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This Brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Portfolio Management Consultant, Inc. ("PMC"). If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact us at 866-924-8913. The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about PMC also is available on the SEC's website at [www.adviserinfo.sec.gov](http://www.adviserinfo.sec.gov).



## **Item 2 – Material Changes**

This Item discusses only specific material changes that are made to this Brochure and provides clients with a summary of such changes. We last filed an update to our Brochure on March 30, 2014. There were no material changes to this Brochure dated March 31, 2015. There were minor changes, including program changes and changes to related persons, enhancements and clarifications throughout.

In the past, PMC has offered or delivered a brochure, with information about its qualifications and business practices, to clients on at least an annual basis. PMC will provide a summary of any material changes to its Brochure within 120 days of the close of its fiscal year. PMC may also provide information about material changes to clients at other times during the year, if necessary.

We will provide you with a new Brochure, at any time, without charge.

Currently, our Brochure may be requested by contacting Envestnet at 312-827-2800. Our Brochure is also available on our web site ([www.envestnet.com](http://www.envestnet.com)), free of charge.



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#### **Item 4 – Advisory Business**

PMC is an investment management firm founded in 1985 that provides investment management and investment advisory services through independent investment advisors (“Advisor”) for use with Advisors’ clients (each a “Client”). PMC also serves institutional clients such as pension or profit-sharing plans, trusts, estates, and corporations. As of December 31, 2013, PMC had \$9.8 million in assets under management.

PMC is a wholly owned subsidiary of its parent company Envestnet, Inc. (NYSE:ENV), a publicly held company.

PMC packages and administers internet-based investment management programs which enables Advisors to offer separately managed accounts (the “SMA” Program”) and asset allocation strategies of a variety of mutual fund and exchange traded fund (“ETF”) asset managers (the “Third-Party Fund Strategists Program”).

In addition to the PMC advisory services offered in the Programs, PMC also offers Advisors many advisory service tools, whereby PMC provides only administrative and technology services.

A Client’s Advisor determines which administrative services and which advisory services (the “Programs”) of PMC to utilize with its Clients and may utilize the services of other third-party services providers in conjunction with the Programs. Clients should therefore consult their Advisors’ Form ADV Part 2 for a fuller description of that Advisor’s specific use of PMC.

#### ***The Programs***

For all Programs, Client and Advisor compile pertinent financial and demographic information to develop an investment program that will meet the Client’s goals and objectives. Utilizing the PMC platform tools, Advisor will allocate the Client’s assets among the different options in the Program and determine the suitability of the asset allocation and investment options for each Client, based on the Client’s needs and objectives, investment time horizon, risk tolerance and any other pertinent factors. PMC uses a number of proprietary analytical tools and commercially available optimization software applications in developing its asset allocation strategies. Among the factors considered in designing these strategies are historical rates of risk and return for various asset classes, correlation across asset classes and risk premiums. For all Programs, Client directly owns the underlying securities, mutual funds or ETFs in each of the Program’s investment strategies. Mutual funds ETFs, closed-end funds, unit investment trusts and real estate investment trusts exchange traded funds are collectively referred to throughout this document generally as a “Fund” or “Funds.”

For Clients selecting the SMA program, the Client is offered access to an actively managed investment portfolio chosen from a roster of independent asset managers (each a “Sub-Manager”) from a variety of disciplines. Unlike a mutual fund, where the funds are commingled, a separately managed account is a portfolio of individually owned securities that can be tailored to fit the Client’s investing preferences. PMC will assist Advisor in identifying individual asset managers and investment vehicles that correspond to the proposed asset classes and styles or Advisor may independently identify asset managers. Client will enter into a direct agreement with the Sub-Manager. For some strategies in the SMA Program, PMC retains its affiliate advisor Envestnet Asset Management, Inc. (“Envestnet”) for portfolio management services. Envestnet has entered into a licensing agreement with the Sub-Manager, whereby Envestnet performs administrative and/or trade order implementation duties pursuant to the direction of the Sub-Manager. In such situation the Sub-Manager is acting in the role of a Model Provider (as defined below).

Clients may also select individual Funds through the SMA program.

PMC also makes available asset allocation strategies of a variety of mutual fund and ETF asset managers in the Third-Party Fund Strategists Program. Each portfolio may consist solely of mutual funds or ETFs or may



combine both types of funds to pursue different investment strategies and asset class exposures. Pursuant to a licensing agreement entered into with the asset manager, PMC provides overlay management of the portfolios and performs administrative and trade order implementation duties pursuant to the direction of the asset manager.

In both the SMA Program and the Third-Party Fund Strategist Program, PMC makes strategies of an affiliated investment advisor, Investnet, available. Investnet's proprietary investments strategies are prefaced by "PMC" or "Sigma."

### ***Third Party Models and Model Providers***

The asset managers in the SMA Program and the Third-Party Fund Strategist Program described above are accessed through the use of investment models ("Third Party Models"), whereby the asset manager, acting as a "Model Provider," constructs an asset allocation and selects the underlying investments for each portfolio. PMC performs overlay management of the Third Party Models by implementing trade orders, periodically updating and rebalancing each Third Party Model pursuant to the direction of the Model Provider. PMC may, from time to time, replace existing Model Providers or hire others to create Third Party Models and cannot guarantee the continued availability of Third Party Models created by particular Model Providers.

In managing the Third Party Models, certain Model Providers may pursue an investment strategy that utilizes underlying mutual funds or exchange traded funds advised by the Model Provider or its affiliate(s) ("Proprietary Funds"). In such situations, the Model Provider or its affiliate(s) may receive fees from the Proprietary Funds for serving as investment advisor or other service provider to the Proprietary Fund (as detailed in the Proprietary Fund's prospectus). These fees will be in addition to the management fees that a Model Provider receives for its ongoing management of the Third Party Models and creates a financial incentive for the Model Provider to utilize Proprietary Funds. Clients should discuss any questions with or request further information from their Advisor concerning the use of Proprietary Funds in Third Party Models or the conflict of interest this creates.

### ***Portfolio Overlay***

PMC also provides Third Party Model overlay services. The tax overlay and management services seek to consider tax implications that may detract from the Client's after-tax returns. The Socially Responsible Investing overlay screens integrate Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors into the Client's investments.

