



RPB Capital Appreciation Fund

March 31, 2019

TIER 1 RISK LEVEL



LOW ————— HIGH

TOTAL ASSETS

\$358,416,789

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT FEE

As of March 31, 2019

0.50%

INCEPTION DATE

January 1, 2013

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

Robust long-term principal growth

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Seeks growth through a well-diversified mix of asset classes, primarily U.S. and international stocks. The Fund also invests in bonds and real assets that are expected to generate high returns and perform well when stocks do not. While these instruments have historically generated above-average returns, they also have greater volatility than income-oriented investments which can result in short- to medium-term fluctuations in principal due to adverse economic conditions.

TOP TEN EQUITY HOLDINGS

1 Apple Inc	2.31%
2 Microsoft Corp	1.33%
3 Samsung Electronics	1.16%
4 Compass Group PLC	1.14%
5 Amazon.com Inc	1.08%
6 Novartis 'R'	0.94%
7 Arch Capital Group	0.92%
8 JP Morgan Chase & Co	0.90%
9 Nestle 'R'	0.87%
10 Vanguard Real Estate II Index Fund	0.85%

Top 10 as % of Total Equities 11.50%

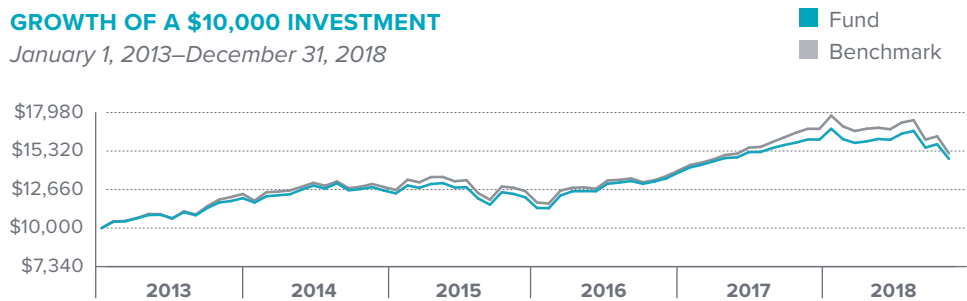
Performance Compared to Benchmark

Benchmark

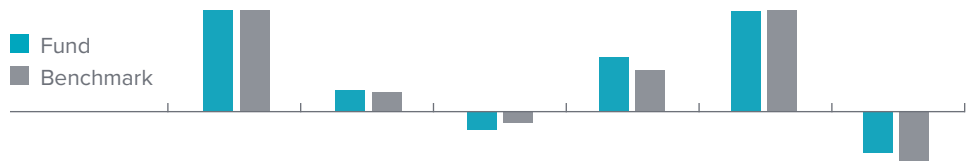
MSCI ACWI Investable Market Index (IMI)

GROWTH OF A \$10,000 INVESTMENT

January 1, 2013–December 31, 2018



CALENDAR YEAR RETURNS



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Fund	20.64%	4.35%	-3.69%	10.81%	19.96%	-8.27%
Benchmark	23.55%	3.84%	-2.19%	8.36%	23.95%	-10.08%

TOTAL RETURNS

Periods ended March 31, 2019

	RECENT RETURNS		ANNUALIZED RETURNS		
	Quarter	Calendar Year to Date	One Year	Three Year	Since Inception
Fund	12.37%	12.37%	4.59%	10.69%	8.46%
Benchmark	12.29%	12.29%	1.89%	10.58%	8.88%

CURRENT YIELD

As of March 31, 2019

Equity Allocation	Dividend Yield ¹	Fixed Income Allocation	Yield To Worst ²
89.70%	2.49%	10.30%	1.96%

¹ Dividend Yield is the sum of a fund's total trailing 12-month interest and dividend payments divided by the last month's ending share price (NAV) plus any capital gains distributed over the same period. The metric gives you a good idea of the yield (interest and dividend payments) your fund is currently paying.

² The yield to worst (YTW) is the lowest expected yield on a bond assuming no default. The metric gives you a good idea of the yield based on the worst-case scenario for yield to help investors manage risks and ensure that specific income requirements will still be met even in the worst scenarios.

The MSCI ACWI Investable Market Index (IMI) captures large-, mid- and small-cap representation across 23 developed markets and 23 emerging markets countries. With 8,575 constituents, the index is comprehensive, covering approximately 99% of the global equity investment opportunity set.

