of 11.7% and 11.5% respectively. While not a significant weight in the index, the utilities, which are considered defensive, was the only negative sector, posting a loss of -1.6%. Over the trailing 1-year period, returns were broadly positive with only the highly cyclical energy sector, largely tied to oil prices, producing negative performance with a return of -6.3%. Similar to large cap performance, technology led the way with the sector returning a stellar 42.7% for the year. Returns were also impressive in the industrials, health care and real estate sectors, which posted gains of 29.9%, 29.4% and 29.1%, respectively, and finished ahead of the Russell 2000 index return of 25.5% for the year.



**The Market Environment**  
**Top 10 Index Weights & Quarterly Performance for the Russell 1000 & 2000**  
As of December 31, 2019

Top 10 Weighted Stocks				
Russell 1000	Weight	1-Qtr Return	1-Year Return	Sector
Apple Inc	4.40%	31.5%	89.0%	Information Technology
Microsoft Corp	4.02%	13.8%	57.6%	Information Technology
Amazon.com Inc	2.57%	6.4%	23.0%	Consumer Discretionary
Facebook Inc A	1.65%	15.3%	56.6%	Communication Services
Berkshire Hathaway Inc B	1.49%	8.9%	10.9%	Financials
JPMorgan Chase & Co	1.46%	19.4%	47.3%	Financials
Alphabet Inc A	1.35%	9.7%	28.2%	Communication Services
Alphabet Inc Class C	1.35%	9.7%	29.1%	Communication Services
Johnson & Johnson	1.31%	13.5%	16.2%	Health Care
Visa Inc Class A	1.08%	9.4%	43.3%	Information Technology

Top 10 Weighted Stocks				
Russell 2000	Weight	1-Qtr Return	1-Year Return	Sector
NovoCure Ltd	0.35%	12.7%	151.7%	Health Care
The Medicines Co	0.30%	69.9%	343.8%	Health Care
Generac Holdings Inc	0.29%	28.4%	102.4%	Industrials
Lumentum Holdings Inc	0.29%	48.1%	88.8%	Information Technology
Teladoc Health Inc	0.29%	23.6%	68.9%	Health Care
Arrowhead Pharmaceuticals Inc	0.28%	125.1%	410.7%	Health Care
Haemonetics Corp	0.28%	-8.9%	14.8%	Health Care
Marriott Vacations Worldwide Corp	0.25%	24.8%	85.9%	Consumer Discretionary
Performance Food Group Co	0.25%	11.9%	59.5%	Consumer Staples
Trex Co Inc	0.25%	-1.2%	51.4%	Industrials

Top 10 Performing Stocks (by Quarter)				
Russell 1000	Weight	1-Qtr Return	1-Year Return	Sector
Tesla Inc	0.20%	73.7%	25.7%	Consumer Discretionary
Sarepta Therapeutics Inc	0.03%	71.3%	18.2%	Health Care
Ubiquiti Inc	0.01%	60.1%	91.6%	Information Technology
Advanced Micro Devices Inc	0.16%	58.2%	148.4%	Information Technology
Qorvo Inc	0.05%	56.8%	91.4%	Information Technology
Zillow Group Inc A	0.01%	54.8%	45.5%	Communication Services
Align Technology Inc	0.07%	54.2%	33.2%	Health Care
Zillow Group Inc C	0.02%	54.1%	45.5%	Communication Services
Transocean Ltd	0.01%	53.9%	-0.9%	Energy
Skyworks Solutions Inc	0.07%	53.2%	84.1%	Information Technology

