

Sustainable Growth Advisers, LP

Second Quarter, 2010

INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY

Sustainable Growth Advisers (SGA) is in business to preserve and grow the capital of our clients. Our approach has generated high relative returns with low relative risk over the long-term by investing in high quality, superior growth businesses at attractive valuations.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

SGA focuses only on those few low-risk businesses that offer strong, predictable, sustainable earnings and cash flow growth over the long-term. Our investment management team is committed to providing thorough research, prudent management and continuous evaluation of our portfolio holdings.

INVESTMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Our experience has shown that certain characteristics increase the probability that a company will sustain strong growth with low business-risk over the long term. We seek companies whose superior earnings growth can be sustained over the long-term through their pricing power, repeat revenues and global reach.

SELECTIVE IDENTIFICATION

- **Pricing Power** provides good profit margins, increased market share and strong returns on invested capital. It is associated with strong franchises, proprietary positions, low-cost production or powerful brands.

- **Repeat Revenues** enables earnings and cash flow to grow through all economic cycles and do so more predictably. This typically results from a core constituency of loyal customers, habitually using and replacing products and services.

- **Global Reach** describes our companies' long runways for future, sustainable growth.

DILIGENT RESEARCH

- Involves proprietary, first-hand analysis of business and management quality, growth potential and financial dynamics.
- We continuously test investment concepts with regular contact with management, monitoring competition and tapping industry information sources. We will not rely on the research of other research firms to make our investment decisions.
- This information is used in our detailed financial projections for our holdings. We build long term models on the earnings and cash flow growth of these quality businesses.
- Our experienced Investment Committee (IC) continuously evaluates all portfolio investments.

PRUDENT VALUATION

SGA uses a disciplined approach to guard against valuation risk.

- Fair value is determined by **discounting future earnings and cash flow**.
- We also determine a company's **Enterprise Yield**, a proprietary measure of the true free cash flow available to shareholders as a percentage of the market value of the company.

Large Cap Growth Strategy

Sustainable Growth Advisers, LP

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Large Cap Growth Strategy Team

George P. Fraise
Principal

Gordon M. Marchand CFA, CIC
Principal

Robert L. Rohn
Principal

Professional Staff:	11
Portfolio Managers and Analysts:	7
Equity Owners:	11
Ownership Stake:	100%

As of June 30, 2010

Total Assets:	\$1.5 Billion
Total Number of Accounts:	26

Investment Approach:	Bottom Up Fundamental
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Number of Holdings:	30
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PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION

Our portfolios are concentrated, usually holding the securities of 25 to 30 growth companies spread across a number of industries. SGA limits industry exposure to 25% and individual company exposure ranges from 2% to a maximum of 8%. Large capitalization securities with approximately \$50 billion in average market cap enhance liquidity. The firm stays fully invested, with frictional cash of less than 5% cash. Turnover is low, normally in the 25-35% range, maximizing tax efficiency. The average holding period is approximately 3-4 years.

SELL DISCIPLINE

Sales of holdings are generated primarily for such fundamental reasons as maturing or waning dominance of market and internal or external developments that would make the company less attractive relative to other universe companies. Our valuation methodologies often determine the weighting of our portfolio holdings. Forced attrition, i.e., better opportunities, may lead to sales as we continually upgrade the portfolio's growth & quality.

MANAGING RISK

SGA manages risk through the diligent application of our disciplined investment process:

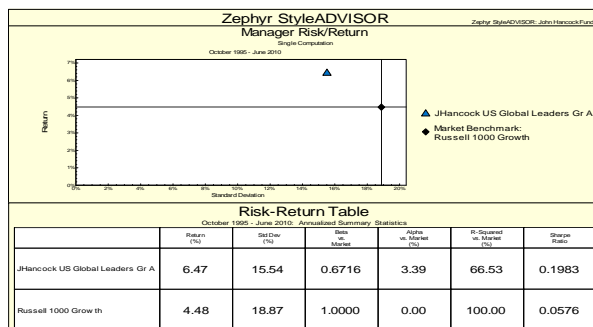
- Reduce **business risk** by identifying the highest quality, most predictable and sustainable superior growth companies.
- Monitor **portfolio risk** continuously through diligent, independent first-hand research.
- Manage **price risk** through the application of proprietary valuation methodologies to ensure that we do not overpay.

