

Thompson, Siegel & Walmsley LLC	Style: US Small Cap Value	Year Founded: 1969
6641 West Broad Street, Suite 600	Sub-Style: Relative Value	GIMA Status: Approved
Richmond, Virginia 23230	Firm AUM: \$20.3 billion	Firm Ownership: Old Mutual (US) Holdings Inc.
	Firm Strategy AUM: \$96.8 million	Professional-Staff: 75

PRODUCT OVERVIEW
<p>The Small Cap Value process is a bottom-up process that combines a quantitative tool and fundamental analysis to build a portfolio of securities designed to outperform the Russell 2000® Value Index. Domestic small capitalization portfolios are invested using a relative value investment style. A proprietary Four-Factor screen is used to narrow the large universe of stocks with a market capitalization between \$100 million and \$2.6 billion to a group of 300 companies that are most attractive based on expected return. Fundamental analysis is then used to build a portfolio of about 85 small capitalization stocks. Sector weightings must be within +/- 10% of the benchmark weightings (Russell 2000® Value). The process also employs a rigorous sell discipline.</p>
MANAGER'S INVESTMENT STRATEGY
<div> <input type="checkbox"/> Top-down / portfolio structures based on economic trends <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bottom-up / portfolio structure based on individual securities </div>

TARGET PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS			
Number of stock holdings:		75 to 85	
P/E ratio:		Below the S&P 500	
Cash level over market cycle:		0 to 5%	
Risk (standard deviation):		Similar to/Above the S&P 500	
Average turnover rate:		50 to 80%	
Use ADRs:		0 to 10%	
Capitalization:		Medium, Small and Micro companies	
PORTFOLIO'S EQUITY SECTOR WEIGHTINGS +			
	-----09/19-----		03/19
Sector	TS&W	Index***	TS&W
Energy	3.72	5.96	4.97
Materials	3.05	4.48	2.62
Industrials	15.89	12.63	17.19
Consumer Discretionary	16.62	9.90	18.19
Consumer Staples	2.68	2.57	3.01
Health Care	5.98	4.90	5.06
Financials	28.49	30.49	27.52
Information Technology	10.04	8.63	11.31
Communication Services	2.28	2.43	2.17
Utilities	4.80	6.48	2.56
Real Estate/REITs	6.46	11.54	5.41

PORTFOLIO STATISTICS			
	-----09/19-----		03/19
	TS&W	Index***	TS&W
Number of stock holdings	82	1,402	85
Dividend Yield	1.8%	2.2%	1.4%
Distribution Rate	—	—	—
Wtd avg P/E ratio ¹	15.80x	13.30x	15.50x
Wtd avg portfolio beta	0.97	—	1.01
Mega capitalization ⁺	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Large capitalization ⁺	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Medium capitalization ⁺	0.0%	29.4%	0.0%
Small capitalization ⁺	0.0%	58.9%	0.0%
Micro capitalization ⁺	0.0%	11.7%	0.0%
PORTFOLIO'S TOP FIVE EQUITY HOLDINGS			%
Texas Capital Bancshares, Inc.			1.9
Argo Group International Holdings, Ltd.			1.8
ICF International, Inc.			1.7
Stewart Information Services Corporation			1.7
First Busey Corporation			1.7
% PROCESS BASED ON			
0	Asset allocation - cash vs. stock		
20	Industry or sector weighting		
80	Stock Selection		

¹The P/E used here is calculated by the harmonic mean.

⁺Total may not equal 100% due to rounding.