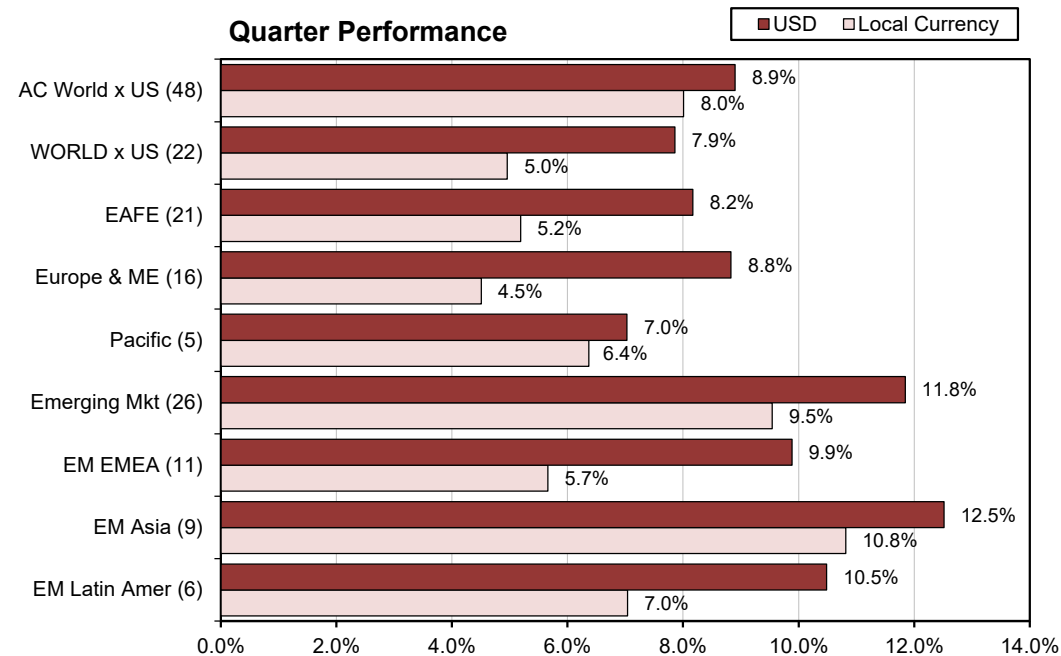
Top 10 Performing Stocks (by Quarter)				
Russell 2000	Weight	1-Qtr Return	1-Year Return	Sector
Constellation Pharmaceuticals Inc	0.03%	629.3%	1074.8%	Health Care
Forty Seven Inc	0.04%	513.2%	150.4%	Health Care
ChemoCentryx Inc	0.08%	483.3%	262.5%	Health Care
Axsome Therapeutics Inc	0.12%	410.7%	3565.2%	Health Care
Kodiak Sciences Inc	0.08%	400.3%	913.4%	Health Care
Karuna Therapeutics Inc	0.02%	361.6%	N/A	Health Care
Intra-Cellular Therapies Inc	0.07%	359.3%	201.2%	Health Care
Synthorx Inc	0.03%	329.6%	302.1%	Health Care
Mersana Therapeutics Inc	0.01%	262.7%	40.4%	Health Care
VBI Vaccines Inc	0.01%	192.9%	-13.8%	Health Care

Bottom 10 Performing Stocks (by Quarter)				
Russell 1000	Weight	1-Qtr Return	1-Year Return	Sector
Beyond Meat Inc	0.01%	-49.1%	N/A	Consumer Staples
Sage Therapeutics Inc	0.01%	-48.5%	-24.6%	Health Care
Chesapeake Energy Corp	0.00%	-41.4%	-60.7%	Energy
ServiceMaster Global Holdings Inc	0.02%	-30.8%	5.2%	Consumer Discretionary
Twitter Inc	0.08%	-22.2%	11.5%	Communication Services
Taubman Centers Inc	0.01%	-22.1%	-27.0%	Real Estate
Elastic NV	0.01%	-21.9%	-10.0%	Information Technology
Etsy Inc	0.02%	-21.6%	-6.9%	Consumer Discretionary
Sinclair Broadcast Group Inc	0.01%	-21.5%	29.0%	Communication Services
Ventas Inc	0.07%	-19.9%	3.4%	Real Estate

