D'artagnan
CAPITAL FUND
XAVIER UNIVERSITY

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE

April 1, 2017 – March 31, 2018

Williams College of Business

Xavier University

3800 Victory Parkway

Cincinnati, OH 45207-5162

Table of Contents

D'Artagnan Capital Fund Family and Friends:

Thank you for taking the time to review our annual report for the 2017 fiscal year. We are proud to share our performance for the eighth year since the Fund's inception. Our team faced numerous challenges throughout the year related to changes in presidential policy, geopolitical tension, and global uncertainty. Although we are a bottom-up fund, the discussion and consideration of these factors was important to our valuations and portfolio decisions.

On an absolute basis, we returned 13.87% over the annual reporting period ended March 31, 2018, which was just 12 basis points below our benchmark, the S&P 500. As with most active managers, it is difficult to keep up with the market during a bullish period. However, it is worth noting the dynamic nature of securities markets, which are constantly evolving. Therefore, we believe that active investment management should keep us well positioned for the long-term.

Throughout the year, we continuously assessed our operational processes and looked for areas of opportunity for improvement. For instance, we increased the frequency of our economic updates to a weekly basis, so that we could have a clear and consistent perspective of macroeconomic conditions that impact our valuations. Furthermore, we started having periodic performance and analytics presentations to keep our team up to date on an individual and collective performance basis. Another change we made was the refinement of the Fund's buy/sell discipline. We now display the discipline for each class, which consists of a concrete set of criteria that we seek to follow for all trade decisions. Our team worked hard to make improvements to the Fund, just as many groups before us have done.

We are also very thankful for those who contributed to our knowledge and learning experience throughout the year. This includes guest speakers we had throughout the year who shared their professional experience and insight with us, Keith Wirtz who acted as a consultant to the Fund, and Dr. Hyland, whose feedback and experience was invaluable to our operations.

I am truly grateful and honored to have led a team of diligent managers and insightful analysts throughout the past few months. This team's hard work and dedication over the course of the year has had a tremendous impact that goes beyond our returns. That impact will carry well into the future of the Fund as our experience and hard work will be passed on to future groups. We are extremely appreciative for the incredible experience and opportunity that we have been given by the university, and we hope that those who follow us find the experience to be just as rewarding.

Sincerely,

Joseph Gonzalez
Chief Executive Officer

Michael Andriole
Endocyte, Inc.
Chief Financial Officer

Denise Banks
Verso Corporation
Commercial Analyst

Tony Beal
USI Insurance Services
SVP-P&C Market Relationship Leader

Megan Bosco
Wealth Dimensions Group
Financial Advisor

Matthew M. Carlstedt
Citimark
VP, Investmenets

Thomas M. Cooney
Cooney, Faulkner & Stevens, LLC
President

Jonathon M. Detter, CFA
WCM Investment Management
Porfolio Manager

Aida S. Dragovic
Macy's Inc.
Vice President, Financial Planning

William Effler
American Money Management
(Retired)

James Eglseder
Fifth Third Bank
Managing Director-Corporate Strategy

J. Douglas Gerstle
Procter & Gamble
Assistant Treasurer, Global Treasury

Brian Gilmartin
Trinity Asset Management
Portfolio Manager

George A Haddad
Merrill Lynch-The Haddad Group
Senior Vice President-Wealth Management

Tami Lee Hendrickson
Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati
Senior Vice President/Treasurer

Rebecca Hochstetler
Procter & Gamble
External Reporting Services

William P. Hogan
American Money Management
Senior Vice President– Investments

Kevin R. Kane
Optimized Transitions
Investment Strategist/ Relationship Manager

R. Bryan Kroeger
US Bank
Senior Vice President-Middle Market Lending

James Alan Lenahan
Fund Evaluation Group
Managing Principal/Director of Hedged Strategies

Thomas E. Lieser, Jr.
UBS Financial Services
Senior Vice President, Wealth Management

Anne Marie Lynch
GE Aviation
VP and CFO, Aviation Services

Jonathan W. Reynolds, CFA
Fifth Third Bank
Senior Vice President, Chief Investment Office

Juan Rivera
American Express Global Business Travel
Chief Accounting Officer

Michael W. Schwanekamp
MFS Investment Management
Managing Director

Kathryn L. Ward
The Kroger Company
Director of Investor Relations

Kevin P. Whelan, CFA
Opus Capital Management
Vice President and Portfolio Manager

James E. Wilhelm, Jr.
Fort Washington Investment Advisors, Inc.
Senior Portfolio Manager

Rebecca S. Wood
Fund Evaluation Group
Managing Principal

Strategy Statement

The D'Artagnan Capital Fund is an actively-managed opportunities fund that seeks to position itself in undervalued stocks utilizing a bottom-up approach. Analysts extensively research companies' financials, future endeavors, potential risks, and competitors in their industries. Analysts formulate financial valuation models, present their findings and undergo peer review, all of which leads to investment decisions. Our goal as a fund is to continuously outperform our benchmark, the S&P 500, on a risk-adjusted return basis while remaining in compliance with our prospectus.

Fund Members

Joe Gonzalez
Chief Executive Officer

Lillian Ambrosius
Chief Financial Officer

Alexus Brown
Chief Investment Officer

Kristen Martin
Chief Operations Officer

Trey Blake
Chief Compliance Officer

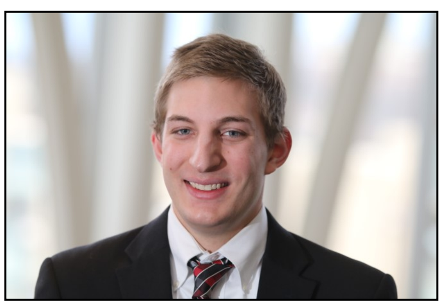
Kyle Izor
Controller

Luis Gomez
Chief Economist

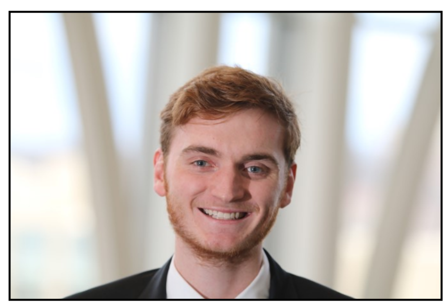
Steven Meegan
Consumer Discretionary Manager

Grant Decocker
Consumer Staples Manager

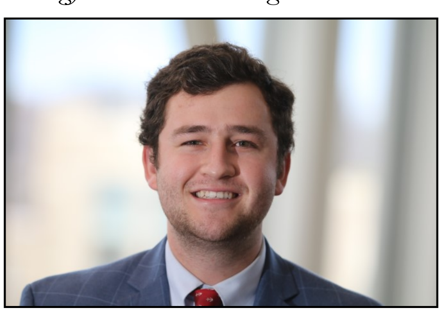
Farris Khouri
Energy & Utilities Manager



Michael Carter
Financials Manager

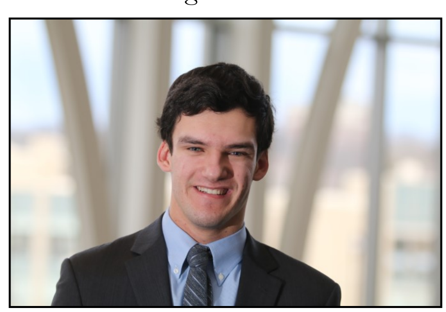


Andrew Mancy
Healthcare Manager



Brendan O'Brien
Healthcare Manager

Daniel Brzeziniski
Industrials & Materials Manager



Brian Quagliariello
IT Manager

Fund Members

Matthew Klee
Real Estate Manager

Dominic DiPuccio
Telecommunication Manager

Matt Zerkle
Consumer Discretionary Analyst

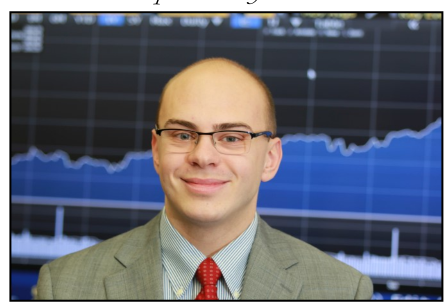
Michael Pappas
Consumer Discretionary Analyst

Michael Voor
Consumer Discretionary Analyst

Logan Young
Consumer Staples Analyst

Nathan Wheeler
Consumer Staples Analyst

Devin O'Brien
Energy & Utilities Analyst



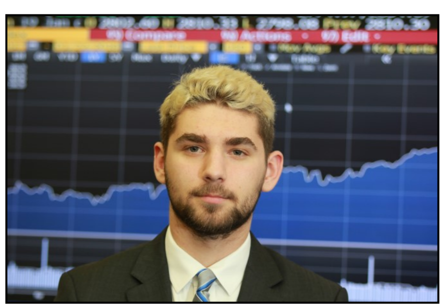
Matthew Tarka
Energy & Utilities Analyst

Jed Raynes
Financials Analyst

William Schirmer
Financials Analyst

Zachary Dutro
Financials Analyst

Jack Clouse
Healthcare Analyst



Stephan Wenkel
Healthcare Analyst

Brendan McCarthy
Industrials & Materials Analyst

Fund Members

Nick Sampsel
Industrials & Materials Analyst

John Froio
IT Analyst

Patrick Weimer
IT Analyst

Lauren DiFiore
Real Estate Analyst

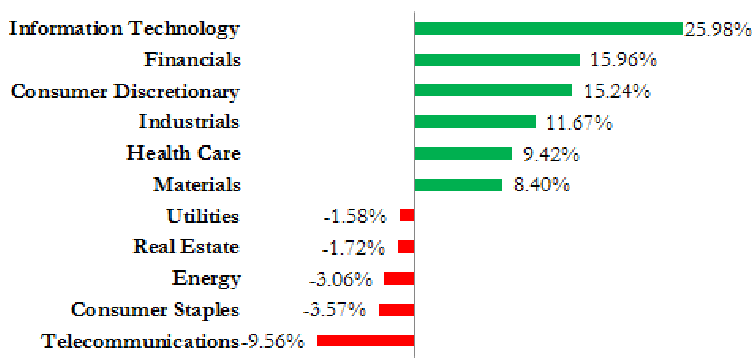
Arrington Blackman
Telecommunication Analyst

Laura Grossman
Telecommunication Analyst

Overall, the financial markets have continued through a powerful bull cycle with the S&P 500 returning 18.41% in 2017 (Jan. – Dec.) and a return of -3.39% year-to-date (Jan. 1 – Mar. 31).

Through 2017, markets boasted strong returns on the back of the election of President Donald Trump and the hopeful pro-business policies that were reaped. Even in wake of strong geopolitical tensions with North Korea throughout the latter half of the year and multiple extraordinary weather events, namely Hurricane Harvey and Hurricane Irma, markets mostly brushed off these events and continued their upward movement. Protectionist trade measures caused investor concern in 2017 with the push to renegotiate the North American Free Trade Agreement and Trans-Pacific Partnership. Investor optimism continued as corporate earnings posted strong growth and overall margins improved on the coattails of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act which passed in November 2017. The economic backdrop of the year was also strong with continuously low civilian unemployment and solid growth in the Consumer Price Index signaling that the economy could handle faster rate changes in the eyes of the new Federal Reserve Chairman, Jerome Powell.

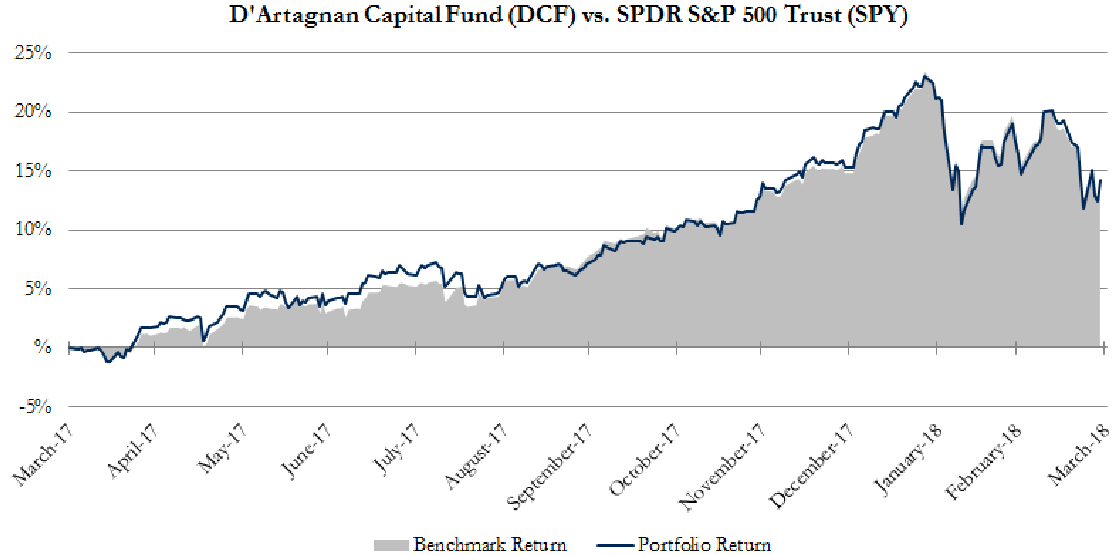
S&P 500 Sector Performance Breakdown



The beginning of 2018 kept many investors hopeful that the forward year was going to be a continuation of a strong market cycle, with continued strong corporate earnings and sound underlying economics. As positive year-end corporate earnings poured out in during January, markets powered to new highs with continued low volatility. During mid-February, volatility re-entered the markets in a dramatic fashion on the wake of a rapidly rising interest rate environment and the entrance of trade war concerns, which continued through March with the implementation of tariffs against many Chinese products with the Chinese implementing retaliatory policies against U.S. products.

The D'Artagnan Capital Fund maintains a positive outlook on equity markets through the next fiscal year. Though rising interest rates have caused downward pressure on equity prices, the underlying fundamentals of corporate earnings and the economic environment continue to be strong. We expect that the rising interest rates and trade war concerns have mostly been reflected into equity prices and that the pullback on equity prices has been healthy for the overall market. The DCF is hopeful that strong corporate earnings in Q1 2018 will help push equity markets to their previous highs.

D'Artagnan Capital Fund (DCF) vs. SPDR S&P 500 Trust (SPY)



Total Return

The portfolio underperformed the benchmark on a total return basis for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018. The portfolio return of 13.87% and the benchmark returned 13.99%, giving an excess return of -0.12%. For this calculation, the modified Dietz method was used.

Beta

For the period ended March 31, 2018, the DCF beta was 1.01. The trailing 12-month beta is calculated using monthly returns.

Sharpe Ratio

The Sharpe ratio measures performance on a total risk basis, using portfolio standard deviation over the period. The Sharpe ratio of 1.130 for the portfolio was less than the benchmark's ratio of 1.192, indicating that the Fund underperformed the benchmark on a total risk basis.

Treynor Ratio

The Treynor ratio measures performance adjusted for systematic risk, using the portfolio's beta. The Fund underperformed the benchmark in terms of systematic risk as the portfolio's Treynor ratio was 0.132 compared to the benchmark Treynor ratio of 0.135.

Jensen's Alpha

Alpha is a performance measure showing the excess return of the portfolio relative to the return of the benchmark. The portfolio's alpha was -0.26%. This is in line with the Fund's Treynor ratio, illustrating the fact that the portfolio underperformed the benchmark during 12-month period ended March 31, 2018.

M^2

The portfolio returned an M^2 value of –0.78%. This indicates that the total risk-adjusted return for the portfolio was less than the benchmark return. This measure coincides with the portfolio's Sharpe ratio indicating fund underperformance.

Portfolio At Risk

Using a 95% confidence interval, our current one day Value-at-Risk is 1.28%. When interpreted, this indicates that the D'Artagnan Capital Fund can expect the portfolio to gain or lose up to 1.28%, or $36,936, on any given day. Since a 95% confidence level was used, there is a 5% chance that our losses or gains could be more than that value. This means that one day out of 20, we can expect higher gains or losses than 1.28%. The benchmark, the S&P 500 has a Value-at-Risk of 1.20%. The sectors with the largest VaR were Information Technology and Financials.

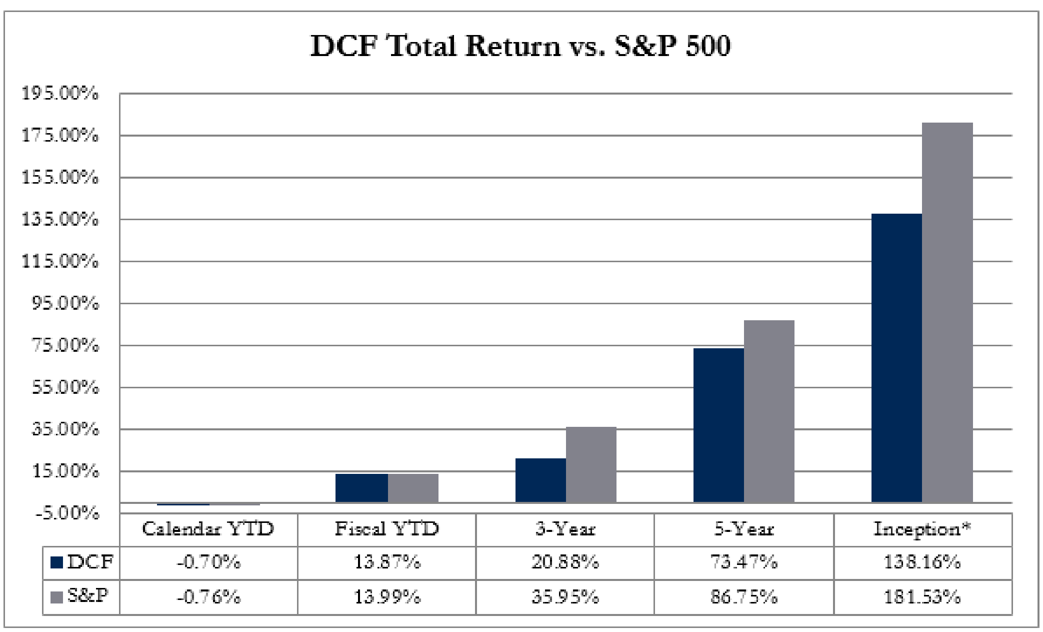
Performance Metric	DCF	S&P 500
Total Return	13.87%	13.99%
Excess Return	-0.12%	-
12 Month Beta	1.01	1.00
Sharpe Ratio	1.130	1.192
Treynor Ratio	0.132	0.135
Jensen's Alpha	-0.26%	-
M²	-0.78%	-

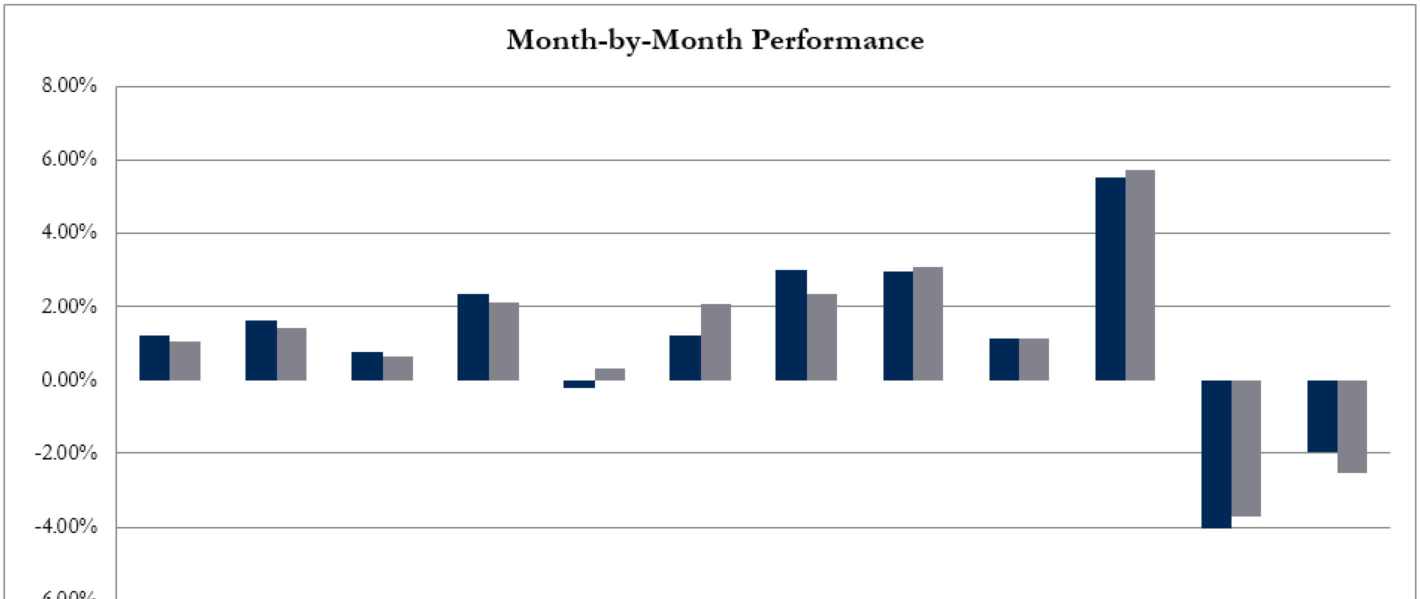
Portfolio Snapshot as of 3/31/18	
Portfolio Value:	$2,894,279.09
Number of Holdings:	42
Portfolio Turnover Ratio:	51.76%
Portfolio Style:	Large-Cap Opportunity

Sector Weights (%)	
Consumer Discretionary	12.77
Consumer Staples	8.10
Energy	6.02
Financials	13.46
Health Care	11.41
Industrials	11.52
Information Technology	27.51
Materials	2.20
Real Estate	2.11
Telecommunications	1.62
Utilities	3.16
Cash	0.13

<u>Performance Review</u>

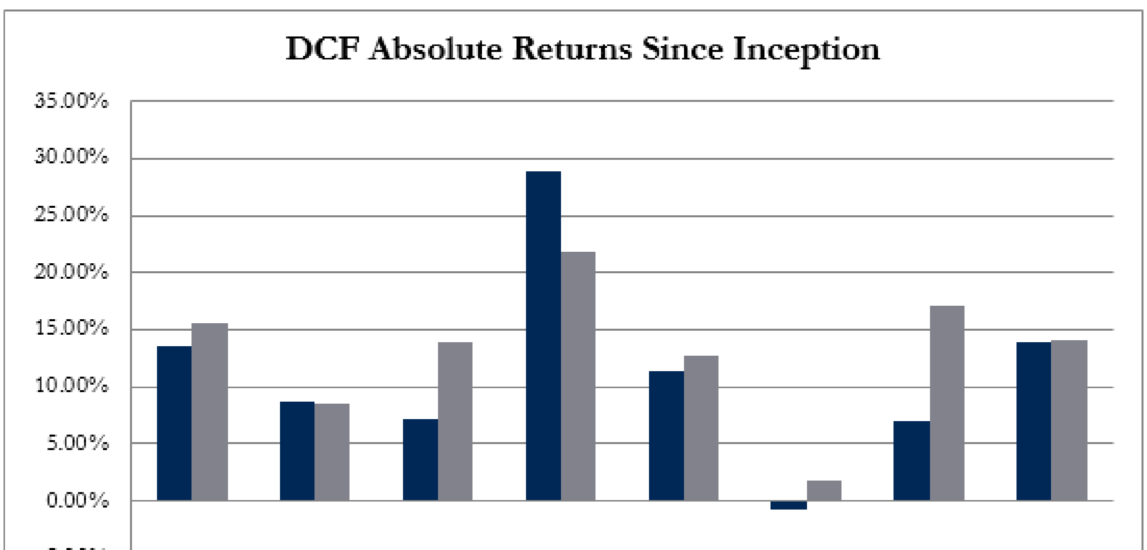
The D'Artagnan Capital Fund had a return of 13.87% from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018. During the Fund's fiscal year period, the S&P 500 returned 13.99%. Overall, the Fund underperformed the benchmark by 12 basis points. The Fund underperformed the benchmark on total risk measures such as the Sharpe ratio, Jensen's Alpha, and M2, as well as on a systematic risk measure, as seen in the Treynor Ratio. The DCF beta of 1.01 was higher than that of the market beta, 1.00, and we returned less than the market, so a negative alpha of 0.26% resulted. Overall, the Fund underperformed the benchmark on total risk and risk-adjusted measures.





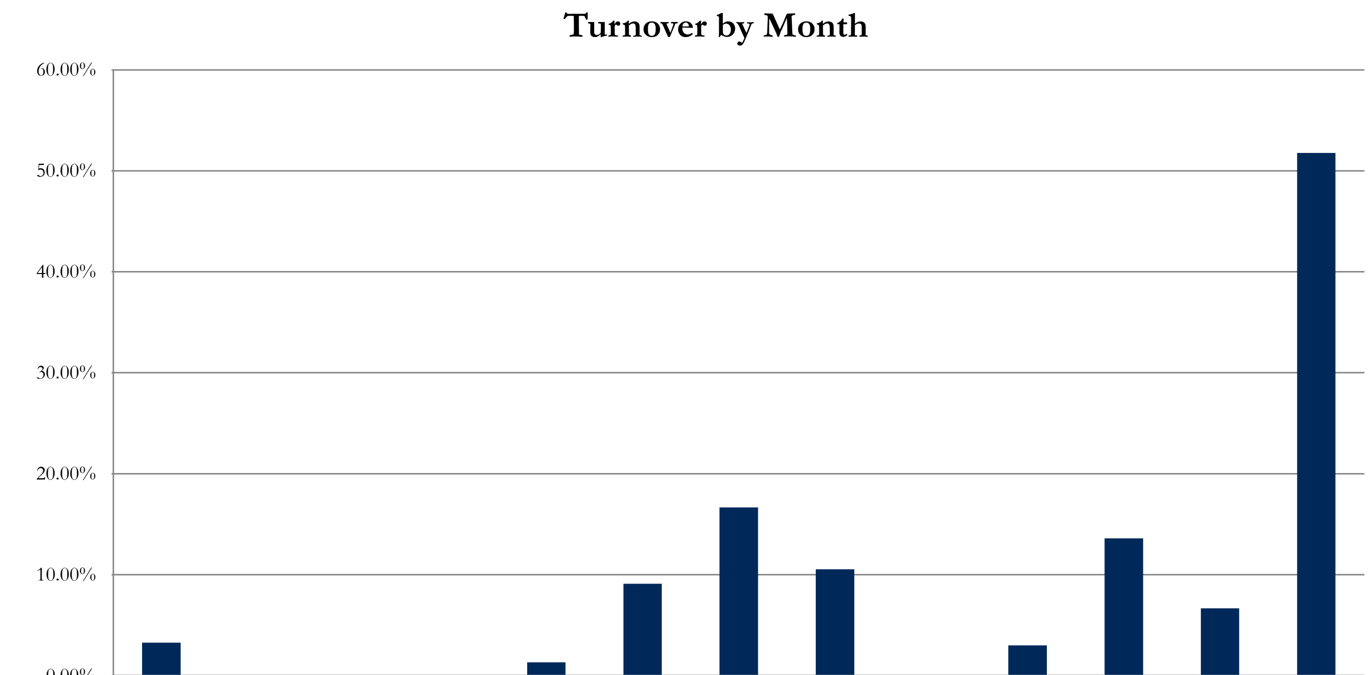
	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
DCF	1.22%	1.61%	0.75%	2.33%	-0.20%	1.23%	2.98%	2.94%	1.12%	5.53%	-4.05%	-1.94%
S&P	1.06%	1.42%	0.64%	2.12%	0.31%	2.06%	2.33%	3.07%	1.11%	5.73%	-3.69%	-2.54%

Although the Fund underperformed the benchmark collectively, our portfolio was able to outperform the benchmark six out of the twelve months. On a month-by-month basis, we can see when and where our decisions played out against the market. Our best performing month in comparison to the S&P was October, with an excess return of 0.65%, closely followed by March with an excess return of 0.60%. The worst month during the fiscal year was September, where we underperformed by 0.83%, which weighed on our annual performance. The chart below shows the Fund's absolute performance since inception. The Fund continues on an upward trend as market sentiment remains to be strong, despite weeks of volatility and market correction. The Fund will continue to hold its strategy of being a bottom-up opportunities fund.



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
DCF	13.48%	8.64%	7.16%	28.80%	11.41%	-0.75%	6.97%	13.87%
S&P	15.64%	8.54%	13.96%	21.86%	12.73%	1.78%	17.17%	13.99%

For the annual period end March 31, 2018, the D'Artagnan Capital Fund turned over 51.76% of its portfolio. The chart below shows the Fund's portfolio turnover for each month of the fiscal period. Turnover varies by month due to the nature of the Fund in that analysts and managers change hands after roughly five months of having their positions. Each new group of students has a slightly different outlook for the Fund, and this leads to varied turnover. October and February historically have been the two months with the largest amount of turnover because valuations and presentations increase greatly after a month of getting settled into the semester and new managers reallocate their sectors. The Fund's annual period portfolio turnover was 51.76%; simply put, given the Fund's activity throughout the fiscal year, it turned over 51.76% of its holdings.



	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	Annual
Turnover	3.26%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.33%	9.10%	16.65%	10.54%	0.00%	2.99%	13.59%	6.66%	51.76%

			--------Total Return (%)--------			
	Symbol	**Assets ($mm)**	**Mar. '18**	**Q1 '18**	**1-Year**	**5-Year**
American Century Growth	ACFOX	39.3	-0.9	6.5	30.4	15.3
iShares USA Momentum	BKMTX	14.7	-3.6	2.7	28.9	NA
PowerShares SP 500 Momentum	SPMO	22	-3.7	3.3	25	NA
BNY Mellon Focused Opp.	MFOMX	538.1	-1.6	1.4	23.5	15.8
Prudential Diversified Growth	TBDAX	252.5	-2.6	5.3	21.7	14
Category Average		**1,085.1**	**-2.4**	**-1.0**	**13.00**	**11.8**
Number of Funds:			869	860	800	628
D'Artagnan Capital Fund	XDCF	2.9	-1.95	-0.7	13.87	14.69

**Annual results as of March 29, 2018 from Lipper's Large-Cap Core funds*

The table above illustrates the D'Artagnan Capital Fund in comparison to peer groups of between 628 and 869 large-cap equity funds. The table compares the total returns of the peer group over the long-term in 5-year and 1-year periods. The Fund outperformed the peer average by 83 basis points in the previous fiscal year. The table also shows that the Fund ranked higher than the peer averages when looking at 1st quarter 2018 and the month of March. The Fund posts a modest downside capture ratio of 70 compared to the peer average in 1st Quarter 2018, when the market saw a slight correction and most portfolios lost value. The Fund modestly compared to the peer averages as well as to the benchmark during the past annual year.

12-Month Sector Attribution Analysis (%)				
	Relative Weight	**Asset Allocation**	**Security Selection**	**Excess Return**
Consumer Discretionary	-0.36	-0.01	0.36	0.35
Consumer Staples	0.22	-0.03	-0.43	-0.46
Energy	0.13	-0.02	0.60	0.58
Financials	-0.68	-0.02	0.72	0.70
Healthcare	-1.55	0.05	-1.66	-1.61
Industrials	1.12	-0.01	0.92	0.91
Information Technology	2.40	0.31	-1.12	-0.81
Materials	-0.71	0.03	0.16	0.19
Real Estate	-0.47	0.06	-0.54	-0.48
Telecommunications	-0.41	0.08	-0.01	0.07
Utilities	0.12	-0.01	0.49	0.48
Other	0.22	-0.03	0.00	-0.03
Cash	0.19	-0.03	0.00	-0.03
Total		0.38	-0.50	-0.12

The Fund uses attribution analysis to better understand sources of excess performance. Attribution analysis was calculated by sector, dividend yield, and company market capitalization. Over the course of the semi-fiscal year, both asset allocation and security selection contributed negatively to performance. In total, asset allocation contributed 0.38% to excess return, while security selection contributed –0.50% to performance.

Some of the sectors that contributed positively to excess return were the Industrials, Financials, and Energy sectors. The Industrials sector was a newer sector to have a strong excess return for the Fund. This is primarily due to the changed political atmosphere under the Trump administration and the strong growth for defense companies such as Raytheon and General Dynamic. FedEx also had a strong performance during the fiscal period with the increase in online shopping, especially through Amazon. The Energy sector continued to have a positive contribution in the fiscal year period in terms of security selection. The Fund decided to take positions in Shell and Diamondback Energy, which the S&P does not hold. These stocks contributed positive returns for our portfolio and to security selection for excess returns.

Traditionally, the Fund focuses upon security selection to earn most of its returns due to the nature of its bottom-up approach. As a result, total asset allocation should only contribute a few basis points each year. For the fiscal period, poor security selection in Healthcare, Information Technology, and Real Estate were significant drags on performance for the 12-month period hindering the Fund's opportunity to outperform the benchmark. These underperformances were mainly contributed to the particular securities the Fund held in each of the sectors. Future managers could benefit from resisting overreaction to the market hiccups and retaining to the Fund's sell-discipline to eliminate positions in stocks based on their intrinsic prices and company fundamentals rather than on market sentiment.

Top Holdings	Market Value	% of Portfolio
Apple Inc.	$157,738.21	5.45%
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	$139,214.82	4.81%
Alphabet Inc.	$126,190.57	4.36%
Microsoft Corporation	$122,428.01	4.23%
Berkshire Hathaway Inc.	$121,270.29	4.19%

Top Contributors	Return	Contribution to Return
Microsoft Corporation	41.46%	1.53%
Amazon.com, Inc.	48.27%	1.40%
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	27.97%	1.19%
Mastercard Incorporated	56.81%	1.08%
FedEx Corporation	18.64%	1.05%

*Note: these securities are ranked based on their contribution to the portfolio, which is due to their weighting in the portfolio.

Top Performers Overview

The D'Artagnan Capital Fund's return during the annual period was heavily driven by the overweighting and return of the Information Technology sector. Microsoft and Mastercard both grew significantly over the past year, along with many other IT companies. In addition, strong performance by other large holdings such as Amazon, JPMorgan, and FedEx also provided large contributions to return.

Microsoft Corporation was one of our best performing holdings for the annual period within the IT sector. Microsoft's growth in the commercialized cloud business continues to fuel top line growth for the company. Furthermore, the company continues to expand globally and invests heavily into expanding market opportunities through its leading cloud network and its Azure platform. We have a strong outlook for the cloud industry as a whole, and Microsoft is positioned well within that industry.

Amazon's extraordinary growth throughout the past decade continued through the past year. The DCF recognized Amazon as the industry leader in ecommerce retail and continue to have strong growth projections for the future. Amazon is well-diversified in its lines of business and its recent acquisition of Whole Foods makes them competitive in another consumer retail segment. The company's diversity is represented in both its products and services offerings, and we believe that this platform will provided Amazon with many growth opportunities over the next few years.

JPMorgan was another top performer for the annual period, which is shown by its strong navigation in a rapidly changing industry. As it faces changes in technology, political policies, and consumer banking preferences, it continues to demonstrate flexibility and efficiency. They continue to grow organically, and as the company invests in more technological advancements such as Zelle, an online payment platform, it will be able to continue serving new areas of the market as they emerge.

MasterCard was another IT company that we held which performed exceptionally well during the annual period. The company is a global leader in payments and technology. MasterCard continues to develop and innovate its business, through unique platforms such as its Masterpass digital wallet concept. MasterCard will continue to serve consumers and the transactional business as a leader in the industry.

Another top performer for the fund was FedEx. As the retail industry has made a major transition towards ecommerce, the need for shipping, logistics, and supply chain management has continued to grow. FedEx has increased its acquisitions and growth over the past year to meet the growing demand for its services. Meanwhile, the company has improved its cost and capacity efficiencies. We believed that it is poised well within the industry to remain a global leader in supply chain services.

Bottom Contributors	Return	Contribution to Return
Allergan Plc	-28.52%	-1.20%
The Kroger Company	-28.26%	-0.81%
Expedia Group	-13.74%	-0.36%
EQT Corporation	-27.74%	-0.34%
CVS Health Corporation	-16.99%	-0.29%

*Note: these securities are ranked based on their contribution to the portfolio, which is due to their weighting in the portfolio.

Bottom Performers Overview

Over the past year, The D'Artagnan Capital Fund has held several companies that provided a negative contribution to our returns. Among the companies that had a negative return for the annual period, the bottom five performers were Allergan Plc, Kroger, Expedia, EQT Corporation, and CVS Health Corporation.

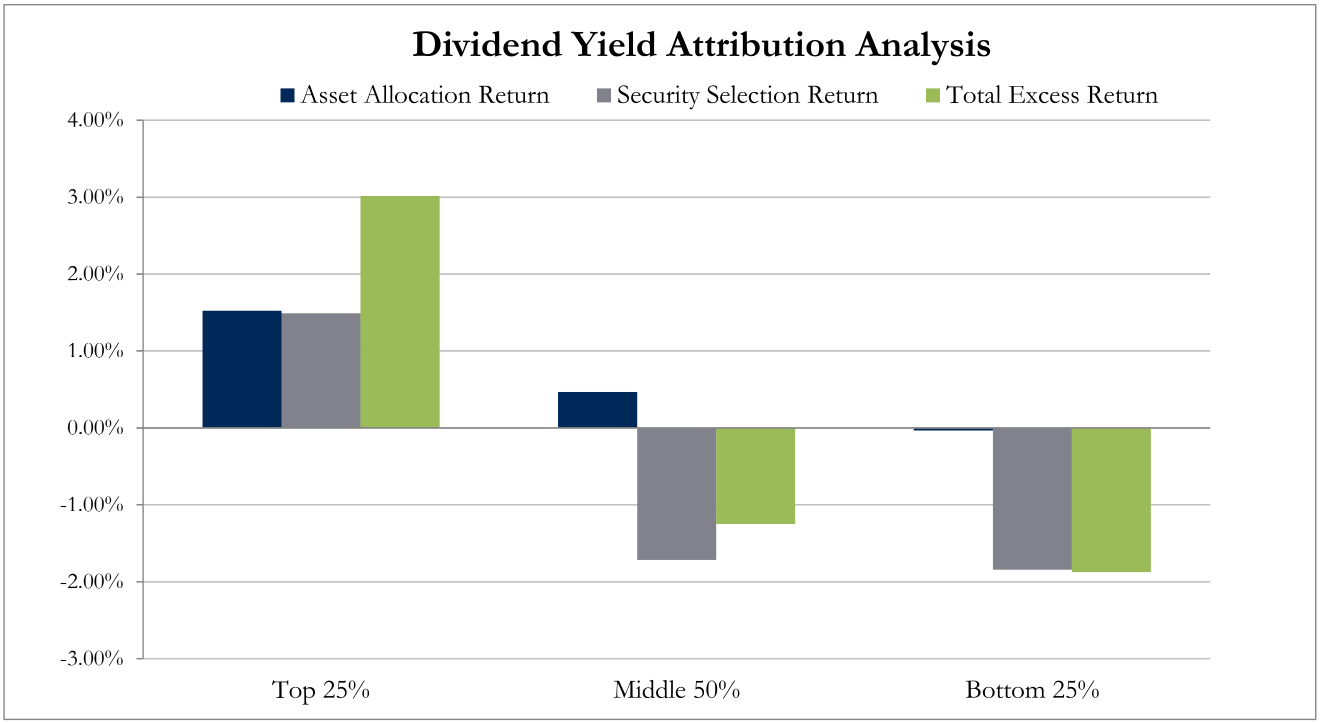
Allergan Plc is a pharmaceuticals company in the health care industry that is well-known for its patented drugs Restasis and Botox. Along with growing concerns facing the health care industry as a whole, Allergan Plc faced lawsuits related to its Restasis patent that caused its share price to fall dramatically. Despite the recent decline in the company's share price, we continue to hold the company as it we believe it to be undervalued by the market.

Kroger Company is an example of a company that has been negatively impacted by shifts in the consumer retail industry. Kroger has faced pressures to lower costs for products as the industry for low-priced groceries remained highly competitive, which contributed to falling revenue growth. Along with falling revenue growth, Amazon's acquisition of Whole Foods presented another competitive concern for the company, which investors reacted negatively towards.

During the annual period, the DCF made the decision to sell out of Priceline and purchase Expedia Group. This decision was made as Expedia is projected to outpace their competitors in gross bookings growth and expand their offerings within the travel industry. However, our timing of the purchase was right before their earnings release, which highlighted negative results for the quarter. This caused their share price to drop substantially, from which it has not recovered. However, our long term outlook for the company remains unchanged.

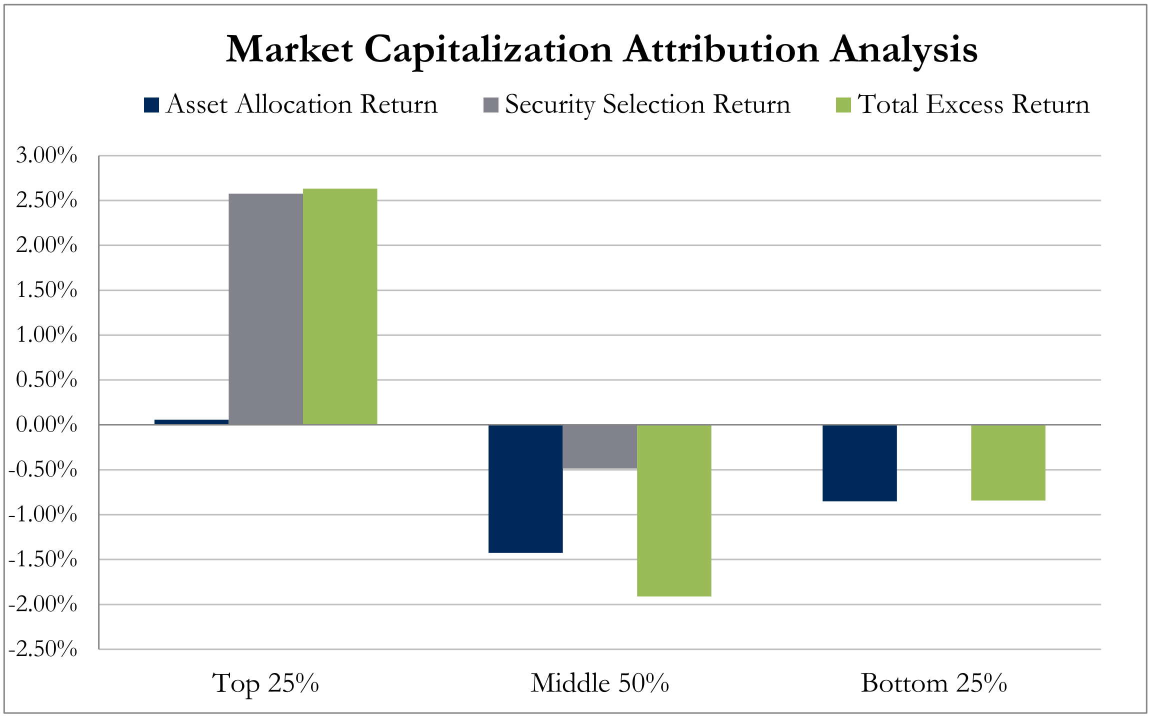
EQT Corporation was another negative contributor to our portfolio return, as it faced industry related issues in demand. Natural gas markets have been negatively impacted by oversupply and under demand throughout the past year. A relatively mild winter caused the demand for natural gas to fall and EQT relies exclusively on natural gas demand and price. Because natural gas is a cyclical business, EQT's decline continued into the late winter as the mild weather remained a concern for the natural gas industry.

Another bottom performer for the fund was CVS Health Corporation. During the year, it was announced that Amazon, JPMorgan and Berkshire Hathaway were engaging in a joint venture to provide low-cost health care, which negatively impacted health care service companies like CVS. Furthermore, speculation around Amazon's anticipated entry into the health care space continues to be a concern that investors view negatively towards CVS.



Dividend Level	Relative Weight (%)	Asset Allocation (%)	Security Selection (%)	Excess Return (%)
Top 25%	-9.73	1.49	1.49	2.98
Middle 50%	10.78	0.42	-1.72	-1.3
Bottom 25%	-1.19	-0.08	-1.84	-1.92
Total		1.83	-2.07	-0.24

This analysis helps explain how dividend-paying stocks affected the Fund's overall performance. By analyzing this information, the group can understand the sources of under and over-performance for the Fund. The S&P 500 is divided into the top 25% stocks with the highest dividend yield, middle 50%, and bottom 25%. Each stock within the portfolio was put into its respective bucket as it aligns with the S&P 500 rankings. The Fund was underweight in the top 25% and bottom 25%, while being more highly overweight in the middle 50%. While 1.83% was gained through asset allocation, -2.07% was lost through poor security selection. This meant the Fund had -0.24% excess return in dividend yield to the benchmark in the annual period. The fund does not significantly focus on dividend yields when screening and choosing stocks to include in the portfolio, however the group does look at this form of style attribution to see how different dividend yielding stocks affect the overall performance of the portfolio.



