

Portfolio Commentary

Large Cap Growth

Market Review

In New England, the inevitable change of seasons is upon us. We are three months closer to a vaccine, but the pandemic's shadow is long, casting shade on the economy. The final stretch of the most contentious presidential election in generations adds to the uncertainty, and for some, a feeling of despondency and exhaustion. The financial markets appear to have ignored it all with stocks staging a frantic rally since March and bond yields anchored near historic lows.

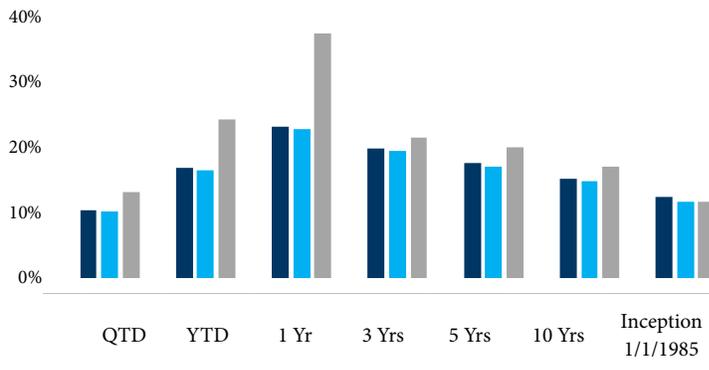
The incongruity of the strong stock market and the uneven, tenuous economic recovery stands out. Investors ignored the pandemic's path and relied instead on the massive stimulus thrown at economies globally since March. The packages were intended to provide both a cushion and path to a stronger economy in 2021. The virus, however, is not deterred by monetary programs and cannot simply be willed away. The anticipated autumn recurrence has arrived accompanied by the now familiar debates about defining essential activities and mustering additional fiscal relief to offset the economic effects of the shutdowns. The path forward is never certain but is unusually precarious now.

Performance Overview

The Congress Large Cap Growth Portfolio ("The Portfolio") returned 10.4% (gross of fees) during the Third quarter, while the Russell 1000 Growth Index ("The Index") returned 13.2%.

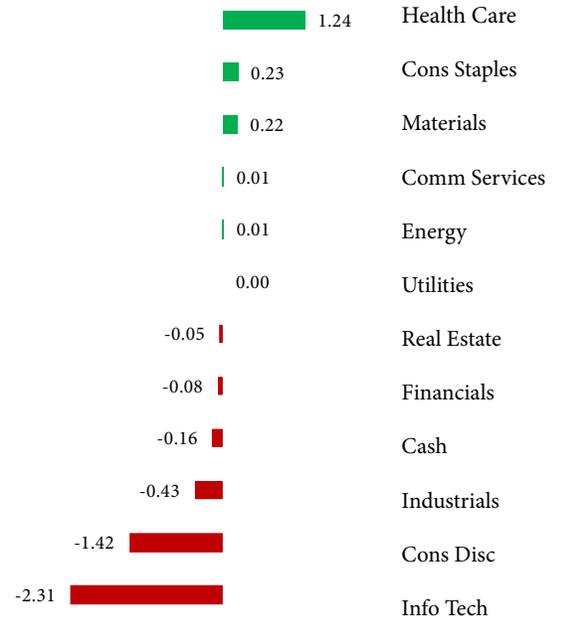
The Portfolio benefitted from security selection in Health Care, Financials, and Consumer Staples. However, security selection in Information Technology, Consumer Discretionary, and Industrials detracted from performance as did an overweight allocation to Financials.

Average Annualized Performance % as of 9/30/2020



Performance is preliminary and subject to change

% Total Effect Portfolio¹ vs. Index (6/30/2020 - 9/30/2020)



Information is as of 9/30/2020. Sources: Congress Asset Management, FactSet, Russell Investments, and Informa Investment Solutions. The information throughout this presentation is for illustrative purposes and is subject to change at any time. Holdings and sector weightings throughout this presentation are subject to change and should not be considered investment advice or a recommendation to buy or sell a particular security. Actual holdings may vary by client. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Gross performance shown does not reflect the deduction of investment management fees and certain transaction costs, which will reduce investment performance. This information is supplemental to the GIPS® presentation for the composite. Performance returns of less than one year are not annualized. Frank Russell Company ("Russell") is the source and owner of the trademarks, service marks and copyrights related to the Russell Indexes. Neither Russell nor its licensors accept any liability for any errors or omissions in the Russell Indexes and/or underlying data contained in this communication. No further distribution of Russell data is permitted without Russell's express written consent. Russell does not promote, sponsor or endorse the content of this communication.
¹The information shown is for a representative account as of 9/30/2020. Actual client account holdings and sector allocations may vary.

