RMB Mendon Financial Services Fund

RMB FUNDS

Portfolio Update: Fourth Quarter 2019

For the three months ended December 31, 2019, the RMB Mendon Financial Services Fund (the "Fund") returned +10.54 net of fees, while its benchmark, the Nasdaq Bank Index, returned +10.15%.

	Quarter	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception
RMBKX	+10.54%	+22.80%	+22.80%	+4.50%	+12.26%	+11.72%	+12.49%
NASDAQ Bank Index	+10.15%	+24.37%	+24.37%	+3.21%	+10.55%	+11.53%	+6.22%
RMBKX (Load Adjusted)	+5.02%	+16.67%	+16.67%	+2.73%	+11.11%	+11.15%	+12.20%

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 1.27%.

The Fund's investment advisor, RMB Capital Management, LLC, has adapted a contractual expense limitation agreement for each fund through May 1, 2020, reducing the applicable Fund's operating expenses. This may be continued from year to year thereafter if agreed upon by all parties. In the absence of such waivers and/or reimbursements, the applicable Fund's total return and yield would be lower. The Funds have a maximum front-end sales charge of 5.00%. Sales charges are waived for clients of investment intermediaries, or for those who purchase shares via no-transaction-fee platforms.

During the quarter, the top contributors to the Fund's returns were Veritex Holdings Inc., which continued its snapback rally from year end 2018, Carolina Financial Corp., which sold for $1.1bn during the quarter, and Equity Bancshares Inc., which continued to recover from a credit announced earlier in the year as the market realizes that the event was isolated, not systemic. The Fund's top three detractors resulted in neither contribution nor detraction in aggregate, so undeserving of additional commentary.

In the quarter, we continued to dedicate a significant amount of time to financial technology (FinTech), meeting with a firm developing a new banking core processor in the cloud off a modern technology stack and attended Money 20/20, which is the premier trade show for all things FinTech. We do these things to stay on the leading edge of the constant drumbeat of change within our focal industry. We emerged from these trips with a reinforced viewpoint of the convergence between traditional financial services and technology. We strongly believe that many banks will remain the relevant gatekeeper of the customer relationship while partnering with technology providers on a host of offerings, ranging from niche lending strategies to payments and digital banking offerings. This is especially true for commercially-oriented banks where relationship penetration spans far beyond a single product line. In other instances, banks will serve as the infrastructure partners of technology companies who do not wish to wade into regulatory and compliance matters. It reminds us of five years ago when merchants, telecom providers, and upstarts wanted to replace the major payment networks (V, MA, AXP) only to switch to a strategy of partnering with these companies to develop solutions on top of their existing infrastructure. Banks have seen the likes of Lending Club's peer-to-peer lending strategies or OnDeck's small business lending as an effort to replace them, before these companies realized that low-cost, sticky deposit funding was a critical component of successful lending (in addition to the ability to be paid back…). In the end, those firms or successors, such as GreenSky's point-of-sale lending business, pivoted to partner with banks, not wanting to become subject to the vast regulatory burdens associated with fully replicating the existing banking ecosystem.

After attending Money 20/20, we worry more that some segments of the banking marketplace will be more susceptible to technological change. As firms like Uber and Apple partner with Goldman Sachs and Greendot to enable partial solutions, we feel that homogenous consumer products will be a very competitive area going forward with many very powerful brands in the space. This is why we view the mid-size regional banks as being net losers, as they are too small to be cost leaders and too big to be able to nimbly work with fast-moving technology companies. Community banks, however, offer a very different value proposition that is targeted toward small- and medium-sized businesses, and they don't try to compete with massmarket consumer products. We continue to focus on where we think the business is going and to find the businesses and management teams that are most capable of getting there quickly and taking advantage of the dislocations along the way.

We hope that the above discussion demonstrates that we are not defending a static posture among the banks from the myriad of technologies looking to disintermediate or partner with them. Rather, we are increasingly pushing our management teams to refine their technology strategies and giving those strategies a greater weight in our management assessment process. And the attention amongst banks is higher. What was different this year at the conference is the adoption of digital, customer-facing technology amongst the banks and a more fulsome discussion around how to use open technology to partner with niche providers on things such as payment solutions. At the end of the day, the key is to find ways to de-commoditize the banking business, which is likely going to be done through partnerships and open architecture initiatives. Over time, this is going to drive more pronounced winners and losers in the banking space.

As always, we welcome your feedback, comments, and questions.

Sincerely,

Anton Schutz
Senior Portfolio Manager

RMB Mendon Financial Services Fund

TOP 10 HOLDINGS AS OF 12/31/19

Company	% of Assets
Veritex Holdings Inc.	9.46%
FB Financial Corp.	9.31%
Ameris Bancorp	8.79%
Equity Bancshares Inc.	6.57%
Carolina Financial Corp.	4.98%
Live Oak Bancshares Inc.	4.92%
The First Bancshares Inc.	4.53%
First Bancorp	3.65%
Origin Bancorp Inc.	3.32%
Howard Bancorp Inc.	3.18%

Holdings are subject to change. The above is a list of all securities that composed 58.70% of holdings managed as of 12/31/2019 under the RMB Mendon Financial Services Fund ("Fund") of RMB Capital Management, LLC ("RMB Capital") based on the aggregate dollar value. This list is provided for informational purposes only and may or may not represent the current securities managed. It does not represent all of the securities purchased, sold, or recommended for advisory clients (under the Fund or otherwise) during the calendar quarter ending 12/31/2019. The reader should not assume that investments in the securities identified and discussed were or will be profitable. For a complete list of historical recommendation for the Fund, please contact RMB Investors Trust at 855-280-6423.

The opinions and analyses expressed in this letter are based on RMB Capital Management, LLC's ("RMB Capital") research and professional experience, and are expressed as of the date of our mailing of this letter. Certain information expressed represents an assessment at a specific point in time and is not intended to be a forecast or guarantee of future performance, nor is it intended to speak to any future time periods. RMB Capital makes no warranty or representation, express or implied, nor does RMB Capital accept any liability, with respect to the information and data set forth herein, and RMB Capital specifically disclaims any duty to update any of the information and data contained in this letter. The information and data in this newsletter does not constitute legal, tax, accounting, investment or other professional advice. Past performance is not indicative of future results, and there is a risk of loss of all or party of your investment. This information is confidential and may not be reproduced or redistributed to any other part without the permission of RMB Capital.

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.

An investment cannot be made directly in an index. The index data assumes reinvestment of all income and does not bear fees, taxes or transaction costs. The investment strategy and types of securities held by the comparison index may be substantially different from the investment strategy and types of securities held by your account. The NASDAQ Bank Index includes securities of NASDAQ-listed companies classified according to the Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB) Banks. The NASDAQ Bank Index performance data quoted above are total return numbers.

Foreside Fund Services, LLC, Distributor