Market Cap Level	Relative Weight (%)	Asset Allocation (%)	Security Selection (%)	Excess Return (%)
Top 25%	25.30	0.06	2.57	2.63
Middle 25%	-20.44	-1.43	-0.49	-1.91
Bottom 25%	-4.85	-0.85	0.01	-0.84
Total		-2.22	2.10	-0.12

The benchmark was divided into top 25%, middle 50%, and bottom 25 % categories based on market capitalization for this analysis. The Fund's holdings were divided into these categories based on the benchmarks designations and their respective market capitalizations. The Fund was largest overweight in the top 25% category and underweight both the middle 50% and the bottom 25%. During the annual period, the group chose to be more exposed to the largest companies, be-ing 25.3% overweight, while still holding c some of the smaller companies relative to the benchmark, only being 4.85% un-derweight in the bottom 25% category. These decisions contributed negatively to asset allocation with -2.22% returns; how-ever the fund did well in choosing individual stocks within each category at 2.10% return in security selection. In discussing trade decisions, the market capitalization of the company is always considered but will not be the driving reason for or against any decision. Our prospectus requires that we value companies in the S&P 500 or comparable based on market capi-talization and trading volume. Those requirements are fulfilled before any valuation is made, so in the management discus-sion it is understood that each company is investible according to the prospectus.

Annual Trade Report

Trades made during the fiscal period of 2017: (April 1, 2017 - March 31, 2018)

Consumer Discretionary

Date	Company	Ticker	Buy/Sell	Amount In Dollars
4/7/2017	Home Depot Inc.	HD	Buy	743.05
4/7/2017	Starbucks Corporation	SBUX	Buy	759.45
9/14/2017	Priceline Group	PCLN	Buy	3,738.19
9/14/2017	Nike Inc.	NKE	Buy	62,357.62
9/14/2017	Newell Brands Inc.	NWL	Sell	66,158.22
1/31/2018	Booking Holdings Inc.	BKNG	Sell	70,327.73
1/31/2018	Expedia Group Inc.	EXPE	Buy	70,106.30
2/26/2018	Nike Inc.	NKE	Sell	91,731.12
2/26/2018	Lear Corporation	LEA	Buy	91,785.90

Consumer Staples

Date	Company	Ticker	Buy/Sell	Amount In Dollars
8/25/2017	CVS Health Corporation	CVS	Buy	37,225.16
8/25/2017	Molson Coors	TAP	Sell	24,073.42
9/11/2017	Hormel Foods Corporation	HRL	Buy	12,021.25
9/11/2017	CVS Health Corporation	CVS	Buy	23,161.46
9/11/2017	Molson Coors	TAP	Sell	36,060.62
2/26/2018	Hormel Foods Corporation	HRL	Sell	32,774.99
2/26/2018	Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	EL	Buy	33,087.02

Energy

Date	Company	Ticker	Buy/Sell	Amount In Dollars
4/10/2017	Chevron Corporation	CVX	Buy	43,828.85
4/10/2017	Phillips 66	PSX	Sell	43,246.04
2/9/2018	EQT Corporation	EQT	Sell	26,196.75
2/12/2018	Diamondback Energy Inc.	FANG	Buy	32,353.89

Financials

Date	Company	Ticker	Buy/Sell	Amount In Dollars
8/25/2017	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	JPM	Buy	925.75
8/25/2017	Berkshire Hathaway Inc. Class B	BRK.B	Buy	903.85
1/22/2018	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	JPM	Buy	16,963.50
2/14/2018	Berkshire Hathaway Inc. Class B	BRK.B	Sell	19,757.49
2/14/2018	PayPal Holdings Inc.	PYPL	Sell	22,534.24
2/14/2018	Fifth Third Bancorp	FITB	Buy	41,321.50

Healthcare

Date	Company	Ticker	Buy/Sell	Amount In Dollars
9/18/2017	Stryker Corporation	SYK	Buy	14,757.31
9/18/2017	Medtronic PLC	MEDT	Buy	14,929.24
9/18/2017	Allergan PLC	AGN	Buy	14,616.92
9/18/2017	Amgen Inc.	AMGN	Buy	4,850.84
9/18/2017	Pfizer Inc.	PFE	Sell	49,557.80
1/24/2018	Amgen Inc.	AMGN	Sell	19,098.81
1/24/2018	Allergan PLC	AGN	Buy	18,685.75
3/19/2018	Medtronic PLC	MDT	Sell	72,608.78
3/19/2018	Iqvia Holdings Inc.	IQV	Buy	72,353.71

Industrials

Date	Company	Ticker	Buy/Sell	Amount In Dollars
10/5/2017	Delta Air Lines	DAL	Sell	61,789.75
10/05/17	Southwest Airlines	LUV	Buy	61,089.69
2/6/2018	Textron Inc.	TXT	Sell	46,994.14
2/6/2018	General Dynamics Corporation	GD	Buy	43,074.57

Information Technology

Date	Company	Ticker	Buy/Sell	Amount In Dollars
9/14/2017	Broadcom Ltd.	AVGO	Buy	15,885.57
9/14/2017	Mastercard Inc.	MA	Sell	14,994.14
10/5/17	Mastercard Inc.	MA	Sell	29,994.64
10/5/17	Facebook Inc.	FB	Sell	43,924.68
10/5/17	Oracle Corp.	ORCL	Buy	73,487.88
3/26/18	Broadcom Ltd.	AVGO	Sell	64,880.53
3/26/18	Applied Materials Inc.	AMAT	Buy	64,046.15

Materials

Date	Company	Ticker	Buy/Sell	Amount In Dollars
9/14/2017	PPG Industries	PPG	Buy	2,532.45
10/5/2017	PPG Industries	PPG	Sell	29,440.37
10/5/2017	CF Industries	CF	Sell	32,575.66
10/20/2017	Vulcan Materials Co.	VMC	Buy	31,584.34
11/8/2017	Westrock Co.	WRK	Buy	30,970.13

Real Estate

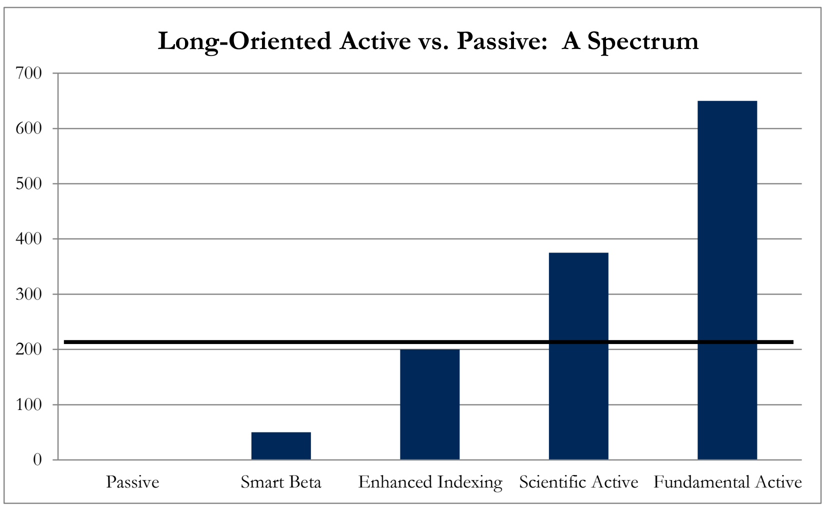
Date	**Company**	**Ticker**	**Buy/Sell**	**Amount In Dollars**
4/10/2017	CBRE Group	CBG	Sell	40,191.50
4/10/2017	Kimco Realty Corporation	KIM	Buy	40,592.40
9/05/2017	Vornado Realty	VNO	Buy	32,176.13
9/05/2017	Boston Properties	BXP	Sell	32,215.89
3/28/2018	Vornado Realty Trust	VNO	Sell	35,168.31
3/28/2018	EPR Properties	EPR	Sell	22,116.95
3/28/2018	American Tower Corporation	AMT	Buy	29,813.07
3/28/2018	Equinix Inc.	EQIX	Buy	31,110.65

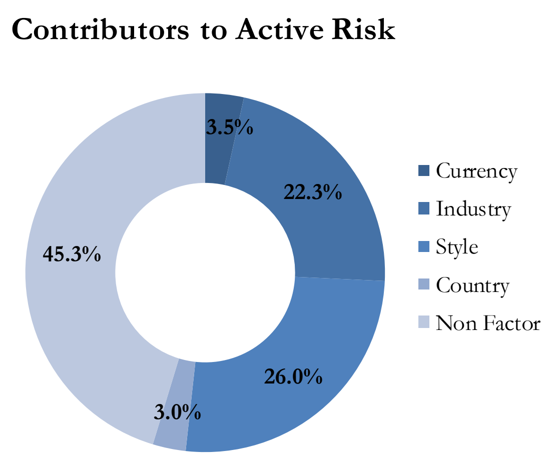
Telecommunication Services

Date	**Company**	**Ticker**	**Buy/Sell**	**Amount In Dollars**
9/14/2017	Verizon Communications	VZ	Sell	47,059.34
9/14/2017	T-Mobile US Inc.	TMUS	Buy	46,582.65
2/21/2018	T-Mobile US Inc.	TMUS	Sell	44,889.65
2/21/2018	Verizon Communications	VZ	Buy	47,788.68

The D'Artagnan Capital Fund operates as a large cap actively-managed equity fund, with a bottom-up approach. At its core, the DCF seeks to identify and invest in roughly 40 companies that are considered both fundamentally attractive and undervalued by the market. These selections become the portfolio meant to outperform the S&P 500 over time. With active management, performance deviation from the benchmark will occur and this "tracking error" is viewed as an important risk factor. Using a factor model of the DCF's portfolio in Bloomberg's portfolio analytics feature, the tracking error for the Fund in comparison to the S&P was 226 basis points. This is also known as our active risk and can be explained that in any given day, our portfolio can under or outperform the benchmark by 2.26%.

As shown in the bar chart below, most equity strategies can be segmented into categories ranging from "pure index" to "enhanced index" to "active fundamental management" like the DCF. The common delineator is expected tracking error (risk) to the S&P 500. In general, these different strategies will possess performance tracking error characteristics that range as follows: 0 bps; 10-50 bps; 100-200 bps; 150-375 bps, and 200-650 bps. As mentioned, the DCF carries an active risk of 226 bps, which places it at the lower end of the Fundamental Active range for risk.





Using Bloomberg's analytics tool, we were able to compute and analyze the sources and types of risk given our holdings over the semi-annual period. Specifically, the Bloomberg model measures five components of active risk which include: Industry, Style, Country, Currency, and Idiosyncratic or Non-Factor risks. Some observations can be made upon review of the model outputs:

1. Like the benchmark, the Fund has very little exposure to any country specific risk—intuitively, given the domestic focus of the strategy.
2. Looking more closely at all sources of active risk, the model has identified 22.3% coming from industry factors, 26% from style factors, 3% from country factors, and 3.5% from currency factors. The remaining active risk, 45.3%, has been assigned to idiosyncratic (company specific and/or unmeasured risk).
3. The Fund employs a process that is centered on stock selection as the main contributor to relative performance success. With that in mind, a high measure of "company specific" risk is expected by the team and reinforces the DCF Fund as a stock-pickers exercise.

In summary, we believe that we are not only money managers, but also risk managers. Our strategy alone exposes our capital to more risk. The tool does not aid us in our valuations or stock selection process, but serves as a way to analyze where our risk lies and what our biggest bets are against the benchmark.

Economics Overview

Tax Reform

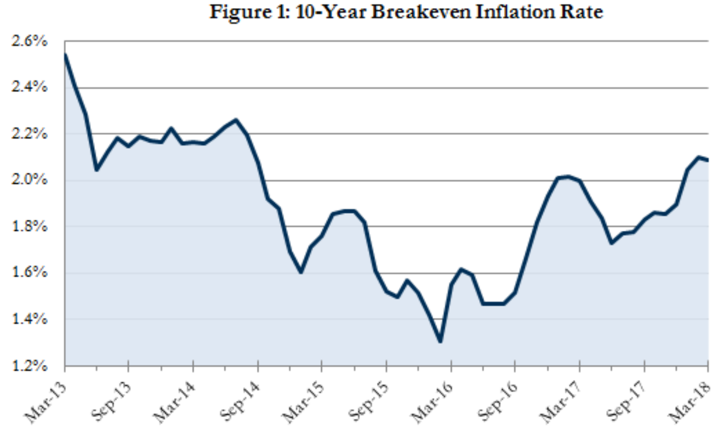
On December 22, 2017 the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) was signed by president Donald Trump, which lowered the corporate tax rate to its lowest since 1939. The primary effect this law has on the D'artagnan Capital Fund's valuations is that corporate tax brackets have been removed and replaced with a corporate tax rate of 21%, which adjusts the tax system to a territorial system versus the previous blanketing, flat tax system. Companies were incentivized to repatriate overseas cash and profits back into the United States through a one time 8% and 15.5% tax, respectively. The TCJA has numerous provisions in the language that shows advantages to special interest groups such as brewers, winemakers, and distillers through a two year excise tax reduction and to energy companies with interests in Alaska by allowing 1.5 million acres of previously protected land in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to be drilled on for oil and gas.

Market Risk Premium

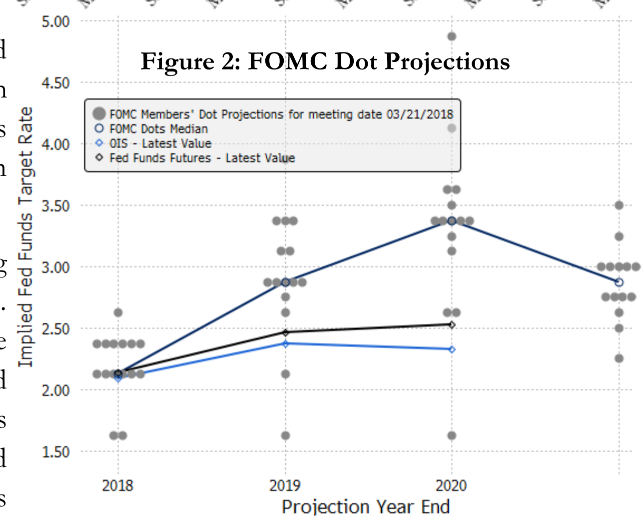
The new market risk premium calculated for the year 2018 was 6.66% and was used in all valuations for this year.

Inflation Increase and Interest Rate Hikes

Figure 1: 10-Year Breakeven Inflation Rate



Through improved inflation, treasury rates have climbed higher and the Federal Reserve has indicated that rates will be rising more aggressively than before. As depicted to the right in Figure 1, the 10-year inflation rate has increased and stabilized. Higher inflation is a key risk factor to take into account for the DCF and its holdings. Inflation can reduce earnings by pinching margins through increased costs. Figure 2 depicts the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) Dot Plot which depicts the implied rate rises by committee members. Though this does not directly impact inflation, we interpret this much more aggressive rate rise outlook as a projection for the overall growth of the economy and direction of inflation and has a direct influence on short-term treasury rates, as an increase in treasury rates can cause ripples throughout the markets through increased prices of debt, which can decrease earnings.



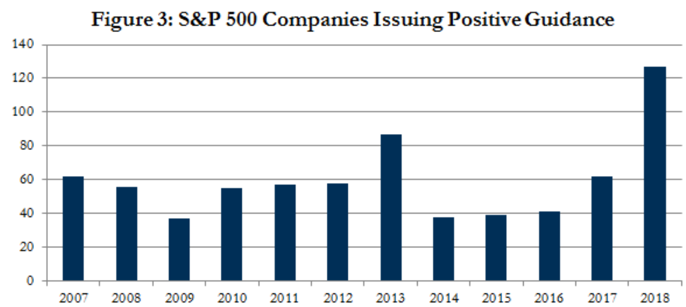
It is important to note that there have been improving global conditions in both developed, emerging, and frontier markets. The European Union is returning to economic statistics seen before 2008, South Asia has been driving growth in the APAC region, and both resource-intensive and non-resource intensive African nations have seen stronger GDP growth statistics. Holistically, it is expected that these economic conditions make it more likely that central banks of these regions end the post crisis stimulus, as is starting in the United States and Eurozone.

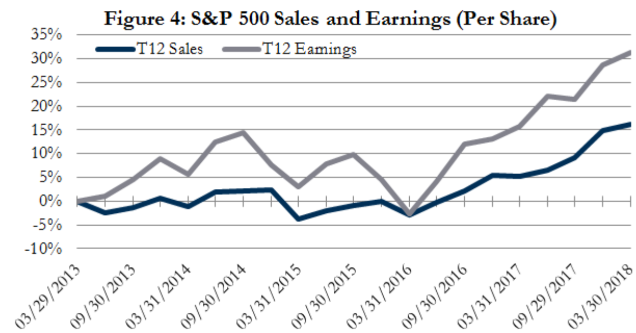
Shift From Monetary to Fiscal Policy

The new administration is committed to shifting from monetary policy to fiscal policy through ending Quantitative Easing (QE) and shifting towards Quantitative Tightening (QT). Some speculate that as the effect of QT will not be as dramatic as previously thought as bonds expire and are simply not repurchased versus selling bonds back into the market.

Corporate Earnings

Firms have issued strong optimistic earnings-per-share (EPS) growth in the forward year for 2018, as seen in Figure 3 below. Since 2013, corporate sales and earnings have shown strong growth, especially from 2016 to present. Revenues and earnings have risen 16% and 31%, respectively, as depicted in Figure 4. Strong revenue and earnings growth has stemmed from strong global economic growth and trade, overall pro-business policies, and vast amounts of share buybacks, which effect the amount that businesses are able to return to shareholders.





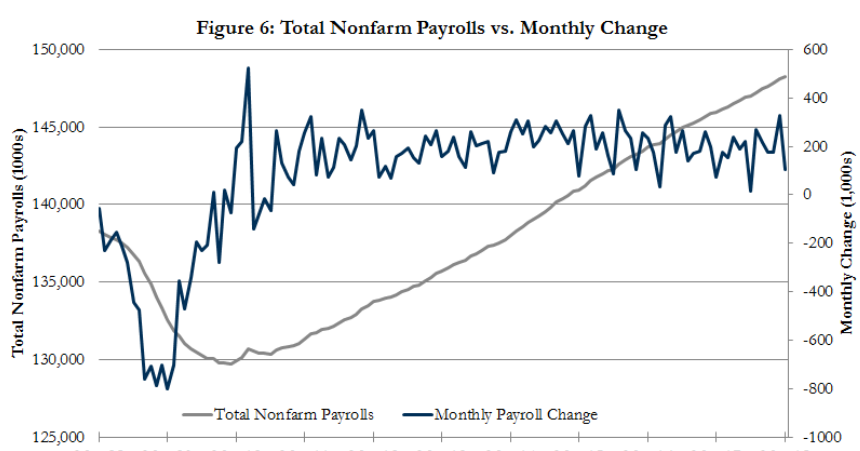
*Indexed to 03/29/2013

Employment Data

Employment data was positive year-over-year, though some of the key points can also cause some concern in the data. We have seen a sharp drop in the Civilian Unemployment Rate, an increase in Total Nonfarm Payrolls, and a strong increase in Hourly Earnings paired with a slightly shrinking workforce. As more jobs have become available, employers have had to increase wages and benefits to keep their employees as some are leaving their current job for better paying ones. There is a noted skills gap for manufacturing jobs which has lead to manufacturing being the tightest labor market with few or no applicants applying for open positions.

Figure 5: Selected Payroll Data	*2017*	*2018*	*YoY % Change*
Nonfarm Payrolls *($000s)*	145,969	148,230	1.53%
Unemployment Rate	4.4%	4.1%	-6.82%
Participation Rate	63.0%	62.9%	-0.16%
Average Hourly Earnings *(Private)*	$21.89	$22.42	2.42%
Average Hourly Earnings *(Manufacturing)*	$20.70	$21.36	3.19%
Average Workweek *(Private)*	33.6 hours	33.7 hours	0.30%
Average Workweek *(Manufacturing)*	41.80 hours	42.20 hours	0.96%

Even with a strong economic background, there are worries that wage growth has been dampened due to lower than expected production growth, more retirees leaving the workforce, as well as strong competition for labor in emerging and frontier markets. There is strong optimism that wage growth will pick up between now and 2020 with a continually tightening labor market which would naturally force this upwards.



Tariffs

The Trump administration has recently announced its intention to institute a 25% tariff on steel and 10% on aluminum. The rationale surrounding the decision was for concerns of national security purposes and the economic welfare of the United States under Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act. The primary effect of any materialization of this tariff would be a likely cost increase of over 10% on steel and aluminum imports, which would more negatively effect small and mid-sized manufacturing companies. Though all sectors would be affected by overall price increases throughout supply chains, basic material and industrial companies would be affected to a greater extent.

The basis of the tariff causes uncertainty on a global scale through fueling trade war concerns. Many countries including Canada, Mexico, the European Union, and China have expressed great disdain against the tariffs. Canada and Mexico will be exempted from the tariffs, but the European Union has stated that unless there is an exemption for their countries, they will enact a $3.5 billion tax on primarily American agricultural products. The main takeaway from this announcement is that there is a possibility that foreign economic policies and global trade chains suffer a shift towards trade protectionism, which is a trend that has not occurred for decades.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The CPI is used to gauge overall inflation as it gets translated towards consumers in prices. For the previous year, the core driver of the CPI growth was energy inflation as crude oil markets worked to aggressively end the oil glut leading to a rise in oil prices. Overall food inflation was low due to a higher food production and a stronger than expected U.S. Dollar. Other aspects of the CPI that helped drive the index higher included greater than expected inflation in medical services and higher homes and used car prices.

Figure 7: Consumer Price Index (CPI)

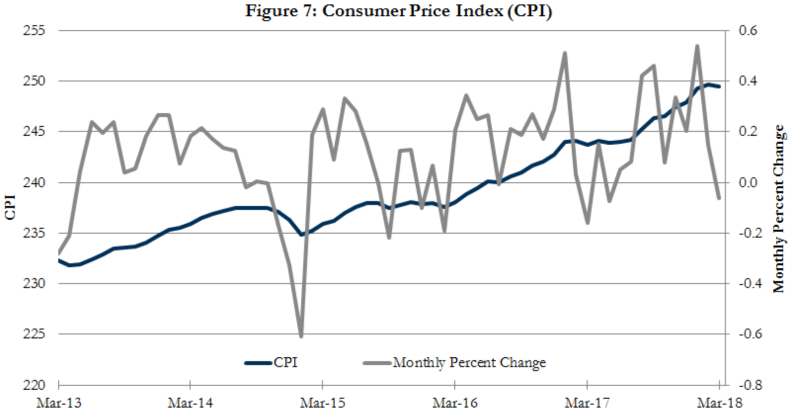
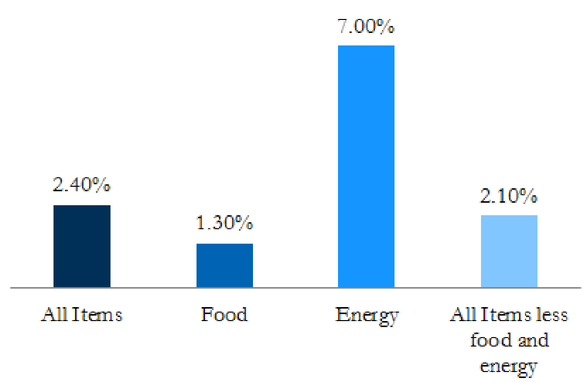


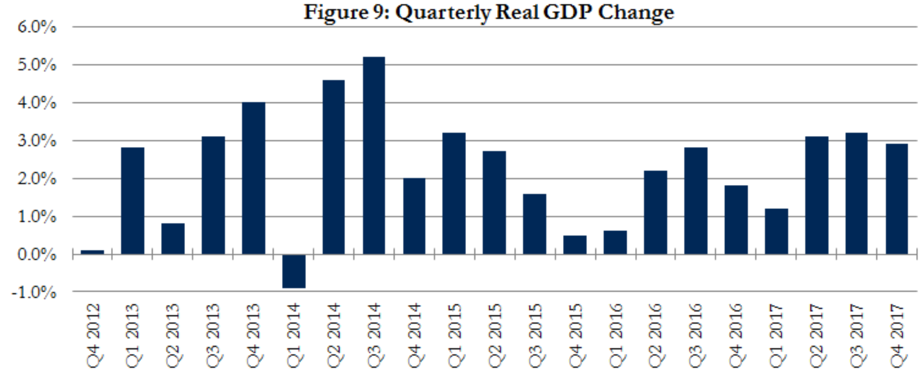
Figure 8: 12 Month Percent Change of Selected CPI Categories



Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

There was overall modest growth for 2017 with Real GDP growing at 2.6%. Growth for Q2 and Q3 2017 was above 3%. It is important to note that the average GDP growth since the year 2000 has been 2%. The Federal Reserve predicts a 2.54% growth in Real GDP for 2018. The data is an indication of an expanding economy on the heels of the third longest bull market, which began in 2009. The primary growth drivers are a result of robust consumer spending and business investment.

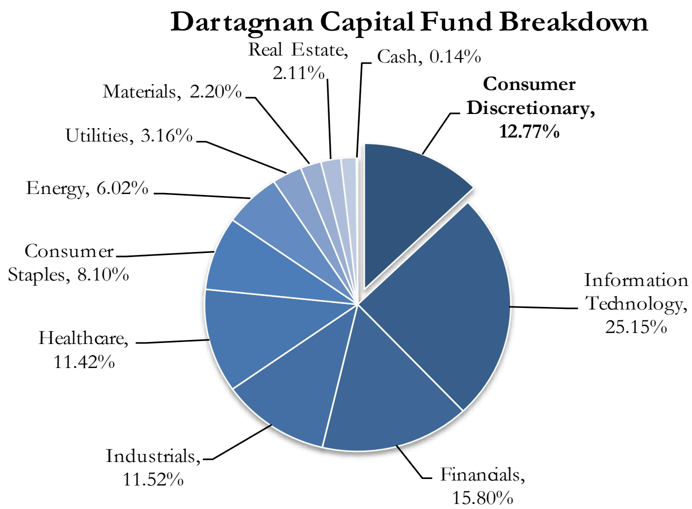
Figure 9: Quarterly Real GDP Change

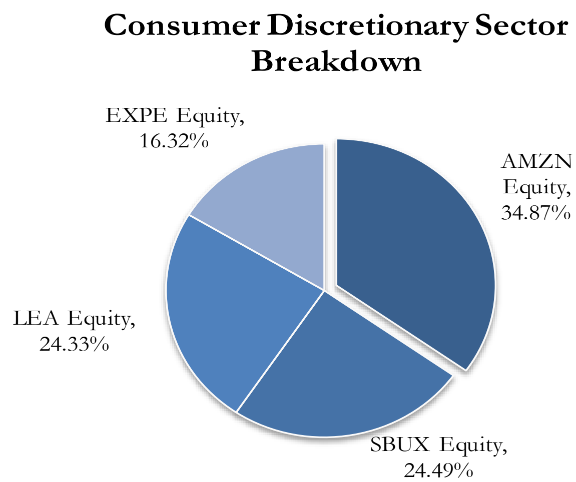


Consumer Discretionary Sector Report

Holdings as of March 31, 2018

Company	Ticker	Industry	Weight in Sector (%)	Weight in Portfolio (%)	Market Value ($)	Absolute Return (%)
Amazon.com, Inc.	AMZN	Internet and Direct Marketing Retail	34.85	4.45	128,813	48.27
Starbucks Corp	SBUX	Restaurants	24.51	3.13	90,482	1.00
Lear Corporation	LEA	Auto Components	24.35	3.11	89,881	-1.60
Expedia Group, Inc.	EXPE	Internet and Direct Marketing Retail	16.29	2.08	60,284	-13.74





Consumer Discretionary Sector Overview

The highest performing security for the Consumer Discretionary sector for the period was Amazon, which gained 48.23% since we initiated our position. The worst performer in the sector was Expedia, which returned –13.74% since we entered in January.

Three trades were made in the discretionary sector since the semi-annual period closed. The DCF sold its position in Home Depot for Amazon in October 2017, sold its position in Priceline for Expedia in January, and sold its position in Nike for Lear Corporation in February. We sold out of Newell Brands in September 2017 before the end of the semi-annual period to buy a stake in Nike. We believed that Amazon was primed for continued growth and recognized its large portion of the benchmark and decided that it fit well with the DCF strategy. Expedia was also anticipating growth in market share and footprint across the world against Priceline. Expedia missed on fourth quarter earnings expectations and its share price suffered.

Sector Overview

DCF Discretionary Sector Return: 21.19 %

Benchmark Sector Return: 16.89 %

DCF Sector Weight: 11.94 %

Benchmark Weight: 12.3 %

Asset Allocation: -0.01 %

Security Selection: 0.36 %

Sector Team

Sector Manager:

Steven Meegan

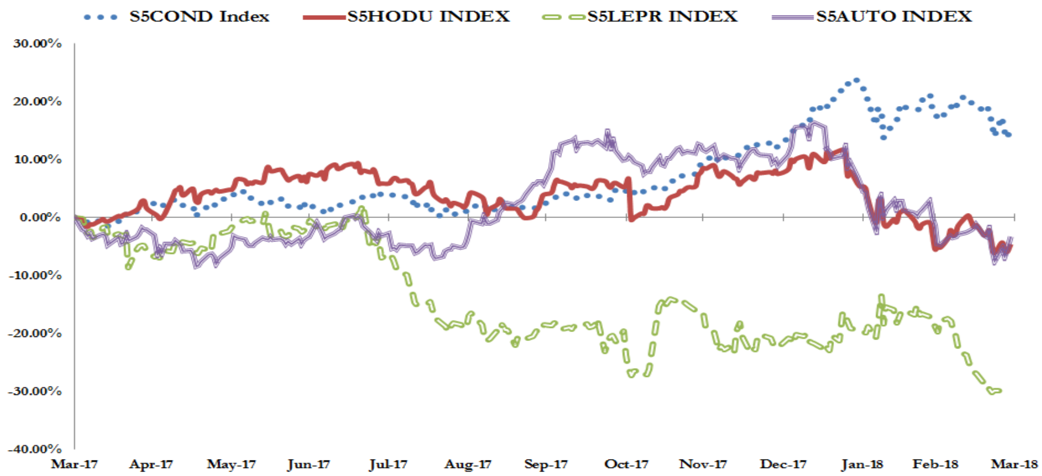
Sector Analysts:

Michael Pappas
Matt Zerkle
Michael Voor

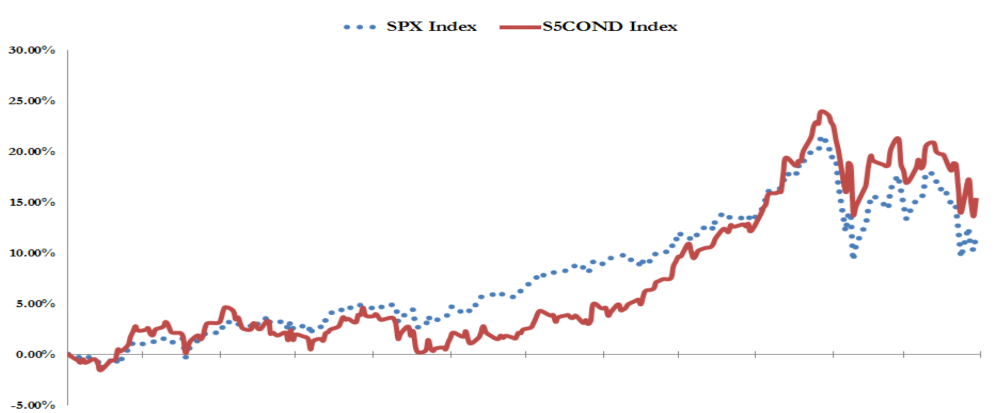
Industry Analysis

The Consumer Discretionary sector overall has had slightly negative returns YTD after the recent market correction but has outperformed the index in the 1-year, 3-year, and 5-year periods. The performance has been driven by movements in the media and automotive industries, as well as the retail industries.

The sector has been fueled by performance in internet and direct marketing retail industry, returning 49.57% over the last twelve months and 20.24% year-to-date. Amazon has been the big contributor to sector performance as well as the index overall with 56.03% return over the last twelve months. The company is so diversified in their product and service offerings, with Amazon Web Services holding a leading position in the cloud services industry, that they have performed in line with the largest technology sector companies. The industry is benefiting from trends in consumer spending and confidence in retail.



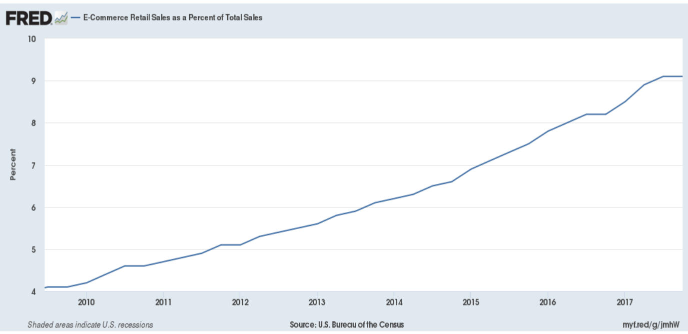
The poorest performing industries in this sector have been the household durables, media, automobiles, and leisure products. Durables, automobiles, and leisure products returned in the past year -7.54%, -5.46%, and -30.53%, respectively, as of the writing of this report. The struggles of the household durables sector were highlighted by the performance of Newell Brands, which has dropped over 45% in the past year. Newell was driven by mismanagement of their brands and the industry was affected by increased competition with foreign producers, especially in household appliances, which in turn hurt the revenues of the companies in the index. The two holdings in the index for the leisure products industry are Mattel and Hasbro, which are both toy makers who have been harshly affected by the shift in kids to focus their attention at increasingly younger ages to online and console gaming as opposed to physical toys. They have also been affected by the bankruptcy of Toys R' Us, a major customer. Media is down more than 8% in the last year and the landscape has changed with numerous successful and unsuccessful attempts for mergers and acquisitions. Most recently, CBS Corporation put in a bid to buy Viacom and Disney is due to acquire assets from FOX that will aid their content providing platform. The market has largely focused on the cord-cutting trend as consumers trim their traditional cable packages for streaming services. The battle for media companies in the current landscape is to develop or own a leading platform for streaming content.



Consumer Discretionary

What's Changing

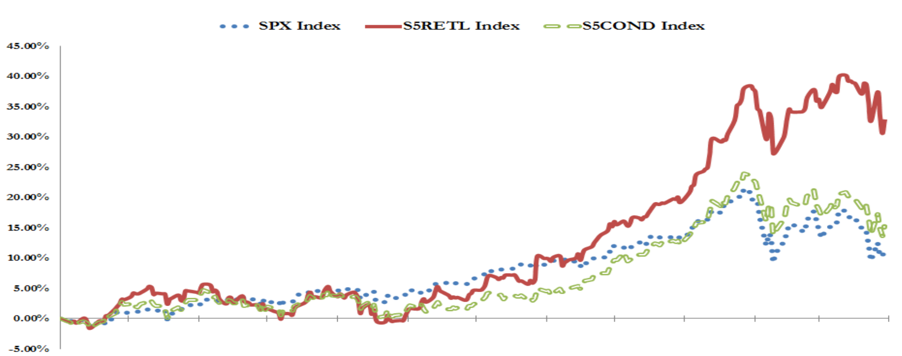
In the closing weeks of March, the President put tariffs in place that will have implications across all sectors. For Consumer Discretionary specifically, those companies whose products rely heavily on foreign steel will be affected. The measures in effect at the time of this report are a 25% tariff on imported steel and 10% on imported aluminum, and there is a plan in place to put duties on around $50 billion in imports, a number which is rumored to increase. The proposal comes in response to Chinese dealings in the tech trade and the items included target mainly Chinese tech, aerospace, communications, medicine, and machinery. Those measures are still under approval as the administrations will hold a public hearing in May. The counter-tariffs from China on United States products can ultimately raise prices on consumer goods in the U.S. and depress the high amount of confidence that the market has experienced in the past year. The effects of this sort of trade measure would send ripples to most sectors in the market and certainly cause problems for companies in the sector.



The retail industry is undergoing a shift as consumers buy more of their products over the internet. The graph to the left illustrated this trend, as the percent of total retail sales done through e-commerce has more than doubled, from around 4% in 2010, to more than 9% in 2017. This has caused the companies throughout the sector to change their strategies and how they offer their products to consumers. A noted focus of many of the companies in this sector has been to develop or enhance an Omni-channel strategy that capitalizes on chang-ing consumer preferences and increases sales. The retail industry has outperformed the sector and the benchmark index in the past year, as is shown in the graph below.

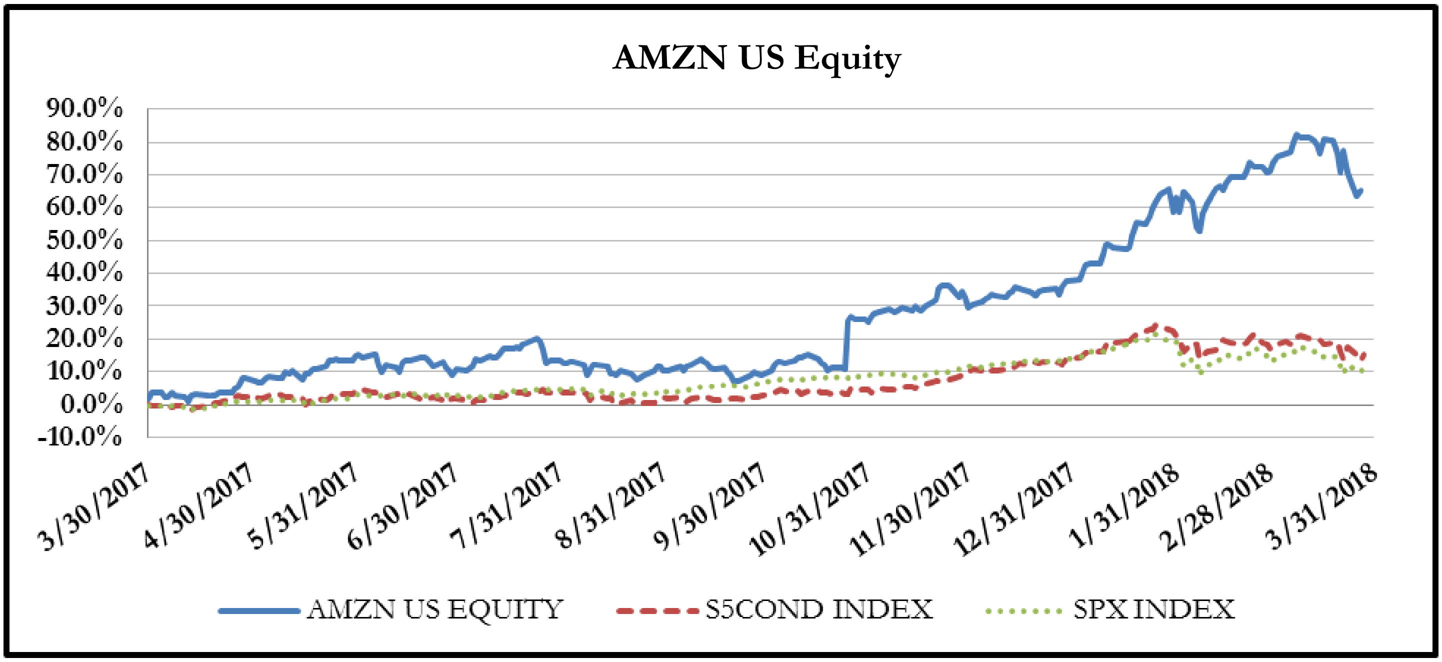
There has been a large amount of attention put on Amazon by investors in response to President Trump publicly attacking the company via twitter. It is the President's opinion that the retail giant has taken advantage of their deal with the United States postal service, which is hurting brick and mortar stores, and should face antitrust regulation. If the administration were to change the fee structure of the postal service, Amazon would face an immediate increased cost to ship its products. This has led to speculation that Amazon will enter into a deal with a large shipping company such as UPS, or even move to acquire a courier service. Amazon may be the face of online shopping, but companies in the market are developing e-commerce platforms that are at least contributing to the trend, if not driving it. It is the opinion of the DCF that Amazon is safe from any meaningful effort from the government to bring antitrust actions against the company, as the company does not own any single industry, but is building its footprint in a growing number of areas. We hold that the company has room and capability to keep growing, and thus increase its share price.

The DCF has made efforts to capitalize on the growing travel industry with the move into Expedia. Expedia has led the industry in gross bookings and increased their property offerings, both globally and domestically. Utilizing effective investments in order to compete with Priceline in the long-term with more offerings in the HomeAway brand that delivers amenities outside of the traditional hotel experience. Starbucks has continued to gain market share in the Asian region where the company has the most growth and is forecasted to continue in the future.



Amazon.com, Inc. (AMZN) **Internet & Direct Marketing Retail**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
89	4.45%	34.85%	48.27%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
1.55	$ 1447.34	$ 1558.22	+7.66%



Company Description

Amazon.com, Inc. is one of the largest companies in the world which is classified in the Internet and Direct Marketing Retail industry. It is an online retail company that has one of the largest online shopping sites in the world that also sells its own products. Amazon Web Services is a leading provider of cloud products, owning a 35% share of the infrastructure as a service market over notable competitors IBM, Microsoft, Oracle, and Google. Amazon produces award-winning original media content that is supported by their Amazon Prime subscription streaming service.

Investment Rationale

The D'Artagnan Capital Fund holds Amazon.com, Inc. because of its diversification and major growth trajectory. The company has proven to be very versatile in its product and service offerings with constantly evolving goals for possible new operations. In July 2017, the company acquired Whole Foods in a $13 billion transaction which leads them into the grocery industry and will rely on the companies strong logistical capabilities. This stock trades with some of the highest consumer sentiment while at the same time growing revenues at an impressive rate historically year-over-year. The company holds a large amount of cash that it has been able to use effectively to grow its business and operations, and ultimately its stock price.

Competitors

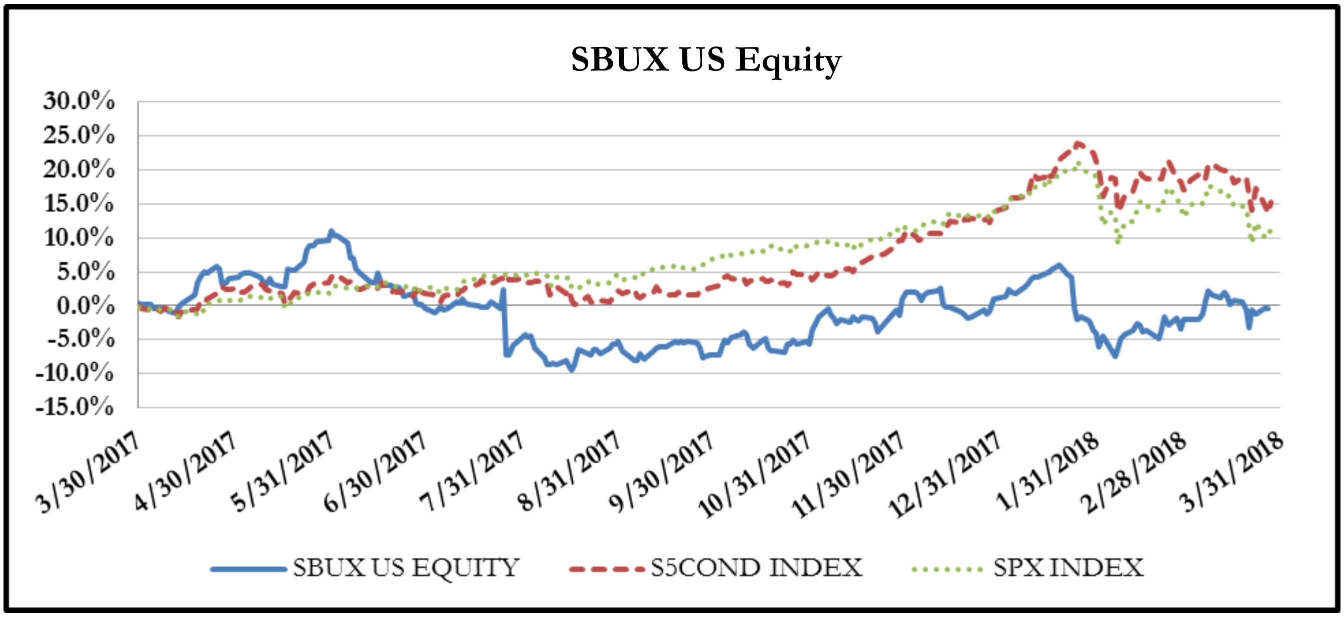
Netflix, Inc.	eBay Inc.	Alibaba
Alphabet Inc.	Wayfair Inc.	Microsoft
The Kroger Co.	Oracle Corporation	Best Buy Co. Inc.

