Large Cap Core Advantage Equity

Quarterly Commentary — Fourth Quarter 2018

Performance Summary

For the quarter ended December 31, 2018, the Large Cap Core Advantage Equity Composite underperformed its benchmark, the S&P 500 Index, returning -13.90% gross of fees and -14.06% net of fees. This compares with a return of -13.52% for the S&P 500 Index during the same period.

Performance Summary as of December 31, 2018[1]

		4Q18	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Large Cap Core Advantage Equity Composite	Gross	-13.90%	-8.78%	-8.78%	7.48%	8.61%	12.44%
	Net	-14.06%	-9.45%	-9.45%	6.67%	7.80%	11.61%
S&P 500 Index		-13.52%	-4.38%	-4.38%	9.26%	8.49%	13.12%

[1]Data as of December 31, 2018. Source: Advent Portfolio Exchange®(APX). Performance returns are presented gross and net of fees and include the reinvestment of all income. Gross of fee performance returns do not reflect the payment of investment advisory fees and other expenses. Actual returns will be reduced by advisory fees and other expenses that may be incurred in the management of the account. Net of fee performance was calculated using the highest management fee of 0.75%, representing the maximum advisory fees charged to client accounts invested in the Large Cap Core Advantage Equity Composite during the respective period. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.**

For information regarding the current investment advisory fees of PNC Capital Advisors, LLC, please refer to Form ADV, Part 2A, which is available at: https://pnccapitaladvisors.com. Please refer to our GIPS®-compliant Presentation, which includes additional important disclosures and is located at the end of this commentary.

Summary

The Large Cap Core Advantage Equity Composite underperformed the S&P 500 Index in a quarter that saw value equities move ahead of growth equities for a shift in market leadership, with the Russell 1000 Value Index returning -11.72% vs. the Russell 1000 Growth Index return of -15.89%.

Market Commentary

S&P 500 earnings growth in the third quarter (reported in Q4) was 26%, continuing the trend this year of solid fundamentals for the market. Nine of the eleven GICS sectors reported double-digit earnings growth and five of the eleven reported more than 20% growth year over year for the third quarter period. Additionally, approximately 77% of the companies within the S&P 500 reported positive earnings surprises, down slightly from the second quarter earnings season. Overall, the market continued to demonstrate positive bottom-up fundamentals throughout the quarter but these strong fundamentals were not enough to offset significant macro concerns making 2018 the first year in which the S&P 500 price return was negative (-6.2%) while earnings growth remained positive and strong (double-digits) since 2001.

Economic indicators within the U.S. remain strong, however it appears that the increasingly interwoven global marketplace is having an intensifying impact on domestic stocks. Perhaps the largest concern for investors during the fourth quarter was deteriorating economic health in China, along with a weakening of their trade relationship with the U.S. A fear of a global trade war dominated the market, this concern has abated somewhat in the back half but will remain a concern as we get later into the cycle. Further Fed tightening persisted into the fourth quarter along with the yield curve flattening, causing significant discomfort among investors as this is typically considered an early indicator of recession. Uncertainty relating to global oil supply agreements put pressure on the Energy sector along with the price of oil during the fourth quarter. All of these factors, along with headwinds for other Emerging Market currencies, have led to a strengthening U.S. dollar. Even with the current macro back drop, we remain confident in our belief that earnings drive stock prices in the long term and our process identifies the companies with the greatest potential surprise on earnings to the upside. We believe that the earnings outlook going into 2019 remains quite strong.

Quantitative Overview

During the fourth quarter, and on a year-to-date basis, we saw a market environment that was unfavorable to our investment process. Our model, and all of its sub-factors (quality, momentum, and valuation), underperformed during this period.

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We would note in particular that value as a factor has been underperforming for an extended period of time at this point. However, starting in May, we began to see a rare environment where both momentum and quality also came under pressure alongside value factors. This is clearly a period in which our process, which focuses on these characteristics, is likely to underperform.

In terms of the specifics: The weakness in momentum factors was broad-based this quarter, with both price momentum and earnings momentum showing softness. However, standardized unexpected earnings surprise (SUE) continued to show modest strength. SUE, in fact, has been a bright spot in a year otherwise characterized by weakness in many quantitative factors.

The fourth quarter, as well as the full 2018 period, marked a continuation of significant weakness in value factors. This has spanned price-to-earnings ratios, price-to-sales ratios, price-to-book ratios and the like. In short: value did not work in 2018.

