









The President's Letter

4TH QUARTER 2017

Nine new ways to get low-cost, risk-managed investments and what you need to know about "wash sales"

By Jerry C. Wagner President, Flexible Plan Investments

his quarter, instead of discussing an aspect of dynamic risk-managed investing, this "President's Letter" will focus on a number of topics. First, our executive vice president, Renee Toth, will describe the new opportunities for low-cost investing with Flexible Plan. Then I would like to address the subject of wash sales and active management, as interest in this topic always spikes during tax season.



The QFC Strategies: Two levels of risk management for one low price

Our newest offering, the Quantified Fee Credit (QFC) Strategies, was conceived to solve two needs for investors and their financial representatives: (1) diversified, risk-managed performance and (2) a low-cost investment program. Beginning this month, we have nine strategies that fill those needs.

The QFC Strategies are 100% invested in our subadvised mutual funds: The Gold Bullion Strategy Fund plus the five Quantified Funds. Each of the six funds is managed to focus on different asset classes so that we can mix and match the funds to follow the quantitative allocation methodologies of these nine strategies (more on the funds later).

What are the QFC Strategies?

Each QFC strategy has two levels of FPI dynamic risk management: (1) the management <u>within</u> the Quantified Funds and (2) the allocation/rebalancing we do <u>among</u> the Quantified Funds within the QFC Strategies. The result: two levels of risk management for one low price.

The QFC Strategies include many of our popular strategies, some with nearly 20-year track records:

Classic

Diversified Tactical Equity

Dynamic Fund Profiles (with 5 risk profiles)

Lifetime Evolution (with 5 risk profiles)

Liquid Alternatives

Managed Income

Market Leaders (with 5 risk profiles)

Select Alternatives

TVA Gold

All nine QFC Strategies answer the first need—diversified, risk-managed performance. Every type of asset class and investment market—growth/value domestic equity, global/international/emerging markets, alternatives/commodities, long- and short-duration fixed income/Treasury/high yield—is covered among the strategies. This provides you and your advisor with the building blocks to create portfolios of QFC Strategies that are diversified by asset class, markets, and quantitative allocation methodology (e.g., trend following, contrarian, economic).

Why were the Quantified Funds created?

One of the major challenges we have always faced as an active manager of mutual fund portfolios is trading restrictions. These include the unavailability of some funds and the imposition of minimum holding periods with fees for early sells charged by both fund companies and custodial platforms.

As early as 2004 when we launched our first two subadvised Evolution Funds, we recognized that to deliver all of the benefits of active management, we needed our own investment vehicles. These proprietary mutual funds allowed us to deliver dynamic risk management regardless of platform, with zero minimum holding periods or redemption fees.

Since the introduction of those first two funds, we've reorganized and expanded to include six distinctive funds: The Gold Bullion Strategy Fund and the five Quantified Funds—All-Cap Equity, Alternative Investment, Managed Income, Market Leaders, and STF. Several of the active strategies within them cannot be done on many custodial and brokerage platforms due to the aforementioned minimum holding periods and redemption fees, antiquated trading software, and early cutoff times.

In addition to all of these practical trading benefits, creating the Quantified Funds provides a means for passing on lower fees to our clients in many strategies, most importantly in the QFC Strategies.

What makes the QFC Strategies an economical investment program?

When you invest solely in the QFC Strategies, the annual Flexible Plan portion of the advisory fee we directly bill you is a maximum of 0.35%, reduced from 1.0%. (0.35% is the maximum for Strategic Solutions accounts at Trust Company of America; the maximum at Schwab and TD Ameritrade is 0.50% because of their higher platform fees.)

This reduction in our fee occurs because Flexible Plan is the subadvisor for The Gold Bullion Strategy and Quantified Funds. We use all of the fees we are paid to manage the Funds and credit them, dollar for dollar, against our portion of the advisory fees we charge you to manage your account with us. Of course, our fee portion is added to your financial advisor's fee, and our statements reflect the total of our fee and theirs.

So, there you have it: diversified, risk-managed performance in a low-cost investment program with nine QFC Strategies. Now you and your advisor can build portfolios with two levels of risk management for one low price. A win-win solution!