Analyst Coverage

Steven Meegan

Starbucks Corporation (SBUX) **Restaurants**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
1563	3.13%	24.51%	1.00%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
0.74	$ 57.89	$ 66.13	+14.23%



Company Description

Starbucks Corporation (SBUX) is an American coffee chain founded in Seattle, Washington in 1971 that is classified in the restaurant industry of the S&P 500. The company ia the number one coffee retailer in the world that sells and roasts its own brand of specialized coffee. Starbucks currently holds operations in over 75 countries worldwide, totaling over 25,000 stores. Recently, SBUX decided to announce that they will no longer be selling its Teavana brands.

Investment Rationale

Starbucks is continuing to rapidly grow and expand in developing markets. By tapping into the Italian market through new roasteries, SBUX is going to generate revenues in a brand new, untapped market. The roasteries is the company's way of differentiating itself from its competition. SBUX is continuing to focus on increasing profitability, which is why it dropped Teavana retail stores that were underperforming. Continuing to grow in China (up to 10,000 new stores), which makes up roughly 15% of the company's revenue, SBUX is continuing to prove why it is the worldwide leader in coffee retailing. Also, the introduction of a new credit card will encourage more customers to become a member of its rewards program.

Competitors

McDonald's Corporation The Coca-Cola Company

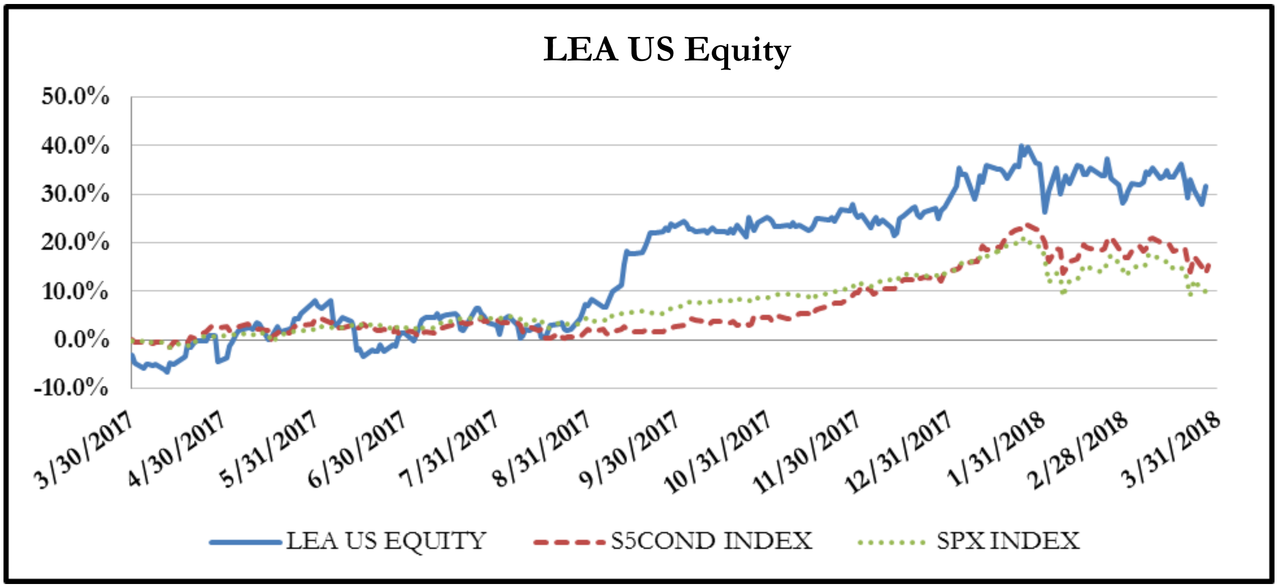
Panera Bread Company Dunkin' Brands Group

Analyst Coverage

Matt Zerkle

Lear Corporation (LEA) **Automotive Components**

Shares	**Weight in Portfolio**	**Weight in Sector**	**Absolute Return**
483	3.11%	24.35%	-1.60%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
1.49	$ 186.09	$ 249.91	+34.29%



Company Description

Lear, Co. manufactures automobile parts for major automotive companies and was founded in Detroit, Michigan in 1917. Lear produces seating systems, wiring harnesses, terminals, connectors, junction boxes, body control electronics, wireless products, and audio systems. The company's main two segments revolve around electronic systems, or e-systems, and seating. Lear has around 345 facilities; this includes 82 manufacturing facilities, 114 dedicated component manufacturing locations, seven sequencing and distribution sites, 32 administrative/technical support facilities, and eight advanced technology centers. These facilities are located in 36 different countries.

Investment Rationale

Lear, Co. operations are focused around two segments, e-systems and seating. On Dec. 11, 2017, Lear acquired EXO technologies, a leading developer in autonomous driving with a focus in using GPS systems as their main focus. This will help Lear continue to grow its electrical systems in regards to autonomous driving, which is a main focus of car manufacturers at the moment. Lear also serviced 90 million cars and this trend has been consistent from year to year and that is much larger than its closest competitor Adient. The automotive industry is focusing on BRIC countries, Brazil, Russia, India, and China, which will help them continue to service more cars than ever with most of the population being focused in this area.

Competitors

Visteon Corporation

BorgWarner, Inc.

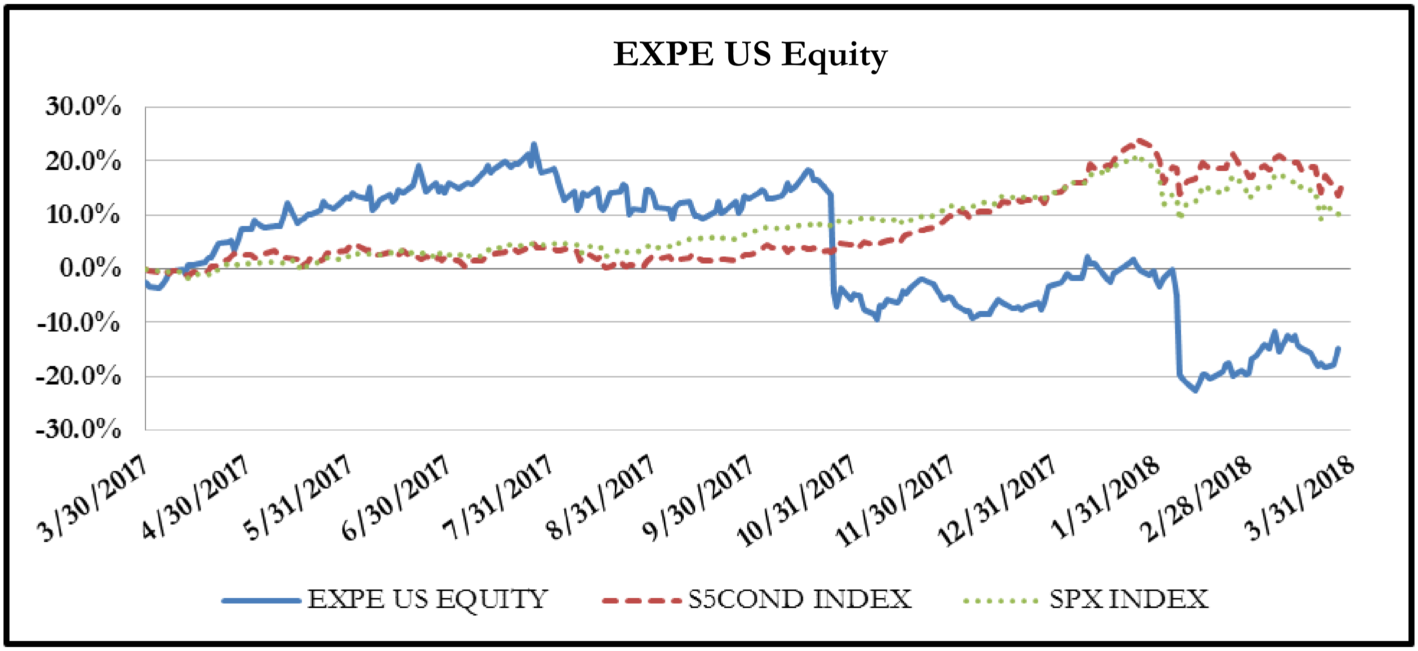
Adient plc

Analyst Coverage

Michael Pappas

Expedia Group, Inc. (EXPE) **Internet & Direct Marketing Retail**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
546	2.08%	16.29%	-13.74%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
0.89	$ 110.41	$ 141.71	+33.78%



Company Description

Expedia is an online travel company that provides travel products and services to leisure and corporate travelers, including travel agencies, tour operations, travel supplier direct website and call centers, consolidators and whole sales of travel products with search websites, meta-search websites, as well as traditional consumer ecommerce and group buying websites. Expedia has global exposure in North America, South America, Europe, and the Asia Pacific region. The company has 200+ Travel booking sites in over 75 countries. For its mobile sites, the company has over 150 websites in nearly 70 countries and in 35 languages.

Investment Rationale

Expedia's operations take place online and over the phone. In 2015, Expedia made an acquisition to purchase HomeAway to begin its gain on global land. This acquisition was made as well to improve their competitive gain on the Priceline Group what is now known as Bookings & Holdings. With this acquisition, the company became the leader in global properties owned, which now exceeds 500,000 properties that are available to be booked. The millennial generation is becoming of age to travel, many of them are using their mobile devices to book trips around the world. Expedia offers these products in multiple languages and in multiple sites to fit the needs of its consumers.

Competitors

Booking Holdings Inc.

Trip Advisor

Zillow Group

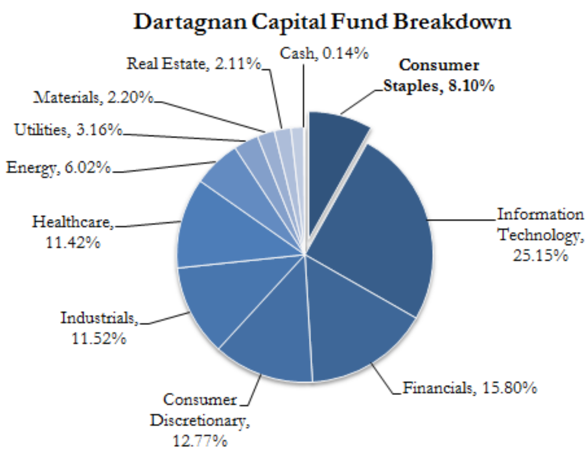
Analyst Coverage

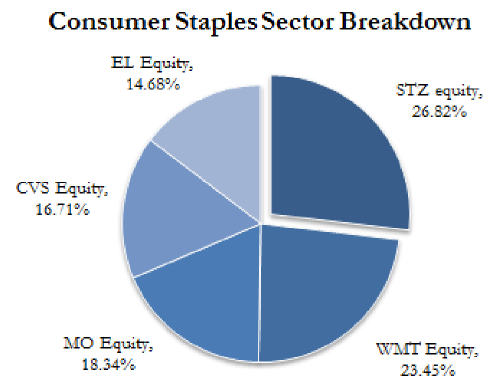
Michael Voor

Consumer Staples Sector Report

Holdings as of March 31, 2018

Company	Ticker	Industry	Weight in Sector (%)	Weight in Portfolio (%)	Market Value ($)	Absolute Return (%)
Walmart Inc.	WMT	Retail	22.934	1.90	54,983	26.87
CVS Health Corporation	CVS	Pharmacy/Healthcare	17.101	1.35	39,192	-16.99
Altria Group, Inc.	MO	Tobacco	18.620	1.49	43,001	0.34
Constellation Brands, Inc.	STZ	Beverages	26.657	2.17	62,906	5.89
The Estée Lauder Companies Inc.	EL	Cosmetics	14.688	1.19	34,436	4.69





Consumer Staples Overview

The current Consumer Staples sector of The D'Artagnan Capital Fund is made up of five subsectors, which include Retail, Pharmacy, Tobacco, Beverages, and Cosmetics. Overall, the Consumer Staples sector's weight in the DCF is 8.66%.

The annual contribution, which is attributed to each of the these subsectors, was 26.87% retail, -16.99% health care services, 0.34% tobacco, 5.89%beverages, and 4.69% cosmetics.

The primary reasons for the DCF's Consumer Staples sector underperformance was related to its holding in CVS. CVS's share price was impacted by the newly announced healthcare venture between Amazon, Berkshire Hathaway, and JPMorgan Chase in fear that it will significantly impact CVS's revenues. Therefore, this holding dragged the sector's performance down and caused an underper-formance relative to the benchmark.

Sector Overview

DCF Consumer Staples Sector Return: -6.39%

Benchmark Sector Return: -0.90%

DCF Sector Weight: 8.66%

Benchmark Weight: 8.44%

Asset Allocation: -.0.03%

Security Selection: -0.43%

Sector Team

Sector Manager:
Grant DeCocker

Sector Analysts:
Nathan Wheeler
Logan Young

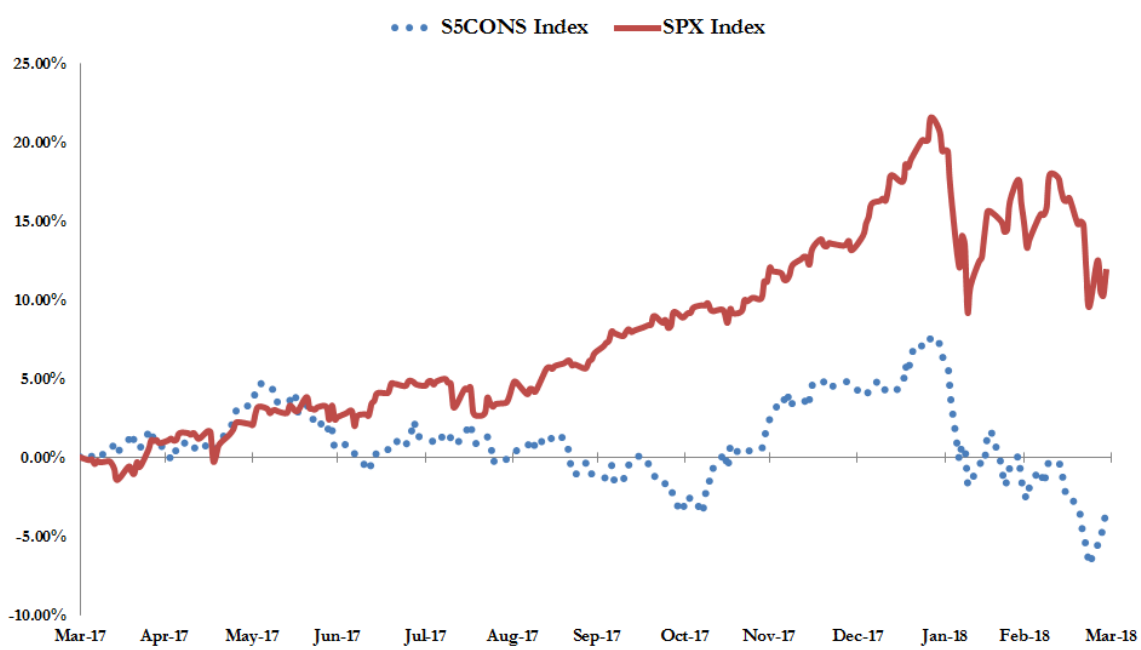
Industry Analysis

The Consumer Staples sector of the S&P 500 has gone through a period of decline over the last year, with the majority of this decline coming in February when an increased amount of volatility in the market caused a correction. This sud-den volatility was caused by numerous factors related to political policy, investor speculation and economic uncertainty, and many of the companies in this sector took a major hit. Going forward the Consumer Staples Sector will continue to expect high rates of mergers and acquisitions to help facilitate growth and integrate the increasing presence of technology. Companies continue to diversify and change their strategies to continue serving the shifting demands of consumers.

This past year, Amazon heavily impacted the food retail industry with their acquisition of Whole Foods, as well as the health care services industry with their announcement to provide a new low-cost health care venture with JPMorgan Chase and Berkshire Hathaway. Stocks in the DCF such as Walmart and CVS were affected by the news, and there are going to be many changes in the sector going forward. As Amazon enters these industries and builds their presence, we will expect an increase in online shopping investments. Many food retailers such as Kroger, Costco, and Walmart, as well as health care services such as CVS, will face the need to combat the competition by changing their business models as new opportunities emerge. Despite the looming threat Amazon poses on many companies, a lot of these companies have well-established operations, customer bases and identities which will be able to deter industry entrance by other competitors.

Stagnant organic growth has been a problem for many consumer goods and beverage companies. Companies such as Kimberly-Clark, P&G, and other consumer goods companies have been having a tough time bringing to the market new innovative products. With this lack of new blockbuster products in the market, these companies have had to look elsewhere for growth as they are being challenged by new brands taking up their market share. In the beverage industry, decreased volume growth in soft carbonated drinks consumption has affected top-line growth. Many consumers in the beer market have changed their preferences from drinking domestic beers to craft beers and Mexican beers. This has resulted in companies such as Molson Coors struggling to stay competitive in this market and is affecting top-line growth.

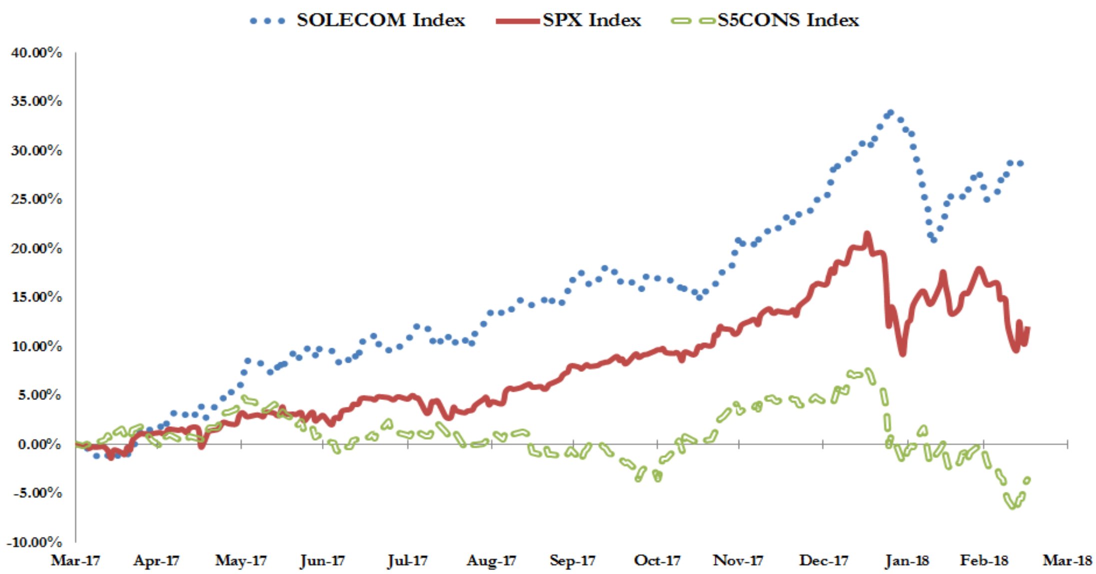
Overall, the Consumer Staples sector has struggled this past year as there has been many different challenges presented. The shift to online shopping from brick and mortar retailers and the inability for companies to grow their top-lines has led many companies to make mergers and acquisitions. As a Fund, we are confident that we hold the best stocks that are adapting to these new changes and they will be able to grow into the future despite these industry challenges.



What's Changing

With many changes happening in the Consumer Staples Sector, retail will more than likely go through the biggest change. Organizations that are able to make strategic acquisitions, adapt to the growing e-commerce platform, and continue to grow their businesses despite lowered top-line growths, will be successful in the future. However, many players in this sector should be wary of competition from Amazon, as they can disrupt any market that it enters and take away market share.

To respond to these changes in e-commerce in the Consumer Staples sector, Walmart has increased their online platform over this past year. They grew 60% in their first two quarters, 50% in the third quarter, and then 23% in the fourth quarter. This growth was due to the their acquisition of Jet.com, and Walmart has shifted their marketing spending to Jet.com which targets a much younger demographic as a result. Although their online sales growth has not been as high as what many investors anticipated, they are making the right strides to compete with Amazon and they are expecting their e-commerce sales to grow 40% in 2019. The graph below shows e-commerce growth vs the S&P 500 and the Consumer Staples index.



In the pharmaceutical/healthcare industry, there have been major shifts in strategies and competitors in the market. Many big pharmaceutical companies such as CVS, are in the process of acquiring insurance companies. CVS and Aetna shareholders approved CVS's proposed acquisition of Aetna which will help them become the place to go for completing the entire prescription drug cycle, starting with insurance and ending with retail. Amazon also announced that they will be creating a healthcare venture with JPMorgan Chase and Berkshire Hathaway. It is unsure how this will affect the pharmaceutical/healthcare industry at this moment, but CVS will be primed to combat this with their diversified business model and their large market share in the expanding specialty drug industry.

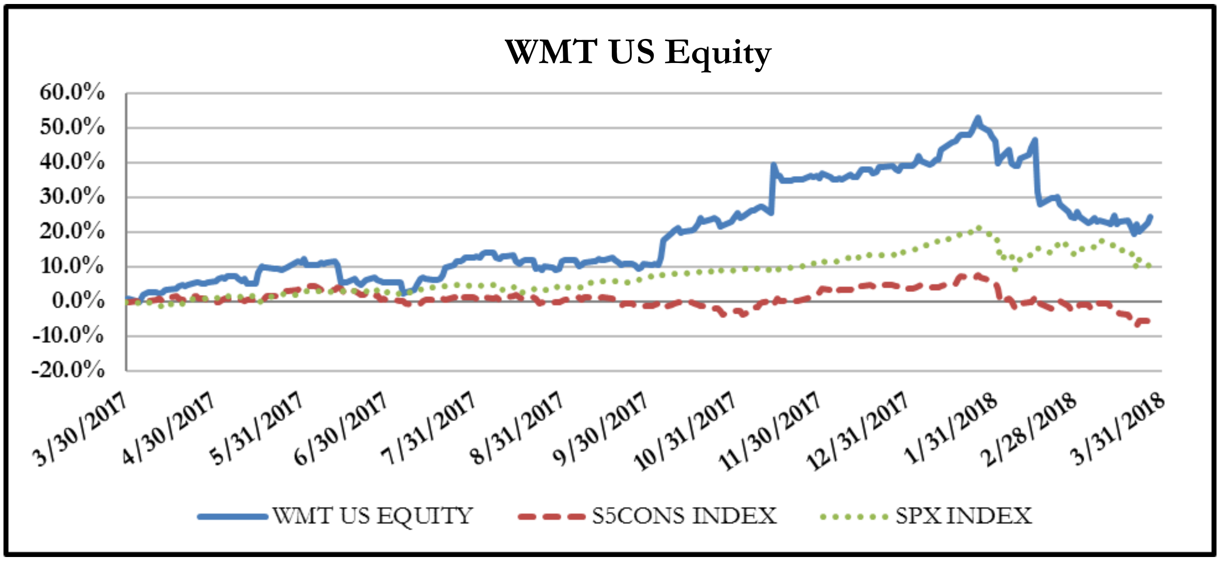
In the beverage industry, Constellation Brands is poised to succeed in the future with their well diversified portfolio. They also made an entrance in the marijuana industry with their minority stake in Canopy Growth. This bodes well for Constellation Brands as Canada is planning to make recreation marijuana use legal in 2018 and there are strides to making it legal all across the United States.

In the tobacco industry, Altria Group holds a 50% market share of in both smoke-able and smokeless products. They are investing heavily in the growing e-vapor business which is projected to grow at CAGR above 15% until 2023. With this type of growth Altria Group is ready to capitalize on these trends in the future.

In the cosmetics industry, consumer preferences are extremely volatile and Estée Lauder is able to face this challenge by staying on top of market trends. As the population grows older they will need more skin rejuvenating products, and Estée Lauder is a leader with this products resulting in 39% of their revenues coming form these products.

Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. (WMT) **Retail**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
618	1.90%	22.93%	26.87%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
0.55	$ 88.96	$116.68	+34.59%



Company Description

Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. was founded on October 31, 1969 and is now the largest retailer in the World, as well as the World's largest company by revenue. Wal-Mart is divided in three segments: Walmart U.S., Walmart International, and Sam's Club. The majority of the company's revenue (65%) is derived from its U.S. segment followed by Walmart International and then Sam's Club. Aside from the U.S., Mexico is Wal-Mart's next biggest market, and the Company plans on focusing its international efforts in Mexico as well as in China. Wal-Mart employs 2.3 million people and has over 11,000 stores around the world. It is estimated that Wal-Mart's stores and websites receive 260 million customers each week. Wal-Mart's markets offer a full-line supermarket and a limited assortment of general merchandise.

Investment Rationale

Wal-Mart has been impressive in growing same store sales and expanding their business according to the shifts in consumer demands. Wal-Mart has been making moves to acquire companies to stay relevant in the current sphere where e-commerce is pushing brick and mortar to its limits. Additionally, these acquisitions widen the gap between Wal-Mart and other smaller retail stores. Overall, Wal-Mart is well positioned in the market, and their management has been extremely efficient maintaining that position and finding ways to grow sales year over year.

Competitors

Amazon.com, Inc.

Target Corporation

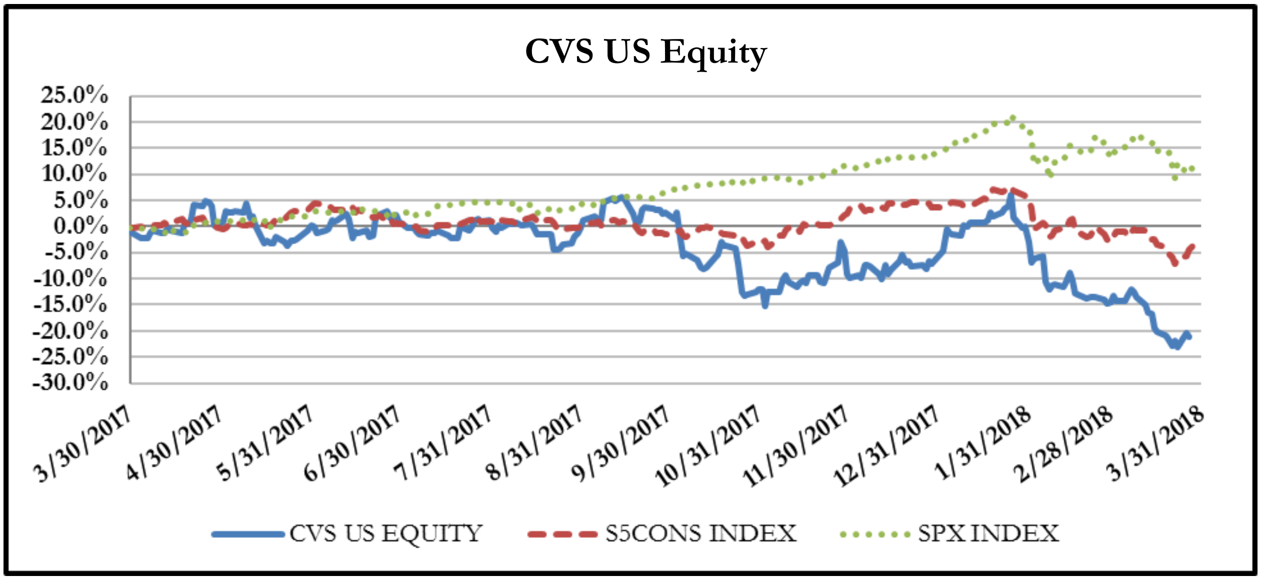
The Kroger Co.

Analyst Coverage

Logan Young

CVS Health Corporation (CVS) **Pharmacy**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
630	1.58%	50.26%	-16.99%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
1.03	$ 62.69	$ 91.81	+44.86%



Company Description

CVS Health Corporation is currently one of the largest pharmacy chain companies in the world with over 9,700 drugstores. CVS is an integrated pharmacy health care provider. Of their total revenues, 38% is driven by the pharmacy drugstore chain, and the other 62% can be seen from their pharmacy benefits management (PBM) operations. PBM services are offered to employers, insurance companies, and health care plan sponsors. Their pharmacy drugstore chain sells prescription drugs, over-the-counter drugs, beauty products, minor services, and an array of retail products.

Investment Rationale

With CVS' strong presence in the fast growing specialty drugs segment, they seem to be well positioned for the near future. With 30% market share in this segment they can benefit from the high cost and complexity product factor to help boost margins. More recently, CVS has finally completed their acquisition of Aetna Insurance which will help them become capable of performing the entire prescription drug cycle; starting with insurance, moving to their PBM, and ending with retail. Through finalizing the acquisition, CVS has created an excellent advantage for themselves versus their closest competitor in Walgreens.

Competitors

Walgreens Boots Alliance

Express Scripts

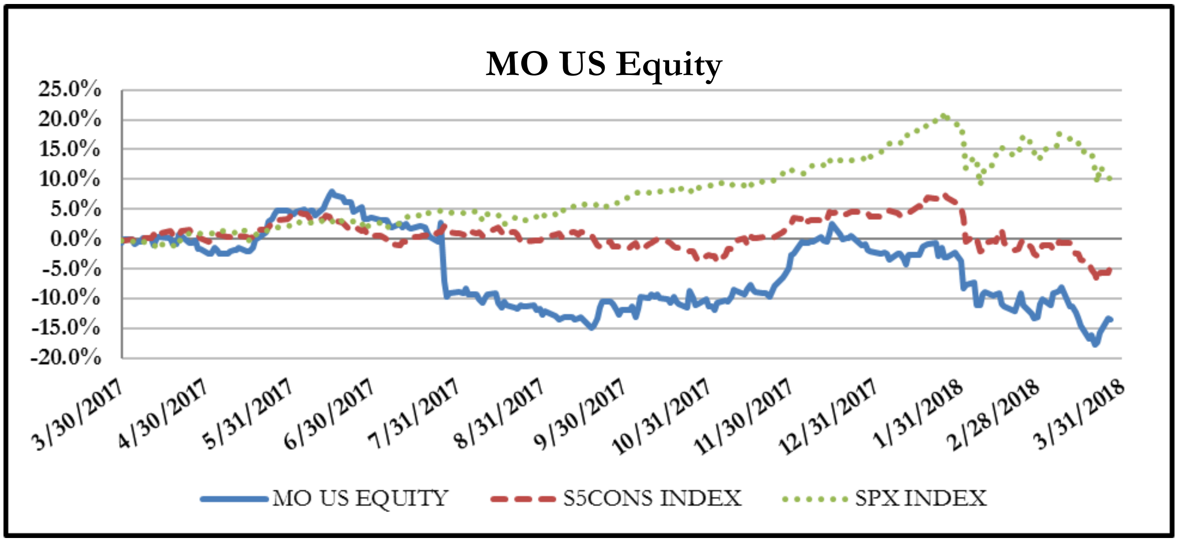
UnitedHealth Group

Analyst Coverage

Nate Wheeler

Altria Group, Inc. (MO) **Tobacco**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
690	1.49%	18.62%	0.34%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
0.64	$ 62.34	$76.81	+20.30%



Company Description

Altria Group Incorporated, headquartered in Richmond Virginia, is a holding company that operates through many subsidiaries. They manufacture and sell tobacco products such as Marlboro cigarettes, Black and Mild cigars, and the smokeless tobacco products of Copenhagen and Skoal. Altria also holds an interest in a brewing, and they currently sell wine under the Chateau Ste. Michelle name. Altria is also known for provided financial leasing services in aircraft, electric power, real estate, and manufacturing.

Investment Rationale

Thanks to the popularity of its products, Altria is able to take 50% market share in both smokeable and smokeless markets. With this, and a history of decent returns from those products, Altria appears to be in a decent position. To remain innovative, Altria has invested into the growing "e-vapor" tobacco products in the hopes appeal more to the younger generation. With a historical dividend yield growth rate of 8%, Altria is also able to offer excellent returns to the shareholder. Considering all of this, Altria is an excellent company to hold due to their ability to lead one of the more profitable industries on the market, while at the same time continuing to try and diversify their company through new investment opportunities.

Competitors

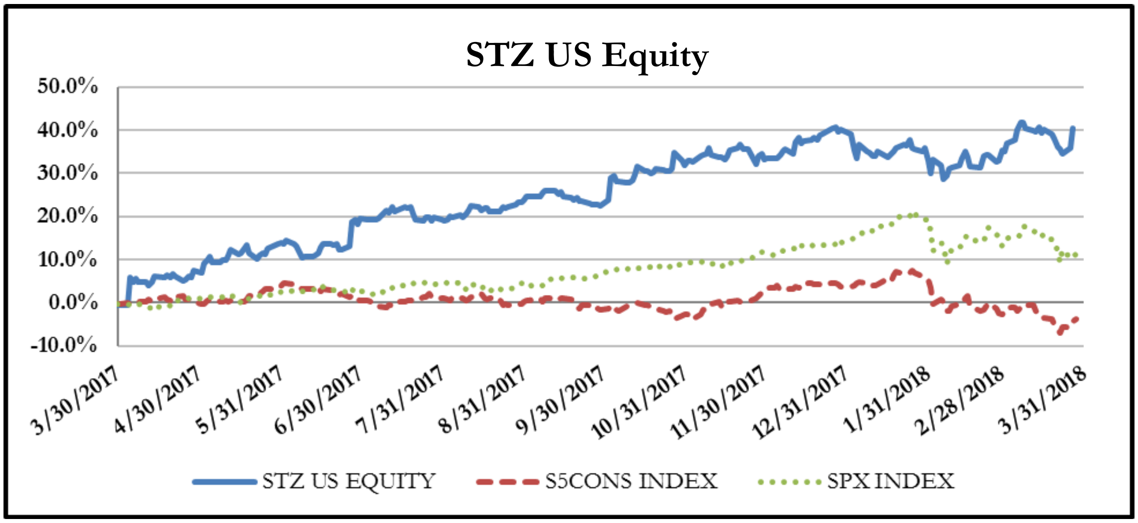
Reynolds American
British American Tobacco
Altadis S.A

Analyst Coverage

Nate Wheeler

Constellation Brands, Inc. (STZ) **Beverages**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
276	2.17%	26.66%	5.89%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
0.10	$ 229.21	$255.16	+12.31%



Company Description

Constellation is the No. 3 beer company in the U.S. with high-end, iconic imported brands such as Corona Extra, Corona Light, Modelo Especial, Modelo Negra and Pacifico. The company's beer portfolio also includes Ballast Point, one of the most awarded craft brewers in the U.S. In addition, Constellation is the world leader in premium wine, selling great brands that people love, including Robert Mondavi, Clos du Bois, Kim Crawford, Meiomi, Mark West, Franciscan Estate, Ruffino, and The Prisoner. The company's premium spirits brands include SVEDKA Vodka, Casa Noble Tequila, and High West Whiskey.

Investment Rationale

Constellation Brands, Inc. has a well diversified portfolio and it is the largest wine company in the world. The company holds a commanding position in the high end wine and beer segments which are performing very well in the market at the moment. This provides Constellation Brands a competitive edge over other alcohol producers and gives the company a well-established position in the market. Constellation Brand's, with its strategic moves, has seen an increasing market share in the U.S. beer category. These factors have potential to provide above average returns for the Fund.

Competitors

Molson Coors Brewing Company

Anheuser-Busch InBev

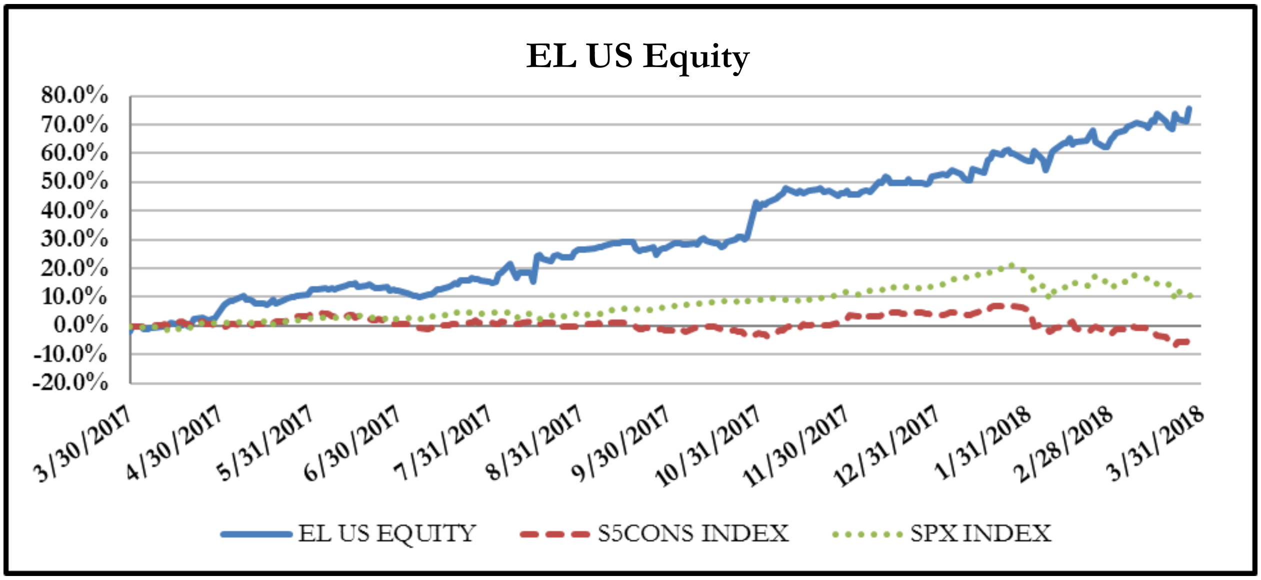
Heineken N.V.

Analyst Coverage

Logan Young

Estée Lauder Companies Inc. (EL) **Cosmetics**

Shares	**Weight in Portfolio**	**Weight in Sector**	**Absolute Return**
230	1.19%	14.69%	4.69%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
0.62	$ 149.71	$158.51	+5.50%



Company Description

Estée Lauder sells cosmetics, fragrances, and skin and hair care products, with brands including upscale Estée Lauder, Clinique, and Origins, as well as the professional Bobbi Brown and luxurious Tom Ford beauty and fragrance lines. The company's products are sold through its network of upscale department stores, via specialty retailers, and online. Estée Lauder operates a chain of freestanding retail stores, operating more than 1,430 stores and 500 third-party owned stores.

Investment Rationale

Estée Lauder has industry topping growth as well as earnings growth in the past five years. The company is also acquiring new brands and products constantly to stay on top of new market trends. Beauty products in China are on the rise and experiencing large growth as of late. One of the company's main growth drivers is that with an aging population, more people will want skin care rejuvenation products and that directly results in 39% of the company's revenue and 50% profits. These signal great potential for Estée Lauder to have returns above the benchmark.

Competitors

Revlon Inc.

Kimberly-Clark Corporation

Coty Inc.

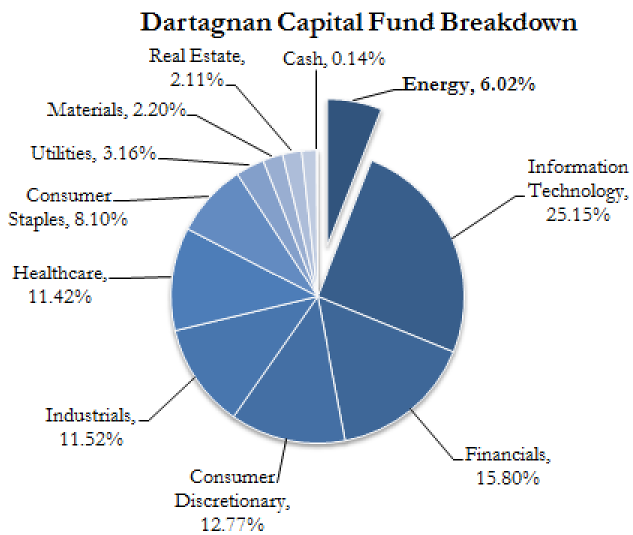
Analyst Coverage

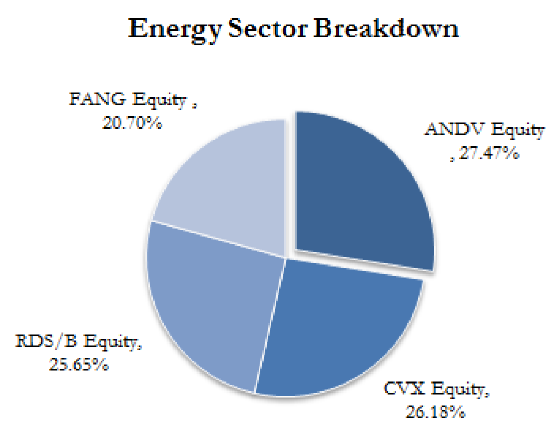
Logan Young

Energy Sector Report

Holdings as of March 31, 2018

Company	Ticker	Industry	Weight in Sector (%)	Weight in Portfolio (%)	Market Value ($)	Absolute Return (%)
Chevron	CVX	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	26.18%	1.58%	$45,616	8.34%
Diamondback Energy	FANG	Oil & Exploration & Production	20.70%	1.25%	$36,058	11.52%
Royal Dutch Shell PLC	RDS/B	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	25.65%	1.54%	$44,691	24.76%
Andeavor	ANDV	Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	27.47%	1.65%	$47,867	27.14%





Energy Sector Overview

The current Energy sector of The D'Artagnan Capital Fund is made up of four companies that explore, drill, refine, and sell oil to consumers. During the fiscal holding period, there was one trade made in the Energy Sector. On February 9th, 2018 the Fund eliminated all 595 shares of EQT corporation and initiated Diamondback Energy (NYSE:FANG) by buying 285 shares. With only one trade being made, we felt that the other holdings in the sector were the best investment opportunities that the Energy sector had to offer. In comparison to the portfolio, the Energy sector makes up 6.11%.

Overall, the Energy Sector of the Fund saw an annual return of 10.45%. We were pleased with the investment opportunities that we saw during this annual period. While seeing positive returns, we believe that our current energy holdings will allow us the best opportunities for strong positive returns in the upcoming future after valuing several stocks and coming to the conclusion that our current holdings are the ones in which we have strongest convictions.

