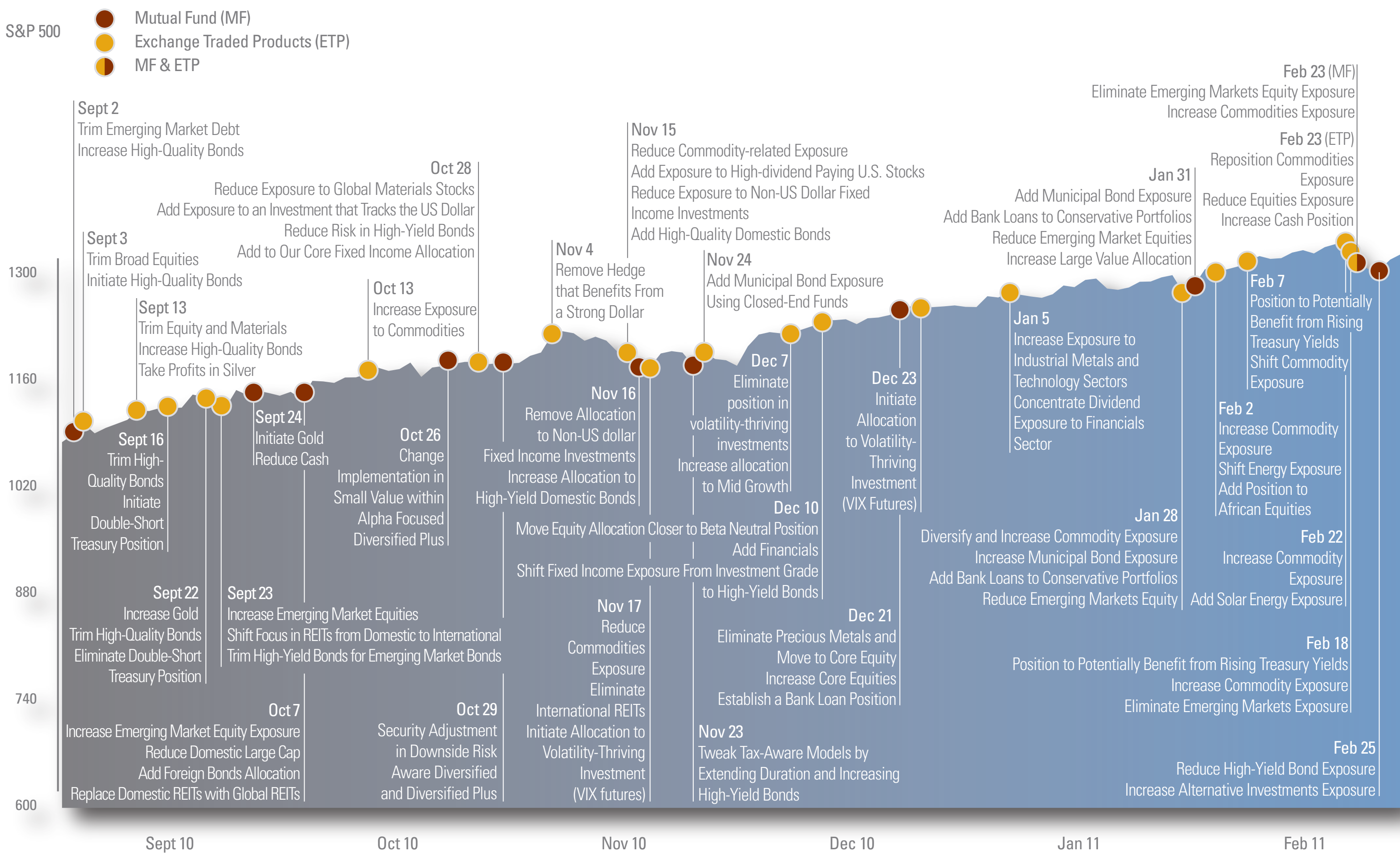
Offering Theme-Based Portfolios to Help Meet Investor Goals

LPL Financial Research

Our definitive asset allocation process, coupled with a strong security selection methodology, allows us to create portfolios that are intended to outperform, do it often, and minimize surprises.

The trade history shown below illustrates how we make decisions, based on whether we are heading into a bear or bull market, that have the potential to work with the current environment while keeping an eye on conditions down the road.

LPL Financial Research: Model Wealth Portfolio Allocation and Securities Trades



LPL Financial

Please Note: The chart reflects a six month rolling timeframe.

