

Tradition Capital Management, LLC

129 Summit Avenue
Summit, New Jersey 07901

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Tradition Capital Management, LLC ("Tradition") All-Cap Core Long Equity philosophy is built on the belief that wealth is best created and preserved through identifying growing companies trading at a "margin of safety". Tradition defines "margin of safety" as a stock that is trading at a risk-adjusted discount of at least 20% from Tradition's estimated fair value. Tradition's bottom-up process seeks U.S. and foreign based companies with above-average revenue and earnings growth, high financial returns and what the manager believes are sustainable competitive advantages across all levels of market-capitalization. The research-driven process utilizes a proprietary Valuation Model to organize key financial inputs across companies and industries. The model helps Tradition turn qualitative information into quantitative estimates. This enables Tradition to maintain discipline in identifying and buying companies that are trading at considerable risk-adjusted discounts to Tradition's estimate of fair value while reducing the risk of permanent capital impairment.

TARGET PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Number of stock holdings: | 40 to 50 |
| Average dividend yield: | Similar to the Russell 3000 |
| P/E ratio: | Below the S&P 500 |
| Cash level over market cycle: | 2 to 30% |
| Risk (standard deviation): | Below the Russell 3000 |
| Average turnover rate: | 35 to 55% |
| Use ADRs: | 0 to 25% |
| Capitalization: | Mega, Large, Medium, Small and Micro companies |

RISK CONSIDERATIONS

Investing in securities entails risks, including: Equity portfolios are subject to the basic stock market risk that a particular security, or securities in general, may decrease in value. The stocks of small and medium-sized companies are often associated with higher risk than stocks of larger companies, including higher volatility.

MANAGER'S INVESTMENT PROCESS

- Identify companies that they believe exhibit the ability to grow their business value consistently higher than the market, yet are selling at a discount to the manager's estimate of fair market value.
- Tradition's idea list is initially generated from companies above \$100 million in market capitalization. The universe is sent through a 6-factor screen in order to identify what they consider to be quality growth companies. Companies that pass the quantitative screens or meet qualifying attributes are maintained on the Focus List of roughly 200 names. Tradition estimates fair value for each stock on the Focus List, utilizing Tradition's proprietary dividend discount model. This model considers earnings power, growth rate, and cash generating capabilities, financial strength, and stability. Companies selling at a risk-adjusted 20% discount to the manager's estimate of fair value are evaluated for possible inclusion in the portfolio and are subject to qualitative review.
- Qualitative review consists of independent research by Tradition's analysts to tighten the valuation model inputs and confirm the stock's attractiveness. Analysis includes fundamental research to help determine why the stock is trading at a discount and to confirm the company's long-term strength and growth prospects. Important company attributes include brand strength, intellectual property development, scale efficiencies, distribution capabilities, a strong balance sheet, and superb company management. Industry structure is also evaluated and considered. Companies that they believe have good fundamentals and good value are then purchased.
- Tradition's fundamental research advantage is the ability to gather information and use the valuation model to help organize the data in a useful way, turning qualitative information into quantitative estimates, so Tradition can be disciplined in identifying and buying companies that they believe are trading at considerable risk-adjusted discounts to their estimate of fair value. All inputs into Tradition's valuation model, otherwise known as the Focus List, are derived from a level of internal research done on the company and industry. In essence, by following Tradition's disciplined valuation parameters, Tradition is taking advantage of short-term inefficiencies. These inefficiencies can occur in individual companies and through various capitalizations such as small, mid and large-cap.

¹As of 03/31/2010. Information as of 03/31/2013 is not yet available.

²The P/E used here is calculated by the harmonic mean.

³Total may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Style: Multi Cap Core
Firm Assets Under Management: \$507.0 million¹
Firm Strategy Assets Under Management: \$142.0 million¹
Year Founded: 2000
Professional Staff: 10²
Firm Ownership: Employee-Owned
CG IAR Status: Not Applicable

PORTFOLIO STATISTICS

| | 03/13 | 09/12 | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------|---------|-----------|
| | Tradition | Russell 3000 | S&P 500 | Tradition |
| Number of stock holdings | Data Not Available | 2,957 | 500 | — |
| Weighted average dividend yield | From Mgr. | 2.0% | 2.1% | 2.6% |
| Weighted average P/E ratio ¹ | 15.89x | 15.92x | — | — |
| Weighted average portfolio beta | — | 0.98 | 0.94 | — |
| Mega capitalization ² | 0.0% | 31.3% | 38.6% | 0.0% |
| Large capitalization ² | 0.0% | 42.1% | 50.4% | 0.0% |
| Medium capitalization ² | 0.0% | 19.0% | 10.9% | 0.0% |
| Small capitalization ² | 0.0% | 6.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Micro capitalization ² | 0.0% | 1.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