Sector Overview

DCF Energy Sector Return: 10.45%

Benchmark Sector Return: -0.16 %

DCF Sector Weight: 6.11%

Benchmark Weight: 5.98%

Asset Allocation: -0.02%

Security Selection: 0.60%

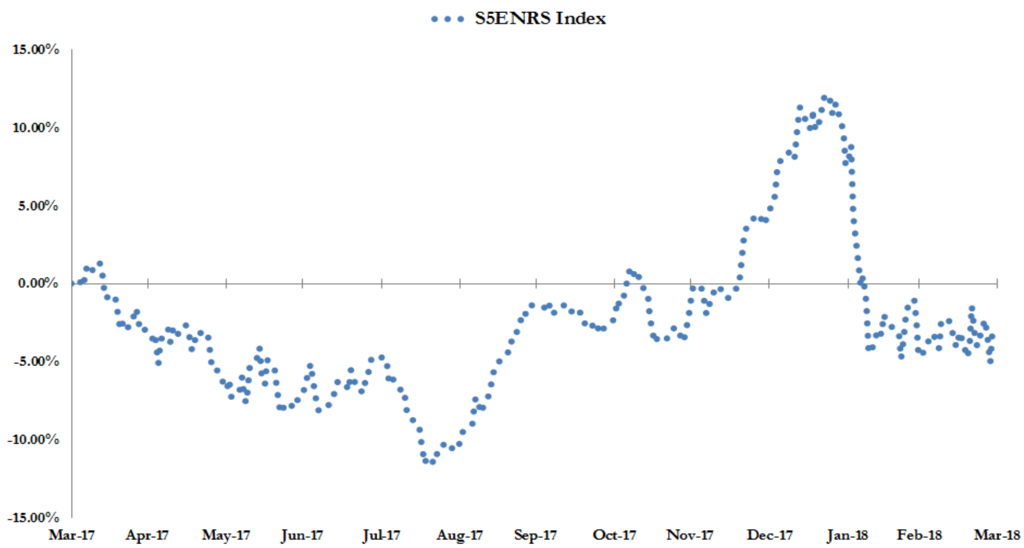
Sector Team

Sector Manager:
Farris Khouri

Sector Analysts:
Matthew Tarka
Devin O'Brien

Industry Analysis

The Energy sector of the S&P 500 has gone through a rollercoaster ride over the last annual holding period. In our semi-annual period, Energy was somewhat smooth sailing until Hurricanes hit Texas and Florida. Many oil companies have high stakes of land and property in Texas. with locations such as the Permian Basin. The hurricanes forced companies to shut down operations for days and even weeks. Shortly after, oil companies were back on their feet and performing well. The result of low oil output lead to higher oil prices and bigger returns for energy companies as a whole and they rode that wave for several of months. Subsequently, in a two month span from December to January, the Energy sector of the S&P 500 returned roughly 16.50% leading up to market correction. Following the market correction, the sector lost a total of 14.34% in a two to three week time span, erasing nearly all of the gains in 2018.



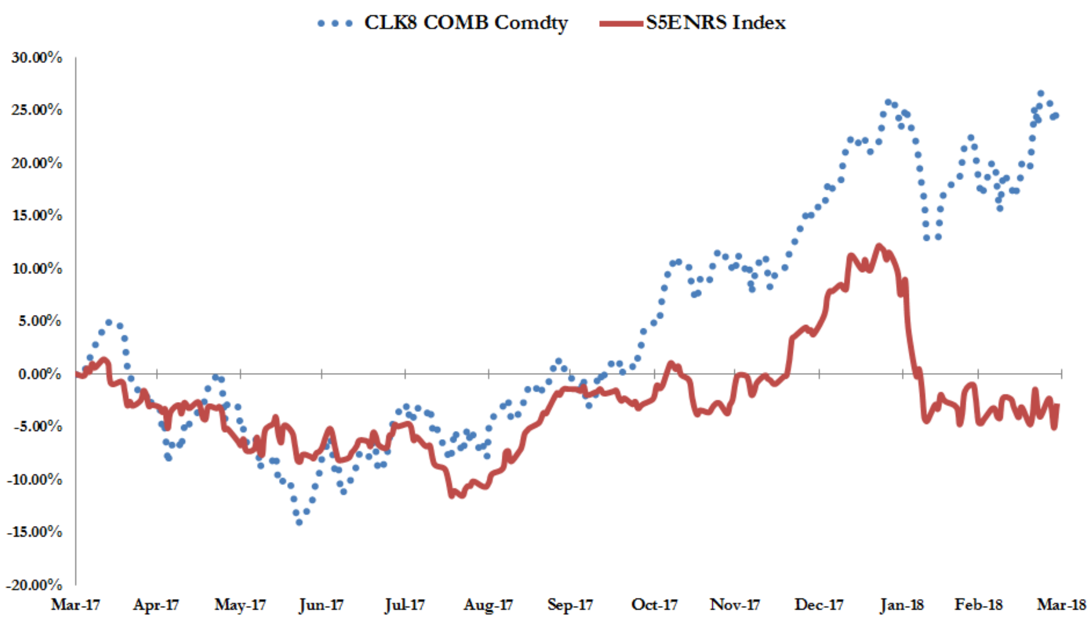
The graph above shows how energy sector of the S&P performed over the last annual holding period for the Fund. The period in which we started seeing this upward trend for the sector started in mid August lasting for six months until mid to late January where we saw the market correct itself. Fears of oil prices heading into 2018 has lead the way towards a large correction in the energy sector YTD. As we can see in the graph above, the energy sector of the S&P was set for positive annual returns until fears of oil prices and market correction hit the sector hard. Ultimately the energy sector of the S&P 500 had a performance -0.16% while the Fund returned 10.45% in the same period. Crude oil prices were trading in the mid $60's and creeping towards $70 in January, when the market correction hit, crude oil prices dropped to $60 even hitting south of $60 at one moment in time. If we look at the dip that occurred during the month of August, we can see the same thing occurring when we experienced two hurricanes in a matter of weeks.

Energy is broken up in two main subsectors. The first subsector contains companies that provide drilling and production services. The other subsector focuses on Oil, Gas, and Natural Gas which is split into mid-stream, upstream, and downstream. Of our current holdings, Diamondback works in the subsector of oil drilling and production. Chevron and Royal Dutch Shell have legs in both sub sectors, leaving Andevor as our last holding which focuses on the operations of mid-stream. Mid-stream operations focus on transporting both oil and natural gas through various pipelines so that they can reach refiners for consumer use. Mid-stream is an interesting division of energy that has a favorable future outlook as production is expected to increase. Upstream is the practice of drilling oil and finding oil that can be refined. Downstream is the refinery itself and anyone else who performs the selling of refined oil and natural gas. Over the latest annual holding period, all sub sectors have seen mixed earnings with the correction in the market and fear over low oil prices and natural gas. Since the acquisition of Diamondback, we have experienced above average returns with the prediction that oil production will continue to move upwards.

What's Changing

Gas Price Outlook

In the beginning of 2018, oil prices were hovering the $60 per barrel range. In the graph below, you can see how volatile the barrel price became around mid January leading into February and March. The red line depicts the S&P 500 Energy sector while the line that is orange represents the price of oil during the annual holding period. From March 2017 to mid January the sector performed in almost perfect correlation with the price of oil. In late December, the sector really started to take off as we can see oil prices began to shoot up. On the verge of the new year, analysts were coming out left and right with different predictions on oil and where it was headed. Articles were coming out that estimated oil would hit $80 by the summer of 2018 and even $100 by the end of 2018. This sent the sector skyrocketing and analysts were trying their best to keep up with the market. Suddenly, the market corrected itself and analysts became pessimistic on oil and its price. Some analysts came out saying it would eventually lead to a major sell-off of oil and that the barrel was going to drop under $60. As of right now, we have strong conviction that oil prices will head more towards $80 with the price of the barrel nearing $65 at the close of our annual period. If oil prices increase like we expect, we are positioned well for above average returns with holdings such as Diamondback Energy, a premier driller in the Permian Basin, that becomes profitable at anything over $50 a barrel.

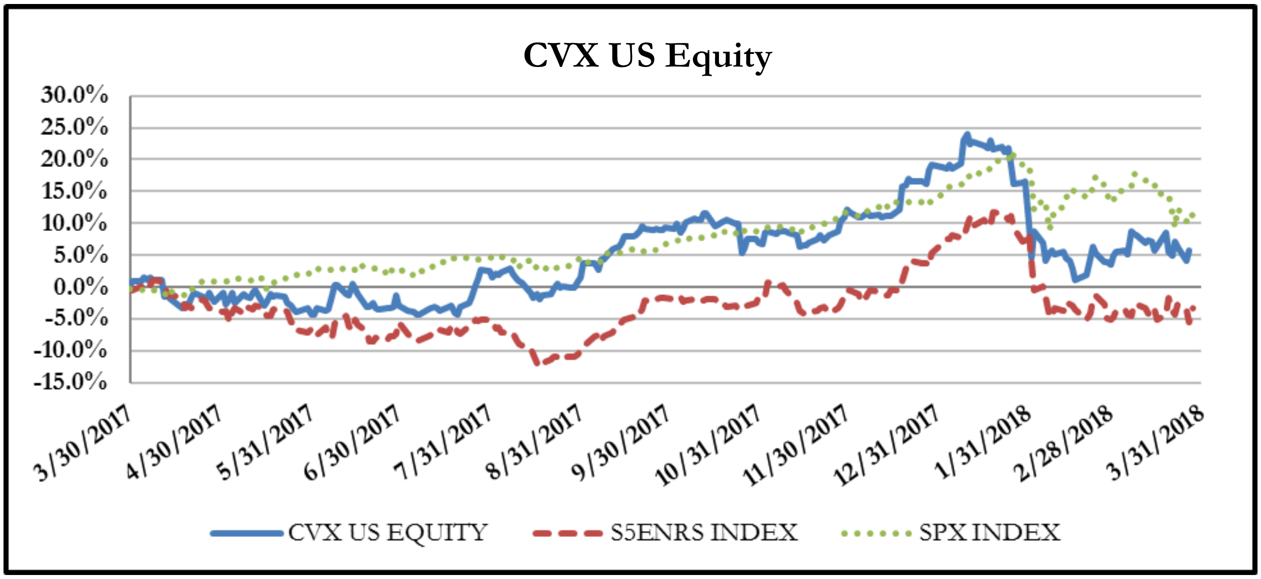


U.S. To Become Leader In Oil Production

In January of 2018, OPEC released a statement that oil production dropped from 39.6 million barrels a day to 39.2 million barrels. This is a result of production cuts that OPEC and ten other members of the organization agreed upon in 2016 and 2017. This agreement is a strategic move with the mindset that these cuts in production would inflate the price of crude oil by creating demand. The United States became a direct beneficiary of this deal because Russian production was slashed as well. While the other member countries were cutting production, the United States increased their overall production of oil by 600,000 barrels a day. If the United States could become the leader of oil production, it would be one of the biggest milestones for the country in the sense of oil production. This would be the first time ever that the United States would out-produce countries like Russia and Saudi Arabia. The United States has been predicted to produce a record setting 10.8 million barrels in 2018. At the same time, this could create some concern for investors in the Energy sector when taking oil prices into consideration. If the United States keeps up with this type of production, it could create an oversupply in the marketplace which would create a low demand for oil and the price of oil would take a hit.

Chevron Corporation (CVX) **Integrated Oil and Gas**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
400	1.58%	26.18%	8.34%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
1.16	$114.04	$125.11	+9.71%



Company Description

Chevron Corporation is an integrated oil and gas company headquartered in San Roman, California. CVX has upstream, mid-stream, and downstream divisions with that explore, produce, refine, market, and transport hydrocarbons for end use including fuels, chemical manufacturing, and power generation. CVX also has a division devoted to alternative energy sources including geothermal, solar, wind, biofuel, and hydrogen power.

Investment Rationale

Chevron Corporation is focused on and committed to increase its overall production growth, maintaining its status as a leader in liquified natural gas (LNG) producer and seller, as well as maintaining a competitive and sustainable dividend payout. CVX has committed to increasing their footprint in the Permian Basin which has become a leading shale play in the United States, uniquely positioning the company to operate an increase in shorter life cycle projects which leads to increased production and free cash flow. CVX has benefitted strongly from a rebound in oil prices which largely effect LNG prices, while also signing multiple long-term sale contracts with companies. CVX committed to paying out dividends in a down cycle in the oil markets which largely indicates their sustainability as a high quality company now and going forward.

Competitors

BP p.l.c

Exxon Mobil Corp.

Phillips 66

Marathon Petroleum Corp.

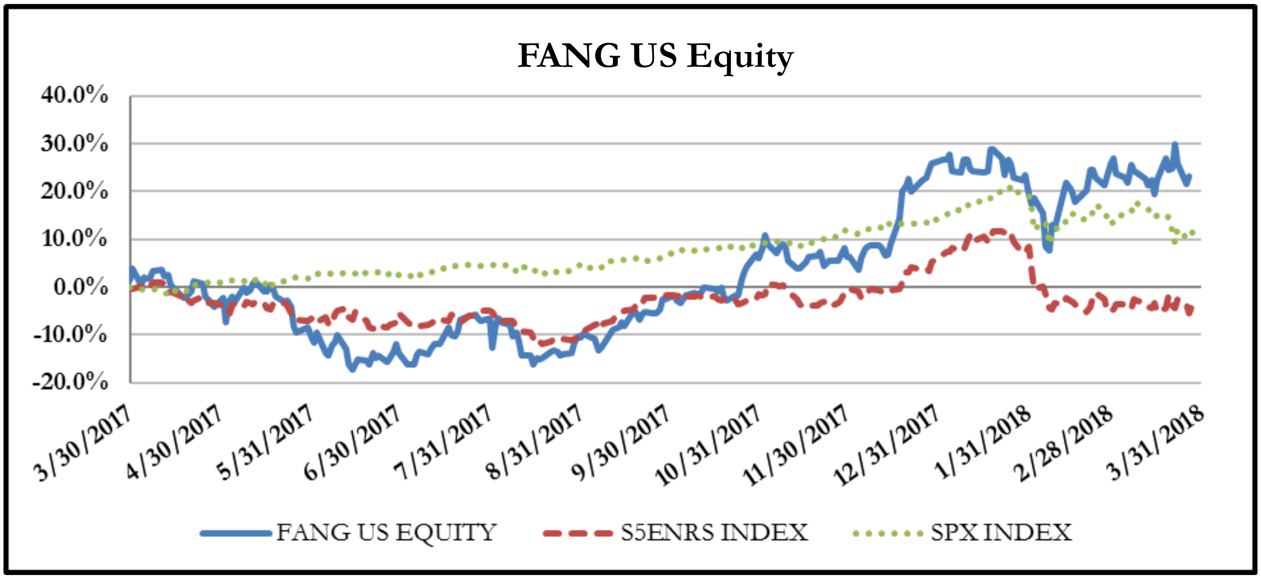
Royal Dutch Shell

Analyst Coverage

Matthew Tarka

Diamondback Energy, Inc. (FANG) **Exploration and Production**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
285	1.25%	20.70%	11.52%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
0.84	$126.52	$125.61	-0.72%



Company Description

Diamondback Energy, Inc. (FANG) is an exploration and production firm located in Midland, Texas. FANG is focused on the acquisition, development, exploration, and exploitation of unconventional onshore oil and gas reserved throughout the Permian Basin in West Texas exclusively. As of January 2018, FANG controlled 191,000 net acres of land with a proved play of over 205.5 million barrels of energy (mmBoE) of crude oil. FANG has interest in 998 oil producing wells and supports between 10-20 rigs itself.

Investment Rationale

Diamondback Energy, Inc. remains an appealing investment with crude oil trading at a premium price, maintaining itself as an industry leader with strong margins through all cycles of oil prices, and strong potential for a merger firm/ acreage merger in 2018. Increased crude oil prices have greatly benefitted shale companies such as FANG as they are able to have stronger drill-ing revenue. Oil prices are expected to stay at this premium as OPEC has committed to maintaining their production cuts. FANG is a leader in its Permian and shale peers on every profit margin throughout the entirety of the depth of the oil glut and continues to do so. FANG has also indicated that it is seeking out a high production merger in the Permian sphere and has already committed to purchasing over 19,000 acres of oil producing land in the pure-play style the company seeks to have in 2018.

Competitors

RSP Permian, Inc.

Parsley Energy, Inc.

Concho Resources Inc.

Newfield Exploration Co.

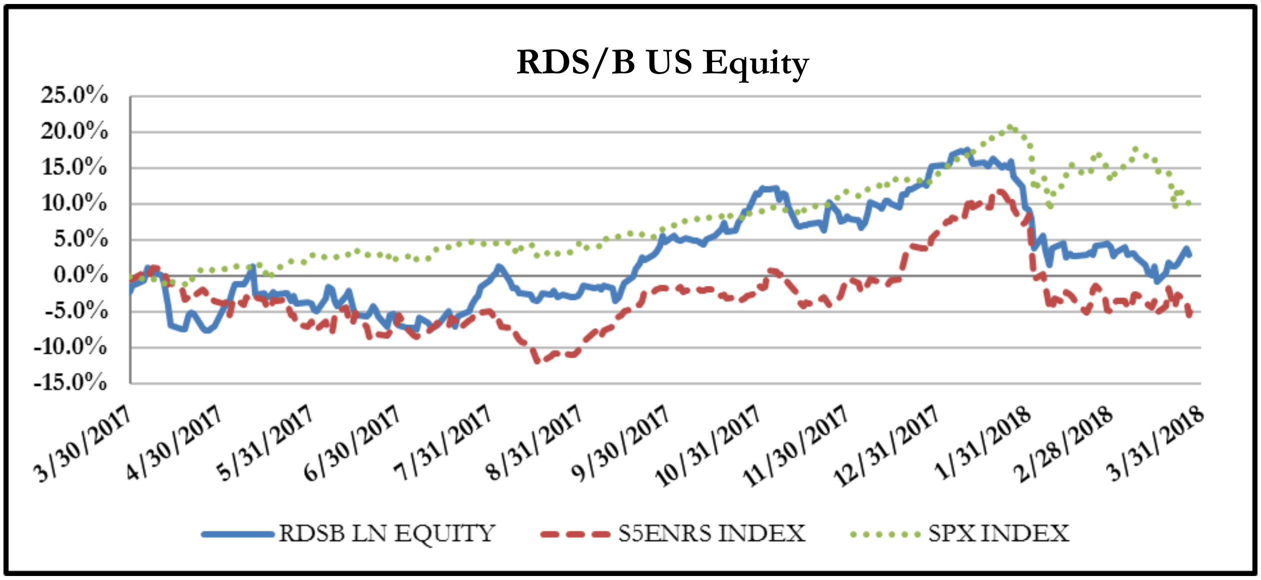
Pioneer Natural Resources Co.

Analyst Coverage

Matthew Tarka

Royal Dutch Shell (RDS/B) **Oil and Gas Refining**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
682	1.54%	25.65%	24.76%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
0.73	$65.53	$63.18	-3.59%



Company Description

Royal Dutch Shell is a Dutch integrated oil conglomerate, operating in upstream, downstream, and integrated gasoline. Downstream makes up over 85% of its sales, followed by Integrated gas (11%), and Upstream (3%). The company operates in over 100 countries and has more than 43,000 fuel stations, making RDS the largest retail fueling network in the world, it also boasts the worlds deepest oil and gas project in the Gulf of Mexico and is developing a renewable energy program. Of the countries that the company is invested in, 35% of its revenues come from Europe, Asia, and Africa, while the U.S. is only 20% and the other Americas make up the remaining 45%.

Investment Rationale

The D'Artagnan Capital Fund invested in Royal Dutch shell for a variety of reasons. At the time of the last valuation, the effects of Hurricane Harvey were being felt across the whole sector, and RDS's stock price was hit. Since then, it has rebounded by 18%. Depressed gas prices and the effects from the hurricane created a perfect storm in the industry for a company as big as RDS to reap the benefits. The Fund continues to see RDS as a core holding as they are supported by a now more stable crude oil environment after the OPEC supply cuts.

Competitors

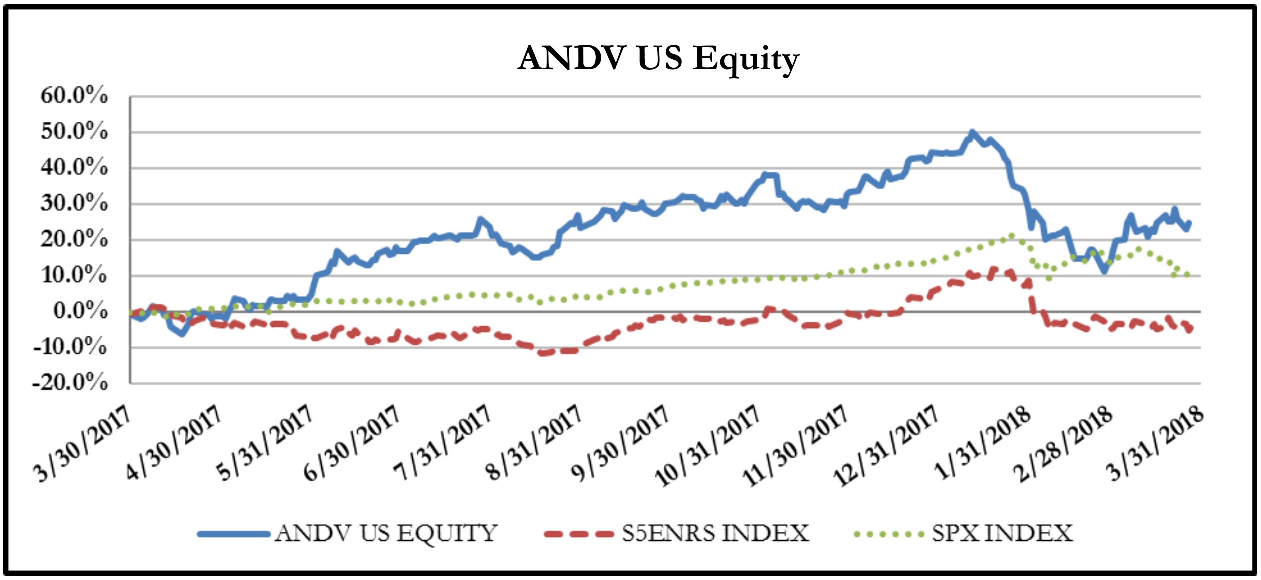
Saudi Aramco
Chevron
BP
Exxon Mobil

Analyst Coverage

Devin O'Brien

Andeavor (ANDV) **Oil and Gas Refining**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
476	1.65%	27.47%	27.14%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
1.41	$100.56	$126.85	+26.14%



Company Description

Andeavor is a San Antonio based integrated refining, logistics, and marketing petroleum company. Operating primarily in the western United States, Andeavor is the 4th largest independent refinery. Andeavor has 10 refineries with a major footprint in California. Its logistics sector transports gathers and transports crude oil to refineries. Through the company's marketing operations, it primarily sell branded products through multisite vendors. Andeavor has primarily targeted growth through acquisitions, the biggest being Western Refining, a Permian refining mainstay. ANDV has become the premier refiner of gasoline in the southwest area of the United States and is rapidly expanding its logistics business (ANDX), as well as exploring new markets such as Mexico.

Investment Rationale

ANDV has a position in the portfolio for several reasons, the primary reason is its integrated and diverse portfolio both across several segments of the industry and geographically as well. Other refineries spend most of their time focused on refining and marketing, while ANDV has differentiated itself in that it is rapidly allocating increasing amounts of capital expenditures toward its Midstream segment. Through acquisitions like Western Refining, ANDV has seen 600% growth since its new management team took over in 2011, while its Logistics segment has seen growth of over 1,200% since the IPO.

Competitors

Valero, Phillips 66,

Holly Frontier

Marathon Petroleum

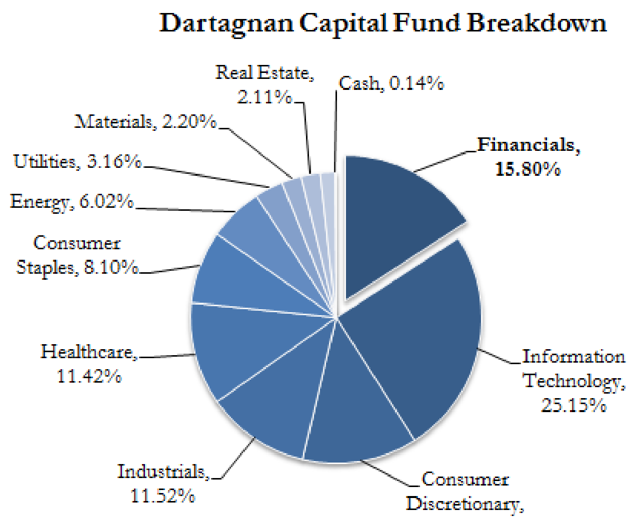
Analyst Coverage

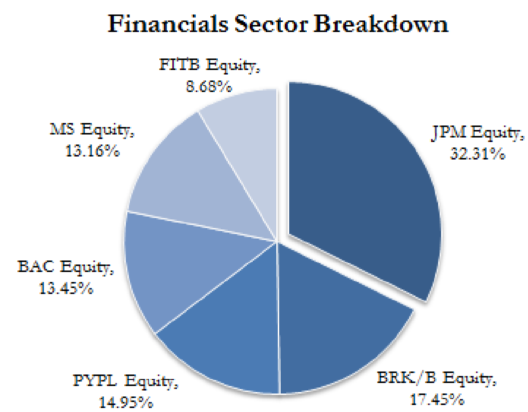
Devin O'Brien

Financials Sector Report

Holdings as of March 31, 2018

Company	Ticker	Industry	Weight in Sector (%)	Weight in Portfolio (%)	Market Value ($)	Absolute Return (%)
Morgan Stanley	MS	Diversified Financials	13.11	2.12	58,058.05	5.08%
Paypal	PYPL	Payment Processing	14.76	2.39	68,872.44	2.04%
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	JPM	Banking	32..66	5.29	144,463.50	28.44%
Berkshire Hathaway Inc.	BRK-B	Insurance	17.22	2.78	76,984.00	19.54%
Bank of America	BAC	Banking	13.47	2.18	59,798.50	6.61%
Fifth Third Bank	FITB	Banking	8.66	1.40	38,787.50	-3.10%





Financial Sector Overview

The Financial sector of the D'Artagnan Capital Fund currently has holdings within six companies. These holdings include JPMorgan Chase & Co., Morgan Stanley, Berkshire Hathaway Inc., PayPal Holdings Inc., Bank of America, and Fifth Third Bancorp. Altogether, the Financial sector of the D'Artagnan Capital Fund makes up 16.23% of the portfolio, making it an overweight sector in the DCF.

Over the fiscal year, the Financial sector of the DCF returned an excess of 70 basis points when compared to the financial sector of the S&P 500, recording an over performance for the year.

During the year, our strategy has been to look for financial institutions that can benefit most from the deregulation of banking institutions. Due to the many natural disasters that have occurred throughout the year, insurance companies are believed to be a much riskier option as their revenues are subject to the amount they must pay out to cover the policies from the storm destruction.

Sector Overview

DCF Financials Sector Return: 24.73%

Benchmark Sector Return: 17.99%

DCF Sector Weight: 16.23%

Benchmark Weight: 14.53%

Asset Allocation: -0.02%

Security Selection: 0.72%

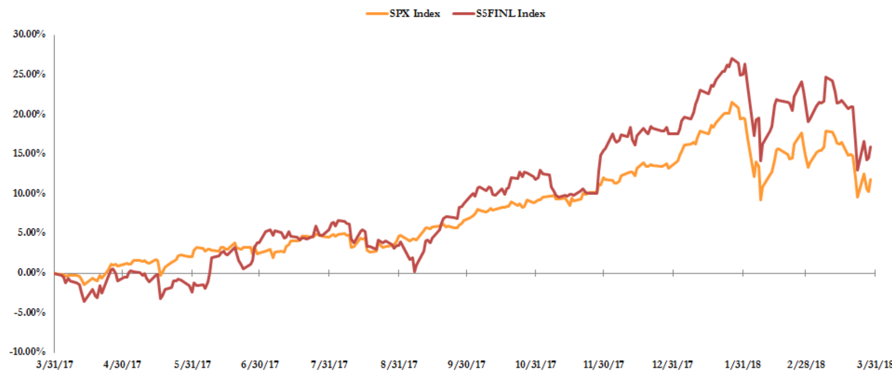
Sector Team

Sector Manager:
Michael Carter

Sector Analysts:
Zach Dutro
Jed Raynes
Billy Schirmer

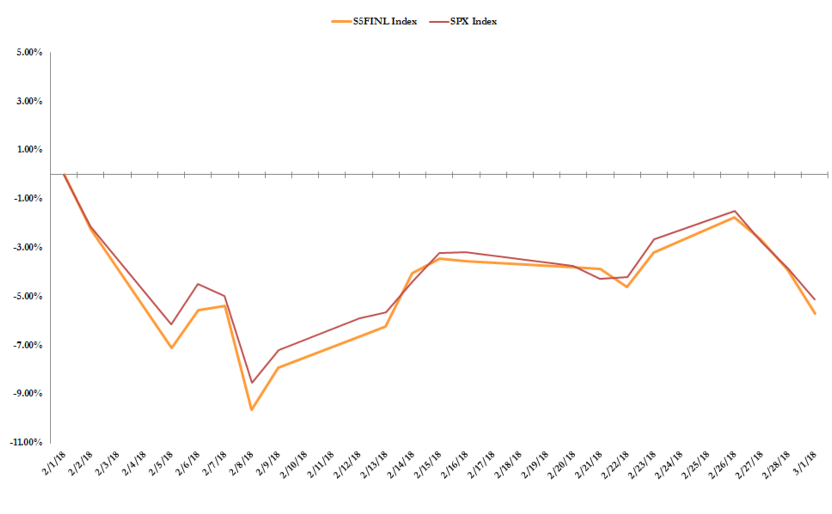
Industry Analysis

As the DCF fiscal year closes, there are multiple events taking place that have a direct effect on the returns the Financial sector posts. In June of 2017, the Choice Act passed through the Senate and is currently under review in the House. This act, as promised by President Trump, is aimed at deregulating many of the large banking institutions and returning them to the operational freedoms that they had in a pre-2008 state. The Financials sector of the S&P 500 rose 5.06% for the month of June and continued to move upward as the year progressed. Many investors are enthusiastic about these deregulations and believe that banks and other financial institutions will be able to capitalize on the business ventures they were forced to pass on due to the Dodd-Frank Act. As more and more regulations are removed from banking institutions, corporate earnings are expected to rise.



In even more recent times, the Fed raised interest rates by .25% on March 21, 2018. The current Fed rate now stands at 1.75% which puts the Fed on target to meet its goal of having a rate of 2% in 2018, and 3% by 2019. Rising interest rates are an interesting conundrum on the market because as interest rates rise, investors begin to withdraw money from the markets and choose to put it into more secure investments such as bonds. The withdrawal of money can often push markets down, but the extra capital banks gain often allow them to invest in additional positive NPV projects to generate above average returns. Additionally, Jerome Powell became the 16th chairman of the Federal Reserve in February of 2018, replacing Janet Yellen. Powell is expected to mirror Yellen's policies, which includes several interest rate increases as the year progresses.

The combination of a 10 year bull market, rising interest rates, and quantitative tightening may also be sending signals that we are headed towards a more volatile time in the stock markets. While company fundamentals appear to be strong, the 2018 year has seen much more volatility than in the past. In February, 2018 the S&P 500 experienced a week with so much volatility that the index officially dropped into "correction" territory. At the end of the month the S&P 500 was down over 3.8%, ending an 11 month streak of positive returns. During this same month, the Financial sector of the S&P 500 posted similar results, ending the month down 3.91%.



Overall, the Financial sector has typically outperformed the S&P 500 by a small margin, mostly fueled by the anticipated deregulation of banking institutions. Rising interest rates are also a contributor to above average performance as the increase in spreads firms can make should increase profits. However, as previously stated, these are based on expectations, not tangible resources or assets. If the Fed does not raise rates, or raises them in too quickly of a time period, there is a chance for a sell off in the financial sector from a lowering of investor expectations.

What's Changing

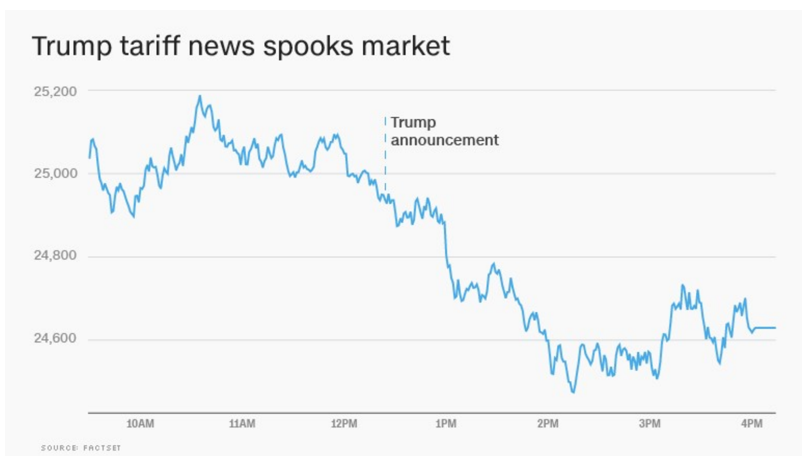
Quantitative Tightening

Since the financial crisis of 2008, the Fed has been using a policy referred to as quantitative easing. Financial institutions were hit especially hard during the recession and many institutions that were seen as staples in the United States faced the threat of bankruptcy if they were not able to secure additional funding. From 2008 to 2015, the Federal Reserve has purchased more than $3.7 billion in corporate bonds to help these companies keep their doors open. Interest rates were also dropped to persuade investors to keep their money in the markets and ride out the downtown rather than pulling it out of the markets for safer locations. A decade later, the government is ready to start being repaid for the debt they took on via the process of quantitative tightening. The opposite of quantitative easing, quantitative tightening occurs when the government comes to collect on the bonds that they purchased as far back as 2008. This in turn is expected to cut into corporate earnings as a percentage of profits must go back to the United States government. As of right now, the Fed plans on shrinking their balance sheet by roughly $5 billion per month, and eventually increasing that amount to $50 billion a month with the program concluding in 2020. Financial institutions were the primary recipients of government funding during the crisis, and the question that has to be answered is whether or not investors will continue to have faith in the fundamentals of the stock market, or will back out if earnings do not meet their expectations.

Tax Reform

For the first time in over 30 years the United Sates tax rate has been altered. Passed in late 2017, the Trump administration passed a tax overall reducing the corporate tax rate from 35% to 21%. The primary purpose for this change was to make the United States a more appealing country to perform business operations in. Following this bill, many corporations have elected to repatriate their oversea earnings back to the United States during the first quarter of 2018. At this point, over $1 billion has been brought back to the United States with corporations choosing to do one time bonuses for employees, invest into their own operations, or repurchase shares. This repatriation also slanted quarter one earnings as these recovered funds add to the bottom line and boost earnings.

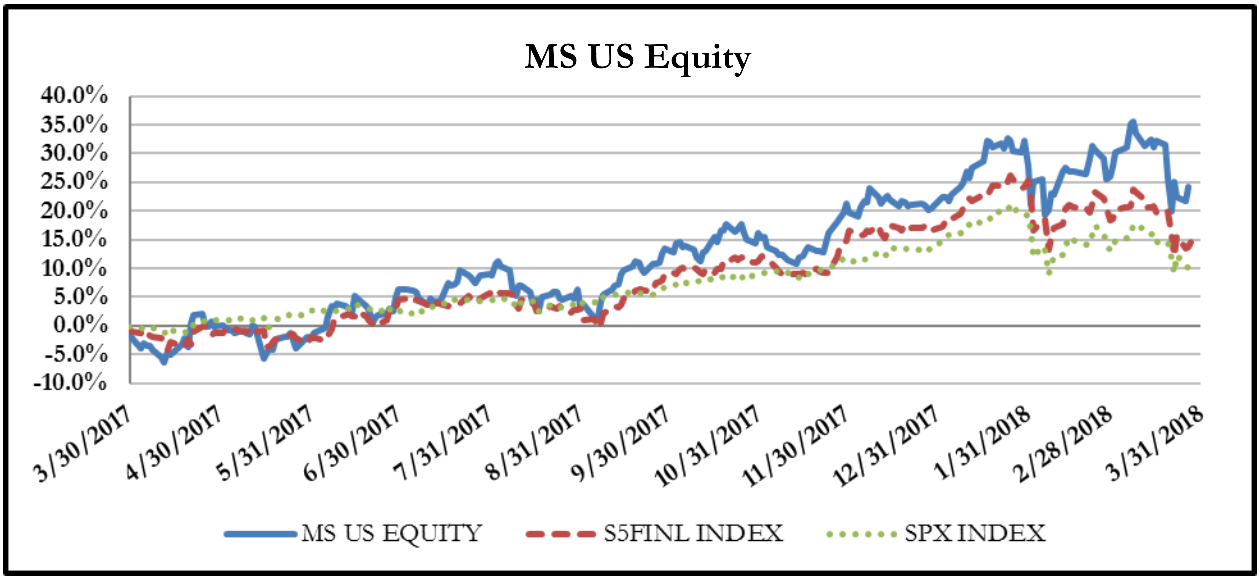
Trade Trouble



One of the Trump administration's primary issues to address were what they viewed as "unfair trade agreements" between the United States and China, as well as with the current NAFTA agreement. Trade tensions escalated when an initial 30% tariff was put on imported solar panels.in January. Chinese officials were upset with this action, but no counter measures were taken. A few months after the solar panel tariff, the Trump administration again took action and imposed a 25% tariff on steel and 10% tariff on imported aluminum. Finally, on April 3, the Trump administration imposed a $50 billion dollar tariff on over 1000 Chinese products, inciting China to respond with its own $50 billion tariff on imported US goods. Each tariff announcement has resulted in down days for he market, a result of fears that a full out trade war could ensue, and cause significant damage to corporate earnings in the near future.

Morgan Stanley (MS) **Diversified Financials**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
1115	2.13%	13.10%	5.08%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
1.53	$ 54.63	$ 74.51	+36.43%



Company Description

Morgan Stanley is an American multinational financial services company that also focuses on wealth management services and investment banking. As of 2016, Morgan Stanley had over $1.3 trillion assets under management while continuing to expand their services globally. Morgan Stanley is considered one of the top six major banking companies in the United States.

Investment Rationale

Morgan Stanley has recently shifted its business strategy to focus on more stable operations, such as wealth management. This shift away from more volatile fields indicates that Morgan Stanley has chosen to pursue a more consistent, long term gains focus as opposed to higher risk short term functions. In addition, a $1 billion expense reduction program has been initiated to make the company even more efficient and profitable moving into the future. We believe that their current focus on efficiency and consistency will add value to the firm in the long run.

Competitors

Citigroup

Charles Schwab

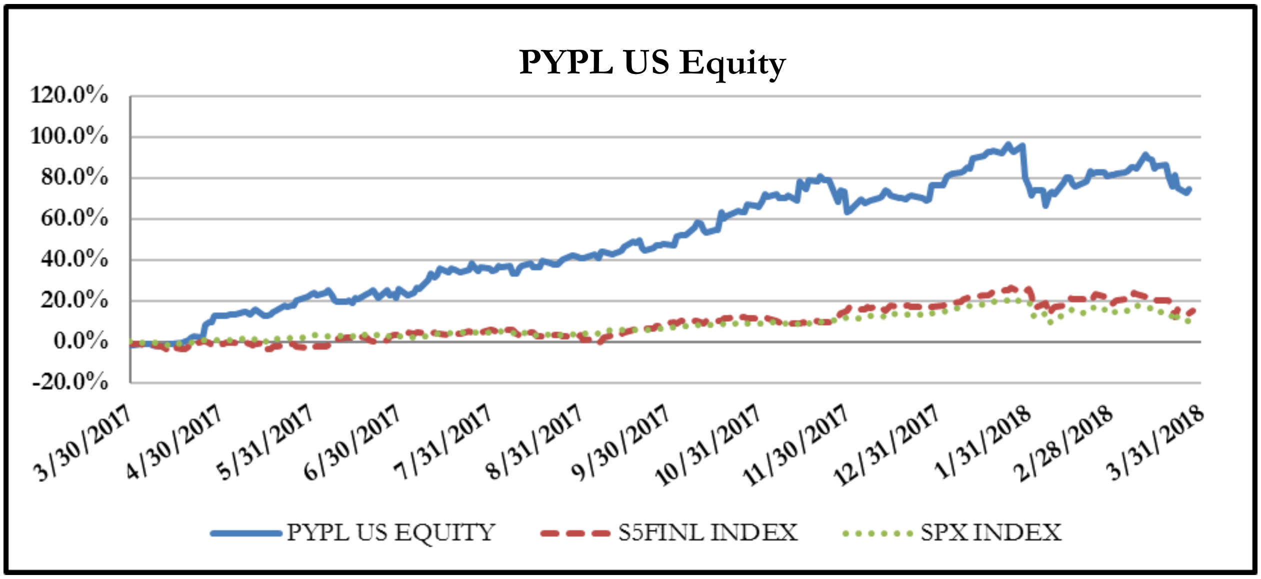
Wells Fargo

Analyst Coverage

Michael Carter

Paypal (PYPL) **Payment Processing**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
901	2.49%	15.30%	2.04%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
1.29	$ 78.89	$ 89.60	+13.68%



Company Description

Paypal Holdings an American company that operates an online payment platform across the globe. In July 2015 Paypal was spun off from eBay Inc. and became a publicly traded company on the NASDAQ. Paypal Holdings has had a large focus on international growth while remaining a national leader in mobile payment services. Paypal subsidiaries include: Paypal Credit, Venmo, Braintree, Xoom, Paydiant, and TIO products.

Investment Rationale

Even with the recent news that Paypal and Ebay have separated as business partners, there is still strong conviction that this company has plenty of future growth in store. Paypal is one of the earliest movers in the mobile payment pro-cessing area and has seen plenty of transaction growth. Venmo has nearly doubled its number of transactions from 2016 to 2017 and is being pushed to be acceptable at retailers across the country. Paypal offers the unique touch of a social media-like platform for its younger customer base, and we expect to see continued growth in both the number of transactions that Paypal and its products get, as well as increased revenue moving forward.

Competitors

Visa

Mastecard

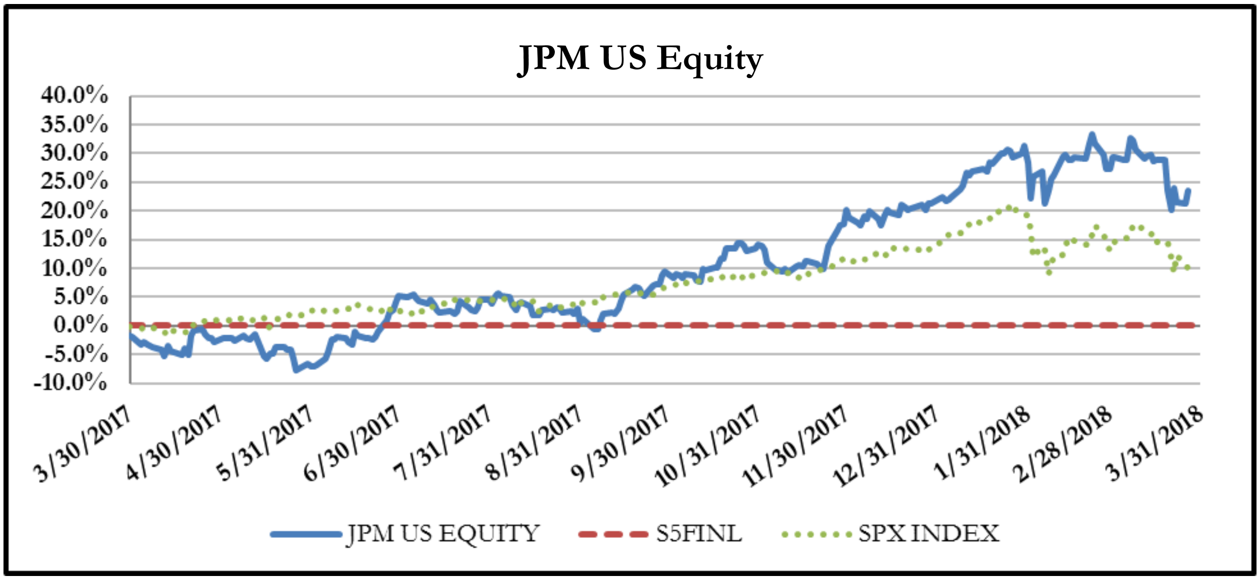
Fiserv Inc.

Analyst Coverage

Michael Carter

J.P. Morgan (JPM) **Banking**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
1350	2.49%	32.25%	28.44%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
1.23	$ 110.40	$ 134.10	+21.68%



Company Description

J.P. Morgan is an international financial services company that offer customers service in investment banking, commercial banking, private banking, asset, and wealth management. In order to remain competitive within the financial services industry, J.P. Morgan is actively engaged with blockchain vendors in the hopes of achieving significant profits in the cryptocurrency space. They are also involved in a program called In-Residence where J.P. Morgan will collaborate with young innovators to bring new ideas into the business world. J.P. Morgan had their 4th quarter earnings released on January 12, 2018 where they beat earnings estimates by over 4 cents.

Investment Rationale

J.P. Morgan has been an exceptionally strong performer in the time it has been held by the DCF, and we expect it to continue making gains in the future. As a result of the repatriation of its oversea cash, J.P. Morgan has announced a $20 billion, five year plan to reinvest in its business and expand into new areas of the market. J.P. Morgan is one of the most well known banking institutions in the country, and held about 10.5% of all deposits in 2017. As banking restrictions continue to ease they will have plenty of cash to fund revenue generating projects. J.P. Morgan is also a member of the Zelle electronic payment platform.

