

# **Investment Profile(s)**

Prepared on: 11/25/2013 | Fund data as of 10/31/2013

# **Prepared By:**

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# Standardized Performance Disclosure (Mutual Funds and ETFs only)

Standardized Returns for the period ended 9/30/2013. Returns for periods of less than one year are not annualized. Standardized Returns assume reinvestment of dividends and capital gains. It depicts performance without adjusting for the effects of taxation, but are adjusted to reflect sales charges and ongoing fund expenses. If adjusted for taxation, the performance quoted would be significantly reduced. The sales charge used in the calculation was obtained from the fund's most recent prospectus and/or shareholder report available to Morningstar.

Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, and charges and expenses of a fund carefully before investing. Prospectuses containing this and other information about the fund are available by contacting your financial consultant. Please read the prospectus carefully before investing to make sure that the fund is appropriate for your goals and risk tolerance. The performance information shown represents past performance and is not a guarantee of future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that the shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance information shown. For performance data current to the most recent month-end, please reference the Investment Company Contact Information section.

		1	Investment Return % (Load-adjusted)				Load Prospectus			
Investment Name	<u>Inception</u> Product Share Class	1-Year	5-Year	10-Year	Since Inception	Gross Exp Ratio %	Max Front	Max Deferred	12b-1 Fee	
Large-Cap Equity										
DWS Large Cap Focus Growth A Type: MF (SGGAX)	05/15/1991 08/02/1999	6.37	6.73	5.68	0.79	1.26	5.75	-	0.25	
Mid-Cap Equity										
First Eagle Fund of America C Type: MF (FEAMX)	04/10/1987 03/02/1998	22.93	10.67	9.49	7.92	2.20	-	1.00	1.00	
International Fixed Income										
Fidelity Advisor Emerging Markets Inc A Type: MF (FMKAX)	03/10/1994 09/03/1996	-7.44	9.97	8.85	10.68	1.20	4.00	-	0.25	

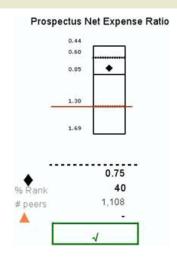
#### **Profile Guide & Bar Chart Basics**

#### **Bar Chart Basics**

The fi360 bar chart illustrates a percentile breakdown of a peer group. A line is drawn at the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles. The space between the different percentiles indicates the degree of dispersion (spread) and skewness in the data, and identifies outliers.

The investment is plotted using a diamond ( $\blacklozenge$ ) at its corresponding percentile (1-100) within the peer group. The closer the investment is to the top of the bar chart, the better it is compared to its peers. On select bar charts, an index is also plotted using a triangle ( $\blacktriangle$ ) for additional comparison.

Lastly, for bar charts that represent an fi360 Fiduciary Score® factor, a red line (—) is drawn at the specified threshold. If the investment is above the red line, it meets the specified fi360 Fiduciary Score® criterion and will show a ( $\sqrt{}$ ). If the investment falls below the red line, it does NOT meet the specified fi360 Fiduciary Score® criterion and will thefore show a ( $\times$ ).



#### Calculation of fi360 Bar Charts/Rankings

All of the bar charts are created using the following process:

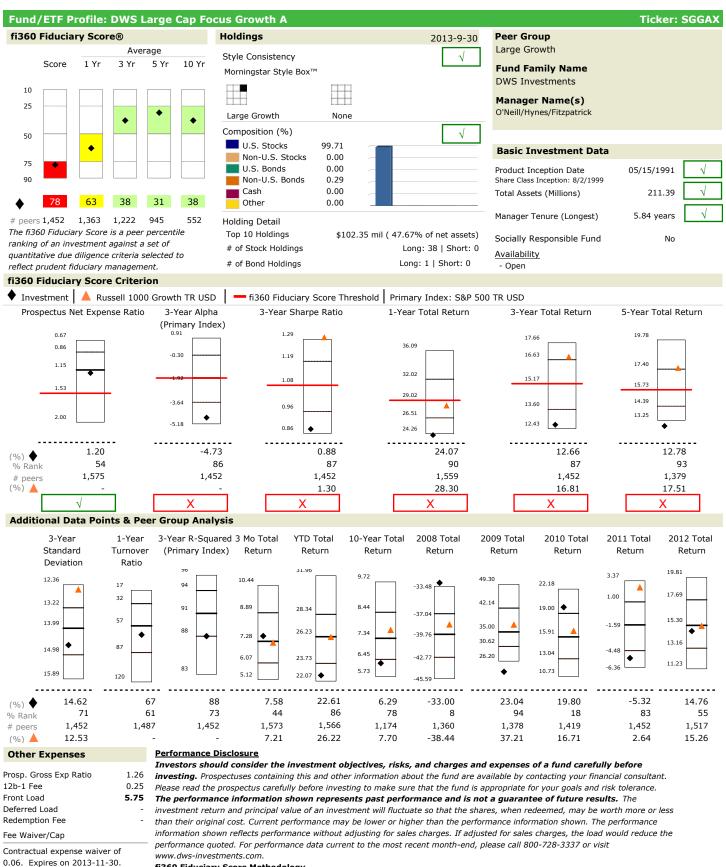
- 1. For the Fund and GRPA Profiles, raw Morningstar mutual fund and ETF data for all share classes is combined. The Separate Account and Variable Annuity Profiles simply use raw Morningstar data.
- 2. The Morningstar Categories as peer groups.
- 3. The peer group percentiles (10th, 25th, median, 75th and 90th) are calculated.
- 4. A percentile ranking is calculated (1-100)\* for the investment compared to its peer group and plot the investment (diamond) on the bar chart (peer group) at its corresponding location. If the investment does not have data available for a particular data point, 'N/Av' is shown on the report.

