

RMB Japan Fund

Portfolio Update: First Quarter 2020

For the first quarter of 2020, the RMB Japan Fund (the "Fund") was down -18.84%, net. During the same period, the MSCI Japan Total Return (dividends reinvested), which represents large capitalization companies in Japan, was down -16.79% in the U.S. Dollar. The Japanese Yen appreciated by 1.02% in the quarter.

	3 Months	YTD	1 Year	Since Inception
RMBPX	-18.84%	-18.84%	-10.08%	-8.32%
MSCI Japan Index	-16.79%	-16.79%	-6.69%	-6.17%

Inception date: 12/27/17. Performance over one year is annualized. 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 1.31%.

RMB Capital Management, LLC (the "Adviser" or "RMB") has contractually agreed to reduce its compensation due from and/or assume expenses of the Fund to the extent necessary to ensure that the Fund's operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions and other transaction costs, expenditures that are capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, acquired fund fees and expenses, short sale dividends, and extraordinary expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of business) do not exceed 1.55% and 1.30% of the average daily net assets of the Fund's Investor Class and Class I shares, respectively (the "Expense Cap"). The Expense Cap is in effect until May 1, 2020 and cannot be terminated prior thereto without the approval of the Fund's Board of Trustees.

Overview of First Quarter

Japanese equities were not exempt from the impact of one of the worst selloffs in history for the global equity market that was triggered by the continued spread of COVID-19. The country's stock market nevertheless demonstrated relative resilience, outperforming other developed markets such as U.S. and Europe during the quarter. The country had initially underperformed its western counterparts through late February on the back of the early onset of the outbreak due to its geographic proximity to China where the outbreak first started. As the spread of the virus continued to expand outside Asia into Europe and then the U.S., however, rapid market selloffs in those regions quickly surpassed that of Japan. This was further accelerated by an oil price war between Russia and Saudi Arabia. In mid-March Japanese stocks bottomed out for the quarter on the back of the Bank of Japan's ETF purchases, followed by a recovery of the U.S. stocks on a stimulus package to counter the virus' growing damage to the U.S. economy.

Contributors and Detractors

Matsumotokiyoshi Holdings Co. Ltd. (3088 JP) and Kao Corp. (4452 JP) were two major contributors during the quarter.

Matsumotokiyoshi Holdings is the oldest drug store chain in Japan with over 1,500 stores mainly in the Kanto, Tokai and Kansai regions. The chain differentiates itself from other drug store peers by its strong brand recognition and the largest cosmetics market share in the industry. We have been monitoring the company for some time as we like the company's brand-protected profitability and management's proactive strategy of leading a consolidation of the fragmented drug store industry in Japan. When the COVID-19 outbreak was first reported in China in the beginning of the year, the company's stock was sold off as the market was worried about the company's inbound related sales exposure in urban areas, which is estimated to be around 13%. As we believed that our long term thesis would remain unchanged through the outbreak, we initiated a position in the stock when the stock's price fell enough for us to become more constructive from the valuation perspective. The stock has performed strongly since then on a relative basis, and we will continue to monitor the company's progress towards our long term investment thesis.

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FIRST QUARTER 2020 CONTRIBUTION REPORT (in USD)¹

Ranked by Basis Point Contribution

	Basis Point Contribution	Total Return
Top Contributors		
Nihon Kohden Corp.	+29	+30.73%
Matsumotokiyoshi Holdings Co. Ltd.	+18	+14.91%
Daiichi Sankyo Co. Ltd.	+11	+3.81%
Kao Corp.	+6	-0.75%
Oracle Corp. Japan	+3	-4.49%
Bottom Detractors		
Recruit Holdings Co. Ltd.	-136	-31.33%
Nomura Real Estate Holdings Inc.	-136	-37.22%
Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corp.	-133	-56.09%
ORIX Corp.	-107	-27.71%
Isuzu Motors Ltd.	-101	-44.57%

¹ All return figures above are lower than the returns in local currency due to the 0.17% depreciation of the Japanese Yen during the quarter.

The performance presented above is sourced through Factset Research Systems Inc. Past performance is not indicative of future results, and there is a risk of loss of all or part of your investment. The above does not represent all holdings in the Fund. Holdings listed might not have been held for the full period. To obtain a copy RMB's calculation methodology and a list of all holdings with contribution analysis, please contact your client service team.

experience meaningful earnings pressure in the near future, we also think that its low-cost hiring solutions through the HR Technology business could appeal to hiring managers in the challenging economic environment, potentially providing some downside protection along with its strong balance sheet. In the long term post-COVID-19, we continue to believe that the company will maintain the status of "Nobody Gets Fired for Buying Recruit Holdings" in the increasingly competitive hiring market environment in Japan.