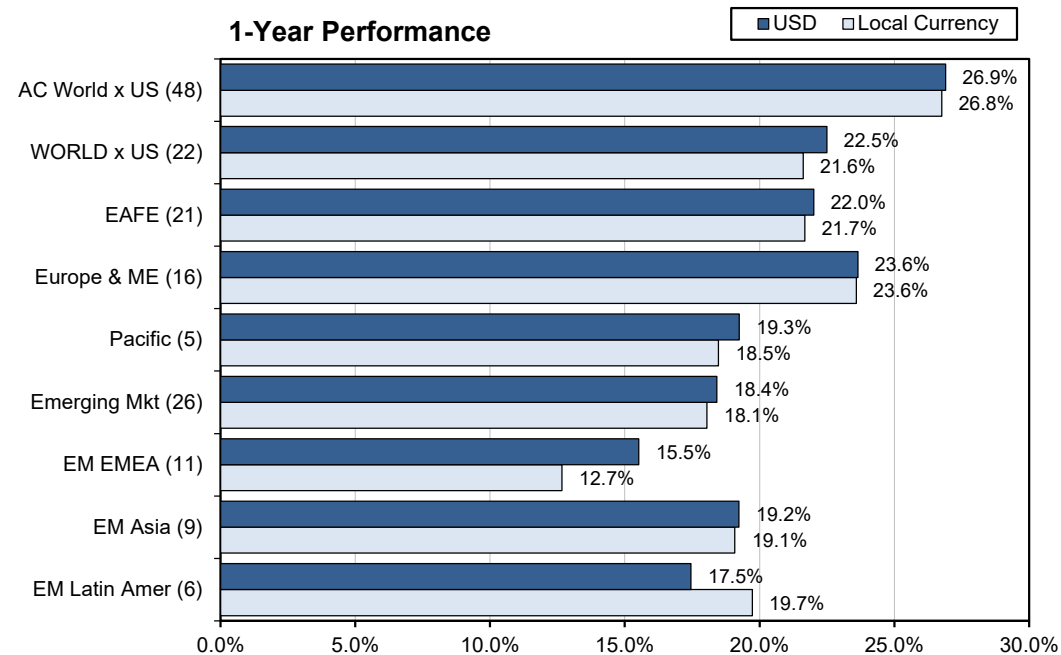
Bottom 10 Performing Stocks (by Quarter)				
Russell 2000	Weight	1-Qtr Return	1-Year Return	Sector
resTORbio Inc	0.00%	-83.1%	-82.7%	Health Care
TransEnterix Inc	0.00%	-81.8%	-95.0%	Health Care
Unit Corp	0.00%	-79.4%	-95.1%	Energy
Cyclerion Therapeutics Inc Ord Shrs	0.00%	-77.6%	N/A	Health Care
Waitr Holdings Inc Class A	0.00%	-74.9%	-97.1%	Consumer Discretionary
Intelsat SA	0.02%	-69.2%	-67.1%	Communication Services
Contura Energy Inc	0.01%	-67.6%	-86.2%	Energy
McDermott International Inc	0.01%	-66.5%	-89.7%	Energy
Pareteum Corp	0.00%	-66.1%	-74.1%	Communication Services
Exela Technologies Inc	0.00%	-65.4%	-89.5%	Information Technology

