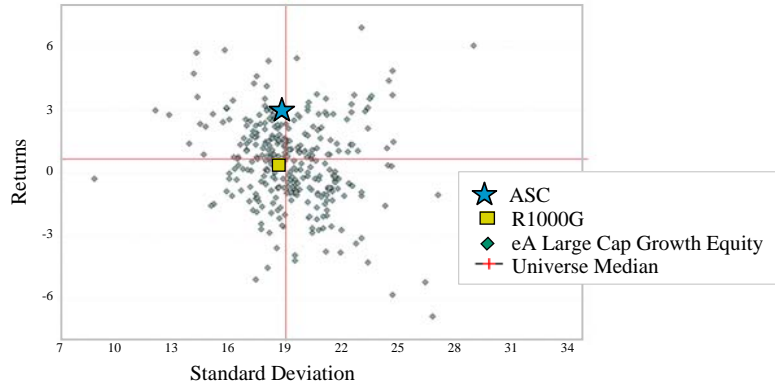


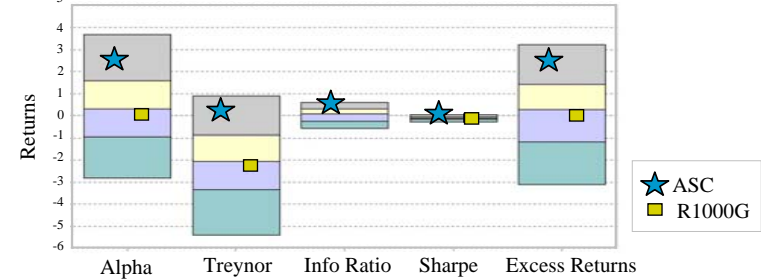
- Meet return expectations with similar volatility to the benchmark
- Above average risk adjusted returns
- Downside protection
- Wealth preservation

Risk - Reward: 5 Years



Firm/Product	VT	RM	Returns	Std Deviation
ASC Large Cap Equity	SA	GF	2.81	18.79
Benchmark: Russell 1000 Growth	N/A	N/A	0.38	18.58
eA Large Cap Growth Equity (Universe Median)			0.65	18.9

Risk Statistics

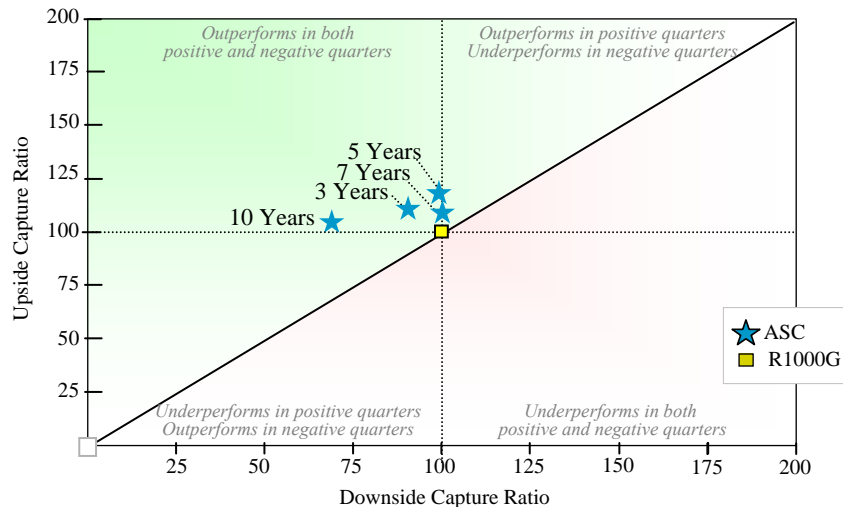


MPT STATS vs. Russell 1000 Growth, Citigroup 3-Month T-Bill

	Alpha	Treynor	Info Ratio	Sharpe	Excess Rtns
5th Percentile	3.70	0.91	0.60	0.05	3.23
25th Percentile	1.59	-0.88	0.29	-0.05	1.41
Median	0.29	-2.05	0.06	-0.11	0.27
75th Percentile	-0.95	-3.34	-0.24	-0.17	-1.16
95th Percentile	-2.81	-5.42	-0.57	-0.28	-3.10
# of Observations	325	325	325	325	325

