

Stadion Risk-Based Fund Series Class 1 November 30, 2015

SUB-ADVISOR INFORMATION

Stadion Money Management, LLC (Stadion) is the sub-advisor to the series. Since the early '90s, Stadion has managed assets for a wide range of clients, including individual investors, trust accounts and qualified retirement plans. Stadion utilizes exchange traded funds (ETFs) and collective investment funds (CIFs) in the tactical portions of the portfolios it manages. Stadion is a fiduciary solely for providing investment advice to the trust.

TRUSTEE INFORMATION

Benefit Trust Company (BTC) is the Trustee of the Stadion Risk-Based Fund Series. BTC created and administers the Stadion Risk-Based Fund Series which are collective investment funds. BTC is responsible for evaluating and selecting the Fund's advisor. As the trustee BTC is a fiduciary for the trust.

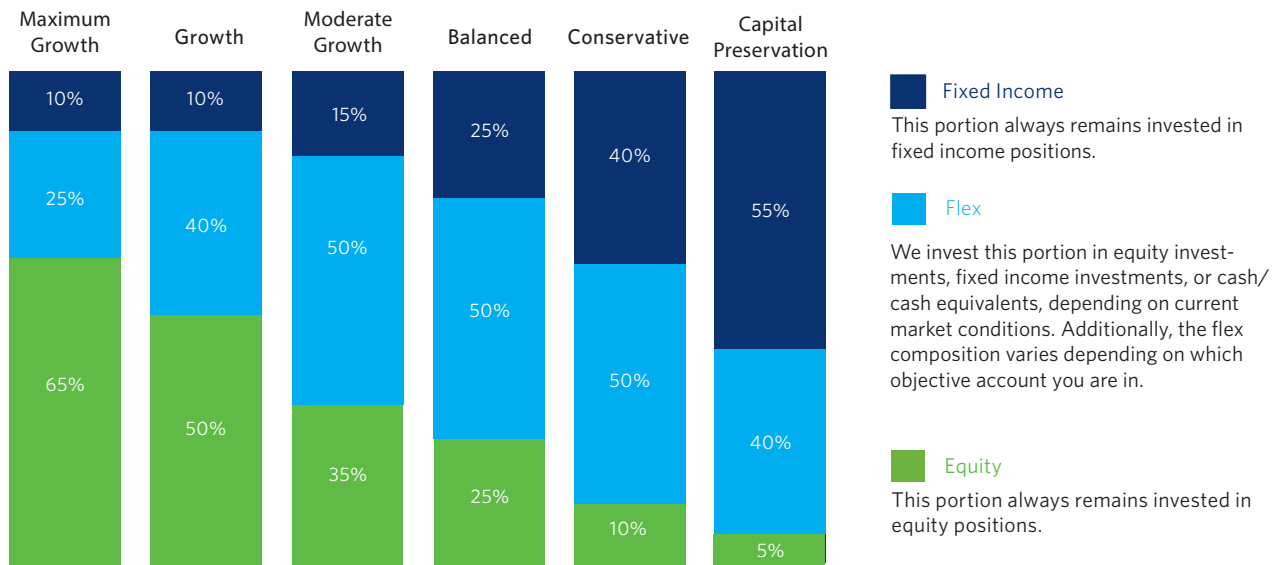
FUND INFORMATION

Fund Name	Ticker	Cusip
Stadion Maximum Growth Fund	BSRX1	461647646
Stadion Growth Fund	BSRG1	461646382
Stadion Moderate Growth Fund	BSRM1	461646358
Stadion Balanced Fund	BSRB1	461646325
Stadion Conservative Fund	BSRC1	461646283
Stadion Capital Preservation Fund	BSRP1	461646259