\*The fi360 Fiduciary Score® bar charts can also have a value of 0 which indicates that the fund has passed all of the due diligence criteria and is at the top of its peer group. Visit fi360.com/fi360-Fiduciary-Score for the complete methodology.

#### fi360 Fiduciary Score

The fi360 Fiduciary Score is a peer percentile ranking of an investment against a set of quantitative due diligence criteria selected to reflect prudent fiduciary management. The criteria include total returns, risk-adjusted returns, expenses, and other portfolio statistics. Investments are ranked according to their ability to meet due diligence criteria every month. The rank becomes the fi360 Fiduciary Score. The fi360 Fiduciary Score Average is a one-, three-, five- or ten-year rolling average of an investments fi360 Fiduciary Score. The fi360 Fiduciary Score represents a suggested course of action and is not intended, nor should it be used, as the sole source of information for reaching an investment decision. Visit the Glossary or fi360.com/fi360-Fiduciary-Score for more information.

fi360 Fiduciary Score: 0  No fiduciary due diligence shortfalls. fi360 Fiduciary Score: 1–25  The investment may be an appropriate choice for use in a fiduciary account.	fi360 Fiduciary Score: 26–50  The investment has noteworthy shortfalls. It may not be an appropriate choice if being considered in a search. However, if already in use, the investment may not need to be replaced.
fi360 Fiduciary Score: 51–75 The investment has considerable shortfalls. It may not be an appropriate choice if being considered in a search. However, if already in use, the investment may not need to be replaced.	<b>fi360 Fiduciary Score: 76–100</b> The investment has significant shortfalls and may not be appropriate for use in a fiduciary account. Strongly consider replacing the investment if already in use.



# fi360 Fiduciary Score Methodology

The fi360 Fiduciary Score is a peer percentile ranking of an investment against a set of quantitative due diligence criteria selected to reflect prudent fiduciary management. The fi360 Fiduciary Score Average is a one-, three-, five- or ten-year rolling average of an investments fi360 Fiduciary Score.

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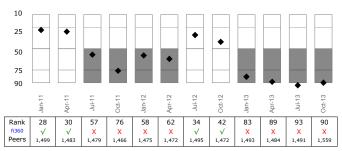
# 

	1/31/2011	4/30/2011	7/31/2011	10/31/2011	1/31/2012	4/30/2012	7/31/2012	10/31/2012	1/31/2013	4/30/2013	7/31/2013	10/31/2013
Peer Group	Large Growth											
Manager	3.00 yrs	3.30 yrs	3.50 yrs	3.80 yrs	4.10 yrs	4.30 yrs	4.60 yrs	4.80 yrs	5.09 yrs	5.33 yrs	5.59 yrs	5.84 yrs
Tenure (Yr)	3.00 yrs	3.30 yrs	3.50 yrs	3.80 yrs	4.10 yrs	4.30 yrs	4.60 yrs	4.80 yrs	5.09 yrs √	5.33 yrs	5.59 yrs	5.84 yrs
Net Assets (\$ Mil)	231.37 √	239.48 √	216.75 √	206.91 V	212.95 √	222.51 √	210.28 √	205.41 √	204.72 √	203.86 √	212.71	211.39 √
Style	Lg. Growth √											
Composit ion (%)	99.33 US Stocks √	97.35 US Stocks √	97.25 US Stocks √	94.81 US Stocks √	96.89 US Stocks √	97.95 US Stocks √	95.67 US Stocks √	97.32 US Stocks √	96.18 US Stocks √	98.69 US Stocks √	99.79 US Stocks √	99.71 US Stocks √

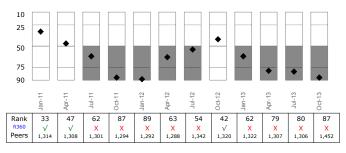
# Prospectus Net Expense Ratio (Percentile Rank)

#### 10 25 50 • • 75 90 Jul-11 Jul-13 Rank 56 57 58 59 52 53 53 54 50 51 54 Peers 1.569 1.560 1.552 1.529 1.562 1,556 1.609 1.561 1.579 1.567 1.576 1.575

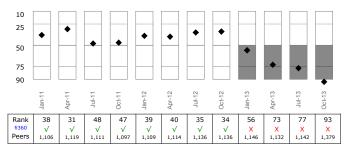
# 1-Year Total Return (Percentile Rank)



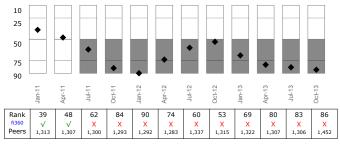
#### 3-Year Total Return (Percentile Rank)



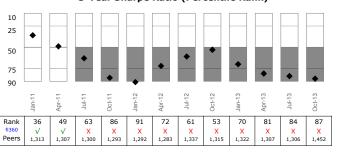
#### 5-Year Total Return (Percentile Rank)



# 3-Year Alpha (Primary Index) (Percentile Rank)



# 3-Year Sharpe Ratio (Percentile Rank)



<sup>\*</sup>Starting with the December, 2010 data feed, fi360 began to update data on a monthly basis. Prior to this, only calendar quarter updates were available.