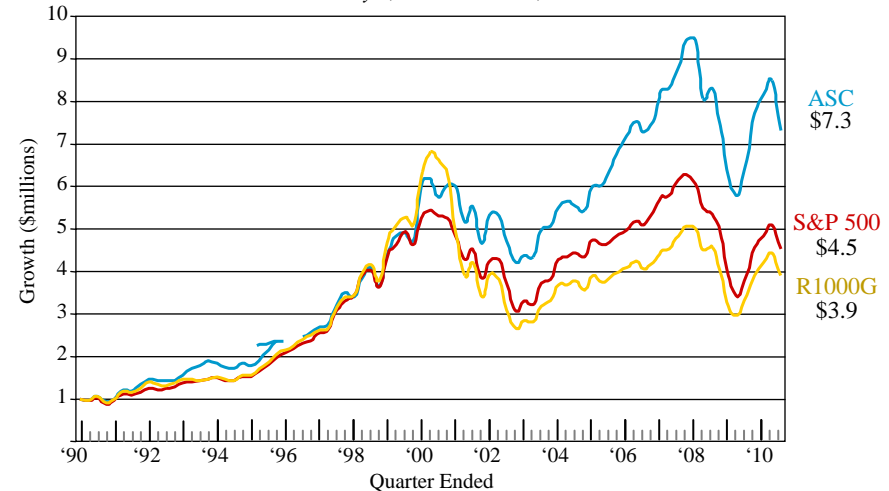
Firm/Product	VT	RM	Alpha	Rank	Treynor	Rank	Info Ratio	Rank	Sharpe	Rank	Excess Rtns	Rank
ASC Large Cap Equity	SA	GF	2.48	13	0.18	12	0.50	10	0.01	10	2.43	12
Russell 1000 Growth			0.00	56	-2.25	54	---	---	-0.12	53	0.00	55

Up Down Market Capture



Growth of \$1 Million

January 1, 1990 to June 30, 2010



The Large Cap Equity composite is asset weighted, gross of fees and has undergone a performance examination by Ashland Partners. Past performance in no guarantee of future results. To be read in conjunction with the full performance record which is attached. Sources: eASE Analytics System ("Risk-Reward", "Up/Down Market Capture" and "Risk Statistics" charts); ASC Performance Department ("Growth of \$1 Million" chart).

Calendar Year Returns

Annualized Rates of Return

For periods ending June 30, 2010

Start - 1/1/90	Large Capitalization Equity Composite				S&P 500				R1000G				
	Gross of Fees		Net of Fees		Per Annum		Cum.		Per Annum		Cum.		
	Per Annum	Cum.	Per Annum	Cum.	Per Annum	Cum.	Per Annum	Cum.	Per Annum	Cum.	Per Annum	Cum.	
1990	0.1	100	-0.5	100	-3.1	100	-0.3	100					
1991	47.4	148	46.6	146	30.5	126	41.2	141	1 Year	10.4%	9.9%	14.2%	13.6%
1992	5.3	155	4.7	153	7.6	136	5.0	148					
1993	18.5	184	17.9	180	10.1	150	2.9	152	3 Years	-5.8%	-6.3%	-9.9%	-6.9%
1994	-3.0	179	-3.5	174	1.3	152	2.7	156					
1995	35.4	242	34.7	234	37.6	209	37.2	214	5 Years	2.8%	2.3%	-0.8%	0.4%
1996	11.3	269	10.6	258	23.0	257	23.1	264					
1997	26.4	340	25.7	325	33.4	342	30.5	344	7 Years	5.7%	5.1%	2.8%	2.9%
1998	30.9	446	30.3	423	28.6	440	38.7	477					
1999	37.5	613	36.8	579	21.0	533	33.1	636	10 Years	2.4%	1.9%	-1.6%	-5.1%
2000	-1.8	601	-2.4	565	-9.1	484	-22.4	493					
2001	-11.2	534	-11.7	499	-11.9	427	-20.4	392	15 Years	8.5%	7.9%	6.2%	5.0%
2002	-18.1	437	-18.5	406	-22.1	332	-27.9	283					
2003	25.9	551	25.3	509	28.7	428	29.8	367	20 Years	10.1%	9.5%	7.7%	6.7%
2004	9.0	600	8.4	552	10.9	474	6.3	390					
2005	19.7	719	19.0	657	4.9	497	5.3	411	20 ½ Years	10.2%	9.6%	7.6%	6.9%
2006	14.6	824	14.0	749	15.8	576	9.1	448					
2007	14.7	944	14.1	854	5.5	608	11.8	501					
2008	-35.1	613	-35.5	551	-37.0	383	-38.4	308					
2009	33.0	815	32.3	730	26.5	484	37.2	423					
YTD 6/30/10	-10.2	732	-10.4	654	-6.8	451	-7.7	391					

Annualized Return	Large Capitalization Equity Composite			
	Gross of Fees	Net of Fees	S&P 500	R1000G
20 ½ Years	10.2%	9.6%	7.6%	6.9%

Notes

Atalanta Sosnoff Capital, LLC has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®).