Gross Performance through 6/30/2010

	YTD		Trailing:		
	2010	2009	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year
SGA (1)	-11%	46%	-4%	-0.3%	0.3%
Russell 1000 Growth (2)	-8%	37%	-7%	0.4%	-5.1%
S&P 500	-7%	26%	-10%	-0.8%	-1.6%

(1) Performance through 06/30/2010 is gross composite return data. Inception is 4/1/2000.
(2) The Russell 1000 Growth Index measures the performance of the Russell 1000 companies with the higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth rates. The returns include reinvestment of dividends

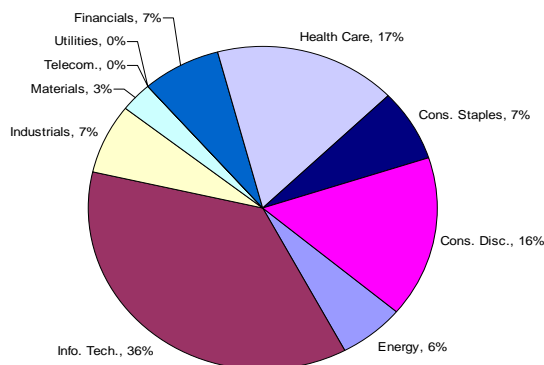
Risk/Return Analysis



Representative account (USGLX) net return data, GIPS inception through 6/30/2010.

Economic Sectors

For the Period Ending June 30, 2010



Top Ten Holdings

For the Period Ending June 30, 2010

(Shown as supplemental information to full disclosure presentation below)

Visa Inc.	5.1%
Staples Inc.	4.7%
Teva Pharmaceuticals	4.7%
Fastenal Co.	4.5%
Automatic Data Processing, Inc.	4.3%
Coca Cola Company	4.2%
Apple Inc.	4.2%
Starbucks Corporation	4.2%
Oracle Corp.	4.0%
Microsoft Corp.	4.0%
Total	43.9%

Portfolio Characteristics

For Period Ending June 30, 2010

SGA (1) Broad Market (2)

SGA OWNS COMPANIES THAT ARE:

More Profitable

Return on Invested Capital (3) 23.9% 15.5%

and

Growing Faster

Historical earnings growth (6) 14.7% 4.0%

Future growth rates (7) 17.7% 14.8%

and have

Strong Balance Sheets

Debt to Total Capital (3) 10.4% 29.5%

generate

Strong Cash Flows

Portfolio Enterprise Yield (4) 5.5%

Relative to 10 Year Bond Yield (5) 190%

and are

Priced at Unprecedented Valuations

% Upside from DCF 77%

(Based on SGA's Discounted Cash Flow Valuation Model)

(1) SGA using USGLX, longest running account. (2) S&P 500 (3) Baseline. ROIC & Debt are ex-financials & cap-weighted. (4) Operating Cash Flow less Cap X & Acquisitions/Market Cap. Exclude STT & AXP. (5) 10-Year Treasury Bond (represents the most liquid and readily available long duration asset with a fixed coupon). (6) Since Fund inception (1995). (7) 2010-12 SGA & Baseline growth estimates.

Contributors to Return:			
Company	Positive	Company	Negative
Apple	0.27	Visa	-1.13
Fastenal	0.26	State Street	-1.09
Ecolab	0.08	Microsoft	-0.92
Henry Schein	0.07	FedEx	-0.84
Starbucks	0.04	Google	-0.26