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The fi360 Fiduciary Score is a peer percentile ranking of an investment against a set of quantitative due diligence criteria selected to reflect prudent fiduciary management. The fi360 Fiduciary Score Average is a one-, three-, five- or ten-year rolling average of an investments fi360 Fiduciary Score.

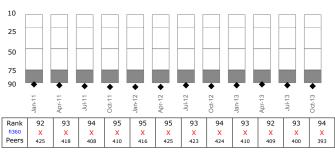
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#### fi360 Fiduciary Score®

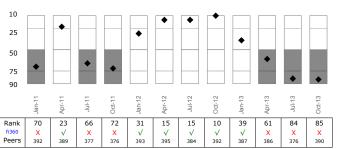


	1/31/2011	4/30/2011	7/31/2011	10/31/2011	1/31/2012	4/30/2012	7/31/2012	10/31/2012	1/31/2013	4/30/2013	7/31/2013	10/31/2013
Peer Group	Mid-Cap Blend											
Manager	23.80 yrs	24.10 yrs	24.30 yrs	24.60 yrs	24.80 yrs	25.10 yrs	25.30 yrs	25.60 yrs	25.83 yrs	26.07 yrs	26.33 yrs	26.58 yrs
Tenure (Yr)		√										
Net Assets	1,261.31	1,470.70	1,503.09	1,375.57	1,462.62	1,560.60	1,529.68	1,610.75	1,842.29	2,036.88	2,295.73	2,481.93
(\$ Mil)	<b>√</b>	√	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	√		<b>√</b>		√			√
Style	Mid Value	Mid Blend	Mid Value	Mid Value	Mid Value	Mid Value	Mid Blend					
	×	√	X	X	X	X	√	√	√			√
Composit	84.14	87.30	86.47	84.17	72.52	75.08	83.18	82.88	86.39	85.79	87.68	87.36
ion (%)	US Stocks											
	√	√	√	√	X	X	√	√	$\checkmark$	√	√	√

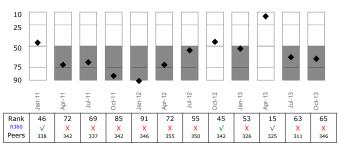
#### Prospectus Net Expense Ratio (Percentile Rank)



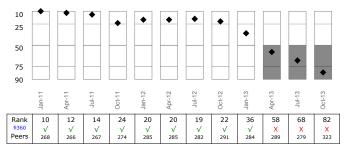
#### 1-Year Total Return (Percentile Rank)



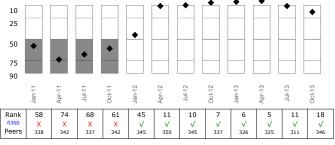
# 3-Year Total Return (Percentile Rank)



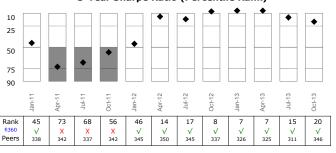
#### 5-Year Total Return (Percentile Rank)



# 3-Year Alpha (Primary Index) (Percentile Rank)

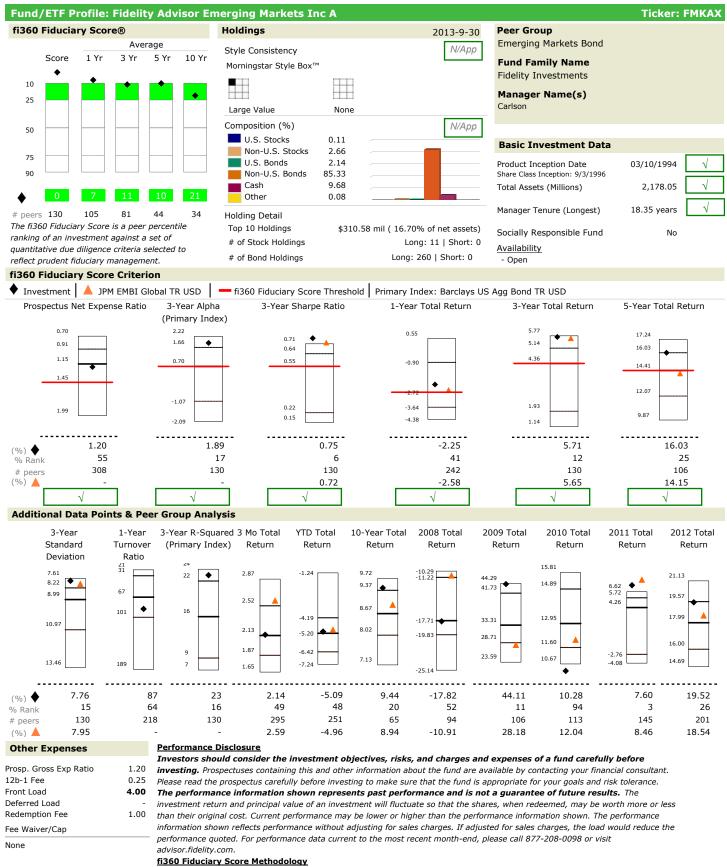


# 3-Year Sharpe Ratio (Percentile Rank)



<sup>\*</sup>Starting with the December, 2010 data feed, fi360 began to update data on a monthly basis. Prior to this, only calendar quarter updates were available.

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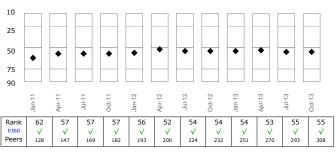
The fi360 Fiduciary Score is a peer percentile ranking of an investment against a set of quantitative due diligence criteria selected to reflect prudent fiduciary management. The fi360 Fiduciary Score Average is a one-, three-, five- or ten-year rolling average of an investments fi360 Fiduciary Score.

