GLOBAL EQUITY FUND CLASS I: ARSOX



As of June 30, 2022

Fund Profile

Ticker: ARSOX

Inception Date: March 30, 2012 Fund Net Assets: \$71.9 million

MSCI ACWI Index (Net) Benchmarks: MSCI World Index (Net)

Minimum Purchase Amounts

Initial: \$2,500 Subsequent: \$100

Expense Ratio

0.95% Gross: 0.80% Net:

Portfolio Managers



Gregory Padilla, CFA 16 Yrs*



Gleicher, CFA 37 Yrs*

*Industry Experience

Investment Team

- Aylon Ben-Shlomo, CFA
- Robert Bexton, CFA
- William Cram, CFA
- Jay Cunningham, CFA
- Miguel Giaconi, CFA
- Jake Gilden, CFA
- Howard Gleicher, CFA
- Victor Hawley, CFA
- Dustin Haygood

- Gregory Padilla, CFA Geoffrey Stewart, CFA

· Catalina Llinás, CFA

• Weixin Lin, CFA

• James Henderson, CFA

· Alberto Jimenez Crespo, CFA

- Sean Thorpe
- Jake Wamala
- Kevin Zhang, CFA

ARSOX MSCI ACWI

Characteristics	Class I	Index (Net)
Number of Holdings	48	2,895
Active Share (%)	91.2	
Annualized Turnover (3 Yrs, %)	23.3	
Wtd. Avg. Market Cap (\$B)	162.9	313.0
Dividend Yield (%)	2.0	2.2
Return on Equity (5 Yrs, %)	18.9	18.8
Subsid. 30-Day SEC Yld. (%)	1.58	
Unsubsid. 30-Day SEC Yld. (%)	1.42	

Investment Information

Fund Description

- Investment objective is to seek to maximize long-term capital appreciation and income
- Employs a quality-value approach, seeking to invest in what we believe to be high-quality companies available at attractive valuations
- · Fundamental, bottom-up stock selection process applied to a universe of global companies with market capitalizations typically in excess of \$2 billion at initial investment
- · Focused portfolio tends to be characterized by high active share and low turnover

All portfolio holdings must meet the following three criteria:

High Quality

The investment process begins by identifying what we believe to be high-quality companies in great and/or improving lines of business.

Such quality characteristics may include: sustainable competitive advantages, attractive business fundamentals, leading products or services, pricing power and experienced management teams.

Attractive Valuation

We then assess the value of the company utilizing a private equity approach to public markets, as if we were buying the entire business.

We develop our own financial models, estimating normalized revenues, margins and cash flows. Using multiple valuation metrics, we determine a conservative intrinsic value for the business.

Compelling Catalysts

Catalysts are actions/events currently underway that we believe will propel a company to meet its full potential over the next three to five years.

We seek to identify catalysts that fall outside the short-term focus of the market, such as changes in leadership, divestitures/acquisitions, margin improvements and/or productivity gains. We believe catalysts are essential to avoiding "value traps."

Performance

Trailing (%)	QTD	YTD	1Yr	3Yrs	5Yrs	10Yrs	Since Inception ¹
ARSOX Class I	-13.17	-21.42	-16.48	5.78	6.37	6.81	6.01
MSCI ACWI Index (Net)	-15.66	-20.18	-15.75	6.20	7.00	8.75	7.93
MSCI World Index (Net)	-16.19	-20.51	-14.34	6.99	7.66	9.51	8.71

Calendar Year (%)	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
ARSOX ClassI	19.54	16.68	27.55	-9.53	15.29
MSCI ACWI Index (Net)	18.54	16.25	26.60	-9.42	23.97
MSCI World Index (Net)	21.82	15.90	27.67	-8.71	22.40

The Aristotle Global Equity Fund has an inception date of March 30, 2012.

On May 1, 2020, the Fund's name changed from Aristotle/Saul Global Opportunities Fund to Aristotle/Saul Global Equity Fund. Also, on May 1, 2020, the Fund's Principal Investment Strategies changed and performance prior to May 1, 2020 represents a different fund strategy.

Performance data quoted here represent past performance. Performance results greater than one year have been annualized. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate, so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance information quoted. To obtain performance information current to the most recent month-end, please call (844) 274-7868. The Fund's advisor has contractually agreed to waive certain fees and/or absorb expenses through April 30, 2023, to the extent that the total annual operating expenses do not exceed 0.80% of average daily net assets of the Fund. The Fund's advisor may seek reimbursement from the Fund for waived fees and/or expenses paid for three years from the date of the waiver or payment. A redemption fee of 1.00% will be imposed on redemptions of shares within 30 days of purchase.

This material must be preceded or accompanied by a prospectus.