- Broad international equity returns were positive in both local currency and USD terms for the 4th quarter as investors benefited from a broad “risk-on” environment. US investors also benefited as the USD weakened relative to most major developed and emerging market currencies during the period. Within the broader currency moves that boosted USD return, the British pound and the Euro appreciated relative to the USD during the quarter which acted as a headwind to holdings in those sub-markets. However, the macro impact of the USD weakness for the period was positive for US investors for the broad market international indexes. The MSCI EAFE and ACWI ex US Indexes returned 8.2% and 7.9% respectively for the quarter. Similar to US markets, international equity markets were buoyed by loose central bank monetary policies which supplied the markets with liquidity. Christine Lagarde assumed the presidency of the European Central Bank (ECB) and announced that interest rates would remain negative at -0.5% while the Bank of Japan’s key rate also remains in negative territory at -0.1%. The People’s Bank of China announced during the quarter that it would continue with its prudent monetary policy with the goal of providing stimulus measures as needed.
- As previously noted, results for developed market indexes were strongly positive for the 4th quarter. European stocks moved higher on expectations of a trade resolution between China and the US. In the UK, Prime Minister Boris Johnson received a resounding mandate in recent elections resulting in a large majority in Parliament. The results make it highly likely that the UK will leave the European Union. The decrease in Brexit uncertainty led the British pound to rally against most major currencies. In contrast, the economy in Hong Kong fell into recession as continued political protests and the Chinese government’s response detracted from growth. While not as strong as US equity market returns, each of the broad, developed market benchmarks posted returns in excess of 20% for the trailing 1-year period.
- For the 4th quarter, emerging markets reversed the recent trend and managed to outperform developed international markets. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index returned a strong USD return of 11.8%. As previously noted, the prospect of reduced trade tensions between the US and China stoked returns in emerging markets. As a result, countries with greater sensitivities to commodity prices and global trade activity performed well during the period. As evidence, Russia and Brazil, both large energy exporters, returned 16.6% and 15.6%, respectively, during the quarter. For the full year, emerging markets delivered strong returns in both local currency and USD terms. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index climbed 18.4% in local currency and 18.1% in USD terms. The narrow performance differential between local currency and USD emerging market returns is also observable across each of the international benchmarks for the 1-year period as the year’s currency volatility largely balanced out.

**Quarter Performance**



**1-Year Performance**



**The Market Environment**  
**US Dollar International Index Attribution & Country Detail**  
As of December 31, 2019

MSCI - EAFE	Sector Weight	Quarter Return	1-Year Return
Communication Services	5.2%	4.8%	12.7%
Consumer Discretionary	11.6%	9.4%	24.8%
Consumer Staples	11.3%	1.9%	18.9%
Energy	4.9%	3.8%	7.6%
Financials	18.6%	8.4%	17.7%
Health Care	12.2%	12.4%	30.7%
Industrials	15.0%	10.0%	26.2%
Information Technology	7.1%	12.6%	37.7%
Materials	7.1%	10.5%	22.9%
Real Estate	3.5%	4.2%	14.8%
Utilities	3.7%	5.3%	19.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>22.0%</b>

MSCI - ACWixUS	Sector Weight	Quarter Return	1-Year Return
Communication Services	6.7%	7.0%	12.1%
Consumer Discretionary	11.8%	11.4%	27.7%
Consumer Staples	9.4%	1.9%	17.5%
Energy	6.5%	6.5%	14.8%
Financials	21.4%	8.1%	17.2%
Health Care	8.9%	12.5%	27.7%
Industrials	11.9%	9.6%	24.0%
Information Technology	9.4%	15.5%	40.7%
Materials	7.4%	10.8%	18.6%
Real Estate	3.2%	7.3%	17.1%
Utilities	3.4%	4.8%	17.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>26.9%</b>

MSCI - Emerging Mkt	Sector Weight	Quarter Return	1-Year Return
Communication Services	11.0%	9.8%	11.2%
Consumer Discretionary	14.2%	16.7%	35.1%
Consumer Staples	6.3%	2.6%	10.7%
Energy	7.4%	9.8%	19.8%
Financials	24.2%	9.8%	12.6%
Health Care	2.8%	14.7%	3.7%
Industrials	5.3%	7.8%	7.1%
Information Technology	15.7%	18.9%	41.6%
Materials	7.4%	12.3%	5.9%
Real Estate	3.0%	17.6%	23.9%
Utilities	2.6%	4.3%	7.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>18.4%</b>

