

Snapshot

Morningstar Category	US SA Allocation-50% to 70% Equity
Inception Date	1/1/2001
Strategy Assets	\$628,382,965
Investment Minimum	\$150,000
Average Market Cap (Mil)	\$401,568
# of Holdings	93
Portfolio Yield	2.55

Portfolio Managers

Robert C. Doll, CFA
Victoria Fernandez, CFA

Strategy Objective

Seeks to provide a balance of growth and income

Portfolio Fixed Income Characteristics¹

Yield to Maturity (%)	4.49
Effective Duration	4.75
Current Yield (%)	3.84
Average Coupon (%)	3.71
Average Credit Rating (Moody's)	A1
Average Price (\$)	96.44

Portfolio Equity Characteristics¹

	Portfolio	R.1000
Dividend Yield (%)	1.36	1.19
Dividend Payout Ratio (%)	28.72	28.75
Dividend Growth - 3 Yr (%)	12.03	10.69
EPS Growth - 3 Yr Hist (%)	22.43	15.14
Price/Earnings Ratio - NTM	16.85	19.97
Price/Book Ratio	4.02	4.32
Price/Free Cash Flow, TTM	17.25	22.82
Return on Equity, TTM (%)	24.68	21.97

Portfolio Top 10 Holdings (%)¹

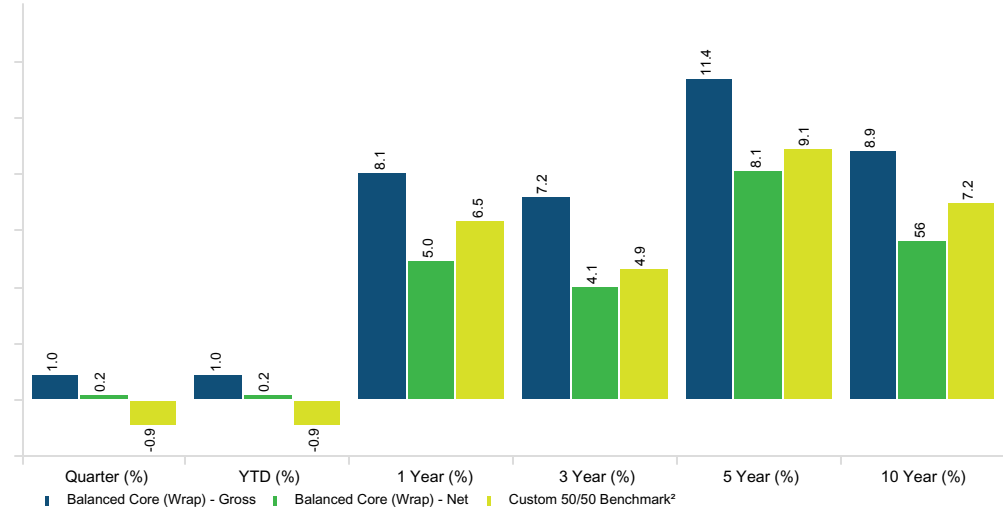
	Weight
Federal National Mortgage Association 2.125% 24-apr-2026	3.32
Meta Platforms Inc Class A	2.58
Government Of The United States Of America 4.0% 31-jul-2030	2.53
Apple Inc.	2.53
Government Of The United States Of America 1.875% 31-jul-2026	2.45
Microsoft Corporation	2.12
Visa Inc. Class A	2.09
Government Of The United States Of America 2.875% 15-may-2028	1.92
NVIDIA Corporation	1.89
Altria Group, Inc.	1.88
Total	23.31