On a full quarter basis, we also saw weakness in our Quality factor stability of earnings (SOE), but, signs of strength in this factor emerged in the second half of the quarter as the market pullback ensued. More traditional measures of quality, such as balance sheet metrics and the S&P Quality rating also showed strength as volatility picked up in November and December. Unsurprisingly, low beta stocks and low volatility as a factor also picked up over this period.

Additionally, macro factors were quite meaningful this year; markets have been very volatile and impacted by several non-earnings events (e.g. trade wars). In fact, the correlation between earnings and price was close to zero in 2018 (with earnings up and prices down on the S&P 500), whereas, over the long run, that correlation is very strongly positive (94% over the most recent 10 year span).

Quarterly Attribution Analysis, December 31, 2018[2]
Large Cap Core Advantage Equity Representative Account vs. S&P 500 Index

	Large Cap Core Advantage Equity			S&P 500			Variation			Attribution Analysis		
GICS Sector	Average Weight	Total Return	Contribution to Return	Average Weight	Total Return	Contribution to Return	Average Weight	Total Return	Contribution to Return	Allocation Effect	Selection + Interaction	Total Effect
Communication Services	7.70	-11.98	-0.85	9.97	-13.19	-1.29	-2.27	1.20	0.43	-0.02	0.11	0.10
Consumer Discretionary	12.57	-12.54	-1.46	9.91	-16.42	-1.62	2.66	3.88	0.16	-0.06	0.55	0.49
Consumer Staples	5.11	-7.00	-0.43	7.28	-5.21	-0.42	-2.17	-1.78	-0.01	-0.22	-0.07	-0.29
Energy	6.23	-18.19	-1.17	5.69	-23.78	-1.47	0.54	5.60	0.30	-0.06	0.40	0.35
Financials	14.27	-16.38	-2.34	13.48	-13.11	-1.74	0.78	-3.27	-0.60	0.00	-0.50	-0.50
Health Care	14.79	-8.84	-1.28	15.33	-8.72	-1.31	-0.54	-0.13	0.03	-0.04	0.01	-0.03
Industrials	10.57	-18.13	-1.96	9.43	-17.29	-1.67	1.14	-0.84	-0.29	-0.06	-0.10	-0.15
Information Technology	19.94	-17.51	-3.58	20.36	-17.34	-3.57	-0.42	-0.17	-0.01	0.01	-0.06	-0.05
Materials	2.55	-22.04	-0.63	2.55	-12.31	-0.28	0.00	-9.73	-0.35	-0.05	-0.29	-0.34
Real Estate	1.51	-9.21	-0.13	2.84	-3.83	-0.13	-1.33	-5.38	0.00	-0.12	-0.07	-0.19
Utilities	2.90	4.92	-0.01	3.15	1.36	-0.01	-0.25	3.57	0.00	-0.07	0.07	-0.01
Cash	1.87	0.60	0.01	—	—	—	1.87	0.60	0.01	0.28	—	0.28
Total	100.00	-13.85	-13.85	100.00	-13.52	-13.52	—	-0.33	-0.33	-0.39	0.06	-0.33

[2]Source: Factset®. The attribution presented above reflects the results of the representative account of the Large Cap Core Advantage Equity Composite. Performance attribution is an analysis of the strategy's representative account return relative to a selected benchmark and is calculated using daily holding information within Factset® for the representative account. Please refer to the performance attribution disclosure located at the end of this report for additional attribution information. The sectors or industries reflected herein are subject to change and securities within a sector or industry may no longer be held in an account's portfolio. Sector and industry weights of any particular client may vary based on investment restrictions applicable to the account. It should not be assumed that investments in any of the sectors or industries listed were or will prove profitable. FactSet® is a registered trade mark of FactSet® Research Systems, Inc. and its affiliates. **Past performance does not guarantee future results.**

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One-Year Attribution Analysis, December 31, 2018[2]
Large Cap Core Advantage Equity Representative Account vs. S&P 500 Index