Wash sales and active management

What is a wash sale?

Under the Internal Revenue Code, a wash sale occurs when an investor sells a security and then repurchases the same security within 30 days of the date of the sale.

What is the effect of a wash sale?

Wash sales defer an investor's ability to take a loss resulting from a sale of the investment. So if an investor sells an investment on February 1 at a loss of \$3 and then buys the same investment back on February 15, the loss from that sale is not recognized (deducted from other income). Recognition of the loss would be delayed until a new sale occurs that is not within 30 days of a purchase (before or after).

Why is a wash sale treated this way?

Before the wash-sale rule entered the Internal Revenue Code, investors could artificially generate a capital loss by simply selling a stock that they had a loss on and buying it back a short time later. This allowed investors to reduce their taxable income by taking advantage of volatility at a time

of their choosing, even though they had no intention of not remaining invested in the security. The wash-sale rule sought to eliminate what was deemed a tax-avoidance scheme.

Why is a wash sale not as bad as you might think?

First, the wash-sale rule only applies to losses taken outside of a tax-deferred vehicle. It does not apply to trades made within an IRA, 401(k), 403(b), or other qualified plans. It also does not apply to trades within a variable annuity (VA) or variable universal life policy.

Even if the trade is outside one of these deferred income vehicles.

- 1. the use of the loss is not lost to the investor but is just deferred until the investor has a non-wash-sale trade;
- 2. if that occurs within the same year, there is no impact on the investor's taxes at all; and
- 3. when the loss is deferred, the deferred loss is added to the cost of the investment, so that when there is a sale of the stock in a non-wash-sale trade, any gain is reduced by the amount of the earlier wash-sale loss. Similarly, if there is a loss, it is increased by the amount of the wash-sale loss foregone.

How do wash sales impact active management?

The likelihood of a wash sale depends on how frequently your manager trades. Many strategies trade essentially identical securities on a daily or weekly basis. Such strategies will by definition generate wash sales.

FPI strategies where this is the case are WP Income Builder, Government Bond Trading, Sector Index Rotation, Long/Short Government Bond, Managed Income Aggressive, Political Seasonality Index (all daily trading), and Fusion (weekly trading). The wash-sales treatment is the trade-off for using more frequent trading to provide downside protection and to seek more frequent profit opportunities.

In addition, tactical strategies, which move into and out of a single index fund or asset class, can have a whipsaw trade in which they buy and then reverse course in a short period. While this rarely happens in many of the tactical strategies (Volatility Adjusted NASDAQ, Self-adjusting Trend Following, Systematic Advantage, Trivantage, and Classic), contrarian or mean-reversion strategies (Contrarian S&P, S&P Tactical Patterns, and TVA Gold) are designed to have short-term trades, and this will occur with some regularity.

Four ways to avoid wash sales at Flexible Plan

- Trade the strategies previously mentioned first in your qualified accounts. None of these trades will be classified as a wash sale.
- 2. Trade these strategies solely in a variable annuity (VA).

 Jefferson National Monument Advisor is an especially good vehicle for this since they charge only \$20 a month—no matter how big or small the account. So it's \$20 on a \$1,000 account and also on a \$1,000,000 account. It is truly one of the best deals on Wall Street—buying tax deferral for just \$20 per month. And almost all of our strategies are available on Jefferson National.

I've heard some advisors say that this approach ignores the fact that distributions taken are subject to ordinary income-tax treatment, and they want to avoid such treatment. But with a VA you defer taxation on trades that occur before distribution and avoid dealing with wash sales. If you held the strategies outside of the VA in a taxable account, you would neither defer nor avoid, regardless of when you took money out of the account. Instead, you would have to deal with taxation and wash sales yearly. It's especially great to be able to avoid both for just \$20 per month.

3. Use our nine QFC Strategies. All of the frequent trading with our QFC Strategies is done within the mutual funds. Trades within a mutual fund are not subject to the wash-sale rule. Reallocations of assets within the QFC Strategies generally occur with a one-month-plus trading cycle, so they do not qualify for wash-sale treatment. Only Classic is subject to the whipsaw possibility discussed above. QFC Strategies, thus, have little chance of a wash sale—and they have a low, low advisory fee – a win-win!