Country	MSCI-EAFE Weight	MSCI-ACWixUS Weight	Quarter Return	1-Year Return
Japan	24.5%	16.1%	7.6%	19.6%
United Kingdom	16.5%	10.8%	10.0%	21.1%
France	11.4%	7.5%	8.5%	25.7%
Switzerland	9.3%	6.1%	7.6%	32.3%
Germany	8.7%	5.7%	9.9%	20.8%
Australia	6.8%	4.5%	4.3%	22.9%
Netherlands	4.0%	2.6%	7.4%	32.1%
Hong Kong	3.5%	2.3%	7.3%	10.3%
Spain	2.8%	1.9%	6.0%	12.0%
Sweden	2.7%	1.8%	13.1%	21.2%
Italy	2.3%	1.5%	8.1%	27.3%
Denmark	1.8%	1.2%	13.1%	28.2%
Singapore	1.3%	0.8%	7.4%	15.0%
Belgium	1.0%	0.7%	-1.1%	20.3%
Finland	0.9%	0.6%	3.0%	9.5%
Norway	0.6%	0.4%	4.3%	10.4%
Ireland	0.6%	0.4%	18.5%	37.5%
Israel	0.6%	0.4%	7.2%	9.6%
New Zealand	0.3%	0.2%	17.4%	38.2%
Austria	0.2%	0.2%	8.0%	14.5%
Portugal	0.2%	0.1%	8.7%	23.7%
<b>Total EAFE Countries</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>65.8%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>22.0%</b>
Canada		6.7%	4.9%	27.5%
<b>Total Developed Countries</b>		<b>72.5%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>22.5%</b>
China		9.4%	14.7%	23.5%
Korea		3.2%	13.4%	12.5%
Taiwan		3.2%	17.9%	36.4%
India		2.4%	5.3%	7.6%
Brazil		2.1%	14.2%	26.3%
South Africa		1.3%	13.1%	10.0%
Russia		1.1%	16.8%	50.9%
Saudi Arabia		0.7%	2.7%	7.2%
Thailand		0.7%	-0.9%	9.5%
Mexico		0.6%	6.2%	11.4%
Indonesia		0.5%	7.0%	9.1%
Malaysia		0.5%	3.1%	-2.0%
Philippines		0.3%	2.9%	10.5%
Qatar		0.3%	2.2%	-1.0%
Poland		0.2%	4.1%	-5.9%
Chile		0.2%	-8.8%	-16.9%
United Arab Emirates		0.2%	-1.5%	4.0%
Turkey		0.1%	-0.1%	11.1%
Colombia		0.1%	14.4%	30.8%
Peru		0.1%	6.0%	4.8%
Greece		0.1%	12.7%	43.2%
Hungary		0.1%	22.2%	19.4%
Argentina		0.0%	15.4%	-20.8%
Czech Republic		0.0%	8.9%	4.2%
Egypt		0.0%	5.6%	41.8%
Pakistan		0.0%	26.5%	9.7%
<b>Total Emerging Countries</b>		<b>27.5%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>18.4%</b>
<b>Total ACWixUS Countries</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>26.9%</b>

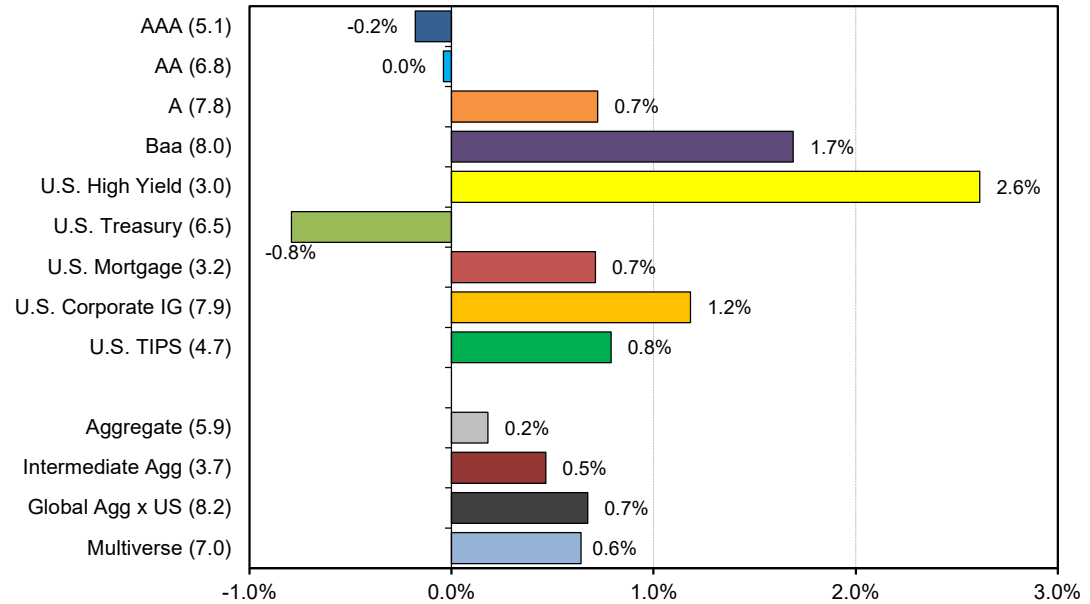
Source: Morningstar Direct, MSCI Global Index Monitor (Returns are Net in USD)