	Large Cap Core Advantage Equity			S&P 500			Variation			Attribution Analysis		
GICS Sector	Average Weight	Total Return	Contribution to Return	Average Weight	Total Return	Contribution to Return	Average Weight	Total Return	Contribution to Return	Allocation Effect	Selection + Interaction	Total Effect
Communication Services	8.26	-10.80	-0.73	10.00	-6.76	-0.64	-1.73	-4.04	-0.09	0.03	-0.32	-0.29
Consumer Discretionary	12.44	-2.72	-0.26	10.02	1.88	0.17	2.42	-4.60	-0.43	0.09	-0.40	-0.31
Consumer Staples	6.08	-18.60	-1.27	7.10	-8.75	-0.73	-1.02	-9.85	-0.54	-0.23	-0.48	-0.71
Energy	5.99	-8.05	-0.52	5.92	-18.10	-1.03	0.07	10.05	0.50	-0.08	0.61	0.52
Financials	15.16	-15.46	-2.17	14.17	-13.03	-1.76	0.99	-2.42	-0.41	-0.12	-0.30	-0.42
Health Care	13.78	6.86	0.61	14.50	6.41	0.65	-0.72	0.44	-0.03	-0.08	0.07	-0.01
Industrials	11.16	-17.91	-2.09	9.82	-13.29	-1.29	1.34	-4.63	-0.81	-0.18	-0.55	-0.73
Information Technology	18.35	-3.73	-1.01	20.13	3.37	0.59	-1.78	-7.10	-1.59	-0.24	-1.16	-1.40
Materials	3.31	-30.76	-1.02	2.70	-14.70	-0.33	0.60	-16.05	-0.69	-0.17	-0.59	-0.76
Real Estate	1.59	-17.98	-0.28	2.75	-2.22	-0.08	-1.16	-15.76	-0.20	-0.02	-0.29	-0.31
Utilities	2.48	5.97	0.01	2.89	4.11	0.06	-0.40	1.86	-0.05	-0.07	0.03	-0.04
Cash	1.39	1.97	0.03	—	—	—	1.39	1.97	0.03	0.13	—	0.13
Total	100.00	-8.70	-8.70	100.00	-4.38	-4.38	—	-4.32	-4.32	-0.93	-3.39	-4.32

[2]Source: Factset®. The attribution presented above reflects the results of the representative account of the Large Cap Core Advantage Equity Composite. Performance attribution is an analysis of the strategy's representative account return relative to a selected benchmark and is calculated using daily holding information within Factset® for the representative account. Please refer to the performance attribution disclosure located at the end of this report for additional attribution information. The sectors or industries reflected herein are subject to change and securities within a sector or industry may no longer be held in an account's portfolio. Sector and industry weights of any particular client may vary based on investment restrictions applicable to the account. It should not be assumed that investments in any of the sectors or industries listed were or will prove profitable. FactSet® is a registered trade mark of FactSet® Research Systems, Inc. and its affiliates. **Past performance does not guarantee future results.**

For a process like ours that is firmly rooted in earnings and fundamentals, this proved challenging. However, in the long run, we expect earnings to be the primary driver of markets, as it has been historically.

During the quarter we initiated 6 new investment positions across multiple sectors:

Amphenol Corp designs, manufactures, and markets electronics and fiber optic connectors worldwide. Amphenol has compiled a solid record of growth and consistency through a wide range of markets, measured pace of acquisitions, and demonstrated impressive execution. Balance sheet strength can support return of capital to shareholders and acquisitions. The company scores in the top decile of the multi-factor model, the top decile for the momentum factor, and is indicated to beat earnings per share estimates.

AutoZone retails and distributes automotive aftermarket replacement parts and accessories. Our investment thesis on AutoZone stems in large part from company initiatives to drive sales along with our belief that secular industry headwinds could become tailwinds. Aftermarket auto sales appear poised to benefit from the population of vehicles six to nine years old (where repair expenditures ramp up). The company scores in the top quintile of the PNC Capital Advisors multi-factor model.

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Dollar General sells consumables, home products, basic apparel, and seasonal products at everyday low prices in convenient locations. Our investment thesis stems from company-specific opportunities to help drive both sales and margins along with an improving macro-economic backdrop for lower income consumers, driven in large part by rising wage and employment trends. Dollar General has generated positive annual same store sales for 28 consecutive years, and the company believes there are opportunities for more than 13,000 additional stores. The company scores in the second quintile of the multi-factor model.

Duke Energy Corporation is an electric utility company with assets primarily in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Florida. The company has benefited recently from favorable weather conditions and solid cost-management, enabling it to beat the consensus analyst earnings forecasts. The company scores in the top quintile of the multi-factor model.