^{***}Index : Russell 2000 VI

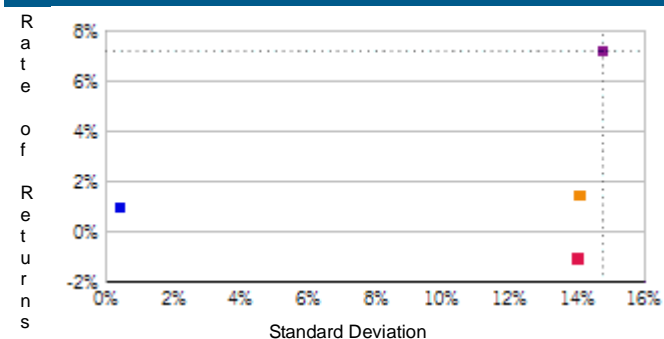
MANAGER'S INVESTMENT PROCESS	RISK CONSIDERATIONS	PORTFOLIO'S ALLOCATION HISTORY (%) *				
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The eligible universe of about 2,500 stocks is first narrowed utilizing TS&W's proprietary Four-Factor screen.• The Four-Factor screen assigns a rank to each stock based on a combined score of four equal weighted factors: 1. Cash flow yield, 2. Relative cash flow multiple analysis, 3. Earnings potential and 4. Recent price action.• From the weekly screen, about 300 stocks, representing the top quintile, are eligible for investment, of which only 40 – 50 are newly ranked, as the list of ranking stocks tends to be stable.• Fundamental research: Research Analysts organize their efforts by answering the same three questions for each stock that they investigate: 1. Why is the stock inexpensive? 2. What is changing? 3. Is that change sustainable?• The process also employs rigorous risk controls and a sell discipline.	<p>Equity securities prices may fluctuate in response to specific situations for each company, industry, market conditions and general economic environment. Companies paying dividends can reduce or cut payouts at any time. Strategies that invest a large percentage of assets in only one industry sector (or in only a few sectors) are more vulnerable to price fluctuation than portfolios that diversify among a broad range of sectors. Investing in securities entails risks, including: Small-cap stocks may be subject to a higher degree of risk than more established companies' securities, including higher volatility. The illiquidity of the small-cap market may adversely affect the value of these investments. When investing in value securities, the market may not necessarily have the same value assessment as the manager, and, therefore, the performance of the securities may decline. Value investing involves the risk that the market may not recognize that securities are undervalued and they may not appreciate as anticipated. Growth investing does not guarantee a profit or eliminate risk. The stocks of these companies can have relatively high valuations. Because of these high valuations, an investment in a growth stock can be more risky than an investment in a company with more modest growth expectations. Value investing does not guarantee a profit or eliminate risk. Not all companies whose stocks are considered to be value stocks are able to turn their business around or successfully employ corrective strategies which would result in stock prices that do not rise as initially expected.</p>					
			09/19	06/19	03/19	12/18
		U.S. Stocks	100	100	97	100
		Cash/Cash Equivalents	0	0	3	0

¹The P/E used here is calculated by the harmonic mean.

⁺Total may not equal 100% due to rounding.

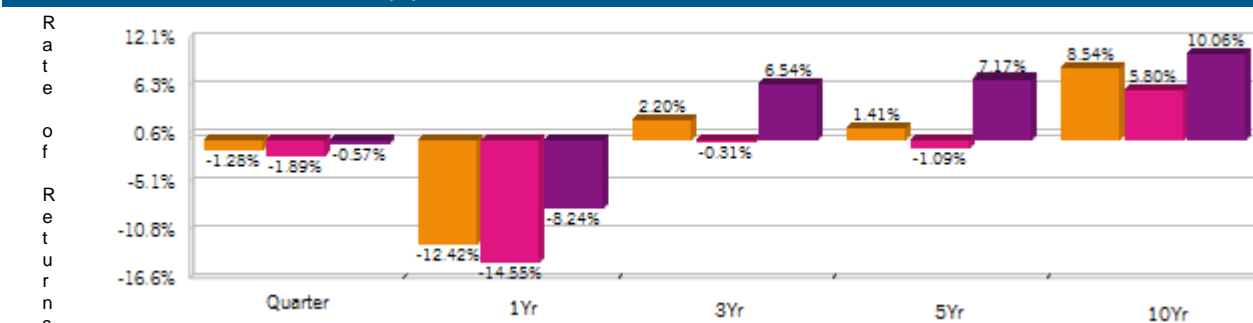
^{***}Index : Russell 2000 VI

RISK/RETURN ANALYSIS - 5 YEARS ENDING 09/30/19



	STD	ROR
TS&W (Gross)	14.10	1.41
TS&W (Net)	14.04	-1.09
Russell 2000 VI	14.77	7.17
90-Day T-Bills	0.46	0.95

