Oldfield International Value Fund

POIVX

iΜ Global Partner

About the fund

- The Fund seeks long-term growth of capital and income; that is, the increase in the value of your investment over
- Contrarian Approach: The team believes markets are too short-term oriented, which often leads to stocks trading at unusually inexpensive valuations, creating "bargains" for contrarian long-term thinkers.
- Layers of conservatism are built into a disciplined investment process: Financial models and scenarios are built two to three years out, often using sum-of-the-parts valuation analysis to find "hidden values" or idiosyncratic
- Defined Risk Controls: Key risk management comes from buying out-of-favor bargains in relation to their normalized fundamentals, seeking to avoid value traps by ignoring companies with both operational and financial leverage alongside a disciplined process of limiting number of purchases or the amount of capital invested in any

Performance Data

Data as of 12/31/23, Hypothetical Growth of \$100



Oldfield International Value Fund --- MSCI EAFE Value Index Morningstar Foreign Large Value Category

Contact

To learn more, contact our team at (323) 372-1960 or team@imgpfunds.com or visit imgpfunds.com.

Fund facts

Fund manager	Oldfield Partners
Inception date	11/30/20
Fund size	35.3 mn
CUSIP	53700T&43
Ticker	POIVX
Active share	93.6%
Total positions	22
Median market cap	24.9 bn
Weighted market cap	55.4 bn
Gross expense ratio	2.11%
Net expense ratio	0.94%

The Advisor has contractually agreed to limit the expenses through

Performance (%) as of 12/31/23

Timeframe	Fund	MSCI EAFE Value Index	Morningstar Foreign Large Value Category
QTD	9.14	8.22	8.65
YTD	17.74	18.95	17.45
1 Year	17.74	18.95	17.45
3 Years	4.29	7.59	6.07
5 Years	-	-	_
10 Years	-	-	_
Since inception	6.16	8.90	7.65

Performance for periods greater than one year are annualized.

Performance of perious greater trian one-year are annualized.

Performance data quoted represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Index performance is not illustrative of fund performance. An investment cannot be made directly in an index. 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. To obtain the performance of the funds as of the most recently completed calendar month, please visit www.imgpfunds.com.

Measures of risk

Annualized risk measures	Fund	MSCI EAFE Value Index	Morningstar Foreign Large Value Category
Volatility	19.52%	16.17%	16.31%
Sharpe ratio	0.22	0.47	0.37

Annualized risk measures	Fund vs. MSCI EAFE Value Index	Fund vs. Morningstar Foreign Large Value Category
Tracking error	6.09%	5.19%
Information ratio	-0.54	-0.34
Beta	1.16	1.17
Correlation	0.96	0.97

Annualized risk measures are calculated metrics between the respective reference indexes and the fund. Annualized risk measures are carculated medics between the respective reference indexes and the fund. Annualized risk measures based on 5-year monthly returns or 3-year returns if less than 5-year history or 1-year if less than 3-year history.

Portfolio Breakdown

Holdings and sector allocations are subject to change.





By Region (%)



By Sector (%)



Top 10 Holdings

Svenska Handelsbanken AB Class A	6.5%
easyJet PLC	6.0%
BT Group PLC	5.1%
Eni SpA	5.0%
Henkel AG & Co KGaA Pfd Bearer Shs Non Vtg	5.0%
Siemens AG	5.0%
Lloyds Banking Group PLC	5.0%
Fresenius SE & Co KGaA	4.9%
EXOR NV	4.9%
E.ON SE	4.9%
Total	52.2%

Fund Sub-Advisors

73.4

19.0

46

3.0

Oldfield Partners

A contrarian value strategy that focuses on bottom-up identification of investment 'bargains' - those stocks that the team believes are currently trading at an attractive discount to their estimated intrinsic worth. Intrinsic worth is an intermediate term assessment of the underlying value of a business based on an objective, risk-assessed view of earnings, book value, and free cash flow, among other considerations. Such shares are lowly valued in absolute terms, i.e., they are "cheap", and relative to their own history. These stocks may attract a skeptical view from investors and commentators, which may create low expectations for the stocks over the short term and could provide an attractive entry point. True bargains are not simply statistically cheap companies — they must be rigorously researched and risk-assessed, with the goal of creating an adequate gap between price and estimated intrinsic worth to compensate for risks. The team believes in concentrating on only its highest-conviction ideas and does not invest based on what is held in an index. The team aims to achieve broad diversification in terms of sectors, countries, and types of ideas. Stock weightings are a function of upside potential and the team's level of conviction in their goal of achieving that upside.

