RMB
FUNDS

RMB MENDON FINANCIAL LONG/SHORT FUND

Portfolio Update: First Half of 2017

For the six months ending June 30, 2017, the RMB Mendon Financial Long/Short Fund declined -3.40%, trailing the +5.13% return of the long-only KBW Bank Index (BKX). The Fund's short book and options portfolio were significant contributors to the underperformance in the period, especially compared to a long-only index. For the first six months of 2017, the market experienced record low volatility, causing many of the Fund's puts to expire with very little, if any, value. Despite the near-term drag, the Fund's strategy remains consistent regarding the use of these options in a highly uncertain world. We look at these as insurance, which is generally viewed as expensive until it is needed.

	YTD	Quarter	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception
RMBFX	-3.40%	-1.29%	15.10%	9.20%	14.46%	8.22%	9.17%
KBW Bank Index	5.13%	4.35%	50.47%	12.61%	18.27%	0.61%	2.56%
RMBFX (Load Adjusted)	-8.23%	-6.23%	9.34%	7.36%	13.29%	7.66%	8.74%

The performance data quoted represents past performance and is not a guarantee of future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate, so that those shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the data quoted. To obtain performance as of the most recent month end, please call 855-280-6423. The Fund's expense ratio is 2.11%.

Our top two contributors to return for the period were long investments in BNC Bancorp (BNCN) and Bank of America Corporation (BAC). BNC was acquired by Pinnacle Financial Partners (PNFP), creating a compelling super-community bank located in the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia. Bank of America was one of the prime beneficiaries of the Federal Reserve's annual Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review (CCAR), which will allow the company to return approximately 93% of its next 12 months' income to shareholders. Our top two detractors for the period were Opus Bank (OPB) and a short investment in a company that we believed would be negatively affected by widening credit spreads and a lower global bond issuance. Opus was hurt by outsized losses in a lending vertical they ultimately exited through a restructuring. This internal review likely will result in a heightened focus by management on the true drivers of shareholder value, including a potential sale, and we continue to hold the position.

It would be impossible to discuss the first six months of 2017 without mentioning politics. The lofty expectations generated by Donald Trump's election last fall have mostly been delayed from an inside-the-beltway perspective. Challenges, both external and self-inflicted, beset the new Administration; however, looking past the tweets, we believe the pro-business focus of many of President Trump's appointees is gaining traction in the American economy.

We are starting to see evidence of this pro-business focus in the bank regulatory environment. Importantly, President Trump has the ability to change the heads of six of nine regulatory agencies that comprise the Federal Stability Oversight Council (FSOC). To date, he has nominated new leaders at the U.S. Treasury, Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Commodities Futures Trading Commission, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. In addition, Federal Reserve Governor Daniel Tarullo resigned as Vice Chair of Supervision on the Federal Reserve Board, leaving that position open for a candidate who may be more constructive towards banks.

We do not expect a wholesale repeal of bank regulation, but instead a more thoughtful examination of how to regulate efficiently and effectively. On June 12, the U.S. Treasury released its first response to President Trump's executive order on financial regulation. Bank of America Merrill Lynch believes the deregulatory proposal would unlock $2 trillion of lending/balance sheet capacity, of which only $147 billion would require an act of Congress to change. To put this in perspective, $2 trillion is the equivalent of 11% of GDP. The U.S. banking system is as healthy as it has ever been. The focus of regulators is shifting from reactionary safety and soundness concerns to ensuring the U.S. banking system is an optimal, economic transmission system for the benefit of the U.S. and global economies.

We continue to monitor economic conditions in the U.S. and believe that the recovery is still progressing, but at varying rates in different regions of the country. Many of our investments are currently in the Southeast, which is benefiting from favorable state tax regimes and labor laws, leading to above-average job growth and in-migration. The widening of the Panama Canal has had a material impact on Southeast port traffic, which has been another driver of the regional economy. We are monitoring signs of overheating or irresponsible lending, but feel comfortable that the fundamentals support the expansion of credit in the region.

