



Beginning Date: January 2008
End Date: September 2020

Managers in Zephyr:

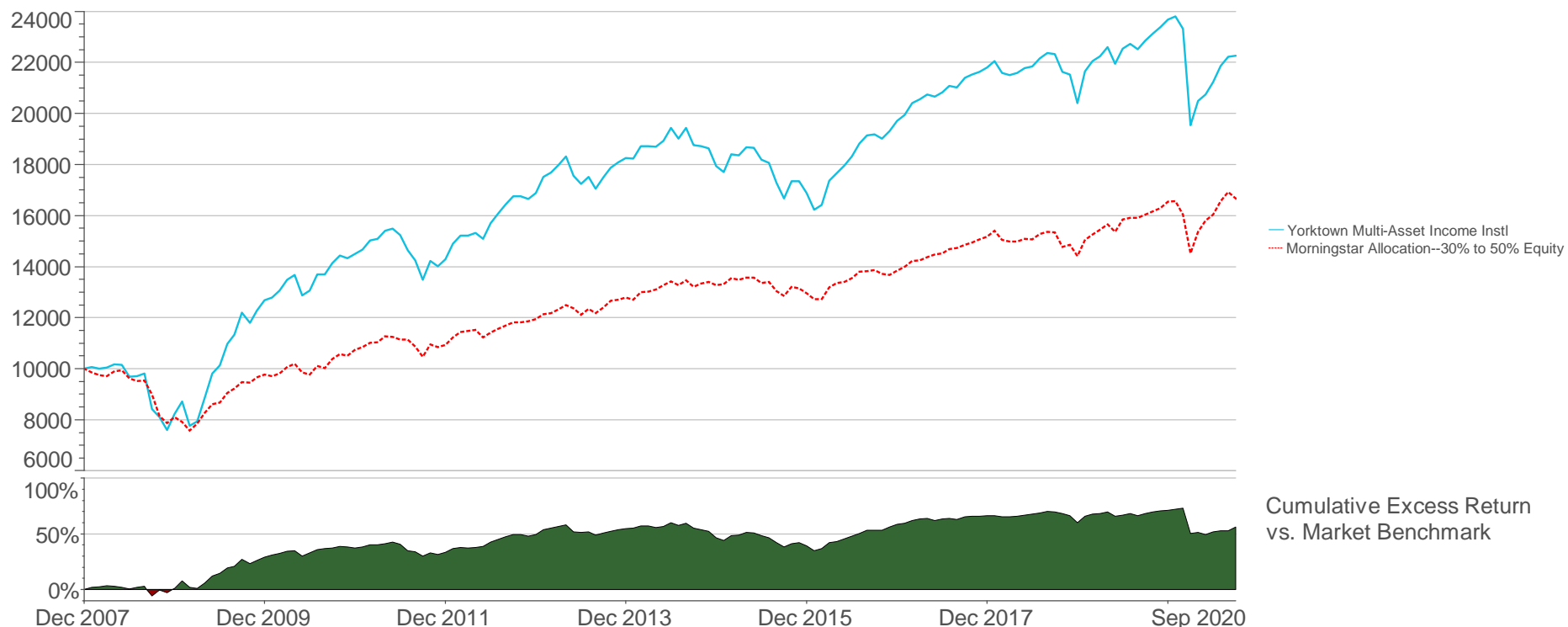
Yorktown Multi-Asset Income Instl

Benchmark:
Morningstar Allocation--30% to 50% Equity

11200884 -UFD-10/14/2020

Manager Performance

January 2008 - September 2020 (Single Computation)