Key Information for LPL Financial Research Model Wealth Portfolios

	Diversified	Diversified Plus	Alpha Focused	Downside Risk Aware	Income Focused	Socially Responsible Investing	Tax Aware
Portfolio Objective	Maximizing return with reasonable amounts of risk to promote capital appreciation	Maximizing return with reasonable amounts of risk to promote capital appreciation	Maximizing excess return, but structured more aggressively to help benefit more in an up market	Maximizing return, but structured more conservatively to help provide more protection in the event of a down market	Maximizing return with reasonable amounts of risk with a secondary goal of generating above-average income	Maximizing return with reasonable amounts of risk using solely investments that are considered socially responsible	Maximizing return with reasonable amounts of risk with a secondary goal of minimizing taxes
Investment Theme	Capital Appreciation	Capital Appreciation	Opportunistic	Risk Aware	Income Generation	Socially Conscious	Tax Conscious
Investment Objective	All	All	▪ Aggressive Growth ▪ Growth ▪ Growth with Income	▪ Growth with Income ▪ Income with Moderate Growth ▪ Income with Capital Preservation	All	All	All
Implementation Time Frame	Tactical or Strategic	Tactical or Strategic	Tactical	Tactical	Tactical	Tactical	Strategic
Investment Vehicle	Mutual Funds or Exchange-Traded Products	Mutual Funds or Exchange-Traded Products	Mutual Funds	Mutual Funds	Mutual Funds	Mutual Funds	Mutual Funds
Implementation Strategy	Diversified	Diversified Plus	Diversified or Diversified Plus	Diversified or Diversified Plus	Diversified Plus	Diversified Plus	Diversified or Diversified Plus
Mid-term Ideas (2–6 months)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Short-term Ideas (Less than 2 months)	▪ Unlikely in Mutual Funds ▪ Yes in Exchange-Traded Products	Yes (in tactical only)	▪ Unlikely in Diversified ▪ Yes in Diversified Plus	▪ Unlikely in Diversified ▪ Yes in Diversified Plus	Yes	Yes	▪ Unlikely in Diversified ▪ Yes in Diversified Plus
Alternative Strategies	No	Yes	Yes in Diversified Plus only	Yes in Diversified Plus only	Yes	Yes	Yes in Diversified Plus only
Tax Awareness	Some	Minimal, if any	Minimal, if any	Minimal, if any	Minimal, if any	Minimal, if any	Yes
Number of Trades	▪ Low in strategic ▪ Moderate in tactical	▪ Low in strategic ▪ High in tactical	▪ Moderate in Diversified ▪ High in Diversified Plus	▪ Moderate in Diversified ▪ High in Diversified Plus	High	Moderate	Low

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES

The opinions voiced in this material are for general information only and are not intended to provide or be construed as providing specific investment advice or recommendations for any individual. To determine which investments may be appropriate for you, consult your financial advisor prior to investing. All performance referenced is historical and is no guarantee of future results. All indices are unmanaged and cannot be invested into directly.

Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses of the investment company carefully before investing. The prospectus contains this and other information about the investment company. You can obtain a prospectus from your financial representative. Read the prospectus carefully before investing.

The Standard and Poor's 500 Stock Index (S&P 500) is an unmanaged index generally representative of the U.S. Stock Market, without regard to company size.

These indexes are unmanaged and cannot be invested into directly. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Investments in specialized industry sectors have additional risk such as credit, regulatory, operational, business, economic and political risk which should carefully be considered before investing.

Principal Risk: An investment in exchange-traded funds (ETF), structured as a mutual fund or unit investment trust, involves the risk of losing money and should be considered as part of an overall program, not a complete investment program. An investment in ETFs involves additional risks: not diversified, the risks of price volatility, competitive industry pressure, international political and economic developments, possible trading halts and index tracking error.

The fast price swings of commodities will result in significant volatility in an investor's holdings.

Nontraditional investment mutual fund strategies are subject to increased risks due to the use of derivatives and/or futures. Nontraditional investments may not be suitable for all investors and should be considered as an investment for the risk capital portion of the investor's portfolio. The strategies employed in the management of nontraditional investments may accelerate the velocity of potential losses.

Bonds are subject to market and interest rate risk if sold prior to maturity. Bond values will decline as interest rates rise, are subject to availability, and change in price.

High-Yield Bond portfolios concentrate on lower-quality bonds, which are riskier than those of higher-quality companies. These portfolios generally offer higher yields than other types of portfolios, but they are also more vulnerable to economic and credit risk.

Because of their narrow focus, sector investing will be subject to greater volatility than investing more broadly across many sectors and companies.

International and emerging market investing involves special risks such as currency fluctuation and political instability and may not be suitable for all investors.

Stock investing involves risk including loss of principal.

