

Strategy Overview – Fourth Quarter 2019

Dividend Growth

Investment Philosophy

The Dividend Growth strategy consists of domestic, more mature, growth companies. The strategy primarily invests in large-capitalization companies with management teams focused on increasing their return to shareholders in the form of dividends.

Investment Approach

Utilizing a bottom-up, fundamental approach, we search for quality growth companies trading at attractive valuation levels. We believe we are distinguished by three key attributes:

Strategy Profile

as of December 31, 2019

Assets:	\$244.3 million
Strategy Inception	04/01/2005
Number of Positions	24
Portfolio Turnover Rate¹	28.92%
Active Share*	86.59%

Source: FactSet.

*Active Share is measured against the Russell 3000 Index.

Data Information above is based on a representative account as of December 31, 2019 and is subject to change. Actual client holdings may vary.

Quality Approach

- Strong and sustainable business models
- Competitive advantages and barriers to entry with unique differentiation
- Superior management teams with history of prudent capital allocation and ability to adapt

Stock Prices Follow Earnings Growth Over Time

- Emphasis on secular growth opportunities vs. cyclical
- Focus on organic growth – deconstruct growth to identify potential inflection points
- Strong returns on invested capital and high levels of free cash generation
- Proven ability and desire to consistently grow dividend payments over time

Concentrated Portfolio

- Reflects our deep conviction in holdings
- Assures our clients' assets are focused in our best ideas while still being adequately diversified
- Enables us to conduct rigorous, fundamental research on every holding

Performance	3 Months	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception*
Dividend Growth	+11.64%	+36.94%	+36.94%	+16.54%	+10.95%	+11.18%	+7.72%
S&P 500 Index	+9.07%	+31.49%	+31.49%	+15.27%	+11.70%	+13.56%	+9.32%
Russell 3000 Index	+9.10%	+31.02%	+31.02%	+14.57%	+11.24%	+13.42%	+9.36%

* Inception date: April 1, 2005

Source: RMB Capital Management, FactSet. Performance is net of the RMB Asset Management's management fee charged to client accounts and transaction costs. Performance presented is not net of RMB's Wealth Management advisory fee (if applicable). Performance for periods longer than one year is annualized. Data is as of December 31, 2019.

Statistics	Wtd. Avg. Market Cap (\$M)	Largest Market Cap (\$M)	Smallest Market Cap (\$M)	P/E ¹	EV/EBITDA ¹	Net Debt/EBITDA ¹
Dividend Growth	215,554	1,304,765	4,649	29.7	17.6	1.5
S&P 500 Index²	269,763	1,304,765	2,897	39.1	18.1	1.1
Russell 3000 Index	230,750	1,304,765	13	24.7	14.8	1.2

Source: Bloomberg. Data as of December 31, 2019.

¹ Based on trailing 12-month data. Portfolio values reflect weighted average values of the underlying invested portfolio assets. Please see important disclosures at the end of the presentation.

²S&P 500 ETF data is used as a proxy for the S&P 500 Index.



Dividend Growth Strategy

RMB Asset Management

Dividend Growth Strategy // Annual Disclosure Presentation

Organization | RMB Capital Management, LLC ("RMB Capital") is an independent investment advisor registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and was established in 2005. The GIPS firm is defined as RMB Asset Management ("RMB AM"), a division of RMB Capital Management, LLC. Previously, the firm was defined as RMB Capital and was redefined on January 1, 2016 to only include the asset management business due to the difference in how its investment strategies and services are offered. RMB AM claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. RMB AM has been independently verified for the period April 1, 2005 through December 31, 2018. 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. Verification does not ensure the accuracy of any specific composite presentation. The Dividend Growth composite has been examined for the period of April 1, 2005 through December 31, 2015. The verification and performance examination reports are available upon request. RMB AM maintains a complete list and description of composites, which are also available upon request.

Description | The Dividend Growth Strategy reflects the performance of fully discretionary dividend growth accounts, which have an investment objective of long-term growth using a portfolio of primarily large-cap stocks and, for comparison purposes, is measured against the S&P 500 index. The Dividend Growth Composite was created on April 1, 2005 and includes all accounts that are managed in accordance with the Dividend Growth investment strategy. An account is included in the Composite on the first day of the first full month the account is under management. An account is removed from the Composite as of the last day of its last full month. Account performance is based on total assets in the account, including cash and cash equivalents. Results are based on fully discretionary accounts under management, including those accounts no longer managed by RMB. Valuations and returns are computed and stated in U.S. Dollars.

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE RELATIVE TO STATED BENCHMARK

Year End	Total Firm Assets as of 12/31 (\$M) USD (\$M)		Composite Assets		Annual Performance Results					
			# of Accounts Managed	Composite Gross-of- Fees (%)	Composite Net- of-Fees (%)	S&P 500 (%)	Composite 3-YR ST DEV (%)*	S&P 500 3-YR ST DEV (%)	% Non-Fee Paving Assets	Composite Dispersion (%)
2018	4,291.7	204.2	474	-2.11	-2.58	-4.38	10.91	10.80	0.07	0.36
2017	3,610.6	219.4	507	19.21	18.64	21.83	10.11	9.92	0.07	0.40
2016	3,047.5	204.6	516	14.77	14.21	11.96	10.95	10.59	0.06	0.41
2015	3,706.0	215.8	571	-6.54	-6.99	1.38	10.47	10.47	0.05	0.40
2014	3,312.9	260.4	640	12.48	11.93	13.69	9.68	8.97	0.04	0.38
2013	3,248.5	265.8	691	30.44	29.81	32.39	12.09	11.94	0.04	0.51
2012	2,585.9	200.5	621	14.52	13.93	16.00	14.98	15.09	0.04	0.47
2011	2,218.0	112.7	344	3.10	2.59	2.11	18.23	18.70	0.00	0.64
2010	1,881.9	25.2	127	2.33	1.05	15.06	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.70
2009	1,613.9	29.7	189	28.81	27.20	26.46	N/A	N/A	0.00	1.16
2008	1,113.6	30.6	210	-36.62	-37.43	-37.00	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.50
2007	1,420.6	18.1	92	10.51	9.07	5.49	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.40
2006	1,070.2	10.3	64	13.29	11.91	15.79	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.50
2005**	811.9	2.7	15	7.92	6.90	7.22	N/A	N/A	0.00	N/A