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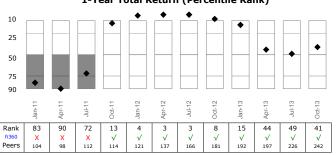
# Fi360 Fiduciary Score® Fiducial Score

	1/31/2011	4/30/2011	7/31/2011	10/31/2011	1/31/2012	4/30/2012	7/31/2012	10/31/2012	1/31/2013	4/30/2013	7/31/2013	10/31/2013
Peer Group	Emerging Markets Bond											
Manager Tenure (Yr)	15.40 yrs √	15.70 yrs √	15.90 yrs √	16.20 yrs √	16.40 yrs √	16.70 yrs √	16.90 yrs √	17.20 yrs √	17.43 yrs √	17.85 yrs √	18.10 yrs √	18.35 yrs √
Net Assets (\$ Mil)	1,053.14 √	1,073.12 √	1,115.47 √	1,104.35 √	1,207.41 √	1,433.79 √	1,619.53 √	2,034.70 √	2,301.59 √	2,371.57 √	2,012.71 √	2,178.05 √
Style	N/App											
Composit ion (%)	N/App											

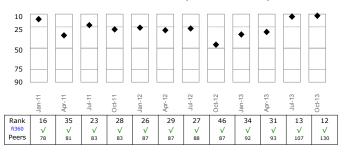
# Prospectus Net Expense Ratio (Percentile Rank)



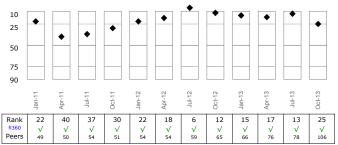
#### 1-Year Total Return (Percentile Rank)



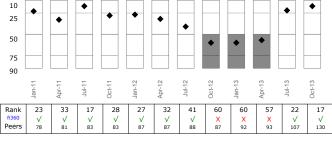
# 3-Year Total Return (Percentile Rank)



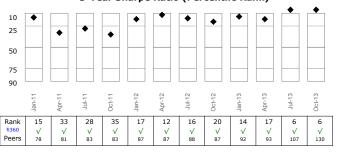
#### 5-Year Total Return (Percentile Rank)



#### 3-Year Alpha (Primary Index) (Percentile Rank)



# 3-Year Sharpe Ratio (Percentile Rank)



<sup>\*</sup>Starting with the December, 2010 data feed, fi360 began to update data on a monthly basis. Prior to this, only calendar quarter updates were available.

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# **Peer Group Definitions**

#### **Emerging Markets Bond**

Emerging-markets bond portfolios invest more than 65% of their assets in foreign bonds from developing countries. The largest portion of the emerging-markets bond market comes from Latin America, followed by Eastern Europe. Africa, the Middle East, and Asia make up the rest.

#### Large Growth

Large-growth portfolios invest primarily in big U.S. companies that are projected to grow faster than other large-cap stocks. Stocks in the top 70% of the capitalization of the U.S. equity market are defined as large cap. Growth is defined based on fast growth (high growth rates for earnings, sales, book value, and cash flow) and high valuations (high price ratios and low dividend yields). Most of these portfolios focus on companies in rapidly expanding industries.

#### Mid-Cap Blend

The typical mid-cap blend portfolio invests in U.S. stocks of various sizes and styles, giving it a middle-of-the-road profile. Most shy away from high-priced growth stocks, but aren't so price-conscious that they land in value territory. The U.S. mid-cap range for market capitalization typically falls between \$1 billion-\$8 billion and represents 20% of the total capitalization of the U.S. equity market. The blend style is assigned to portfolios where neither growth nor value characteristics predominate.

# **Index Definitions**

## **Barclays US Agg Bond TR USD**

The index measures the performance of investment grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market, including Treasuries, government-related and corporate securities, MBS (agency fixed-rate and hybrid ARM passthroughs), ABS, and CMBS. It rolls up into other Barclays flagship indices, such as the multi-currency Global Aggregate Index and the U.S. Universal Index, which includes high yield and emerging markets debt.

#### JPM EMBI Global TR USD

The index measures the performance of fix-rate for external-currency denominated debt instruments including brady bonds, loans, Eurobonds in emerging markets. Countries covered are Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, the Philippines, Poland, Russia, and South Africa. It covers more of the eligible instruments than the EMBI+ by relaxing somewhat the strict EMBI+ limits on secondary market trading liquidity.

#### Russell 1000 Growth TR USD

The index measures the performance of the large-cap growth segment of the US equity securities. It includes the Russell 1000 index companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. It is market-capitalization weighted.

#### Russell Mid Cap TR USD

The index measures the performance of the mid-cap segment of the US equity universe. It is a subset of Russell 1000 index and includes approximately 800 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership. The index represents approximately 31% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 1000 companies.

#### S&P 500 TR USD

The index measures the performance of 500 widely held stocks in US equity market. Standard and Poors chooses member companies for the index based on market size, liquidity and industry group representation. Included are the stocks of industrial, financial, utility, and transportation companies. Since mid 1989, this composition has been more flexible and the number of issues in each sector has varied. The index is market capitalization-weighted.