PORTFOLIO'S EQUITY SECTOR WEIGHTINGS³

| Sector | 03/13 | 09/12 | | |
|------------------------|-----------|--------------|---------|-----------|
| | Tradition | Russell 3000 | S&P 500 | Tradition |
| Energy | 0.00 | 9.93 | 10.92 | 17.00 |
| Materials | 0.00 | 3.86 | 3.43 | 5.00 |
| Industrials | 0.00 | 11.27 | 10.11 | 12.40 |
| Consumer Discretionary | 0.00 | 12.53 | 11.63 | 3.20 |
| Consumer Staples | 0.00 | 9.55 | 10.96 | 14.50 |
| Health Care | 0.00 | 12.30 | 12.53 | 16.80 |
| Financials | 0.00 | 17.20 | 15.92 | 8.20 |
| Information Technology | 0.00 | 17.30 | 18.02 | 18.00 |
| Telecomm Services | 0.00 | 2.55 | 2.97 | 2.90 |
| Utilities | 0.00 | 3.51 | 3.51 | 2.00 |

MANAGER'S INVESTMENT STRATEGY

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

% PROCESS BASED ON

5 Asset allocation - cash vs. stock
10 Industry or sector weighting
85 Stock Selection

PORTFOLIO'S ALLOCATION HISTORY (%)⁴

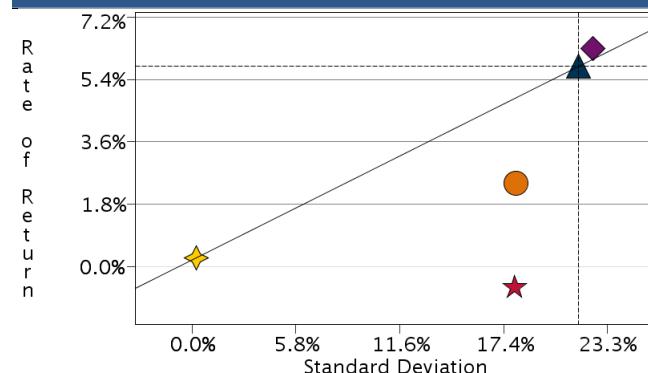
| | 03/13 | 12/12 | 09/12 | 06/12 |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| U.S. Stocks | 0 | 0 | 88 | 92 |
| Cash/Cash Equivalents | 0 | 0 | 12 | 8 |

PORTFOLIO'S TOP FIVE EQUITY HOLDINGS %

Data Not Available From Manager

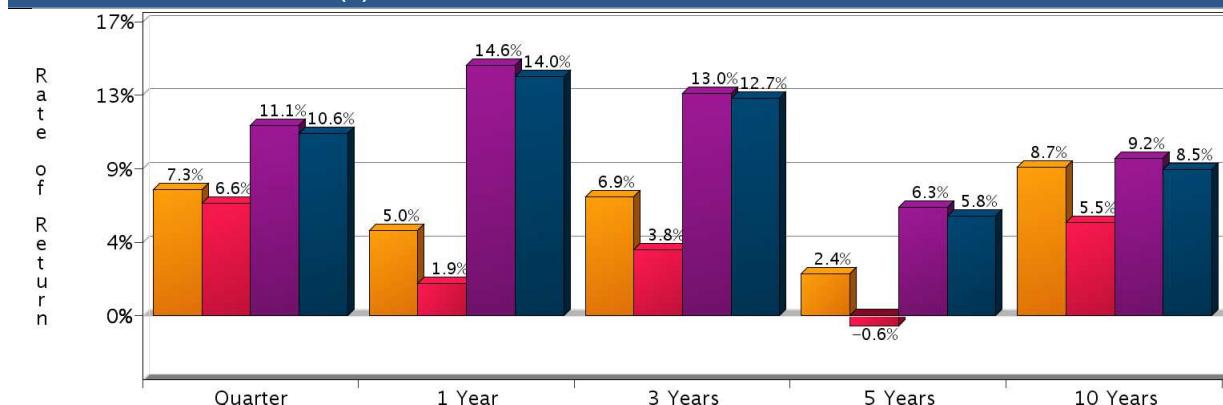
| | |
|---|---|
| — | — |
| — | — |
| — | — |
| — | — |
| — | — |