*The 3 year ex-post standard deviation is not presented prior to 2011 because it is not required. **Results shown for the year 2005 represent partial period performance from April 1, 2005 through December 31, 2005.

Fees | Effective January 1, 2011, RMB Capital's asset management fee schedule for this Composite is as follows: 0.50% on the first \$3.0 million, 0.475% on the next \$2.0 million, 0.450% on the next \$5.0 million, 0.425% on the next \$15.0 million, and 0.400% over \$25.0 million. Actual asset management fees charged by RMB may vary. Composite performance is presented on a gross-of-fees and net-of-fees basis and includes the reinvestment of all income. Gross-of-fees returns means it is net of transaction costs but gross of asset management fees, custodian fees and withholding taxes. The payment of actual fees and expenses would reduce gross returns. The compound effect of such fees and expenses should be considered when reviewing gross returns. The net returns are reduced by all actual fees and transactions costs incurred. The composite includes accounts that pay asset-based pricing for trading expenses. The maximum fee is 15 basis points per year; however, many accounts pay lower amounts due to household break-point relief. Returns for those accounts prior to 3/1/19 do not reflect the deduction of asset-based pricing, and are therefore gross of trading expenses. These accounts represent approximately 81% of composite assets. In addition to an asset management fee, some accounts pay a wealth management fee based on the percentage of assets under management to RMB Capital. The annual composite dispersion is an asset-weighted standard deviation calculated for the accounts in the Composite the entire year. Policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations are available upon request.

Minimum Value Threshold | There is no account minimum in the Dividend Growth Strategy.

Comparison with Market Indices | RMB compares its Composite returns to a variety of market indices such as the S&P 500. The index represents unmanaged portfolios whose characteristics differ from the Composite portfolios; however, it tends to represent the investment environment existing during the time period shown. An investment cannot be made directly in an index. The returns of the index do not include any transaction costs, management fees, or other costs. The investment strategy and types of securities held by the comparison index may be substantially different from the investment strategy and types of securities held by your account in the Composite. Benchmark returns presented are not covered by the report of independent verifiers.

Other | Past performance is not indicative of further results, and there is a risk of loss of all or part of your investment. Historical rates of return may not be indicative of future rates of return. Individual client performance returns may be different than the composite returns listed. Total Firm Assets as of 12/31 for the years 2010, 2011, and 2012 have been revised to exclude assets from personal trading accounts that were included in previously reported figures.

Past performance is not indicative of future results, and there is a risk of loss of all or part of your investment. The opinions and analyses expressed in this strategy overview are based on RMB Capital Management, LLC's ("RMB Capital") research and professional experience and are expressed as of the date of our mailing of this strategy overview. Certain information expressed represents an assessment at a specific point in time and is not intended to be a forecast or guarantee of future performance, nor is it intended to speak to any future time periods. RMB Capital makes no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, nor does RMB Capital accept any liability, with respect to the information and data set forth herein, and RMB Capital specifically disclaims any duty to update any of the information and data contained in this strategy overview. The information and data in this strategy overview does not constitute legal, tax, accounting, investment, or other professional advice. The information provided in this strategy overview should not be considered a recommendation to purchase or sell any particular security. There is no assurance that any securities discussed herein will remain in the Portfolio at the time you receive this strategy overview or that securities sold have not been repurchased. The securities discussed do not represent the entire Portfolio and, in the aggregate, may represent only a small percentage of their holdings. It should not be assumed that any securities transaction or holding discussed was or will prove to be profitable, or that the investment recommendations or decisions we make in the future will be profitable or will equal the investment performance of the securities discussed herein. A complete list of security recommendations made during the past 12 months is available upon request. An investment cannot be made directly in an index. The index data assumes reinvestment of all income and does not account for fees, taxes or transaction costs. The investment strategy and types of securities held by the comparison index may be substantially different from the investment strategy and types of securities held by your account. The Morningstar U.S. Dividend Growth Index is a subset of the Morningstar U.S. Market Index, a broad market index representing 97% of U.S. equity market capitalization. It is a benchmark consisting of securities that: (i) pay qualified dividends, (ii) are screened for a minimum of five years of uninterrupted annual dividend growth. The S&P 500 includes 500 leading companies in leading industries of the U.S. economy. The S&P 500 focuses on the large-cap segment of the market and covers approximately 75% of U.S. equities. The Russell 3000 measures the performance of the largest 3000 U.S. companies, representing approximately 98% of the investable U.S. equity market. The Russell 3000 Index is constructed to provide a comprehensive, unbiased, and stable barometer of the broad market and is completely reconstituted annually.