As a result of the GICS classification changes on 9/28/2018 and certain associated reporting limitations, sector performance represents backward looking performance for the prior year of each sector's current constituency, post creation of the Communication Services sector.

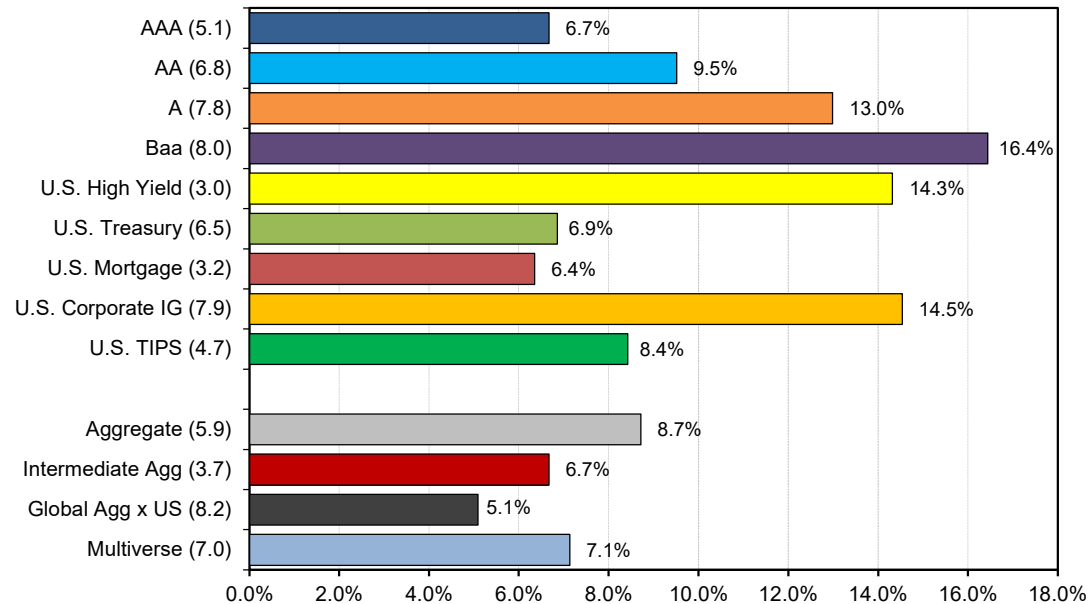


- Fixed income markets extended their gains in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter except for US Treasury bonds which declined during the period. Interest rates rose modestly across the US Treasury Yield Curve through the quarter as investors' confidence generally improved which resulting in bond prices falling. The Fed continued to provide liquidity by cutting short-term interest rates by 25 basis points to between 1.50% and 1.75% in October. The Fed began expanding its balance sheet by purchasing securities to provide the market with liquidity which is another form of monetary easing. The Fed made no changes to monetary policy at their December meeting and signaled that they would remain on hold and would continue to monitor the economy closely for any further deterioration. Importantly, the US Treasury yield curve normalized between the 2-year and 10-year issues which suggests that the threat of an imminent recession has been reduced. An inverted yield curve has historically preceded a recession within the next 6-24 months. The bellwether Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Index added 0.2% during the 4th quarter while returning 8.7% for the 1-year period ending in December.
