RPB Capital Preservation Fund

Information on this investment option was provided by your plan sponsor, plan trustee, investment manager, trustee or third party data provider. This investment is not a mutual fund.

Performance ^{1,2,3}	Average Annual Total Returns					
Monthly (AS OF 4/30/2021)	YTD (Monthly)	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Life
RPB Capital Preservation Fund	0.00%	0.07%	1.25%	1.01%		0.56%
FTSE 3-Mo Treasury Bill	0.02%	0.13%	1.41%	1.15%	0.60%	0.65%
Money Market-Taxable	0.01%	0.03%	1.05%	0.80%	0.41%	
Quarter-End (AS OF 3/31/2021)						
RPB Capital Preservation Fund		0.10%	1.29%	1.02%		0.57%

The performance data featured represents past performance, which is no guarantee of future results. Investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate; therefore, you may have a gain or loss when you sell your shares. Current performance may be higher or lower than the performance data quoted.

Details

Fund Inception	2/29/2012
NAV on 4/30/2021	\$1.05
Exp Ratio (Gross) 3/31/2021	0.11% (\$1.10 per \$1000)
Turnover Rate 12/31/2020	39.17%
Share Class Net Assets (\$M) 4/30/2021	\$1.28

Top 10 Holdings⁴ (AS OF 4/30/2021)



United States Treasury Bills 05/13/2021 United States Treasury Bills 05/06/2021 United States Treasury Bills 07/29/2021 United States Treasury Bills 06/03/2021 United States Treasury Bills 05/20/2021 United States Treasury Bills 06/17/2021 United States Treasury Bills 05/27/2021 United States Treasury Bills 06/10/2021 United States Treasury Bills 06/08/2021 United States Treasury Notes

% of Total Portfolio: 33.64% 157 holdings as of 4/30/2021

Fund Manager(s)

Manager: John C. Lanius (since 12/28/2007)

Volatility Measures

Beta 1/31/2021	0.95
R ² 1/31/2021	0.98
Sharpe Ratio 4/30/2021	-0.64
Standard Deviation 4/30/2021	0.27

Fund Overview

Objective

Stability of principal.

Strategy

Seeks to preserve the principal balance of fund assets. It invests in the Vanguard Federal Money Market Fund. The fund exclusively invests in high quality money market instruments.

This fund is not an SEC registered money market mutual fund and is not subject to the SEC's requirements regarding the maturity, quality and diversification of a money market fund's underlying investments. There is no guarantee that this product will maintain a stable value, and the value of a share may vary. Additional risk information for this product may be found in the prospectus or other product materials, if available.

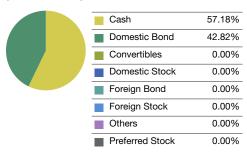
Additional Disclosures

The investment option is a custom strategy fund. It is administered by Fidelity Management Trust Company. This description is only intended to provide a brief overview of the investment option.

This investment option is not a mutual fund.

Asset Allocation⁴

(AS OF 4/30/2021)



Portfolio Diversification⁴

(AS OF 4/30/2021)

Portfolio Weight	■ Money Market-Taxable	
Cash & Equivalents		57.18%
Government		33.77%
Government Related		9.04%
Agency Mortgage-Back	ed	0.00%
Asset-Backed		0.00%
Bank Loan		0.00%
Commercial Mortgage-E	Backed	0.00%
Convertible		0.00%
Corporate Bond		0.00%
Covered Bond		0.00%

Glossary Of Terms

Beta: A measure of a portfolio's sensitivity to market movements (as represented by a benchmark index). The benchmark index has a beta of 1.0. A beta of more (less) than 1.0 indicates that a fund's historical returns have fluctuated more (less) than the benchmark index. Beta is a more reliable measure of volatility when used in combination with a high R² which indicates a high correlation between the movements in a fund's returns and movements in a benchmark index.

Exp Ratio (Gross): Expense ratio is a measure of what it costs to operate an investment, expressed as a percentage of its assets, as a dollar amount, or in basis points. These are costs the investor pays through a reduction in the investment's rate of return. For a mutual fund, the gross expense ratio is the total annual fund or class operating expenses directly paid by the fund from the fund's most recent prospectus (before waivers or reimbursements). This ratio also includes Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, which are expenses indirectly incurred by a fund through its ownership of shares in other investment companies. If the investment option is not a mutual fund, the expense ratio may be calculated using methodologies that differ from those used for mutual funds.