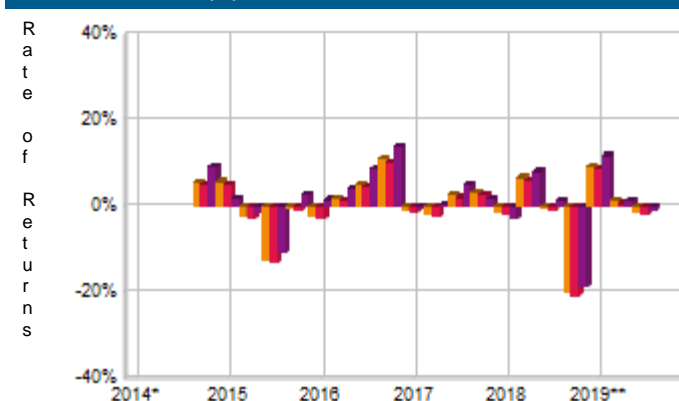
AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN (%) - PERIODS ENDING 09/30/19



INVESTMENT RESULTS

	Annual Rates of Return (%)										10 Year - Ending 09/30/19	
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Annual	Std. Dev.
TS&W (Gross)	18.92	19.64	-3.02	17.72	47.13	7.81	-9.61	16.85	4.04	-15.74	8.54	16.30
TS&W (Net)	15.53	16.24	-5.54	14.84	43.63	5.11	-11.86	13.91	1.47	-17.84	5.80	16.23
Russell 2000 VI	20.57	24.50	-5.50	18.05	34.50	4.22	-7.47	31.74	7.84	-12.86	10.06	16.60

RISK VOLATILITY (%)



*10/01/14-12/31/14

**01/01/19-09/30/19

	Number Of	Up Qtrs.	Down Qtrs.
TS&W (Gross)	10	10	10
TS&W (Net)	10	10	10
Russell 2000 VI	14	6	6

PORTFOLIO'S QUARTERLY RETURNS (%)

	Quarter1		Quarter2		Quarter3		Quarter4	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
2009	-12.12	-12.87	11.25	10.50	17.81	17.06	3.25	2.50
2010	7.75	7.00	-9.60	-10.35	7.75	7.01	13.99	13.25
2011	7.10	6.35	0.30	-0.45	-21.38	-21.89	14.84	14.23
2012	12.50	11.83	-3.33	-3.94	4.49	3.84	3.59	2.95
2013	11.56	10.90	4.83	4.17	12.94	12.30	11.39	10.71
2014	6.52	5.82	0.83	0.20	-5.04	-5.66	5.71	5.08
2015	5.84	5.15	-2.23	-2.85	-12.42	-12.98	-0.26	-0.85
2016	-2.06	-2.74	1.98	1.35	5.30	4.67	11.12	10.40
2017	-0.58	-1.21	-1.56	-2.18	2.75	2.12	3.46	2.82
2018	-1.26	-1.86	6.84	6.18	-0.07	-0.68	-20.07	-20.62
2019	9.43	8.82	1.43	0.83	-1.28	-1.89		

Related

Select UMA

PORTFOLIO'S RISK STATISTICS - PERIODS ENDING 09/30/19 ^{1 2}

	3 Year	5 Year
Standard Deviation	15.74%	14.10%
Standard Deviation of Primary Benchmark	16.58%	14.77%
Sharpe Ratio	0.04	0.03
Sharpe Ratio of Primary Benchmark	0.30	0.42
Alpha	-3.84%	-4.99%
Beta	0.94	0.92
Downside Risk	3.47%	4.42%
R-Squared	0.97	0.93
Tracking Error	2.91%	3.89%
Information Ratio	-1.49	-1.48

PORTFOLIO DIVERSIFICATION - R²(INCEPTION THROUGH 12/14)+

	R ²
TS&W vs. Russell 2000 VI	0.92

+Statistics are calculated using gross of fee performance only.

1. Statistics are calculated using gross of fee performance only.
2. Russell 2000 VI was used as the primary benchmark and the 90-Day T-Bills Index as the risk-free benchmark.

See important notes and disclosures pages for a discussion of the sources of the performance data used to calculate the performance results and related analyses shown above.

IMPORTANT NOTES AND DISCLOSURES

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The disclosures provided below apply to performance information in this profile, if any. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Actual individual account results may differ from the performance shown in this profile. There is no guarantee that this investment strategy will achieve its intended results under all market conditions. Do not rely upon this profile as the sole basis for your investment decisions.