Competitors

Morgan Stanley

Goldman Sachs

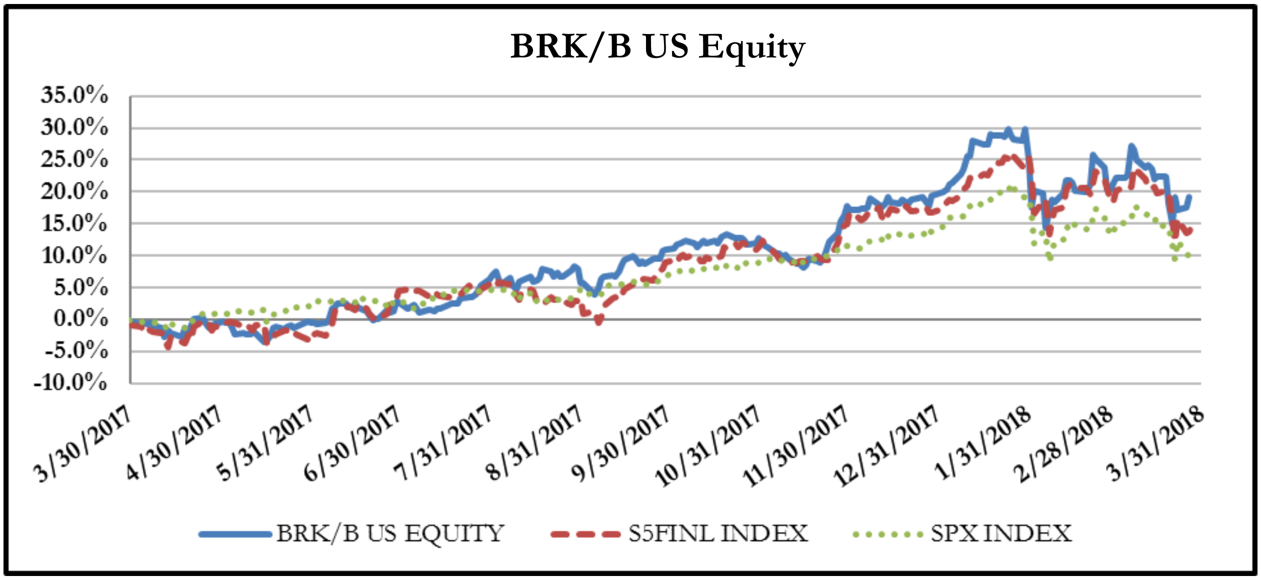
Citigroup

Analyst Coverage

Michael Carter

Berkshire Hathaway (BRK/B) **Insurance**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
400	2.78%	17.22%	19.54%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
0.89	$196.15	$211.61	+7.88%



.**Company Description**

Berkshire Hathaway is a multinational conglomerate operating through over one hundred individual companies and partial to majority equity interest in over another forty publically and privately traded companies. Some of their more well known wholly owned companies are; Dairy Queen, GEICO, Pampered Chef, and Fruit of the Loom. Berkshire Hathaway is headquartered in Omaha, Nebraska and is widely known by its majority shareholder and CEO Warren Buffett. Berkshire Hathaway

Investment Rationale

Berkshire Hathaway is a strong buy largely for their current cash holdings. As of their earnings date, Berkshire held over one hundred and six billion dollars in cash and short term investments. Berkshire's business strategy comes from investments in the stock market, increasing margins of companies they wholly own, acquisitions that compliment their current companies, and acquisitions of entire companies. With just over one hundred billion in cash, Berkshire Hathaway is on the prowl for a new company to all out purchase. If prices start to normalize, Berkshire will be in the best position to utilize their cash to make a number of value added acquisitions to their already vast portfolio.

Competitors

General Electric

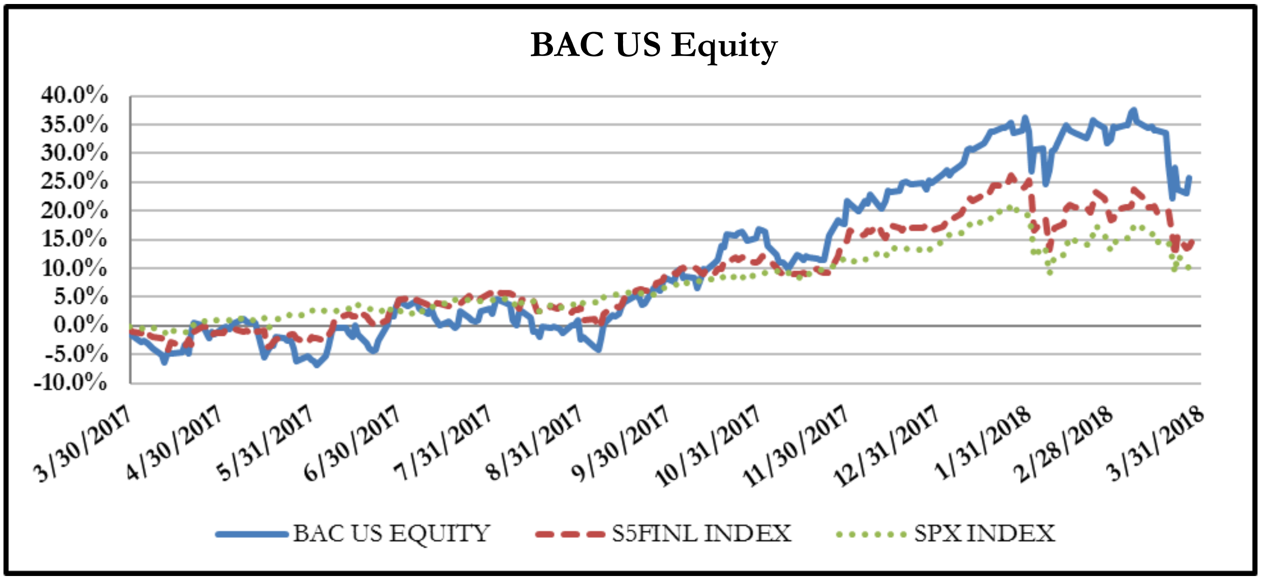
MMM

Analyst Coverage

Zach Dutro

Bank of America Corporation (BAC) **Banking**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
2050	2.16%	13.44%	6.61%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
1.37	$29.52	$33.50	+13.48%



.**Company Description**

Bank of America is a global banking and financial services corporation headquartered in Charlotte, North Carolina. Bank of America operates through five major business segments; consumer and business banking, consumer real estate services, global banking and global markets, and global wealth and investment management through their subsidiary Merrill Lynch. Bank of America is currently the second largest publicly traded banking and financial services company.

Investment Rationale

Bank of America Corporation is poised to have increased revenue growth over the next year. Bank of America will see increased interest revenue from two sources; the increase in interest rates set on by the Federal Reserve and their focus on increasing their overall loan origination while keeping within their credit risk metrics. Bank of America Corporation will see additional revenue through their subsidiary, Merrill Lynch, as investors are trading more due to market volatility returning to the stock market. In addition to revenue growth, shareholders will see capital returned through a multibillion-dollar share buyback plan in 2018, with hopes to increase dividend payout to current shareholders.

Competitors

J.P Morgan Chase & Co.

Citigroup Inc.

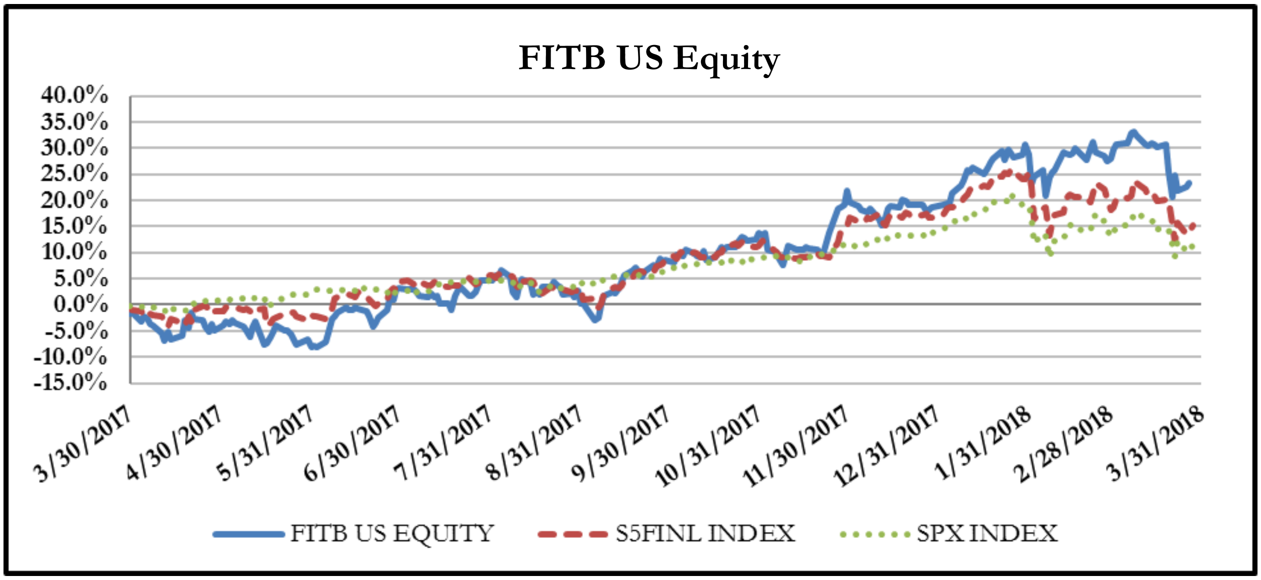
Wells Fargo & Company

Analyst Coverage

Zach Dutro

Fifth Third Bancorp (FITB) **Banking**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
1250	1.40%	8.66%	-3.1%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
1.33	$ 31.61	$ 40.01	+23.53%



Company Description

Fifth Third Bancorp engages in the provision of banking and financial services, offers retail and commercial banking, consumer lending services, and investment advisory services through its subsidiary Fifth Third Bank. It operates through the following segments: Commercial Banking, Branch Banking, Consumer Lending, and Wealth and Asset Management. The Commercial Banking segment offers credit intermediation, cash management, and financial services to large and middle-market businesses. The Branch Banking segment includes deposit, loan, and lease products to individuals and small businesses. The company was founded on October 7, 1974 and is headquartered in Cincinnati, OH.

Investment Rationale

Fifth Third Bancorp recently came up with a plan called Project North Star to help lower expenses and create more revenue. They are achieving this goal by eliminating branches, and becoming more technology focused. The CEO, Greg D. Carmichael is able to implement his plans, and has become technology minded with his time at Fifth Third Bancorp. Fifth Third Bancorp is an innovative company, and with the improvement in technology they will continue to find new ways for more convenience of their customers.

Competitors

BB&T Corporation

KeyCorp

The PNC Financial Services Group Inc.

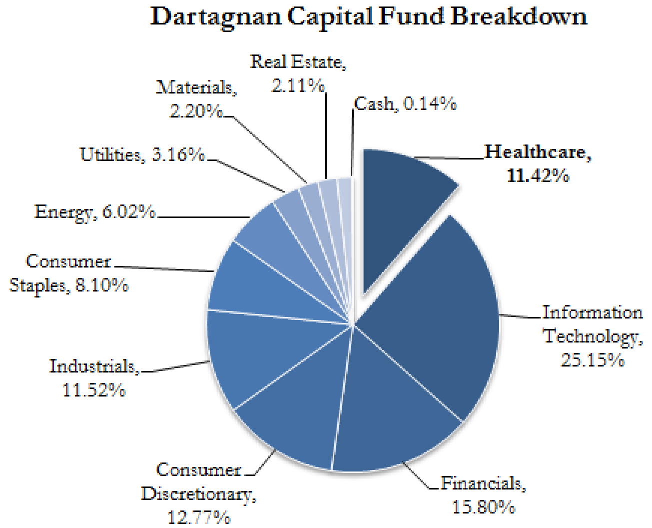
Analyst Coverage

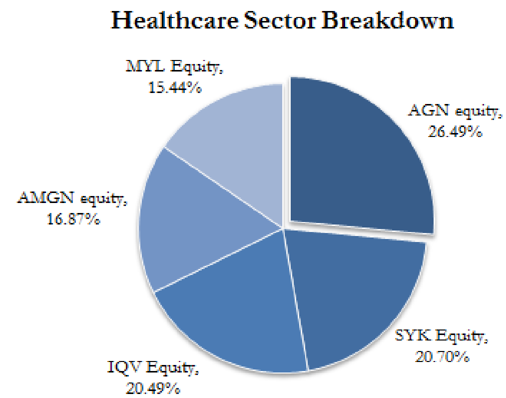
Billy Schirmer

Healthcare Sector Report

Holdings as of March 31, 2018

Company	Ticker	Industry	Weight in Sector (%)	Weight in Portfolio (%)	Market Value ($)	Absolute Return (%)
Allergan PLC	AGN	Pharmaceuticals	26.30	3.014	83,990.40	-28.52
IQVIA Holdings Inc.	IQV	Life Sciences Tools & Service	20.50	2.349	65,446.50	-6.39
Stryker Corp.	SYK	Healthcare Equipment	20.65	2.367	65,947.25	23.71
Amgen Inc.	AMGN	Biotechnology	17.22	1.973	54,981.78	6.85
Mylan NV	MYL	Pharmaceuticals	15.33	1.757	48,965.28	9.39





Healthcare Sector Overview

The D'Artagnan Capital Fund's Healthcare sector returned -2.31% for the fiscal year of 2018, while the S&P 500 health care sector returned 11.27% for 2018. The Fund's Healthcare sector is underweight at 12.54% compared to the benchmark's weight of 14.09%.

For the fiscal year the health care sector fell short of the benchmark. This was mainly due to the performance of Allegan PLC. Allergan had major legal trouble with there patent on Restasis. This has driven down their share price since AGN was added to the fund on 11/12/2015.

The Fund's Healthcare sector is made up of four subsectors: Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology, Healthcare Equipment, and Life Sciences Tools & Services. Going forward, the healthcare sector has been positioned to reduce volatility in the sector through diversification. We have entered into undervalued positions in all the main subsectors in the healthcare sector.

Sector Overview

DCF Healthcare Sector Return: -2.52%

Benchmark Sector Return: 11.27%

DCF Sector Weight: 12.54%

Benchmark Weight: 14.09%

Asset Allocation: 0.05%

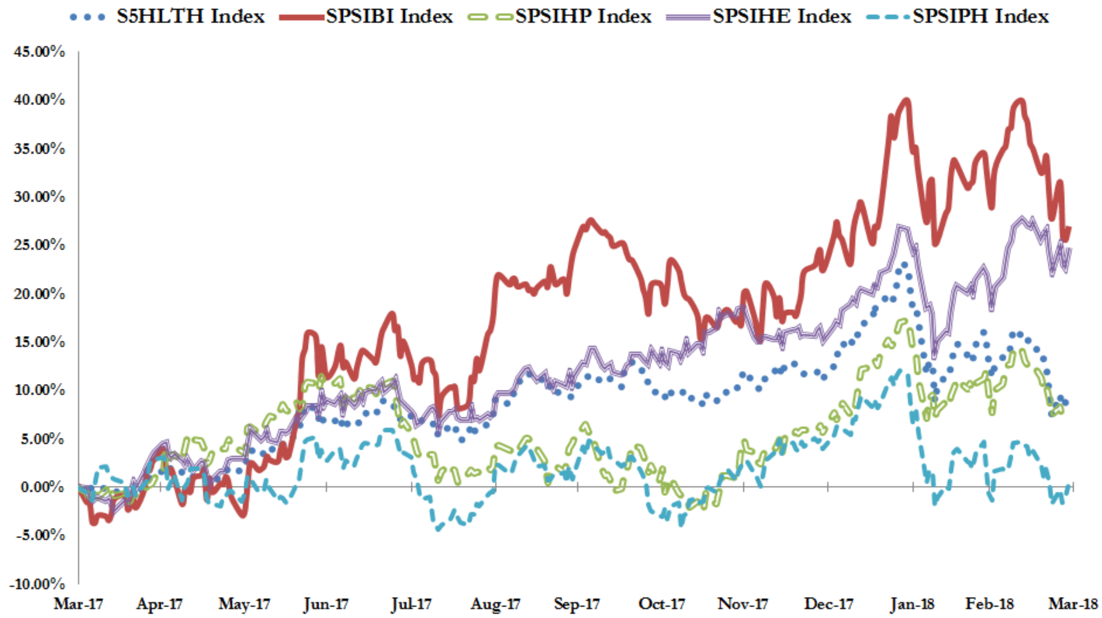
Security Selection: -1.66%

Sector Team

Sector Managers:
Andrew Mancy
Bredan O'Brien
Sector Analysts:
Stephan Wenkel
Jack Clouse

Industry Analysis

The S&P 500 Healthcare industry is made up of three main subsectors: Biotechnology & Pharmaceuticals, Medical Equipment/Devices, and Facilities and service. Each of these subsectors can be broken down even further. The Biotech & Pharmaceutical subsector includes Biopharma Services, Biotech, Disease Groups, Large Pharma, Specialty-Generic Pharma; Medical Equipment/Devices includes Life Science Equipment and Medical Devices; Facilities/Services include Health Supply Chain, Hospitals and Managed Care.



During this fiscal year the Healthcare sector was middle of the pack with the fifth largest return of 11.27% which followed closely behind the S&P500 return of 13.99%. The chart above shows the Healthcare sector return compared to four main sub-sectors throughout the fiscal year. The biggest driver for Healthcare sector returns was the Biotechnology subsector (SPSIBI) followed closely by Healthcare equipment (SPSIHE). Healthcare Services (SPSIHP) tracked closely to the whole sector return while Pharmaceuticals subsector (SPSIPH) underperformed compared to the healthcare sector total return.

The healthcare industry is a fast moving volatile sector. With patent battles, mergers, acquisitions and the drive to find the next block buster drug the healthcare industry activity has been increasing. Companies like Amgen, Allergan and Stryker must continue to innovate to drive revenue and stay ahead of competition. These companies depend on expensing huge cost into research and development of new drugs, medical devices and biosimilar technologies. The fund has made it our focus to not only invest in the biotech companies that have been growing at a much faster rate than the rest of the sector, but to diversify the sector so that we are able to capture returns in all parts of the healthcare care industry. IQVIA is an example of a company that we have added to the fund because it is a healthcare services company. IQV consults for many healthcare companies, so the fund does not have to worry about them losing a patent or not coming up with the next huge drug.

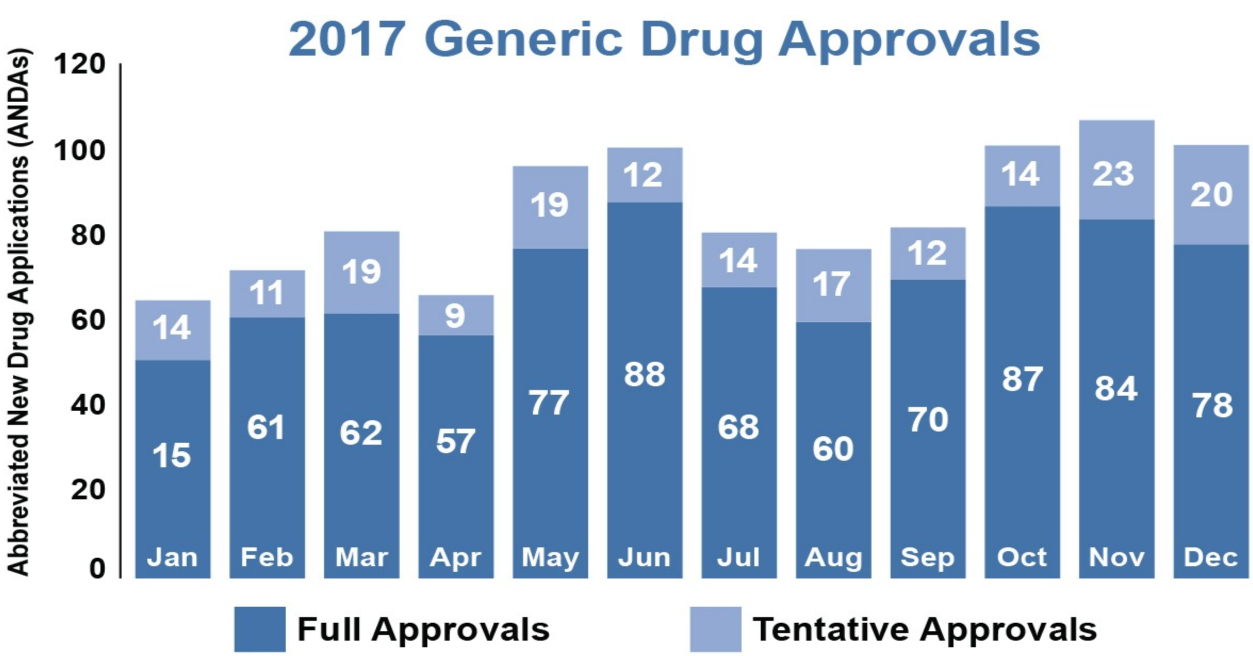
Another major driver of the health care industry return is increased health care demand in daily lives. Yearly doctor and dentist check ups have made people healthier. These healthier people are beginning to live longer which mean they continue to use drug persecutions and doctor visits more often and for longer period of time. The average person lives eight years longer than in 1970. The longer a person lives the higher there health cost and living cost becomes. This is a dramatic increase and has hugely benefited all aspects of the healthcare sector.

What's Changing

The landscape of the healthcare sector, and subsectors, is constantly changing due to the involvement of governments within the sector and changing demands of healthcare consumers. The Fund analyzes these future trends and decides which companies will adapt and thrive within healthcare.

A large disruptor of the healthcare sector in 2017 was the announcement of JP Morgan, Amazon, and Berkshire Hathaway teaming up to create a non-profit healthcare organization. The announcement symbolizes something much deeper than the three behemoths wanting to cut healthcare expenses for their employees; the merger symbolizes the frustration of American businesses with the current healthcare system's ballooning costs and inefficiencies. The USA spends around 17% of GDP on healthcare each year, compared to 11% by other wealthy nations such as Japan. The industry has historically been plagued with rent-seeking behavior rather than innovation, and this new company will be compressing margins and putting pressure on the entire sector. While the new healthcare non-profit company will not come to fruition for at least a couple of years, the combination of resources and knowledge was more than enough to shake up the healthcare sector. The announcement lead the healthcare sector to drop over 10% in the following ten days. The Fund sees the changeup as negatively affecting the healthcare service providers, for obvious reasons, and pharmas, due to increased effort on bargaining prices, but not having a large effect on biotechs, medical equipment suppliers, and consulting companies.

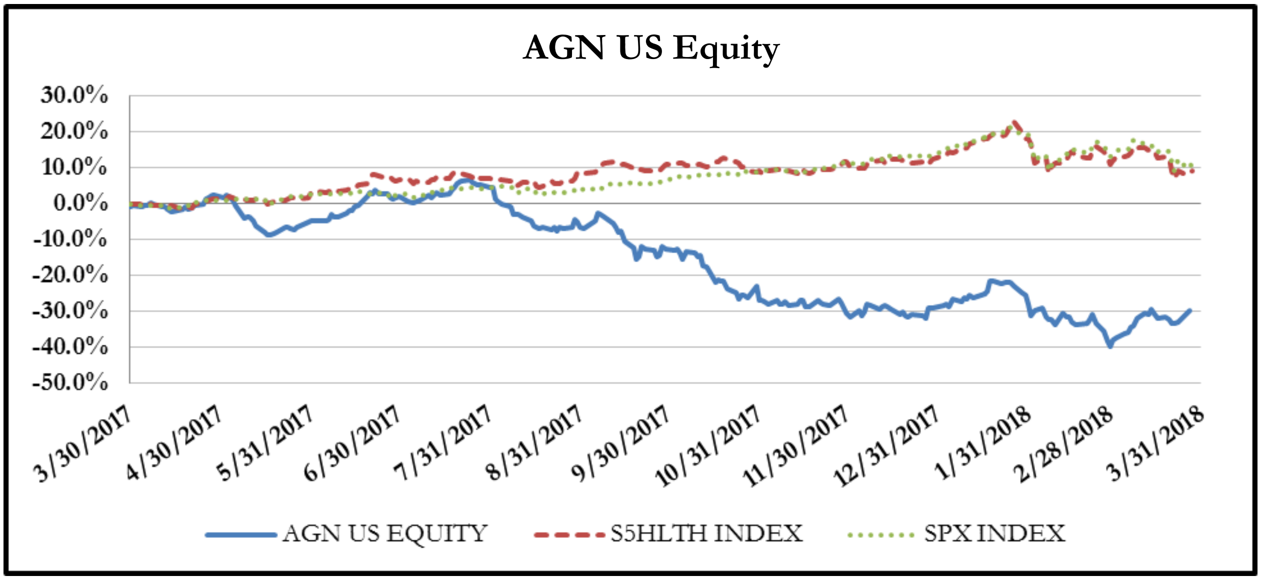
Another looming cloud of change over the healthcare sector is public policy. President Trump selected Dr. Scott Gottlieb, a former industry insider, to lead the FDA. Dr. Gottlieb has expedited the FDA's drug approval process since taking office in hopes of creating more competition with drugs, thus lowering prices. So far this strategy has been very successful, specifically with the generic drug approval process, which hit a record in 2017. The graph below shows the increase in generic drug approval, lead by the later months under Dr. Gottlieb.



Overall, the changes in the healthcare sector open up windows of opportunities for the Fund. The Fund has considered the above changes and made trades accordingly. For example, Mylan, a leader in generic drugs, is a large holding as well as Iqvia, a healthcare consulting firm for clinical trials. Going forward, the Fund will continue to identify new trends in the healthcare sector and react accordingly.

Allergan PLC (AGN) **Pharmaceuticals**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
520	3.26%	26.49%	-28.52%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
1.10	$165.73	$238.78	47.38%



Company Description

Allergan plc is a large multinational pharmaceutical company headquartered in Dublin, Ireland. The company was founded in 1983 and was formerly known as Actavis plc, changing its name to Allergan plc after acquiring Allergan Inc. in June 2015. The company sells a very diverse array of pharmaceutical drugs and other medical products used in many areas ranging from cosmetics to eye-care. Its largest revenue streams have come from Botox, a drug most known for its use in reducing facial wrinkles, and Restasis, a drug used to treat chronic dry eye. These two drugs have historically made up roughly one fourth of Allergan's net revenue. In recent months, Allergan's stock has seen large drops in price due primarily to questions surrounding the emergence of Botox alternatives and the invalidation of Allergan's Restasis patent.

Investment Rationale

Despite its recent troubles, Allergan is undervalued and underappreciated by the market. The company has had issues with its Restasis patent, and also overreacted to the emergence of Botox Competitors. While Allergan will no longer have a patent on Restasis, it will still be able to sell the drug with the advantage of being first to market. While competitors have been approved for Botox, the drug is a luxury item that people will ask for by brand name, and doctors have historically been very reluctant to try new neurotoxins despite saying the opposite when interviewed. In addition to all of this, Allergan effectively has an eternal patent with Botox because it is such a well known name, and because the company constantly develops new uses for it.

Competitors

Mylan

Bristol-Meyers

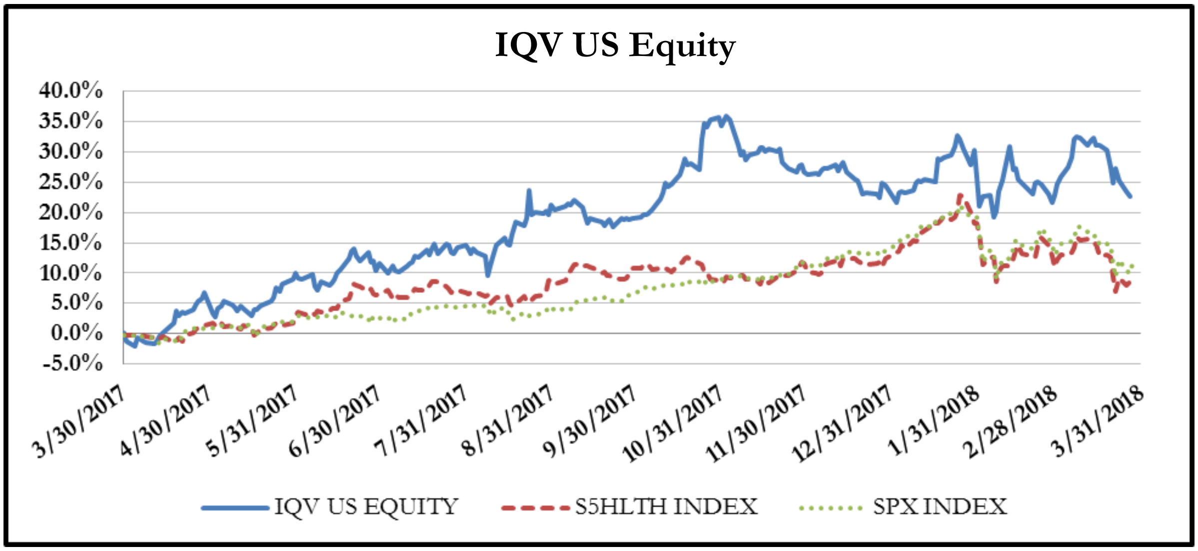
Merck & Co.

Analyst Coverage:

Stephan Wenkel

IQVIA Holdings, Inc. (NYSE: IQV) **Life Sciences Tools and Equipment**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
690	2.37%	20.49%	-6.39%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
0.61	$97.71	$117.85	20.61%



Company Description

IQVIA Holdings, Inc., headquarter in Durham, North Carolina, is a leading global provider of information, innovative technology solutions and contract research services focused on helping healthcare clients find better solutions for patients. Formed through the merger of IMS Health and Quintiles, IQVIA applies one of the largest and most comprehensive collections of healthcare information in the world of human data science to enable companies in the healthcare sector. IQVIA assists healthcare companies in areas of development, research, testing, and marketing.

Investment Rationale

Since their merger in 2016, IQVIA has decreased SG&A margins, while increasing their gross margin. IQVIA looks to continue this trend into the future, which will cur costs and increase cash flows to the firm. The merger also brought with it better technology to incorporate real-time data into this segment of the healthcare sector resulting in IQVIA CORE and PriceBox. IQVIA CORE infuses life science data that gives a unique perspective that are used to create client solutions. PriceBox is an industry-first tool that tracks healthcare pricing. These two products gives IQVIA an edge over its competitors with potential for increased clientele and growth.

Competitors

PRA Health Sciences, Inc.

Charles River Laboratories International, Inc.

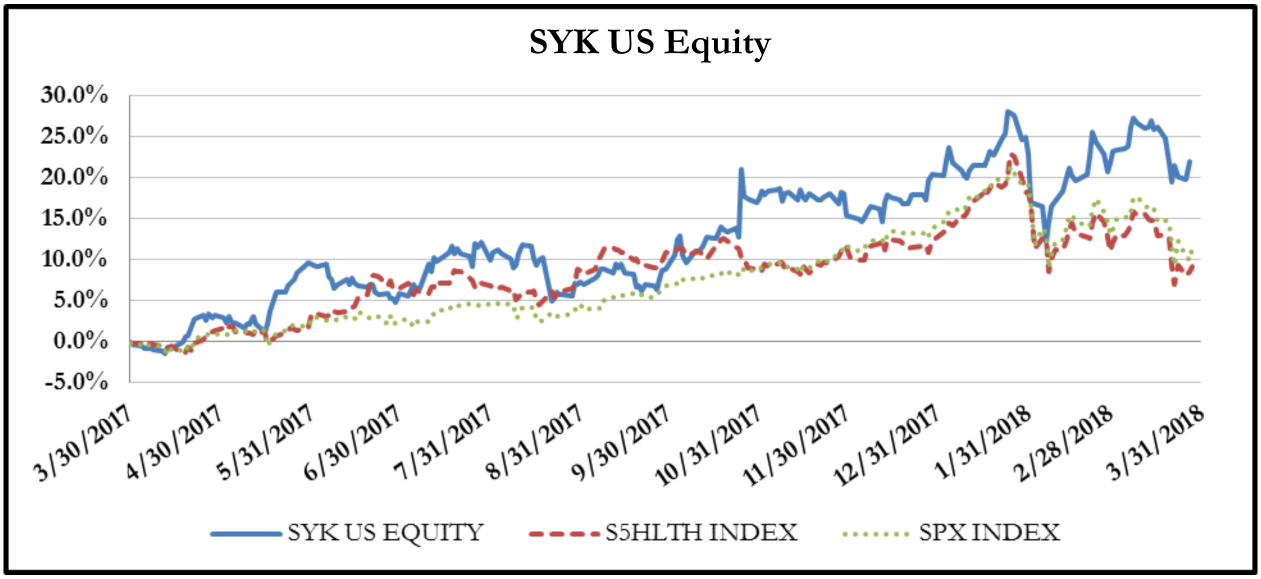
Agilent Technologies, Inc.

Analyst Coverage

John Clouse

Stryker Corp. (SYK) **Health Care Equipment**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
425	2.31%	20.70%	23.71%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
0.71	$158.29	$164.95	4.22%



Company Description

Stryker Corporation is an American medical supplies and technologies company headquartered in Kalamazoo, Michigan. The company was founded in 1946 and earns most of its revenue through the sale of various medical devices. It is number 300 on the Fortune 500. The company's three primary segments are Orthopedics, Medical & Surgical, and Technology & Spine. Stryker's orthopedics segment focuses mostly on devices used in hip & knee replacement, while its Med-Surg segment focuses on surgical navigation systems and its neurology segment contains devices used in a wide variety of spine and brain surgeries. The company operates primarily by selling devices directly to hospitals and physicians. Stryker maintains a consistent dividend that has increased annually for the past 10 years. The company has also maintained steady revenue growth, and has not seen a single year of declining revenue since the start of the 21st century

Investment Rationale

Stryker is currently priced below its intrinsic price when mapping out future cash flows. While there is often uncertainty when forecasting cash-flows years into the future, Stryker is a relatively low risk company that has consistently proven it can perform. The company has consistently demonstrated this performance by constantly beating earnings, increasing its dividend for ten years running, and avoiding years of negative growth. In addition, Stryker receives around 25% of its revenue from the sale of devices used in hip and knee surgeries. With an aging population and an enormous expected uptick in the number of these types of surgeries, Stryker has a competitive advantage that will last for many years.

Competitors

NuVasive Inc.

Hologic Inc.

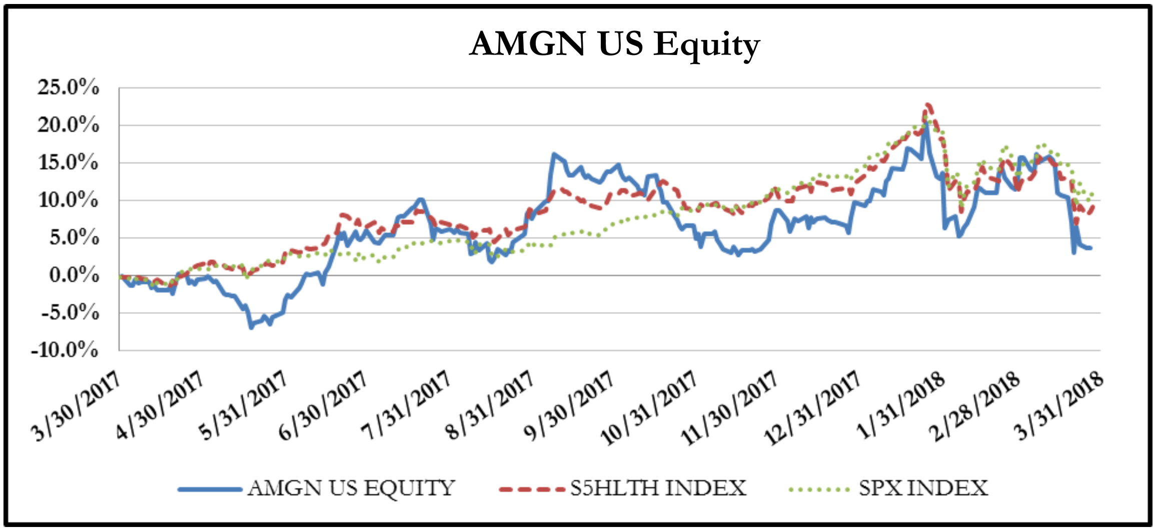
Globus Medical Inc.

Analyst Coverage

Stephan Wenkel

Amgen Inc. (NasdaqGS: AMGN) **Biotechnology**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
327	1.97%	16.87%	6.85%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
1.43	$171.48	$185.37	8.10%



Company Description

Amgen Inc., founded in 1980 and headquartered in Thousand Oaks, California, is an independent biotechnology medicines company for grievous illnesses, focusing solely on human therapeutics and advances in cellular and molecular biology. Amgen focuses its therapeutic areas on oncology and hematology, bone health, neuroscience, cardiovascular disease, in-flammation, and nephrology. In addition, Amgen has an extensive research and development programs and markets its prod-ucts in approximately 100 countries to doctors, hospitals, pharmacies, and other health care providers.

Investment Rationale

Amgen is a large leader in the biotech industry. Amgen's top performers are Prolia treats osteoporosis, Repatha treats coronary artery disease, Enbrel treats arthritis, and Kyrprolis is used in oncology. Amgen also has a strong extensive pipeline. The current drugs paired with the strong pipeline will continue to grow revenues and grow. Lastly, Amgen pays a relatively large dividend of 2.78%. To back this, Amgen had a five year dividend growth rate of 27%.

Competitors

Bristol-Myers Squibb Company

Biogen Inc.

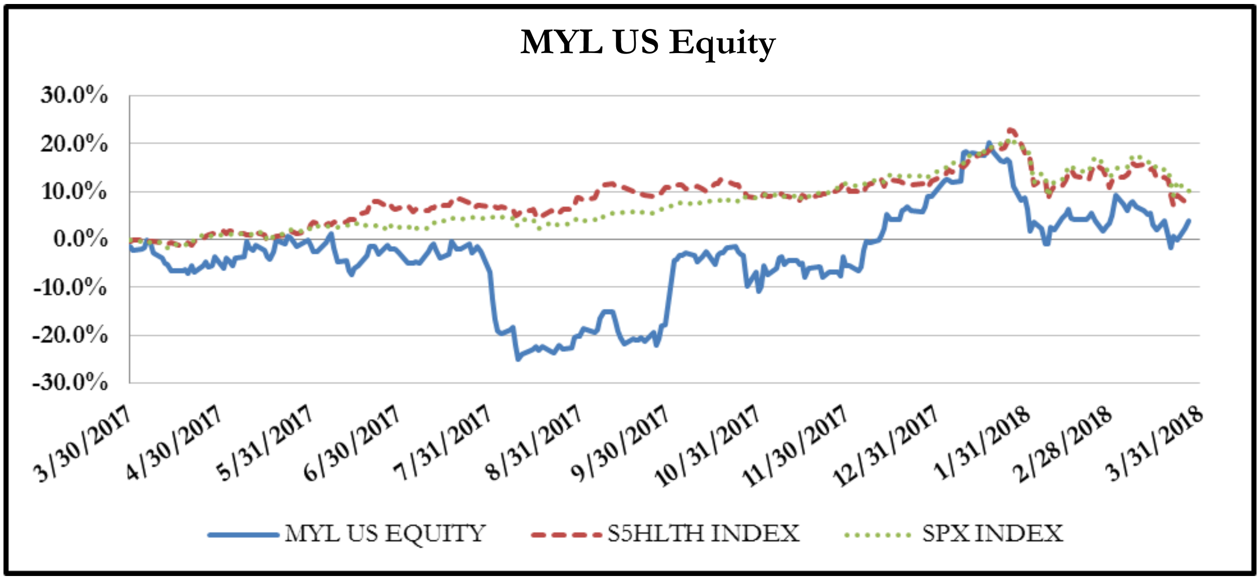
Celgene Corporation

Analyst Coverage

Brendan O'Brien

Mylan N.V. (NASDAQ: MYL) **Pharmaceuticals**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
1239	1.77%	15.44%	9.39%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
1.38	$40.62	$47.75	17.55%



Company Description

Mylan is a global pharmaceutical company founded in 1961, headquartered in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania that develops, manufactures, markets, and distributes both generic and specialty medicines. Mylan is currently the second largest publicly traded generic pharmaceutical company in the world with more than 7,500 marketed products. Their generic drug brand accounts for nearly 85% of annual revenues. Mylan's specialty segment focuses on respiratory, allergy, and psychiatric therapies. This brands best-selling product is the EpiPen Auto-Injector, which holds about 70% of Epinephrine market share.

Investment Rationale

Mylan's patient on its EpiPen Auto-Injector does not expire until 2025 and during this span the Auto-Injector will continue to dominate the Epinephrine market. While alternate prescriptions are growing, their patent shields them and allows for large market share. Mylan also has a strong generic pipeline. In the generic segment, First-Time Approvals are essential for ensuring growth and revenue. Mylan received six approvals in 2017 only behind Aurobindo with seven. Mylan's supply chain and global reach has potential to give Mylan a leg up on its competitors by lowering margins and increasing research and development. Lastly, Mylan is expected to be granted first approval on Advair, which is estimates to result in sales over $100 million.

Competitors

Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Limited

Allergan Plc

Perrigo Company Plc

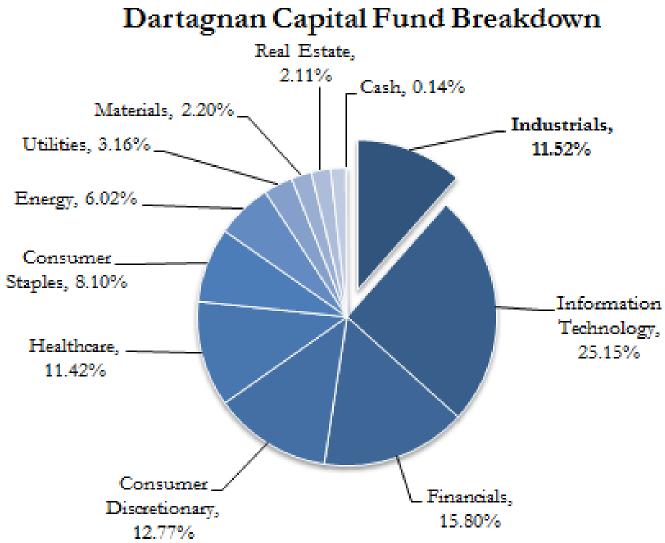
Analyst Coverage

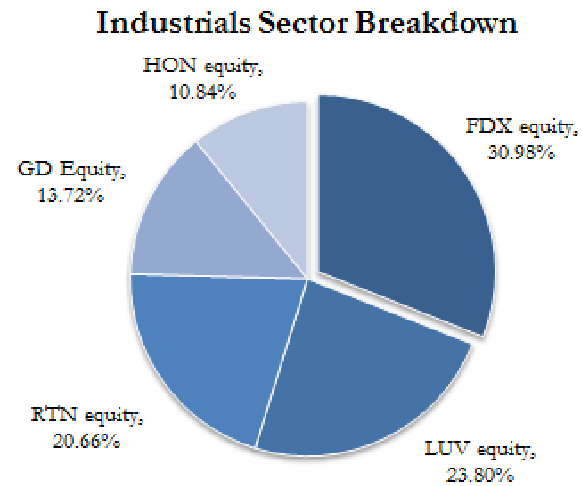
John Clouse

Industrials Sector Report

Current Holdings as of March 31, 2017

Company	Ticker	Industry	Weight in Sector (%)	Weight in Portfolio (%)	Market Value ($)	Absolute Return (%)
FedEx Corporation	FDX	Shipping	30.85	3.62	103,247	24.13
Southwest Airline	LUV	Commercial Airlines	23.45	2.75	79,333	7.46
Raytheon	RTN	Defense and Aerospace	21.09	2.47	45,726	44.19
General Dynamics	DG	Defense and Aerospace	13.66	1.60	45,726	6.19
Honeywell	HON	Defense and Aerospace	10.93	1.28	36,128	18.04





Industrials Sector Overview

The current Industrials sector of The D'Artagnan Capital Fund is made up of three subsectors, which include Defense and Aerospace, Shipping, and Commercial Airlines. Overall, the Industrial sectors weight in the DCF is 11.29%, which indicates our sentiment of a long-term bet on the sector.