FTSE 3-Mo Treasury Bill: The FTSE 3-Month Treasury Bill Index is an unmanaged index designed to represent the average of T-bill rates for each of the prior three months, adjusted to a bond-equivalent basis.

Net Asset Value (NAV): The dollar value of one mutual fund's share, excluding any sales charges or redemption fees. The NAV is calculated by subtracting liabilities from the value of a fund's total assets and dividing it by the number of fund's shares outstanding.

R2: A measurement of how closely the portfolio's performance correlates with the performance of the fund's primary benchmark index or equivalent. R² is a proportion which ranges between 0.00 and 1.00. An R² of 1.00 indicates perfect correlation to the benchmark index, that is, all of the portfolio's fluctuations are explained by performance fluctuations of the index, while an R² of 0.00 indicates no correlation. Therefore, the lower the R², the more the fund's performance is affected by factors other than the market as measured by that benchmark index. An R² value of less than 0.5 indicates that the Annualized Alpha and Beta are not reliable performance statistics.

Share Class Net Assets (\$M): The difference between the total assets and liabilities of a single share class of a fund.

Sharpe Ratio - Arithmetic: The Sharpe ratio is a measure of historical risk-adjusted performance. It is calculated by dividing the fund's excess returns (the fund's average annual return for the period minus the 3-month "risk free" return rate) and dividing it by the standard deviation of the fund's returns. The higher the ratio, the better the fund's return per unit of risk. The three month "risk free" rate used is the 90-day Treasury Bill rate.

Standard Deviation: Statistical measure of how much a return varies over an extended period of time. The more variable the returns, the larger the standard deviation. Investors may examine historical standard deviation in conjunction with historical returns to decide whether an investment's volatility would have been acceptable given the returns it would have produced. A higher standard deviation indicates a wider dispersion of past returns and thus greater historical volatility. Standard deviation does not indicate how an investment actually performed, but it does indicate the volatility of its returns over time. Standard deviation is annualized. The returns used for this calculation are not load-adjusted.

Turnover Rate: The lesser of amounts of purchases or sales of long-term portfolio securities divided by the monthly average value of long-term securities owned by the fund.

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Generally, the issuer of a mutual fund is the fund or trust which issues the shares; the issuer of collective investment trusts is the underlying trust or investment vehicle which issues the units; the issuer of a stock fund is the company which issues the shares; the issuer of options such as separate accounts and strategies is the plan which makes them available; the issuer of a fixed return option is the insurance company or other company which offers the investment; the issuer of an annuity contract is the insurance company and/or the insurance company separate account.

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- 1. Total returns are historical and may include change in share value and reinvestment of dividends and capital gains, if any. Cumulative total returns are reported as of the period indicated. Life of fund figures are reported as of the commencement date to the period indicated and are cumulative if the fund is less than one year old. Total returns do not reflect the fund's [%] sales charge. If sales charges were included, total returns would have been lower.
- 2. The Morningstar Category Average is the average return for the peer group based on the returns of each individual fund within the group, for the period shown. This average assumes reinvestment of dividends
- 3. Percent Rank in Category is the fund's total-return percentile rank relative to all funds that have the same Morningstar Category. The highest (or most favorable) percentile rank is 1 and the lowest (or least favorable) percentile rank is 100. The top-performing fund in a category will always receive a rank of 1. % Rank in Category is based on total returns which include reinvested dividends and capital gains, if any, and exclude sales charges. Multiple share classes of a fund have a common portfolio but impose different expense structures. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.
- 4. Any holdings, asset allocation, diversification breakdowns or other composition data shown are as of the date indicated and are subject to change at any time. They may not be representative of the fund's current or future investments. Some breakdowns may be intentionally limited to a particular class or other subset of the fund's entire portfolio, particularly in asset allocation and hybrid funds, where for example, the attributes of the equity and fixed income portions are different. Due to time-lags in reporting, the as-of date may be the date the data was reported rather than the date the fund held the assets. For funds that invest in other funds, the underlying funds may report their holdings on different schedules, so the aggregated information presented may include results from a combination of reporting periods.

