

have been registered under the 1933 Act.

6. *Market Street Fund*. MSF was originally incorporated in Maryland on March 21, 1985, but reorganized into a Delaware business trust on January 26, 2001. Until its existence ceased as a result of a reorganization on April 28, 2003, MSF was registered under the Act as an open-end diversified management investment company. MSF was a series investment company as defined by Rule 18f-2 under the Act and comprised eleven investment portfolios. MSF issued a separate series of shares of beneficial interest in connection with each portfolio and had registered these shares under the 1933 Act. Gartmore Mutual Fund Capital Trust ("Gartmore"), served as investment adviser to the MSF Balanced and Bond Portfolios, and selected their subadvisers. The most recent subadviser to the MSF Balanced Portfolio was Fred Alger Management, Inc., and the most recent subadviser to the Bond Portfolio was Western Asset Management Company.

7. The investment objective of the MSF Bond Portfolio was to seek a high level of current income consistent with prudent investment risk. This Portfolio invested in a diversified portfolio of fixed-income securities of U.S. and foreign issuers. The Portfolio's subadviser used active fixed-income management techniques by focusing on four key areas: (1) Sector and sub-sector allocation, (2) issue selection, (3) duration, and (4) term structure.

8. The investment objective of the MSF Balanced Portfolio was to realize as high a level of long-term total rate of return as was consistent with prudent investment risk. The MSF Balanced Portfolio's equity portion was invested primarily in equity securities, such as common or preferred stocks, which were listed on U.S. exchanges or traded in the over-the-counter markets. The Portfolio's subadviser used a growth-oriented strategy. Growth-oriented investments involved seeking securities of issuers with above-average recent earnings growth rates and what the subadviser viewed as a reasonable likelihood of maintaining these rates in the foreseeable future. The subadviser focused on stocks of companies with growth potential and fixed-income securities, with emphasis on income-producing securities that appear to have some potential for capital appreciation. Normally, the Portfolio invested in common stocks and fixed-income securities that included commercial paper and bonds rated within the four highest rating categories by an established rating agency or if not rated,

that the subadviser determined were of comparable quality. Ordinarily, at least 25% of the Portfolio's net assets were invested in fixed-income securities.

9. *Gartmore Variable Insurance Trust*. GVIT was organized as a Massachusetts business trust on June 30, 1981. GVIT is registered under the Act as an open-end diversified management investment company. GVIT is a series investment company as defined by Rule 18f-2 under the Act and currently comprises thirty-four investment portfolios. GVIT issues a separate series of shares of beneficial interest in connection with each portfolio and has registered these shares under the 1933 Act. Gartmore serves as investment adviser to the J.P. Morgan GVIT Balanced Fund and Gartmore GVIT Government Bond Fund ("GVIT Government Bond Fund"), and selects their subadvisers. The subadviser to the J.P. Morgan GVIT Balanced Fund is currently J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. Currently, Gartmore does not use a subadviser for the GVIT Government Bond Fund.

10. The investment objective of the GVIT Government Bond Fund is to seek as high a level of income as is consistent with the preservation of capital. The Fund invests in those securities with the highest level of expected income while also minimizing fluctuation in the price of the Fund's shares. Under normal conditions, the GVIT Government Bond Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in U.S. government and agency bonds, notes, and bills. The Fund also may invest in mortgage-backed securities issued by U.S. government agencies. The Fund's dollar-weighted average maturity is generally five to nine years and its duration four to six years.

11. The investment objective of the J.P. Morgan GVIT Balanced Fund is to seek a high total return from a diversified portfolio of equity and fixed-income securities. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 50% of its net assets in fixed-income securities (including U.S. government, corporate, mortgage-backed, and asset-backed securities). The equity securities held by the Fund generally are common stocks of large and medium-sized companies included in the S&P 500 Index. The fixed-income securities held by the J.P. Morgan GVIT Balanced Fund are generally investment grade (or unrated securities of comparable quality), although a portion of the Fund's assets are invested in securities rated below investment grade. The Fund does not necessarily sell investment grade securities that are downgraded. The Fund also may invest in debt securities of issuers located in emerging

nations or whose securities are traded in emerging securities markets.

12. *Sentinel Variable Products Trust*. SVPT was organized as a business trust in Delaware on March 14, 2000, and is currently registered under the Act as an open-end diversified management investment company. SVPT is a series investment company as defined by Rule 18f-2 under the Act and currently comprises seven investment portfolios, including two new Funds to receive certain of the assets of the GVIT Government Bond Fund and J.P. Morgan GVIT Balanced Fund in the proposed substitution. SVPT will issue a separate series of shares of beneficial interest in connection with each Fund and will register these shares under the 1933 Act. NL Capital Management, Inc. ("NLCM") will serve as investment adviser to each of the Funds. NLCM is affiliated with NLIC.

13. The investment objective of the SVPT Bond Fund is to seek high current income while seeking to control risk, by investing mainly in investment grade bonds. The Fund will invest exclusively in fixed-income securities. At least 80% of the Fund's assets will normally be invested in the following types of bonds: (1) Corporate bonds which at the time of purchase are rated within the four highest rating categories of Moody's, Standard & Poor's, or any other nationally recognized statistical rating organization, (2) debt securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities, including mortgage-backed securities, (3) debt securities (payable in U.S. dollars) issued or guaranteed by Canadian governmental entities, and (4) debt obligations of domestic banks or bank holding companies, even though not rated by Moody's or Standard & Poor's, that NLCM believes have investment qualities comparable to investment grade corporate securities. The remainder of the Fund's assets may be invested in other fixed-income securities, such as straight or convertible debt securities and straight or convertible preferred stocks. The Fund will invest no more than 20% of its total assets in lower quality bonds.

14. The investment objective of the SVPT Balanced Fund is to seek a combination of growth of capital and current income, with relatively low risk and relatively low fluctuations in value. It will seek this goal by investing in common stocks similar to those in the SVPT Common Stock Fund. NLCM tries to select stocks of leading companies that are financially strong and are selling at attractive prices in relation to their values and in investment grade