3Q 2020 Attribution Highlights

Overall Contributors

- Security selection in Health Care, Financials & Consumer Staples

Overall Detractors

- Security selection in Information Technology, Consumer Discretionary & Industrials
- Overweight allocation to Financials

Top 5 Contributors

STOCK	AVG. WEIGHT%	CONTRIBUTION%
Apple Inc.	4.04	0.99
Amazon.com, Inc.	4.99	0.70
Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc.	3.32	0.69
PayPal Holdings Inc.	4.84	0.64
Zoetis, Inc. Class A	2.80	0.55

Apple Inc. (AAPL) is the world's largest information technology company. Despite significant headwinds from the pandemic and continued supply chain constraints, the company reported strong quarterly results highlighted by excellent sales growth in the iPhone, iPad, and Mac products.

Amazon.com, Inc. (AMZN) is the world's leading online retailer. Amazon continues to see an increase in the average size and frequency of orders due to COVID-19, as consumers continue to shop from home.

Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. (TMO) manufactures lab equipment, software, analytic instruments, chemicals, and other supplies. The company provides these products to universities, hospitals, pharmaceutical and biotech companies, and government institutions. The stock's outperformance during the quarter came on the back of better than expected organic growth results driven by continued investments in bioproduction, analytical instruments, and COVID related diagnostic equipment.

PayPal Holdings Inc. (PYPL) is an online payments platform. The company provides safer and simpler ways for businesses of all sizes to accept payments from merchant websites, mobile devices and applications, and offline retail locations. PYPL reported its strongest results ever during the past quarter as the company is seeing increased demand for digital payment platforms.

Zoetis, Inc. Class A (ZTS) is the world's largest producer of medicine and vaccinations for pets and livestock. The company's solid results continue to be propelled by its key dermatology products; Apoquel and Cytosol. Also, the launch of Simparica Trio appears to be successful as indicated by quick uptake of the drug in veterinary clinics.

Bottom 5 Detractors

STOCK	AVG. WEIGHT%	DETRACTION%
Ciena Corporation	2.24	-0.54
Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc.	2.14	-0.14
IHS Markit Ltd.*	1.24	-0.12
Paycom Software, Inc.	1.65	0.01
L3Harris Technologies Inc.	1.24	0.00

*Purchased during the quarter

Ciena Corporation (CIEN) is a global supplier of telecommunications networking equipment, software, and services. The company continues to be negatively impacted by COVID-19 as the pandemic has caused a slowdown in orders, which will impact its growth rates over the next few quarters. Positively, the company's margins have been strong, and management increased gross and operating margin targets during the most recent quarterly earnings call.

Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc. (VRTX) focuses on developing and commercializing therapies for the treatment of cystic fibrosis. The company participates in a cystic fibrosis market that is expected to reach \$13.9 billion by 2025. The stock underperformed during the quarter despite solid quarterly results and increased full year guidance driven by increasing traction with its TRIKAFTA drug.

IHS Markit Ltd. (INFO) is a global data and information services leader that operates in a variety of industries including automotive, energy, financial services, defense, and maritime. The stock's quarterly performance was negatively impacted by weakness in resource revenue as well as management's comments about upstream business not growing until 2022.

Paycom Software, Inc. (PAYC) is a leader in payroll and human capital management (HCM) applications that enable small and mid-market businesses to better manage the employment life cycle. PAYC's latest quarterly results were dragged down by unemployment, a low interest rate environment, and some business deformation.

L3Harris Technologies Inc. (LHX) is a global aerospace and defense company that was established in 2019 through a merger of L3 Technologies and the Harris Corporation. The company offers a leading portfolio of differentiated technologies, mission-critical solutions, and capabilities that are closely aligned with key customer priorities in support of the National Defense Strategy. Despite reporting better than expected quarterly results, the stock underperformed. The underperformance was attributed to concerns surrounding the Commercial Aerospace business and weakness in the public safety market.

