



RMB Quality Intermediate Core Fund

as of June 30, 2026

Investment Objectives

Seeks current income consistent with the maintenance of principal and liquidity

Investment Philosophy and Approach

- Seek to generally capture the attributes of the Bloomberg Intermediate U.S. Government/Credit A+ Index, including average effective duration, duration distribution of individual securities, quality, and convexity.
- Attempt to realize additional returns through yield curve positioning, sector allocation, and security selection.
- Pursue and capitalize on repositioning opportunities caused by volatility or changes in interest rates and credit spreads.

Investment Strategy

The RMB Quality Intermediate Core Fund invests in a diversified portfolio of taxable fixed income securities. The Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in securities that are rated investment grade or equivalent. Fixed income securities in which the Fund invest include U.S. government debt, U.S. government agency debt, taxable municipal bonds, corporate debt, non-corporate debt (including sovereign, supranational, foreign agency, or other government debt), and mortgage and asset backed securities. The Fund primarily invests in U.S. dollar denominated securities. The Fund intends to maintain a minimum average overall portfolio quality rating of A3 by Moody's and/or A- by Standard & Poor's.

The Adviser uses real-time market-based inputs, to identify attractive securities and portfolio structures. When market opportunities such as volatility or changes in interest rates and/or credit spreads occur, the Adviser will seek to position the portfolio to capitalize on investment opportunities.

Fund Statistics	Fund	Index
Total Number of Holdings	159	3,537
30-Day SEC Yield	4.11%	--
- Waivers/Reimbursements	3.98%	--
Portfolio Average Yield to Worst	4.42%	4.33%
Effective Duration (years)	4.23	3.66
Effective Maturity (years)	4.79	4.16
Average Coupon	3.72%	3.58%
Annual Turnover Rate	81.57%	--

Quality Profile	Fund	Index
U.S. Treasury	73.4%	76.4%
U.S. Agency	19.4%	1.0%
AAA	1.1%	3.5%
AA	0.0%	3.0%
A	3.9%	16.1%
BBB	2.2%	0.00%

The quality profile is calculated on a market value-weighted basis. Per the RMB Funds prospectus, each security in the Fund is assigned the highest credit quality rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (e.g. S&P, Moody's, Fitch). For pre-refunded securities, the reported credit quality reflects the highest reported rating from S&P, Moody's or Fitch for the underlying collateral. Per the Bloomberg Index controlling rating methodology, each security in the index is assigned a rating using S&P, Moody's, and Fitch (middle of three ratings, lower of two ratings, or singular rating if rated by one rating agency). Ratings are measured on a scale that generally ranges from AAA (highest) to D (lowest). Totals sum based on unrounded data. Breakouts are shown rounded to the nearest tenth and may not visually sum.

Sector Profile	Fund	Index
U.S. Government (Non-MBS)	73.49%	76.38%
U.S. Treasury	73.49%	75.37%
U.S. Agency (Non-MBS)	0.00%	1.01%
Credit	6.10%	18.52%
Industrials	1.14%	7.95%
Financials	4.55%	9.34%
Utilities	0.41%	1.23%
Non-Corporate Credit	0.00%	5.10%
Securitized	19.32%	0.00%
U.S. Agency MBS	18.70%	0.00%
U.S. Agency CMBS	0.62%	0.00%
ABS	0.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.09%	0.00%

All data as of 6/30/2026 unless otherwise noted. Portfolio characteristics are subject to change. 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. All returns reflect reinvested dividends, but do not reflect the deduction of taxes that an investor would pay on distributions or redemptions. Current performance may be lower or higher than the data quoted due to market volatility. Returns longer than one year are annualized. To obtain performance as of the most recent month end, please call 800-462-2392.



RMB Quality Intermediate Core Fund

as of June 30, 2026

Fund Overview



Jonathan G. Rigano, CFA®
Patrick N. Thiel
Portfolio Managers

Curi Capital, LLC
Adviser Manager

\$245.8

Net Assets (millions)

Ticker	Class	CUSIP	Inception Date	Gross Expense Ratio*	Subsidized Expense Ratio*	Minimum Investment	Sales Charge	Redemption Charge
RMBQX	I	74968B 761	9/22/2025	0.51%	0.37%	\$2,500	0.00%	0.00%

Performance

	Quarter	YTD	Since Inception (9/22/2025)
RMBQX	+0.22%	+0.30%	+1.48%
Bloomberg Intermediate U.S. Government/Credit A+ Index	+0.30%	+0.31%	+1.49%

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. All returns reflect reinvested dividends, but do not reflect the deduction of taxes that an investor would pay on distributions or redemptions. Current performance may be lower or higher than the data quoted due to market volatility. Returns longer than one year are annualized. All data as of 6/30/2026 unless otherwise noted. To obtain performance as of the most recent month end, please call 800-462-2392.