Norfolk Southern Corporation facilitates the rail transportation of raw materials, intermediate products, and finished goods. Revenue strength in conjunction with re-pricing of the current book of business could support additional growth. Improving operating ratio could improve free cash flow and earnings per share growth. The company scores in the top quintile of the multi-factor model.

Procter & Gamble Company produces and markets branded consumer products. Procter has exceeded the consensus mean estimate for 14 consecutive quarters, and the company's focus remains on maintaining market share in key categories and growing organic sales. Within our quantitative model, Procter & Gamble is a top quintile overall scoring equity.

During the quarter we sold 10 positions across multiple sectors:

eApplied Materials, Inc. provides materials and engineering solutions for the semiconductor market. The company was sold due to deterioration in its multi-factor model scores and continued pressures on earnings prospects which could persist through the first half of 2019.

BorgWarner, Inc. provides solutions for combustion, hybrid, and electric vehicles worldwide. In addition to trading below our High-Low price objective, the company reduced its earnings per share guidance for the current quarter to a range of $0.98 to $1.00 down from $1.03 to $1.06 previously and below the $1.05 analyst consensus estimate at the time of the reduction. The earnings per share reduction is due to weaker industry volumes in China and short-term issues in Europe. Furthermore, the company scored below average for momentum and time weighted revisions, two key near-term variables in the multi-factor model.

DowDuPont, Inc. develops specialty materials, chemicals, and agricultural products. The company's overall multi-factor-model score deteriorated to the bottom quintile, and the stock was subsequently sold to fund a better-scoring security.

FedEx Corporation provides transportation, e-commerce, and business services. FedEx reported a significant earnings per share miss, and the Momentum characteristic has fallen to the bottom quintile.

First Data Corporation provides commerce-enabling technology and solutions; and payment technology and services. A slowdown in core payment processing business relative to competitors and uneven progress on margin expansion led to a fundamental decision to exit the stock. The stock price penetrated its low on Hi-Lo price target range.

Royal Caribbean Cruises Ltd. is a global cruise vacation company. The overall multifactor model scored at the top decile, and consistently scores at this level. However, Momentum characteristic has declined to bottom quintile given lackluster share price performance, and earnings pressure given energy and currency factors. Decision made to replace RCL in portfolio with more attractively scoring equities within the Consumer Discretionary sector.

Suncor Energy, Inc. is an integrated energy company, which develops petroleum resource basins. We remain concerned about the negative impact of the embargo on Alberta oil production imposed by the province's premier and the impact on earnings and cash flow. Thus, while we do see oil prices bouncing back throughout the course of 2019, we expect other energy names less burdened with this unique short to medium term production risk to perform better. The company was sold due to an indication to miss on earnings for the upcoming fiscal quarter.

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Texas Instruments is a leading supplier of semiconductor devices. Worsening demand conditions over the past several weeks have forced down earnings projections and pressured the stock price down below are low price target. That violation, along with deterioration in multi-factor model score, has prompted us to look for other companies with higher model scores and more earnings visibility over the near to intermediate term.

United Technologies Corp. provides products and services to the building systems and aerospace industries worldwide. There is uncertainty moving forward regarding the stock reaction after the proposed split-up and the overall multifactor model scores have dropped to below average. The stock was sold as a source of funds for better scoring securities.

US Foods Holding Corporation operates as a foodservice distributor. In addition to trading below our low price target, second quarter operating earnings per share was slightly below the consensus estimate and net sales growth for fiscal 2018 was reduced for the second consecutive quarter. Furthermore, the company scores below average for momentum and time weighted revisions, two key near-term variables in the multi-factor model.

Positioning

Our multi-factor model not only defines the candidate pool for fundamental analysis and provides sell signals for current holdings, but it also determines the portfolio's sector positioning. After the multi-factor model ranks the investible universe, we construct a portfolio by equally weighting the top quintile of stocks. The resulting sector overweights and underweights relative to the benchmark are used as the parameters to construct the Large Cap Core Advantage Equity portfolio. Currently, the portfolio's largest overweights are to the Consumer Discretionary, Utilities, Financials, and Industrials sectors. The portfolio's largest underweights are to the Communication Services, Consumer Staples, and Real Estate sectors.