4. Restrict your strategies to our less-traded strategies. Our monthly trend-following strategies, such as Evolution Plus, Market Leaders, Lifetime Evolution, All-Weather, any of our Evolution specialty strategies, and our Principled Investing strategies (Faith Focused Investing and For A Better World) trade no more frequently than monthly. In this same vein, A Better Buy & Hold, and Low Volatility/ Rising Dividends seek to have no short-term trades.

I know that any day now I will receive a call from a client, advisor, or accountant wanting to know about these wash sales showing up in a client account. Hopefully, with this explanation and a little planning, 2018 will be the last year our readers will need to make those calls.*



Jerry C. Wagner
President

*While Mr. Wagner was a practicing tax attorney, Flexible Plan does not provide tax advice. Readers are encouraged to seek the counsel of their own qualified tax accountant or attorney on these matters.







FOURTH-QUARTER RECAP

Despite a very active news year that included political turmoil, threat of nuclear attacks, and some of the worst natural disasters in U.S. history, the domestic equity market largely moved upward in 2017, ignoring all of these events.

The S&P 500 Index, which finished the year up more than 20%, experienced record-breaking low volatility, consistently climbing every month—the first time that has ever happened in its history. This goes to show that the current bull market is fundamentally a strong one.

Emerging markets were up more than 35% for the year. International developed countries also fared well, rising about 25%. This risk-on attitude left bonds looking somewhat unappealing, with the Barclays Aggregate Index up only 3.5%.

For the fourth quarter, the major equity indexes had fairly smooth upward returns, though small-cap stocks didn't rise as much as large caps.

The Consumer Discretionary sector was the largest gainer of the quarter, while Utilities rose only 0.23%, suggesting a large appetite for risk. Commodities, particularly oil (up more than 20% QTD), continued moving upward from last quarter, suggesting the possibility of increasing inflation.

For the quarter, gold and silver rose 1.70% and 1.59%, respectively. Growth stocks (up 6.88%) only slightly outpaced Value stocks (up 6.45%). Treasury bonds rebounded somewhat, gaining 2.53% for the quarter.

The top performers within our Strategic Solutions offerings included some of our most aggressive strategies and were dominated by our Fusion portfolios. These strategies take advantage of trends in the markets, highlighting the type of market environment we've been in. Our top performer for the quarter was Self-adjusting Trend Following. Volatility Adjusted NASDAQ came in second. Out of the 130-plus strategies available on this platform, only 10% were negative for the quarter.

Top performers for the quarter were:

Self-adjusting Trend Following	12.40%
Volatility Adjusted NASDAQ	10.91%
Fusion Prime 28	7.02%
Fusion Aggressive	7.00%
Fusion Growth	6.77%
All-Weather Dynamic - Leveraged	6.58%
Fusion Prime 24	6.53%
Dynamic Fund Profiles - Aggressive	6.32%
Fusion Prime 22	6.13%
Systematic Long-Short Bond Trading	5.98%

Strategy returns are shown after the maximum 2.6% annual advisory fee.

Of course, some strategies lost ground over the quarter. It was a challenging market for bonds and for many alternative strategies. Over the quarter, two subadvised strategies, Managed Income Aggressive and Tactical Hard Assets, fell 5.05% and 8.50%, respectively.

The Fusion portfolios at both Strategic Solutions and Schwab continued their climb higher, with growth portfolios rising the most. The portfolios have made strong gains for the year, with the aggressive profiles easily beating the gains in the S&P.

Fusion returns at Strategic Solutions

	Q4	YTD
Fusion Aggressive	7.0%	25.7%
Fusion Growth	6.8%	22.6%
Fusion Balanced	5.6%	19.1%
Fusion Enhanced Income	4.6%	16.0%
Fusion Moderate	3.3%	12.6%
Fusion Conservative	1.9%	8.2%

Strategy returns are shown after the maximum 2.6% annual advisory fee.