### ***Account Customization and Investment Restrictions***

The Programs are intended to comply with Rule 3a-4 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Each Client's account is managed on the basis of the Client's financial situation and stated investment objectives, in accordance with the Client's reasonable investment restrictions imposed by Client on the management of the assets in the account. In addition, Clients will be contacted at least annually by their Advisor, and notified quarterly to contact Advisor, in order to confirm whether there have been any changes to the Client's financial situation, investment objectives or if Client would like to impose or modify investment restrictions on the account.

### ***Wrap Fee Programs***

PMC also provides portfolio management services in Wrap Fee programs (programs that bundle the advisory services and brokerage fees together) and provides portfolio management services. PMC manages the Programs in the wrap fee programs in the same manner as described in this document and receives fees for its portfolio management services as described below.



## Item 5 – Fees and Compensation

Clients in the Programs pay a program fee (each, a “Program Fee”) to PMC from which PMC pays the Model Providers and the account administration fee. Depending on the services utilized by the Advisor, the Program Fee also includes investment management services comprised of client profiling assistance, strategic asset allocation assistance, style allocation assistance, research and evaluation of Approved investment strategies and Funds, account performance calculations, account rebalancing, account reporting, account billing administration and other operational and administrative services. However, Clients who’s Advisors perform or utilize a third-party to perform certain of these services listed above pay a lower Program Fee.

As one of its services, PMC performs account billing administration, whereby PMC, acting as the billing service provider deducts the Program Fee, fees charge by Advisor and the custodian fee from the Clients account and pays the applicable parties. However, as agreed upon with Client, Advisor and custodians may choose to independently deduct fees from the Client’s accounts. Advisory fees may be collected by PMC but are paid directly to the Advisor. On average, the fee charged by Advisor will range from approximately 0.80% to 1.10%; however Clients should separately refer to Advisor’s Form ADV Part 2A and fee schedule in the client agreement with Advisor for a description of Advisor’s fees for Client’s particular account(s)..

Certain fees are not included in the Program Fee shown below, the most significant of which is the fee charged by the Advisor. Even if Client is utilizing custodial asset-based pricing, certain fees charged by a broker or custodian may also be assessed (described more fully below in “Other Issues Relating to Fees”). The Program Fees shown below include assumed brokerage, clearing and custody fees based on a percentage of Client’s assets held in the Program, but do not include assume fees charged by the Advisor. Clients will generally pay an asset-based fee for the brokerage/custody/clearing services provided by the broker/custodian (as opposed to transaction-based fees such as commissions).

The standard fee schedules for PMC’s Programs are as follows, but lower fees may be separately negotiated by the Advisor:

Amount	SMA Portfolios	Funds*	Third Party Fund Strategist*
First \$250,000	1.00%-1.95%	0.30%-0.69%**	0.40%-0.94%
Next \$250,000	0.85%-1.68%	0.30%-0.50%**	0.33%-0.75%
Next \$500,000	0.78%-1.60%	0.25%-0.41%**	0.27%-0.66%
Next \$1,000,000	0.67%-1.53%	0.23%-0.38%**	0.23%-0.59%
Next \$3,000,000	0.59%-1.37%	0.23%-0.36%**	0.19%-0.51%
Over \$5,000,000	0.58%-1.35%	0.23%-0.35%**	0.19%-0.50%

\* The fee charged depends on the manager(s) selected. Fees are calculated on a per account basis. Mutual funds, ETFs and alternative investments charge their own fees for investing the pool of assets in the respective investment vehicle. Please see the prospectus or related disclosure document for information regarding these fees.

\*\* PMC or its affiliates may receive 12b-1 fees from mutual funds in which Clients invest. Fees charged with respect to mutual funds will be credited with the amount of any distribution or Rule 12b-1 fees PMC receives.

### ***Fee Billing Calculation***

For the majority of PMC’s Advisor relationships, the Program Fees charged are calculated as an annual percentage of assets based on the market value of the account at the end of quarter. Unless otherwise agreed to by the Client with Advisor, Program Fees are charged on a calendar quarter basis in advance and prorated to the end of the quarter upon inception of the account. Clients may have different billing arrangements set up with the Advisors which will be detailed in the client agreement. The level of the Program Fee will vary



with the amount of assets under management and the particular investment styles and investment options chosen or recommended. Clients may receive comparable services from other sources for fees that are lower or higher than those charged by PMC.

### ***Termination***

The client agreement terms and conditions for each Program contain termination provisions. An agreement may be canceled by either party at any time, for any reason, upon receipt of 30 days prior written notice. Clients will receive a prorated refund of any pre-paid quarterly program fee, based upon the number of days remaining in the quarter after the termination date. Clients are not charged a liquidation fee if securities are to be delivered in-kind, otherwise certain commissions and/or fees may be charged by the broker-dealer liquidating security positions.

### ***Other Issues Relating to Fees***

In the agreement entered into by Client with Advisor, the Program Fee may also contain administration fees for services performed by the individual Advisor representative's corporate office. PMC also acts as the advisory technology platform for broker-dealers that coordinate support services for Advisors. In such cases the Program Fee as stated in the client agreement will also contain fees for such services that are paid to the broker-dealer. Clients should separately refer to Advisor's Form ADV Part 2A or Appendix for a description of these types of fees.

The cost of investment advisory services provided through the Programs may be more or less than the cost of purchasing similar services separately. Among the factors impacting the relative cost of the program to a particular Client include the size of the account; the type of account (*i.e.*, equity or fixed income); the size of the assets devoted to a particular strategy; and the managers selected.

In some cases, Advisors who recommend the Programs to their Clients may receive compensation from PMC as a result of their Clients' participation in the programs. This compensation may be more than what the Advisor would receive if the Client participated in other programs or paid separately for investment advice, brokerage and other services. Such Advisors may therefore have a financial incentive to recommend the Program over other programs or services. While this fee may be paid from Program Fees collected by PMC, the Program Fees have not been increased to cover fees paid to those Advisors.

Envestnet also acts as the advisory technology platform for broker-dealers (including broker-dealer clearing custodians) that coordinate support services for Advisors and Envestnet and/or sponsor the Program. In such cases the Program Fee stated in the client agreement will also contain fees for such services that are paid to the broker-dealer/custodians. Certain broker-dealer/custodians also charge Envestnet for supporting technology interfaces with their technology resources. These fees are included as part of the Program Fee, but are separate from and additional to the custodial/brokerage fee listed in the brokerage/custodial agreement. These fees range depending on the particular program utilized, the level of integration of the Envestnet technology platform with the clearing custody platform, and the particular broker-dealer/custodian. These fees can make up between 5-35% of the fee charged by Envestnet.