Outlook

Our investment process is focused on bottom-up, fundamental analysis guided by our multi-factor model, with particular attention paid to earnings and a company's ability to surprise to the upside. As such, our investment team does not make macro calls. While the earnings growth story has been impressive for 2018, double-digit earnings growth in each of the four earnings reporting seasons, macro factors dominated for the most of the year diverting investors' focus away from strong fundamentals. Pressures from the threat of trade tariffs, and possibly an all-out trade war with China, concerns over Federal Reserve actions, volatile oil prices, and a flattening yield curve have been consistent themes throughout the year. Equity valuations of the S&P 500 constituents as measured by forward price-to-earnings ratios have started to succumb to those macro pressures ending the year with valuations below both the five-year and 10-year average. Further, we frequently saw a disproportionate negative price impact response to earnings misses, reductions in guidance, virtually anything that could be characterized as negative news. On the other hand, earnings beats, increases in guidance, and positive news was not always met with the usual uptick in stock prices.

There is a strong correlation of earnings and stock prices over time, in the past 10 years the correlation in the S&P 500 was 0.94. During 2018, there was almost zero correlation of earnings to stock prices. While these types of environments can be unsettling, history has shown us that over the long term strong earnings will prevail and drive stock prices in the U.S. equity markets. Over the long term, our disciplined investment process has been successful in capturing those earnings driven markets. We remain resolute and are sticking to our process. We will continue to focus our efforts to position our portfolio in companies with improving fundamentals that can surprise on the upside in terms of earnings. Equally important, we will continue to try to avoid those companies that may disappoint on earnings.

Top Contributors

AutoZone, Inc. is a retailer and distributor of automotive replacement parts and accessories. Operating earnings reported in the quarter were above analysts' consensus estimate. The company noted that in addition to the solid performance in its core Do-It-Yourself business, the Commercial business grew at the fastest rate since 2015.

Eli Lilly and Company discovers, develops, manufactures, and markets pharmaceutical products worldwide. The company had a strong third quarter, posting beat and raise results. The number one growth driver, Trulicity, reported positive headline data from its Phase III REWIND trial, which will solidify its leadership in the GLP-1 class of drugs in diabetes treatment. Management also provided a positive 2019 outlook at the company's December Investor meeting.

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McDonald's Corporation is a leading multinational food provider in the quick service restaurant industry. Operating earnings reported in the quarter were above analysts' consensus estimate. Results were driven by above plan same store sales and lower employee-related costs that resulted in expense leverage.

McCormick & Company, Inc. manufactures, markets, and distributes spices, seasonings, condiments, and other flavor-enhancing products to the food industry. The company posted solid top line growth with revenue and earnings revision trends moving higher. These factors support a justified, albeit high, valuation.

WEC Energy Group generates and distributes electricity and natural gas. Consistent with the strong performance of the Utility sector as a primary risk-off play, WEC performed well as one of the highest quality names within its peer group.

Top Detractors

Apple Inc. designs, manufactures, and markets mobile communication and media devices, personal computers, and portable digital music players. The main drivers of this underperformance were disappointing earnings guidance from early-November and missing the analysts' consensus estimates for iPhone shipments.

Amazon.com, Inc. is an internet-based retailer of consumer products and services, as well as a provider of web computing, storage, and database solutions in North America and internationally. While operating earnings reported in the quarter were materially above analysts' consensus estimate, the stock has reacted negatively as sales fell short of expectations and the mid-point of forward sales guidance was below analysts' consensus estimate.

United Rentals Inc. engages in the equipment rental business. There has been a recent disconnect between the performance of the shares and how we view the security. We remain positive on United Rentals as rental rates continue to show positive growth. New construction equipment prices have improved from 1.8% to 2.2% year over year while used equipment remains at 2%. Additionally, we believe there is upside potential relative to the company's current valuation.

JP Morgan Chase & Co. is a leading financial and investment services company. Stock performance lagged during the quarter despite the company reporting a strong third quarter earnings report that was better than consensus estimates. Factors that may have impacted the stock's performance include macro issues, such as concerns regarding trade tariffs with China, declining oil prices, rising short term interest rates and a flattening yield curve. Many of these factors have resulted in a concern that global economic growth may be slowing, which could negatively impact the company's future loan and earnings growth as well as its credit quality.