# Glossary

#### 12b-1 Fee

Maximum annual charge deducted from fund assets to pay for distribution and marketing costs. Although usually set on a percentage basis, this amount will occasionally be a flat figure. This information is taken directly from the fund's prospectus, and includes distribution, service and other expenses incurred by the fund. Morningstar lists the maximum amount. Some 12b-1 fees are something of a hidden charge, because they are taken out of the NAV. Morningstar breaks the 12b-1 amount out of the expense ratio so investors know how much they're paying. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### All Funds (fi360 Fiduciary Score«: 0-100)

All funds that have at least a 3 year track history and therefore receive an fi360 Fiduciary Score. (Description provided by fi360)

#### Alpha

A measure of the difference between a fund's actual returns and its expected performance, given its level of risk as measured by beta. A positive alpha figure indicates the fund has performed better than its beta would predict. In contrast, a negative alpha indicates the fund underperformed, given the expectations established by the fund's beta. All MPT statistics (alpha, beta, and R-squared) are based on a least-squared regression of the fund's return over Treasury bills (called excess return) and the excess returns of the fund's benchmark index. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### Composition - % Cash

The percent of portfolio assets in cash. Cash encompasses both actual cash and cash equivalents (fixed-income securities with a maturity of one year or less) held by the portfolio plus receivables minus payables. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### Composition - % Non-US Bond

The percent of portfolio assets in foreign bonds. Non-US bonds include everything from government notes to high-yield corporate bonds issued by foreign governments and/or corporations. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### Composition - % Non-US Stock

The percent of portfolio assets in non-US stocks. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### Composition - % Other

The percent of portfolio assets in other assets. Other may denote all those not-so-neatly-categorized securities, such as warrants and options. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### Composition - % US Bond

The percent of portfolio assets in domestic bonds. Bonds include everything from U.S. government notes to high-yield U.S. corporate bonds to U.S. municipal bonds. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### Composition - % US Stock

The percentage of portfolio assets invested in U.S. common stocks. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### **Composition Criterion**

This screen is one of the fi360 Fiduciary Score« criterion. The screened product can have no more than 20% of the portfolio invested in 'unrelated asset class securities. For example, a Large-Cap Growth product should not hold more than 20% in cash, fixed income and/or international securities. This screen is not applied to all asset classes. (Description provided by fi360)

#### **Deferred Load**

This is also known as a back-end sales charge, and it is imposed when investors redeem shares. The percentage charged generally declines the longer shares are held, and it is usually applied to the lower of the beginning price or ending price. This charge is often coupled with higher 12b-1 fees in B or C share classes as an alternative to a traditional front-end load fund. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### ETF (Exchange-Traded Fund)

ETFs are not mutual funds in the traditional sense; rather, they are hybrid instruments combining aspects of common stocks and mutual funds and offering many the benefits of both. ETFs are products that trade like stocks on the American Stock Exchange. They mimic stock indexes and are passively managed just like an index fund. Since ETFs trade throughout the day like a stock, investors have the ability to choose the timing, know the price of the transaction, and are subject to commission charges for each buy and sell trade executed. (Description provided by fi360)

#### **Expense Ratio - Audited Net**

The percentage of fund assets paid for operating expenses and management fees, including 12b-1 fees, administrative fees, and all other asset-based costs incurred by the fund, except brokerage costs. Fund expenses are reflected in the fund's NAV. This expense ratio is pulled directly from the fund's annual report. Sales charges are not included in the expense ratio. For fund of funds, the underlying fund expense ratios are not included in the expense ratio. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### **Expense Ratio - Prospectus Gross**

Gross Expense Ratio represents the total gross expenses (net expenses with waivers added back in) divided by the fund's average net assets. If it is not equal to the net expense ratio, the gross expense ratio portrays the fund's expenses had the fund not waived a portion, or all, of its fees. Thus, to some degree, it is an indication of fee contracts. Some fee waivers have an expiration date; other waivers are in place indefinitely. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### **Expense Ratio - Prospectus Net**

The percentage of fund assets used to pay for operating expenses and management fees, including 12b-1 fees, administrative fees, and all other asset-based costs incurred by the fund, except brokerage costs. Fund expenses are reflected in the fund's NAV. Sales charges are not included in the expense ratio. The expense ratio for fund of funds is the aggregate expense ratio as defined as the sum of the wrap or sponsor fees plus the estimated weighted average of the underlying fund fees. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### fi360 Fiduciary Score

The fi360 Fiduciary Score® is a peer percent ranking of an investment against a set of quantitative due diligence criteria selected to reflect prudent fiduciary management. The fi360 Fiduciary Score® is calculated on a monthly basis for investments with at least a three year history. Note: Group Retirement Plan Annuities (GRPAs) are ranked in a peer group that includes GRPAs, Mutual Funds and ETFs. Prior to 9/30/2013 only Mutual Funds and ETFs were used to construct the peer group. (Description provided by fi360)

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fi360 Portrait v5 7 Fund data as of 10/31/2013

# Glossary (Cont.)

#### fi360 Fiduciary Score« Average

The fi360 Fiduciary Score Average is a one-, three-, five- or ten-year rolling average of an investment's fi360 Fiduciary Score. The Average Score is calculated on a monthly basis. Since the Average Score is a rolling average of the historical fi360 Fiduciary Score, an investment needs to have the requisite amount of Fiduciary Score calculations for each Average Score. (Description provided by fi360)