Portfolio Asset Allocation (%)¹

	Weight
Equity	56.36
Fixed Income	39.88
Cash	3.77

Source: FactSet/Crossmark

Composite Performance



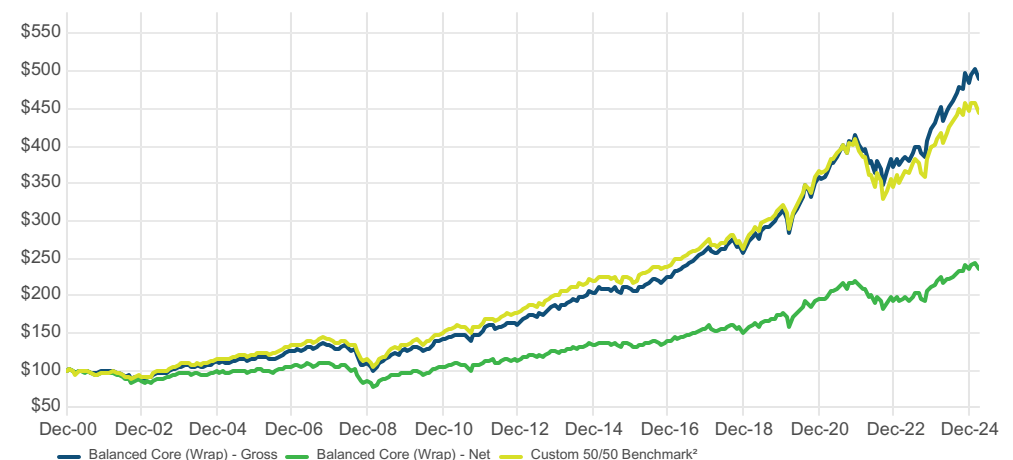
	Quarter (%)	YTD (%)	1 Year (%)	3 Year (%)	5 Year (%)	10 Year (%)
Balanced Core (Wrap) - Gross	0.97	0.97	8.10	7.23	11.41	8.86
Balanced Core (Wrap) - Net	0.23	0.23	4.96	4.06	8.13	5.64
Custom 50/50 Benchmark²	-0.87	-0.87	6.52	4.86	9.10	7.23

Composite Calendar Year Performance (%)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Balanced Core (Wrap) - Gross	14.41	13.36	-9.87	15.18	15.63	20.44	-0.71	15.94	6.57
Balanced Core (Wrap) - Net	11.10	10.06	-12.63	11.79	12.16	16.94	-3.69	12.53	3.45
Custom 50/50 Benchmark²	12.49	15.81	-16.06	11.69	15.69	20.43	-2.31	12.55	7.65

Composite Growth of \$100

Time Period: 1/1/2001 to 3/31/2025



All Investments are subject to risks, including the possible loss of principal. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

Composite illustrated is the Crossmark Balanced Core Wrap Composite.

1 Crossmark uses a model account to manage the individual client accounts that have selected this investment strategy. The portfolio characteristics shown are based on the model account. The characteristics of any individual account may differ from those of the model account. All performance information shown is composite performance derived from the aggregate of all accounts included in the composite.

Net performance was calculated using the hypothetical highest annual all-inclusive wrap fee of 3.00%, with a deduction of 0.25% from each month's return. Gross performance is shown as supplemental information and represents pure gross returns, as they have not been reduced by transaction costs or fees. Wrap fees include Crossmark's portfolio management fee, trading costs, custody, and other administrative fees. Due to the effect of compounding, annual returns shown net of fees may be lower than the return that would be shown if the fee were deducted from the gross return at a single point in time.

2 Custom 50/50 Benchmark is composed of 50% Russell 1000 index and 50% Bloomberg U.S. Government/Credit index. Index returns shown assume the reinvestment of all dividends and distributions.

Leading Contributors (%)¹

Time Period: 12/31/2024 to 3/31/2025

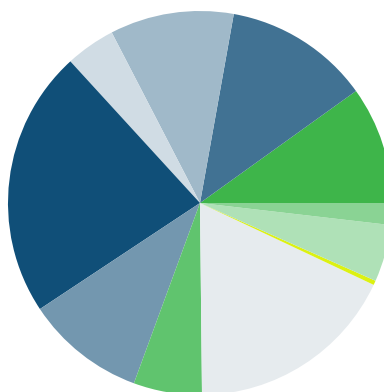
	Return	Contribution
AT&T	25.79	0.29
Palantir Tchnlg A	11.60	0.29
Altria Group	16.85	0.26
Gilead Sciences	22.17	0.24
Progressive	20.42	0.22
Genpact	17.70	0.21
T-Mobile US	21.23	0.20
Visa A	11.08	0.20
McKesson	18.22	0.18
CVS Health	52.79	0.16