*Total Firm Assets and Number of Accounts in this disclosure may do not include fee paying accounts classified as UMA agreements, nor do they include separate institutional relationships using Fund or separate platform. Firm Assets prior to 2003 were at predecessor firm.. N.A. - Information is not statistically meaningful due to an insufficient number of portfolios in the composite for the entire year. ** Results shown for the year 2000 represent partial period performance from April 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000. Sustainable Growth Advisers, LP ("SGA") was formed in 2003 and is a registered investment advisor under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. SGA manages portfolios of publicly traded equity assets according to its "Large Cap Growth Equity" investment approach for pooled funds, institutions, trusts and private accounts. SGA is an independent investment management firm that is not affiliated with any parent organization. Sustainable Growth Advisers, LP has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®). The firm maintains a complete list and description of composites, which is available upon request. The SGA Client Composite was created in July 2003. SGA's compliance with the GIPS standards has been verified for the period July 1, 2003 through March 31, 2010 by Ashland Partners & Company, LLP. Performance presented prior to July 1, 2003 occurred prior to inception of the firm and the portability of this track record was examined by Ashland Partners & Company, LLP (Opinion letter available upon request). SGA Client Composite contains all fee-paying large cap growth equity portfolios under full discretionary management of the firm. Except as described above with respect to portability, no alteration of the composite as presented here has occurred because of changes in firm personnel or other reasons at any time. For comparison purposes the composite is measured against the S&P 500 and Russell 1000 Growth indices. The composite calculation has been appropriately weighted for the size of each portfolio on a time-weighted, total return basis. Monthly portfolio returns have been used in the construction of the composite. Results are based on fully discretionary accounts under management, including those accounts no longer with the firm. New client portfolios are included in the composite when largely invested; generally the first month following their inception dates. For example, if an account is new to the firm on 3/15/2008 and is 97% invested by 3/31/2008, then the account will enter the composite as of 4/30/2008. The U.S. Dollar is the currency used to express performance. Results are presented gross and net of management fees and include the reinvestment of all income. Net of fee performance was calculated using actual management fees. The annual dispersion presented is an asset-weighted deviation calculated for the accounts in the composite the entire year. Additional information regarding the policies for calculating and reporting returns is available upon request. The investment management fee schedule for the composite is 0.75% on the first \$25,000,000 and 0.50% for accounts over \$25,000,000. Actual investment advisory fees incurred by clients may vary. For very large client relationships non-standard fee arrangements may be utilized. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

The US Global Leaders Growth Fund ("USGLX"), a large cap US growth mutual fund solely managed by SGA, represents the record of our longest running portfolio managed by members of SGA's current team, using the time-tested investment strategy that has been in place and unchanged since 1989. In 1995 Gordon Marchand, one of SGA's Founding Principals, started USGLX which we sold to John Hancock in 2002.

Period	Total Return		Russell 1000 Gr. Index	S&P 500 Index Return	Number of Portfolios	Composite Dispersion	Total Assets in Composite at Period End (USD millions)	Total Firm Assets at Period End (USD millions)
	Before Fees	After Fees						
April - Dec. 2000*	3.27%	2.71%	-27.58%	-11.14%	25	-	394	-
2001	-5.17%	-5.87%	-20.42%	-11.88%	25	0.6%	305	-
2002	-14.71%	-15.26%	-27.88%	-22.10%	26	2.0%	558	-
2003	20.32%	19.95%	29.75%	28.69%	Five or Fewer	N/A	747	777
2004	9.29%	9.02%	6.30%	10.88%	6	0.2%	1,408	1,460
2005	3.42%	3.17%	5.26%	4.91%	13	0.1%	2,661	2,711
2006	2.74%	2.44%	9.07%	15.79%	15	0.1%	3,467	3,512
2007	4.89%	4.59%	11.81%	5.49%	18	0.2%	2,912	2,920
2008	-34.13%	-34.33%	-38.44%	-37.00%	17	0.5%	1,360	1,360
2009	46.05%	45.42%	37.21%	26.46%	17	1.6%	1,666	1,711
2010 (06/30)	-11.34%	-11.47%	-7.64%	-6.65%	20	1.4%	1,436	1,436

N/A - Information is not statistically meaningful due to an insufficient number of portfolios in the composite for the entire year. * Results shown for the year 2000 represent partial period performance from April 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000.

	Average Annual Results as of June, 2010			
	Total Return Before Fees	Total Return After Fees	Russell 1000 Gr. Index	S&P 500 Index Return
1 year	11.71%	11.23%	13.62%	14.43%
3 year	-3.80%	-4.14%	-6.90%	-9.80%
5 year	-0.30%	-0.62%	0.38%	-0.79%
Since Inception (April 2000)	0.42%	0.01%	-5.27%	-1.81%

Sustainable Growth Advisers, LP has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the

Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®).

US Large Cap Growth Equity Portfolio

Portfolio Review

In the second quarter of 2010, SGA's large cap growth equity portfolio returned -13.03%, compared with the -11.75% return of the Russell 1000 Growth Index and the -11.43% return of the Standard & Poor's 500 Index. The average return of the Morningstar Large Growth category was -12.11%.