RISK/RETURN ANALYSIS – 5 YEARS ENDING 03/31/13



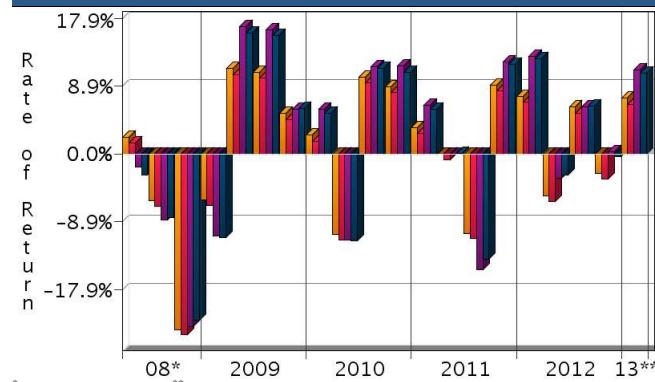
| | STD | ROR |
|-------------------|-------|-------|
| Tradition (Gross) | 18.12 | 2.43 |
| Tradition (Net) | 18.06 | -0.60 |
| Russell 3000 | 22.45 | 6.32 |
| S&P 500 | 21.63 | 5.81 |
| 90-Day T-Bills | 0.22 | 0.25 |

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN (%) – PERIODS ENDING 03/31/13



| | INVESTMENT RESULTS | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 Year - Ending 03/31/13 | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|----------------------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|---------------------------|------|------------|
| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | Annual Rates of Return (%) | | | | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | Annualized |
| Tradition (Gross) | 32.87 | 12.78 | 11.55 | 12.54 | 15.49 | -32.64 | 22.03 | 9.87 | 1.01 | 5.24 | 8.65 | 15.00 | | | |
| Tradition (Net) | 29.05 | 9.42 | 8.22 | 9.27 | 12.11 | -34.76 | 18.44 | 6.64 | -1.88 | 2.13 | 5.45 | 14.94 | | | |
| Russell 3000 | 31.06 | 11.95 | 6.12 | 15.72 | 5.14 | -37.31 | 28.34 | 16.93 | 1.02 | 16.43 | 9.16 | 17.64 | | | |
| S&P 500 | 28.68 | 10.88 | 4.91 | 15.80 | 5.49 | -37.00 | 26.46 | 15.06 | 2.11 | 16.00 | 8.53 | 17.00 | | | |

RISK VOLATILITY



*04/01/08-12/31/08 **01/01/13-03/31/13

PORTFOLIO'S QUARTERLY RETURNS (%)

| | Quarter 1 | | Quarter 2 | | Quarter 3 | | Quarter 4 | |
|------|-----------|-------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| | Gross | Net | Gross | Net | Gross | Net | Gross | Net |
| 2003 | -2.38 | -3.12 | 15.64 | 14.83 | 3.30 | 2.54 | 13.94 | 13.12 |
| 2004 | 0.76 | 0.00 | 0.57 | -0.19 | 0.88 | 0.11 | 10.32 | 9.51 |
| 2005 | 1.80 | 1.02 | 2.68 | 1.89 | 5.45 | 4.69 | 1.20 | 0.43 |
| 2006 | 4.62 | 3.86 | -0.23 | -0.97 | 1.28 | 0.51 | 6.46 | 5.69 |
| 2007 | 1.29 | 0.54 | 8.77 | 7.99 | 4.82 | 4.01 | 0.01 | -0.72 |
| 2008 | -8.59 | -9.32 | 2.21 | 1.48 | -6.20 | -6.91 | -23.14 | -23.84 |
| 2009 | -6.02 | -6.76 | 11.24 | 10.46 | 10.78 | 9.98 | 5.36 | 4.57 |
| 2010 | 2.50 | 1.71 | -10.64 | -11.31 | 10.17 | 9.39 | 8.87 | 8.08 |
| 2011 | 3.47 | 2.71 | -0.03 | -0.76 | -10.49 | -11.16 | 9.09 | 8.35 |
| 2012 | 7.63 | 6.85 | -5.53 | -6.25 | 6.20 | 5.42 | -2.54 | -3.29 |
| 2013 | 7.33 | 6.56 | | | | | | |

Related

Fiduciary Services

PORTFOLIO'S RISK STATISTICS – PERIODS ENDING 03/31/13^{1,2}

| | 3 Year | 5 Year |
|---|--------|--------|
| Standard Deviation | 15.27% | 18.12% |
| Standard Deviation of Primary Benchmark | 19.12% | 22.45% |
| Sharpe Ratio | 0.45 | 0.12 |
| Sharpe Ratio of Primary Benchmark | 0.67 | 0.27 |
| Alpha | -3.15% | -2.75% |
| Beta | 0.78 | 0.78 |
| Downside Risk | 5.46% | 5.73% |
| R-Squared | 0.96 | 0.95 |
| Tracking Error | 5.26% | 6.45% |
| Information Ratio | -1.15 | -0.60 |

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

2. Russell 3000 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 03/13)*

| | R ² |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Tradition vs. S&P 500 | 0.91 |
| Tradition vs. Russell 3000 | 0.91 |

*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.