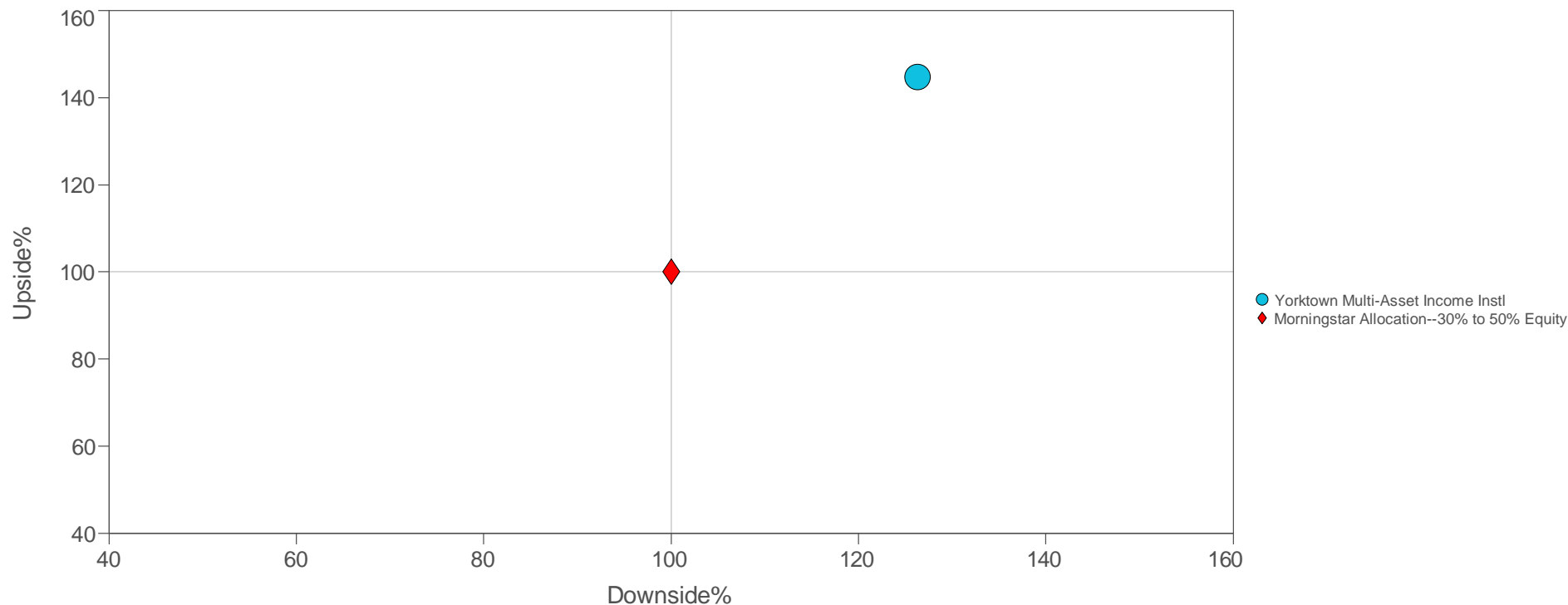
Performance Table

January 2008 - September 2020. Single Computation

	Portfolio Performance			vs. Morningstar Allocation--30% to 50% Equity		
	Annualized Return (%)	Cumulative Return (%)	Std Dev (%)	Annualized Excess Return (%)	Cumulative Excess Return (%)	Info Ratio
Yorktown Multi-Asset Income Instl	6.48	122.68	12.16	2.39	56.05	0.34

Upside / Downside

January 2008 - September 2020 (Single Computation)



Upside / Downside Table

January 2008 - September 2020 (Single Computation)

	# of Months		Average Return (%)		Average Return (%) vs. Market		Month (%)		1-Year (%)		Market Benchmark (%)		
	Up	Down	Up	Down	Up Market	Down Market	Best	Worst	Best	Worst	Up Capture	Down Capture	R-Squared
Yorktown Multi-Asset Income Instl	102	51	2.27	-2.77	2.09	-2.41	11.87	-16.19	70.14	-22.38	144.7	126.3	71.84
Morningstar Allocation--30% to 50% Equity	102	51	1.48	-1.89	1.48	-1.89	5.80	-9.50	29.35	-22.28	100.0	100.0	100.00

Calendar Year Return

As of September 2020

	YTD	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Yorktown Multi-Asset Income Instl	-5.93%	16.00%	-6.38%	10.58%	16.74%	-5.81%	-1.79%	8.20%	18.16%	-1.45%	14.20%
Morningstar Allocation--30% to 50% Equity	0.70%	14.79%	-4.97%	9.63%	6.72%	-2.37%	3.90%	7.07%	9.22%	1.74%	10.01%

Manager vs Benchmark: Return

January 2008 - September 2020 (not annualized if less than 1 year)

	YTD	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	10 years	Since Inception
Yorktown Multi-Asset Income Instl	-5.93%	-2.61%	-0.12%	1.34%	3.80%	5.96%	4.65%	5.31%
Morningstar Allocation--30% to 50% Equity	0.70%	3.96%	4.25%	3.91%	4.71%	5.34%	4.84%	4.43%