PERFORMANCE

Fund Name	Average Annual Returns									Risk			
	1 Month	3 Month	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception	Inception Date*	Standard Deviation	Downside Risk	Beta	Max Drawdown
Stadion Maximum Growth Fund	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
S&P Target Risk Aggressive Index	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stadion Growth Fund	-0.62%	2.41%	-1.47%	-3.83%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.62%	1/7/2014	8.75%	6.57%	0.62	-9.50%
S&P Target Risk Growth Index	-0.01%	2.43%	0.56%	-0.02%	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.79%	1/7/2014	8.22%	6.08%	0.59	-8.97%
Stadion Moderate Growth Fund	-0.90%	1.55%	-3.30%	-6.11%	3.90%	4.33%	N/A	5.23%	7/1/2010	9.06%	6.70%	0.54	-13.10%
S&P Target Risk Growth Index	-0.01%	2.43%	0.56%	-0.02%	7.87%	7.83%	N/A	9.11%	7/1/2010	9.69%	7.10%	0.61	-12.56%
Stadion Balanced Fund	-0.94%	1.40%	-3.42%	-6.04%	N/A	N/A	N/A	-1.32%	1/10/2014	6.16%	4.67%	0.39	-9.29%
S&P Target Risk Moderate Index	-0.07%	1.75%	0.15%	-0.43%	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.34%	1/10/2014	5.82%	4.30%	0.40	-6.61%
Stadion Conservative Fund	-0.98%	0.78%	-3.77%	-6.17%	0.44%	1.61%	N/A	2.07%	7/1/2010	4.75%	3.53%	0.21	-8.04%
S&P Target Risk Conservative Index	-0.10%	1.41%	0.00%	-0.49%	3.73%	4.60%	N/A	5.17%	7/1/2010	4.38%	3.20%	0.24	-5.40%
Stadion Capital Preservation Fund	-0.84%	0.36%	-3.16%	-5.11%	0.06%	N/A	N/A	1.40%	9/15/2011	3.47%	2.56%	0.15	-6.18%
S&P Target Risk Conservative Index	-0.10%	1.41%	0.00%	-0.49%	3.73%	N/A	N/A	4.44%	9/15/2011	4.34%	3.16%	0.27	-5.40%
S&P 500 Index	0.30%	6.07%	3.01%	2.75%	16.09%	14.40%	N/A	16.23%	7/1/2010	15.35%	11.19%	1.00	-18.64%

*Stadion Capital Preservation Fund Class 1 - had initial inception of 8/6/10 but was liquidated on 9/3/10. It then had subsequent purchase on 9/15/11 which is the date of inception above. Stadion Balanced Fund Class 1 was inception on 12/3/10 and liquidated on 12/31/12 and then re-incepted on 2/8/13 and liquidated on 10/31/13 and then re-incepted on 1/10/2014. Stadion Growth Fund Class 1 had inception on 7/1/10 before being liquidated on 12/19/13 and then re-incepted on 1/7/2014. Prior performance available upon request. The inception date used to calculate benchmark performance is the same as the inception date of the respective fund except for the S&P 500, which uses the inception date of the earliest inception fund. Actual inception date will vary. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Investments may lose value. Please refer to page 3 for performance disclosures and a description of risk statistics.



TOP 5 HOLDINGS as of 11.30.2015

Maximum Growth Fund	Growth Fund	Moderate Growth Fund	Balanced Fund	Conservative Fund	Capital Preservation Fund
36% iShares Core S&P 500 ETF	28% iShares Core S&P 500 ETF	20% iShares Core S&P 500 ETF	14% iShares Core S&P 500 ETF	13% Powershares QQQ Trust Series ETF	17% Vanguard Short-Term Bond ETF
16% iShares Core MSCI EAFE ETF	12% iShares Core MSCI EAFE ETF	12% Powershares QQQ Trust Series ETF	12% Powershares QQQ Trust Series ETF	13% SPDR S&P 500 ETF	10% Powershares QQQ Trust Series ETF
7% iShares Core S&P Small-Cap ETF	10% Powershares QQQ Trust Series ETF	12% SPDR S&P 500 ETF	12% SPDR S&P 500 ETF	12% Vanguard Short-Term Bond ETF	10% SPDR S&P 500 ETF
6% Powershares QQQ Trust Series ETF	10% SPDR S&P 500 ETF	10% SPDR Barclays Short-Term Corporate Bond ETF	10% SPDR Barclays Short-Term Corporate Bond ETF	10% SPDR Barclays Short-Term Corporate Bond ETF	10% iShares Core U.S. Aggregate ETF
6% SPDR S&P 500 ETF	10% SPDR Barclays Short-Term Corporate Bond ETF	10% Vanguard Total Bond Market	10% Vanguard Total Bond Market	10% Vanguard Total Bond Market	8% SPDR Barclays Short-Term Corporate Bond ETF
Annual Turnover Ratio N/A	Annual Turnover Ratio 239%	Annual Turnover Ratio 283%	Annual Turnover Ratio 281%	Annual Turnover Ratio 288%	Annual Turnover Ratio 232%