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, 2013, unless otherwise noted. All data are subject to change.

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.

Related Performance (Manager's Composite):

For periods before the date on which Morgan Stanley begins to calculate an applicable performance composite for actual Morgan Stanley program accounts, the performance composite and certain other information for this strategy (including the data on page 1 of this profile) are based on the investment manager's own composite and data. This composite includes accounts managed by the investment manager according to the same or a substantially similar investment strategy. To provide maximum information to you, the investment manager's own composite is linked to the Morgan Stanley composite to create a simulated continuous track record of performance information for the investment strategy. The investment manager's composite may include separately managed accounts, institutional accounts and/or mutual funds. Performance and other data for the investment manager's composite may vary from that of Morgan Stanley accounts due to differences such as the availability and weighting of securities, trading implementation or client objectives. Morgan Stanley does not verify composite and other data provided by the investment manager and therefore does not guarantee its accuracy. Some of the accounts in the investment manager's composite may have invested in the initial public offering ("IPO") market, whereas accounts held in Morgan Stanley programs do not do so. Since investment managers may use different methods of selecting accounts to be included in their composites and for calculating performance, returns of different investment managers may not be comparable.

Related Performance:

Tradition Capital Management, LLC ("Tradition") All-Cap Core Long Equity performance represents all fully discretionary equity taxable and nontaxable wrap accounts managed by Tradition. The composite is asset-weighted and consists of N/A accounts with a market value of N/A as of 03/31/13.

Fiduciary Services Performance:

In this profile, the performance from 7/1/2011 through June 2012 consists of accounts in either the Morgan Stanley or the Smith Barney form of the Fiduciary Services program. From July 2012, performance consists of all Fiduciary Services accounts managed by the investment manager in the strategy, subject to any other limitations stated in this profile. Performance composites calculated by Morgan Stanley include all fee-paying portfolios with no investment restrictions. New accounts are included upon the first full quarter of performance. Terminated accounts are removed in the quarter in which they terminate. Performance is calculated on a total return basis and by asset weighting the individual portfolio returns using the beginning of period values.

Equity Account (Gross): Tradition's gross results do not reflect a deduction of the investment advisory fees charged by Tradition, or program fees, if any, but are net of commissions charged on securities transactions.

Net Performance for all Periods: To demonstrate the effect of Morgan Stanley's fees that would have applied if you had invested in the investment manager's strategy through the Fiduciary Services program, the net results for all periods are calculated by deducting a quarterly fee of 0.75% (equivalent to an annual fee of 3%).

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.

Fiduciary Services is a separately managed account program sponsored by Morgan Stanley. For periods for which sufficient data is available, the profile shows a composite of client accounts managed by the investment manager in the

Fiduciary Services program. Through June 2012, Morgan Stanley offered the Fiduciary Services program through two channels - the Morgan Stanley channel and the Smith Barney channel. For periods through June 2012, any composite based on Fiduciary Services accounts consists of Fiduciary Services accounts managed by the manager in the strategy in either the Morgan Stanley channel or the Smith Barney channel. If the strategy or similar strategies were available in both the Morgan Stanley and Smith Barney forms of the program, through June 2012 this profile presents the composite for the strategy that is closest to the strategy currently offered in the Fiduciary Services program. If both strategies were equally close, this profile shows through June 2012 the longer of the two composites. From July 2012, any composite based on Fiduciary Services accounts consists of all Fiduciary Services accounts managed by the manager in the strategy, subject to any other limitations stated in this profile. Performance and other data for Fiduciary Services composites may differ from composites in other Morgan Stanley programs, and performance and data for composites in one channel may differ from composites in the other channel, due to differences such as the availability and weighting of securities, trading implementation or client objectives.

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 the Morgan Stanley Fiduciary Services 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.

Russell 3000

The Russell 3000 Index measures the performance of the 3,000 largest U.S. companies based on total market capitalization, which represents approximately 98% of the investable U.S. equity market.

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 US\$ 5.58 trillion benchmarked, with index assets comprising approximately US\$ 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.

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).

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.

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/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.

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, 2013, unless otherwise noted. All data are subject to change.

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.

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.