This growth in the Southeast has not escaped notice from banks looking to expand via acquisition. To date, there have been 122 bank M&A transactions announced in the first half of the year and 36 have been in the Southeast. Quality franchises in growing markets are in high demand and scarcity value is increasing. An example occurred in North Carolina, where four banks were acquired in a period of two weeks, effectively consolidating the community banks in the state. We remain positioned to take advantage of bank consolidation and think that some very interesting super-community banks are in the early innings of a growth trajectory that will propel them to narrowing the size gap with many of the regional banks. We expect that this evolution will create meaningful value for shareholders as institutions combine to increase scale and profitability.

Further on the economic front, the Federal Reserve raised the fed funds rate twice thus far in 2017. Stubbornly, longer-term rates have not moved in lockstep but have decreased, compressing the spread between short and long rates to pre-election levels. Much financial press has been dedicated to this flattening of the yield curve and specifically to the 10-year U.S. Treasury note. It is important to note that less than 15% of a bank's assets reprice according to the 10-year and roughly 38% of banks' earning assets are priced off the short end of the curve.

Macro concerns continue to influence markets as well as fund flows. Despite many domestic and international events that could affect global markets in a significantly negative way, volatility remains very low, making some types of hedging less effective. We are mindful of the distortions that can be created by low volatility and the increasing influence of passive money flows, and have been extremely diligent in taking advantage of opportunities where fundamentals and valuation diverge.

The pace of capital raising and secondary activity remains heightened and, not surprisingly, the dispersion in the quality of deals continues to widen. We are always aware of the unique differences between markets and are staying focused on keeping "boots on the ground"—traveling extensively and engaging actively with various participants in the local geographies we visit. To that end, we have added a new member to the team who will help extend our reach. Sadler Stukes joined the firm in March as our Senior Advisor and Portfolio Strategist. Sadler brings over 20 years of financial services-specific expertise to us. Prior to joining Mendon, he was a Managing Director at Sandler O'Neill + Partners, a financial services "boutique" investment banking firm. Sadler has opened an office in Atlanta, GA.

We remain excited about the opportunities in front of us. We believe there is substantial value embedded in the portfolio from companies that have announced M&A transactions, and we expect enhanced earnings streams created by the combinations. The potential for regulatory reform and tax adjustments is still discernable and would very likely benefit economic growth. All considered, we are continually sourcing new ideas as the banking landscape evolves. We greatly value your support and look forward to working hard for you going forward.

Sincerely,

Anton Schutz
Portfolio Manager

RMB FUNDS

TOP 10 HOLDINGS AS OF 6/30/17	
Company	**% of Assets**
Pinnacle Financial Partners (PNFP)	7.56%
Park Sterling Corp. (PSTB)	5.35%
Opus Bank (OPB)	4.64%
First Foundation Inc. (FFWM)	4.00%
Triumph Bancorp Inc. (TBK)	3.97%
Atlantic Capital Bancshares Inc. (ACBI)	3.94%
Bank of America Corp. (BAC)	3.84%
Astoria Financial Corp. (AF)	3.54%
Xenith Bankshares Inc. (XBKS)	3.48%
Guaranty Bancorp (GBNK)	3.16%

The KBW Bank Index [BKX; PHLX/KBW Bank Index] is an unmanaged index comprised of 24 geographically diverse stocks representing national money center banks and leading regional institutions. One may not invest directly in an index.

The NASDAQ Bank Index includes securities of NASDAQ-listed companies classified according to the Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB) Banks.

Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing. For complete information about the Fund, including a free prospectus, please contact RMB Investors Trust at 855-280-6423, or visit the website at www.rmbfunds.com. The prospectus contains important information about the funds, including investment objectives, risks, management fees, sales charges, and other expenses, which you should consider carefully before you invest or send money.

All investing involves risk including the possible loss of principal. The RMB Mendon Financial Services Fund and the RMB Mendon Financial Long/Short Fund are sector funds. These types of funds may be susceptible to factors affecting their industries, and the funds' net asset values may fluctuate more than a fund that invests in a wider range of industries. Because these funds concentrate their investments in one sector of the economy (financial services) and invest in derivative securities (currently RMB Mendon Financial Long/Short Fund engages in short sales of equities), investors should consider the risk that the funds may experience greater volatility than funds that invest across several sectors.

Foreside Financial Group, LLC, Principal Distributor