

Atlanta Capital Management Company, LLC

1349 West Peachtree Street, Suite 1600
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Atlanta Capital Management Co., LLC (“Atlanta Capital”) High Quality Growth Plus believes that higher quality growth companies produce more consistent earnings and dividends growth, thereby providing attractive returns with moderate risk over the long-term. Atlanta Capital’s philosophy is based on internal and academic empirical research. Atlanta Capital Management Co., LLC’s proprietary data, in conjunction with Standard and Poor’s Investment Advisory Services, examines all U.S. common stocks with S&P Quality Rankings and prices greater than \$1. Defining high quality companies as those rated B+ or Better by S&P, the following analysis demonstrates that high quality companies, or companies with consistent growth in earnings and dividends, tend to deliver comparable performance results with low quality companies but with significantly less volatility. Atlanta Capital seeks to maximize the potential benefits of quality investing – generating superior risk-adjusted rates of return -- through Atlanta Capital’s combination of active portfolio management and bottom-up, fundamental security selection. Atlanta Capital’s focus on consistent earnings growth over the long term results in a GARP growth style. Atlanta Capital is not willing to pay any price for growth.

TARGET PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

Number of stock holdings:	45 to 55
Average dividend yield:	Below the S&P 500
P/E ratio:	Above the S&P 500
Cash level over market cycle:	0 to 5%
Risk (standard deviation):	Similar to the S&P 500
Average turnover rate:	40 to 50%
Use ADRs:	0 to 10%
Capitalization:	Mega, Large and Medium companies

MANAGER'S INVESTMENT PROCESS

- Purchase candidates include a universe of ~325 companies which meet the following criteria: 1) market capitalization ranks in the top 1000 U.S. listed companies; 2) financial quality ranked above-average by a nationally recognized common stock rating services; and 3) predicted long-term earnings growth above the S&P 500.
- The typical stock in the universe has above average ROE and ROIC, lower debt to equity, lower volatility of EPS and above average profitability. They tend to have increasing market share, excellent management and strong products. Generally, companies have ten years of analyzable data with a minimum of five years. This disciplined long-term requirement is unique and has been consistent throughout our 30 years of investing in High Quality.
- Stocks are added to the portfolio by the portfolio management team based upon consistency with what they believe are high rates of sustainable growth, prospects for near-term earnings momentum and reasonable valuation.
- Each portfolio contains 45 to 55 common stocks with each stock representing approximately 1% to 5% of the portfolio. Sector weights can be a maximum of 150% of the S&P sector weighting or 10% for those smaller sectors. A maximum underweight would be 100% or zero participation in a sector. Atlanta Capital does not have stated industry maximums. Atlanta Capital remains fully invested at all times (cash generally falls between 2% - 3%).
- Atlanta Capital’s approach to investment management remains true to Atlanta Capital’s investment philosophy which focuses on companies that they believe are able to grow their earnings and dividends throughout all market conditions. However Atlanta Capital does take into account different market conditions when determining if the current valuation is appropriate for Atlanta Capital’s growth projections for the company.

[^]As of 03/31/2010. Information as of 03/31/2014 is not yet available.

[†]The P/E used here is calculated by the harmonic mean.

[‡]Total may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Style: Large Cap Core
Firm Assets Under Management: \$8.2 billion[^]
Firm Strategy Assets Under Management: \$2.0 billion[^]
Year Founded: 1969
Professional Staff: 47[†]
Firm Ownership: 17% Employee-Owned / 83% owned by Eaton Vance
CG IAR Status: Approved

PORTFOLIO STATISTICS

	03/14	09/13	
	Atlanta Capital	S&P 500	Atlanta Capital
Number of stock holdings	Data Not Available	500	—
Weighted average dividend yield	From Mgr.	2.0%	—
Weighted average P/E ratio [‡]	17.60x	—	—
Weighted average portfolio beta	—	—	—
Mega capitalization ⁺	0.0%	39.3%	0.0%
Large capitalization ⁺	0.0%	52.8%	0.0%
Medium capitalization ⁺	0.0%	7.9%	0.0%
Small capitalization ⁺	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Micro capitalization ⁺	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