Fusion returns at Schwab

	Q4	YTD
Fusion Aggressive	7.2%	26.4%
Fusion Growth	7.0%	23.2%
Fusion Balanced	5.9%	19.6%
Fusion Moderate	3.5%	13.1%
Fusion Conservative	2.1%	8.4%

Strategy returns are shown after the maximum 2.6% annual advisory fee.

Important Disclosures

Flexible Plan provides free consultations to you to address (i) past results; (ii) any changes in your financial situation indicating a change in investment strategy; reasonable management restrictions or modifications; and (iv) your current investment objectives. These consultations are available upon request quarterly via telephone or in person at our offices.

Please remember to contact your primary investment professional and Flexible Plan Investments, Ltd., in writing, if there are any changes in your personal/financial situation or investment objectives or for the purpose of reviewing the ongoing suitability of your current investment strategy/program, or if you want to impose, add, or modify any reasonable restrictions to our investment advisory services. Please Note: Unless you advise, in writing, to the contrary, we will assume that there are no restrictions on our services, other than to manage the account in accordance with your current designated investment strategy/program.

Investment Portfolio Rating: The term "portfolio" refers to all of your accounts managed by FPI, regardless of number of strategies. The rating is based on your latest suitability questionnaire filed with us. If your account is a corporate or trust account or we have not received a suitability questionnaire from you, we utilize the historical fifteen-year standard deviation for your portfolio to determine your Rating. One of four categories is referenced: Conservative, Moderate, Growth or Aggressive. If the category referenced for you seems no longer appropriate, please contact our offices to fill out a new questionnaire.

Volatility Barometer: The S&P500 and NASDAQ Indexes, as well as the Investor Profile reference points, are the annualized monthly standard deviation of the percentage change of the total return of those Indexes and the total return net of your advisory fees based on our hypothetical research on a portfolio of FPI strategies held in the same dollar proportion as those held in your account(s) at the end of the quarter, respectively. The standard deviation is calculated for a rolling three-year period to the end of the quarter, regardless of the time you have been invested in the strategies. The standard deviation for the actual period of your portfolio may differ, as may its relationship to that of the S&P500 and NASDAQ Indexes. Standard Deviation is a statistical measurement of the variability of the return of a portfolio from the mean average. It is one measure of volatility. When a fund has a high Standard Deviation, the predicted range is wide, implying a greater volatility, and, therefore, a greater level of risk. Investors are cautioned, however, that in calculating risk, high positive returns are treated the same as high negative returns. Thus, strategies with above average returns often exhibit high Standard Deviation. See "Risk Considerations" in FPI's Brochure Form ADV, Part 2A.

Risk Target: Utilizing the same return stream described in the Volatility Barometer description, FPI determines on a monthly basis the greatest drawdown or loss that would have been achieved from a portfolio or index high point to a low point without an intervening new high. The maximum loss shown is for the period commencing at the latest start date of your portfolio's component strategies (in no event less than five years) to the present, regardless of the time you have been invested in the strategies. The loss for the actual period of your portfolio may differ, as may its relationship to that of the Indexes. Some strategies may actually target a higher risk and exposure to risk than the S&P 500. See strategy descriptions in FPI's Brochure Form ADV, Part 2A.

Market Commentary: Adjustments and allocations discussed as occurring within your portfolio are derived from the most significant percentage holdings and changes from the first pie chart to the last shown on the accompanying statement page. Cash or money market positions referenced are derived from our trade records and do not reflect those resulting from additions to or withdrawals from your account or strategies.