Microsoft Corporation is the world's largest software company, with a dominant presence in personal computer operating systems and applications, as well as a meaningful share in the server market for operating systems and database management. The company experienced stock price pressure partially due to late-year de-risking with investors taking profits from the software industry. Some issues could arise moving forward regarding Windows revenue sustainability, but we remain confident in the product and growth potential.

Representative Account Top Contributors and Detractors for the Quarter Ending December 31, 2018

Top Contributors	Avg. Weight	Contribution	Top Detractors	Avg. Weight	Contribution
AutoZone, Inc.	1.28	0.12	Apple Inc.	5.31	-1.75
Eli Lilly and Company	1.31	0.09	Amazon.com, Inc.	3.38	-0.93
McDonald's Corporation	1.76	0.09	United Rentals, Inc.	1.16	-0.51
McCormick & Company, Inc.	1.56	0.06	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	3.59	-0.47
WEC Energy Group Inc	1.68	0.03	Microsoft Corporation	4.28	-0.44

The holdings identified above do not represent all of the securities purchased, sold, or recommended for advisory clients. Average Weight is determined by averaging the daily weights of each holding in the representative account. The weight is the day's market value for each holding divided by the total value of all account holdings. Contribution is the contribution of each representative account holding determined by multiplying the Average Weight for each holding by the rate of return for that holding during the quarter. The result shows each holding's contribution to the account's overall return during the quarter. **Past performance does not guarantee future results.**

To obtain the calculation methodology, a list showing each holding's contribution to the overall performance during the measurement period, or for the complete list of all securities in the strategy that were recommended during the previous year, please contact pcacompliancegroup@pnc.com.

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MANAGEMENT TEAM

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Firm Description: As of September 29, 2009, PNC Capital Advisors, Inc. and its affiliate Allegiant Asset Management Company each merged into and with PNC Capital Advisors, LLC ("PNC Capital Advisors" or "the Firm"). PNC Capital Advisors, a registered investment adviser and direct wholly owned subsidiary of The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. ("PNC"), provides investment advice with respect to equity and fixed income securities for a variety of clients, including institutional accounts and registered investment companies.

For Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) purposes, PNC Capital Advisors, LLC includes:

1) Assets under management of PNC Bank, N.A. that were previously attributed to a predecessor firm, Mercantile, which prior to September 14, 2007 was defined to include the assets of Mercantile-Safe Deposit and Trust Company and its subsidiary, Mercantile Capital Advisors, Inc. Effective September 14, 2007, Mercantile-Safe Deposit and Trust Company was merged into PNC Bank, N.A., and in conjunction with such merger, PNC Capital Advisors, Inc. became a subsidiary of PNC Bank, N.A. PNC Capital Advisors, Inc. commenced serving as subadvisor to certain clients of PNC Bank, N.A. effective February 11, 2008.

2) Assets under management of PNC Municipal Investment Group, formerly a part of PNC Bank, N.A., now a business unit of PNC Capital Advisors.

3) Assets under management of the Advantage Equity Portfolio Management Team, formerly a part of PNC Institutional Investment Group ("PNC IIG"), a part of PNC Bank, N.A., now a business unit of PNC Capital Advisors.

4) Wrap program assets managed by Allegiant Advisory Services, formerly a part of Allegiant Asset Management Company.

5) Assets under management of Allegiant Asset Management Company (excluding Allegiant Advisory Services), formerly a wholly owned subsidiary of National City Corporation, now an institutional subsidiary of the PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. and part of PNC Capital Advisors.

PNC Capital Advisors Large Cap Core Advantage Equity Composite

Composite Inception Date: December 31, 2003 | Composite Creation Date: December 31, 2000

Year	Gross of Fees Return %	Net of Fees Return %	3 Yr Ex-Post Std Dev Comp %	Benchmark Return %	3 Yr Ex-Post Std Dev Benchmark %	Number of Portfolios (Year-end)	Composite Dispersion (Std Dev %)	Composite Assets ($ millions)	Firm Assets ($ millions)
2017	26.79	25.84	9.67	21.83	9.92	3,953	0.18	3,169.2	50,300
2016	7.34	6.54	10.58	11.96	10.59	3,861	0.12	2,935.7	48,659
2015	3.44	2.67	10.59	1.38	10.48	3,524	0.15	2,861.8	41,592
2014	17.70	16.81	9.63	13.69	8.98	3,012	0.18	2,720.6	41,062
2013	26.01	25.07	12.03	32.39	11.94	2,973	0.20	2,526.8	36,882
2012	13.81	12.97	15.13	16.00	15.09	2,861	0.20	2,198.3	34,425
2011	4.68	3.90	16.41	2.11	18.70	2,435	0.34	1,880.1	35,113
2010	15.95	15.09		15.06		2,087	0.45	1,647.8	33,318
2009	22.80	21.90		26.47		1,943	0.92	1,524.7	32,318
2008	(33.51)	(34.06)		(37.00)		1,020	0.60	516.5	13,190