When Advisor or Client selects a Sub-Manager or Model Provider, the Program Fee encompasses the fees paid to the Sub-Manager or Model Provider for their services in addition to the Envestnet fees associated with making those strategies accessible and administering them in the Program. Envestnet separately negotiates the agreements between Sub-Managers and Model Providers, including fees paid, on terms and conditions that it deems acceptable. Fees generally range from 0.15% to 1.00% of the assets under management. Certain Model Providers participating in the Third-Party Fund Strategist program may not charge management fees, because they utilize their proprietary mutual funds and/or ETFs and receive fees from the underlying expenses of the Funds. The pricing terms are routinely re-negotiated with individual Sub-Managers and Model Providers, whereby Envestnet, Sub-Manger or Model Provider may receive a greater or



lesser percentage of the Program Fee than the current percentage at the time Client selected a particular investment strategy. In general, this reapportionment does not increase the Program Fee that the Client pays. In the rarer case where the Program Fee negotiations results in a need to increase the Program Fee, Client and/or Client's Advisor (if such Advisor has investment discretion to act on behalf of the Client) would be notified in advance of any increase in Program Fees, with full opportunity to select another strategy in the Program or otherwise change Client's account.

The Program Fee does not cover certain charges associated with securities transactions in Clients' accounts, including: (i) dealer markups, markdowns or spreads charged on transactions in over-the-counter securities; (ii) costs relating to trading in certain foreign securities; (iii) the internal charges and fees that may be imposed by any Funds, (such as fund operating expenses, management fees, redemption fees, 12b-1 fees and other fees and expenses. Further information regarding charges and fees assessed by Funds may be found in the appropriate prospectus or offering document) or other regulatory fees; (iv) brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by broker-dealers or entities other than the custodian if and when trades are cleared by another broker-dealer; (v) the charge to carry tax lot information on transferred mutual funds or other investment vehicles, postage and handling charges, returned check charges, transfer taxes; stock exchange fees or other fees mandated by law, and (vi) any brokerage commissions or other charges, including contingent deferred sales charges ("CDSC"), imposed upon the liquidation of "in-kind assets" that are transferred into the Program. With respect to this latter type of charge, PMC may liquidate such assets transferred into a Program in its sole discretion. Clients should thus be aware that if they transfer in-kind assets into a Program, PMC may liquidate such assets immediately or at a future point in time and Clients may incur a brokerage commission or other charge, including a CDSC. Clients also may be subject to taxes when PMC liquidates such assets. Accordingly, Clients should consult with their financial advisor and tax consultant before transferring in-kind assets into a Program.

In addition to the redemption fees described above, a Client may incur redemption fees, when the portfolio manager to an investment strategy determines that it is in the Client's overall interest, in conjunction with the stated goals of the investment strategy, to divest from certain Funds prior to the expiration of the minimum holding period of the Funds. Some mutual funds also assess redemption fees to investors upon the short-term sale of its funds. Depending on the particular mutual fund, this may include sales for rebalancing purposes. Please see the prospectus for the specific mutual fund for detailed information regarding such fees. The Program Fee does not cover certain custodial fees that may be charged to Clients by the Custodian. Clients also may be charged for specific account services, such as ACAT transfers, electronic fund and wire transfer charges, and for other optional services elected by Clients. Accounts may be subject to transaction-based ticket charges assessed by the custodian for the purchase of certain mutual funds. Similarly, the Program Fee does not cover certain non-brokerage-related fees such as individual retirement account ("IRA") trustee or custodian fees and tax-qualified retirement plan account fees and annual and termination fees for retirement accounts (such as IRAs).

For smaller accounts, a minimum account fee may apply to the Program Fee or fees charged by the custodian. Minimum account fees are expressed in annual amounts, but are determined and assessed based on the account asset value at the beginning of each quarter. For example, if an account has a \$100 minimum annual account Program Fee, it will be assessed a minimum of \$25 every quarter. Therefore, if a client has large asset inflows or outflows during the year that cross the minimum asset value threshold, it is possible for an account to be assessed a minimum fee for a particular quarter even if at the end of the year a look back over the account's average balance for the entire year would have placed it above the minimum asset value threshold.

See Item 12 below for a description of the factors that PMC considers in utilizing broker-dealers for *Client* transactions and determining the reasonableness of their compensation (*e.g.*, commissions).





## **Item 6 – Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management**

PMC does not charge any performance-based fees (fees based on a share of capital gains on or capital appreciation of the assets of a Client).

## **Item 7 – Types of Clients**

As described above under Programs, PMC provides portfolio management services to individuals, high net worth individuals, corporate pension and profit-sharing plans, Taft-Hartley plans, charitable institutions, foundations, endowments, municipalities, trust programs. As described above, the Programs generally are made available by PMC through each Client's independent Advisor, and in certain limited instances, directly to the Client. Participation in each of the Programs may carry a minimum account size for any particular portfolio selected. Generally mutual fund or ETF asset allocation portfolios will require \$25,000 - \$50,000 account size minimums. Separately managed accounts for equity strategies will require \$100,000 account size minimums and \$250,000 account size minimums for fixed income strategies. Multi-sleeve portfolios will generally require \$150,000 account size minimums. The Market Series QP portfolios have account minimums starting at \$60,000 and the Factor Enhanced QP portfolios have account minimums starting at \$100,000.

## **Item 8 – Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss**

### ***Methods of Analysis***

PMC provides Advisors with a variety of portfolio construction methods utilizing an analytics module that allows choice of multiple programs and products to blend a solution that best meets Client requirements. In assisting Advisor with selecting asset allocations and portfolio construction PMC uses the capital markets assumptions construction process of Black-Litterman and inverse optimization methods to estimate the expected returns for asset classes. This process results in the construction of optimized, diversified portfolios across a wide set of risk tolerances and preferences that can be employed by the Advisor. The Advisor can select investment strategies using a variety of search screens on the PMC technology platform that are configurable to create Advisor specific selection criteria. In addition, Advisors may utilize third-party analytic modules that are licensed through the Envestnet platform and independent of PMC's proprietary analysis.

PMC uses demographic and financial information provided by the Client and Advisor to assess the Client's risk profile and investment objectives. PMC uses proprietary analytical tools and commercially available optimization software applications to develop its asset allocation strategies. Factors used as inputs in the asset allocation process include historical rates of risk and return on various asset classes, correlation across asset classes, and risk premiums, among others. However, the Advisor has the flexibility to choose PMC recommended asset allocations and portfolios or independently find potential investment solutions for their Clients through the Advisor's own research.

