

## GIPS Disclosure

### Large Cap Equity Strategy Composite Annual Disclosure Presentation

Year End	Total Firm	Composite Assets		Annual Performance Results				3 Year Annualized Performance		3 Year Annualized Ex-Post Standard Deviation (based on monthly returns)	
	Assets (millions)	Assets (millions)	Number of Accounts	Composite		S&P 500	Composite Dispersion	Composite	S&P 500	Composite	S&P 500
				Gross	Net						
2019	253	186	19	24.39%	23.54%	31.49%	0.36%	12.16%	15.27%	11.43%	11.93%
2018	292	181	19	-3.35%	-3.96%	-4.38%	0.34%	7.37%	9.27%	9.88%	10.80%
2017	685	545	34	17.37%	16.65%	21.83%	0.30%	9.65%	11.41%	9.18%	9.92%
2016	958	838	51	9.14%	8.46%	11.96%	0.40%	6.65%	8.87%	9.79%	10.59%
2015	1,129	955	64	2.91%	2.19%	1.38%	0.40%	12.95%	15.13%	10.33%	10.48%
2014	2,297	2,089	140	8.01%	7.27%	13.69%	0.30%	15.03%	20.41%	8.50%	8.98%
2013	3,522	3,352	246	29.65%	28.76%	32.39%	0.60%	15.32%	16.18%	10.29%	11.94%
2012	3,434	3,283	278	8.69%	7.95%	16.00%	0.60%	9.44%	10.87%	12.35%	15.09%
2011	3,695	3,584	296	8.83%	8.06%	2.11%	0.60%	13.58%	14.11%	15.73%	18.70%
2010	3,292	3,059	306	10.82%	10.06%	15.06%	0.50%	-0.76%	-2.85%	18.89%	22.16%
2009	2,514	2,292	265	21.49%	20.65%	26.46%	0.70%	0.06%	-5.63%	17.30%	19.91%
2008	1,803	1,649	206	-27.41%	-27.93	-37.00%	0.50%	-3.00%	-8.36%	13.36%	15.29%
2007	2,092	1,938	176	13.59%	12.74%	5.49%	0.40%	12.58%	8.62%	7.12%	7.79%
2006	1,631	1,472	152	10.68%	9.88%	15.79%	0.40%	13.83%	10.44%	6.62%	6.92%
2005	1,106	786	86	13.51%	11.85%	4.91%	0.70%	18.01%	14.39%	8.35%	9.17%
2004	644	387	38	17.42%	15.72%	10.88%	0.60%	5.15%	3.60%	11.30%	15.07%
2003	350	152	14	23.30%	21.50%	28.68%	1.70%	-0.02%	-4.05%	12.84%	18.33%
2002	234	76	6	-19.70%	-20.91	-22.06%	n/a	-4.95%	-14.55%	12.98%	18.81%
2001	267	93	≤5	0.95%	-0.54%	-11.93%	n/a	12.51%	-1.04%	12.87%	16.94%
2000	266	85	≤5	5.93%	4.38%	-9.10%	n/a	24.33%	12.26%	14.13%	17.66%
1999	326	33	≤5	33.16%	31.88%	21.04%	n/a	33.15%	27.56%	14.59%	16.76%
1998	288	25	≤5	36.23%	34.91%	28.58%	n/a	29.85%	28.23%	16.84%	16.24%
1997	260	29	≤5	30.13%	28.86%	33.36%	n/a	30.55%	31.15%	14.83%	11.30%
1996	230	24	≤5	23.51%	22.31%	22.96%	n/a	22.82%	19.68%	14.10%	9.72%
1995	121	23	≤5	38.42%	37.08%	37.58%	n/a	15.38%	15.34%	11.00%	8.34%
1994	104	16	≤5	8.37%	7.30%	1.32%	n/a	5.17%	6.27%	10.11%	8.06
1993	106	14	≤5	2.40%	1.40%	10.08%	n/a				
1992	80	12	≤5	4.82%	3.79%	7.62%	n/a				

## Performance Notes

Stralem & Company ("Stralem") is an independent, SEC registered investment adviser established in 1966. **Registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training.** The Large Cap Equity Strategy™ Composite (LCES) consists of fully discretionary large capitalization equity accounts. The investment objective of the LCES is to deliver above market returns with less risk during both up and down markets. The investment philosophy of the Large Cap Equity Strategy is predicated on the belief that there are four types of market environments, two types of bull markets and two types of bear markets each characterized by momentum and valuation factors. Market environments affect portfolio structure so it is critical to identify and prepare for changing market environments. The Large Cap Equity Strategy adds value by purchasing a set of fundamentally solid growth companies along with a set of companies that deliver strong cash flow and adjusting the balance between these two groups depending on where we are in the market cycle. Stralem defines the LCES as a conservative growth strategy that also focuses on preserving capital during down markets.

