December 31, 2018

DEARBORN PARTNERS

Dearborn Partners Core Rising Dividend SMA

PORTFOLIO STRATEGY

Dearborn Partners' Core Rising Dividend Separately Managed Account (SMA) invests in a diversified set of companies with consistently rising dividends that offer a potential yield greater than the S&P 500. Companies selected offer the potential for mid to high single digit annual dividend growth over the long term. The combination of this attractive current yield plus potential regular dividend increases offers investors a portfolio that we believe will perform well in both rising and falling markets.

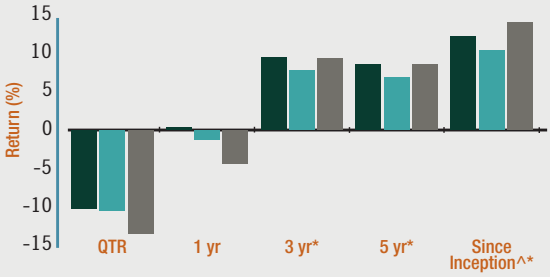
INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY

- Growth of dividend income
- Disciplined stock selection
- Participate in the long-term wealth-building potential of investing in great businesses
- Relatively low turnover
- Long-term investment time horizon (5+ years)

PORTFOLIO COMPANY CHARACTERISTICS

- Solid financial condition with very strong balance sheets
- Investment-grade debt (if company has debt)
- Dividends well covered by cash flow and earnings
- Operations in generally defensive businesses
- The potential to raise dividends consistently year after year

RETURNS



RETURNS (%)

	QTR	1 yr	3 yr*	5 yr*	Since Inception^*
Core Dividend (Pure Gross)	-10.2%	0.3%	9.4%	8.5%	12.2%
Core Dividend (Net)	-10.5%	-1.3%	7.7%	6.8%	10.4%
S&P 500 Index	-13.5%	-4.4%	9.3%	8.5%	14.0%

^9/30/2011

*Average annualized return

CHARACTERISTICS

Dividend Yield (%)	2.5
P/E 2019e (X)	17.5
Est. 3-5 yr. EPS Growth (%)	10.6
P/E to Growth Ratio (X)	1.65
ROE (%)	23.5
LT Debt/Cap (%)	41.9
Beta - 5 Year	0.82
Standard Deviation 5Y - Portfolio	9.69
Standard Deviation 5Y - S&P 500	10.88
Turnover - 5 Year (%)	11.9

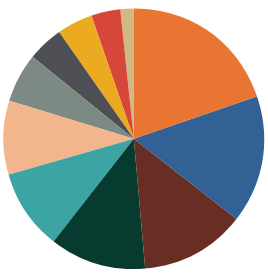
TOP TEN HOLDINGS (% PORTFOLIO)

Apple Inc	3.0%	Republic Services Inc	2.5%
Mastercard Inc	2.8%	McDonalds Corp	2.4%
Xilinx Inc	2.8%	WEC Energy Group Inc	2.3%
Steris PLC	2.6%	Union Pacific Corp	2.3%
Automatic Data Processing	2.5%	Becton Dickinson and Co	2.3%
		Total	**25.5%**
		Number of Holdings	49

DIVIDEND INCREASE ANNOUNCEMENTS

Companies	Quarter	YTD
Reporting Increase	17 of 49	48 of 49
Average Increase	13.4%	13.3%

SECTORS



- Information Technology 20.0%
- Industrial 15.6%
- Health Care 13.1%
- Financials 11.9%
- Consumer Staples 10.0%
- Consumer Discretionary 9.4%
- Materials 6.0%
- Utilities 4.4%
- Real Estate 4.4%
- Energy 3.7%
- Communication Services 1.5%

MARKET CAP

Weighted Average Market Cap. (B)	$88.9
Median Market Cap (B)	$36.8
Large Cap (>$10B)	80.3%
Mid Cap ($2B-$10B)	19.7%
Small Cap (<$2B)	0.0%

PORTFOLIO REVIEW

On September 20, 2018, the S&P 500 benchmark closed at a 52-week high of 2930.75. Its 52-week low of 2351.10 was reached on December 24, 2018, a 19.8% decline, or 20% in the rounding. Fifty-two percent of all companies in the S&P 500 declined 20% or more from their 52-week highs during this period. On the other hand, 39% of the companies in our Dearborn Partners Core Rising Dividend portfolio declined 20% or more from their 52-week highs. Losing less money in challenging markets can help lead to portfolio outperformance.

An objective of our strategy is to reduce vulnerability. Among the ways that we attempt to achieve that objective are to include in our portfolios companies that are in strong financial condition with little or no debt, that we believe are capable of increasing dividends at rates above the historic average annual 3% rate of inflation regardless of the economic environment, and to diversify properly across and within the sectors. We further believe that rising dividends offer the potential to reduce vulnerability in challenging markets.

At long last, the stock market has shown some cracks. A few largely non-dividend-paying stocks that have led the market for an incredibly long time have finally proven not to be invincible after all. Although past performance cannot assure future results, we believe that the solid companies in our portfolios are likely to not only survive long term but continue to pay dividends with the potential to increase with regularity. Successful investing typically requires patience. Every company in our portfolios pays us while we patiently hold.