OnTarget Monitor: The black line denoting your portfolio account value is derived from the actual month-to-month percent change of your portfolio. The quarter end account value reflects past fees paid, if deducted directly from your account(s). The scale of the chart is logarithmic so that all changes are represented proportionately. We base the time period on the investment time horizon provided in your suitability questionnaire response. For comparison purposes the period may have been rounded up to the next five-year period and the maximum period shown is twenty years. Twenty years is also the period used if no time horizon was provided. The green pathway reflects the result of hundreds of Monte Carlo simulations utilizing the monthly returns, net of your advisory fees based on our hypothetical research, for the period from the latest start date of your portfolio's component strategies (in no event less than five years) to the end of the quarter of a portfolio of strategies held in the same dollar proportion as those held in your account(s) at the end of the quarter. Based on these simulations, the upper-most line and targeted amount (represented with a blue field) was reached or exceeded in 20% of the simulation outcomes, the second line and target (the bottom line of the green field) was matched or bettered in 80% of the outcomes, while the lowest line (the top of the red field) was reached or exceeded in 90% of the outcomes. The circled target amount reflects the minimum value attained in 60% of the outcomes. A greater or lesser number of simulations may generate different results. The chart and the values utilized and set forth therein are for illustrative purposes only. Additions, withdrawals, extension or maintenance of the Time

Horizon or strategy changes within a quarter will cause the chart to be redrawn and/or new targets and outcomes established.

The results of Monte Carlo analysis rely on many assumptions, such as expected returns, volatility, and correlation that cannot be forecast with certainty. Because Monte Carlo simulations create randomly generated scenarios, results will vary with each use over time. It is also impossible to foresee all possible situations, including some that may negatively impact a client's portfolio. Projections and other information generated by Monte Carlo simulations regarding the likelihood of investment incomes are hypothetical in nature and do not reflect actual investment results, and are not guarantees of future results. Despite the limitations, Monte Carlo analysis is still a very powerful tool to test the probability, though not the certainty, of investment success.

NO GUARANTEE OF PROJECTED OUTCOME IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED

Portfolio Returns Utilized: Unless otherwise noted, the strategy returns utilized in creating the charts described above are HYPOTHETICAL returns drawn from our research reports. These results were achieved by means of retroactive application of a computer model and may not represent the results of actual trading. Annual returns are compounded monthly and are inclusive of the last full trading week of the year, but may not necessarily include the last trading day of the year. Research Report results are NOT represented as actual trading or client experience nor do they reflect the impact on decision making of economic or market factors experienced during actual management of funds. Where returns or risk of your portfolio are referenced the returns are your actual account's risk and return, net of your advisory fees.

"Net of your advisory fees" means the advisory fees and Proprietary Fund credits reflected in your account in the first period shown on your OnTarget Monitor chart. Currently, your rate could be higher or lower as the value of your account changes. For example, under the FPI fee schedule as the assets under management increases, the fee rate can decrease. Other fees may apply, as well. All expenses are required to be disclosed in each investment's prospectus, available from your financial representative and the product provider. Various minimum-holding periods for each fund may be utilized to comply with trading restrictions. Fund or Advisor may change these periods. Actual investment performance of any trading strategy may frequently be materially different than the results shown.

"Model Accounts," where referenced, reflect actual accounts. Accounts used are based on the account longevity and its activity. The returns of the Proprietary Funds (the "Funds"), sub-advised by Flexible Plan, reflect the actual price changes. The Fund returns, while believed representative of actual results, may not necessarily represent the actual experience of any client.

If single strategy account histories are unavailable, statistics applicable to such accounts are derived from the exchange history files of each strategy used. Actual buy-sell trading signals and pricing are used in conjunction with such files to create the applicable statistics for each model account. These exchange-history derived returns are believed representative of each strategy's actual results, but the results do not represent the actual experience of any client during the period. Therefore, these results may not reflect the impact that material economic and market factors might have had on the results. Nor do they reflect any problems of execution or pricing that may have been encountered in the actual implementation of the buy and sell signals shown in the exchange history files, the effect of which has not been determined, and may be indeterminable.

Enhancements have been made in our methodologies, which are believed to have had a positive effect on returns. The amount is not precisely quantifiable, but as actual price history is used, the effect of these enhancements is reflected. Continued development efforts may result in further changes.

Utilizing performance between selected dates may not be indicative of overall performance. Inquiry for total results is always advised. Return examples given will vary based upon their volatility as they relate to the indices shown. Other accounts, investments and indices may materially outperform or under perform. Various investments used may no longer be available due to the result of periodic review, consolidations and/or exchange conditions imposed.

