

Edgar Lomax Value Fund

Market Commentary

(through 03/31/18)

We are pleased to provide an update regarding the performance of the Edgar Lomax Value Fund through March 31, 2018. The Edgar Lomax Company is the Fund's investment advisor. We are considered a traditional large-cap value manager, and seek to achieve above-average long-term results by participating fully in rising markets while limiting "bear market" losses.

During 2018's first calendar quarter, the market's extended attraction to "growth," as opposed to "value," stocks grew considerably. Growth's dominance is clearly shown by the performances of the two widely-followed style subindexes of the S&P 500. Specifically, the S&P 500 Growth rose 1.93% while the S&P 500 Value declined -3.57% (and the S&P 500 fell between them, with a loss of -0.76%). The more value-oriented stocks within the S&P Value saw even greater underperformance, with the index's higher-dividend half, for example, falling -6.33%. In this environment, the Fund's "large-cap value" portfolio declined -3.97%. Following is a summary of average annual total returns through March 31, 2018:

	<u>Fund</u>	<u>S&P 500 Value</u>	<u>S&P 500</u>	<u>Lipper Large Cap Value Average</u>
1-year	10.81%	7.69%	13.99%	9.12%
5-year	11.59%	10.87%	13.31%	10.39%
10-year	8.07%	7.42%	9.49%	7.45%

Performance data quoted represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance of the Fund may be lower or higher than the performance quoted. Performance data current to the most recent month end may be obtained by calling (866) 205-0524 or visiting www.edgarlomax.com. Before deducting fees that the Advisor contractually waived or expenses of the Fund that the Advisor absorbed, the gross expense ratio is 1.02%; however, after such waivers or absorptions, the Fund's maximum net expense ratio is 0.70%. Including the voluntary performance-based waiver arrangement, actual Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (the net expenses that investors paid) were 0.50% for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2017.*

Broad stock indexes finished the three-month period with their first quarterly decline in 2½ years, after roaring upward in January with the same tech-driven, low-volatility theme we saw in recent quarters. Though market participants have since been reacting to varying economic events (such as a trade skirmish with China), they are surely focused on whether profit growth can remain as strong in the face of a more "hawkish" Federal Reserve that is intent on a series of interest rate hikes. In this environment, lower-quality stocks—including those with high price-to-earnings ratios—will remain, in our judgement, vulnerable to future adverse

* Figures are from the Fund's prospectus dated February 28, 2018. The Advisor has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or absorb expenses of the Fund to ensure that Net Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not exceed 0.70% (excluding acquired funds fees and expenses, interest, taxes and extraordinary expenses) through at least February 27, 2019. In addition, the Advisor has voluntarily agreed to waive a portion of its investment advisory fee contingent upon the Fund's performance versus the S&P 500 Value Index. While the Advisor may discontinue its voluntary waiver any time after February 27, 2019, it has no current intention of doing so.

economic events. Investing has always been a long-term endeavor, so we will continue to buy financially-strong, dividend-paying companies with long histories of profitability, believing that the market will ultimately reward a portfolio containing these high-quality holdings.

Now, let us review a few of the stocks and economic sectors that had a meaningful influence on the Fund's first-quarter results. Bucking the downward pressure in the overall market, Information Technology stocks put in a strong positive performance for the second consecutive quarter. The group's gain of about 7% is in keeping with the broad excitement surrounding technology and other "growth" stocks as described earlier. Our two largest "tech" holdings, Cisco and Intel, were also our largest gainers in the sector with each company returning about 13% (considering price appreciation and dividends). We originally bought them because, among other things, their prices were reasonable given our expectation for continued strong profitability. Additionally, they have strong balance sheets and, thus, have the financial resources to compete aggressively in a rapidly growing segment—communications, including data transmission, storage and management.

Most stocks, however, lost ground during the quarter. In our portfolio, Consumer Staples dropped just over 10%. Here, CVS Health (-13.6%) and Walgreens Boots Alliance (-9.3%) represent stocks for which we have solid long-term expectations but which are battling short-term uncertainty. Recall last quarter when CVS lost ground after announcing its plans to acquire Aetna. This quarter, CVS and Walgreens sold off after JPMorgan, Amazon and Berkshire Hathaway declared their intent to form a healthcare entity to drive health care costs down. While the details of this alliance are unknown, investors fear a resultant decrease in profits at CVS and Walgreens. We believe any developments will take sufficient time that other major industry players will have the opportunity to participate and adjust. In the meantime, CVS (for example) can be bought at a price-to-earnings ratio of just 10 (versus an S&P 500 multiple of 24).

The Fund's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses must be considered carefully before investing. The statutory and summary prospectuses contain this and other important information about the investment company, and may be obtained by calling 866-205-0524, or visiting www.edgarlomax.com. Read carefully before investing.

Mutual fund investing involves risk; principal loss is possible. "Value" investing as a strategy may be out of favor in the market for an extended period. Value stocks can perform differently from the market as a whole and from other types of stocks. Growth stocks typically are more volatile than value stocks; however, value stocks have a lower expected growth rate in earnings and sales.

Investment performance reflects expense waivers in effect. In the absence of such waivers, total return would be reduced.

The opinions expressed are those of the investment advisor, are subject to change, and forecasts made cannot be guaranteed. Fund holdings and sector allocations are subject to change and should not be considered recommendations to buy or sell any security. As of March 31, 2018 the Fund held 12.35% in the Information Technology sector, 5.38% in Cisco, 2.89% in Intel, 19.06% in Consumer Staples, 4.16% in CVS, 3.75% in Walgreens Boots Alliance, and 1.56% in JPMorgan Chase. The Fund holds no Amazon or Berkshire Hathaway.

The price-to-earnings ratio is calculated by dividing the current price of a stock by the company's trailing 12 months' earnings per share.

The Dividend Yield is calculated by dividing a company's per-share projected annual dividend payment by the company's stock price per share.

The S&P 500 Index is an unmanaged capitalization-weighted index of 500 stocks designed to represent the broad domestic economy. The S&P 500 Growth Index is a capitalization-weighted index of stocks in the S&P 500 Index which exhibit strong growth characteristics. The S&P 500 Value Index is a capitalization-weighted index of stocks in the S&P 500 Index which exhibit strong value characteristics. Lipper Averages are compiled by Lipper, Inc., an independent mutual fund research and rating service. Each Lipper average represents a universe of funds with similar investment objectives. You cannot invest directly in an index.