#### fi360 Fiduciary Score« Methodology

The fi360 Fiduciary Score® is a peer percent ranking of an investment against a set of quantitative due diligence criteria selected to reflect prudent fiduciary management. For each investment with at least a three-year history, fi360 calculates the fi360 Fiduciary Score based on the following due diligence criteria: regulatory oversight, minimum track record, stability of the organization, assets in the investment, composition consistency with asset class, style consistency, expense ratio/fees relative to peers, risk-adjusted performance relative to peers, and performance relative to peers. Investments are evaluated at the conclusion of each month. If an investment does not meet an individual due diligence criterion, points are awarded. Investments that satisfy all of the due diligence criteria receive a fi360 Fiduciary Score of 0. Every other investment is given a Score of 1-100 based on their point total, and representing their percentile ranking within their peer group. The fi360 Fiduciary Score Average is a one-, three-, five- or ten-year rolling average of an investments fi360 Fiduciary Score. The Average Score is also calculated on a monthly basis. The fi360 Fiduciary Score represents a suggested course of action and is not intended, nor should it be used, as the sole source of information for reaching an investment decision. Visit fi360. com/fi360-Fiduciary-Score for the complete methodology document. (Description provided by fi360)

#### fi360 Fiduciary Score«: 0

No fiduciary due diligence shortfalls exist. (Description provided by fi360)

#### fi360 Fiduciary Score«: 1 - 25

The investment may be an appropriate choice for use in a fiduciary account. (Description provided by fi360)

#### fi360 Fiduciary Score«: 26-50

The investment has noteworthy shortfalls. It may not be an appropriate choice if being considered in a search. However, if already in use, the investment may not need to be replaced. (Description provided by fi360)

#### fi360 Fiduciary Score«: 51-75

The investment has considerable shortfalls. It may not be an appropriate choice if being considered in a search. However, if already in use, the investment may not need to be replaced. (Description provided by fi360)

#### fi360 Fiduciary Score«: 76-100

The investment has significant shortfalls and may not be appropriate for use in a fiduciary account. Strongly consider replacing the investment if already in use. (Description provided by fi360)

#### Front-End Load

The initial, or front-end, sales charge is a one-time deduction from an investment made into the fund. The amount is generally relative to the amount of the investment, so that larger investments incur smaller rates of charge. The sales charge serves as a commission for the broker who sold the fund. A fund's potential fees and sales charges are an important factor to consider before making an investment. The load fee compensates the broker or financial planner for the service of providing professional investment advice. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### **Fund Family**

A company which offers mutual funds. Generally speaking, the company name is included in the official fund name. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### **Fund Name**

The fund's official name, or an abbreviation thereof, as stated in the fund's prospectus. Morningstar attempts to limit the extent to which fund name abbreviation is made by keeping the family name or first word intact whenever possible. As a general rule, the words Fund, Shares, Class, Series, Trust (not including class designation), and articles at the beginning of a fund's name are omitted. They appear, however, in cases where their omission could confuse two funds or groups. The fund name is taken directly from the prospectus. The names normally do not change, unless the fund itself changes its name. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### **Inception Date**

The date on which the fund began its operations. Funds with long track records offer more history by which investors can assess overall fund performance. However, another important factor to consider is the fund manager and his or her tenure with the fund. Often times a change in fund performance can indicate a change in management. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### Index

A collection of securities chosen to represent a specific investment area. Common indexes include the Dow Jones Industrial Average, the S&P 500, and the NASDAQ Composite. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### **Investment Type**

The following abbreviations are used to identify an investment type. MF - Mutual Fund, ETF - Exchange Traded Fund, VA - Variable Annuity, SMA - Seprately Managed Account, GRPA - Group Retirement Plan Annuity (Description provided by fi360)

#### Management Fee

Fee charged for the management of pooled investments such as collective investment funds, insurance/annuity products, mutual funds and individually managed accounts. (Description provided by fi360)

#### **Manager Tenure**

The number of years that the current manager has been managing the investment. In the case of a team, the longest manager tenure is used. (Description provided by Morningstar)

# Median Mutual Fund/ETF Manager

The median manager for a given data point is calculated by ranking the managers (investments) within a given peer group on a particular data point from best to worst. The manager that represents the 50th percentile of the ranking becomes the median manager for the group. (Description provided by fi360)

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fi360 Portrait v5 7 Fund data as of 10/31/2013

# Glossary (Cont.)

#### Net Assets - Funds/ETFs

The month-end net assets of the mutual fund, recorded in millions of dollars. Net-asset figures are useful in gauging a fund's size, agility, and popularity. They help determine whether a small company fund, for example, can remain in its investment-objective category if its asset base reaches an ungainly size. The assets are totaled across all share classes of the fund. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### **Number of investments in Peer Group**

A count of the number of investments within a specific peer group for a particular data point such as 1yr return or Alpha. This number represents the total number of investments used to calculate the bar charts and rankings for each data point. (Note: Group Retirement Plan Annuities (GRPAs) are ranked in a peer group that includes GRPAs, Mutual Funds and ETFs. Prior to 9/30/2013 only Mutual Funds and ETFs were used to construct the peer group. (Description provided by fi360)

#### Peer Group (Morningstar Category)

In an effort to distinguish funds by what they own, as well as by their prospectus objectives and styles, Morningstar developed the Morningstar Categories. While the prospectus objective identifies a fund's investment goals based on the wording in the fund prospectus, the Morningstar Category identifies funds based on their actual investment styles as measured by their underlying portfolio holdings (portfolio and other statistics over the past three years). See specific category name for further details (i.e. "Peer Group - Large Value"). (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### Portfolio Date

