

SMA's:

Dynamic Portfolio Solutions

Consultative Approach. Customized and Tax Efficient Portfolios.

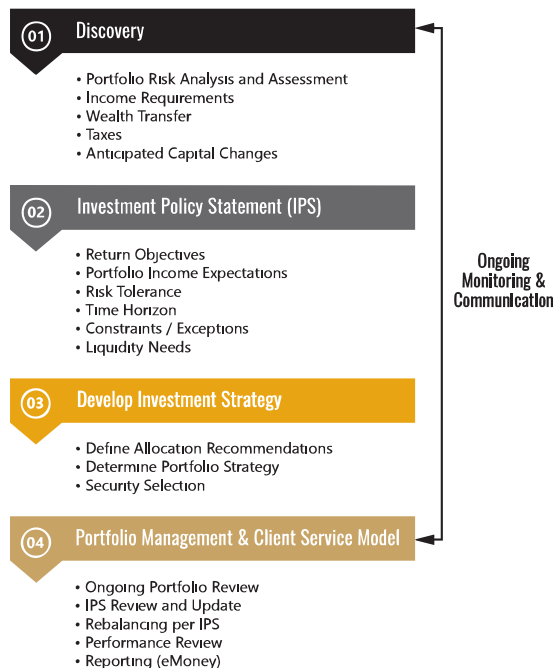
Why investors may want to consider separately managed accounts

High-Net-Worth (HNW) investors seek and expect a high level of customization to grow and protect their wealth. Level Four Capital Management offers separately managed accounts (SMAs) to provide flexibility, personalization and tax efficiency.

Separately managed accounts (SMAs) are professionally managed accounts in which investors directly own all of the individual securities, ranging from stocks to bonds. This portfolio management structure provides an enhanced level of customization and the potential to lessen the impact of taxes on your investments.

Our SMAs deliver a comprehensive and holistic investment approach to compliment or replace traditional allocations to mutual funds and ETFs.

Consultative Approach



How do SMAs work?



CUSTOMIZATION

SMAS ALLOW YOU TO CREATE ACCOUNTS THAT:

- Reflect your personal goals and objectives
- Incorporate risk controls and exclusions at the industry, sector or security level
- Tailor bond portfolios for credit quality, maturity and state preference



TAX MANAGEMENT¹

OWNING INDIVIDUAL SECURITIES OFFERS TAX ADVANTAGES THAT MAY INCLUDE:

- Tax-loss harvesting allows capital gains to be offset with losses from other securities in the portfolio to lessen the overall tax impact
- In-kind transitions between individual security or bond holdings can be structured to avoid capital gains taxes on appreciated securities
- Re-balancing at the individual security level allows portfolio managers to be tax aware



PERSONALIZED PREFERENCES

A MORE HOLISTIC AND PERSONALIZED APPROACH TO YOUR INVESTMENTS:

- Investors work with their financial advisors and the LFCM investment committee to create customized portfolios that reflect your investment preferences
- Quarterly reporting options are available to show a range of portfolio details, including securities, number of shares, industry and sector breakdowns, as well as other details that can help you better understand your portfolios
- Your advisor has direct access to the portfolio management team responsible for security selection



COST

SMAS MAY OFFER GREATER COST CONTROL:

- As an owner of shares in a mutual fund, there may be internal costs, such as trading fees, and investors share the burden of fund expenses.
- Other typical mutual fund expenses may include 12b -1 fees, sales loads, and redemption fees.
- In an SMA, the client pay no internal expense and is typically only responsible for management fees.

HYPOTHETICAL FEE COMPARISON:

SMA Allocation		Mutual Fund Allocation	
Advisory Fee	1.25%	Advisory Fee	1.25%
Average Internal Exp	0.00%	Internal Exp Ratio	0.75%
SMA Manager Fee*	0.50%	SMA Manager Fee	0.00%
TOTAL COST TO CLIENT	1.75%	TOTAL COST TO CLIENT	2.00%

SMAs offered



EQUITY

- U.S. Large Cap Growth
- U.S. Large Cap Value
- International ADR
- Dividend Growth
- Small/Mid Growth



FIXED INCOME

- Managed Municipal Long
- Managed Municipal Intermediate
- Managed Municipal Short
- High Income Intermediate Maturity Municipal
- Taxable Corporates

* SMA Manager Fee included when LFCM is the sub-advisor

How do SMAs compare to Mutual Funds and ETFs?

SMAs offer investors an opportunity to build a dynamic and customized investment solution. For many high-net-worth investors, tax efficiency and customization are typical priorities when choosing an investment approach. The comparisons below offer some insight into the key differences between SMAs, mutual funds and ETFs.

	SMA	Mutual Fund	ETF
Typical minimum investment	\$100,000+	\$1,000	The price of one ETF share
Ownership	Investors own the individual securities	Investors own shares of the mutual fund, which owns the individual securities	Investors own shares of the ETF, which owns the individual securities
Funding	Can be funded with cash or securities	Cash funding only	Cash funding only
Tax Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can employ tax-loss harvesting to offset capital gains with losses for specific holdings/positions • Can rebalance tax efficiently using individual securities 	No ability to select individual securities in a Mutual Fund and/or ETF	No ability to select individual securities in a Mutual Fund and/or ETF
Tax-related Customization	Portfolio can be tailored to meet investor specifications	None	None
Withdrawals	Can make tax-efficient withdrawals of individual securities	No ability to target individual securities for withdrawal	No ability to target individual securities for withdrawal
Charitable giving	Can gift highly appreciated securities and potentially obtain favorable tax treatment	No ability to gift individual securities	No ability to gift individual securities

Please note that this list is not intended to be a comprehensive comparison and accordingly not all features and risks of each are disclosed. All investments carry some level of risk, including the possible loss of principal amount invested. Investors should carefully consider investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses associated with any product and should read the prospectus before investing.

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¹Level Four Capital Management does not provide tax or legal advice. Prospective investors should consult with a tax or legal advisor before making any investment decisions.

Advisory services through your financial advisor are offered through Level Four Advisory Services, LLC, an SEC-registered investment adviser. Asset management services offered through Level Four Capital Management, LLC, an SEC-registered investment adviser. Level Four Capital Management, LLC provides investment management services to institutional and individual investors. Level Four Capital Management, LLC manages a variety of value and quantitative strategies. Level Four Advisory Services, LLC and Level Four Capital Management, LLC are separate but related entities.

As with any investment strategy, all of the risks associated with each should be considered and discussed with your financial advisor in order to determine which may be in your best interest given all facts and circumstances and your investment objectives and risk tolerance.

Investors in mutual funds must pay sales charges, annual fees, management fees and other expenses, regardless of how the mutual fund performs. Investors may also have to pay taxes on any capital gains distribution they receive. Investors in ETFs must pay brokerage commissions, annual fees, management fees and other expenses, regardless of how the ETF performs. ETF investors may also have to pay taxes on any capital gains distributions; however, because of the structure of certain ETFs that redeem proceeds in kind, taxes on ETF investments have historically been lower than those for mutual fund investments. It is important to note that the tax efficiency of ETFs is not relevant if an investor holds the mutual fund or ETF investment in a tax-advantaged account, such as an IRA or a 401(k).

Mutual fund investors can readily redeem their shares at the next calculated NAV—minus any fees and charges assessed on redemption—on any business day. Mutual funds must send investors payment for the shares within seven days, but many funds provide payment sooner. ETF investors can trade their shares on the market at any time the market is open at the market price—minus any fees and charges incurred at the time of sale. ETF and mutual fund shares traded through a broker are required to settle in two business days.