The companies we hold have unique exposure to the operating environment, unique exposure to the ability to capitalize on geopolitical situations globally, and exposure to a greater benefit from a strong economic backdrop.

The Industrials sector sold its position in Delta Airlines and acquired a greater position in Southwest Airlines. Our sentiment around this decision was that Southwest could experience greater growth through the initiatives they are undertaking. We also performed a sale of our position in Textron and acquired a position in General Dynamics. Our sentiment around this decision was based on their unique position as it relates to geopolitics.

Sector Overview

DCF Financials Sector Return: 23.64%

Benchmark Sector Return: 13.93%

DCF Sector Weight: 11.29%

Benchmark Weight: 10.17%

Asset Allocation: -.01%

Security Selection: .92%

Sector Team

Sector Manager:
Daniel Brzezinski

Sector Analysts:
Nick Sampsel
Brendan Mccarthy

Investment Rational

The decision to sell our position of Delta Airlines and add more to our Southwest Airlines position was due to the future growth potential the fund saw within Southwest. Southwest was undertaking an expansion initiative into smaller markets, which would boost their revenue going forward. Southwest successfully upgraded their 30-year old reservation system which is set to bring them on par with the rest of the industry. Finally, our research projects that fuel prices will continue to rise and Southwest, unlike Delta, has a unique position through their work with products that hedge their fuel prices, thus saving costs in the long run.

The decision surrounding the sale of Textron was based primarily on the rationale that the firm has not had any major news, recent acquisitions, and the company had taken on a significant amount of debt. General Dynamics has been significantly adding contracts last year both domestically and abroad. Our sentiment is that the current political climate and suggestions at increased military spending will benefit General Dynamics greater than it would Textron. General Dynamics also has gained a significant footprint within Europe such as Romania who recently awarded General Dynamics with a $1bn USD contract to build upon and improve its wheeled armored vehicle fleet.

Industry Analysis

The Industrial sector of the S&P 500 has gone through a period of growth over the last year, with the majority of this growth coming in the Q3 and Q4 of 2017. As a whole, the Manufacturing Index has powered through in strong expanion territory with increased capital spending in equipment and overall low inventories among manufacturers. The shift to accommodative monetary policy with the purpose of sustaining economic activity is seen both as a positive and a negative where companies are encouraged to spend more but an increase in interest rates could raise debt interest rates and put downward pressure on company margins. As we examine sub-sectors within the industry, there is attractive growth in specifically the Aerospace and Defense, Courier Services, Airline, and Heavy Machinery sectors.

The Aerospace and Defense segment has a unique ability to capitalize upon geopolitical events. As stated previously, we added a position in General Dynamics which has seen an increase in contracts specifically in post-Soviet bloc countries. Many countries feel that Russia is encroaching on their territory. Globally, defense spending increased 3.3% with the United States leading the charge as well as nine NATO members hitting 2% in defense spending relative to their GDP, which is the first time this number has been reached since the financial crisis. Increased geopolitical tension in the APAC and Middle Eastern region has driven an increase in ground and air defense spending in those regions leading to an increase in contracts for global aerospace and defense contractors.

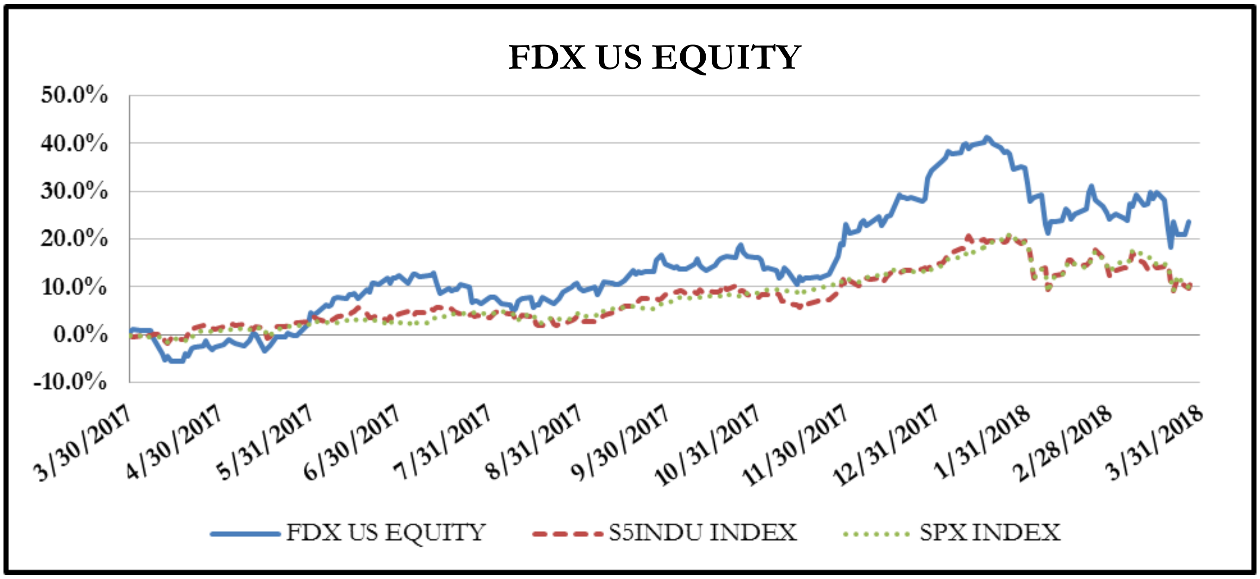
Courier Services is expected to continue to expand with the dramatic increase in the e-commerce sphere. Companies like FedEx, UPS, and Amazon have been revolutionizing the industry with their additions of drones, real time logistics, and other ways to cut costs while simultaneously maintaining or improving quality. This segment's future growth continues to look upbeat as the expectation in e-commerce growth would only push this sphere upwards.

Airlines continue to be favorable as the International Air Transport Association saw global commercial airline growth at 6.3% during 2017 and is expecting growth of 9.4% during 2018. Ticket price increases have the potential to outpace expectations as increased fuel costs have put pressure on margins and are requiring companies to compensate for this. This subsector is poised to reap strong benefits from the recent passage of the tax reform in late 2017.

A notable turn in the Heavy Machinery subsector happened during this calendar year as the new tariffs steel and aluminum tariffs were announced by President Donald Trump. This could lead to potential cuts in revenue for mega-cap companies in this segment, such as Caterpillar. A key area of growth in 2018 for this sub sector includes the introduction and mainstreaming of "smart" equipment which can help boost productivity, reduce maintenance and operating costs with the introduction of artificial intelligence into machinery, as well as increase safety overall.

FedEx Corporation (FDX) **Air Freight and Logistics**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
430	3.45%	30.85%	24.13%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
1.39	$238.76	$308.13	+29.05%



Company Description

FedEx is an American delivery service company that is headquartered in Memphis Tennessee founded in 1971, under the original name Federal Express Corporation. FedEx provides transportation, e-commerce, and business services worldwide. The company's Express segment has different shipping for their packages from air, freight, and ocean, within that segment is one of the most popular features for FedEx, which tracks customers' shipping. Another segment within the company is their FedEx Ground segment which is their on foot delivery service with a money back guarantee. Its FedEx freight segment offers "less than a truckload" shopping service, and this segment reached over 66,00 vehicles in 2017.

Investment Rationale

The D'Artagnan Capital Fund opted to keep FedEx within the portfolio after it was revalued in Spring 2018. The reasons for this were to the ever expanding long-term growth of the shipping industry as companies have been widely expanding their E-Commerce sections of their companies. Consumers have shifted away from Shopping Malls, and have moved to the convenience of online shopping. Also, FedEx has added segments with Walgreens to have in store centers many over 800 different pharmacies this year. This shows that this company is proactive in diversifying themselves and adding revenue in unique ways.

Competitors

United Parcel Service

United States Postal Service

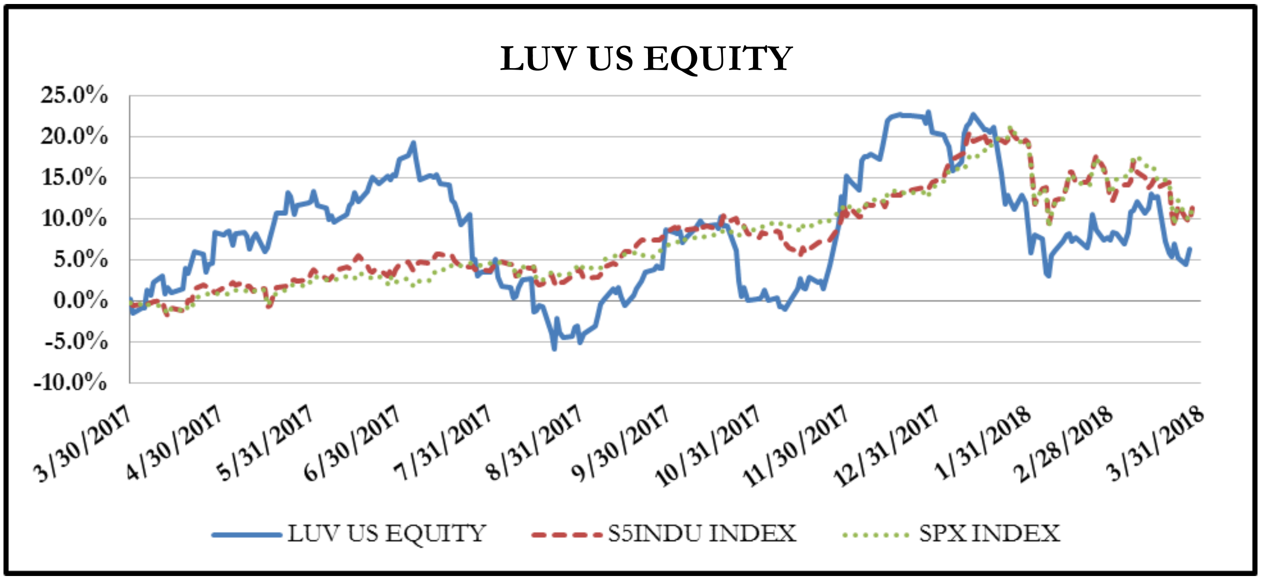
XPO Logistics

Analyst Coverage

Daniel Brzezinski

Southwest Airlines (LUV) **Airlines**

Shares	**Weight in Portfolio**	**Weight in Sector**	**Absolute Return**
1385	2.62%	23.45%	7.46%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
1.08	$54.05	$64.47	+21.13%



Company Description

Southwest Airlines Co. provides air transportation services to 100 cities throughout the United States and ten international destinations with a fleet of 706 Boeing 737 aircrafts. The firm maintains a frequent flyer points program for consumers and a specialized frequent flyer program for business travelers. Southwest also operates a suite of digital travel platforms to streamline the customer experience including online, mobile, app-based, and email subscription services. Southwest also operates Swabiz.com which provides businesses with centralized travel management and reporting services. Southwest Airlines Co. was founded in 1967 and is based in Dallas, Texas.

Investment Rationale

Southwest continued to be an appealing investment in the Airline industry as their expansion into smaller markets poised them for stronger growth than many of the larger carriers, a modernized reservation system that has revolutionized the way the firm schedules and operates flights, and leading class fuel hedging practices that have reduced Southwest's fuel costs significantly with the strong headwinds being faced with increased fuel prices. Southwest has had a strong focus on their public image which has kept them out of controversial news stories and maintained consumer trust. Their move into smaller markets and an increase in their global foot print will edge Southwest growth rates higher than the industry average in our analysis.

Competitors

American Airlines Group Inc

United Continental Holdings, Inc.

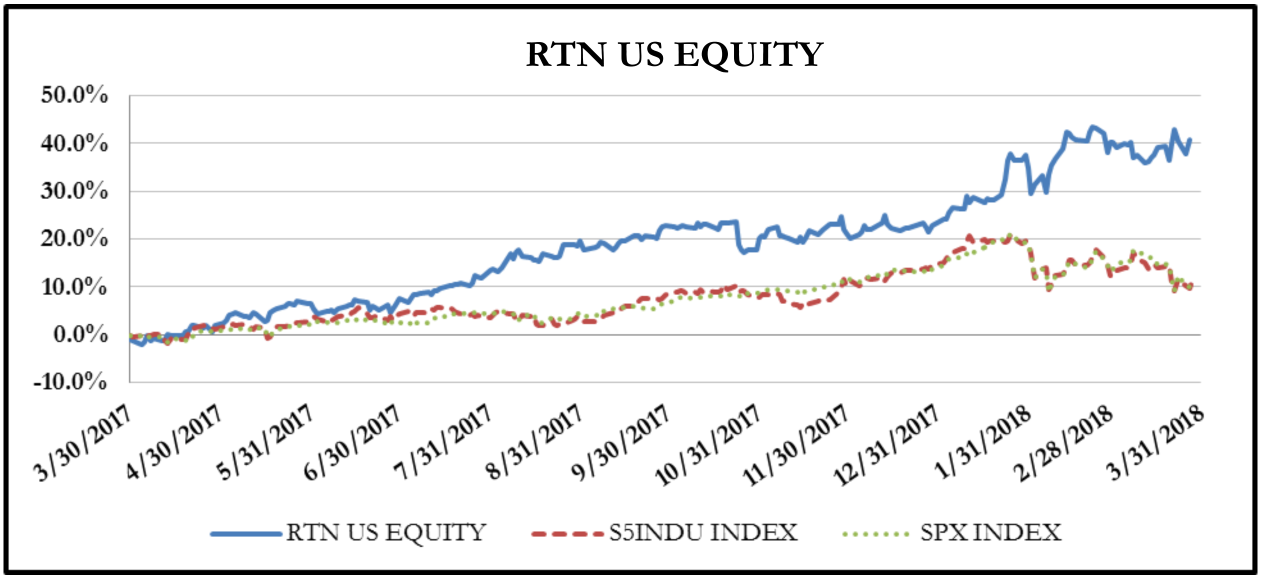
Delta Air Lines Inc.

Analyst Coverage

Brendan Mccarthy

Raytheon Company (RTN) **Aerospace and Defense**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
319	2.43%	21.09%	44.19%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
.64	$ 217.16	$ 199.33	-8.94.%



Company Description

Raytheon is a U.S. defense contractor and technology company. The company designs and develops products, services, and solutions for various defense markets. RTN is the largest producer of guided missiles and sells their products and services to the United States as well as its allies in the United Nations. It operates in five main segments: Integrated Defense Systems (IDS), Intelligence Information and Services (ISS), Missile Systems (MS), Space and Airborne Systems (SAS), and Force point. Raytheon earns the majority of their revenue through Missile and Missile Defense Systems.

Investment Rationale

Raytheon has positioned itself to grow within the upcoming years. We believe that the Raytheon will benefit from the current administration and the increased spending on the military in the Congressional Spending Bill. In addition, Raytheon saw their tax rate nearly halved under the New Tax Cuts and Jobs act of 2017. Part of the new military spending was to modernize the military, which will benefit Raytheon as they offer the Patriot Missile as well as the Patriot Anti-Missile System. In addition, Raytheon has continued to grow their sales with foreign governments. Over 40% of their backlog within the last year came from non-U.S. customers, and we believe that will continue to grow in the future as well.

Competitors

BAE Systems

The Boeing Company

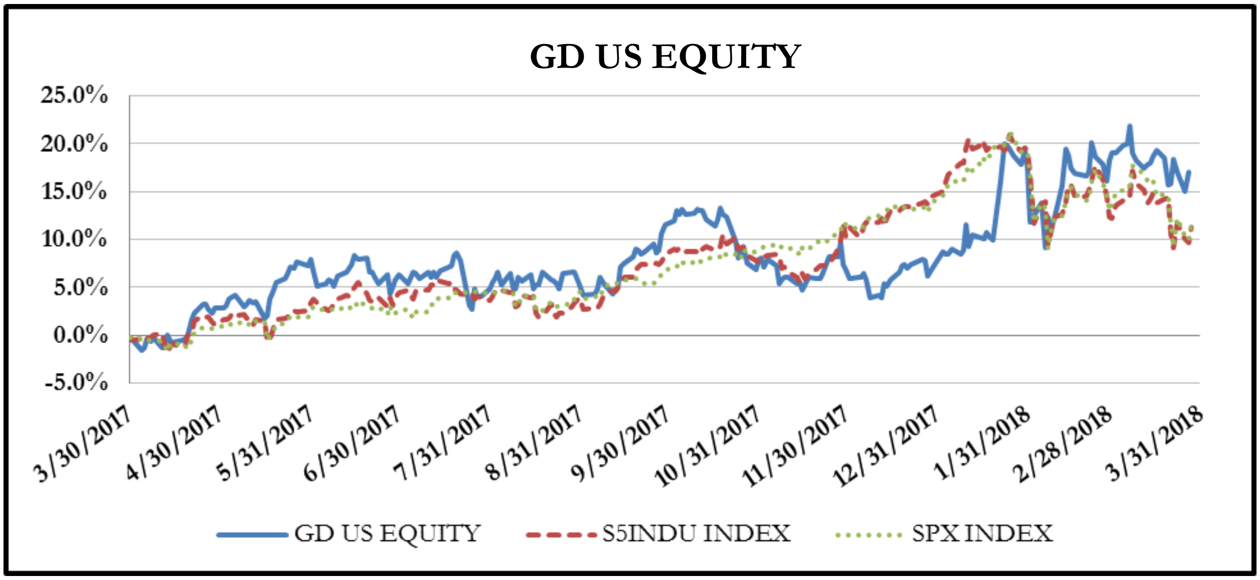
Lockheed Martin

Analyst Coverage

Nick Sampsel

General Dynamics Corporation (GD) **Aerospace and Defense**

Shares	**Weight in Portfolio**	**Weight in Sector**	**Absolute Return**
207	1.64%	13.66%	6.19%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
.81	$221.07	$261.75	+18.05%



Company Description

General Dynamics is a defense company that operates in many diversified categories across the defense prime industry. They develop military operations including information systems, marine systems, and combat systems. They are a major military contractor to the Pentagon and also operate in four geographical sectors throughout the world including North America, Africa/Middle East, Europe, and Asia. What is unique to General Dynamics in comparison to their competitors is that they offer products to civilians that include mid and large business jets. They are the fourth largest defense contractor in the United States. General Dynamics was founded in 1952 and is headquartered in Falls Church, Virginia.

Investment Rationale

Our sentiment is that General Dynamics was an attractive investment for the D'Artagnan Capital Fund because of the recent contracts that they have won, the current political landscape, and the replacing of old and worn down defense systems. At the time of valuation General Dynamics has won some very significant contracts such as in countries like Romania. The Government Spending Bill is expected to inject over $700 billion dollars into the military sector that and we believe that General Dynamics will experience more contract wins versus their competitors. On a relative basis, we believe they have room to growth based on their P/E and EV/EBITDA multiples, as they are well below the average of their comparable companies

Competitors

Lockheed Martin Corporation

Raytheon Company

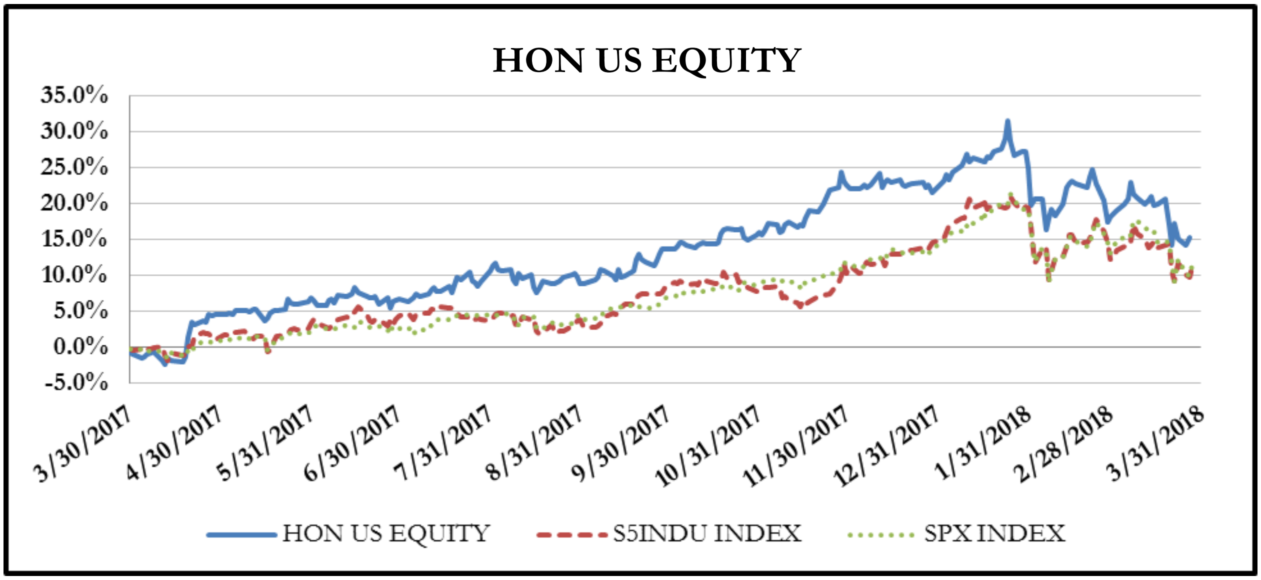
Northrop Group Corporation

Analyst Coverage

Brendan Mccarthy

Honeywell International (HON) **Industrial Conglomerates**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
250	1.28%	10.93%	18.04%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
1.06	$ 67.16	$ 72.88	+8.57%



Company Description

Honeywell is a multinational conglomerate with focuses in both technology and manufacturing. The company operates in four main segments: Home and Building Technologies, Aerospace, Performance Materials and Technologies, and Safety and Productivity Solutions. Aerospace and Defense is their most profitable segment with products adding up to 40% of total sales. Honeywell provides a series of products, software, and services for aircraft and vehicles to both original manufacturers (OEMs) as well as direct to consumers.

Investment Rationale

Honeywell has continually worked on improving margins and lowering costs. In addition, they have made acquisitions in their least profitable segments to improve sales and profitability. HON has recently acquired Intelligrated, a leader of supply chain and warehouse automation technologies as well as SCAME, an Italian fire and gas safety company. The company announced an $8 billion dollar share repurchasing program to be unrolled within the upcoming years and will continue to look for smaller firms to acquire to grow their sales. Due to these factors we believe that HON can benefit from greater than expected growth.

Competitors

Johnson Controls International

BorgWarner Inc.

Emerson Electronic

Analyst Coverage

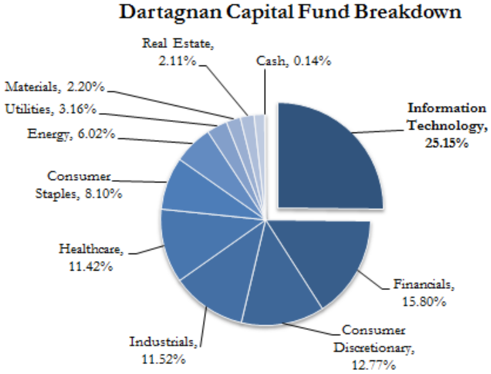
Nick Sampsel

Information Technology Sector Report

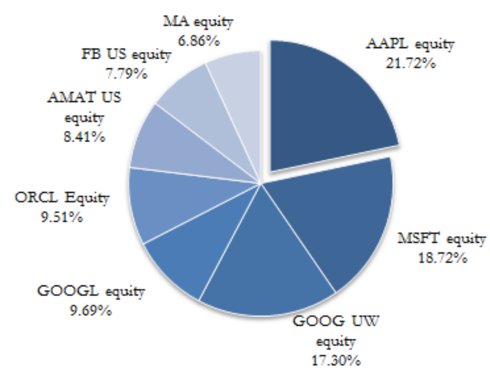
Current Holdings as of March 31, 2018

Company	Ticker	Industry	Weight in Sector (%)	Weight in Portfolio	Market Value ($)	Absolute Return
Apple Inc.	AAPL	Hardware and Equipment	21.72	5.46	158,049	18.64
Microsoft	MSFT	Software and Services	18.72	4.71	136,266	41.46
Alphabet Inc.– C	GOOG	Software and Services	17.3	4.35	125,878	24.38
Alphabet Inc.– A	GOOGL	Software and Services	9.69	2.44	70,526	22.33
Oracle	ORCL	Software and Services	9.51	2.39	69,220	-4.96
Applied Materials	AMAT	Semiconductors and Equipment	8.41	2.11	61,171	-4.4
Facebook	FB	Software and Services	7.79	1.96	56,725	12.49
MasterCard	MA	Software and Services	6.86	1.72	49,921	56.81

Dartagnan Capital Fund Breakdown



Information Technology Sector Breakdown



Information Technology Sector Overview

The Fund's Information Technology sector main goal has been trying to add different stocks from as many of the various industries within the sector. As of March 30th, Information Technology has three of the Fund's five largest holdings: Apple, Microsoft and Alphabet. These companies have provided great returns Fund.

Over the past year the Information Technology sector has been the leader in this upward trend in the market. As a sector we are looking for stocks that have a lower P/E ratio with the potential for higher returns. We added Oracle back in the fall to capitalize on the shift towards cloud computing and Software-as-a-Service. Most recently we swapped out Broadcom for Applied Materials, as we believe that Applied Materials has a stronger outlook. The main priority for information technology this semester was to add a cyber security stock, due to positivity on security data center growth. Addi-tionally the gaming industry was looked at this year due to recurring spending in gaming driving strong revenue growths.

Sector Overview

DCF IT Sector Return: 22.52%

Benchmark Sector Return: 26.82%

DCF Sector Weight: 25.94%

Benchmark Weight: 23.54%

Asset Allocation: 0.31%

Security Selection: -1.12%

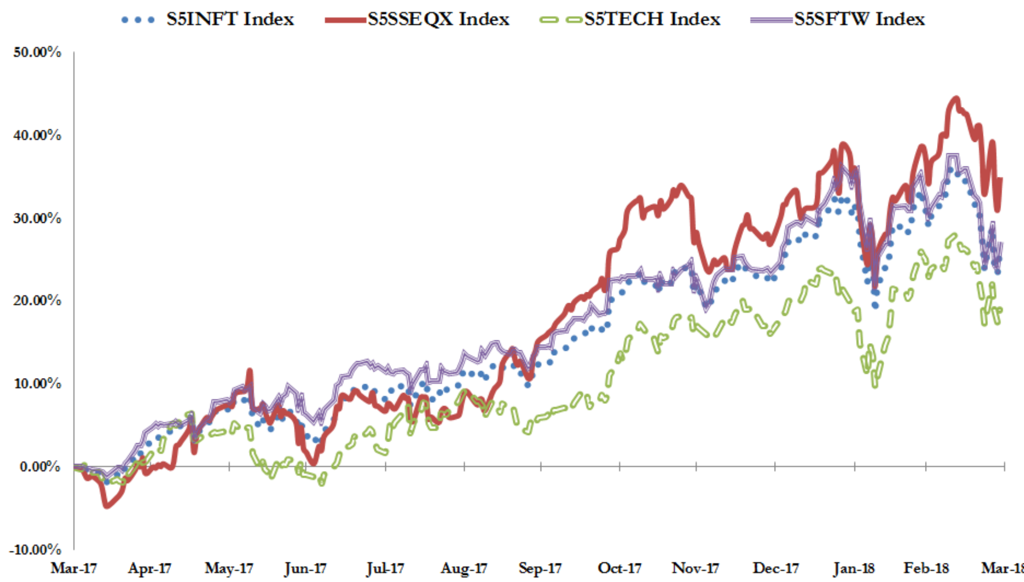
Sector Team

Sector Manager:
Brian Quagliariello

Sector Analysts:
John Froio
Patrick Weimer

Industry Analysis

The Information Technology Sector (S5INFT) is comprised of three main subsectors: 1) Semiconductors and Semiconductor Equipment (S5SSEQX Index), 2) Technology Hardware and Equipment (S5TECH Index), and 3) Software and Services (S5SFTW Index). The graph below compares the three S&P 500 subsectors for Information Technology to the overall Information Technology Sector.



The Semiconductors and Semiconductor Equipment sector, outperformed the S&P 500 Information Technology Index as a whole through the majority of the Fund's annual period. This was largely due to the memory products in the industry due to strong growth rates from DRAM and NAND flash products. The Fund made moves in this industry to capitalize on the expected growth for these products by purchasing Applied Materials (AMAT). Applied Materials focuses on the equipment production of semiconductors, so a strong growth outlook for the industry bodes well for Applied Materials, since companies turn to Applied to get ahead of the curve in their chip production.

The Technology Hardware and Equipment Sector was the only sub sector to consistently underperform the benchmark. Part of the reason this subsector has been struggling is due to the shift towards Software-as-a-Service. The only exposure the Fund has to this sector is Apple. Apple struggled with its iPhone 10 sales this past year, however we remain confident that Apple will bounce back and have a good year ahead. The thought process is largely due to Apple's plan to spend its boatload of cash, and the rest of its business improving dramatically. As a sector we have been interested in adding another stock in this sector, a cyber security company. The purpose for investigating a cyber security was because there is strong outlook on security data centers for the next few years. Additionally with the shift towards cloud computing the need for cloud security and management applications will increasing need for security.

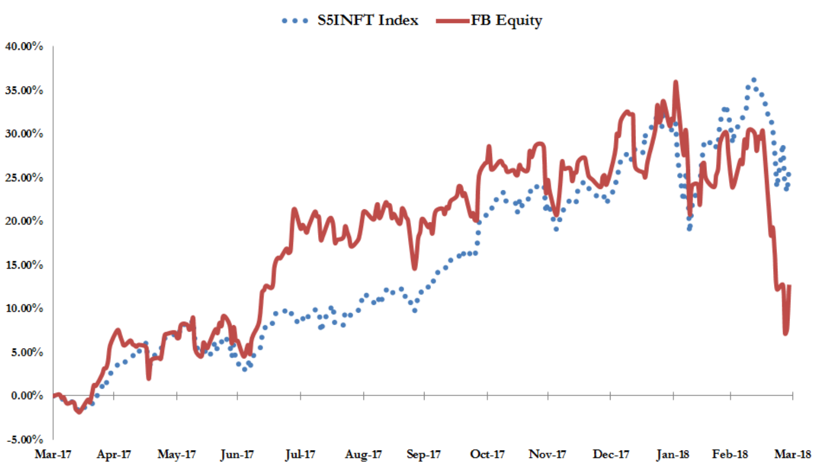
Finally The Fund had received strong gains this year in the Software and Services S&P 500 sector, which also outperformed the S&P500 Index. The big reason for this was the primary shift towards cloud computing and the cloud. Cloud computing starts with storage space, also ranges from operating systems, and software applications Software-as-a-service (SaaS), Platform-as-a-service (PaaS) and infrastructure-as-a-service (PaaS) are the three broad categories of cloud computing. Spending on non-cloud infrastructure declining 2%. Currently SaaS, PaaS, IaaS spending increased by roughly 58% in 2017 and roughly a 55% projection for 2018. With holdings like Microsoft and Google, and the addition of Oracle who all own large chunks of the Cloud Infrastructure Service market share, puts the Fund in great position to capitalize on these gains going forward.

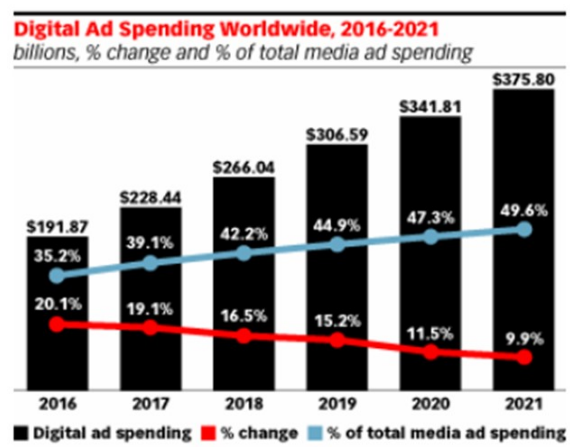
What's Changing

Facebook and Regulations

With the recent announcement of the Cambridge Analytica incident concerning Facebook, this is a cause for concern for the Information Technology Sector, especially Internet Media companies. There are significant uncertainties to how regulations would effect companies like Facebook and other similar companies like Twitter, or Snap, or even Google. The worst case for these types of companies would be if regulations impact the business model and negatively impact advertiser's views on these companies. Will this drive away advertiser spending? Or will advertisers feel safer with impending regulations? One thing is for sure: users and data drive revenue growth for these companies. Less data could ultimately hurt revenue growth. This incident with Facebook will also have a ripple effect on the advertising spending business. Regulations on third party platforms using our data will completely effect how we perceive the entire internet media industry. In an industry where digital advertising is expected to increase by around $266 Billion by 2021, its important to follow the impact that regulations might have on Facebook and other internet media companies moving forward. Below to the left is a graph comparing Facebook US Equity (FB) to the S&P 500 Technology Sector Index. This graph clearly indicates the struggle that Facebook has had since the news broke about the Cambridge Analytica incident around the beginning of March. The other question is how will this impact the advertising spending.

The graph to the right is demonstrating projects for digital ad spending for revenue growth over the next couple of years. This is a crucial time for Facebook and other internet media companies as we need to be aware how possible restrictions could effect data company spending. Overall one thing stays constant, data drives revenue and without access to our data, these companies will struggle. So maybe these restrictions may save advertising companies from themselves.



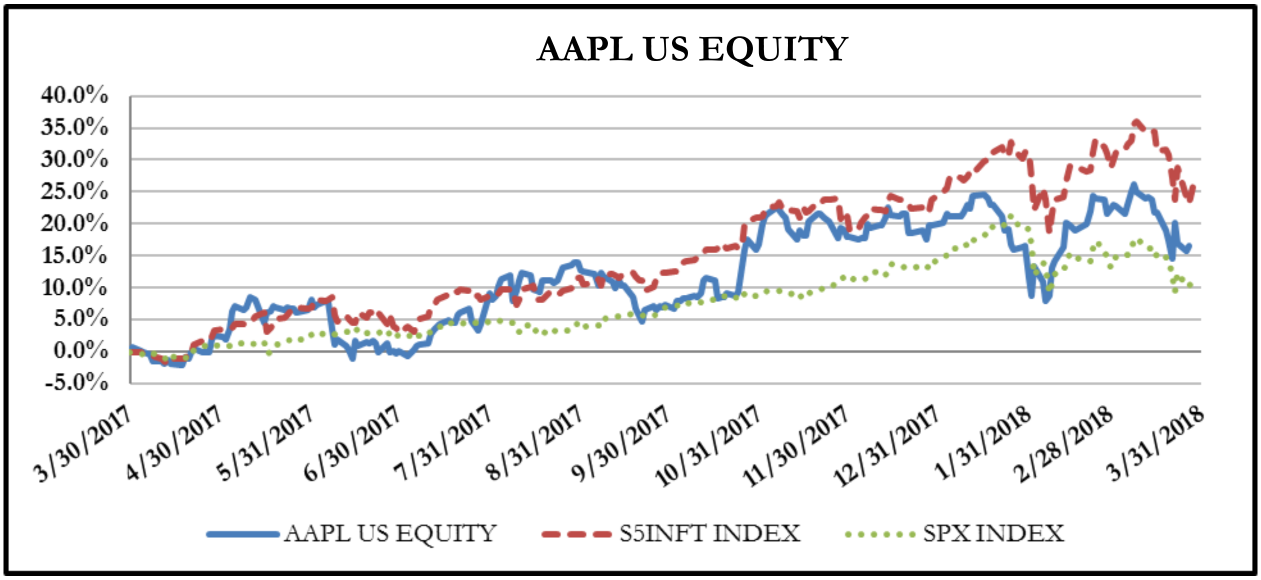


Trump Administration Tariff's and China

The Trump Administration has the intention to place tariffs on over 1300 different Items with China. This tariff list has certain technology parts such as circuit assemblies, transistors and other semiconductor devices rather than focusing on finished goods. These tariffs would protect the American companies intellectual property more than anything else. There are little disputing that China does not play fairly when it comes to Technology trade from the United States. One problem there is with China is that according to the United States Trade Regulations, that China forces US technology companies to enter in joint ventures with Chinese partners and share their technology in order for United States tech companies to work in China. Companies in the semiconductor sector and other companies like Apple would be greatly effected by these tariffs. The majority of Apple's iPhones are created in China. Companies like Apple could bring back its technology and business back into the United States creating more harm for China than for the United States. This is something that should be followed in the following months see how it effects the S&P 500 Information Technology Sector.

Apple (AAPL) **Hardware and Equipment**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Annual Return
942	5.46%	21.72%	18.64%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
1.24	$167.78	$196.49	17.1%



Company Description

Apple was founded in 1977 and is headquartered in Cupertino, California. Apple is known for its devices, such as the iPod, iPhone, iPad, iWatch, MacBook, iMAC, and Apple TV. Apple's services fall under iTunes Store, App Store, Mac App Store, TV App Store, iBooks Store, and Apple Music. It operates around the world through the following locations: Americas, Europe, Greater China, Japan, and the rest of Asia Pacific.

Investment Rationale

Apple's products outside of its iPhone sales are improving greatly. Just to give an idea, the iPad grew 6% year/year change. Apple most recently released their new iPad with a goal to regain some of the education market share back. Their "other" products, which consists of Apple Watch, ear pods, Apple TV grew a hefty 36% year/year change. One of the main goals for the company is to double its service revenues by 2020, and for the past two years, revenues have grown by 45%. Finally, Apple has a $163 billion in cash that it was able to bring back overseas. This leaves the door open for new product lines or big time acquisitions.

Competitors

HP Inc

Intel Corporation

Microsoft Corporation

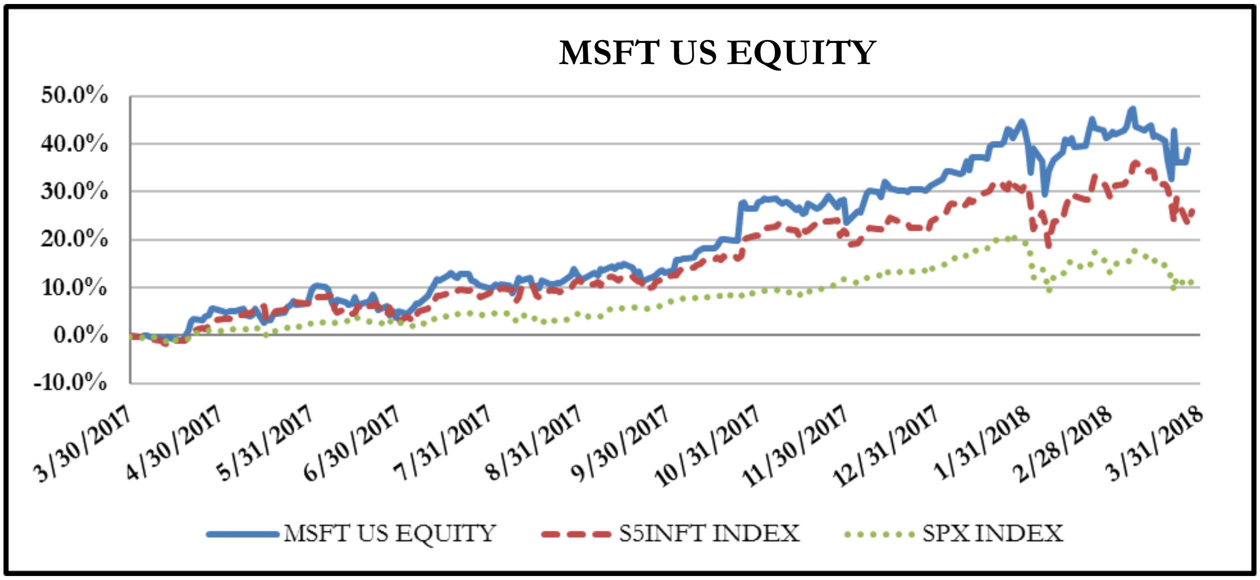
Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd

Analyst Coverage

Brian Quagliariello

Microsoft (MSFT) **Software and Services**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Annual Return
1493	4.71%	18.72%	41.46%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
1.04	$91.27	$101.88	11.6%



Company Description

Microsoft Corporation was founded in 1975 in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Microsoft develops and services next-generation programs and features of said programs. They created Azure, Windows Server 2016, Windows OS, the Xbox One lineup, and Office 365. Their lineup ranges from maintenance and administrative programs to server housing software. Microsoft's Windows Operating system is also the world's most popular, with approximately 90% of all computers being used with Windows.

Investment Rationale

Microsoft is the industry leader in personal computing, and though that market is shrinking, it is still extremely profitable. Their Microsoft Azure platform is also an industry leader as the nearly every S&P 500 company uses this platform, with triple digit growth over the last 13 quarters. They also have great diversification amidst their products. Microsoft has also begun shifting from a software and hardware company over to an Infrastructure and Platform as A Service company as well, which the industry is poised to be worth $75 Billion by 2020.

Competitors

Apple

Google

IBM

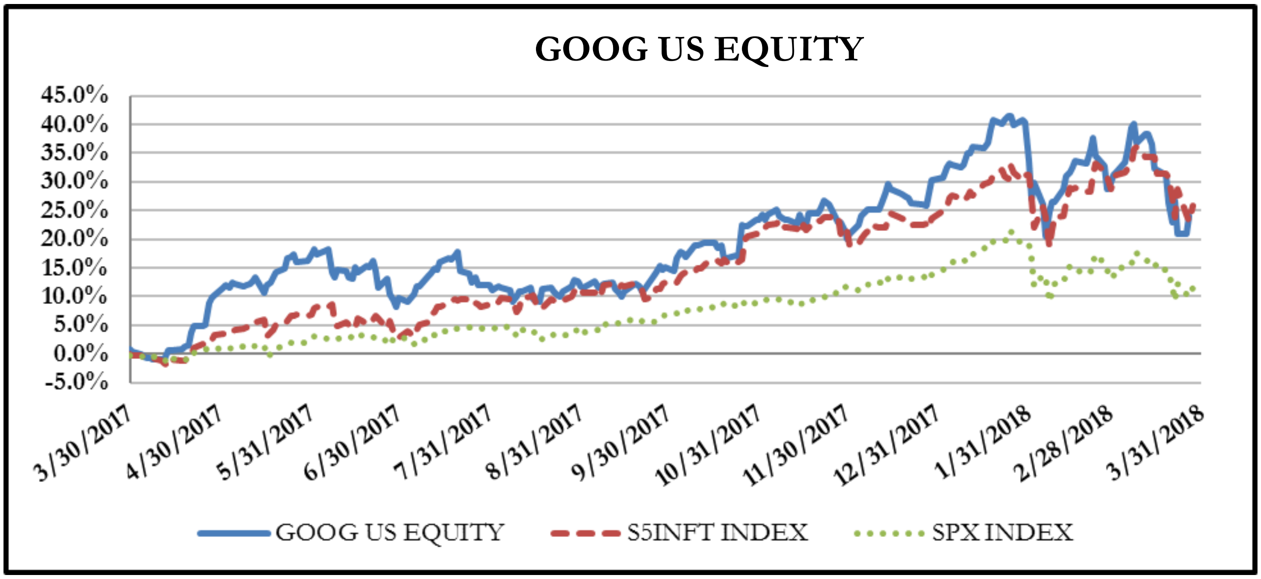
Oracle

Analyst Coverage

Patrick Weimer

Alphabet Inc. Class C (GOOG) **Software and Services**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Annual Return
122	4.35%	17.30%	24.38%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
1.06	$1031.79	$1,114.43	8.01%



Company Description

Google Inc. was founded in 1998 and is headquartered in Mountain View, California. They build technology products and pro-vide services to organize the information. They offer multiple advertising platforms to cater to the consumers' needs. Google is just one component of Alphabet, the parent company which encapsulates: YouTube, Nest, Google[X] Labs, Calico and Google Play. In addition, they offer a variety of software products including smartphone operating systems and the Google search engine.

Investment

A majority of Alphabet's revenue comes from advertising and as the world's largest search engine, Google.com will continue to offer competitively low ad space prices to their customers. Additionally, Alphabet's investment in Nest Labs is an advantage because Nest Labs focuses on modernizing homes with new technology, which has and will continue to grow in popularity. Finally, Google X, which is Alphabet's area that focuses on research and development. Google X has been working on innovations such as self-driving cars, Google glass, and Loon, which uses balloons to give Wi-Fi to global locations.