The date the portfolio was reported. (Although Morningstar tries to ensure that the portfolio is timely, we do not always receive current portfolio information from fund companies. Portfolios older than six months should not be disregarded; although it may not represent data from the exact current holdings of the fund, it may still provide a good picture of the overall nature of the fund's management style.) (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### **Redemption Fee**

The redemption fee is an amount charged when money is withdrawn from the fund. This fee does not go back into the pockets of the fund company, but rather into the fund itself and thus does not represent a net cost to shareholders. Also, unlike contingent deferred sales charges, redemption fees typically operate only in short, specific time clauses, commonly 30, 180, or 365 days. However, some redemption fees exist for up to five years. Charges are not imposed after the stated time has passed. These fees are typically imposed to discourage market timers, whose quick movements into and out of funds can be disruptive. The charge is normally imposed on the ending share value, appreciated or depreciated from the original value. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### **Redemption Fee Breakpoint**

The amount of a redemption fee is generally relative to the amount of time that the investment was held, so that longer-held investments incur smaller rates of charge. The breakpoints are the charges for a particular time period, which is expressed in months. For example, 2% after 3 months, 1% after 6 months, 0% after 9 months. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### R-Squared

Reflects the percentage of a fund's movements that can be explained by movements in its benchmark index. An R-squared of 100 indicates that all movements of a fund can be explained by movements in the index. Thus, index funds that invest only in S&P 500 stocks will have an R-squared very close to 100. Conversely, a low R-squared indicates that very few of the fund's movements can be explained by movements in its benchmark index. An R-squared measure of 35, for example, means that only 35% of the fund's movements can be explained by movements in the benchmark index.R-squared can be used to ascertain the significance of a particular beta. Generally, a higher R-squared will indicate a more reliable beta figure. If the R-squared is lower, then the beta is less relevant to the fund's performance. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### Secondary Indexes

In addition to being compared with a primary benchmark index (the S&P 500 index for stock funds, the Barclays Aggregate Bond index for bond funds), each fund in our database is compared with a secondary index, based on its Morningstar Category. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### Share Classes

Shares of the same fund that offer different shareholder rights and obligations, such as different fee and load charges. Common share classes are A (front-end load), B (deferred fees), C (no sales charge and a relatively high annual 12b-1 fee, such as 1.00%). Multi-class funds hold the same investment portfolio for all classes, and differ only in their surrounding fee structure. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### **Sharpe Ratio**

A risk-adjusted measure developed by Nobel Laureate William Sharpe. It is calculated by using standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk. The higher the Sharpe Ratio, the better the fund's historical risk-adjusted performance. The Sharpe ratio is calculated for the past 36-month period by dividing a fund's annualized excess returns by the standard deviation of a fund's annualized excess returns. Since this ratio uses standard deviation as its risk measure, it is most appropriately applied when analyzing a fund that is an investor's sole holding. The Sharpe Ratio can be used to compare two funds directly on how much risk a fund had to bear to earn excess return over the risk-free rate. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### **Special Criteria - Socially Conscious**

Any fund that selectively invests based on certain non-economic principles. Such funds may make investments based on such issues as environmental responsibility, human rights, or religious views. A socially conscious fund may take a pro-active stance by selectively investing in, for example, environmentally-friendly companies, or firms with good employee relations. This group also includes funds that avoid investing in companies involved in promoting alcohol, tobacco, or gambling, or in the defense industry. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### **Standard Deviation**

A statistical measurement of dispersion about an average, which, for a mutual fund, depicts how widely the returns varied over a certain period of time. Investors use the standard deviation of historical performance to try to predict the range of returns that are most likely for a given fund. When a fund has a high standard deviation, the predicted range of performance is wide, implying greater volatility. Standard deviation is most appropriate for measuring risk if it is for a fund that is an investor's only holding. The figure can not be combined for more than one fund because the standard deviation for a portfolio of multiple funds is a function of not only the individual standard deviations, but also of the degree of correlation among the funds' returns. If a fund's returns follow a normal distribution, then approximately 68 percent of the time they will fall within one standard deviation of the mean return for the fund, and 95 percent of the time within two standard deviations. Morningstar computes standard deviation using the trailing monthly total returns for the appropriate time period. All of the monthly standard deviations are then annualized. (Description provided by Morningstar)

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# Glossary (Cont.)

#### Style Box - Equity

The Morningstar Style Box™ reveals a fund's investment strategy. Morningstar classifies funds as being large-cap, mid-cap, or small-cap based on the market capitalization of long stocks owned; and as value, blend, or growth based on the value-growth orientation of the stock holdings. The nine possible combinations of these characteristics correspond to the nine squares of the Morningstar Style Box-size is displayed along the vertical axis and style is displayed along the horizontal axis. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### Style Box - Fixed Income