PMC also has the ability to utilize asset allocation from third party sources to assist in the construction of portfolios for Advisors. This asset allocation "overlay" capability can be applied to one account or multiple accounts across a household or group of households, and can also be "attached" to a variety of product types.

### ***Investment Strategy and Fund Research and Due Diligence***

In the Programs, PMC provides access to two types of SMA investment strategies, Third Party Models and Funds to Advisors and Clients, "Approved" and "Available." For Approved SMA strategies, Third Party Models and Funds, PMC employs a multi-phase approach in its evaluation ("Due Diligence"). Among the types of information analyzed are historical performance, investment philosophy, investment style, historical volatility and correlation across asset classes. Also reviewed are the manager's Form ADV Part 2, as well as portfolio holdings reports that help demonstrate the manager's securities selection process and the prospectuses of the Funds.



While PMC provides Advisor with recommendations on “Approved” products and investment strategies, the Advisor is responsible for determining whether any particular Fund or investment strategy is suitable for use with a particular Client.

In addition to Approved SMA strategies, Third-Party Models and Funds, PMC also provides access to certain SMA strategies, Third-Party Models and Funds with respect to which PMC has not performed Due Diligence. For SMA strategies, Third-Party Models and Funds categorized as “Available,” PMC has performed no review of the investments strategy or Fund and PMC makes no recommendations concerning the use of them. Instead, Client’s Advisor is responsible for determining that it has sufficient information about SMA strategies, Third-Party Models and Funds to select them for use with Clients.

### ***“Approved” SMA investment strategies, Third Party Models and Funds***

In evaluating investment strategies and Funds, PMC utilizes the resources of the research investment team of its affiliated advisor, Envestnet. Envestnet evaluates managers specializing in each of the asset categories listed, including equities (both domestic and foreign); corporate debt; commercial paper; certificates of deposit; municipal securities; mutual funds; real estate investment trusts; government securities; options; and futures. The investment professionals at the investment management firms are a primary source of information to Envestnet, providing quantitative and qualitative information. In addition, Envestnet employs several publicly available databases from independent sources. These databases are used to verify the information provided by the managers. However, Envestnet does not independently review the performance calculations of asset managers and performance information of all of the managers may not be calculated on a uniform basis.

The manager approval process differs for SMAs, mutual funds, and ETFs. Both SMAs and mutual funds are reviewed using Envestnet’s proprietary research methodology. This process uses the PMC Quantitative Risk/Return Ranking Model with three or five (depending on Envestnet’s peer group) years of actual monthly performance to select managers that perform at the top of their peer group. Any manager and mutual fund available on the Envestnet platform that ranks in the top 30% of its peer group as measured against all managers in the appropriate set of Morningstar categories is added to the Approved universe. Approved managers and mutual funds that fall below the top 50% level are removed from the Approved list and revert to the Available list unless overridden by the PMC Manager Research team.

Envestnet’s approach combines the following three sources of information in an optimal approach to benchmark analysis: Morningstar peer grouping analysis, statistical search for potentially better-fitting benchmarks, and the manager’s self-declared benchmark.

Envestnet’s proprietary Quantitative Risk/Return Ranking Model uses the following key characteristics based on historical returns: (i) Consistent Active Value – Portfolios that have consistently beaten their benchmark over time; (ii) Effective and Consistent Risk Control – Portfolios that have consistently tracked their respective benchmark over time (iii) An Efficient Risk/Return Profile – Portfolios that have generated meaningful active returns relative to the risk taken.

In addition to this quantitative-based approval process, the Envestnet research analysts work to provide additional insight across this approved universe by strategically performing additional analytics, including but not limited to: (i) manager interviews to gain a clearer understanding of the investment process; (ii) holdings-based analysis using a factor model to calculate performance attribution; (iii) finding statistically significant alpha scores using a custom Returns-Based Style Analysis (RBSA) process and advanced statistical techniques (based on “Monte Carlo simulation”) to calculate the confidence intervals for the manager’s alpha. PMC research analysts contact managers they determine should be examined and conduct interviews to help evaluate if the factors pertinent to a successful investment organization and strategy are changing. Some of the topics that may be covered include: (i) organizational stability; (ii) investment personnel tenure and



experience (iii) an understanding of the financial economics employed in the investment selection process that creates consistent active value; (iv) an understanding of the benchmark risk control philosophy and methods (v) systems and trading capabilities.

The PMC analyst research team may also add any other manager or mutual fund to the Approved-PMC list, independent of the PMC Quantitative Risk/Return Ranking Model, at their discretion. This manager or mutual fund will remain Approved-PMC based on the additional insight described in the paragraph above. If at some point in time the analyst feels that the manager or mutual fund no longer merits inclusion on the Approved-PMC list based on this analysis, and its ranking is also not currently in the top 30% of its peer group; then it will be removed from the Approved-PMC list.

### ***“Approved” ETFs***

The approved list includes exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that meet certain quantitative criteria under Envestnet’s ranking methodology. The ETF ranking methodology consists of two main steps. First, PMC screens ETFs on five criteria. Second, Envestnet calculates a weighted average score of three performance dimensions for post-screen ETFs and ranks them within their respective peer-groups. In order to exclude sub-standard firms and products, certain filters are imposed on the ETF universe. The screening criteria consist of the following five components: structure, active vs. passive management, available data history, UMP style and total sponsor assets under management (AUM). ETFs are eligible for the ranking process only if they pass all five tests.

In addition, Envestnet uses three broad dimensions to evaluate ETF performance: tracking, liquidity, and cost. Tracking Measure is the most important of the three dimensions and involves obtaining the tracking error, which is calculated against the PMC investment style benchmark using the monthly returns over the last 24-month period. The dimensions of liquidity and cost have multiple sub-dimensions.

The methodology described is applied to the ETF ranking process on a quarterly basis in the selection of Approved ETFs, and lends support to using all of the above dimensions as unique sources of information to construct the overall ETF ranking score. The first set of approved ETFs includes the top two or three (in case of ties) ETFs per peer-group. Exceptions are allowed for approval of certain ETFs on a case-by-case basis. For more information on Envestnet’s ETF valuation process Client should request a copy from Advisor.