Performance results in this profile are calculated assuming reinvestment of dividends and income. Returns for more than one calendar year are annualized and based on quarterly data. Returns for periods of less than a calendar year show the total return for the period and are not annualized. No representation is being made that any portfolio will or is likely to achieve profits or losses similar to those shown. Returns will fluctuate and an investment upon redemption may be worth more or less than its original value. Performance shown does not reflect the impact of fees and expenses of the underlying mutual fund and ETFs, as applicable.

Sources of Performance Results and Other Data: The performance data and certain other information for this strategy (including the data on page 1 of this profile) may include one or more of the following: (i) the performance results of a composite of Morgan Stanley accounts managed by the third party investment manager, (ii) the performance results for accounts and investment products managed by the third party investment manager, in the same or a substantially similar investment strategy outside of the applicable Morgan Stanley program, and/or (iii) in the case of Model Portfolio Strategies, the Model Portfolio Provider's results in managing accounts outside of the Morgan Stanley Select UMA program prior to Model Portfolio Strategy's inception in the Morgan Stanley Select UMA program. For periods through June 2012, the Fiduciary Services program operated through two channels – the Morgan Stanley channel and the Smith Barney channel and any performance and other data relating to Fiduciary Services accounts shown here for these periods is calculated using accounts in only one of the these channels.) Please note that the Fiduciary Services program was closed on January 2, 2018. Although the Fiduciary Services and Select UMA programs are both Morgan Stanley managed account programs, the performance results and other features of similar investment strategies in the two programs may differ due to investment and operational differences. Performance in one program is not indicative of potential performance in the other. For example, the individual investment strategies in Select UMA program accounts may contain fewer securities, which would lead to a more concentrated portfolio. The automatic rebalancing, wash sale loss and tax harvesting features of the Select UMA program, which are not available in Fiduciary Services, also could cause differences in performance. In addition, any performance results included in this profile that are based on a third party investment manager's accounts that are not part of the Morgan Stanley program accounts or institutional accounts that are part of the Model Portfolio strategy may differ due to investment and operational differences as well. As such, performance results of the third party investment manager's composites and the third party Model Portfolio Strategies may differ from those of Select UMA accounts managed in the same or a substantially similar investment strategy. For example, in the case of Model Portfolio Strategies, Morgan Stanley, as the investment manager, may deviate from the Third Party Model Portfolios.

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Investment products may move from the Focus List to the Approved List, or vice versa. GIMA may also determine that an investment product no longer meets the criteria under either evaluation process and will no longer be recommended in investment advisory programs (in which case the investment product is given a "Not Approved" status).

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For more information on the Focus List, Approved List, and Watch processes, please see the applicable Morgan Stanley ADV brochure (www.ms.com/adv). Your Financial Advisor or Private Wealth Advisor can provide on request a copy of a paper entitled "GIMA: At A Glance".

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

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The portfolio may, at times, invest in exchange-traded funds (ETFs), which are a form of equity security in seeking to maintain continued full exposure to the broad equity market.

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INDEX DESCRIPTIONS**90-Day T-Bills**

The 90-Day Treasury Bill is a short-term obligation issued by the United States government. T-bills are purchased at a discount to the full face value, and the investor receives the full value when they mature. The difference of discount is the interest earned. T-bills are issued in denominations of \$10,000 auction and \$1,000 increments thereafter.

Russell 2000 VI

The Russell 2000 Value Index is representative of the U.S. market for smaller capitalization stocks containing those companies in the Russell 2000 Index with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth.

S&P 500

The S&P 500 Total Return has been widely regarded as the best single gauge of the large cap U.S. equities market since the index was first published in 1957. The index has over \$5.58 trillion benchmarked, with index assets comprising approximately \$1.31 trillion of this total. The index includes 500 leading companies in leading industries of the U.S. economy, capturing 75% coverage of U.S. equities. This index includes dividend reinvestment.

Indices are unmanaged and have no expenses. You cannot invest directly in an index.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Alpha is a mathematical estimate of risk-adjusted return expected from a portfolio above and beyond the benchmark return at any point in time.