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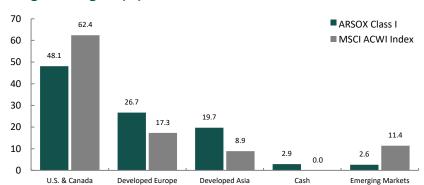


As of June 30, 2022

Largest Holdings (%)

Microsoft	4.41
Danaher	2.97
Lennar	2.95
Sony Group	2.88
Microchip Technology	2.78
Martin Marietta Materials	2.74
TotalEnergies	2.73
Amgen	2.72
GSK plc	2.68
Samsung Electronics	2.65
Total	29.51

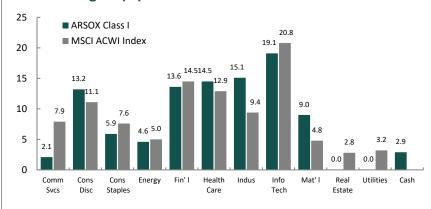
Region Weights (%)



Portfolio Risk/Return Statistics

3 Years	ARSOX Class I	MSCI ACWI Index (Net)
Upside Market Capture (%)	97	100
Downside Market Capture (%)	99	100
Annualized Alpha (%)	-0.27	
Tracking Error (%)	4.05	
R-Squared	0.95	1.00
Beta	0.99	1.00
Standard Deviation (%)	18.36	18.02
Information Ratio	-0.10	
Sharpe Ratio vs ACWI (3YRS)	0.28	0.31
Loss Deviation (%)	13.08	12.49
Sortino Ratio	0.40	0.45

Sector Weights (%)



Sources: SS&C Advent, FactSet, MSCI, eVestment

Largest Holdings weights are based on the total net assets exclusive of cash.

Holdings and allocations will change due to ongoing management of the Fund. References to specific securities or sectors should not be construed as recommendations. Holdings are available in the last 12 months upon request. An investment in the Fund is subject to risks, and you could lose money on your investment in the Fund. The principal risks of investing in the Fund is subject to risks, and you could lose money on your investment in the Fund. The principal risks of investing in the Fund is subject to risks, and you could lose money on your investment in the Fund. market risk, equity risk, foreign investment risk, currency risk, geographic risk related to Europe, emerging market risk, COVID-19 related market events risk, small-cap, mid-cap and large-cap company risk, exchange-traded funds (ETFs) risk, sector focus risk, liquidity risk, management and strategy risk and cybersecurity risk. Market Turbulence Resulting from COVID-19 - The outbreak of COVID-19 has negatively affected the worldwide economy, individual countries, individual companies and the market in general. The future impact of COVID-19 is currently unknown, and it may exacerbate other risks that apply to the Fund. To learn more about the Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund, please reference the prospectus. The MSCI ACWI Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging markets. The MSCI ACWI captures large and mid cap representation across 23 Developed Markets (DM) and 24 Emerging Markets (EM) countries. With approximately 2,900 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the global investable equity opportunity set. DM countries include: Australia, Australia, Australia Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the UK and the US. EM countries include: Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and United Arab Emirates. The MSCI World Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance in 23 developed market countries. The MSCI World Index includes the following countries: Australia, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States. The volatility (beta) of the Fund may be greater or less than that of the benchmarks. It is not possible to invest directly in these indices. Active Share is a measure of the percentage of stock holdings in a manager's portfolio that differ from the benchmark index. Turnover is calculated by taking either the total purchases or total sales of portfolio securities (whichever is less), over a particular period, and dividing it by the monthly average market value of the portfolio during that period. Median Market Capitalization is the midpoint of market capitalization (market price multiplied by the number of shares outstanding) of the stocks in a portfolio. Half the stocks in the portfolio will have higher market capitalizations; half will have lower. Weighted Average Market Capitalization is a dollar-value measurement of the size of companies in a portfolio or index. In such a weighting scheme, an Yield is the ratio of a firm's dividends each year relative to its share price. Return on Equity is the amount of net income returned as a percentage of shareholders' equity. Return on equity measures a corporation's profitability by revealing how much profit a company generates with the money shareholders have invested. Subsidized 30-Day SEC Yield is computed under an SEC standardized formula based on net income earned over the past 30 days. It is a "subsidized" yield, which means it includes contractual expense reimbursements and it would be lower without those reimbursements. Unsubsidized 30-Day SEC Yield is computed under an SEC standardized formula based on net income earned over the past 30 days. It excludes contractual expense reimbursements, resulting in a lower yield. Upside Market Capture is a measure of the performance in up markets relative to the market itself. Downside Market Capture is a measure of the performance in down markets relative to the market itself. Annualized Alpha is a measure of risk-adjusted excess return over the style index. Tracking Error is the annualized standard deviation of the differences between the portfolio and index returns. R-Squared is a measure of how closely related the variance of the manager returns and the variance of the benchmark returns are. Beta is used to measure market risk. It is defined as the average relationship, over time, of the portfolio's rate of return to the style index. Standard Deviation is a measure of risk or variability of returns over time. Higher deviation represents higher volatility. Information Ratio is a measure of returns above the benchmark (usually an index) relative to the volatility of those returns. Sharpe Ratio is a measure of the excess return over the risk-free rate relative to standard deviation to determine the reward per unit of risk. Loss Deviation is a measure of downside risk that focuses on returns that fall below a minimum threshold or minimum acceptable return (MAR). Sortino Ratio is a variation of the Sharpe ratio that differentiates harmful volatility from total overall volatility by using the asset's standard deviation of negative portfolio returns—downside deviation—instead of the total standard deviation of portfolio returns.