

Investment Vehicle: Separately Managed Account  
Portfolio Manager: Jay Pestrichelli

Inception Date: January 2008

### Strategy Overview

Buy & Hedge by ZEGA Financial is designed to provide broad market exposure while limiting the downside risk in the event of a material market correction. The product is deployed in a SMA format and utilizes index based options and ETFs. Buy and Hedge accounts are designed to limit downside exposure with a targeted cost of hedging ranging from 1 to 3% per year. While this may cause underperformance in up market years, the protection will result in avoided losses during market corrections.

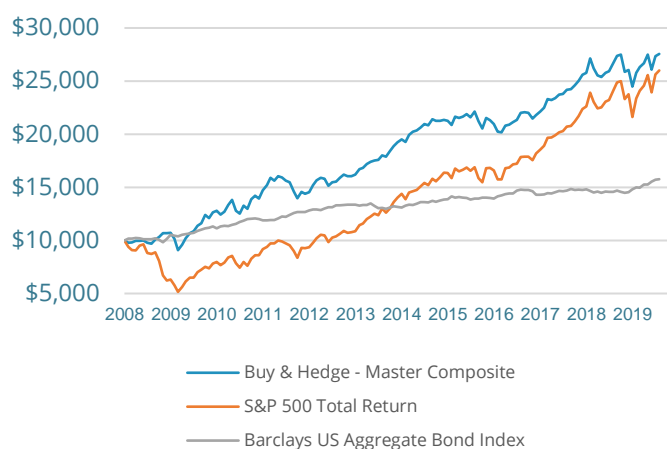
### Methodology

- Purchases S&P 500 ETFs or S&P 500 calls to create long market exposure
- At times, may produce income by selling Out-of-the-Money calls
- Options may be built in laddered positions over a multi-month window
- Regularly rebuilding each ladder rung as options expire can provide the means for purchasing extra equity exposure as markets experience reduced prices (essentially buying on dips)
- Regularly rebuilding each rung may also lock in gains as markets move up as hedged positions are reestablished at higher levels
- When free cash is available, fixed income ETFs are purchased and the income is used to help offset the cost of hedging
- Hedges on fixed income positions are structured to be either credit or interest rate hedges

### Performance Statistics

	ZEGA Financial	S&P 500 Total Return	Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index
YTD Return	12.63%	20.25%	6.36%
Ann. Return: 1 year	3.25%	7.99%	8.10%
Ann. Return: 3 years	7.77%	13.36%	2.18%
Ann. Return: 5 years	5.76%	11.35%	3.05%
Ann. Return: Inception	9.15%	8.60%	4.01%
Annualized Volatility	10.16%	15.11%	3.23%
Sharpe Ratio	0.93	0.53	1.07

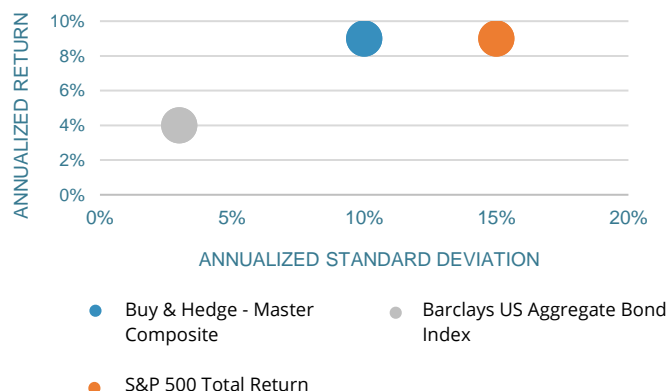
### Cumulative Growth (since inception)



## Recommended Usage

The ZEGA Buy & Hedge Retirement Strategy is recommended as a Core holding to replace a portion of the US equity exposure for a client. Client should have moderate risk tolerance. Strategy is best suited to a tax-advantaged account.