- Performance figures reflect the performance of a composite of our non-restricted institutional large capitalization equity accounts, including reinvested dividends, and is presented before (Gross) and after (Net) investment advisory fees are considered. The composite of large capitalization equity accounts consists of discretionary accounts managed under an equity only mandate. Prior to 2010, the composite also includes discretionary accounts where equity securities average 80% or more of the total market value of the account. Non-restricted equity accounts consist of client accounts where no significant investment restrictions have been imposed on the management of their assets. As of June 30, 2010, this composite includes 158 portfolios representing \$2.2 billion in assets under management, or 21% of total assets under management.
- Prior to 2009, the composite includes institutional accounts of \$1 million or more from their first full quarter under management, including those accounts no longer with the firm. In 2009, the composite includes institutional accounts of \$500,000 or more from their first full quarter under management, including those accounts no longer with the firm. From 2010 forward, the composite includes institutional accounts of \$500,000 or more from their first full month under management, including those accounts no longer with the firm. Data from all accounts has been continuous from their inception to the present or until their last full month prior to termination of the account relationship with the firm.
- No alterations of composites as presented here have occurred due to changes in personnel or other reasons at any time.
- (4)The composite does not include non-manager costs associated with an account, such as custodial or other fees. The composite does reflect all commission costs.
- RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS MAY VARY AND PAST PERFORMANCE DOES NOT GUARANTEE FUTURE RESULTS.**
- Atalanta Sosnoff Capital, LLC has been verified firm-wide from January 1, 1990 through December 31, 2009 by Ashland Partners & Company LLP. The Large Cap Core Equity Composite has undergone a performance examination starting January 1, 1990. Their opinion letter is available upon request.
- A complete list of all composites is also available upon request.

Up/Down Market Capture is a measure of Atalanta's performance in up/down markets relative to the Russell 1000 Growth Index. The Ratio is calculated by dividing Atalanta Sosnoff's Large Cap Equity return during the up/down market periods by the return of the Russell 1000 Growth Index for the same period.

Alpha measures performance on a risk-adjusted basis. Alpha takes the volatility (price risk) and compares its risk-adjusted performance to a benchmark index. The excess return of the fund relative to the return of the benchmark index is a fund's alpha. The greater the value, the better.

Treynor is an efficiency ratio that evaluates whether the manager is being rewarded with additional return for each additional unit of risk being taken with risk being defined by Beta, a measure of systematic risk, not Total Risk (standard deviation). This statistic is computed by subtracting the return of the risk-free index from the return of the manager to determine the risk-adjusted return. This excess return is then divided by the Beta of the portfolio.

Information Ratio is a measure of the value added per unit of active risk by a manager over an index. Managers taking on higher levels of risk are expected to then generate higher levels of return, so a positive IR would indicate "efficient" use of risk by a manager. This statistic is computed by subtracting the return of the market from the return of the manager to determine the excess return. The excess return is then divided by the standard deviation of the excess returns (or Tracking Error) to produce the information ratio.

Sharpe is a measurement of efficiency utilizing the relationship between annualized risk-free return and standard deviation. The higher the Sharpe Ratio, the greater efficiency produced by this manager. For example, a Sharpe Ratio of 1 is better than a ratio of 0.5. This statistic is computed by subtracting the return of the risk-free index from the return of the manager to determine the risk-adjusted excess return. This excess return is then divided by the standard deviation of the manager.

Excess Returns are returns in excess of the risk-free rate, a benchmark or in excess of another manager. A positive excess return indicates that the manager outperformed the benchmark for that period.

For more information please contact:

Karen H Greenberg, CFA, *Managing Director, Consultant Relations* (212) 878-7588
 Marissa Viscomi-Cohen, *Assistant Vice President/Consultant Relations Coordinator* (212) 878-7584