### ***Exceptions and Conflict of Interests***

PMC may make exceptions for managers on the Approved list. For these exceptions, Envestnet analysts use the qualitative and quantitative tools listed described above to make the determination that while the manager does not make the 50% cut-off list described above, the manager otherwise warrants to remain on the Approved list. For example, the SMA strategy may not have a track record of sufficient length, but the portfolio manager has a proven track record. Envestnet’s “PMC Investment Committee” approves or disapproves all exceptions and can remove managers from the Approved list at any time within its sole discretion.

Manager’s that have a significant affiliation with a client of PMC or Envestnet or are a direct client of PMC or Envestnet must be reviewed as exceptions and must be approved by the PMC Investment Committee to ensure that Envestnet has confidence in recommending these managers as “Approved.” Like any other exception, the PMC Investment Committee can remove managers from the Approved list at any time within its sole discretion.

As described in Item 4, Envestnet acts as portfolio manager for several of the strategies in the Program. Envestnet’s proprietary investments strategies are prefaced by “PMC” or “Sigma.” All PMC and Sigma are listed as “Approved” since Envestnet actively manages these products and the PMC Investment Committee is confident in its investment methodology.



Investnet conducts an annual due diligence review help ensure that the managers continue to meet the minimum standards for ongoing placement on the Investnet platform. Advisors should take into account the nature of the relationship with the client and the advice provided by Advisor's firm, and any due diligence done by Investnet should be used conjunction with the Advisor's existing research and as a supplement to any existing due diligence that Advisor or Advisor's firm may already have in place.

Please also see Item 4 above describing the use of PMC Funds in the MMA program.

### ***Investment Strategies***

PMC provides Advisors with access to a large variety of investment strategies and Funds as a core tenet of its capability. While many different investment strategies and Funds can be selected, Investnet provides Advisors with the ability to utilize the PMC technology platform to assess portfolios holistically and across multiple programs, custodians, and registrations, allowing the Advisor to make a household assessment of their Client's needs. This analysis capability allows Advisors to consider multiple options for investment strategies and Funds as they seek to match their Client's needs with the features and benefits of each program.

For a description of the Programs, please refer to Item 4 above.

### ***Risk of Loss***

Investing in securities involves risk of loss (including loss of principal) that each client should be prepared to bear. Typical investment risks include market risk typified by a drop in a security's price due to company specific events (such as an earnings disappointment or a downgrade in the rating of a bond) or general market activity (such as occurs in a "bear" market when stock values fall in general). Stock markets, especially foreign markets, are volatile and can decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments. Fixed-income strategies are subject to interest rate risk and the inherent credit risk related to the underlying credit worthiness of the various issuers and the volatility of the bond market.

PMC seeks managers and Funds with a variety of investment strategies in an effort to make a wide range of investment strategies available to Advisors and Clients. Some strategies may be high-risk strategies. Such strategies usually have the potential for substantial returns; however, there are correspondingly significant risks involved in the strategies and are not intended for all types of Clients. Clients who choose to follow high-risk strategies should be aware that there is the possibility of significant losses up to and including the possibility of the loss of all assets placed in the strategies. It is strongly recommended that Clients diversify their investments and do not place all of their investments in high-risk investment strategies.

Certain types of investment strategies have particular types of risk. Strategies that invest in international securities involve special additional risks, including currency risk, political risk, and risk associated with varying accounting standards. Investing in emerging markets may accentuate these risks. Strategies that invest in small capitalized companies involve risks, including relatively low trading volumes, a greater degree of change in earnings, and greater short-term volatility. Smaller companies typically have a higher risk of failure, and are not as well established as larger blue-chip companies. Growth strategies can perform differently from the market as a whole and from other types of stocks and can be more volatile than other types of stocks. High-yield bond strategies invest in lower-rated debt securities (commonly referred to as junk bonds) and involve additional risks because of the lower credit quality of the securities in the portfolio. Clients should be aware of the possible higher level of volatility and increased risk of default. Concentrated, non-diversified or sector strategies invest more of their assets in a few holdings involve additional risks, including share price fluctuations, because of the increased concentration of investments. The lack of industry diversification subjects the Client to increased industry-specific risks. Finally, municipal investment



strategies can be affected by adverse tax, legislative or political changes and the financial condition of the issuers of municipal securities.

Certain ETFs in the PMC Dynamic ETF Portfolios™, PMC Tactical ETFs and Third-Party Models utilize leveraged equity ETFs. The use of leverage by an ETF increases the risk to the portfolio. The more a portfolio invests in leveraged instruments, the more the leverage will magnify gains or losses on those investments. Due to the complexity and structure of these portfolios, they may not perform over time in direct or inverse correlation to their underlying index.

Tactical and dynamic investment strategies involve more frequent trading than the traditional “buy-and-hold” investment strategies. Such trading can increase transaction costs and create more short-term tax gains than Client may be used to seeing in other types of strategies.

An alternative mutual fund is a mutual fund in which the primary investment is not one of the three traditional asset types (stocks, bonds and cash) and generally has low correlations to stocks and bonds. Risks that may be associated with liquid alternative investments include: (1) Leverage - Leverage may enhance a fund's returns in up markets but exacerbate returns in a bad market. Some firms with leverage inherence in their portfolios may experience "margin call" types of actions in the event of liquidity dry-ups or if certain counterparties cannot provide the leverage needed. (2) Shorting - Certain securities may be difficult to sell short at the price that the manager would wish to execute a trade. A short position may have the possibility of an infinite loss if a security continues to go up in price and the manager does not cover. (3) Security valuation - Certain securities held in alternative mutual funds, such as derivatives or thinly traded stocks, bonds or swaps may not have a market in which the money manager may need to trade it quickly in case of fund redemptions. High Bid/Ask spreads or the lack of another buyer/seller to take the opposite position of a thinly traded security could cause inaccurate estimates in underlying security valuation by the administrator. (4) Nightly reconciliation - The use of thinly traded securities, shorting and leverage may make it difficult for some alternative funds, based on their investment strategy, to provide accurate nightly NAVs for the mutual fund.

#### **Item 9 – Disciplinary Information**

Registered investment advisors are required to disclose all material facts regarding any legal or disciplinary events that would be material to a client's evaluation of PMC or the integrity of PMC's management. PMC has no legal or disciplinary action that must be disclosed in response to this Item.

#### **Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations**

PMC also provides other products and services to Advisors and other financial professionals in the role as a third-party service provider to assist them with administering their business needs.