PORTFOLIO'S EQUITY SECTOR WEIGHTINGS ⁺

	03/14	09/13	
	Atlanta Capital	S&P 500	Atlanta Capital
Energy	0.00	10.15	0.00
Materials	0.00	3.52	0.00
Industrials	0.00	10.65	0.00
Consumer Discretionary	0.00	12.05	0.00
Consumer Staples	0.00	9.66	0.00
Health Care	0.00	13.37	0.00
Financials	0.00	16.44	0.00
Information Technology	0.00	18.63	0.00
Telecomm Services	0.00	2.45	0.00
Utilities	0.00	3.07	0.00

MANAGER'S INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Top-down / portfolio structures based on economic trends
 Bottom-up / portfolio structure based on individual securities

% PROCESS BASED ON

0 Asset allocation - cash vs. stock
30 Industry or sector weighting
70 Stock Selection

PORTFOLIO'S ALLOCATION HISTORY (%)[‡]

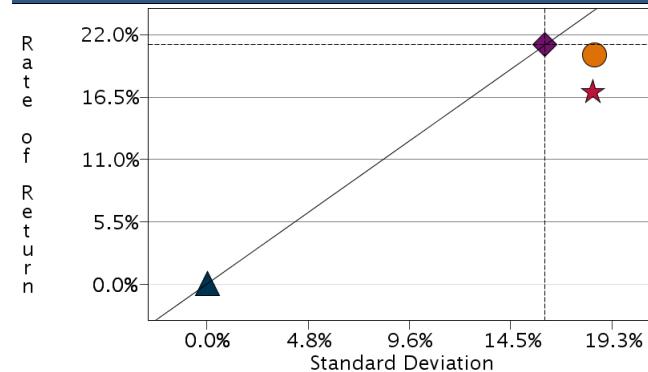
03/14	12/13	09/13	06/13
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PORTFOLIO'S TOP FIVE EQUITY HOLDINGS %

Data Not Available From Manager

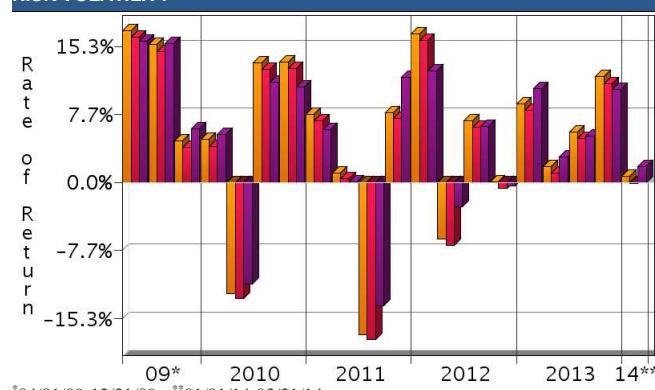
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RISK/RETURN ANALYSIS – 5 YEARS ENDING 03/31/14



	STD	ROR
Atlanta Capital (Gross)	18.44	20.27
Atlanta Capital (Net)	18.35	16.97
S&P 500	16.07	21.16
90-Day T-Bills	0.02	0.09

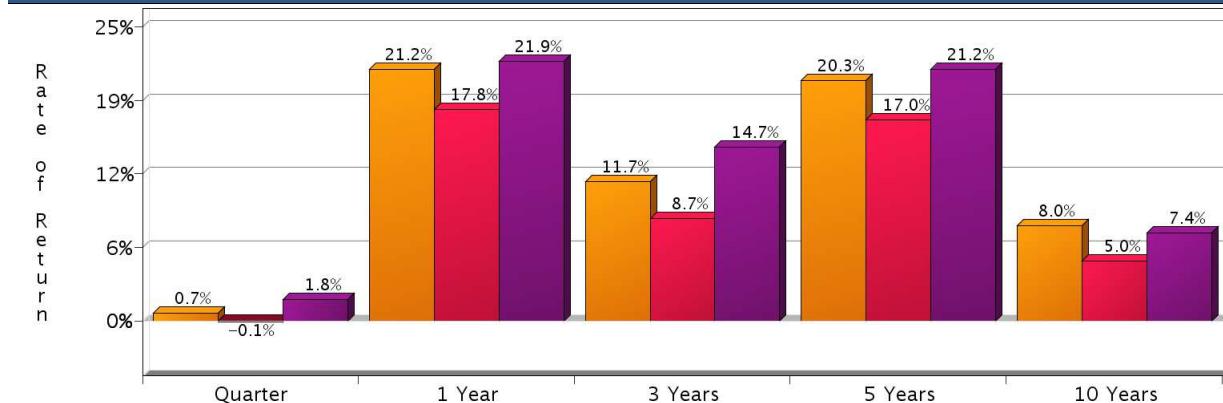
RISK VOLATILITY



*04/01/09-12/31/09 **01/01/14-03/31/14

	Number Of	Up Qtrs.	Down Qtrs.
Atlanta Capital (Gross)	17	3	
Atlanta Capital (Net)	15	5	
S&P 500	16	4	