The Morningstar Style Box™ reveals a fund's investment strategy. Morningstar classifies bond funds in its style box based on their interest rate sensitivity as limited, moderate and extensive measured by the average effective duration of the fund's holdings; and their credit quality as high, medium, or low based on letter (or alphanumeric) credit ratings of the long bonds owned by third party credit rating agencies. The nine possible combinations of these characteristics correspond to the nine squares of the Morningstar Style Box -- quality is displayed along the vertical axis and sensitivity to interest rate along the horizontal axis. Morningstar seeks credit rating information from fund companies on a periodic basis (e.g., quarterly). In compiling credit rating information Morningstar accepts credit ratings reported by fund companies that have been issued by all Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSROs). For a list of all NRSROs, please visit http://www.sec.gov/divisions/marketreg/ratingagency.htm. Additionally, Morningstar accepts foreign credit ratings from widely recognized or registered rating agencies. If two rating organizations/agencies have rated a security, fund companies are to report the lower rating; if three or more organizations/agencies have rated a security, fund companies are to report the median rating, and in cases where there are more than two organization/agency ratings and a median rating does not exist, fund companies are to use the lower of the two middle ratings. PLEASE NOTE: Morningstar, Inc. is not itself an NRSRO nor does it issue a credit rating on the fund. An NRSRO or rating agency ratings can change from time-to-time. For credit quality, Morningstar combines the credit rating information provided by the fund companies with an average default rate calculation to come up with a weighted-average credit quality. The weighted-average credit quality is currently a letter that roughly corresponds to the scale used by a leading NRSRO. Bond funds are assigned a style box placement of "low", "medium", or "high" based on their average credit quality. Funds with a low credit quality are those whose weighted-average credit quality is determined to be less than "BBB-"; medium are those less than "AA-", but greater or equal to "BBB-"; and high are those with a weighted-average credit quality of "AA-" or higher. When classifying a bond portfolio, Morningstar first maps the NRSRO credit ratings of the underlying holdings to their respective default rates (as determined by Morningstar's analysis of actual historical default rates). Morningstar then averages these default rates to determine the average default rate for the entire bond fund. Finally, Morningstar maps this average default rate to its corresponding credit rating along a convex curve. For interest-rate sensitivity, Morningstar obtains from fund companies the average effective duration. Generally, Morningstar classifies a fixed-income fund's interest-rate sensitivity based on the effective duration of the Morningstar Core Bond Index (MCBI), which is currently three years. The classification of Limited will be assigned to those funds whose average effective duration is between 25% to 75% of MCBI's average effective duration; funds whose average effective duration is between 75% to 125% of the MCBI will be classified as Moderate; and those that are at 125% or greater of the average effective duration of the MCBI will be classified as Extensive. For municipal bond funds, Morningstar also obtains from fund companies the average effective duration. In these cases static breakpoints are utilized. These breakpoints are as follows: (i) Limited: 4.5 years or less; (ii) Moderate: more than 4.5 years but less than 7 years; and (iii) Extensive: more than 7 years. In addition, for non-US taxable and non-US domiciled fixed income funds static duration breakpoints are used: (i) Limited: less than or equal to 3.5 years; (ii) Moderate: greater than 3.5 and less than equal to 6 years; (iii) Extensive: greater than 6 years. (Description provided by

#### **Style Drift Criterion**

This screen is one of the fi360 Fiduciary Score« criterion.A comparison is made of the fund's category (3-year style average) and the current style (for the quarter). The fiduciary due diligence screen is a match between the category and style. (Description provided by fi360)

#### Ticker

The NASDAQ assigned symbol commonly used to locate the fund on electronic price-quoting systems. Ticker information is provided by NASDAQ. Morningstar receives daily internet transmissions detailing ticker as well as fund-name changes, plus a listing of any funds that have been recently added or deleted from NASDAQ listings. The ticker symbol itself is designated by the fund company. Thus, tickers do not always follow a uniform pattern. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### **Total Return - Calendar Years**

Expressed as a percentage, these total returns are calculated on a calendar-year basis. The annual return for a fund will be the same as its trailing 12-month total return only at year-end. (Description provided by Morningstar)

# **Total Return - Funds**

Expressed in percentage terms, Morningstar's calculation of total return is determined each month by taking the change in monthly net asset value, reinvesting all income and capital-gains distributions during that month, and dividing by the starting NAV. Reinvestments are made using the actual reinvestment NAV, and daily payoffs are reinvested monthly. Unless otherwise noted, Morningstar does not adjust total returns for sales charges (such as front-end loads, deferred loads and redemption fees), preferring to give a clearer picture of a fund's performance. The total returns do account for management, administrative, 12b-1 fees and other costs taken out of fund assets. Total returns for periods longer than one year are expressed in terms of compounded average annual returns (also known as geometric total returns), affording a more meaningful picture of fund performance than non-annualized figures. (Description provided by Morningstar)

## Total Return - Load-Adjusted

Expressed as a percentage, this return is adjusted for front-end loads, deferred loads and redemption fees, but not taxes. For investments with front-end loads, the full amount of the load is deducted. For deferred loads and redemption fees, the percentage charged often declines the longer the shares are held. Morningstar adjusts the deferred load for each time period accordingly when making this calculation. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### **Total Return - Percentile Rank**

This is the investment's total-return percentile rank relative to all funds that have the same Morningstar Category. The highest (or most favorable) percentile rank is 1 and the lowest (or least favorable) percentile rank is 100. The top-performing investment in a category will always receive a rank of 1. Rankings may vary among share classes and are based on historical total returns, which are not indicative of future results. (Description provided by Morningstar)

#### **Turnover Ratio**

This is a measure of the fund's trading activity which is computed by taking the lesser of purchases or sales (excluding all securities with maturities of less than one year) and dividing by average monthly net assets. A turnover ratio of 100% or more does not necessarily suggest that all securities in the portfolio have been traded. In practical terms, the resulting percentage loosely represents the percentage of the portfolio's holdings that have changed over the past year. (Description provided by Morningstar)

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# **Investment Company Contact Information**

For performance data current to the most recent month-end, please contact the investment company using the number(s) provided below.

Company Name	Phone Number(s)
DWS Investments	800-728-3337
Fidelity Investments	877-208-0098
First Eagle	800-334-2143