- Within investment grade credit, lower quality issues resumed their outperformance over higher quality issues as investors' appetites for risk increased during the quarter. Bonds rated Baa were the best performing investment grade credit quality segment returning 1.7% for the quarter, while AAA was the worst performing, returning -0.2%. High yield corporate bonds outpaced all other credit sectors during the quarter returning 2.6%. For the full year both investment grade and high yield bonds delivered strong performance returning 14.5% and 14.3% respectively.
- Performance across defensive sectors such as US Treasury bonds, mortgage backed securities and TIPS were mixed during the quarter mostly due to their duration profiles. Rising interest rates during the quarter acted as a headwind to performance. As a result, US Treasury bonds, mortgage bonds and TIPS returned -0.8%, 0.7% and 0.8% respectively. Overall, fears of rising inflation remain relatively low while expectations for a positive economic environment remain strong. As a result, for the full 1-year period, US Treasury, mortgages and TIPS returned 6.9%, 6.4% and 8.4% respectively, trailing all corporate credit sectors significantly over the full year.

**Quarter Performance**

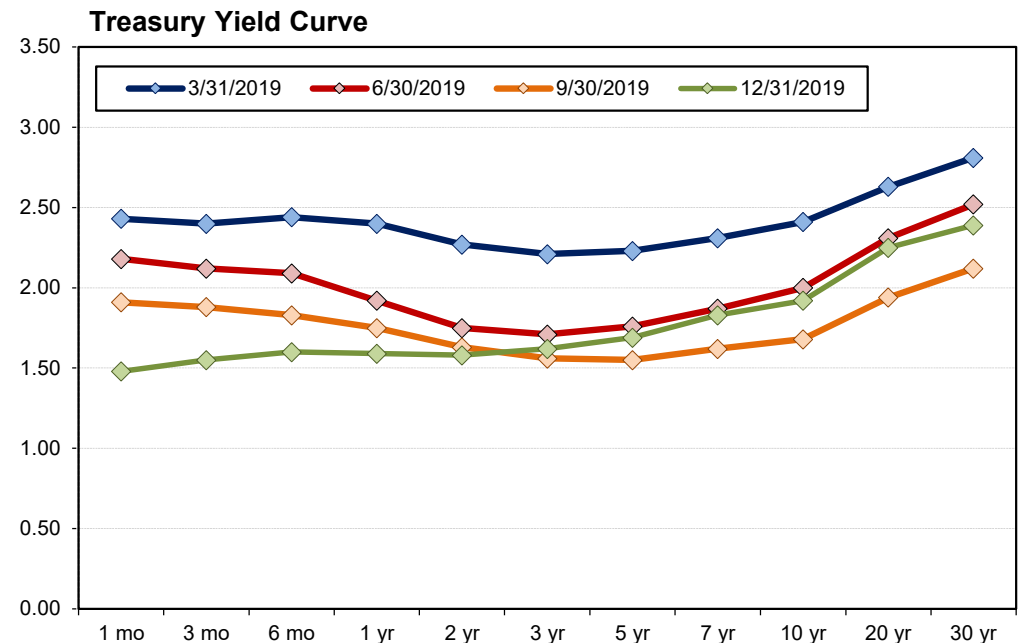
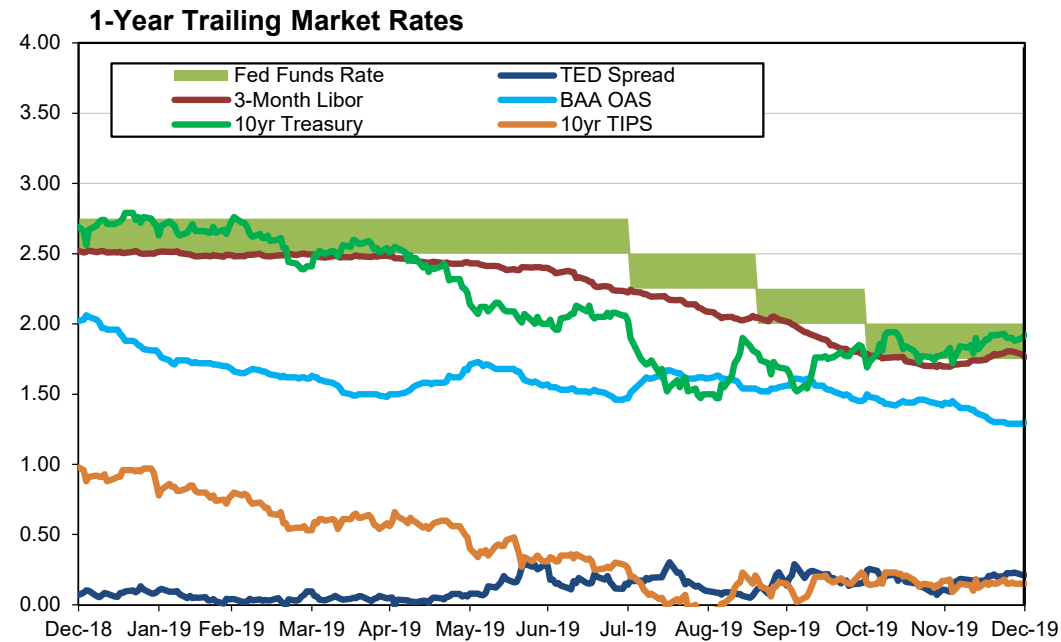