#### ***Advisor Directed Models***

PMC offers Advisors the ability to create their own investment model portfolios for Clients (an “Advisor Directed Model”). For Client's using an Advisor Directed Model, PMC is providing only administrative services, provides no advisory services and is not responsible for the selection of the specific investment choices made with respect to an Advisor Directed Model. For certain types of Advisor Directed Models, PMC will also place trade orders pursuant to the direction of the Advisor (“Advisor Proprietary Models”) but does not exercise discretion over the Client accounts or act as an advisor to the Client.

The Advisor may configure the Advisor Directed Models program so that neither Advisor nor PMC will exercise investment discretion in relation to the Client's investment model portfolio (a “Non-Discretionary Advisor Directed Models Program”). In a Non-Discretionary Advisor Directed Models Program, the Client has the ability to create his/her own model portfolios from among a group of designated investment vehicles.



Advisors will review investment model strategies with Client to determine that the use of a particular investment strategy is appropriate and suitable for Client. Client will then approve any subsequent changes to the investment model.

PMC has arrangements that are material to its advisory business or its Clients with a related entity. PMC is under common control with the following entities that are engaged in the securities or investment advisory business. Certain directors and members of executive management of PMC also serve as directors and/or executive management of these entities:

Envestnet Asset Management, Inc. ("Envestnet"), Registered Investment Advisor  
35 E. Wacker Drive, Suite 2400  
Chicago, IL 60601  
Firm CRD# 111694

Envestnet Portfolio Solutions, Inc. ("EPS") Registered Investment Advisor  
75 State St., 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, Boston, MA 02109  
Firm CRD #109662

ERS, Inc. ("ERS") Registered Investment Advisor  
35 East Wacker Drive, Suite 2400  
Chicago, IL 60601  
Firm CRD #167052

Portfolio Brokerage Services, Inc. ("PBS"), Registered Broker/Dealer  
1999 Broadway, 42nd Floor, Denver, Colorado 80202  
Firm CRD #18554

KD Advisors  
421 Fayetteville Street  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27601  
Firm CRD # 155514

Upside Financial, LLC  
340 Ritch St., Unit 6  
San Francisco, California 94107  
Firm CRD 173084

PMC and PBS are wholly-owned subsidiaries of PMC International, Inc. ("PMCI")  
1999 Broadway, 42nd Floor  
Denver, CO 80202.

Envestnet, EPS, and PMCI are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Envestnet, Inc.,  
35 E. Wacker Drive, Suite 2400  
Chicago, IL 60601.

ERS is a jointly owned subsidiary of Envestnet, Inc., whose principal business address is 35 E. Wacker Drive, Suite 2400, Chicago, IL 60601.

KD Advisors is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Envestnet Retirement Solutions, LLC., whose principal business address is 35 E. Wacker Drive, Suite 2400, Chicago, IL 60601.





Investnet also serves as the investment advisor to a mutual fund family: The PMC Funds, consisting of the PMC Core Fixed Income Fund and the PMC Diversified Equity Fund (information available at [www.investpmc.com](http://www.investpmc.com)).

### **Item 11 – Code of Ethics**

PMC employees or related persons may have accounts with investment managers that PMC recommends to Clients as part of its investment programs. This means that PMC employees or related persons may buy or sell securities that Clients also own in their accounts. Investment decisions for PMC personnel may not be made at the same time or in the same manner as those made for Clients. PMC or a related person of PMC may purchase or sell securities that are recommended to, or purchased, or sold for, Clients. Personal securities transactions by persons associated with PMC are subject to PMC's Code of Ethics. The Code of Ethics includes various reporting, disclosure and approval requirements, described in summary below. PMC designed these requirements to prevent or mitigate actual or potential conflicts of interest with Clients. The Code of Ethics applies not only to transactions by the individual, but also to transactions for accounts in which such person or the person's spouse, minor children or other dependents residing in the same household have an interest. Compliance with the Code of Ethics is a condition of employment.

In accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission rules relating to recordkeeping by investment advisers, PMC requires prompt reports of all securities transactions identified in the Code of Ethics as "Reportable Securities" transactions. PMC further requires that all brokerage account relationships be disclosed, that PMC receive duplicate confirmations of transactions and custodial account statements, and annual certifications of compliance with the Code of Ethics from all access persons. Transactions in U.S. government securities, bankers acceptances, bank certificates of deposit, commercial paper, high quality short-term instruments, including repurchase agreements, index-based futures/options, options/futures on treasury notes and bills or currency options/futures, shares of open-end mutual funds and commodities are excluded from the reporting requirements.

The responsibilities of PMC's Chief Compliance Officer (or designee) include overseeing the regular monitoring and verification of compliance of covered persons with the requirements of the Code of Ethics, and reporting material violations to PMC's senior management. Covered transactions of the Chief Compliance Officer will be approved by another officer (or designee) of PMC. In addition to reporting and recordkeeping requirements, the Code of Ethics imposes various substantive and procedural restrictions on Reportable Securities transactions. The Chief Compliance Officer may recommend to management the imposition of more severe sanctions, including suspension of personal investing privileges, or termination of employment, in the case of certain types of violations.

A copy of PMC's Code of Ethics can be obtained by contacting the following individual at PMC:

Debra DeVoe  
Chief Compliance Officer  
35 E. Wacker Drive, Suite 2400  
Chicago, Illinois 60601  
(312) 827-2800

### ***Potential Conflict of Interest***

PMC's CEO, Judson Bergman, is a Trustee for the RS Guardian Funds. The RS Guardian Funds (GBEMX) is an approved mutual fund on the PMC platform. The RS Guardian Funds resulted from the merger of The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America and RS Investments in May 2006. Investments in the RS Guardian Funds made through the PMC platform may be viewed as an accommodation to Mr. Bergman.



Under certain of its SMA Program services, PMC provides, or arranges to provide, as part of the Program Fee, securities brokerage services with respect to Client's managed assets, as directed by the Sub-Manager. Such brokerage services are in many cases provided by PMC's affiliated broker/dealer, Portfolio Brokerage Services, Inc., PBS. Under certain arrangements, PMC may allow commissions charged for execution of trades that are directed to PBS to offset pre-established fees for services.

