

## Short-Term Fixed Income Portfolio

*Congress Asset Management strives for preservation of capital, consistent income, and alpha generation through a diversified portfolio of investment grade government, corporate, and securitized bonds. Consistency of approach and adherence to sound fundamental and relative value analysis is the basis of our investment process.*

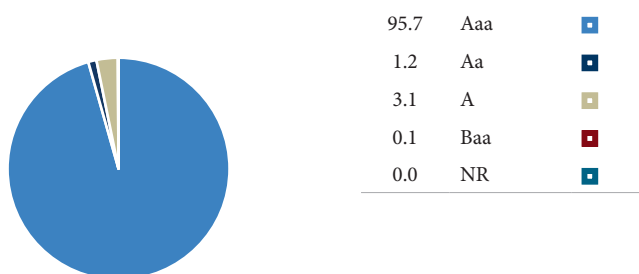
### Company Snapshot

Company Assets	\$11.5 b
Founded	1985

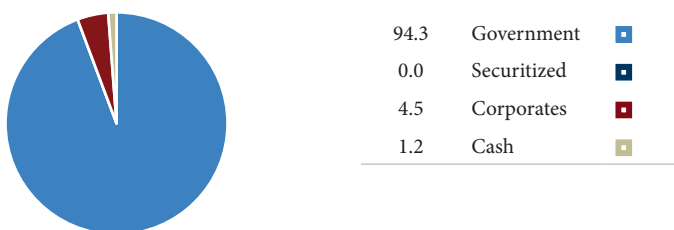
### Investment Committee

	Company Tenure
Jeff Porter, CFA Committee Chair	2010
John Beaver, CFA	2002
Brian Guild	2000
John Corrigan, CFA	2011

### Ratings Distribution %



### Sector Allocation %

Index: Bloomberg Barclays US Treasury 1-5 Year<sup>1</sup>

Characteristics	Short-Term Fixed Income	Index
Avg. Bond Rating	Aa1	AAA/AAA
Avg. Bond Maturity (yrs.)	2.79	2.81
Avg. Duration (yrs.)	2.65	2.68
Avg. Coupon %	2.02	2.00
Avg YTM	2.83	2.85

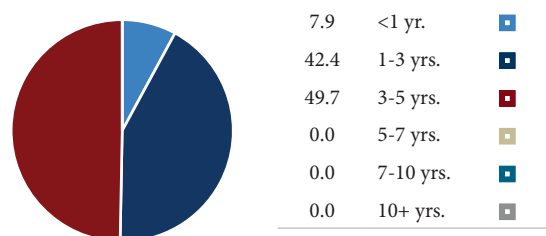
### Risk Return Analysis

Standard Deviation %	2.4	2.4
Alpha	0.23	-
Beta	0.97	1.00
Sharpe Ratio	0.79	0.71
Tracking Error	0.51	-
Information Ratio	0.37	-

### Distribution by Duration %

Under 1 yr.	8.1	0.0
1-3 yrs.	45.6	62.7
3-5 yrs.	46.3	37.3
5-7 yrs.	0.0	0.0
7-10 yrs.	0.0	0.0
Over 10 yrs.	0.0	0.0

### Maturity Allocation %



### Annualized Returns % as of 9/30/2018

	QTD	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Since Inception 7/1997
Congress Short-Term Fixed Income (Gross)	0.06	-0.22	-0.62	0.28	0.79	2.07	3.90
Congress Short-Term Fixed Income (Net)	0.00	-0.41	-0.87	0.03	0.54	1.82	3.65
Index <sup>1</sup>	0.05	-0.23	-0.64	0.26	0.74	2.00	3.71

<sup>1</sup>Prior to April 1, 2014 the benchmark was the Barclays Capital 1-5 Year U.S. Gov't/Credit A+ Index. Effective April 1, 2014 the benchmark is the Bloomberg Barclays US Treasury 1-5 Year.

Data is as of 9/30/2018. Sources throughout this presentation: Congress Asset Management, Bloomberg Finance L.P., Barclays 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 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.

Top 10 Corporate Issuers % as of 9/30/2018

DE	0.30
BRK	0.29
GE	0.26
PEP	0.26
TOYOTA	0.26
MRK	0.23
AAPL	0.22
HNDA	0.19
TOTAL	0.19
GSK	0.19

Investment Philosophy

Our investment philosophy for short-term fixed income management emphasizes a unique and defined tactical allocation approach to fixed income management, with the following strategic and tactical factors:

<b>Strategic:</b>	<b>Tactical:</b>
> Global Macro Considerations	> Security Selection
> Yield Curve Management	> Relative Valuation
> Sector Considerations	> Break-even analysis vs. risk free investments

Investment Process

- We seek to add value through the following five step process:
  - Determining global macro trends and credit market impact
  - Controlling interest rate risk through management of yield curve exposure
  - Integrating proprietary research, quantitative analysis, and break-even screens
  - Selecting credits based on deep fundamental credit research and relative valuation
  - Continuing the process and reviewing on an active daily basis
- Portfolio managers utilize an array of proprietary analytical tools: Fundamental credit models
  - Relative valuation models
  - Pre-and post-trade scenario models
  - Detailed benchmark comparison model

- Fixed Income strategy is based on the decision of the Fixed Income Investment Policy Committee. Implementation of the strategy is based upon the decision of the Portfolio Manager(s).