3Q 2020 Transaction Summary

Sector Allocation Changes

- Increased allocation to Industrials & Materials
- Decreased allocation to Financials & Consumer Discretionary

Purchased

- IHS Markit Ltd. (INFO) - Industrials
- Caterpillar, Inc. (CAT) - Industrials
- Sherwin-Williams Company (SHW) - Materials

Sold

- CME Group Inc. Class A (CME) - Financials
- Cintas Corporation (CTAS) - Industrials
- TJX Companies Inc. (TJX) - Consumer Discretionary

Purchased

IHS Markit Ltd. (INFO) is a global data and information services leader that operates in a variety of industries including automotive, energy, financial services, defense, and maritime. Formed by the merger of IHS Inc. and Markit Ltd. in 2016, the combined company has evolved into a diversified player in the global markets for critical data and analytical resources. INFO's services are used by 80% of the Fortune Global 500 and 94 of the largest U.S. corporations for strategic decision making. Management continues to reshape the company's portfolio with strategic acquisitions and business divestitures, positioning the company for growth and margin improvement. INFO has embarked on a shareholder-friendly capital allocation program after reducing its leverage and committing to double digit earnings growth from solid margin expansion.

Caterpillar, Inc. (CAT) is the world's leading manufacturer of construction and mining equipment. The company is positioned to benefit from global stimulus programs that will increase infrastructure spending. CAT has also successfully implemented aggressive cost takeouts, reduced its manufacturing footprint, invested in services, and expanded its offerings. Finally, the company's growing service component has reduced the cyclicity of its business while increasing margins.

Sherwin-Williams Company (SHW) is a global leader specializing in the manufacture, development, distribution, and sale of paints, coatings, and related products. The company has preferred agreements with North America's top 20 homebuilders with 18 of those agreements being exclusive. SHW also has exclusive agreements with 73 of the top 100 regional homebuilders. It has delivered strong results during the pandemic, as consumers have focused on home projects. Post-pandemic, SHW is in an excellent position to benefit from favorable housing trends and continued market share growth.

Sold

CME Group Inc. Class A (CME) provides electronic trading, including the broadest range of global benchmark products across all major asset classes including futures and options. CME offers hedging and risk management capabilities to its customers. Interest rate hedging, which is an important source of revenue for the company, will likely be severely impacted by decreased interest rate volatility.

Cintas Corporation (CTAS) provides corporate identity uniforms through rental and sales programs. With much of its business

exposed to employment trends and economists forecasting the U.S. unemployment rate to remain higher than pre-COVID levels through late 2021, the company's financial growth may be negatively impacted.

TJX Companies Inc. (TJX) is the leading off-price apparel and home fashion retailer. Despite its stores re-opening, the company has been unable to secure vital merchandise from its vendors, thereby negatively impacting its financial results. Further, the co. has little to no e-commerce capabilities, limiting customer access.

Positioning

Investments are predicated on a company's future prospects rather than economic or market cycles. We seek companies with strong fundamentals, emphasizing earnings growth consistency, free cash flow, and solid balance sheet metrics. There were three purchases and three sales during the quarter, and they are reflective of this philosophy. These combined transactions essentially increased the Portfolio's Industrials and Materials weightings, while reducing its Financials and Consumer Discretionary weighting.

Outlook

Much about the virus and reactions to it have been politicized and will remain so through the election. The financial markets, however, are weighing the intensity of the virus's second wave with the stronger than anticipated summer economic reports. New case clusters appear overwhelmingly to be affecting younger cohorts as schools and colleges are reopening to mixed success. However, the strain on hospitals and the medical system is being better managed and we are doing a better job protecting the vulnerable. Moreover, housing, consumer net worth, retail sales, and durable goods orders all indicate an economy expanding off deep lows.

Absent a severe virus resurgence, the economy should continue to gradually heal. The recovery's foundation was laid by the dual response of the Federal Reserve Bank (Fed) and the federal stimulus packages enacted in the spring. Most Fed programs are slow acting and are intended as long-term stimulus and fiscal programs target short-term impacts. To help bolster confidence and provide clarity, Federal Reserve Chairman Powell announced plans to keep short term rates anchored at under 0.25%, possibly through 2023. This unprecedented signaling should embolden long term investment as intermediate term interest rates are below inflation.