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN (%) – PERIODS ENDING 03/31/14



INVESTMENT RESULTS

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	10 Year - Ending 03/31/14	Annualized Std. Dev.
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Annualized	Std. Dev.
Atlanta Capital (Gross)	5.76	5.78	10.42	13.44	-35.69	33.80	18.28	-2.66	17.00	31.04	8.04	17.33
Atlanta Capital (Net)	2.76	2.79	7.35	10.30	-37.62	30.10	15.02	-5.30	13.73	27.48	5.01	17.27
S&P 500	10.88	4.91	15.80	5.49	-37.00	26.46	15.06	2.11	16.00	32.41	7.42	16.41

PORTFOLIO'S QUARTERLY RETURNS (%)

	Quarter 1		Quarter 2		Quarter 3		Quarter 4	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
2004	-1.10	-1.81	2.31	1.58	-3.22	-3.94	8.01	7.25
2005	-1.94	-2.66	1.35	0.61	3.97	3.26	2.37	1.64
2006	3.86	3.13	-3.02	-3.71	3.97	3.23	5.44	4.71
2007	-0.60	-1.30	7.81	7.08	5.28	4.51	0.55	-0.15
2008	-7.86	-8.57	0.93	0.25	-9.53	-10.19	-23.56	-24.22
2009	-5.51	-6.24	17.10	16.35	15.53	14.76	4.67	3.91
2010	4.83	4.05	-12.48	-13.09	13.50	12.74	13.58	12.81
2011	7.68	6.93	1.10	0.39	-17.10	-17.69	7.86	7.18
2012	16.75	15.97	-6.37	-7.04	6.96	6.21	0.06	-0.67
2013	8.87	8.12	1.80	1.08	5.66	4.94	11.91	11.15
2014	0.66	-0.09						

Related Select UMA

PORTFOLIO'S RISK STATISTICS – PERIODS ENDING 03/31/14^{1,2}

	3 Year	5 Year
Standard Deviation	17.68%	18.44%
Standard Deviation of Primary Benchmark	15.17%	16.07%
Sharpe Ratio	0.66	1.09
Sharpe Ratio of Primary Benchmark	0.96	1.31
Alpha	-4.15%	-2.90%
Beta	1.13	1.12
Downside Risk	4.04%	3.18%
R-Squared	0.94	0.96
Tracking Error	4.75%	4.26%
Information Ratio	-0.61	-0.21

1. Statistics are calculated using gross of fee performance only.

2. S&P 500 was used as the primary benchmark and the 90-Day U.S. T-Bill Index as the risk-free benchmark.

PORTFOLIO DIVERSIFICATION - R² (10 YEARS ENDING 03/14)[†]

	R ²
Atlanta Capital vs. S&P 500	0.94

[†]Statistics are calculated using gross of fee performance only.

See page 3 for a discussion of the sources of the performance data used to calculate the performance results and related analyses on page 2.

IMPORTANT NOTES AND DISCLOSURES

COMPOSITE DISCLOSURES

Past performance is no 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 work under all market conditions. Do not use 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 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.

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) reflect the investment manager's results in managing Morgan Stanley program accounts, or the investment manager's results in managing accounts and investment products, in the same or a substantially similar investment discipline. (For periods through June 2012, the Fiduciary Services program operated through two channels - 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.) This information for the investment manager is presented solely to provide information about accounts that were managed according to investment objectives and strategies the same or substantially similar to the corresponding investment discipline in the Select UMA program. Although the Fiduciary Services and Select UMA programs are both Morgan Stanley managed account programs, the performance results and other features of similar investment disciplines in the two programs may differ due to investment and operational differences. For example, the individual investment disciplines in the Select UMA 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. Accordingly, the performance of the accounts in the Fiduciary Services program is not, and may differ significantly from, the performance of the accounts in the Select UMA program and should not be considered indicative of or a substitute for Select UMA performance. Similarly, performance results of the investment manager's composites may differ from those of Select UMA accounts managed in the same or a substantially similar investment discipline.