For comparison purposes, the composite is measured against the S&P 500 index. The S&P 500 index is widely recognized as a leading indicator of the U.S. equity markets. Prior to 7/1/2014, the Russell 1000 growth index was presented in addition to the S&P 500 as an additional benchmark for the LCES composite.

Stralem claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. Stralem has been independently verified for the periods January 1, 1992 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. The Large Cap Equity Strategy Composite has been examined for the periods January 1, 1992 through December 31, 2018. The verification and performance examination reports are available upon request.

The Large Cap Equity Strategy Composite was created July 1, 2002.

The firm maintains a complete list and description of composites, which is available upon request. To receive a complete list and description of Stralem's composites contact Stralem at 212-888-8123.

Results are based on fully discretionary accounts under management, including those accounts no longer with the firm. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Policies for valuing portfolios, calculating performance, and preparing compliant presentations are available upon request.

The U.S. Dollar is the currency used to express performance. Returns are presented both gross and net of management fees and include the reinvestment of all income. There are portfolios included in the composite which have directed brokerage arrangements and are not charged trading commissions by their broker. These portfolios represent less than 0.5% of composite assets. Performance for these accounts do not include transaction costs, and it has been determined that there is no material impact on composite performance. Returns are presented gross of custodial fees and withholding taxes but net of all trading expenses. Gross returns will be reduced by investment advisory fees and other expenses that may be incurred in the management of the account. Actual investment advisory fees incurred by clients may vary. Net of fee performance is calculated using a weighted-average fee based on actual fees. From 2008 to 2015, net performance is calculated using a model fee of 0.70%. From 2006 to 2008, net performance is calculated using a weighted-average fee based on actual fees. Prior to 2006, net performance is calculated using the highest client's management fee in the composite. From 2000 - 2005 the highest fee was 1.50%. Prior to 2000 the highest fee was 1.00%. A fee schedule is an integral part of a complete presentation and is described in Part 2 of the firm's ADV, which is available upon request. The annual composite dispersion presented is an asset-weighted standard deviation calculated for the accounts in the composite the entire year. The investment management fee schedule is as follows: 0.80% on the first \$5 million, 0.70% on the next \$20 million, and 0.50% on the remainder. Clients may have different fee arrangements than the above fee schedule with fees that are higher or lower depending on when the contract was entered into and the services provided. Accounts that require additional resources for administration, management and servicing may be charged an advisory fee of up to 1.25% per annum. Upon request, Stralem will also provide its clients with a fulcrum fee arrangement, which includes a lower, fixed advisory fee plus a performance based fee. Fulcrum fees arrangements may vary among clients.

Prior to 1997, carve-outs are included in this composite and performance reflects required total segment plus cash returns. All cash not directly related to fixed income is included in the equity carve-out. 100% of composite assets were comprised of carve-out segments prior to 1997. There are no carve-out segments in the composite subsequent to 1996.

**Definitions:**

Alpha is a measure of risk-adjusted basis performance.

Beta measures the historical sensitivity of portfolio excess returns to movements in the excess return of the market index.

Standard Deviation is a measure of absolute volatility of returns.

Sharpe Ratio is the average return earned in excess of the risk-free rate (90 Day U.S. T-Bill) per unit of volatility or total risk.

Information Ratio is a ratio of portfolio returns above the returns of a benchmark – usually an index – to the volatility of those returns.

Up-Market Capture Ratio is used to evaluate how well an investment manager performed relative to an index during periods when that index has risen.

Down-Market Capture Ratio is used to evaluate how well or poorly an investment manager performed relative to an index during periods when that index has dropped.