A closed-end fund is a publicly traded investment company that raises a fixed amount of capital through an initial public offering (IPO). The fund is then structured, listed and traded like a stock on a stock exchange.

Bank Loans are loans issued by below investment-grade companies for short-term funding purposes with higher yield than short-term debt and involve risk.

Small Cap stocks may be subject to a higher degree of risk than more established companies' securities. The illiquidity of the Small Cap market may adversely affect the value of these investments.

Mid-capitalization companies are subject to higher volatility than those of larger capitalized companies.

Municipal bonds are subject to availability, price, and to market and interest rate risk if sold prior to maturity. Bond values will decline as interest rate rise. Interest income may be subject to the alternative minimum tax. Federally tax-free but other state and local taxes may apply.

Precious metal investing is subject to substantial fluctuation and potential for loss.

Asset allocation does not ensure a profit or protect against a loss.

Technology Software & Services Sector: Companies include those that primarily develop software in various fields such as the Internet, applications, systems and/or database management and companies that provide information technology consulting and services; technology hardware & Equipment, including manufacturers and distributors of communications equipment, computers and peripherals, electronic equipment and related instruments, and semiconductor equipment and products.

Financials Sector: Companies involved in activities such as banking, consumer finance, investment banking and brokerage, asset management, insurance and investment, and real estate, including REITs.

Value investments can perform differently from the market as a whole. They can remain undervalued by the market for long periods of time.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Exchange-Traded Products (ETPs): Defined as exchange-traded funds (ETFs), exchange-traded notes (ETNs) and closed-end funds (CEFs).

Tactical: Tactical portfolios are designed to be monitored over a shorter time frame to potentially take advantage of opportunities as short as a few months, weeks, or even days. The LPL Financial Research team believes, more timely changes may allow portfolios to benefit from rapidly changing opportunities within the market.

Strategic: The strategic asset allocation process projects a three-to five-year time period. While the strength of the asset allocation decisions is retested often, we do not anticipate making adjustments until halftime of the strategic time frame, which generally is about every two to three years. If significant market fluctuations warrant a change, however, adjustments may be made sooner.

Implementation Strategies: Both Diversified and Diversified Plus portfolios will hold traditional asset classes. Diversified portfolios will hold primarily traditional asset classes. Secondarily, if a nontraditional asset class represents the investment that provides the best means of exploiting a market opportunity, Diversified portfolios will hold them. The nontraditional investments held by Diversified portfolios will be more standard. Alternatively, Diversified Plus models will invest in any asset class—including alternative strategy asset classes. Diversified Plus portfolios look equally at traditional and nontraditional asset classes and may hold more esoteric investments.

Number of Trades: This number includes both buy and sells on an annual basis. In general, on average, High trading portfolios have 60 trades, Moderate have 30, and Low have 15.

Tax Awareness: In the Tax Aware portfolios, LPL Financial Research places an emphasis on minimizing the impact of taxes. These portfolios employ investments and strategies that attempt to limit the effect of taxes.

PORTFOLIO DESCRIPTIONS

Diversified: These portfolios seek to promote capital appreciation while taking a reasonable amount of risk to achieve that goal. These models are subject to minimal constraints, which allows for a relatively pure implementation of Research's investment advice.

Diversified Plus: These portfolios are the most pure implementation of our advice as there are no constraints. These portfolios seek to promote capital appreciation while taking reasonable amount of risk to achieve that goal.

Alpha Focused: These portfolios are most suited for more aggressive investors who seek the highest returns relative to a corresponding benchmark.

Downside Risk Aware: These portfolios seek to maximize excess return, but are structured more conservatively to provide more protection in the event of a down market.

Income Focused: These portfolios may be preferable for investors who place a higher priority on income generation.

Tax Aware: These portfolios place an emphasis on minimizing the impact of taxes.

Socially Responsible Investing: These portfolios are designed for investors that favor company practices that promote environmental stewardship, consumer protection, human rights protection and diversity. The investment screening is based on social, environmental and good corporate governance criteria.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

Aggressive Growth: Emphasis is placed on aggressive growth and maximum capital appreciation. This investment portfolio has a very high level of risk.

Growth: Emphasis is placed on achieving high long-term growth and capital appreciation. This is considered higher than average risk.

Growth with Income: Emphasis is placed on modest capital growth. Certain assets are included to generate income and reduce overall volatility.

Income with Moderate Growth: Emphasis is placed on current income and some focus on moderate capital growth.

Income with Capital Preservation: Emphasis is placed on current income and preventing capital loss. This is considered the lowest risk portfolio available.

RES 3076 0311
Tracking #648789 (Exp. 03/12)