Nigel Waller & Andrew Goodwin

Important information

This material must be preceded or accompanied by a prospectus. Please read it carefully before investing. The fund's investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses must be considered carefully before investing. The statutory and summary prospectus contains this and other important information about the investment company, and it may be obtained by calling 1-800-960-0188.

information about the investment company, and it may be obtained by calling 1-800-960-0188. Although the managers actively manager isk to reduce portfolio volatility, there is no guarantee that the fund will always maintain its targeted risk level, especially over shorter time periods and loss of principal is possible. The performance goals are not guaranteed, are subject to change, and should not be considered a predictor of investment return. All investments involve the risk of loss and nomeasure of performance is guaranteed. The fund aims to deliver its return over a full market cycle, which is likely to include periods of both up and down markets. The fund will invest in foreign securities. Investing in foreign securities exposes investors to economic, political and market risks and fluctuations in foreign currencies. Though not a small-cap fund, the fund may invest in the securities of small companies. Small-company investing subjects investors to additional risks, including security price volatility and less liquidity than investing in larger companies. Investments in emerging market countries involve additional risks such as government dependence on a few industries or resources, government imposed taxes on foreign investment or limits on the removal of capital from a country, unstable government and volatile markets. A value investing style subjects the fund to the risk that the valuations never improve or that the returns on value equity securities are less than returns on other styles of investing or the overall stock market. Mutual fund investing involves risk. Principal loss is possible. Diversification does not assure a profit nor protect against loss in a declining market. You cannot invest directly in an index. Each Morningstar Category Average is representative of funds with similar investment objectives.

Mutual fund investing involves risk. Principal loss is possible. Diversification does not assure a profit nor protect against loss in a declining market. You cannot invest directly in an index.

iM Global Partner Fund Management has ultimate responsibility for the performance of the iMGP Funds due to its responsibility to oversee the funds' investment managers and recommend their hiring, termination, and replacement.

Foreign large-value portfolios invest mainly in big international stocks that are less expensive σ growing more slowly than other large-cap stocks. Most of these portfolios divide their assets among a dozen σ more

developed markets, including Japan, Britain, France, and Germany. These portfolios primarily invest in stocks that have market caps in the top 70% of each economically integrated market (such as Europe or Asia ex-Japan). Value is defined based on low valuations (low price ratios and high dividend yields) and slow growth (low growth rates for earnings, sales, book value, and cash flow). These portfolios typically will have less than 20% of assets invested in U.S. stocks.

Active Share measures the degree of difference between a fund portfolio and its benchmark index.

Market capitalization (or market cap) is the total value of the issued shares of a publicly traded company; it is equal to the share price times the number of shares outstanding.

Tracking Error is the monitoring the performance of a portfolio, usually to analyze the extent to which its price movements conform or deviate from those of a benchmark.

 $\label{limited} \mbox{ Information ratio (IIR)} \ \mbox{is a measurement of portfolio returns beyond the returns of a benchmark, usually an index, compared to the vidatility of those returns.}$

Sharpe ratio is the measure of a fund's return relative to its risk. The Sharpe ratio uses standard deviation to measure a fund's sharpe ratio, the better a fund's returns have been relative to the risk it has taken on. Because it uses standard deviation, the Sharpe ratio can be used to compare riskadjusted returns across all fund categories. Past performance is noguarantee of future results.

Beta is a measure of the volatility, or systematic risk, of a security or a portfolio in comparison to the market as a whole

Correlation is a statistical measure of how two securities move in relation to each other.

The MSCI EAFE Index measures the performance of all the publicly traded stocks in 22 developed non-U.S. markets. Indexes are unmanaged, donot incur expenses, taxes or fees and cannot be invested in directly. Effective 12/16/21, the PartnerSelect Oldfield International Value Fund was renamed iMGP Oldfield International Value Fund.

The iMGP Funds are Distributed by ALPS Distributors, Inc LGMoo1341 Exp. 6/30/2025