ANNUAL OPERATING EXPENSE

CIT Fund Name	Trustee Fee	Investment Advisor Fee	Acquired Fund Fee	Shareholder Servicing Fee (paid to Plan Record-Keeper)	Annual Operating Expenses (As a %)	Annual Operating Expenses (Per \$1,000)
Stadion Maximum Growth Fund	0.14%	0.55%	0.12%	0.00%	0.81%	\$8.10
Stadion Growth Fund	0.14%	0.55%	0.12%	0.00%	0.81%	\$8.10
Stadion Moderate Growth Fund	0.14%	0.55%	0.12%	0.00%	0.81%	\$8.10
Stadion Balanced Fund	0.14%	0.55%	0.11%	0.00%	0.80%	\$8.00
Stadion Conservative Fund	0.14%	0.55%	0.11%	0.00%	0.80%	\$8.00
Stadion Capital Preservation Fund	0.14%	0.55%	0.12%	0.00%	0.81%	\$8.10

All fees paid from the trust in arrears. The Fund expenses reduce the investment return of the trust. There are no termination or transaction fees for withdrawing from the trust. The allocation percentages shown at the top of the page are approximate and may change based on market conditions.

Some of the principal risks associated with investing in this Fund include:

Loss of Money

Since the investment's market value may fluctuate up and down, an investor may lose money when he or she buys or sells the investment, including part of the principal.

Market/Market Volatility

The market value of the portfolio's securities may fall rapidly or unpredictably due to changing economic, political or market conditions, which may reduce the value of the portfolio.

Inflation/Deflation

Inflation may cause the present value of future payments to decrease, causing a decline in the future value of assets or income. Deflation causes prices to decline throughout the economy over time, impacting issuers' creditworthiness and increasing their risk for default, which may reduce the value of the portfolio.

Active Management

Performance is subject to the risk that the advisor's investment strategies are not suited to achieving the investment objective or do not perform as expected, which may cause the portfolio to lose value or underperform investments with similar objectives and strategies.

Portfolio Turnover

Engaging in active trading may create high portfolio turnover, or a turnover of 100% or more, resulting in increased transaction costs.

Exchange Traded Funds

Assets invested in ETFs generally reflect the risks of owning the underlying securities they are designed to track, although they may be subject to greater liquidity risks and higher costs than owning the underlying securities directly due to their management fees.

Underlying Fund (also known as Fund of Funds, or Subsidiary)

A portfolio's risks are closely associated with the risks of the securities and other investments held by the underlying funds, and the ability of the portfolio to meet its investment objective likewise depends on the ability of the underlying funds to meet their objectives.

Fixed Income Securities

The value of assets invested in fixed-income or debt securities may be susceptible to general movements in the bond market and are subject to increased interest rate and credit risk.

Equity Securities

The value of equity securities, which include common, preferred and convertible preferred stocks, will fluctuate based on changes in their issuers' financial conditions as well as overall market and economic conditions, and can decline in the event of deteriorating issuer, market or economic conditions.

Foreign Securities

Assets invested in foreign securities may be subject to increased volatility as the value of these securities changes more rapidly and extremely than the value of U.S. securities. Foreign securities are subject to increased issuer risk, since foreign issuers may not experience the same degree of regulation as U.S. issuers, and are held to different reporting, accounting and auditing standards. In addition, foreign securities are subject to increased costs, since there are generally higher commission rates on transactions, transfer taxes, higher custodial costs and the potential for foreign tax charges on dividend and interest payments. Many foreign markets are relatively small, and securities issued in less developed countries face the risks of nationalization, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, and adverse changes in investment or exchange control regulations, including suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a country. Political changes or diplomatic developments can also negatively impact performance.