Portfolio Construction

- <75% exposure to non-government securities to maintain sufficient liquidity
- No non-government security will exceed 5% of total market value

Sell Discipline

- Security no longer meets established risk/reward criteria
- Fundamental deterioration of the credit quality of the security

Congress Asset Management Co. Short-Term Fixed Income Composite 7/1/1997 - 9/30/2018

Year	Total Return Gross of Fees %	Total Return Net of Fees %	Benchmark**	Composite Gross 3-Yr St Dev (%)	Benchmark* 3-Yr 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)
YTD	-0.2	-0.4	-0.2	n/a	n/a	≤5	n/a	154	7,900	11,524
2017	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.4	1.4	≤5	n/a	176	7,272	10,546
2016	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.4	≤5	n/a	166	5,693	8,139
2015	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.2	≤5	n/a	223	5,941	7,094
2014	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	≤5	n/a	312	6,328	7,449
2013	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	1.3	1.1	6	0.07	676	6,489	7,467
2012	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.3	6	n/a	858	6,755	7,498
2011	2.7	2.4	3.1	1.6	1.6	6	n/a	868	6,329	7,014
2010	4.0	3.7	3.9	≤5	n/a	850	n/a	850	6,416	6,678
2009	3.4	3.2	3.2	≤5	n/a	681	n/a	681	1,160	1,160
2008	9.0	8.8	6.0	≤5	n/a	351	n/a	351	690	690
2007	7.5	7.3	7.5	≤5	n/a	350	n/a	350	684	684
2006	4.4	4.1	4.2	≤5	n/a	344	n/a	344	689	689
2005	1.8	1.5	1.5	≤5	n/a	373	n/a	373	674	674
2004	1.7	1.5	1.7	≤5	n/a	391	n/a	391	658	658
2003	3.1	2.9	2.9	≤5	n/a	396	n/a	396	663	663
2002	7.9	7.6	8.2	≤5	n/a	380	n/a	380	589	589
2001	9.3	9.0	9.0	≤5	n/a	288	n/a	288	288	288
2000	9.1	8.8	9.2	≤5	n/a	203	n/a	203	203	203
1999	2.7	2.4	2.0	≤5	n/a	203	n/a	203	203	203
1998	7.6	7.4	7.7	≤5	n/a	188	n/a	188	188	188
6/30/97- 12/31/97	4.0	3.9	4.1	≤5	n/a	206	n/a	206	206	206

of Century Capital Management, LLC on September 15, 2017.

Composite Characteristics: The Short-Term Fixed Income Composite was created in September 2009 and the inception date is July 1, 1997 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 \$250 thousand (US dollars) managed in the short-term fixed income style for a minimum of one full month. As of January 1, 2017 the Short-Term Fixed Income composite minimum was changed from \$500 thousand (US dollars) to \$250 thousand (US dollars). As of January 1, 2015 the Short-Term Fixed Income composite minimum was changed from \$1 million (US dollars) to \$500 thousand (US dollars). It is a long only strategy. This composite does not use any leverage and the base currency is US dollars. Credits must not have an average life in excess of 5 years. Credit quality must meet the minimum of Moody's "A" and S&P's "A" ratings. For non-US Government issuers less than 5% on an individual issue concentration is to be maintained at all times. The use of derivatives is not allowed. There is no minimum account value for inclusion. Accounts with wrap commissions are excluded from the composite. The composite benchmark is the Bloomberg Barclays US Treasury 1-5 Year Index. Effective April 1, 2014 the Short-Term Fixed Income benchmark was changed from the Bloomberg Barclays US Government/ Credit 1-5 Years A+ Index to the Bloomberg Barclays US Treasury 1-5 Year Index to better represent the strategy. 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 the composite is 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. Prior to March 31, 2010 the composite return was calculated by asset weighting the individual portfolios. Gross of fees returns are calculated gross of management and custodial fees and net of transaction costs. Net of fees returns are calculated by reducing gross returns by the highest stated management fee, which is 0.25%. Accruals for fixed income 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 standard deviation measures the variability of the composite and the benchmark returns over the preceding 36-month period. The standard deviation is not presented for 1997 through 2010 as it is not required for periods prior to 2011. For 2014, 2015 and 2016, the benchmark three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation calculation is based off a blend of the previous 36 months of returns of the indices that were in use for the respective periods.

\*Prior to April 1, 2014 the benchmark was the Bloomberg Barclays US Government/ Credit 1-5 Years A+ Index. Effective April 1, 2014 the benchmark is the Bloomberg Barclays US Treasury 1-5 Year Index.

#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 – 12/31/17. 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 Short-Term Fixed Income Composite has been examined for the periods 7/1/97 – 12/31/17. 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. Composite performance results and total firm assets managed by Jeffrey Porter, from July 1, 2002 to March 15, 2010 were realized while employed at Prelude Asset Management LLC. Total firm assets for the periods July 1, 2002 through December 31, 2009 represent those of Prelude Asset Management LLC. CAM merged with Congress Capital Partners, LLP on June 30, 2015. CAM acquired certain strategies

Fee Schedule: The Short-Term Fixed Income fee schedule is as follows: 0.25% for first \$5-25 million, 0.20% for next \$25 million, 0.15% for next \$25 million and 0.10% for \$75 million and up. The above 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 0.25% annual fee deducted quarterly would earn a 9.7% 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.