Leading Detractors (%)¹

Time Period: 12/31/2024 to 3/31/2025

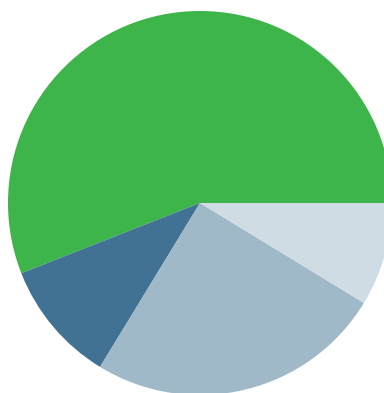
	Return	Contribution
Booking Holdings	-7.09	-0.10
Amazon.com	-13.28	-0.12
American Express	-9.14	-0.12
Alphabet C	-17.87	-0.21
Microsoft	-10.76	-0.24
Salesforce	-19.73	-0.26
Apple	-11.20	-0.34
Arista Networks	-29.90	-0.35
Atlassian A	-34.29	-0.37
NVIDIA	-19.29	-0.46

Portfolio Equity Sector Allocation¹



	%
Communication Services	9.93
Consumer Discretionary	12.32
Consumer Staples	10.32
Energy	4.25
Financials	22.52
Health Care	10.13
Industrials	5.73
Information Technology	17.70
Real Estate	0.50
Sovereign	4.77
Utilities	1.83
Total	100.0

Portfolio Fixed Income Sector Allocation¹



	%
Corporate	55.90
US Government Agencies	10.47
US Treasuries	24.99
Cash	8.63
Total	100.0

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Crossmark Global Investments, Inc. (Crossmark) is an investment adviser registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission that provides discretionary investment management services to mutual funds, institutions, and individual clients. Investment advice can be provided only after the delivery of Crossmark's firm Brochure and Brochure Supplement Form ADV (Parts 2A and 2B) and Form CRS, and once a properly executed investment advisory agreement has been entered into by the client. Crossmark claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®). Prospective clients can obtain a GIPS Composite Report by sending a request to: advisorsolutions@crossmarkglobal.com.

The Crossmark Balanced Core strategy invests in an allocation of 50% stocks of large cap U.S. companies, and 50% government obligations, government agency securities, and investment-grade corporate bonds, each with maturities ranging, on average, between 1 and 30 years. The Crossmark Balanced Core 50/50 Wrap Composite is composed of all discretionary, fee-paying, wrap accounts managed using this strategy. The composite has a creation date and inception date of Jan. 1, 2001. The primary benchmark for this composite is a custom blend consisting of 50% Russell 1000 Index and 50% Bloomberg U.S. Government/Credit Index. The Russell 1000 Index is a market index that tracks the largest 1,000 stocks by market capitalization that are included in the Russell 3000 index. The Bloomberg U.S. Government/Credit Bond Index measures the performance of investment grade corporate debt and agency bonds that are dollar denominated and have a remaining maturity of greater than one year. The blended benchmark returns presented are calculated by linking the monthly returns of the blended components.

The U.S. dollar is the currency used to express performance. The performance reflects the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings to the extent that client accounts included in the composite elected to reinvest dividends and earnings. Performance figures shown gross of fees do not reflect the payment of investment advisory fees.

All Investments are subject to risks, including the possible loss of principal. Past performance does not guarantee future results. The Balanced Core strategy may not achieve its objective if the managers' expectations regarding particular securities or markets are not met. Equity investments generally involve two principal risks—market risk and selection risk. The value of equity securities will rise and fall in response to general market and/or economic conditions (equity market risk). The value of any individual equity security will rise and fall in response to the market's perception of the issuer's revenues, earnings, balance sheet, credit worthiness, business plan, and overall perception of the viability of the issuer's business (selection risk).

Fixed income investments generally involve three principal risks—interest rate risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. Prices of fixed-income securities rise and fall in response to interest rate changes (interest rate risk). Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed-income securities fall. The longer the duration of the security, the more sensitive the security is to this risk. There is also a risk that the issuer of a note or bond will be unable to pay agreed interest payments and may be unable to repay the principal upon maturity (credit risk). Lower-rated bonds, and bonds with longer final maturities, generally have higher credit risks. As interest rates rise and/or the credit risk associated with a particular issuer changes, bonds held within a portfolio may become difficult to liquidate without realizing a loss (liquidity risk).