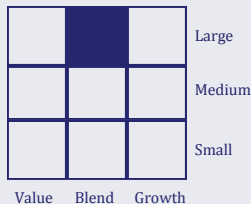


# Core Diversified Portfolio

As of June 30, 2014 / Fact Sheet / FFTAM.COM



## Investment Objective



## Benchmark

S&P 500

## Portfolio Objective

The Core Diversified Portfolio seeks long-term capital appreciation. Management invests in growth and value companies across various market capitalizations and geographic regions to produce a well diversified portfolio.

## Portfolio Strategy

-Own financially strong, well capitalized companies with total return potential greater than the overall market

-Use proprietary screens to identify companies with attractive relative valuations

-Use fundamental analysis to evaluate firms that pass through initial screens

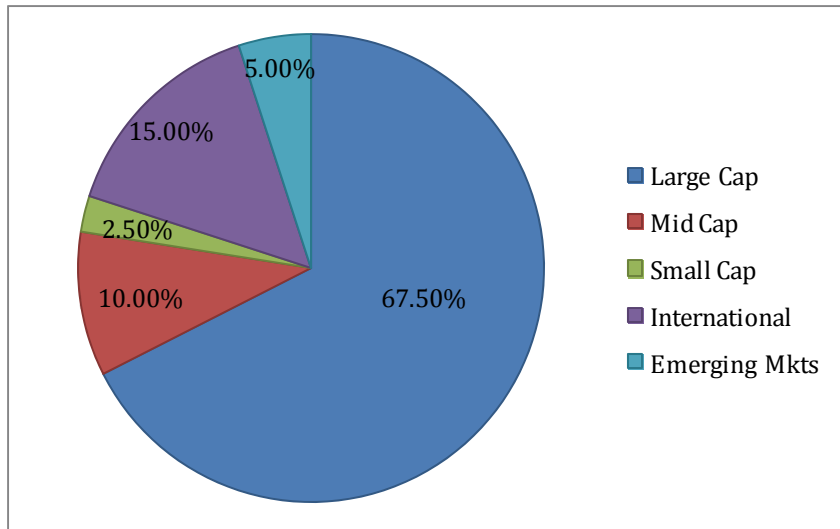
-Build a broadly diversified portfolio by actively managing the portfolio's sector, market capitalization, and international allocations

## Portfolio Management



John Ferguson  
Chris Montoya  
Trent Martin  
Yancey House

## Portfolio Allocation



## Top 10 Holdings

iShares S&P Mid Cap Ind	10.00%	Vanguard Em Mkt	2.50%
Vanguard FTSE Developed Mkt	10.00%	Oppenheimer Intl Sm Co	2.50%
JP Morgan Small Cap	2.50%	Apple	2.48%
Goldman Sachs Intl Sm Cap	2.50%	Coca Cola	2.34%
Goldman Sachs N-11	2.50%	Gilead Sciences	2.29%
<i>% in Top 10 Holdings 39.61%</i>			

## Portfolio Statistics

Portfolio Assets	\$584 million	Number of Holdings	51
Dividend Yield	2.09%	Percent Foreign Holdings	21.62%
Price to Earnings	19.94	Price to Book Value	3.44
Beta	1.02	Sharpe Ratio	2.21
Standard Deviation	11.49		

## Statistics Definitions

**Beta** measures portfolio volatility relative to general market movements. The benchmark beta is 1. **Sharpe Ratio** measures the potential reward offered by a portfolio relative to its risk level. The higher the Sharpe Ratio, the better the portfolio's risk-adjusted performance has been to that of the benchmark. **Standard Deviation** measures the average deviation of a return from its mean and is often used as a measure of risk.