Compliance Statement: PNC Capital Advisors, LLC claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. PNC Capital Advisors, LLC has been independently verified for the period beginning September 29, 2009 through December 31, 2016 by Ashland Partners and Company, LLP, and for the periods January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017 by ACA Performance Services, LLC. 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. The Large Cap Core Advantage Composite has been examined by Ashland Partners & Company LLP for the period February 11, 2008 through December 31, 2016, and for the periods January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017 by ACA Performance Services, LLC. The verification and performance examination reports are available upon request.

Verification: Compliance with the GIPS standards for the predecessor firm (PNC Capital Advisors, Inc.) was verified by Ashland Partners & Company LLC for the period February 11, 2008, through September 29, 2009. Performance that may accompany this report for the period prior to February 11, 2008, occurred while the portfolio management team was with a predecessor firm, PNC Institutional Investment Group ("PNC IIG"), a part of PNC Bank, N.A. PNC IIG's compliance with the GIPS standard was verified for the period January 1, 1993 through December 31, 2007, by Ashland Partners & Company LLC. In addition, a performance examination was conducted on the Large Cap Core Advantage Composite for the period January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2007 by Ashland Partners & Company LLC. Copies of the verification reports as well as policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations are available upon request. A list of composite descriptions is also available upon request.

Composite Description: The Large Cap Core Advantage Equity Composite contains fully discretionary actively managed core equity accounts. For comparison purposes the Large Cap Core Advantage Equity Composite is measured against the S&P 500® Index. The Large Cap Core Advantage Equity Composite was created December 31, 2000. Prior to December 31, 2007, the composite was named the PNC Advantage Core Portfolio℠ ("Core Composite"). Between January 1, 2008 and December 31, 2009, the Large Cap Core Advantage Equity Composite was known as the Large Cap Core Advantage Composite. Performance that may accompany this report for the period prior to December 31, 2007, occurred while the portfolio management team was with the predecessor firm PNC IIG. All individuals who were responsible at the predecessor firm for selecting the securities to buy and sell continued to hold the same responsibilities with the portfolio management team at PNC Capital Advisors.

Benchmark: The benchmark for the composite is the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 Index is an unmanaged cap-weighted index of 500 publicly traded stocks generally representative of large-cap U.S. stock market performance and includes a representative sample of leading companies in leading industries. "S&P 500" is a trademark of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. and has been licensed for use by PNC Capital Advisors. The Firm's investment styles are not sponsored, endorsed, sold, or promoted by Standard & Poor's, and Standard & Poor's makes no representation regarding the advisability of investing in the styles.

Minimum Account Size: All discretionary accounts in excess of $100,000 have been included in the PNC Capital Advisors Large Cap Core Advantage Composite. Prior to December 31, 2007, the minimum account size was $800,000.

Calculation of Results: Accounts are valued using trade date accounting and are denominated in U.S. dollars. Performance results reflect the reinvestment of interest, dividends, and realized capital gains and include cash, cash equivalents, convertible securities, and preferred securities, if applicable. Dividends and interest are recorded on an accrual basis and are gross of all applicable foreign withholding taxes, if any. The net results reflect the deduction of 0.75% for the period prior to January 1, 2008, 1.10% for the period January 1, 2008, through February 29, 2008, and 0.75%

for the periods thereafter, representing the maximum advisory fees charged to client accounts during the respective periods in the Large Cap Core Advantage Composite. All returns are net of execution costs and exclude the effect of any income taxes.

Performance results do not reflect the deduction of management and custody fees, which will reduce the rates of return. All returns are net of execution costs and exclude the effect of any income taxes. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.**

Carve-outs of portfolios that contain both growth and value equity accounts are included in this composite. Performance reflects the required total Large Cap Core segment plus cash returns using a pro rata cash allocation. Additional information concerning the cash allocation methodology is available upon request. As of December 31, 2006, 100% of composite assets comprise carve-outs. As of December 31, 2007, 100% of composite assets comprise carve-outs. Carve-outs continued until February 11, 2008.