## **Item 12 – Brokerage Practices**

PMC operates the Programs as a directed brokerage program subject to most favorable execution of client transactions. PMC does not require a Client to utilize any particular broker/custodian and currently has relationships with many brokers/custodians that provide brokerage, clearing and custody services to Clients in the Programs. The choice of which broker/custodian to utilize is determined by Client in consultation with their Advisor and a Client enters into a separate contractual relationship with the selected broker/custodian. Advisors may limit their Clients to a subset of broker/custodians. Those Advisors may be affiliated with one or more of these brokers/custodians and may require their Clients to contract with that broker/custodian. If an Advisor requires a Client to utilize the services of an affiliated broker/custodian, the Advisor may benefit and Client should review the Advisor's Form ADV Part 2A for a description of any potential conflicts of interests.

Clients electing to utilize PMC may also utilize the brokerage services of Portfolio Brokerage Services, Inc. ("PBS"), an affiliated company of PMC, for trade execution of equity securities. For all other securities such as fixed income, PBS provides, or arranges to provide, securities brokerage services with respect to the managed assets under PMC's managed account programs as directed by the Portfolio Manager.

With a few exceptions, the Sub-Managers can utilize other brokers for trade execution. In some instances where clients utilize a third party Broker, PBS may execute certain transactions under prime brokerage arrangements with such Broker.

Clients will generally pay an asset-based fee for the brokerage/custody/clearing services provided by the broker/custodian (as opposed to transaction-based fees such as commissions). Several of the available brokers/custodians have minimum fees for Client accounts which will be fully disclosed to Clients in the applicable account documentation.

### ***Best Execution***

By directing brokerage, Clients may not receive the benefit of the lowest trade price then available for any particular transaction or Client account trade orders may not be able to be aggregated to reduce transactional costs. For the Programs, Sub-Managers and PMC will have the authority to effect transactions for Client accounts with or through a broker, dealer or bank other than that directed by Client, if PMC or Sub-Manager believes that "best execution" of transactions may be obtained through such other broker, dealer or bank, including any broker-dealer that is affiliated with Advisor, PMC or Sub-Manager. In such cases, commissions or other compensation to the brokers in such transactions will be in addition to the Program Fee (see Item 5 above, "Other Issues Relating to Fees").

In placing orders for purchase and sale of securities and directing brokerage to effect these transactions, PMC's primary objective is to obtain prompt execution of orders at the most favorable prices reasonably obtainable. In doing so, PMC considers a number of factors, including, without limitation, the overall direct net economic result to the Client, the financial strength, reputation and stability of the broker, the efficiency with which the transaction is effected, the ability to effect the transaction at all, the availability of the broker to stand ready to execute possibly difficult transactions in the future and other matters involved in the receipt of brokerage services. In general, PMC routes trades directly to the custodian(s) of record. In some cases, in





order to obtain best execution and minimize market impact, certain thinly traded securities, illiquid or ETF trades, for example, can be 'stepped-out' in order to gain best execution and minimize market impact. In some instances, step out trades are executed by the other firm without any additional commission or markup or markdown, but in other instances, the executing firm may impose a commission or a markup or markdown on the trade. If trades are placed with a firm that imposes a commission or equivalent fee on the trade, including a commission that may be imbedded in the price of the security, the client will incur trading costs in addition to the wrap fee the client paid to your Advisor. On an annualized-basis, the number of step-outs conducted by PMC equates to approximately 2% of total order flow. It is important to know that clients may pay a commission in addition to your wrap fee for those 'stepped-out' trades.

PMC has in place procedures to monitor transactions by Sub-Managers and orders placed by PMC. A Best Execution Committee meets quarterly to review the results of the documented monitoring conducted during the quarter.

### ***Trade Allocations***

Sub-Managers and Advisors performing trade order placement, trading rotation and allocation are managed by the Sub-Managers and Advisor. These Sub-Managers and Advisors have their own allocation policy and will direct how partial executions are allocated. PMC has no input or supervisory responsibility for these policies. Certain Model Providers, as disclosed in their Form ADV, may have a rotation policy that segregates their investment model updates from their directly managed accounts. If PMC determines that such trade rotation policy cannot achieve equitable investment performance, PMC will terminate the availability of the Model.

### ***Envestnet Supported Trade Allocations***

#### ***Separately Managed Accounts***

Certain trade orders are created by the Sub-Manager and sent directly to the appropriate custodian according to their own trade rotation policies. However, although uncommon, if a Sub-Manager chooses not to send the orders directly, the following trade rotation procedure is followed by Envestnet. Orders created in the amount of 2000 shares or less for the various custodians will be sent simultaneously since most market centers provide automatic execution guaranteed fills for most equities of this size or less. For custodial orders above 2000 shares, orders will be placed in order of size going from smallest to largest. To ensure compliance with this policy, on a bi-monthly basis Envestnet will maintain a log showing receipt and trade submission for trades during the review period.

If the Sub-Manager directs Envestnet to allocate orders within each custodian, the partial fill will be pro-rata allocated among the individual Client accounts. Sub-Managers may aggregate Client trades with their own directed trades or trades for other Clients. Please refer to each Sub-Manager's Form ADV for any policies they may have regarding aggregation of trades.

### ***Model-Based***

For trade order placed by Envestnet for Envestnet's proprietary strategies or Third- Party Models, the custodial trade rotation is a process that provides objective preference to custodians by submitting trades for each custodian in sequence starting with a different custodian on each series of block trades. The starting custodian moves down one position on the list at the start of each new trading day.

Envestnet maintains a daily record of custodial order file transmissions which comprises each day's rotation list. Upon receipt of a new custodian block order, the order is submitted to the next custodian on the rotation list. A rotation queue checklist is maintained to document the daily rotation process.



Once orders are filled, the Platform generates block allocations for the respective block trades. Envestnet then submits the allocation files to the respective custodians before 8:00PM EST for allocation to the respective Clients.

### ***Block Trading***

Block trading is permitted where the following conditions are met and if Envestnet has determined, on an individual basis that the securities order is:

1. In the best interests of each Client participating in the order.
2. Consistent with Envestnet's duty to obtain best execution.
3. Consistent with the terms of the investment advisory agreement of each participating Client.

In addition, the following conditions must apply:

1. Any investment by one Client shall not be dependent or contingent upon the willingness or ability of another Client to participate in such transaction.
2. The terms negotiated for the block transaction should apply equally to each participating Client.
3. The allocation of securities purchased or sold in a block trade must be made in accordance with Envestnet's allocation procedures.
4. The books and records of Envestnet must reflect, for each bunched order, the securities held by, purchased and sold for each Client.