Japan Hotel REIT is a specialist REIT focused on investing and owning hotel properties in Japan. The Fund manages properties predominately in Tokyo and Osaka metropolitan areas as well as popular tourist areas in Hokkaido, Fukuoka and Okinawa. The stock was one of the hardest hit names by the COVID-19 outbreak within our Fund during the quarter given a sharp drop in both domestic and inbound tourism in Japan. Street analysts also pointed out that the stock's selloff triggered regional banks' loss cut, further accelerating the decline. While there is a lot of uncertainty in the industry in the near future and we may still experience some volatility in the market, we also note that the market appears to have priced in a scenario where the outbreak has permanently damaged the hotel industry in a meaningful way. Even if we assume that there will be lasting structural changes in the industry in the post-COVID-19 world and we will not go back to the pre-outbreak level in the next year or two, however, we believe that the quarter's market selloff was overdone. Moreover, with the Fund's low loan to

Kao is a major consumer product manufacturer in Japan. The company manufactures and distributes various consumer goods including cosmetics; skin & hair care products; fabric & home care products such as detergents and bleaches; personal sanitary products; and diapers. As a fully integrated consumer product manufacturer, the company also develops basic materials and ingredients for consumer products in-house through its chemical business. When COVID-19 was spreading across China and the Asia region earlier in the year, the stock performed poorly as investors were concerned about the company's geographic focus in the region including sizable exposure to China, in particular, through cosmetics and diapers. The stock has recovered quickly since mid-March, however, as the market began to focus on growing demand for personal sanitary products and other staples on top of a more controlled spread of the virus in Japan that helped limit the damage to domestic demand in the country. As the stock recovered our initial target price, we trimmed the stock's position size in our Fund.

Recruit Holdings Co. Ltd. (6098 JP) and Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corp. (8985 JP) were two major detractors during the quarter.

Recruit Holdings provides integrated human resource services through its HR Technology, Media & Solutions, and Staffing businesses. HR Technology deals with overseas HR recruitment through the job search engine sites such as Indeed and Glassdoor. Media & Solutions segment includes sales promotion and HR-related media. Staffing handles both domestic and overseas dispatch of personnel. The company's stock performed poorly for the quarter based on the negative impact that COVID-19 is expected to have on the job market and general marketing activities. While the company's marketing media and staffing businesses are likely to

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value ratio at 40% and high proportion of fixed rent contracts at 60%, even near term earnings pressure is likely to be manageable.

Portfolio Activity

During the quarter, we initiated positions in Matsumotokiyoshi Holdings Co. Ltd. (3088 JP), a major drug store chain proactively looking to consolidate the fragmented industry in Japan; and Nihon Kohden Corp. (6849 JP), a manufacturer of electronic medical devices such as patient monitors, AEDs, electroencephalographs as well as other emergency care devices such as ventilators.

We liquidated our positions in TS Tech Co. Ltd. (7313 JP), a manufacturer of passenger seats and other vehicle interior parts products, because our initial investment thesis appeared unlikely to pan out in the foreseeable future.

Outlook

Although the global equity market is facing a high level of uncertainty amidst the outbreak of COVID-19, the valuation of Japanese equities has also hit its historic lows only observed on two other occasions in the past: the Global Financial Crisis in 2008 and the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami in 2011. Moreover, the valuation gap between the country's equity market and those of its developed market peers remains wide, despite the former's relative resilience during the downturn, providing an unusually attractive investment opportunity for long term investors on both absolute and relative bases. Given their conservatively managed balance sheets and available resources, Japanese companies appear to be far better positioned than its peers to handle the current economic crisis and improve shareholder returns in the form of share buybacks where appropriate. Further with the country's corporate governance system and the quality of capital allocation decisions continue to improve, we believe the Japanese equity market is well set to continue the momentum to narrow the valuation gap that exists today through and post-COVID-19.

As always, thank you for your support and trust in the Fund. I look forward to updating you next quarter.

Sincerely yours,



Masakazu Hosomizu, CFA
Partner, Portfolio Manager

TOP FIVE HOLDINGS AS OF 3/31/20

Position	% of Assets
Keyence Corp.	5.45%
Toyota Motor Corp.	4.58%
Shionogi & Co. Ltd.	4.15%
Murata Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	3.98%
Suntory Beverage & Food Ltd.	3.97%

Holdings are subject to change. The above is a list of all securities that composed 22.13% of holdings managed as of 3/31/2020 under the RMB Japan 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 3/31/2020. 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.

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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 part 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 Fund invests in larger, more established companies, which may not respond as quickly to competitive challenges or have higher growth rates than smaller companies might have during periods of economic expansion. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

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 the Fund. The MSCI Japan Index is designed to measure the performance of the large- and mid-cap segments of the Japanese market. With approximately 320 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in Japan. The S&P 500 includes 500 leading companies in leading industries of the U.S. economy.