Competitors

Amazon

LinkedIn Corporation

Facebook

Twitter

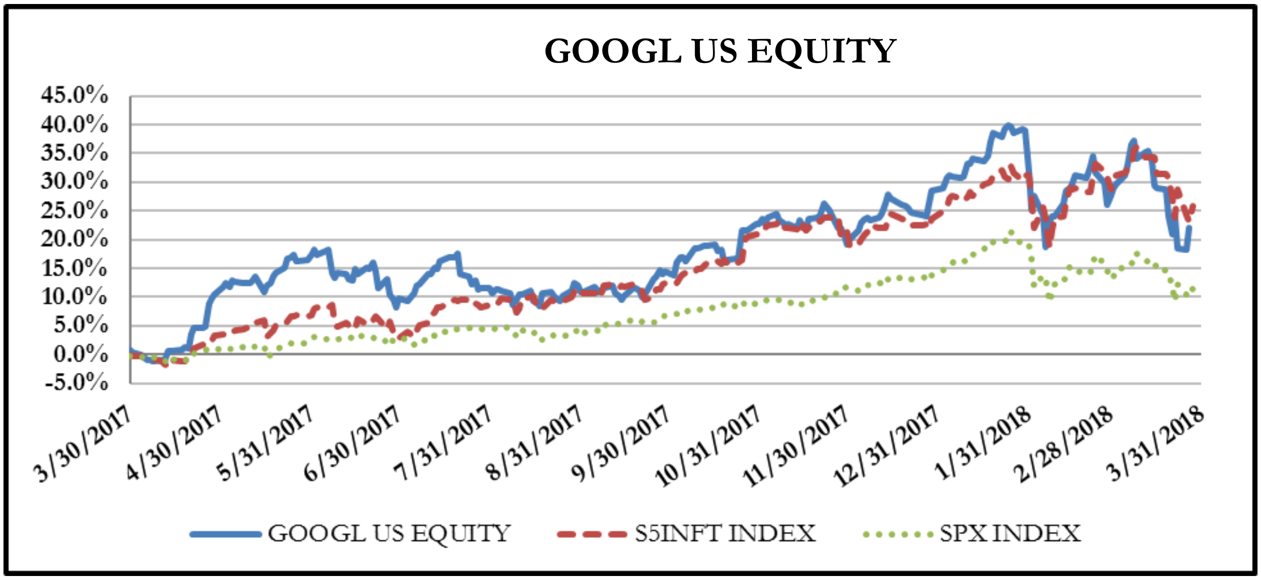
Analyst Coverage

John Froio

Alphabet Inc. Class A (GOOGL) **Software and Services**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
68	2.44%	9.69%	22.33%

Beta	Current Price	Target Price	Growth Potential
1.06	$1,037.14	$976.92	-5.81%



Company Description

Google Inc. was founded in 1998 and is headquartered in Mountain View, California. They build technology products and provide services to organize the information. They offer multiple advertising platforms to cater to the consumers' needs. Google is just one component of Alphabet, the parent company which encapsulates: YouTube, Nest, Google[X] Labs, Calico and Google Play. In addition, they offer a variety of software products including smartphone operating systems and the Google search engine.

Investment Rationale

A majority of Alphabet's revenue comes from advertising and as the world's largest search engine, Google.com will continue to offer competitively low ad space prices to their customers. Additionally, Alphabet's investment in Nest Labs is an advantage because Nest Labs focuses on modernizing homes with new technology, which has and will continue to grow in popularity. Finally, Google X, which is Alphabet's area that focuses on research and development. Google X has been working on innovations such as self-driving cars, Google glass, and Loon, which uses balloons to give Wi-Fi to global locations.

Competitors

Amazon

LinkedIn Corporation

Facebook

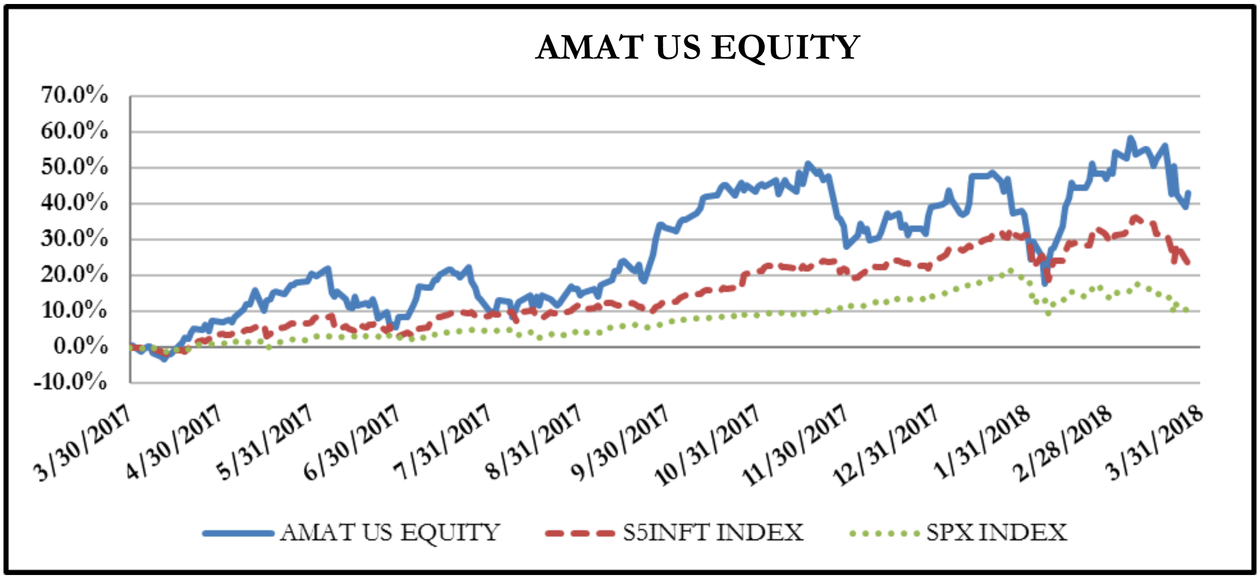
Twitter

Analyst Coverage

John Froio

Applied Materials (AMAT) **Semi-Conductors and Equipment**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Annual Return
1225	2.11%	8.41%	-4.40%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
1.61	$55.61	$71.32	28.3%



Company Description

Applied Materials is classified in the semiconductor industry but is more focused on the manufacturing equipment, services and software aspects. It has three main segments to its business: Semiconductor Systems, Applied Global Services, and Display and Adjacent Markets. Semiconductor Systems focuses on the manufacturing, while Applied Global Services provides integrated solutions to optimize equipment productivity. The Display and Adjacent Markets is where Applied Materials focuses on display technologies.

Investment Rationale

Applied Materials semiconductor systems make up for 65% of their total revenue. Applied Materials holds the largest market share for equipment businesses, which bodes well for them considering their largest customers are Samsung, intel, Micron and Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company. These companies also happen to have big portions of the market share within the semiconductor chip making industry. Additionally large growth is expected over the next five years for Applied global services, which accounts for 25% of their revenue. Also large growth is expected for Display and adjacent markets, which ac-counts for 10% of the revenues.

Competitors

KLA-Tencor Corporation

Tokyo Electron Limited

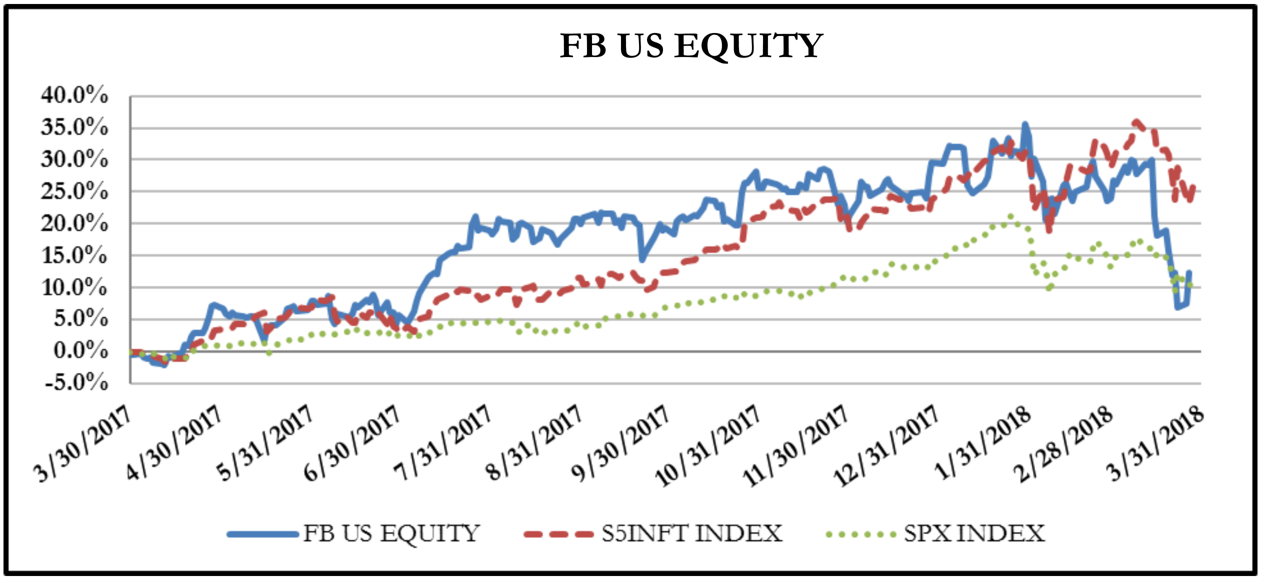
Lam Research Corporation

Analyst Coverage

Brian Quagliariello

Facebook (FB) **Software and Services**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Annual Return
355	1.96%	7.79%	12.49%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
0.80	$159.79	$204.49	32.0%



Company Description

Facebook, Inc. provides various products to connect and share through mobile devices, personal computers, and other surfaces worldwide. Its products include Facebook Website and mobile application, Instagram, Messenger, and WhatsApp. The company also offers Oculus virtual reality technology and content platform. As of December 31, 2017, it had approximately 1.40 billion daily active users.

Investment Rationale

98% of Facebook's revenue comes from advertising; advertisements are the backbone to Facebook's growth. By 2021, digital advertisement spending is predicted to grow from $266.04 billion to $375.80 billion. Facebook has invested in new technology which will continue to foster long-term growth, such as artificial intelligence systems that flag suspicious behavior, and Oculus virtual reality headsets. Facebook currently has 70 million active business pages worldwide and has the potential to connect billions of people with these businesses for customer service through Messenger and WhatsApp.

Competitors

eBay

Snap

Twitter

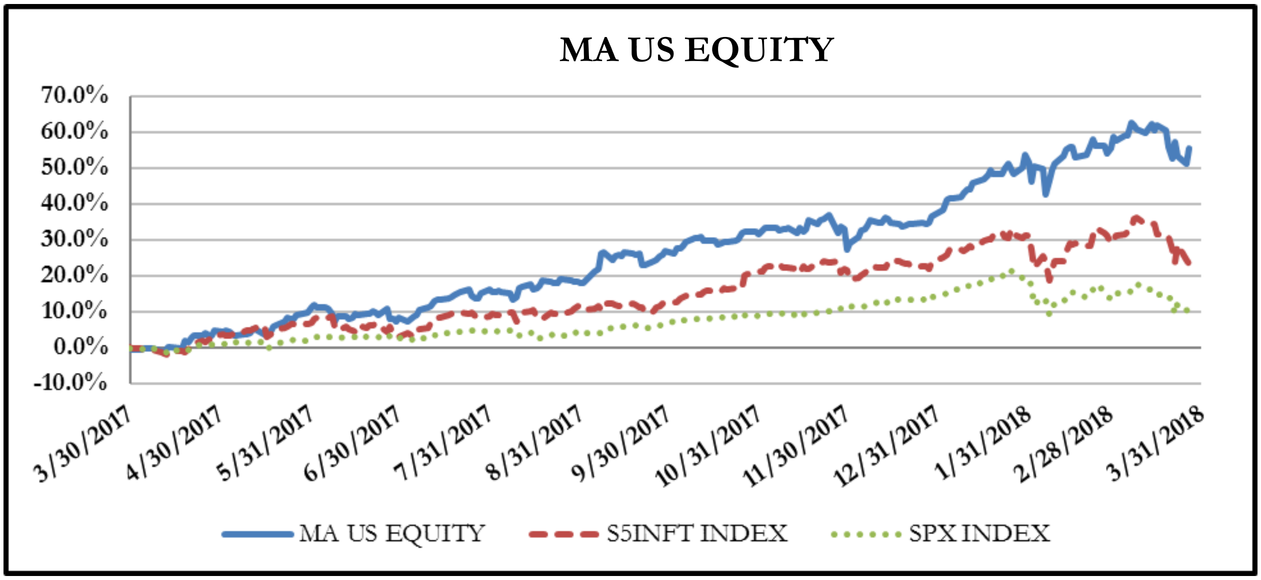
Alphabet

Analyst Coverage

John Froio

MasterCard Incorporated (MA) **Information Technology**

Shares	**Weight in Portfolio**	**Weight in Sector**	**Annual Return**
285	1.72%	6.86%	56.81%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
1.17	$175.16	$184.04	5.1%



Company Description

MasterCard Incorporated is a technology company that connects consumers, financial institutions, merchants, governments, and businesses across the world, enabling them to use electronic forms of payment. The Company operates through Payment Solutions segment. The Company allows user to make payments by creating a range of payment solutions and services using its brands, which include MasterCard, Maestro, and Cirrus.

Investment Rationale

Online sales currently contribute only 10% of all global retail. By 2021, e-commerce sales are projected to rise from $2.1 trillion in 2017 to $4.5 trillion in 2021, especially within developing countries. MasterCard has invested in areas such as Masterpass. Additionally, MasterCard recently announced MasterCard B2B Hub. The business-to-business payments area is a $124 trillion market, and MasterCard's B2B platform is aiming to improve the speed, ease, and security of businesses' commercial payments.

Competitors

PayPal Holdings Inc.

Visa Inc

The Western Union Company

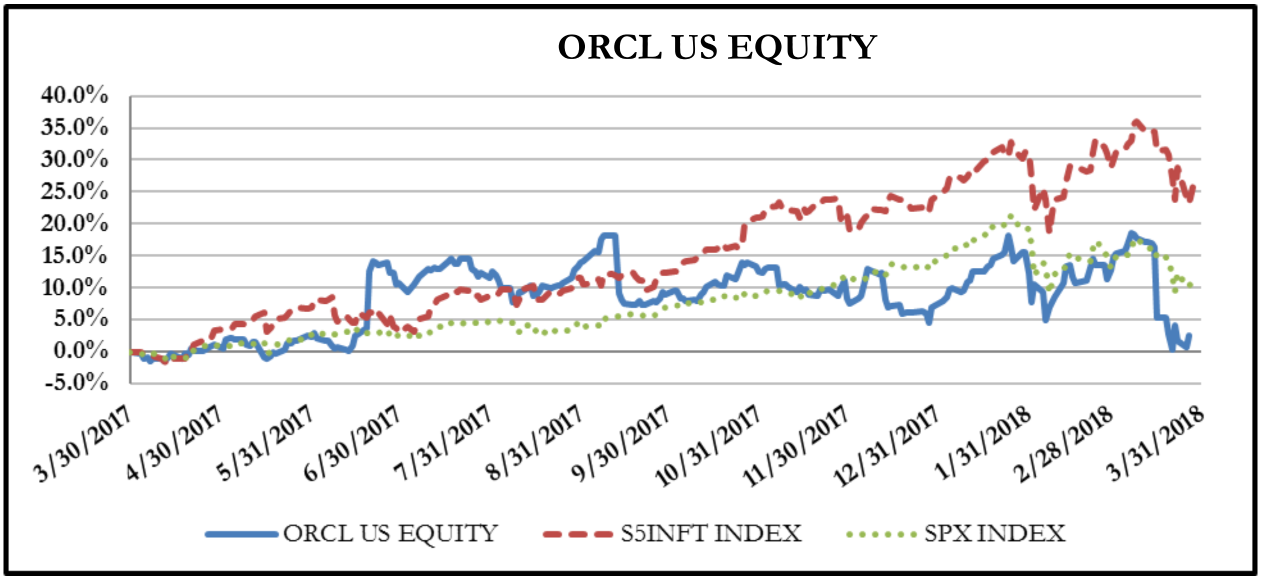
Fidelity National Information Services, Inc.

Analyst Coverage

John Froio

Oracle Corporation (ORCL) **Software and Services**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Annual Return
1513	2.39%	9.51%	-4.96%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
1.15	$45.75	$53.14	16.2%



Company Description

Oracle is an international computer technology company, headquartered in Redwood Shores, California. Oracle specifically works with database software's, cloud engineered systems, and enterprise software's. In 2015 Oracle was the second largest software maker by revenue just behind Microsoft. Oracle also works on Enterprise Resource Planning software, Customer Relations Management software, and Supply Chain Management software.

Investment Rationale

Oracle makes solid strategic acquisitions with positive synergies for their company. The acquisition on NetSuite in 2016 helped expand their cloud ERP offerings. In the first quarter of 2018, Oracle also experienced 51% growth, which bodes well for their future growth in 2018. With the trend in Tech towards cloud computing and Software as a Service, this could be a great sign for the future as they look to continue to grow their market share.

Competitors

IBM

Salesforce

EMC

SAP

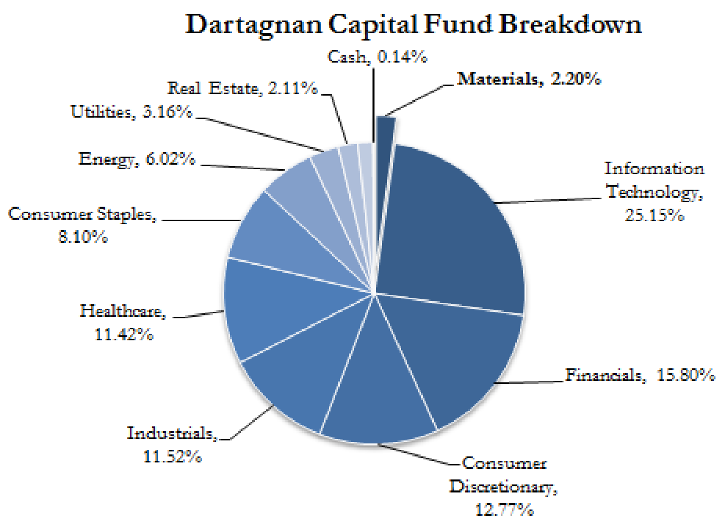
Analyst Coverage

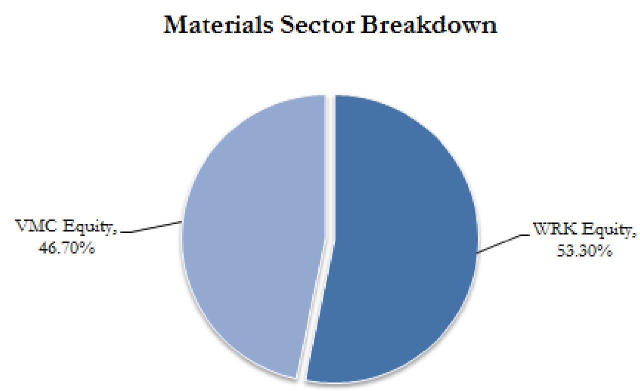
Patrick Weimer

Materials Sector Report

Current Holdings as of March 31, 2017

Company	Ticker	Industry	Weight in Sector (%)	Weight in Portfolio (%)	Market Value ($)	Absolute Return (%)
West Rock Company	WRK	Packaging	53.40	1.20	34,235.52	11.04%
Vulcan Materials Company	VMC	Construction	46.60	1.04	29,871.40	-5.5%





Materials Sector Overview

The current Materials sector of The D'Artagnan Capital Fund is made-up of two subsectors, which are 46.6% accounting for Construction Materials with Vulcan Materials and the other 54.4% being Packaging with West Rock. The other sectors that are within this sector, but not currently owned by the D'Artagnan Capital Fund, include Metals, and Mining, Chemicals, and Forrest Products.

The DCF Materials sector saw strong outperformance when compared with the S&P 500 with the returns being 19.12% and 10.54%, respectively.

The fund rotated into our two present holdings after previously holding a broad-based materials ETF based on our long-term search for investable and attractive under valuations. Given a strong global increase in construction and continued global growth in shipping services, we strategically identified Vulcan Materials and West Rock as unique and well-positioned firms within the sector.

Sector Overview

DCF Materials Sector Return: 19.12%

Benchmark Sector Return: 10.54%

DCF Sector Weight: 2.20%

Benchmark Weight: 2.91%

Asset Allocation: .03%

Security Selection: .16%

Sector Team

Sector Manager:
Daniel Brzezinski

Sector Analysts:
Nick Sampsel
Brendan Mccarthy

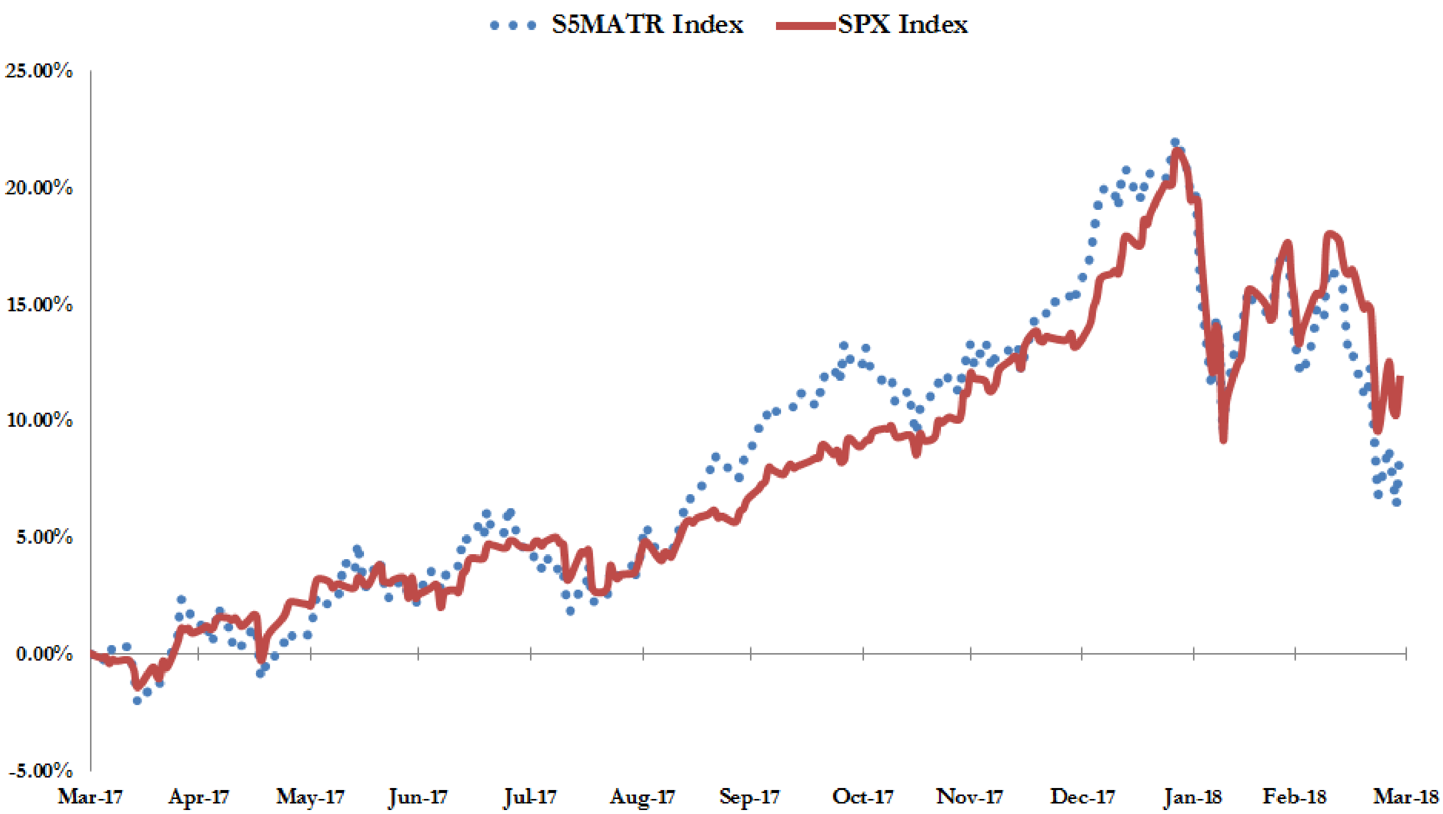
Industry Analysis

There has been a great amount of volatility in the Materials sector during our annual reporting period. This volatility can be attributed to concerns related to trade markets and the changing political environment. However, the D'Artagnan Capital Fund maintains an overall positive outlook for the sector, and our holdings reflect that a strategic sentiment in the sector with increased demand for materials stemming primarily from emerging and frontier markets.

The most notable factor that has affected this sector has been the recent political tension between the U.S. and China, which has resulted in tariff policies against Chinese steel and aluminum on the basis of national security and domestic economic stimulus in these spheres. However, many companies in the Materials sector are facing commodity pricing headwinds where they expect prices to increase 5% - 10% depending on their size and their exact operating footprint.

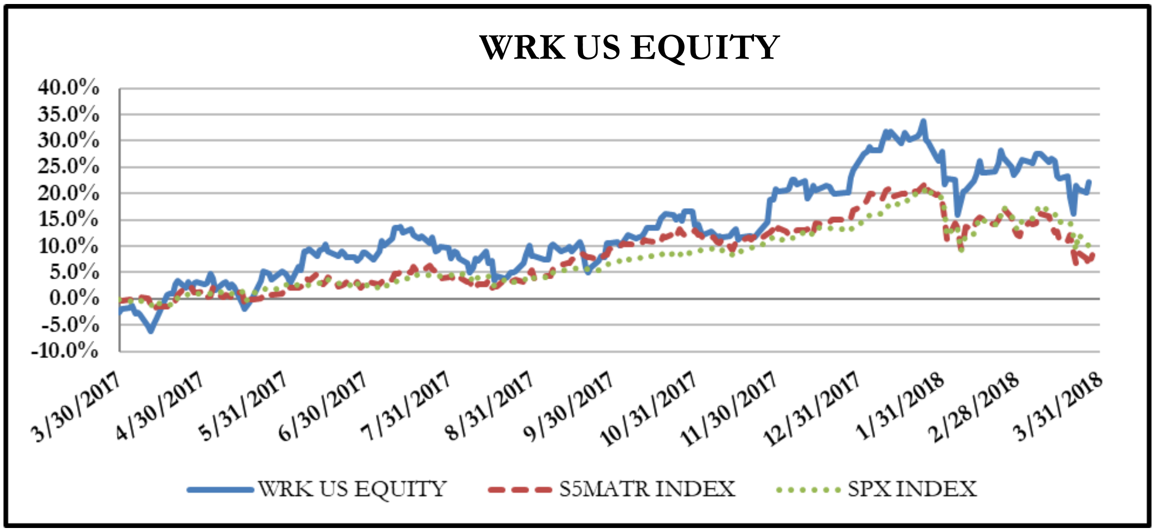
A sub-ector that has done well is the Chemicals industry. This can be further broken down into Agricultural, Commodity, Specialty, and Diversified Chemicals. Over the last year the Fund has been invested in CF Industries (CF), an Agricultural company, and PPG Industries (PPG), a Specialty Chemical company. This subsector has seen lots of volatility over the last year as there is strong correlation with the commodity prices they are most heavily exposed to. In Agricultural, we have seen the largest usage of chemicals in 2017, but commodity prices have been low due to a surplus of product. Projections however do look positive as many US companies have already completed expansion projects and are now waiting for demand to catch up and that should drive up prices and allow for some price stability.

A subsector that saw huge changes in the valuation landscape were Metals and Mining companies. With the backdrop of the discussion surrounding the tariffs, there was a general increase in demand for raw materials, specifically lithium, silicon, and other materials used in the process of electronics manufacturing. We continue to monitor and value companies within this sub-sector for positive outlooks and unique positioning with perceived under valuations.



West Rock Company (WRK) **Paper Packaging**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Annual Return
597	1.58%	53.40%	4.80%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
0.99	$ 67.16	$ 72.88	+8.57%



Company Description

WestRock Co. engages in paper and packaging solutions for consumer and packaging markets while being headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia. WRK operates in four main segments: Corrugated Packaging, Consumer Packaging, and Land and Development. They compete in North America, South America, Europe, and Asia. The company was formed when MeadWestvaco and RockTenn merged in 2015. Their main segment, Consumer Packaging offers the following products: folding carton, consumer mills beverage, merchandising displays, home, health, and beauty dispensing, and partition operations.

Investment Rationale

WestRock Co. is one of the largest packaging companies in the United States. They have aggressively pursued acquisitions since the merger, with the acquisitions of multiple smaller firms to grow their sales while increasing the variety in products they offer. In addition, they have focused on growing sales from abroad with the acquisition of Hannapak, an Australian consumer packaging company. WestRock has continually improved on their EBITDA margins while cutting costs while our sentiment that they will simultaneously be exposed to greater than expected growth with an overall positive operating environment for them.

Competitors

International Paper Co.

Bemis Company

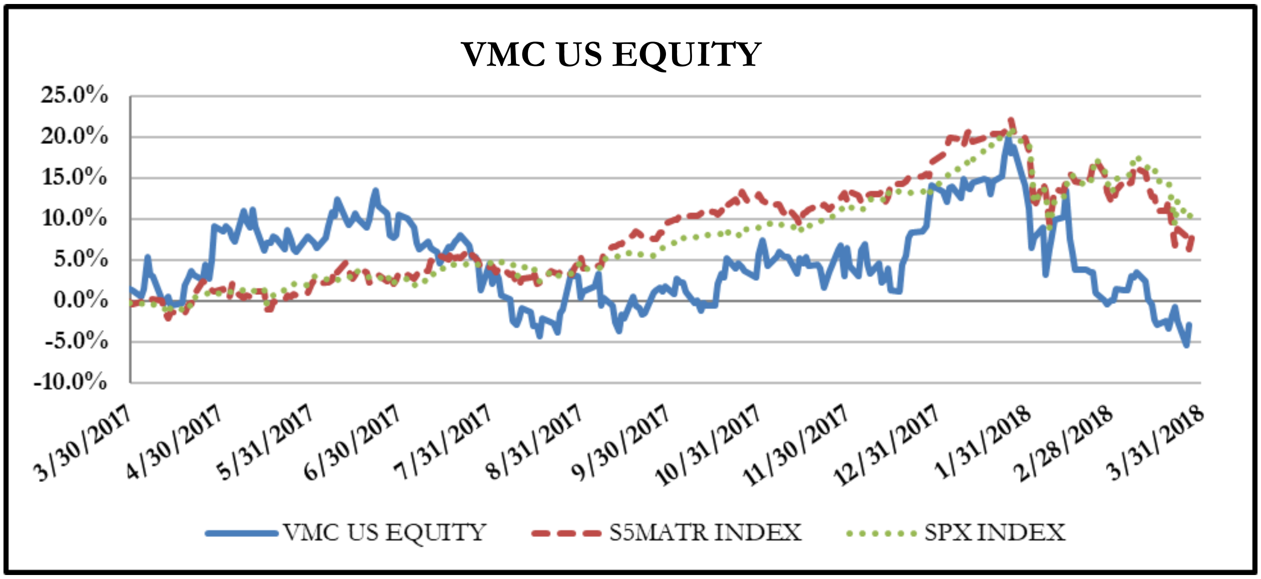
Packaging Corporation of America

Analyst Coverage

Nick Sampsel

Vulcan Materials Company (VMC) **Construction Materials**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Annual Return
260	1.04%	46.60%	2.11%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
1.02	$ 114.73	$ 134.88	+8.37%



Company Description

Vulcan Materials Company is a company that produces construction aggregates. They produce four different types of construction goods which include aggregates, asphalt mix and concrete, cement, and calcium. Their aggregates and asphalt mix segments make up 99% of Vulcan's revenue. They are entirely based in the United States and nearly get 100% of the revenue of the US. They are in many states across the country usually spanning southern part of the country from California to North Carolina. They are the largest producer of construction aggregate in the country.

Investment Rationale

Vulcan Materials Company investment rationale was that they are the largest aggregate construction company in the country. They will improve based on their recent acquisition of Aggregate USA which helps expand their outreach into states that they have not been to, steady movement into major growth areas that they have yet to expand to could see significant growth, and finally the spending bill that was just signed has the opportunity to put billions into US infrastructure.

Competitors

Martin Marietta Materials

Eagle Materials

Summit Materials, Inc.

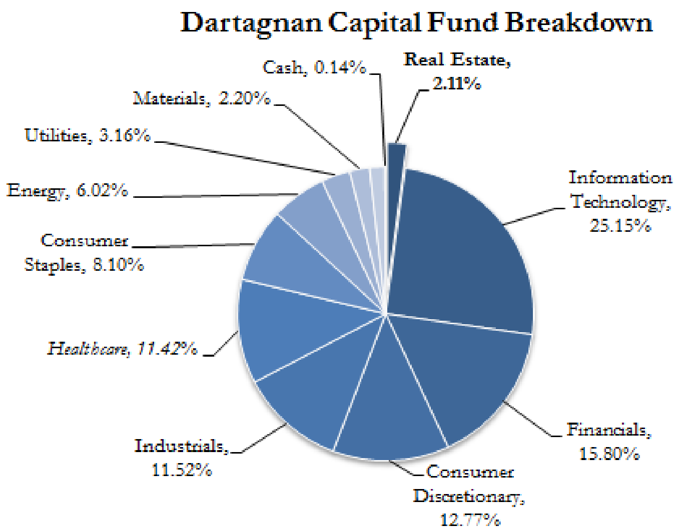
Analyst Coverage

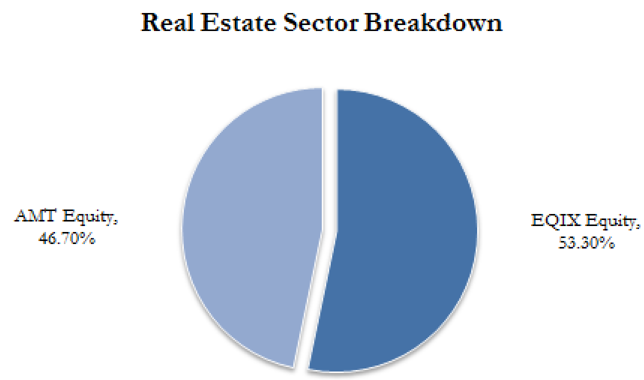
Brendan Mccarthy

Real Estate Sector

Current Holdings as of March 31, 2017

Company	Ticker	Industry	Weight in Sector (%)	Weight in Portfolio (%)	Market Value ($)	Absolute Return (%)
Equinix, Inc.	EQIX	Real Estate	51.07	1.07	$31,101.68	.83%
American Tower Corp.	AMT	Real Estate	48.93	1.03	$29,797.57	-.01%





Real Estate Sector Overview

The Real Estate Sector is comprised of companies that own, operate, and develop cell towers and data centers for the repurpose of leasing. The Real Estate sector in the S&P 500 returned 1.64% for the period April 1, 2017 to March 30, 2018. In comparison, the D'Artagnan Capital Fund returned –20.86% for the same period. As of March 30, 2018 the Real Estate Sector of the D'Artagnan Capital Fund was invested in Real Estate Investment Trust companies.

The Real Estate Sector has held six stocks over the annual period including: Boston Properties (BXP), Kimco Realty Corp (KIM), Vornado Realty Trust (VNO), EPR Properties (EPR), American Tower Corp (AMT), and Equinix, Inc (EQIX). The sector recognized losses of 9.61% and 21.08% for Vornado and EPR respectively. The money raised from selling these companies was used to initiate positions in American Tower and Equinix. Both were purchased given their higher potential for growth.

Sector Overview

DCF Real Estate Sector Return: -22.77%

Benchmark Sector Return: 1.69%

DCF Sector Weight: 2.41%

Benchmark Weight: 2.88%

Asset Allocation: .06%

Security Selection: -.54%

Sector Team

Sector Manager:
Matthew Klee

Sector Analysts:
Lauren DiFiore
William Schirmer

Industry Analysis

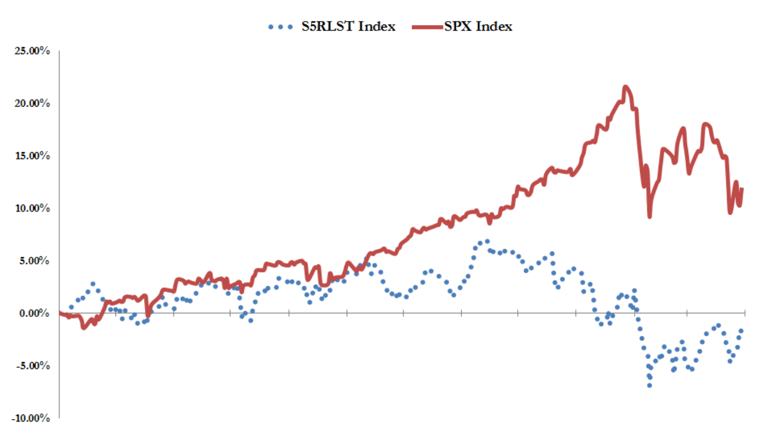
The Real Estate sector consists of Real Estate Investment Trusts, which deliver additional income to shareholders within a tax efficient structure, and Real Estate Management, and Development companies.

One subsector of the Real Estate sector is Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs). A REIT is a company that owns or finances income-producing real estate. REITs will allow anyone invest in portfolios of large-scale properties. They can do this the same way they invest in other industries, through the purchase of stock. In order to be considered a Real Estate Investment Trust, companies are required to pay out 90% of their taxable income, so that they are able to not pay taxes to the federal government and many states. Most REITs are traded on major stock exchanges, but there are some public REITs that are not listed and private REITs. In order to qualify as a REIT a company must invest at least 75% of their total assets in Real Estate, derive at least 75% of it's gross income from rents from real property, interest on mortgages financing real property or from sales of real estate. A REIT must also pay at least 90% of their taxable income in the form of dividends to their shareholders each year.

The other subsector of the Real Estate sector is Real Estate Managements and Development companies. These are companies that offer services to occupiers, owners, lenders, and investors in all forms of Real Estate. These companies are not required to pay dividends as they are not classified as a REIT, and act more as a financial firm but do invest in commercial Real Estate. Many of the Real Estate servicing firms services include lease brokerage, global, corporate solutions, investment sales and capital markets, project management and workplace solutions, property and asset management, consulting, valuation, and appraisal services, and customized research and thought leadership.

In the Real Estate sector, the types of commercial real estate properties include office, industrial, retail, residential, health care, self-storage, infrastructure, data center, cell tower, entertainment, and specialty REITs. All these types of properties own and manage their own type of properties and are collecting rents from tenants. The main type of REITs are Office REITs, which are Equity REITs that own and manage commercial office properties. Office and Industrial REITs are one of the few types of REITs that interest rates do not affect as other types of REITs. Industrial REITs are usually focused on warehouses and distribution centers, while some do focus on biochemistry and life sciences. Retail REITs include regional malls, grocery-anchored shopping centers, and power centers that feature big box retailers. Hospitality REITs own different classes of hotels and include a wide range of customers, from business to vacation travelers.

The graph below shows the S&P Index performance vs. the S&P 500 Real Estate Sector for the period of April 1, 2017 through March 30, 2018. The Real Estate Sector significantly outperformed the S&P 500 for the majority of this period. The Real Estate sector has demonstrated low correlation with the S&P 500. Put simply, this means that the sector does not follow the trends of the S&P 500 but rather moves independently. The significant drop in performance in the Real Estate Sector can be attributed mainly to rising interest rates. For many investors, Real Estate companies, specifically REITs are seen as bond equivalents. With interest rates now making bonds a more attractive investment, the REIT sector underwent a massive selloff.



What's Changing

Rising interest rates represent a significant challenge across the Real Estate sector. When interest rates rise, it typically boosts cap rates, which in turn decrease asset values in REITs. Given their nature and tax structure, REITs are only able to finance through debt and equity. Rising interest rates represent higher financing costs, a significant headwind for these companies.

A major subject of conversation in the Real Estate sector through this semi-annual period has been the effect of interest rates on REITs and how we may see the increase in rates hurt the sector in the future. The sentiment right now is that investors are using REITS in replacement of bonds during the low interest rate environment since REITS are required to pay dividends. The extra value created as a result of this sentiment will continue to disappear as the Fed continues to raise rates. REITs sensitivity to interest rate increases vary, as illustrated by the graph below.

HOYA CAPITAL REAL ESTATE

Quantitative Factor Analysis

Beta to Yields

REIT Sector Portfolios	
Net Lease	1.3
Healthcare	1.2
Manufactured Home	1.0
Student Housing	0.9
Data Center	0.9
Apartment	0.7
Shopping Center	0.7
Storage	0.7
REIT Average	0.6
Mall	0.5
Industrial	0.5
Office	0.1
Single Family Rental	0.0
Hotel	-0.4

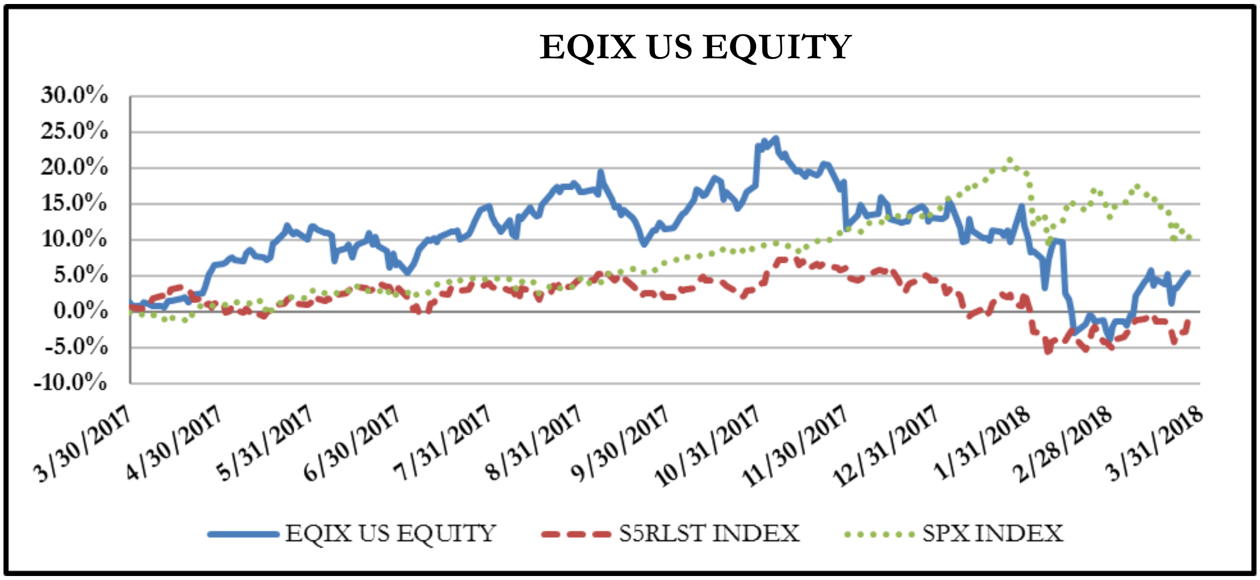
Source: Hoya Capital

Although financing will be incrementally more expensive moving forward, most of the depression in REIT value is a result of investor sentiment. This sell-off represented a bargain opportunity for data center and cell tower REITs. These subsectors are poised to post stellar growth and returns in 2018. The main reason being the technological evolution that is changing the dynamics of the real estate market and benefiting these sectors in particular. Our acquisition of American Tower Corp and Equinix, Inc represent our belief in these sectors moving forward.

The recent e-commerce boom has hugely affected mall traffic, forcing retailers to seriously reconsider their business models. That same boom has led to a significant opportunity for the data center and cell tower REITs. These companies offer the infrastructure that is necessary for this e-commerce to exist. An example: When an order is placed from a smartphone, tablet, computer etc. it is transmitted through cell towers and subsequently processed at data centers. The digital transformation is accelerating in all global businesses and industries, not just e-commerce. We are on the cusp of a "digital age" including the development of the "Internet of Things" and big data infrastructure which are all creating unprecedented quantities of data that fuel digital business. Data Centers and cell tower demand will only continue to grow for years to come.