Bumps in the Road

In the second quarter of 2010, U.S. stocks fell for the first time in four quarters. The key factor behind the stock market decline was a dramatic shift in market sentiment as sovereign debt problems in Europe, questions about the durability of the current economic recovery, and uncertainty about pending financial reform legislation undermined investor confidence. As a result, market volatility increased markedly during the quarter—the major stock indexes extended their rally from the first quarter of the year into April, then sharply reversed course in May and June, finishing the quarter with double-digit declines overall.

The SGA large cap growth portfolio declined by about 13% for the quarter and trailed its growth-oriented benchmark index, its Morningstar peer group average, and the broad stock indexes. Some of this underperformance resulted from profit-taking in several of the portfolio's big winners from 2009, particularly the largest, most-liquid stocks that were easy to sell as the market tumbled. Some was caused by company specific issues that turned out to be temporary and have largely reversed in the first few days of the third quarter. And some was a result of a bounce in more cyclical companies due to very easy earnings comparisons. Our investment approach focuses on companies with sustainable earnings growth, robust cash generation, and strong balance sheets, but in the first quarter of 2010, stocks exhibiting the opposite characteristics—weak earnings, low returns on equity, and high debt levels—were the best performers. In the second quarter, among the best performing sectors, the companies with the highest earnings growth (often a temporary benefit of aggressive cost cutting) were often the best performers.

In our view, however, this trend is clearly not sustainable. We continue to believe that the slow-growth environment of the last three years will remain in place for an extended period of time. We see few secular drivers of growth, and recent economic data bear that out. Unemployment has remained stubbornly high as many companies are reluctant to hire in an environment of economic uncertainty, increased regulation, and a potentially changing tax structure. The sovereign debt crisis in Europe has led to renewed concerns about credit, which remains considerably tighter than it was during the last economic expansion. Increased government spending and declining tax revenues have led to severe state and federal budget deficits, which in turn are likely to result in higher investment and consumption taxes.

These factors are all headwinds for an economy that has not yet fully recovered from a severe recession. In addition, the strong earnings rebound of the past few quarters, as many companies have sharply reduced operating costs to improve profitability, is moderating as comparisons become more difficult. As we move forward, businesses will need to generate demand-driven revenue growth, which will be scarce in a tepid economic environment. Those that can should stand out, attract strong investor demand and command a premium valuation. Portfolio companies are well positioned to benefit from this.

Detractors

Credit card processor **Visa** was one of the most significant contributors to the portfolio's underperformance of its benchmark index in the second quarter. The stock was hurt by fears that the financial reform legislation that is currently under consideration by Congress would adversely affect the company's business model. Specifically one proposal, the Durbin amendment, was aimed at lowering interchange fees that banks and credit card processors collect from merchants and the fear was that it would reduce both network and debit fees which make up the core of Visa's revenues. However, the most recent version of the legislation has significantly limited the potential negative impact on Visa by focusing only on Pin debit (the smallest component of debit transactions for Visa) and the company's business has also been very strong. We added to our position in the stock in the second quarter as it declined, and it has rebounded considerably since the end of the quarter.

Another notable detractor was financial services company **State Street**. Fear of financial regulation and expectations that the broad weakness in the stock market would weigh on State Street's earnings contributed to its decline in the second quarter. We also added to the position as we remained confident in the company's long-term prospects. The company pre-announced robust earnings in the first few days of the third quarter and the stock has rebounded sharply. Shipping company **FedEx** also detracted during the quarter amid concerns that the moderating economic recovery would curtail earnings growth. We see no evidence of a slowdown in the company's business. FedEx continues to gain share in domestic ground shipping, and international shipping volumes (a major growth driver) continue to improve, particularly in Asia. In fact, driven by higher demand, the company is bringing back into service a number of planes that had

been parked in the desert during the recession and has increased the number of routes it is flying overseas. So far in the third quarter, this stock has also rallied strongly.

Winners

On the positive side, one of the biggest positive contributors to performance in the second quarter was industrial and construction supplies distributor **Fastenal**. The company is poised to benefit from an eventual inventory rebuild, particularly in the manufacturing sector, and it also has a significant competitive advantage thanks to its highly efficient distribution model. Fastenal was the top-performing stock in the portfolio in the first half of 2010.