Significant Cash Flows: As of January 1, 2012, PNC Capital Advisors, Inc. defines a significant cash flow for the portfolios of the Large Cap Core Advantage Equity Composite as one or more external cash outflows equaling an absolute value greater than 20%, or one or more external cash inflows equaling an absolute value greater than 50% of the portfolio's assets at the beginning of the month.

Dispersion: The dispersion of annual return is measured by the standard deviation across asset-weighted portfolio returns represented within the composite for a full year. Prior to October 1, 2009, the dispersion of annual return was calculated across equal-weighted portfolio returns.

Fee Schedule: The management fee schedule is as follows: 0.75% of amounts up to $5 million, 0.60% on next $10 million, 0.50% on next $35 million, and 0.45% on amounts over $50 million. The actual fees paid by a client may vary based on assets under management and other factors.

The **S&P 500 Index** is an unmanaged cap-weighted index of 500 publicly traded stocks generally representative of the large-cap U.S. stock market performance and includes a representative sample of leading companies in leading industries. An investor cannot invest in the S&P 500 Index.

The **Russell 1000 Growth Index** is an unmanaged index representative of large-cap growth stocks that measures the performance of those Russell 1000 companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. Investments cannot be made in an index.

The **Russell 1000 Value Index** is an unmanaged index representative of large-cap value stocks that measures the performance of those Russell 1000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values. Indexes are unmanaged. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Performance attribution is an analysis of the representative account return relative to a selected benchmark and is calculated using daily holding information within Factset® for the representative account. It does not reflect the payment of transaction costs, fees and expenses of the portfolio. Attribution is broken down into two primary effects: sector allocation (that portion of the representative account's excess return that is attributable to over-or under-weighting a sector or industry relative to the benchmark) and security selection (the portion of the representative account's excess return that is derived from choosing different securities from the benchmark).

Total Returns are calculated using the closing price of any given security and do not necessarily reflect the actual trading price of such security. Accordingly, Total Returns shown above may differ from actual portfolio returns. Portfolio Contribution to Return measures the impact that each security has on the portfolio's total return and is calculated using daily holding information within Factset® by multiplying the beginning weight for a given security by its total return on a daily basis, and geometrically linked for any given period. Accordingly, the Contribution to Return shown above could differ from actual returns when there is a significant different between the trade price and the closing price of a given security.

Portfolio holdings that are included in the benchmark index are assigned to the same industries and sectors to which they are assigned by the index provider. Portfolio holdings that are not assigned by the index provider but that are included in the Factset® database are assigned to the index providers, industries, and sectors by PNC Capital Advisors, LLC. Attribution is not exact, but should be considered an approximation of the relative contribution of each of the factors considered.

This publication is for informational purposes only. Information contained herein is believed to be accurate, but has not been verified and cannot be guaranteed. Opinions represented are not intended as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sale of any security and are subject to change without notice. Statements in this material should not be considered investment advice or a forecast or guarantee of future results. To the extent specific securities are referenced herein, they have been selected by the author on an objective basis to illustrate the views expressed in the commentary. Such references do not include all material information about such securities, including risks, and are not intended to be recommendations to take any action with respect to such securities. The securities identified do not represent all of the securities purchased, sold or recommended and it should not be assumed that any listed securities were or will prove to be profitable. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.**

PNC Capital Advisors, LLC claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®). To receive a list of composite descriptions of PNC Capital Advisors, LLC and/or a presentation that complies with the GIPS® standards, please send an email to Compliance at pcacompliancegroup@pnc.com.

PNC Capital Advisors, LLC is an SEC-registered investment adviser, offering an array of investment strategies. Registration with the SEC does not imply any level of skill or training. PNC Capital Advisors, LLC is an indirect subsidiary of The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. PNC Capital Advisor's strategies and the investment risks and advisory fees associated with each strategy can be found within Part 2A of the firm's Form ADV, which is available at https://pnccapitaladvisors.com.

INVESTMENTS: NOT FDIC INSURED | NO BANK GUARANTEE | MAY LOSE VALUE

PNC CAPITAL ADVISORS