Emerging Markets

Assets invested in emerging market securities may be subject to a greater extent to market, credit, currency, liquidity, legal, political and other risks compared to assets invested in developed foreign countries.

Other

The investment's performance may be impacted by its concentration in a certain type of security, adherence to a particular investing strategy or unique aspect of its structure and costs.

The securities shown represent each Stadion Risk-Based Fund. Each fund is composed of multiple share classes. The holdings of each fund have no bearing on the inception date of a particular share class. Each portfolio must achieve a certain asset level necessary to utilize model allocations. It should not be assumed that recommendations made in the future will be profitable or will equal the performance of the securities in this list.

The fund is a Collective Investment Fund (CIF) created by Benefit Trust Company and is administered by Benefit Trust Company, as trustee. Its shares are not deposits of Benefit Trust Company and are not insured by the FDIC or any other agency. The CIF is not a mutual fund. The CIF is a security which has not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933 and is exempt from investment company registration under the Investment Act of 1940. The performance quoted here does not guarantee future results. As market conditions fluctuate, the investment return and principal value of any investment will change. Diversification may not protect against market risk. There are risks involved with investing, including possible loss of principal. This material should not be viewed as advice or recommendations with respect to asset allocation or any particular investment. Before investing in any investment portfolio, the client and financial professional should carefully consider client investment objective, time horizon, risk tolerance, and fees.

Performance results shown are net of the CIT's fees and the fees and expenses of the underlying ETFs. Performance results include changes in principal value and assume reinvestment of all dividends and capital gain distributions. For periods of less than 1 year, return figures are not annualized and represent aggregate total return. The comparative performance results shown for the S&P 500 Index and the S&P Target Risk Index Series demonstrate how the U.S. stock and bond markets performed generally during the same periods, and how a hypothetical investment in either market alone or the asset mixes shown would have performed during such periods. The S&P 500 is a market-weighted index that represents the performance of a group of stocks of 500 companies chosen by Standard & Poor's based on market size, liquidity, and industry group representation. The S&P Target Risk Index Series is composed of four multi-asset class indices, each corresponding to a particular risk level. The asset class mix is determined once a year through a process designed to reflect the overall investment opportunity of the represented markets. Each index is designed to provide varying levels of exposure to equities and fixed income. The index series derives asset class exposure bounds from a survey of large fund management companies that offer target risk products and also employs a shortfall, or downside risk control framework that offers insight into the potential for negative returns over a given holding period. The index series includes the S&P Target Risk Conservative Index which emphasizes exposure to fixed income, in order to produce a current income stream and avoid excessive volatility of returns. Equities are included to protect long-term purchasing power. The S&P Target Risk Moderate Index which provides significant exposure to fixed income, while also providing increased opportunity for capital growth through equities. The S&P Target Risk Growth Index which offers increased exposure to equities, while also using some fixed income exposure to diversify risk. The S&P Target Risk Aggressive Index which emphasizes exposure to equities, maximizing opportunities for long-term capital accumulation. It may include small allocations in fixed income to enhance portfolio efficiency. The S&P 500 and S&P Target Risk Index Series are not available for direct investment and there are no commissions, management fees or other expenses associated with the indexes. All Benchmark data supplied by third party vendors and assumes re-investment of all dividends and distributions.

The Statistics presented are defined as follows. Standard Deviation measures the average deviations of a return series from its mean, and is often used as a measure of risk. Downside Risk is calculated in the same manner as Standard Deviation, but only those observations below the mean are used in the calculation. Beta is a measure of systematic risk, or the sensitivity of a manager to movements in the benchmark. A beta of 1 implies that you can expect the movement of a manager's return series to match that of the benchmark used to measure beta. Maximum Drawdown measures the largest percentage decline from a peak to a trough. Statistics are not shown for periods less than one year.

The cumulative effect of fees and expenses can substantially reduce the growth of your retirement savings. Visit the Department of Labor's Web site for an example showing the long-term effect of fees and expenses at <http://www.dol.gov/ebsa/publications/401kemployee.html>. Fees and expenses are only one of the many factors to consider when you decide to invest in an option. You may also want to think about whether an investment in a particular option, along with your other investments, will help you achieve your financial goals.