**1-Year Performance**





- Global fixed income returns were positive during the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter. Generally, global central bank monetary policy remains supportive as low economic growth persists in much of the world outside of the US. As a result, negative interest rates persist in much of Europe and Japan. However, the number of bonds with negative yields declined in recent months as future expectations for economic growth improved. As mentioned previously, we saw currency volatility increase during the year with the USD moving lower against most major developed and emerging market currencies. The depreciation of the USD acted as a catalyst for US investors compared to local investors. Global bonds, as represented by the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate ex US Index, returned was 0.7% during the quarter which outperformed US bonds represented by the Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate Index. For the full 1-year period, global bonds underperformed domestic bonds 5.1% versus 8.7% respectively.
- Much of the index performance detailed in the bar graphs on the previous page is visible on a time series basis by reviewing the line graphs to the right. The '1-Year Trailing Market Rates' chart illustrates that over the last year, the 10-year Treasury yield (green line) fell from highs near 2.8%, to yields below 1.5% before ending the quarter at 1.92%. The blue line illustrates changes in the BAA OAS (Option Adjusted Spread). This measure quantifies the additional yield premium that investors require to purchase and hold non-Treasury issues. This line illustrates the continued decline from nearly 2.5% in the 1st quarter of 2019 to less than 1.6% in 4<sup>th</sup> quarter as investors sought out higher yielding assets and concerns regarding trade and the potential for a recession in the US declined. Spreads tightened by about 24 basis points during the quarter. Spread tightening is equivalent to an interest rate decrease on corporate bonds, which produces an additional tailwind for corporate bond index returns. The green band across the graph illustrates the decrease in the Federal Funds Rate due to the recent easing in US monetary policy. The Fed cut the Fed Funds Rate three times during the year on fears that economic growth was decelerating.
- The lower graph provides a snapshot of the US Treasury yield curve at the end of each of the last four calendar quarters. Interest rates were broadly lower over the full year as the Fed cut interest rates and expectations of future economic growth declined. During the year, the US Treasury curve was inverted between 2-year and 10-year rates. After multiple rate cuts, the curve finished the year with a more normalized shape with the long-end of the curve higher than the short end.



**Important Disclosure Information**

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