Risk / Return Table

Annualized Summary Statistics: January 2008 - September 2020

	Return (%)	Std Dev (%)	Downside Risk (%)	Beta vs. Market	Alpha vs. Market (%)	R-Squared vs. Market (%)	Sharpe Ratio	Observs.
Yorktown Multi-Asset Income Instl	6.48	12.16	9.40	1.3496	1.24	71.84	0.4807	153
Morningstar Allocation--30% to 50% Equity	4.09	7.64	5.99	1.0000	0.00	100.00	0.4519	153

Correlation Matrix: Returns vs. Morningstar Allocation--30% to 50% Equity
January 2008 - September 2020

	(1)	(2)
1) Yorktown Multi-Asset Income Instl	1.00	
2) Morningstar Allocation--30% to 50% Equity	0.85	1.00

Yorktown Multi-Asset Income Fund
Average Annual Total Returns (%) as of 9/30/2020

Class	Symbol	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Inception
A ^{1,4}	APIUX	-3.13	0.83	5.44	4.09	5.14
A ^{2,4}	APIUX	-8.71	-1.13	4.21	3.47	5.14
L ⁵	AFFIX	-3.56	0.35	4.91	3.61	4.39
Institutional ³	APIIX	-2.61	1.34	5.96	4.65	4.88

¹w/o Sales Charge ²with Sales Charge ³Inception Date 4/1/2010 ⁴Inception Date 7/2/1997 ⁵Inception Date 7/1/2004

The performance data quoted represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment in the Fund 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 1-800-544-6060.

The maximum front end load for all funds as disclosed in the prospectus is 5.75%. Effective through May 31, 2021, the Yorktown Multi-Asset Income Fund total annual operating expenses are as follows: Class A, 1.12%; Class L, 1.62%; Institutional Class 0.62%. The Fund does not use fee waivers at this time.

Performance shown prior to APIIX inception on 4/1/10 uses extended performance for the longest standing share class (A share) and is net of fees.

You should carefully consider the investment objectives, potential risks, management fees, and charges and expenses of the Fund before investing. The Fund's prospectus contains this and other information about the Fund, and should be read carefully before investing. You may obtain a current copy of the Fund's prospectus by calling 1-800-544-6060.

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Definition of Terms Used In This Comparison

Info Ratio - Information ratio is a risk-adjusted performance indicator that measures the ratio of portfolio returns above the returns of a benchmark to the volatility of those returns.

Upside Capture - Upside Capture Ratio measures a manager's performance in up markets. An up market is defined as those periods (months or quarters) in which market return is greater than 0. In essence, it tells you what percentage of the up market was captured by the manager.

Downside Capture - Downside Capture Ratio measures a manager's performance in down markets. A down market is defined as those periods (months or quarters) in which market return is less than 0. In essence, it tells you what percentage of the down market was captured by the manager.

R-Squared - R-squared is a statistical measure that represents the proportion of the variance for a dependent variable that's explained by an independent variable or variables in a regression model. Whereas correlation explains the strength of the relationship between an independent and dependent variable, R-squared explains to what extent the variance of one variable explains the variance of the second variable. In investing, R-squared is generally interpreted as the percentage of a fund or security's movements that can be explained by movements in a benchmark index.

Standard Deviation - The standard deviation is a statistic that measures the dispersion of a dataset relative to its mean and is calculated as the square root of the variance. Standard deviation is a statistical measurement in finance that, when applied to the annual rate of return of an investment, sheds light on the historical volatility of that investment.

Downside Risk - Downside risk is an estimation of a security's potential to suffer a decline in value if the market conditions change, or the amount of loss that could be sustained as a result of the decline. Depending on the measure used, downside risk explains a worst-case scenario for an investment or indicates how much the investor stands to lose.

Beta - Beta is a measure of systematic risk with respect to a benchmark. Systematic risk is the tendency of the value of the fund and the value of the benchmark to move together.

Alpha - A measure of the difference between a portfolio's actual return and its expected performance, given its level of risk as measured by beta.

Sharpe Ratio - A risk-adjusted measure calculated by using standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk. The higher the Sharpe ratio, the better the fund's historical risk-adjusted performance.