Investment management fees range from 0.5% to 2.6% annually and are prorated and charged not less frequently than quarterly in arrears. Use of the Funds will generate an annual maximum credit of 0.65%. As a result, actual fees may vary. Unless otherwise noted, if after fee Fund returns are referenced, they will be shown net of between 1.95% and 2.1% fee depending on platform, which assumes 100% usage of the Funds. Otherwise the maximum fee is applied. When returns are shown from strategy inception, the maximum Strategic Solutions Establishment Fee of 1.2% has been deducted. All mutual fund fees and expenses are included to the extent they are reflected in net asset value and not offset against management fees. As tax rates vary, taxes have not been considered.

Prior to August, 2013, "Proprietary Funds" meant Evolution Managed Funds ("EMF") as to which Rafferty Asset Management, LLC (see below) served as investment adviser and Flexible Plan Investments served as sub-adviser to the EMF. The credit generated from 100% investment in EMF ranged between approximately forty-five (45) and sixty (60) basis points per annum. From and after August, 2013, "Proprietary Funds' means the Quantified Funds and The Gold Bullion Strategy Fund (collectively 'sub-advised funds' or 'SAF') as to which Advisors Preferred LLC (see below) serves as investment adviser and Flexible Plan Investments serves as sub-adviser to the SAF. The credit generated from 100% investment in SAF ranges between approximately fifty (50) and sixty-five (65) basis points per annum.

Advisors Preferred, LLC serves as the SAF's Investment Adviser and Flexible Plan Investments, Ltd., serves as the sub-adviser. Read the SAF Prospectus and Flexible Plan Investments' Brochure Form ADV Part 2A carefully before investing. You should carefully consider the investment objectives, risks and the charges and expenses of the SAF before investing. The SAF's SAI and Prospectus contain information regarding the above considerations and more. You may obtain a Prospectus by calling Advisors Preferred LLC at (888) 572-8868 or writing Advisors Preferred, LLC 1445 Research Boulevard, Ste. 530, Rockville, MD 20850 or download the PDF from: www.goldbullionstrategyfund.com or www.quantifiedfunds.com.

Returns and portfolio values are provided for information purposes only and should not be used or construed as an indicator of future performance, an offer to sell, a solicitation of an offer to buy, or a recommendation for any security. Flexible Plan Investments, Ltd. cannot guarantee the suitability or potential value of any particular investment.

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

Because Flexible Plan strategies make use of publically traded mutual funds and exchange traded funds, investors should consider carefully information contained in the prospectus of these investments, including investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses. You can request a prospectus from your financial advisor. Please read the prospectus carefully before investing. Investment value will fluctuate, and shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than the original cost.

Important Risks: Flexible Plan's strategies are actively managed and their characteristics will vary among strategies. As a manager utilizing publically traded mutual funds and exchange traded funds, the strategy is subject to the risks associated with the funds in which it invests. Mutual fund and exchange traded fund values fluctuate in price so the value of your investment can go down depending on market conditions. International investing involves risks, including risks related to foreign currency, limited liquidity, less government regulation, and the possibility of substantial volatility due to adverse political, economic or other developments. These risks are often heightened for investments in emerging/developing markets or smaller capital markets. The two main risks related to fixed income investing are interest-rate risk and credit risk. Typically, when interest rates rise, there is a corresponding decline in the market value of bonds. Credit risk refers to the possibility that the bond issuer will not be able to make principal and interest payments. Asset allocation strategies do not assure profit and do not protect against loss. Non-diversification of investments means that more assets are potentially invested in fewer securities than if investments were diversified, so risk is increased because each investment has a greater effect on performance. Investing in leveraged or inverse funds entail specific risks relating to liquidity, leverage and credit of the derivatives invested in by such funds, which may reduce returns and/or increase volatility.

Active investment management may involve more frequent buying and selling of assets. While the strategy does utilize no load mutual funds with no transaction charges, and best efforts are employed to avoid short-term redemption charges, active managed strategies can still result in charges, especially when entering or exiting a strategy. If investing within a non-tax-deferred investment, Investors should consider the tax consequences of moving positions more frequently. There is no guarantee that a diversified portfolio will enhance overall returns or outperform a non-diversified portfolio. Diversification cannot protect against all market risk.