Time Period	Composite TWR - Pure Gross*	Composite TWR - Net	S&P 500	Standard Dispersion	3-Yr Ann Deviation Composite	3-Yr Ann Deviation S & P 500	Portfolios in Composite	End of Period Composite Assets ($ thousands)	End of Period Strategy Assets * ($ thousands)	Pct of Composite $ in Bundled-Fee	End of Period Total Firm GIPS Assets ($ thousands)
4 Qtr 11	10.33	9.88	11.82	N/A	N/A	18.71	32	$5,949	$5,949	82%	$2,015,760
2012	10.73	8.73	16.00	0.25	N/A	15.09	432	$95,525	$184,510	97%	$2,149,914
2013	25.74	23.63	32.39	0.24	N/A	12.23	811	$204,725	$378,509	98%	$1,234,722
2014	14.14	12.27	13.69	0.17	8.43	8.97	1130	$317,578	$606,942	98%	$1,451,618
2015	0.46	-1.10	1.38	0.19	9.89	10.47	1450	$366,020	$823,044	98%	$1,384,323
2016	13.01	11.21	11.96	0.30	9.51	10.59	1984	$525,961	$1,244,213	98%	$1,600,067
2017	15.69	13.88	21.83	0.18	8.42	9.92	2224	$620,213	$1,635,607	98%	$2,055,572
2018	0.26	-1.29	-4.38	0.22	9.52	10.80	2088	$550,521	$1,792,846	97%	$2,296,904

INVESTMENT TEAM

Carol M. Lippman, CFA, Managing Director
Portfolio Manager, Rising Dividend Strategy
30+ years investment experience
Joined the firm from Wells Fargo Advisors, August 2011

Michael B. Andelman, Managing Director
Portfolio Manager, Rising Dividend Strategy
15+ years investment experience

Peter J. Deakos, CFA
Portfolio Manager, Rising Dividend Strategy
20 years investment experience

Matthew Guttosch, CFA
Analyst, Rising Dividend Strategy
10 years investment experience

Jackson Finks, CFA
Analyst, Rising Dividend Strategy
5 years investment experience

***This statistic is Supplemental Information.**

Dispersion is calculated only for an entire year.

Dividend Yield % is a percentage calculated by dividing total dividends by the current market price and multiplying by 100. **P/E 2019e** is the most-recent stock price divided by the mean analyst EPS (earnings per share) estimate for the current fiscal year. This number gives some indication of how cheap or expensive a stock is compared with consensus earnings estimates. The lower the forward P/E, the cheaper the stock. FactSet Estimates data is used in the denominator of this calculation. **Standard Deviation** is the annualized standard deviation of monthly portfolio returns, according to Bloomberg. **Estimated 3-5 Year EPS Growth** is the FactSet mean analyst estimate for annualized future EPS growth for a minimum of 3 years and maximum of 5 years, depending on available analyst estimate data. **P/E to Growth** is the P/E 2019e divided by the Estimated 3-5 Year EPS Growth. **Beta** is a measure of the degree of change in value one can expect in a portfolio given a change in value in a benchmark index. A portfolio with a beta greater than one is generally more volatile than its benchmark index, and a portfolio with a beta of less than one is generally less volatile than its benchmark index. **The Return on Equity (ROE)** is the percentage a company earns on its shareholders' equity in a given year. The calculation is net income divided by end-of-year net worth, multiplied by 100. **Long-Term Debt as a Percentage of Capital** is calculated by dividing long-term debt by total capitalization (the sum of common equity plus preferred equity plus long-term debt). **TWR** is the Time Weighted Return, also known as the Geometric Mean Return. **YTD**: year to date. **Turnover** is the lesser of purchases or sales as a percentage of the average portfolio value of a representative portfolio in the composite, annualized.

The Core Rising Dividend Composite *contains discretionary accounts with a minimum size of $100,000 that Dearborn manages pursuant to the Dearborn Partners Core Rising Dividend strategy (the "Strategy"), which is one of Dearborn's Rising Dividend strategies. For comparison purposes the composite is measured against the S&P 500 Index. The composite's inception date was September 30, 2011.*

Dearborn claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. Dearborn has been independently verified for the periods April 1, 1997 through December 31, 2016. The verification reports are available on request. The annual composite dispersion is an asset-weighted standard deviation calculated for the accounts in the composite the entire year. Verification assesses whether (1) Dearborn has complied with all the composite construction requirements of the GIPS standards on a firm-wide basis and (2) Dearborn's policies and procedures are designed to calculate and present performance in compliance with GIPS. Verification does not ensure the accuracy of any specific composite presentation. A performance examination has not been conducted on this composite.

Dearborn is an SEC-registered investment adviser. Dearborn maintains a complete list and description of composites, which is available upon request. Results are based on discretionary accounts under management, including those accounts no longer managed by Dearborn.

The U.S. Dollar is the currency used to express performance. Returns are presented on a "pure gross" and net basis and include the reinvestment of all income. Pure gross returns do not reflect the deduction of any expenses, including trading costs, and are supplemental to net returns. Net of fee performance was calculated using actual fees, which includes wrap fees, management fees and trading commissions. The End of Period Strategy Asset includes the assets managed by model managers, and is supplemental to the assets in the composite. Dearborn's policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance and preparing compliant presentations are available on request.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. This report is not a complete description of or recommendation to invest in the Strategy. There is no assurance the Strategy will be profitable, achieve its objectives, be suitable for you, or not incur losses. Some of the information herein has been obtained from third party sources. We believe such information is reliable but we have not in each case verified its accuracy or completeness. Any opinions herein are as of the date of this report and are subject to change without notice. Dividends are not guaranteed and must be authorized by the company's board of directors. Dividend Yield is one component of performance and should not be the only consideration for investment.

The S&P 500 is an unmanaged index of 500 widely held stocks that is generally considered representative of the U.S. stock market. Inclusion of this index is for illustrative purposes only. You cannot invest directly in any index, and index performance does not include transaction costs or other fees, which will affect actual investment performance.

Sector classifications are generally determined by referencing the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®). GICS was developed by and/or is the exclusive property of MSCI, Inc. and Standard & Poors Financial Services LLC (S&P). GICS is a service mark of MSCI and S&P and has been licensed for use by Dearborn Partners, LLC.