### ***Errors***

Although PMC takes reasonable steps to avoid errors, occasionally errors do occur. PMC seeks to identify errors and works with the Client's Advisor, Sub-Manager and/or qualified custodian to correct the error affecting any Client account as quickly as possible, in order to put the Client in the position they would have been in had the error not occurred. Errors may be corrected by either the purchase or sale of a security as originally intended, or in the form of monetary reimbursement to the applicable client account. All losses to a Client resulting from an error will be reimbursed to the Client's account immediately after corrections are made, while any market gains that result from the correction of such error will inure to the benefit of the Client unless the error is identified prior to settlement and is moved to the error account of the Client's Advisor, Sub-Manager, custodian or PMC.

### **Item 13 – Review of Accounts**

PMC performs nightly reconciliation of Client accounts on the Platform against data provided by the Client's custodian. Exceptions are researched and appropriate corrections are made when necessary. Completely reconciled accounts are made available at the beginning of the next business morning.

Clients receive statements from the custodian at least quarterly providing a detailed list of holdings with valuations and account activity as well as confirmations of all securities transactions from the clearing firm. In addition, depending on the Advisor, Clients may also receive a quarterly performance report prepared by PMC showing the allocation of the assets in the account as well as the performance of the account during the previous quarter.

Advisors are required to contact Client on an annual basis to determine if there have been any changes to the Client's financial situation and stated investment objectives or if the Client wishes to impose any reasonable investment restrictions on the management of the assets in the account.

### **Item 14 – Client Referrals and Other Compensation**



PMC, through its affiliated broker-dealer, may receive Rule 12b-1 fees from mutual funds in which Clients invest. The amount of the 12b-1 fee PMC receives will be credited against the Private Wealth Management program fee paid by the Client.

PMC may compensate Advisors or advisory firms for recommending or referring Clients to the Programs. While the fee may be paid from the Program Fee, the Program Fee has not been increased to cover the fee paid to those Advisors or advisory firms.

#### **Item 15 – Custody**

If provided with the authority through its billing services for certain accounts, PMC has the ability to debit advisory, manager, platform and other fees directly from Client accounts however, PMC does not have authority to possess or take actual custody of Clients' funds or securities. Clients should receive at least quarterly statements from the broker-dealer, bank or other qualified custodian that holds and maintains Client's investment assets. Depending on the Advisor, Clients may also receive a quarterly performance report prepared by PMC and PMC urges you to carefully review such statements and compare such official custodial records to the account statements that we may provide to you. Our statements may vary from custodial statements based on accounting procedures, reporting dates, or valuation methodologies of certain securities.

#### **Item 16 – Investment Discretion**

Clients that participate in the Programs are required to grant full discretionary investment authority to PMC. In all cases, however, such discretion is to be exercised in a manner consistent with the stated investment objectives for the particular Client account.

When selecting securities and determining amounts, PMC observes the investment policies established through the Program for the particular Client account, along with account investment. For registered investment companies, PMC's authority to trade securities may also be limited by certain federal securities and tax laws that require diversification of investments and impose restrictions on certain types of investments (e.g., illiquid securities) and favor the holding of investments once made. Investment guidelines and restrictions must be provided to PMC in writing.

A Client may establish a broader investment policy governing multiple Client accounts/assets with Advisor. In such instances PMC can provide tools to assist Advisor in monitoring adherence to the investment policies established between Advisor and Client; however, PMC does not undertake responsibility for monitoring adherence to a Client's larger investment policy.

PMC will generally limit the exercise of its investment discretion to the following circumstances:

For the Programs, PMC generally will only use this grant of discretion to replace Funds and investment strategies, including Model Providers, when it deems such a change is necessary or appropriate; to rebalance a Client's account and place trade orders as directed by the applicable Model Provider; and to liquidate sufficient assets to pay the Program Fee when necessary and advisable.

#### **Item 17 – Voting Client Securities**

For Sub-Managers who are allocated Client assets, the Sub-Manager is responsible for voting or abstaining from voting with respect to any proxy solicitations for any securities purchased on behalf of each Client; provided, however, that such Client has not notified the Sub-Manager (or the Advisor or PMC which would notify the Sub-Manager) of its desire to exercise the Client's right to vote such proxies or to delegate the authority to vote such proxies to another party.



For the Programs in which PMC is providing overlay management services (including when an asset manager is acting in the role of a Model Provider) PMC is responsible for voting proxies relating to securities held by Clients. PMC has developed appropriate principles, policies and procedures to ensure that such proxies are voted in the best interests of Clients. These policies and procedures are relatively general in nature to allow PMC the flexibility and discretion to use its business judgment in making appropriate decisions with respect to Client proxies. It is PMC's policy to vote Client shares primarily in conformity with Glass Lewis & Co. (Glass Lewis) recommendations, in order to limit conflict of interest issues between PMC and its Clients. Glass Lewis is a neutral third party that issues recommendations based on its own internal guidelines. PMC votes Client shares via ProxyEdge, an electronic voting platform provided by Broadridge Financial Solutions Inc. Additionally, ProxyEdge retains a record of proxy votes for each Client. PMC acknowledges and agrees that it has a fiduciary obligation to Clients to ensure that any proxies for which it has voting authority are voted solely in the best interests and for the exclusive benefit of its Clients. The policies are intended to guide PMC and its personnel in ensuring that proxies are voted in such manner without limiting PMC or its personnel in specific situations to vote in a pre-determined manner. These policies are designed to assist PMC in identifying and resolving any conflicts of interest it may have in voting Client proxies.

Because PMC does not act as a financial advisor for Client assets invested in the Advisor Directed Models, PMC does not vote proxies relating to securities held. Proxy voting responsibilities for the Advisor Models are either voted by Advisor or directly by Client.

Upon request, Clients can receive a copy of PMC's proxy voting procedures, a copy of the Sub-Manager's proxy voting procedures, Glass Lewis's proxy voting guidelines or a copy of the record of how a proxy vote was cast by PMC or the Sub-Manager by contacting the following individual at PMC:

Debra DeVoe  
Chief Compliance Officer  
35 E. Wacker Drive, Suite 2400  
Chicago, Illinois 60601  
(312) 827-2800

#### **Item 18 – Financial Information**

Registered investment advisors are required in this Item to provide you with certain financial information or disclosures about PMC's financial condition. PMC has no financial commitment that impairs its ability to meet contractual and fiduciary commitments to Clients, and has not been the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.