Reference to popular market indexes are included to demonstrate the market environment during the period shown and are not intended as 'benchmarks.' Index returns are after dividends. Since Index dividends are posted after the end of each month, they are retroactively prorated on a daily basis (which tends to understate returns if the end date range is inclusive of the current partial month). The Dow Jones Corporate Bond Index includes fixed rate debt issues rated investment grade or higher by national rating services. Investments by bond funds utilized in generating the above returns may not be similarly rated. The investment program for the accounts included in the profiles includes trading and investment in securities in addition to those that may be included in the S&P 500. Such indexes may not be comparable to the identified investment strategies due to the differences between the indexes' and the strategies' objectives, diversification, represented industries, number and type of component investments, their volatility and the weight ascribed to them. No index is a directly tradable investment.

ASSET CLASS RISK CONSIDERATIONS

US and Global Bonds: All investments involve risk. Special risks associated with investing in bonds include fluctuations in interest rates, inflation, declining markets, duration, call and credit risk. Special risks are associated with foreign investing, including currency fluctuations, economic instability and political developments. Investments in developing markets involve heightened risks related to the same factors, in addition to those associated with these markets' smaller size and lesser liquidity.

Commodities: Concentrating investments in natural resources industries can be affected significantly by events relating to those industries, such as variations in the commodities markets, weather, disease, embargoes, international, political and economic developments, the success of exploration projects, tax and other government regulations and other factors. US and Global Real Estate: Investments in Real Estate are subject to changes in economic conditions, credit risk and interest rate fluctuations Global Currencies: Foreign currency exchange rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time. They generally are determined by supply and demand in the foreign exchange markets and relative merits of investments in different countries, actual or perceived changes in interest rates, and other complex factors. Currency exchange rates also can be affected unpredictably by intervention (or the failure to intervene) by U.S. or foreign governments or central banks, or by currency controls or political developments.

Long / Short Directional: Portfolio may invest in derivative investments such as futures, contracts, options, swaps, and forward currency exchange contracts that may be illiquid or increase losses due to the use of leveraged positions. US and Global Equities: In addition to the foreign investment risks noted above, the principal risks associated with equities include market, portfolio management, and sector risks.

Historical performance information should not be relied upon as representative of investment performance of any strategy to the current date nor be extrapolated into expectations for the future. Inquiry for current results is advised.

Privacy Notice: The following notice is furnished to Clients and prospective Clients in compliance with SEC Regulation S-P:

Flexible Plan Investments, Ltd. collects nonpublic personal information about Client or prospective clients from the following sources: (1) information we receive from Client on applications, contracts or other forms; (2) information about Client account transactions with us or others; (3) personal data provided when using our websites.

We do not disclose any nonpublic personal information about Client to anyone, except to Client's agents or as permitted by law. (We may disclose information in order to cooperate with legal authorities or to protect our rights and interest). If Client decides to close accounts or otherwise become an inactive Client, we will adhere to the privacy policies and practices as described in this notice. Flexible Plan Investments, Ltd. restricts access to Client personal and account information to those employees who need to know that information to provide products or services to Client. Flexible Plan Investments, Ltd. maintains physical, electronic and procedural safeguards to guard Client nonpublic personal information. However, in this age where perfect cyber-security is impossible, Flexible Plan Investments, Ltd. cannot guarantee that the substantial safeguards taken will protect such information from all possible attempts to secure such information.

Flexible Plan Investments, Ltd. does not currently respond or otherwise take any action with regard to Do Not Track requests.

A copy of Brochure Form ADV Part 2A is available upon request.

PAST PERFORMANCE DOES NOT GUARANTEE FUTURE RESULTS.

Inherent in any investment is the potential for loss as well as profit. A list of all recommendations made within the immediately preceding twelve months is available upon written request. Information used and cited is from sources believed to be reliable but Flexible Plan cannot guarantee its accuracy.

1016