The housing market has emerged as an area of strength. The pandemic has altered how people use their homes and the value they place on personal space. This behavioral shift combined with historically low interest rates and a secular trend of increased household formation has resulted in robust housing demand. Home sales are up double digits over last year with 70% of existing homes sold within a month of listing. Along with home sales comes furnishings, paint, and re-modeling. This trend is unlikely to fade until interest rates rise.

Inflation remains non-existent and is unlikely to appear until the employment market improves. The official unemployment rate has improved to about 9%, a far cry from the heady pre-pandemic reading of under 4%. Through September the recently unemployed had been bolstered by federal stimulus packages, which helped keep consumer spending at levels consistent with last year. That extra support has now waned. While the combination of low interest rates with negligible inflation should sustain the recovery at current rates, an expanded recovery demands a better labor environment. Both presidential aspirants have promised stimulus packages to address employment issues.

This presidential election is notable for the level of vitriol it has engendered. But we are faced with uncertain agendas every four years. This is not unusual. Both candidates appear to recognize the uniqueness of the pandemic and its effects on our economy. Both will push new stimulus plans once elected. Voters have a clear choice in temperament, tax policy, domestic priorities, and international relations but primary for both candidates is enhancing growth as soon as possible. As happens after every presidential election, U.S. companies will adjust. Our process, often messy, forces companies to adapt and respond to incentives. In this sense, 2020 is little different from other presidential election cycles.

On the whole, 2020 is unique because of the pandemic that indirectly caused a rare synchronized, global recession. A full recovery including large social gatherings and care-free travel is unlikely until vaccines are approved and widely available. In the U.S. alone there are four large scale, stage three vaccine trials underway. Wide scale adoption is likely in the first half of 2021.

The economic recovery remains tenuous and in the U.S. is driven by the consumer who has shifted spending habits. Manufacturing has been slower to recover but inventories have been drawn down to unsustainably low levels suggesting replenishment should be additive over the next few quarters. This unspectacular economic trend will be supported over the longer term by the Fed programs. Most likely, more fiscal stimulus is also on the way, although its magnitude and timing are uncertain. Stocks remain the preferred asset class given low bond yields and the potential of a stronger economy in 2021.

Congress Asset Management Co. Large Cap Growth Composite 1/1/2010 - 12/31/2019

Year	Total Return Gross of Fees %	Total Return Net of Fees %	S&P 500 Return % (dividends reinvested)	Russell 1000 Growth Return % (dividends reinvested)	Composite Gross 3-Yr annualized ex-post St Dev (%)	S&P 500 3-Yr annualized ex-post St Dev (%)	Russell 1000 Growth 3-Yr annualized ex-post St Dev (%)	Number of Portfolios	Gross Dispersion %	Total Composite Assets End of Period (\$ millions)	Total Firm Discretionary Assets End of Period (\$ millions)	Total Firm Assets End of Period # (\$ millions)
2019	34.4	33.9	31.5	36.4	11.5	11.9	13.1	114	0.82	207	8,445	12,528
2018	2.5	2.1	-4.4	-1.5	10.5	10.8	12.1	80	0.3	136	7,102	10,234
2017	27.2	26.6	21.8	30.2	9.9	9.9	10.5	78	0.58	111	7,272	10,546
2016	5.6	5.1	12	7.1	10.7	10.6	11.2	81	0.43	98	5,693	8,139
2015	2.8	2.2	1.4	5.7	11.1	10.5	10.7	28	0.49	65	5,941	7,094
2014	10.1	9.5	13.7	13.1	10.1	9	9.6	30	0.47	89	6,328	7,449
2013	30.5	30	32.4	33.5	12.5	11.9	12.2	35	0.5	233	6,489	7,467
2012	11.9	11.5	16	15.3	15.2	15.1	15.7	39	0.4	302	6,755	7,498
2011	3.5	3.1	2.1	2.6	17	18.7	17.8	45	0.66	463	6,329	7,014
2010	11.8	11.3	15.1	16.7				50	0.31	537	6,416	6,678

#The "Total Firm Assets" column is provided as supplemental information and also includes unified managed account (UMA) assets

Congress Asset Management claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. Congress Asset Management has been independently verified for the periods 1/1/96 – 12/31/19. Verification assesses whether (1) the firm has complied with all the composite construction requirements of the GIPS standards on a firm-wide basis and (2) the firm's policies and procedures are designed to calculate and present performance in compliance with the GIPS standards. The Large Cap Growth Composite has been examined for the periods 1/1/96 – 12/31/19. The verification and performance examination reports are available upon request.