## Risk vs. Return



## Monthly Performance

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD	S&P500
2008	-2.18%	0.30%	1.37%	0.18%	0.36%	-2.32%	-0.76%	3.95%	2.40%	3.44%	-0.03%	0.47%	<b>7.20%</b>	<b>-37.00%</b>
2009	-5.33%	-10.52%	5.73%	6.31%	4.75%	1.50%	4.83%	2.06%	6.72%	-2.31%	4.48%	1.17%	<b>19.36%</b>	<b>26.46%</b>
2010	-2.89%	2.10%	5.08%	3.74%	-7.41%	-2.27%	6.16%	-2.28%	6.83%	2.45%	-1.92%	5.71%	<b>15.13%</b>	<b>15.06%</b>
2011	3.15%	4.55%	-1.72%	2.73%	-0.74%	-1.82%	-1.06%	-5.58%	-4.36%	4.26%	-1.21%	1.06%	<b>-1.31%</b>	<b>2.11%</b>
2012	4.47%	3.12%	1.48%	-0.49%	-4.28%	2.11%	0.46%	2.37%	1.88%	-0.98%	0.07%	0.85%	<b>11.34%</b>	<b>16.00%</b>
2013	3.15%	0.89%	2.05%	1.18%	0.74%	0.32%	2.34%	-0.53%	2.72%	2.67%	1.97%	1.46%	<b>20.63%</b>	<b>32.39%</b>
2014	-1.37%	3.55%	1.53%	0.60%	1.27%	1.62%	-0.61%	2.72%	-0.64%	-0.04%	0.41%	-0.37%	<b>8.88%</b>	<b>13.69%</b>
2015	-1.90%	3.79%	-0.57%	0.61%	1.14%	-1.37%	2.47%	-4.16%	-3.25%	4.89%	-0.93%	-1.72%	<b>-1.40%</b>	<b>1.40%</b>
2016	-3.51%	-0.25%	3.17%	0.43%	1.11%	1.05%	3.07%	0.21%	-0.25%	-2.37%	1.49%	1.46%	<b>5.53%</b>	<b>11.98%</b>
2017	1.64%	3.64%	-0.37%	0.73%	1.47%	0.21%	1.74%	0.21%	1.47%	1.73%	2.30%	0.64%	<b>16.48%</b>	<b>21.84%</b>
2018	5.31%	-3.43%	-2.59%	-0.55%	1.55%	0.62%	2.90%	2.52%	0.52%	-6.00%	0.70%	-6.02%	<b>-5.04%</b>	<b>-4.38%</b>
2019	5.31%	2.16%	1.31%	3.12%	-5.22%	4.92%	0.77%						<b>12.63%</b>	<b>20.25%</b>

## Strategy Risks & Disclosures

Note: Returns are expressed in US Dollars and calculated net of actual fees. Performance includes reinvestment of dividends and other earnings.

ZEGA Financial is a registered investment adviser and investment manager that specializes in derivatives. ZEGA is a separate accounts manager and all returns expressed herein are solely from the separate accounts business within ZEGA.

The data in this report is for the accounts that were managed in accordance with the guidelines consistent with the Buy & Hedge Master Composite strategy as described in this report.

The Buy & Hedge Master Composite includes all Hedged Equity strategies and accounts managed by ZEGA prior to and since ZEGA's inception. To qualify as a Hedged Equity strategy, the account must be invested with its assets in at least 70% in a diversified portfolio of Equities, Equity ETFs, or Equity indexes. The value is based on the notional dollars controlled. The portfolio must also have a hedge built in that limits the downside for the majority of the notional equity controlled. All portfolios that are at least 70% allocated to this strategy are included. The benchmark is the S&P 500. The S&P 500 Index is a collection of 500 of the largest publicly traded US Equity large cap companies.

ZEGA Financial claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS). To receive a full list of composite descriptions of ZEGA Financial and/or a presentation contact Jay Pestrighelli at 1-800-380-9342, ext 101 or jay.pestrihelli@zegafinancial.com.

Different types of investments involve varying degrees of risk, and there can be no assurance that any specific investment or strategy will be suitable or profitable for a client's portfolio. These results should not be viewed as indicative of the advisor's skill. The prior performance figures indicated herein represent portfolio performance for only a short time period, and may not be indicative of the returns or volatility each portfolio will generate over a long time period. The performance presented should also be viewed in the context of the broad market and general economic conditions prevailing during the periods covered by the performance information. The actual results for the comparable periods would also have varied from the presented results based upon the timing of contributions and withdrawals from individual client accounts. The performance figures contained herein should be viewed in the context of the various risk/return profiles and asset allocation methodologies utilized by the asset allocation strategists in developing their model portfolios, and should be accompanied or preceded by the model.

Standard deviation is a measure of the dispersion of a set of data from its mean. The more spread apart the data, the higher the deviation. In finance, standard deviation is applied to the annual rate of return of an investment to measure the investment's volatility.