Consumer electronics maker **Apple** continued to be a strong contributor to performance. The company has been a major beneficiary of the trend toward increasingly versatile mobile computing devices, and its powerful lineup of products has generated tremendous sales and profits. Apple's latest product, the iPad tablet computer, has surpassed expectations in the short time since it was introduced. Given the stock's remarkable run-up over the past 18 months, we have been trimming our position, but it remains a top ten holding.

The recovery in coffee retailer **Starbucks** validated our decision to retain our investment—and increase our exposure—when the stock fell sharply in 2008. The company's decision to rein in its aggressive store expansion in the U.S. and focus on profitability has been very successful. In addition, the Starbucks brand has recovered as same-store sales comparisons have turned positive, competition from the likes of McDonalds and Dunkin' Donuts has been less than expected, and the company's recently launched Via instant coffee has been a hit in grocery stores.

Portfolio Changes

The market volatility in the second quarter provided some attractive opportunities to add new companies to the portfolio. Three of the four stocks we added to the portfolio during the quarter were companies that have been in the portfolio in the past. We last owned medical device maker **Stryker** in 2008, but we sold it in favor of competitor **Zimmer Holdings** following warning letters from the FDA regarding its manufacturing plants. However, the company resolved the FDA issues rapidly and continues to benefit from favorable demographic trends, so we reintroduced it to the portfolio to complement our position in Zimmer.

Online auctioneer and payment company **EBay** was another stock we sold in 2008 as its growth prospects appeared to wane, but since then, the company streamlined its operations, sold non-core businesses (such as internet phone service Skype), and refocused on its core auction business and on Paypal, the dominant global online payment processor.

These developments gave us confidence that the company will be able to deliver more consistent growth going forward, so we added it back to the portfolio.

Network products maker **Juniper Networks** was originally introduced to the portfolio in early 2009, but we sold it in late 2009 because of concerns about a slowdown in capital spending in the telecommunications industry. This slowdown came to pass in the first quarter, leading to a decline in Juniper's stock price.

However, rapidly increasing demand for mobile network bandwidth to satisfy consumer usage of bandwidth hungry applications (think mobile gaming, internet applications, mobile video etc...) has reignited telecom capital expenditures in the second quarter, and we took advantage of the pullback to re-introduce Juniper to the portfolio.

Finally, we initiated a small position in **Vistaprint**, which is a low-cost global manufacturer and distributor of custom marketing materials for micro-sized businesses. Think of business cards, brochures and many custom marketing items aimed at businesses that have only one employee. In fact, 90% of the company's customers are sole proprietors. The company has a unique business model that is able to provide small-order design and production services at the economical prices associated with large-scale orders. Vistaprint uses an online interface and automated global production facilities to keep costs low, and the high quality of their products and services drives repeat business and referrals.

We eliminated three existing holdings from the portfolio during the quarter, including medical device maker **Medtronic**. In our view, the management team failed to maximize the company's growth potential, and Medtronic also faces competitive pressure in its core defibrillator business. Dental products distributor **Henry Schein** was a victim of our valuation discipline; the stock performed very well and we continue to like its prospects, but its valuation had gotten too rich, so we eliminated it from the portfolio. Finally, we sold our small remaining position in agricultural products maker **Monsanto**, which was a fundamental disappointment. Intensifying price competition in its herbicide business and weaker-than-expected sales of its new seed products led us to sell the stock.

Outlook & Strategy

We continue to believe that we are in the middle of an extended period of outperformance for the portfolio. This outperformance will not occur in a straight line, as the underperformance in the first half of 2010 has demonstrated, but we believe strongly that the portfolio is poised to deliver strong results on both an absolute and relative basis. The companies in the portfolio have a faster aggregate growth rate (nearly 18% annually over the next three years, versus less than 15% for the S&P 500), greater return on invested capital, and stronger balance sheets than the broader market. We also believe that the recent pullback has made the portfolio an even more compelling investment. As of June 30, 2010, the portfolio's enterprise yield—a measure of the true free cash flow of a business—was 5.5%, which is nearly double the yield on the 10-year Treasury bond. Furthermore, our discounted cash flow model indicates that the portfolio is undervalued by more than 75%. Today, the valuation opportunity is almost as compelling as it was at the bottom of the bear market in early 2009.

Most importantly, we are confident that portfolio companies have the management teams, balance sheets, business models, and exceptional growth opportunities to thrive in an environment where growth is likely to be in short supply. We believe this will be rewarded by the marketplace and help the portfolio resume its strong level of performance.