Firm Information: Congress Asset Management Co. (CAM) is an investment advisor registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940. Registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training. CAM manages a variety of public equity, private equity, fixed income and ETF managed portfolios for private and institutional clients. CAM acquired Prelude Asset Management, LLC on March 15, 2010. CAM merged with Congress Capital Partners, LLP on June 30, 2015. CAM acquired certain strategies of Century Capital Management, LLC on September 15, 2017.

Composite Characteristics: The Large Cap Growth Composite was created on January 1, 1993 and the inception date of the composite is January 1, 1985 which reflects the first full month in which an account was fully invested in the strategy and met the inclusion criteria. The composite includes all fully discretionary accounts with a value over \$100 thousand (US dollars) managed in the large cap growth style for a minimum of one full month. The large cap growth strategy invests in the equity of high quality companies with market capitalizations greater than \$5 billion exhibiting consistent earnings growth. The strategy may also invest from time to time in equity securities with capitalizations between \$1 billion and \$5 billion. Accounts with wrap commissions are excluded from the composite. Prior to January 1, 2016 the composite minimum was \$500 thousand (US dollars). Prior to September 1, 2005 the composite did not include taxable accounts, private client accounts, or accounts with less than \$1 million. The primary composite benchmark is the S&P 500 Index. The secondary benchmark is the Russell 1000 Growth Index. The benchmark returns are not covered by the report of independent verifiers. Closed account data is included in the composite as mandated by the standards in order to eliminate a survivorship bias. A complete list and description of all firm composites is available upon request.

Calculation Methodology: Valuations and returns are computed and stated in U.S. dollars. Monthly composite performance is calculated as an asset-weighted return using the aggregate method. This method aggregates market values and cash flows for all accounts and treats the composite as if it were one account. Monthly composite returns are geometrically linked to produce a time-weighted annual return. Beginning June 1, 2015, composites are valued daily. Prior to that date, the composite was re-valued on each date that a cash flow exceeded 10% of the total market value of the composite. Gross of fees returns are calculated gross of management and custodial fees and net of transaction costs. Prior to 2007 net of fees returns were calculated by reducing gross returns by the highest management fee in the Large Cap Growth composite, which was 1.00%. Effective January 1, 2007 net of fees returns are calculated using actual management fees. The composite results portrayed reflect the reinvestment of dividends, capital gains, and other earnings when appropriate. Accruals for equity securities are included in calculations. Internal dispersion is calculated using the asset-weighted standard deviation of annual gross-of-fees returns of those portfolios that were included in the composite for the entire year. For those years when less than six portfolios were included in the composite for the full year, no dispersion measure is presented. The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation measures the variability of the composite and the benchmark returns over the preceding 36-month period. It is not presented for 2010 as it is not required for periods prior to 2011. Prior to January 1, 1998 the equity returns of eligible balanced accounts were carved out and included in composite returns. These carveout returns were calculated by splitting each balanced account, extracting the equities data along with a pro-rata share of each cash transaction. Prior to January 1, 1993 the composite is not in compliance with GIPS.

Fee Schedule: The firms' individual account fee schedule is as follows: 1.00% for first \$1 million, 0.80% for next \$4 million, 0.60% for next \$5 million. Management fees for individual accounts with assets under management exceeding \$10 million, and for institutional accounts are negotiated. The individual account fee schedule may be subject to negotiation where circumstances warrant. As fees are deducted quarterly, the compounding effect will increase the impact of the fees by an amount directly related to the gross account performance. For example, an account earning a 10% annual gross return with a 1% annual fee deducted quarterly would earn an 8.9% annual net return due to compounding.

Other Disclosures: Policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations are available upon request. Past performance does not guarantee future results. This performance report should not be construed as a recommendation to purchase or sell any particular securities held in composite accounts. Market conditions can vary widely over time and can result in a loss of portfolio value.