RPB Capital Appreciation Fund

RISK INFORMATION

Inception through March 31, 2019

	Fund	Benchmark
Standard Deviation ¹	10.07%	10.98%
Beta ²	0.90	1.00
Sharpe Ratio ³	0.78	0.75

¹ Standard deviation is a measure of how much an investment's returns can vary from its average return. The greater the standard deviation, the greater the volatility of potential outcomes and overall risk. For example, a fund with a standard deviation of 10.0% is considered to be twice as volatile (risky) as a fund with a standard deviation of 5.0%.

² Beta is a measure of systematic or market risk. The market, or benchmark index, has a beta of 1.0. If a portfolio has a beta less than 1.0, then it has less sensitivity to market changes and is expected to appreciate less in up markets and depreciate less in down markets. Funds with a lower beta are considered to be more defensive, while funds with a higher beta are considered to be more aggressive than the market or benchmark.

³ Sharpe ratio is a measure of risk-adjusted returns. Funds with higher Sharpe ratios offer investors more return (versus cash) per unit of risk. While an investor's goal is often to maximize return, the amount of risk incurred in earning that return must also be considered.

EQUITY SECTOR ALLOCATION

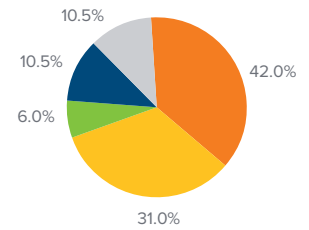
Utilities	2.4%
Materials	2.7%
Energy	4.4%
Consumer Staples	6.4%
Communication Services	9.5%
Real Estate	9.7%
Consumer Discretionary	10.3%
Industrials	10.5%
Health Care	12.0%
Information Technology	16.0%
Financials	16.2%

FIXED INCOME SECTOR ALLOCATION

Cash	1.3%
Bank Loans	2.7%
High Yield	47.1%
Convertible	49.1%

Asset Allocation

- U.S. Stocks
- U.S. Bonds
- International Developed Stocks
- Real Assets
- Emerging Markets Stocks



FUND HOLDINGS BY MANAGER

As of March 31, 2019

Asset Class	Manager	Target Allocation
U.S. Stocks		
Large-Cap Core	The Vanguard Group	26.75%
Large-Cap Core	The Vanguard Group	10.00%
Small-/Mid-Cap Growth	Pinnacle Associates Ltd.	5.25%
Total U.S. Stocks		42.00%
International Developed Stocks		
International Developed Value	Artisan Partners	13.50%
International Developed Growth	Wellington Management	6.75%
International Developed Growth	iShares MSCI EAFE Growth	6.75%
International Small-Cap Core	Grandeur Peak Global Advisors	4.00%
Total International Developed Stocks		31.00%
Emerging Markets Stocks		
Emerging Markets	Causeway	6.00%
Total Emerging Markets Stocks		6.00%
U.S. Bonds		
Convertible Bonds	Shenkman Capital Management	5.25%
High Yield Bonds	Shenkman Capital Management	5.25%
Total U.S. Bonds		10.50%
Real Assets		
U.S. REITS	The Vanguard Group	5.25%
Energy Master Limited Partnerships	UBS ETN	5.25%
Total Real Assets		10.50%
TOTAL		100.00%

The fund's actual allocations may vary slightly from the target based on changes in the market. Figures may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Performance data represents past performance, which does not guarantee future results. Investment returns and principal value will fluctuate, so investors' units, when sold, may be worth more or less than the original cost. Performance results include the reinvestment of dividends and any capital gains distributions. Returns are also net of the investment management fee.

A NOTE ABOUT RISK: All investing is subject to risk, including the possible loss of the money you invest. Investments in stocks or bonds issued by non-U.S. companies are subject to risks including country/regional risk and currency risk. These risks are especially high in emerging markets. Prices of mid- and small-cap stocks often fluctuate more than those of large-cap stocks. Bond funds are subject to the risk that an issuer will fail to make payments on time, and that bond prices will decline because of rising interest rates or negative perceptions of an issuer's ability to make payments. Funds that concentrate on a relatively narrow market sector face the risk of higher share-price volatility. Diversification does not ensure a profit or protect against a loss.