Financial Definitions:

Duration measures how long it takes, in years, for an investor to be repaid a bond's price through its total cash flows

Yield Curve is a graphical representation of the relationship between the yields (interest rates) and maturities (time to maturity) of a set of benchmark bonds, typically government bonds, on a specific date.

The unsubsidized **30-day SEC yield** is a standardized measure of a fund's current yield, calculated by dividing the net investment income over the past 30 days by the maximum offering price per share at the end of that period and does not account for any temporary fee waivers or expense reimbursements.

Average Coupon is the average rate of the coupons of the bonds in a fund, weighted based each bond holding's size relative to the portfolio

Yield to Worst (YTW) is the lowest potential return an investor can receive on a bond, assuming the issuer defaults. It is the lower of the bond's yield to call or yield to maturity and represents the worst-case scenario for a bond with early redemption provisions, like being called back by the issuer.

Credit Rating – The bond credit rating represents the creditworthiness of corporate or government bonds. The ratings are published by credit rating agencies to provide investors with a standardized measure of the risk associated with a specific bond, considering factors like the issuer's financial health and market conditions.

The Bloomberg Intermediate U.S. Government/Credit A+ Index measures the performance of investment-grade U.S. Treasuries, government-related securities, and corporate bonds with a credit rating of A- or better (A3/A- or higher) and a maturity between one and ten years. It focuses on the taxable, fixed-rate, U.S. dollar-denominated bond market and serves as a benchmark for the non-securitized portion of the U.S. Aggregate Index. Indices do not reflect investment management fees, brokerage commissions, or other expenses associated with investing in equity securities. The indices include dividends reinvested. One cannot invest in an index.

CFA® and Chartered Financial Analyst® are registered trademarks owned by CFA Institute.



RMB Quality Intermediate Core Fund

as of June 30, 2026

All investing involves risk including the possible loss of principal. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. *Financial Risks include but are not limited to:*

New Fund Risk. The Fund is new and has a limited operating history. The Fund may not attract sufficient assets to achieve or maximize investment and operational efficiencies.

Market Risk. This is the risk that the price of a security will fall due to changing economic, political or market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company. Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, recessions, disruptions, delays or strains on global supply chains, tariffs, trade wars, natural disasters, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments. The market value of a security or instrument also may decline because of factors that affect a particular asset class, sector, sub-sector, or group of industries to which the Fund is exposed, such as bond market stress and volatility, or labor shortages, increased production costs and competitive conditions within a sector or industry. The risk would be greater if any of the categories of securities that the Fund emphasizes fell out of favor with the market.

Foreign Investing Risk. Foreign securities, even those that are U.S. dollar-denominated, may underperform U.S. securities and may be more volatile than U.S. securities. Risks relating to investments in foreign and to securities of issuers with significant exposure to foreign markets include currency exchange rate fluctuation; less available public information about, and less stringent regulatory standards applicable to, the issuers of foreign securities; lack of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards applicable to issuers of foreign securities; imposition of foreign withholding and other taxes; country-specific risks, including less liquidity, high inflation rates and unfavorable economic practices; and political instability and expropriation and nationalization risks.

Fixed Income Securities Risk. Fixed income securities are subject to the risk that the issuer may not make principal and/or interest payments when they are due. Fixed income securities may be subject to credit, interest rate, call or prepayment, and extension risks which are more fully described below.

- **Credit Risk.** An issuer may not make timely payments of principal and interest. A credit rating assigned to a particular fixed income security is essentially an opinion of the NRSRO as to the credit quality of an issuer and may prove to be inaccurate. Valuations can be affected by changing levels of credit spreads over the comparable U.S. Treasury risk-free rates. Changes in the market's perceptions of the issuer's financial strength and ability to make such payments will cause the price of that security to fluctuate.
- **Interest Rate Risk.** The value of fixed income securities fluctuates with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities owned by the Fund. Conversely, if rates fall, the value of the fixed income securities generally increases.
- **Call or Prepayment Risk.** During periods of declining interest rates, a bond issuer may "call" or repay its higher yielding bonds before their maturity dates and the Fund may have to replace them with securities having a lower yield. This will reduce the Fund's yield.
- **Extension Risk.** When interest rates rise, certain obligations may be paid off by the obligor more slowly than anticipated, causing their effective duration to lengthen, their price sensitivity to future interest rate changes to increase, and the value of these securities to possibly fall.

* The Funds' investment adviser, Curi Capital, LLC, has adopted a contractual expense limitation agreement for the Fund through April 30, 2027, reducing the applicable Fund's operating expenses so that the Fund's total return and yield is increased. 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.

This material must be preceded or accompanied by a prospectus. A prospectus may be obtained by visiting the website, <https://rmbfunds.com/documents>.

An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

Forside Fund Services, LLC, Distributor