Related Performance:

Atlanta Capital Management Co., LLC ("Atlanta Capital") High Quality Growth Plus performance prior to 1/1/1999 represents all fully discretionary, fee-paying, tax-exempt separate accounts included in the institutional High Quality Growth Plus Composite managed by Atlanta Capital. Performance subsequent to 12/31/1998 represents only fully discretionary, fee-paying separately managed wrap-fee accounts. The composite is asset-weighted and consists of N/A accounts with a market value of N/A as of 03/31/14.

Select UMA Performance:

Gross Performance: Atlanta Capital's gross results do not reflect a deduction of any investment advisory fees or program fees, charged by Atlanta Capital or Morgan Stanley, but are net of commissions charged on securities transactions.

Net Performance for all Periods: Net performance results reflect a deduction of 0.7125% quarterly. This consists of three components: 0.625% maximum quarterly MS Advisory Fee and 0.0175% maximum quarterly Program Overlay Fee (which, together cover the services provided by Morgan Stanley), plus 0.07% quarterly SMA Manager Fees (being the fee currently charged by Atlanta Capital to new clients for managing their assets in the Select UMA program). The SMA Manager Fees may differ from manager to manager, and managers may change their fee to new clients from time to time. If you select this manager for your account, check the SMA Manager Fees specified in the written client agreement, in case these have changed since you received this profile. Historical net fees reflect the Advisory Fee Schedule as of March 31, 2014.

Morgan Stanley program fees are usually deducted quarterly, and have a compounding effect on performance. The Morgan Stanley program fee, which differs among programs and clients, is described in the applicable Morgan Stanley ADV brochure, which is available at www.morganstanley.com/ADV or on request from your Financial Advisor or Private Wealth Advisor.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. This profile is not complete without pages 3 and 4, which contain important notes, including disclosures about the composite, index descriptions and a glossary of terms. Information shown is as of March 31, 2014, unless otherwise noted. All data are subject to change.

Focus List, Approved List, and Watch Status:

Consulting Group Investment Advisor Research ("CG IAR") uses two methods to evaluate investment products in applicable advisory programs. In general, strategies that have passed a more thorough evaluation may be placed on the "Focus List", while strategies that have passed through a different and less comprehensive evaluation process may be placed on the "Approved List". Sometimes an investment product may be evaluated using the Focus List process but then placed on the Approved List instead of the Focus List.

Investment products may move from the Focus List to the Approved List, or vice versa. CG IAR 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).

CG IAR has a "Watch" policy and may describe a Focus List or Approved List investment product as being on "Watch" if CG IAR identifies specific areas that (a) merit further evaluation by CG IAR and (b) may, but are not certain to, result in the investment product becoming "Not Approved". The Watch period depends on the length of time needed for CG IAR to conduct its evaluation and for the investment manager to address any concerns. CG IAR may, but is not obligated to, note the Watch status in this report with a "W" or "Watch" on the cover page.

For more information on the Focus List, Approved List, and Watch processes, please see the applicable Morgan Stanley ADV brochure. Your Financial Advisor or Private Wealth Advisor can provide on request a copy of a paper entitled "Manager Research and Selection: A Disciplined Process".

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

The information about a representative account is for illustrative purposes only. Actual account holdings, performance and other data will vary depending on the size of an account, cash flows within an account, and restrictions on an account. Holdings are subject to change daily. The information in this profile is not a recommendation to buy, hold or sell securities.

Actual portfolio statistics may vary from target portfolio characteristics.

The investment manager may use the same or substantially similar investment strategies, and may hold similar portfolios of investments, in other portfolios or products it manages (including mutual funds). These may be available at Morgan Stanley or elsewhere, and may cost an investor more or less than this strategy in Morgan Stanley's Select UMA program.

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.

Morgan Stanley investment advisory programs may require a minimum asset level and, depending on your specific investment objectives and financial position, may not be suitable for you. Investment advisory program accounts are opened pursuant to a written client agreement.

The investment manager acts independently of, and is not an affiliate of, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC.

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC Member SIPC.

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.

S&P 500

The S&P 500 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 Depository 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).

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

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's 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.