Equinix, Inc **Real Estate**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
75	1.07%	51.07%	.83%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
0.58	$417.02	$ 520.18	+26.35%



Company Description

Equinix, Inc. operates as a real estate investment trust; it gives the internet a home. The company invests in inter-connected data centers focusing on developing network and cloud neutral colocation facilities where internet service providers, telecommunications carriers, and content providers can station equipment with the opportunity to inter-connect networks and operations. Equinix operates more than 180 data centers in more than 40 metro areas in more than 20 countries.

Investment Rationale

Equinix is as well positioned as any company to benefit from the rise of technology and the internet. The digital transformation is accelerating in all global businesses and industries – we are on the cusp of a "digital age" including the development of the "Internet of Things" and big data infrastructure which are all creating unprecedented quantities of data that fuel digital business. To put it simply, Equinix is essentially the landlord of the internet. They are oversee most of the facilities around the world that internet traffic goes through. Chances are that any company you associate with cloud and data (i.e. Google, Akamai, Amazon) utilize Equinix's facilities. Equinix is the largest retail data center REIT. It houses thousands of customers who pay a premium price in order to colocate their severs in one of their numerous carrier-neutral data centers. These data centers are network and cloud interconnection hubs.

Competitors

Digital Realty Trust Inc(DLR)

Crown Castle International Corp (CCI)

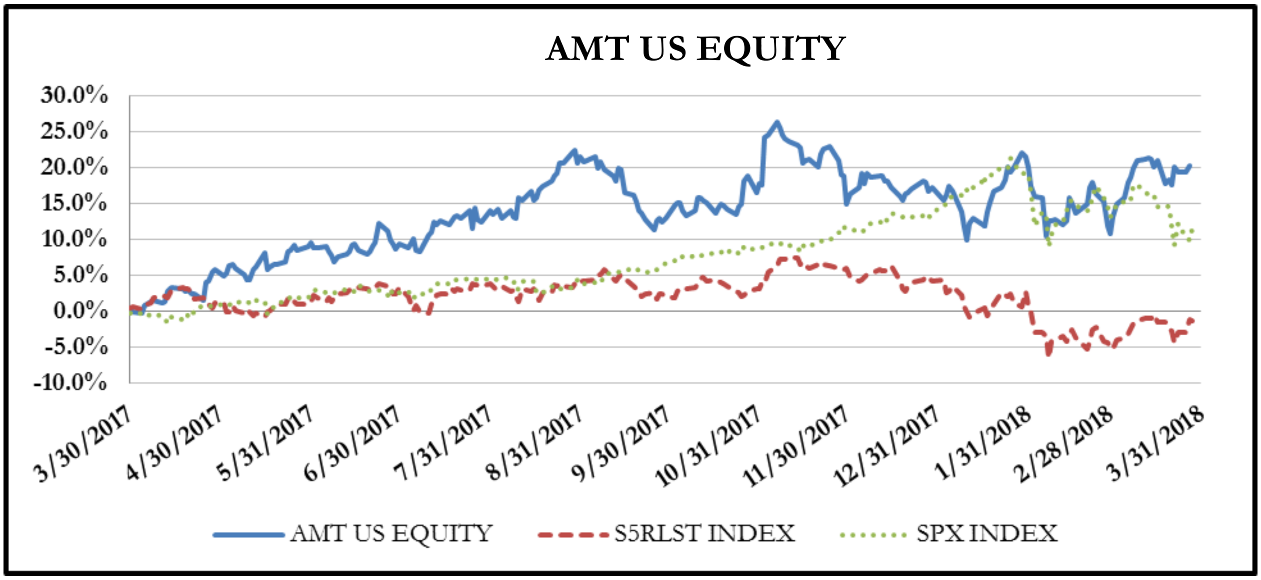
CyrusOne Inc.

Analyst Coverage

Matt Klee

American Tower Corporation **REIT**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
205	1.03%	48.93%	-.01%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
0.59	$143.58	$172.14	19.89%



Company Description

American Tower Corporation is the leading independent owner, operator and developer of wireless and broadcast communications real estate. Their global portfolio included approximately over 150,000 sites and is experiencing steady growth through acquisitions. In addition to leasing space on towers, AMT provides customized collocation solutions through in-building systems, outdoor distributed antenna systems and other right-of-way options, managed rooftop services that speed network deployment.

Investment Rationale

As there is a exponential growth in technology, we will also see that with American Tower. Not only are they the industry leader in wireless towers, but they are also expanding their business into other technologies such as data centers. American Tower also has no competitors near their capacity or expanding internationally at their rate. American Tower is poised to benefit from the adoption of smartphones in emerging markets including Brazil, Mexico, and India. With the continued increase in global internet traffic, e-commerce, connected devices, HD video and cloud based storage, AMT's cell towers and data centers are needed more than ever.

Competitors

Crown Castle International Corp.

Uniti Group Inc.

Equinix, Inc.

CyrusOne Inc.

SBA Communications Corporation

Digital Realty Trust

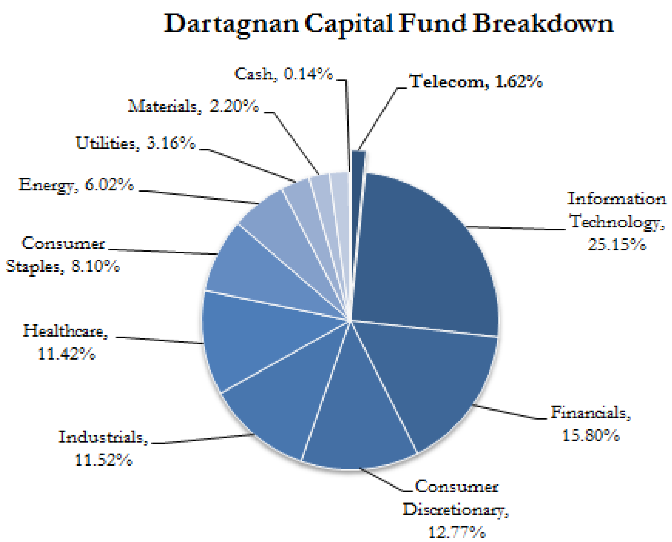
Analyst Coverage

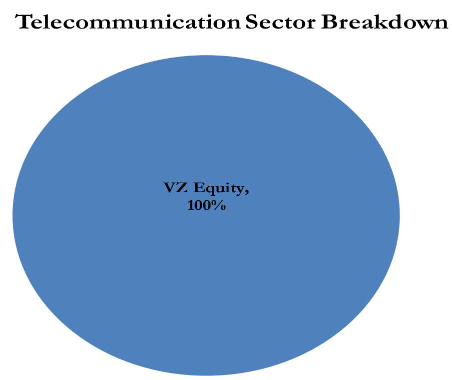
Lauren DiFiore

Telecommunications Sector Report

Current Holdings as of March 31, 2017

Company	Ticker	Industry	Weight in Sector (%)	Weight in Portfolio (%)	Market Value ($)	Absoulte Return (%)
Verizon Wireless	VZ	Telecom Carriers	100	1.667	46,550.00	-5.88





Telecommunications Sector Overview

The current Telecommunications sector of The D'Artagnan Capital Fund is made up of one security, and is the smallest sector of the portfolio based on sector weight. The overall weight of the telecommunications sector is 1.667% as of 4/3/2018.

Verizon Wireless is the current holding in the telecommunication sector due to strong conviction that Verizon will be the leader in 5G networks and a large dividend yield that will provide capital gains to the endowment prior to 5G launch and growth. The Telecommunications sector held T-Mobile US Inc (NASDAQ: TMUS) from September 13, 2017 to February 21, 2018. On February 21, 2018 the shares of T-Mobile were eliminated from the portfolio and replaced in full value with shares of Verizon Wireless. The VZ shares were purchased at a time when the stock was undervalued.

T-Mobile was purchased at $63.85 under the assumption that it would acquire Sprint Corporation, leading to a spike in share price. T-Mobile was eliminated at a close price of $59.42 for a loss of 6.94%.

Sector Overview

DCF Telecom Sector Return: -5.88%

Benchmark Sector Return: -4.86%

DCF Sector Weight: 1.68%

Benchmark Weight: 2.09%

Asset Allocation: .08%

Security Selection: -.01%

Sector Management

Sector Manager:
Dominic DiPuccio

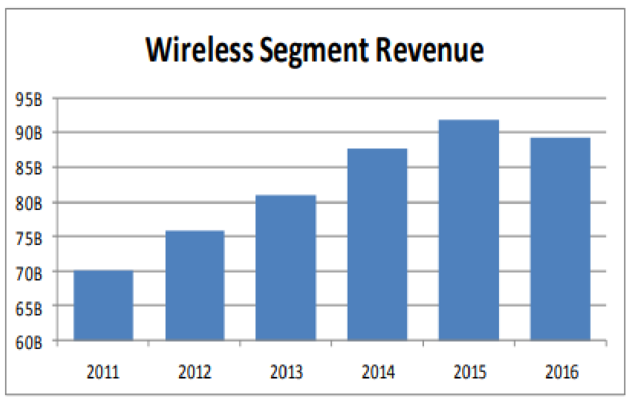
Sector Analysts:
Laura Grossman
Arrington Blackman

Industry Analysis

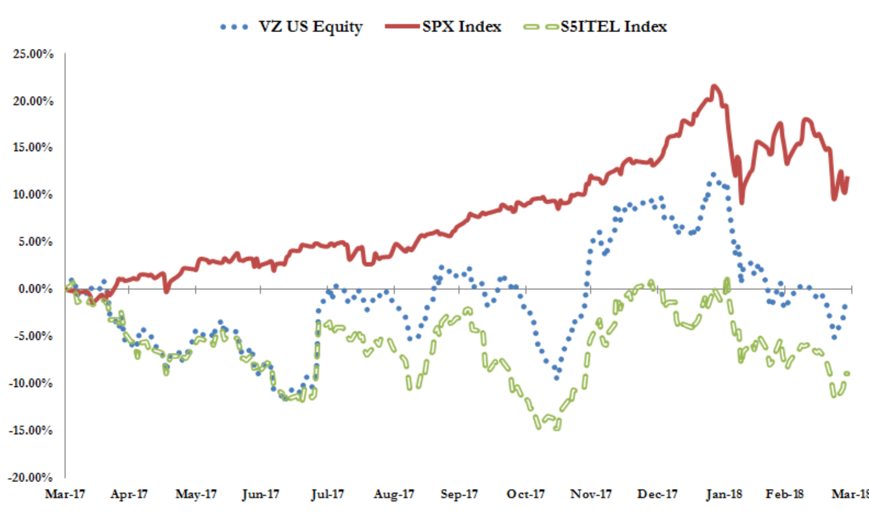
The Telecommunications sector returned –5.88% through the first half of the fiscal year. However, when compared to the return of the Telecommunications sector in the S&P500, which returned –4.86%, the sector of our fund fell short of the benchmark by 102 basis points. The main reason for the poor performance in this sector is the very limited growth opportunities that currently plague the sector . Further reason for the added loss from this sector come from the sale of T-Mobile at a price per share below the cost basis. The Telecommunications sector of the S&P 500 are made up of Verizon Wireless, AT&T and CenturyLink. The poor performance of CenturyLink, as well as losses in share price for AT&T over the past year.

The Telecommunications sector is broken down into two sub-sectors: media and telecom. The average price to earnings ratio for the telecommunications sector is 20.90x. The sector has underperformed other S&P 500 sectors in recent years due to poor growth opportunities. The sector was once dominated by landline companies, but as wireless communication and immediate access to the internet continues to expand, the desire for landline and wireline technology has significantly reduced. This has led to slowed growth of revenue since 2011.

The opportunities for expansion and growth in the Telecommunications sector come from wireless technology and the expansion of rapid-fast networks, such as the soon-to-launch 5G platform. Although wireline services are not generating great revenue for the sector, the opportunities for growth in wireless are evident and can be seen in the graph below.



As an industry leader, Verizon has moved consistently with the S5ITEL Index sub-sector that they fall in. This is made visible in the price chart below. As can be seen in the chart, the sector is very volatile and the major players in the industry have a major impact on price movement.



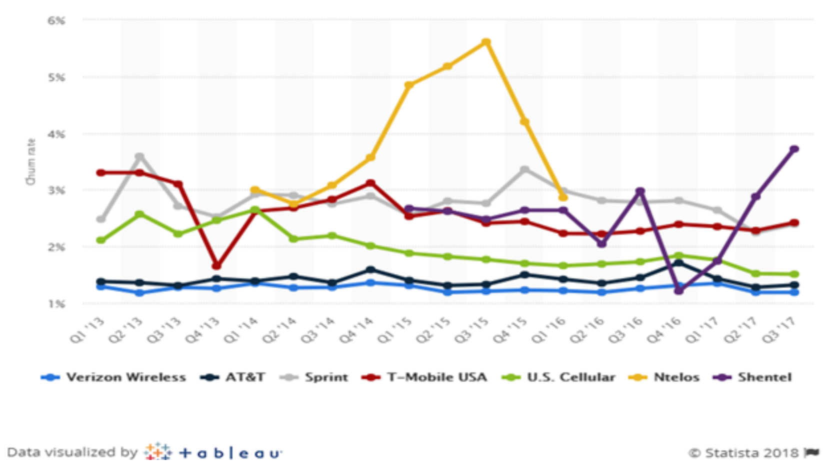
What's Changing

Pricing Competition

One of the major attempts to take market sharer from industry leaders Verizon Wireless and AT&T has come through strategic pricing by smaller competitors. This has seen mixed results, as companies like Sprint and T-Mobile have become inconsistent in their ability to price products. Industry leaders Verizon Wireless and AT&T have been known to carry larger than preferred cellular network bills to both consumers and corporations. Yet the two companies have strong retention rates and do a great job of keeping customers on their networks while growing revenue.

The problem that both T-Mobile and Sprint have run into is their ability to retain customers and find the right customers for their products. The pricing models that they promoted from 2016-2017 allowed customers to purchase cheap month-to-month contracts that provided similar network coverage to Verizon and AT&T. However, due to a combination of under-satisfied customers and contract cancellations, Sprint and T-Mobile have seen their attempts to take customers from the larger competitors fall through.

What separates Verizon and AT&T from the pack is their ability to provide unlimited data at competitive prices. The two companies are far larger than any of their competitors and can afford to spend more cash to add cell towers, improve network reach and eventually launch national 5G network campaigns. They also have superior churn rates due to consistency in cell service, added benefits and quality of service, as can be seen below:



5G Technology

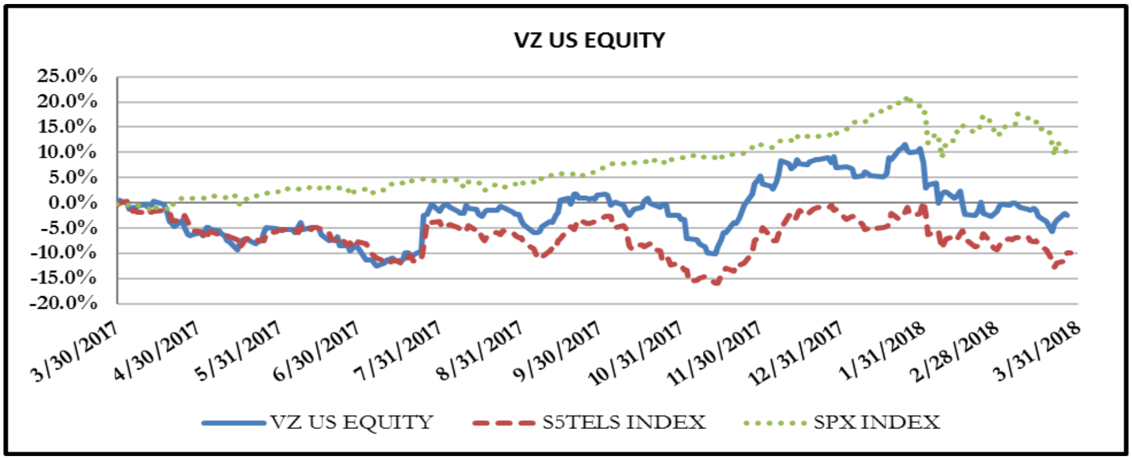
The expected launch of 5G networks across the four major companies in the Telecommunications sector is going to be another step toward immediate content and internet access. One of the major problems that industry leaders have faced are that there are minimal barriers to entry that stop small competitors from providing the same 4G LTE network coverage to clients. The small competitors can then use pricing competition to incentivize customers to leave the expensive large companies for their small business.

In February 2018 it was announced that before the end of the year AT&T will launch 5G networks in Atlanta, Waco and Dallas. This will make AT&T the first major player in tis industry to launch 5G availability. Other major players plan to launch this service in 2019 or 2020, looking to perfect the new service before providing it to the public. It is possible that Verizon Wireless also launches 5G in 2018, but at this time it has not been announced.

5G is a new network with great expectations going forward. This product will be significantly faster than current network coverages. Whichever companies can launch this product nationwide fastest and most effectively. As Verizon Wireless plans to take time to make a structured, effective 5G network, there will be further opportunity for fund growth from the Telecommunications sector going forward.

Verizon Wireless, Inc. (VZ) **Communications**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Absolute Return
980	1.667%	100%	-2.58%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
0.683	$ 48.76	$ 58.50	+23.16%



Company Description

Verizon Communications Inc. is an integrated telecommunications company that provides wireline voice and data services, wireless services, Internet services, and published directory information. The company was founded on June 30, 2000, and is headquartered in New York, NY. Today, it is the number one wireless phone service in the United States. It operates through two segments: Wireless and Wireline. The Wireless segment consists of the wireless voice and data services and equipment sales, which are provided to consumer, business, and government customers. The Wireline segment offers broadband video and data; corporate networking solutions; data center and cloud services; security and managed network services; and local and long distance voice services. Verizon provides a network that stretches across the U.S. and offices in more than 150 countries.

Investment Rationale

Along with returning to positive earnings during 4Q 2017, Verizon will be rolling out its first 5G network toward the end of this year in Sacrament, California. Verizon's media division company Oath, home of the acquired online brands AOL and Yahoo!, is aggressively building newer digital content around. Fleetmatics and Telogis are respectively the world's present-day largest fleet management platform. Verizon's maverick of the future in my research is its innovative company Internet of Things (IoT), who has recently presented the groundbreaking idea of "smart asphalt" which will be a large contributor in reducing the toxic amount of CO2 emissions produced by motorized vehicles.

These business decisions are crucial, because as time has passed being a leader in the Telecommunications Industry won't come from performances in wireless services sales. The market for the service is stagnant and less lucrative due to limited subscribers and low pricing competitors stealing customers. In order to make a move in this industry companies have different revenues streams form growing markets such as technology in order to grow. Verizon is best prepared to deliver the seamless experience of everyday life, the era of increased Human Ability or more importantly the 5G network that the future has such high demand for. In addition, Verizon's future forward ideas and business acquisi-tions will attract more investors and amplify current investor's contributions and with Verizon being a dividend aristocrat this will result in posi-tive returns.

Competitors

AT&T

T-Mobile

Sprint

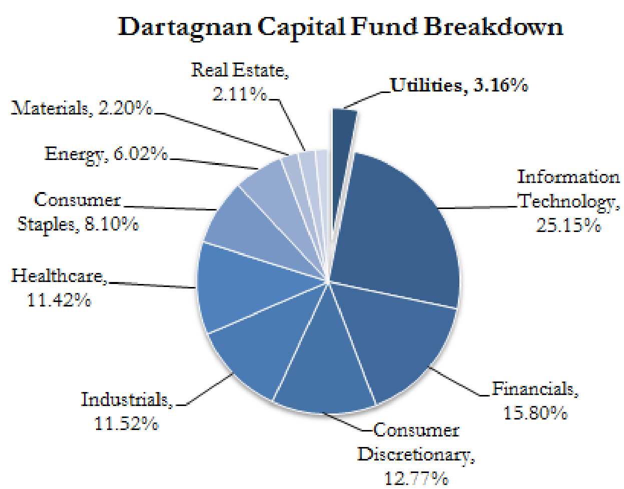
Analyst Coverage

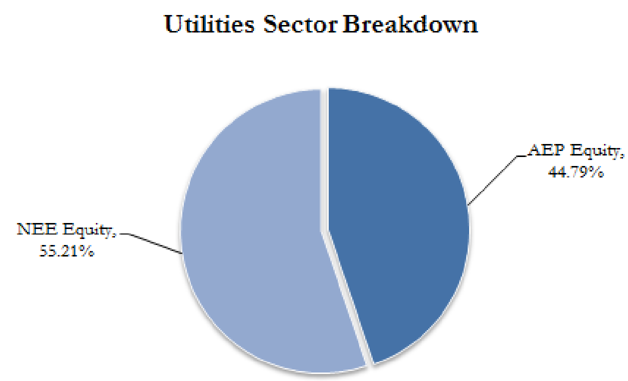
Arrington Blackman

Utilities Sector Report

Current Holdings as of March 31, 2018

Company	Ticker	Industry	Weight in Sector (%)	Weight in Portfolio (%)	Market Value ($)	Absolute Return (%)
NextEra Energy Inc.	NEE	Electric Utilities	55.21%	1.74%	$50,469	30.71%
American Electric Power Co. Inc.	AEP	Electric Utilities	44.79%	1.41%	$40,948	6.82%





Energy Sector Overview

The Utilities sector is made up of two different sub-sectors. First, you have stock that deliver, generate, and transmit electricity to consumers. Secondly, there are companies that specialize in delivering gas and water to consumers. Our current holdings in the DCF specialize in delivering, generating, and transmitting electricity to consumers. With no turnover this annual holding period, we have strongest conviction in our current holdings moving forward that they are the best stocks within its sectors. The current weight of the Utilities sector in the DCF is equal to 3.18%.

Overall, the Utilities Sector of the Fund saw an annual return of 18.75% while the benchmark returned 1.89% in the same holding period. With the current volatility in the sector, we have come to the conclusion that our current holdings in this sector are the best moving forward. We expect these holdings to outperform other companies in this sector over the long-term period.

Sector Overview

DCF Utilities Sector Return: 18.75%

Benchmark Sector Return: 1.89%

DCF Sector Weight: 3.18%

Benchmark Weight: 3.06%

Asset Allocation: -0.01%

Security Selection: 0.49%

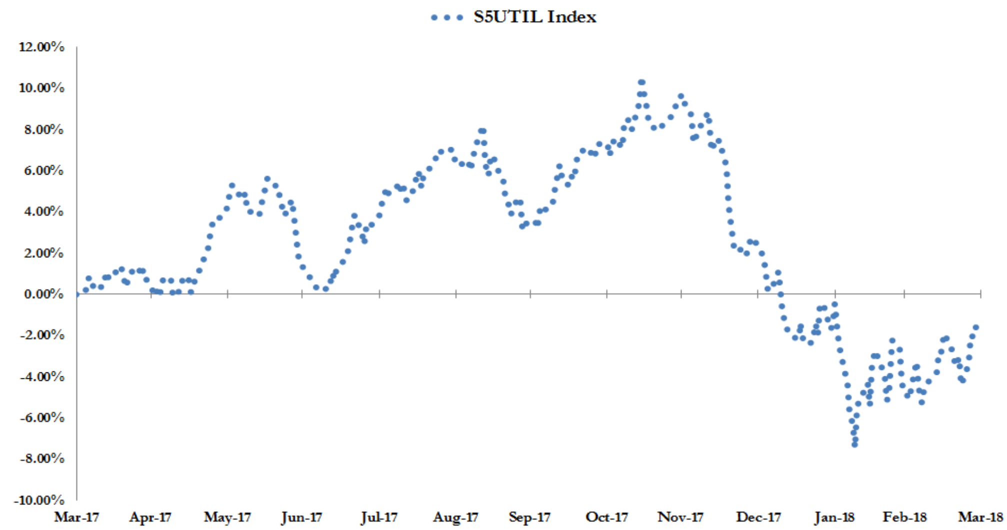
Sector Team

Sector Manager:
Farris Khouri

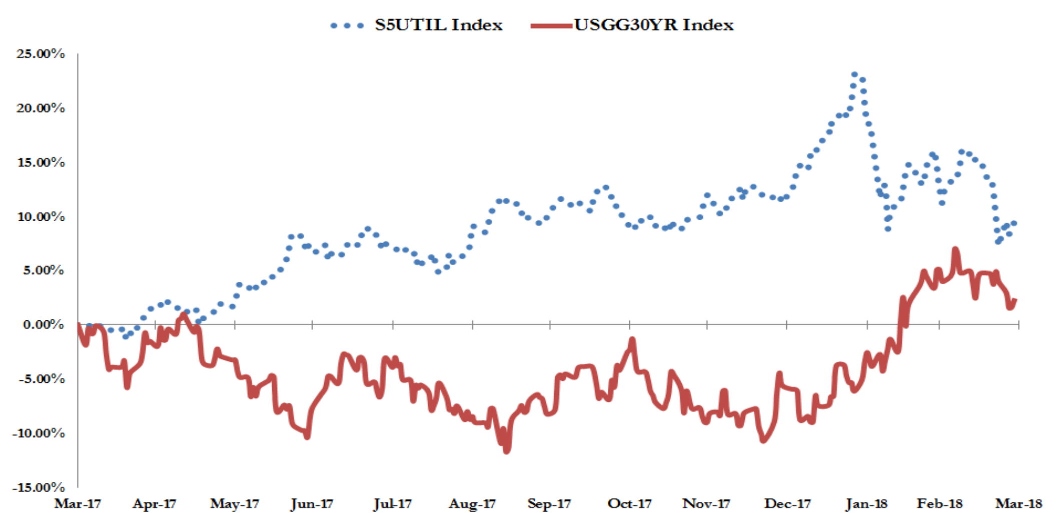
Sector Analysts:
Matthew Tarka
Devin O'Brien

Industry Analysis

The Utilities sector of the S&P 500 was hovering around no return and slight returns for first 7-8 months of the annual holding period leading up to the market correction that we experienced in January. Leading up to that moment, the Utilities sector took a nose dive for the worst and lost a total of 13.90% in value from December 15th to February 8th. Ever since, the sector has performed well increasing by 6.34% in value. With a recent announcement that Fed rates are expected to be hiked, the Utilities sector and our current holdings could take a hit with investors then moving there money into bonds because of their attractiveness over Utility stocks. At this current moment, Utility stocks are more attractive because of their dividend yield which typically hovers around 5%.



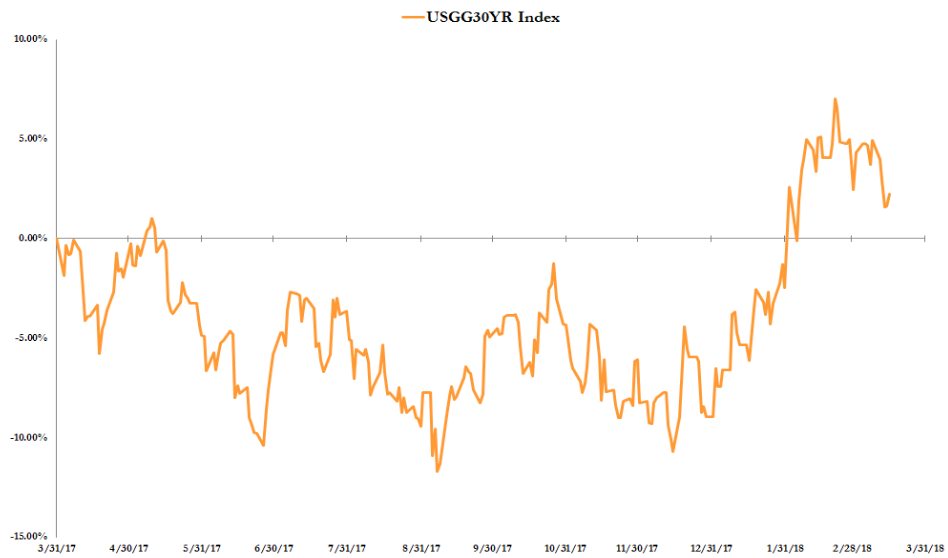
The sector itself is broken up into four different sectors. Those include, electric, water, gas and integrated utilities. The sector has a couple of driver just like we see with Energy and oil prices. The main drivers of the Utilities sector include; the price of oil, the price of natural gas, and the current state of interest rates. If interest rates are increasing, Utilities become a sector that conservative investors leave as they would rather put their money into bonds and get a safer return. However, the bond yield of roughly 5% that we see in the Utilities sector has created somewhat of an alternative to investing in bonds and that could become an attractive factor to a lot of investors which could create demand in the market and boost stock prices. Currently, we have to worry that investors will move more and more of their money out of Utility stocks and into bonds because of the increase of rates by the fed. The graph below depicts the Utilities market and how it has faired with the rise of the 30 yr. yield in the last annual holding period. The 30 yr. yield is in Orange and the sector is in Blue.



What's Changing

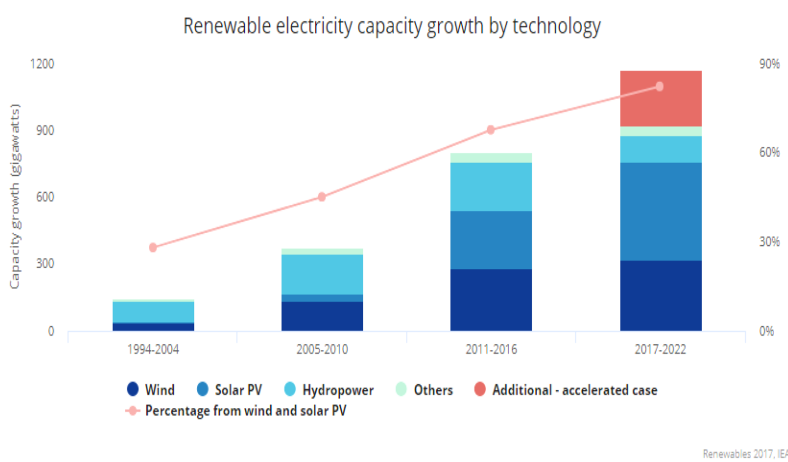
Bigger Interest from investors in Bonds

In the graph below, you will find the U.S. 30 yr. yield and how it has fluctuated during our annual holding period. The biggest worry for our sector right now is the fact that the yield goes up and investors became more attracted to bonds which would make them take their money out of the Utility sector and invest more of their money into bills, notes, or bonds. In the industry analysis, we saw how the sector performed compared to the 30 yr. yield. This graph will show us just the 30-year yield and how it has performed. This is important for us to keep an eye on because of what has happened from Mid December to Early March. In that period, the 30 yr. yield inflated by 17.52% and the Utilities sector lost 10.66% in value. It is important to keep a close eye to the 30-year yield as that will give us a better picture of where the Utilites Sector may start heading. As of right now, the 30-year yield is one of our biggest threats in the sector, however, the sector seems to be recover-ing which is a good sign for our current holdings.



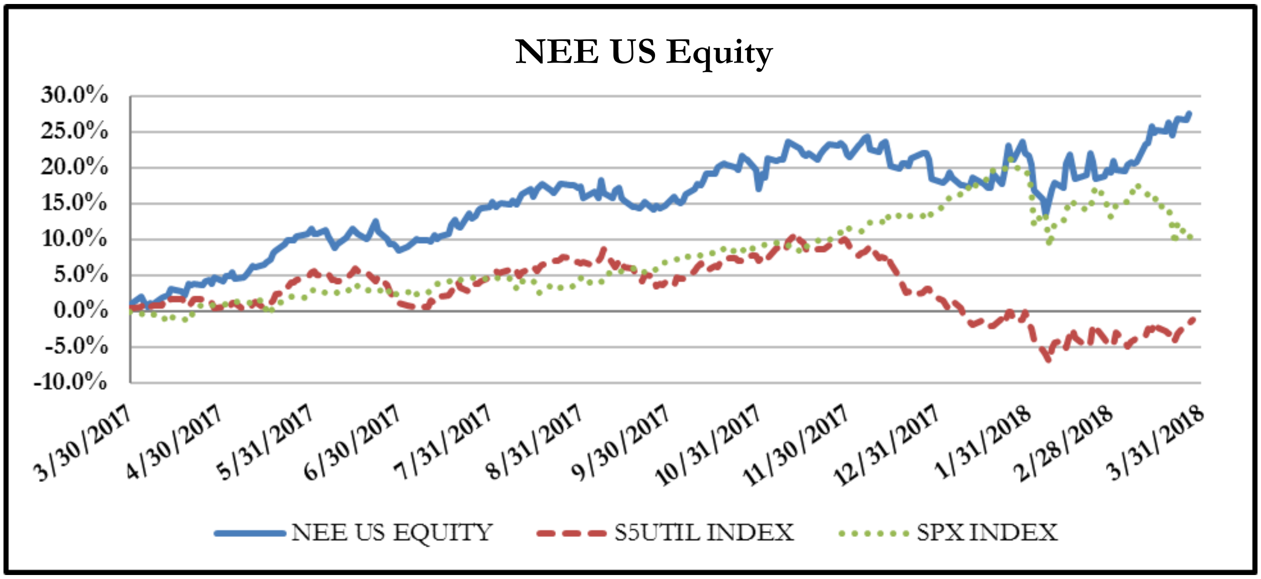
Focus on moving to solar electricity

In recent years there has been a bigger focus on renewable energy with the technology that is coming out and it has begun to take a bigger level with Apple announcing that their new headquarters will be completely powered by solar power. If we take a look at the graph to the left, we are able to see how solar energy has made it's way into the industry and where it is predicated to go by 2022. The IEA (electricity forecast) has said that they see renewable energy capacity expanding to 920 GW (gigawatts) which would be an increase of 43% from historical capacity. If this prediction is true, we are positioned well for the increased capacity of renewables as our holdings, NextEra Energy and American Electric Power, are ahead of the curve and have placed programs that focus on renewable energy and making the most of that opportunity. Apple is just the start and it is perceived that more companies will follow Apple's footsteps by making their buildings more solar power friendly.



NextEra Energy (NEE) **Electric Utilities**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Annual Return
309	1.74%	55.21%	30.17%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
0.23	$163.33	$142.98	-12.46%



Company Description

NextEra Energy is one of the worlds largest producers of renewable energy with its operations mainly consisting of Florida Power & Light (67% of Revenue) as well as NextEra Energy Resources (NEER) (30% of Revenue). NEER is viewed as the big growth engine of the holding company, it wants to be the leading American clean energy provider and is well on its way to achieving that feat in a field that NextEra thinks will be competitive in the next decade and a mainstay going forward primarily in wind and solar.

Investment Rationale

NextEra Energy, is focused on using clean and emission free energy as the main driver of growth in a normally slow growth industry. Currently the two business segments generate a combined 46,000 MW of electricity to over 5 million people. It is unique in the sphere because in their hybrid-generation business model, their unregulated business segment generates more revenue than their regulated business segment. They not only have the most unique business model, but they have the highest return on equity,. Part of which stems from the firms ability to derive a large portion of its revenues from the unregulated business segment. It helps that their growing business is subsidized and will continue to drive the growth that NextEra will see.

Competitors

Duke energy

Souther Co.

AEP

Consolidated Edison

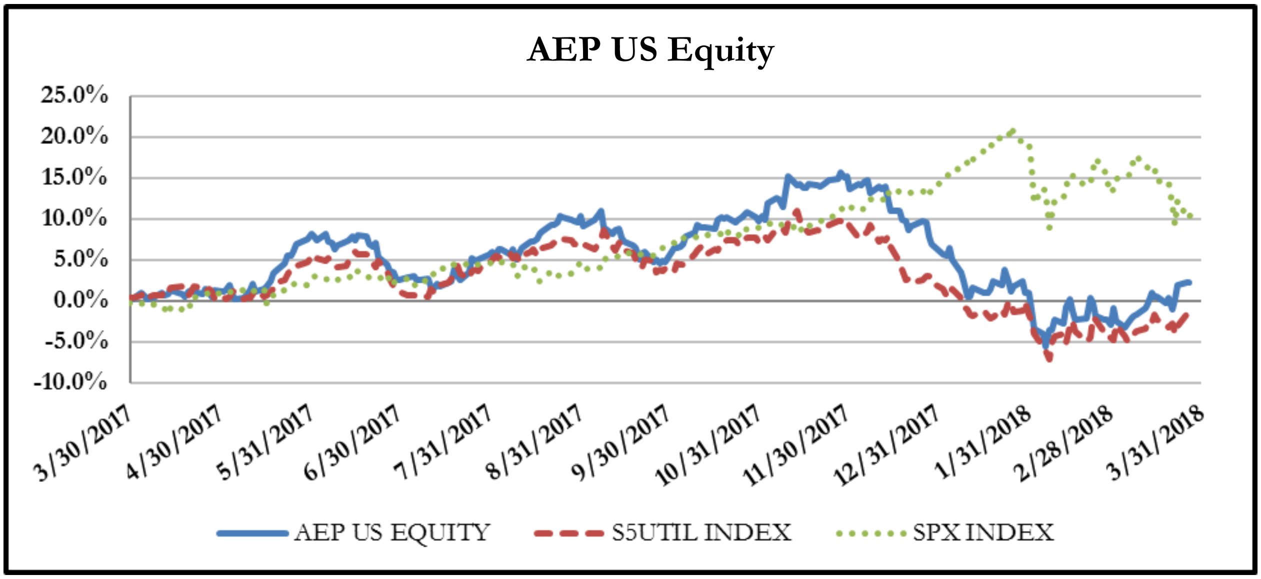
PG & E Group

Analyst Coverage

Devin O'Brien

American Electric Power Company, Inc. (AEP) **Electric Utilities**

Shares	Weight in Portfolio	Weight in Sector	Annual Return
597	1.41%	44.79%	6.82%
Beta	**Current Price**	**Target Price**	**Growth Potential**
0.16	$68.59	$76.56	+11.62%



Company Description

American Electric Power, Inc. is a public electric utilities company headquartered in Columbus, Ohio. AEP has exten-sive interconnected transmission and distribution facilities for both residential and wholesale customers. AEP generates electricity through a portfolio of coal and lignite, natural gas, hydroelectric, solar, wind, and nuclear energy sources. AEP operates in Ohio (OH), Texas (TX), West Virginia (WV), Virginia (VA), Oklahoma (OK), Indiana (IN), Louisiana (LA), Kentucky (KY), Arkansas (AR), Michigan (MI), and Tennessee (TN).

Investment Rationale

American Electric Power continues to be a strong portion of the utilities held as they are looking to bring a 2,000 MW wind energy project online, increased rates through their open rate cases in MI, KY, OK, TX, and IN, as well as strong targeted EPS growth through increased return on equity (ROE) and trimmed down margins. Located in OK, AEP's wind energy project is expected to organically trim down margins while being able to maintain the same cap rates, thus increasing their ROE. AEP's open cap-rate increase cases in the states listed above would increase their revenue and help secure the electric grid in those geographic footprints. A combination of their projects and cap rate increases leads to a strong expected earnings-per-share (EPS) growth and an upward movement in their cash dividend per share.

Competitors		Analyst Coverage
Dominion Energy, Inc.	Exelon Corp.	Matthew Tarka
Duke Energy Corp.	Edison International	
NextEra Energy, Inc.		

D'artagnan

CAPITAL FUND

XAVIER UNIVERSITY

Alpha	Alpha measures the difference between a return on a portfolio and the risk-adjusted expected return as established by comparison to the market. For a particular period, it is calculated as the difference between the portfolio return and the return the portfolio should have given its market risk (beta).
Beta	Beta is a measure of the portfolio's sensitivity to or correlation with market movements. The beta of the market is 1.00 by definition. A portfolio with a beta of 1.10 will tend to perform 10% better than the market in up markets and 10% worse in down markets. A portfolio with a beta of 0.85 would be expected to perform 15% worse than the market in up markets and 15% better in down markets. It is important to note that a low beta does not necessarily imply low volatility. The return on a zero-beta portfolio will tend not to move with the market, in either direction.
Downside Risk/Deviation	Downside Risk/Deviation is the variability of returns that fall below the expected return. This is calculated as the standard deviation using only returns below the average return. This is often calculated using only returns below zero.
Excess Return	Excess Return is the extent to which a portfolio's return is higher than the rate of return on T-bills.
Max Drawdown	Max Drawdown is the worst peak-to-trough decline during a specific record period for a portfolio. It is usually quoted as a percentage between the highest peak and the lowest trough.
Standard Deviation	Standard Deviation is a gauge of the volatility of the portfolio return over its average return. Because it measures total variation of return, standard deviation is a measure of total risk, unlike beta which measures only market risk. Investors sometimes use the standard deviation to try to predict a range of returns for an investment that is most likely. When the standard deviation of the portfolio return is high, the predicted range of performance is wide. A low standard deviation implies the portfolio will trade within a narrower range.
Sharpe Ratio	Sharpe Ratio measures a portfolio's excess return over the risk-free rate of return (frequently the T-bill return), divided by the standard deviation. It is a statistical measure that incorporates return and risk into a single number. The ratio describes how much excess return was received per unit of volatility. The higher the Sharpe Ratio, the better the portfolio's historical performance on a risk-adjusted basis.
Sortino Ratio	Sortino Ratio is similar to the Sharpe Ratio except that it is uses downside risk in the denominator. Since upside variability is not necessarily a negative, in the Sortino Ratio, the portfolio's excess return is divided by the downside deviation. The larger the Sortino Ratio, the better the portfolio's performance has been per unit of downside risk.
Treynor Ratio	Treynor Ratio is a measure of the efficiency of a portfolio per unit of market risk (where risk is measured by beta). The Treynor ratio is the portfolio's excess return, divided by its beta. The higher the Treynor Ratio, the better the portfolio's return on a market-risk-adjusted basis.

Disclosures

This presentation may be freely distributed, transmitted or otherwise communicated to others, in whole or in part, with the express consent of the D'Artagnan Capital Fund. The terms and provisions with respect to the fund in its final form may differ materially from the information set forth in this presentation.

Neither the D'Artagnan Capital Fund nor any of its affiliates (collectively, "the DCF") have made any representation or warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to fairness, correctness, accuracy, reasonableness, or completeness of any of the information contained herein (including but not limited to information obtained from third parties unrelated to the DCF), and they expressly disclaim any responsibility or liability therefore. The DCF has no responsibility to update any of the information provided in this summary document.

The information within this document is for informational purposes only and should not be construed as a recommendation to buy or sell any investment and the information herein should not be relied upon as being sufficient information to support investment decisions.

The information contained herein is not intended to provide, and should not be relied upon for, accounting, legal or tax advice or investment recommendations. Investors should make an independent investigation of the investment described herein, including consulting their tax, legal, accounting or other advisors, about the matters discussed herein. Certain information contained herein represents views and opinions of the DCF and is based on the experience of the DCF and certain assumptions, any of which may change at any time.

Investing in equities is speculative and involves a substantial degree of risk. Risks include, but are not limited to, the fact that the Strategy has limited operating history; volatile performance; limited liquidity with no secondary market expected and restrictions on transferring interests; potentially high fees and expenses; and a dependence on the Investment Manager, which will have exclusive authority to select and manage the portfolio's investments. Prospective investors should carefully consider all risks in determining whether an investment in the strategy is suitable. There can be no assurance that the investment objectives described herein will be achieved. Nothing herein is intended to imply that an investment methodology may be considered "conservative," "safe," "risk free," or "risk averse." Economic, market and other conditions could also cause the Investment Manager to alter its investment objectives, guidelines and restrictions. Investment losses may occur. Past performance is not indicative nor a guarantee of future returns.

Certain information contained herein may be "forward-looking" in nature. Due to various risks and uncertainties, actual events or results or the actual performance of the DCF may differ materially from those reflected or contemplated in such forward-looking information. As such, undue reliance should not be placed on such information. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of terminology including, but not limited to, "may," "will," "should," "expect," "anticipate," "target," "project," "estimate," "intend," "continue" or "believe" or the negatives thereof or other variations thereon or comparable terminology.

The benchmark is presented solely for the purpose of providing insight into the portfolio's investment objectives, detailing the portfolio's anticipated risk and reward characteristics in order to facilitate comparisons with other investments, and for establishing a benchmark for future evaluation of the portfolio's performance. The benchmark presented is not a prediction, projection or guarantee of future performance. Historical performance results for investment indices and/or categories have been provided for general comparison purposes only, and generally do not reflect the deduction of transaction and/or custodial charges, the deduction of an investment management fee, nor the impact of taxes, the incurrence of which would have the effect of decreasing historical performance results.

Past performance in not indicative of future results. Diversification does not guarantee investment returns and does not eliminate the risk of loss.