American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) are receipts for shares of a foreign-based corporation held in the vault of a U.S. bank.

Average Portfolio Beta is a measure of the sensitivity of a benchmark or portfolio's rates of return to changes against a market return. The market return is the S&P 500 Index. It is the coefficient measuring a stock or a portfolio's relative volatility.

Beta is a measure of the sensitivity of a portfolio's rates of return to changes in the market return. It is the coefficient measuring a stock or a portfolio's relative volatility.

Bottom-Up Stock Selection Emphasis primarily on individual stock selection. Considerations of economic and industry factors are of secondary importance in the investment decision-making process.

Capitalization is defined as the following: Mega (Above \$100 billion), Large (\$12 to \$100 billion), Medium (\$2.5 - \$12 billion), Small (\$.50 - \$2.5 billion) and Micro (below \$.50 billion).

Distribution Rate is defined as the most recent distribution paid, annualized, and then divided by the current market price. Distribution rate may consist of investment income, short-term capital gains, long-term capital gains, and /or returns of capital.

Dividend a portion of a company's profit paid to common and preferred shareholders.

Dividend Yield annual dividend per share divided by price per share. Dividend Yield for the portfolio is a weighted average of the results for the individual stocks in the portfolio.

Downside Risk is a measure of the risk associated with achieving a specific target return. This statistic separates portfolio volatility into downside risk and upside uncertainty. The downside considers all returns below the target return, while the upside considers all returns equal to or above the target return.

Duration is a measure of price sensitivity expressed in years.

High Grade Corporate Bonds corporate bonds from issuers with credit ratings of AA or AAA.

Information Ratio is a measure of the investment manager's skill to add active value against a given benchmark relative to how stable that active return has been. Essentially, the information ratio explains how significant a manager's alpha is. Therefore, the higher the information ratio, the more significant the alpha.

Investment Grade Bonds are those rated by Standard & Poor's AAA (highest rated), AA, A or BBB (or equivalent rating by other rating agencies or, in the case of securities not rated, by the investment manager).

Price/Book Ratio (P/B) weighted average of the stocks' price divided by book value per share. Book value per share is defined as common equity, including intangibles, divided by shares outstanding times the adjustment factor.

Price/Cash Flow Ratio a ratio used to compare a company's market value to its cash flow. It is calculated by dividing the company's market cap by the company' operating cash flow in the most recent fiscal year (or the most recent four fiscal quarters); or, equivalently, divide the per-share stock price by the per-share operating cash flow.

Price/Earnings Ratio (P/E Ratio) shows the multiple of earnings at which a stock sells. Determined by dividing current stock price by current earnings per share (adjusted for stock splits). Earnings per share for the P/E ratio are determined by dividing earnings for past 12 months by the number of common shares outstanding. The P/E ratio shown here is calculated by the harmonic mean.

Price/Sales Ratio determined by dividing current stock price by revenue per share (adjusted for stock splits). Revenue per share for the P/S ratio is determined by dividing revenue for past 12 months by number of shares outstanding.

R2 (R-Squared)/Portfolio Diversification indicates the proportion of a security's total variance that is benchmark-related or is explained by variations in the benchmark.

Sharpe Ratio measures the efficiency, or excess return per unit of volatility, of a manager's returns. It evaluates managers' performance on a volatility-adjusted basis.

Standard Deviation is a statistical measure of historical variability or spread of returns around a mathematical average return that was produced by the investment manager over a given measurement period. The higher the standard deviation, the greater the variability in the investment manager's returns relative to its average return.

Top-Down/Economic Analysis Emphasis primarily on macroeconomic trends as opposed to bottom-up stock selection.

Tracking Error represents the standard deviation of the difference between the performance of the investment strategy and the benchmark. This provides a historical measure of the variability of the investment strategy's returns relative to its benchmark.

U.S. Treasury Bonds a marketable, fixed interest U.S. government debt security with a maturity of more than 10 years. Treasury bonds make interest payments semi-annually and the income that holders receive is only taxed at the federal level.

Volatility a measure of risk based on the standard deviation of the asset return. Volatility is a variable that appears in option pricing formulas, where it denotes the volatility of the underlying asset return from now to the expiration of the option. There are volatility indexes. Such as a scale of 1-9; a higher rating means higher risk.