

KP Small Cap Equity Fund

KPSCX

Institutional Shares Summary Prospectus May 1, 2020

Beginning on March 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of the Fund's shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from your financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or bank. Instead, the reports will be made available on a website, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Fund electronically by contacting your financial intermediary.

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. You can follow the instructions included with this disclosure, if applicable, or you can contact your financial intermediary to inform it that you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held with your financial intermediary.

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's complete prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund online at <http://www.kp-funds.com/download/>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-855-4KPFNDS, by sending an e-mail request to KPFunds@seic.com, or by asking any financial intermediary that offers shares of the Fund. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated May 1, 2020, as they may be amended from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus and may be obtained, free of charge, at the website, phone number or e-mail address noted above.

Click here to view the fund's **Statutory Prospectus** or **Statement of Additional Information**

KP SMALL CAP EQUITY FUND

Investment Objective

The KP Small Cap Equity Fund (the “Fund”) seeks long-term capital appreciation primarily through investments in a diversified portfolio of small cap equity securities.

Fund Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold Institutional Shares of the Fund.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Institutional Shares
Management Fees ¹	0.45%
Other Expenses	0.07%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.52%

¹ The Management Fee shown is the total Management Fee payable by the Fund to the Adviser (defined below) and the sub-advisers based on the current advisory and sub-advisory fees and the allocation of Fund assets among the sub-advisers during the prior fiscal year. Please refer to the “Investment Adviser and Portfolio Managers” section of the Fund’s prospectus for additional information on the advisory fee payable to the Adviser. Each sub-adviser receives a sub-advisory fee from the Fund based on the portion of the Fund’s assets allocated to such sub-adviser. Asset allocations and fees payable to the Adviser and sub-advisers may vary and, consequently, the total Management Fee actually payable by the Fund will fluctuate and may be higher or lower than that shown above.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds.

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$53	\$167	\$291	\$653

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher

transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in total annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 83% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities of small capitalization companies. For purposes of the Fund's 80% policy, equity securities consist of common stocks and derivatives with economic characteristics similar to equity securities. Callan LLC (the "Adviser"), the Fund's investment adviser, considers small capitalization companies generally to be those companies with market capitalizations within the range of market capitalizations of the companies included in the Russell 2000 Index. As of December 31, 2019, the market capitalization of companies included in the Russell 2000 Index ranged from \$0.013 billion to \$8.273 billion, as calculated by the index provider. The Russell 2000 Index is reconstituted annually.

The Fund may change its 80% policy at any time and will notify shareholders 60 days in advance of the change. For purposes of the Fund's investment objective, the Adviser considers "long-term capital appreciation" to be capital appreciation over a period of greater than five years. The Fund principally invests in securities issued by domestic issuers.

The Fund uses a "multi-manager" approach, whereby the Adviser allocates the Fund's assets among a number of sub-advisers with differing investment philosophies and strategies (each, a "Sub-strategy"). The Adviser determines the target Sub-strategy allocation for the Fund, identifies sub-advisers to manage the Fund's assets according to those Sub-strategies, and allocates Fund assets among sub-advisers to maintain the Fund's target Sub-strategy allocation.

Sub-advisers generally are selected and retained based on: the Adviser's view regarding their expected contribution to excess return; their performance in managing the Fund's assets pursuant to their respective Sub-strategies; the Adviser's confidence in their investment process, personnel, investment resources, and organizational stability; the Adviser's belief in their ability to take on additional assets without undermining future Fund performance; and the Adviser's confidence in the robustness of their operational, back-office, trading, and compliance platforms. Each sub-adviser invests the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to it under the general supervision of the Adviser. Each of the seven Sub-strategies is described below:

Passive Small Cap Equity: SSGA Funds Management, Inc. ("SSGA FM") manages the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to the Passive Small Cap Equity Sub-strategy. The primary objective for the Sub-strategy is to seek to replicate, before fees and expenses, the performance of the S&P 600 Index. The S&P 600 Index is a free float-adjusted capitalization-weighted index designed to measure the small-cap segment of the U.S.

equity market, and comprised of equity securities issued by approximately 600 small-size U.S. companies. As of December 31, 2019, the market capitalization of companies included in the S&P 600 Index ranged from \$0.098 billion to \$6.790 billion, as calculated by the index provider. The S&P 600 Index is reconstituted from time to time as additions and deletions of companies included in the S&P 600 Index are made in response to corporate actions and market developments.

Under normal circumstances, SSGA FM will seek to invest a substantial portion of the Sub-strategy's assets in securities of companies included in the S&P 600 Index and futures contracts that are designed to track the S&P 600 Index.

SSGA FM seeks to replicate the performance of the S&P 600 Index by investing in the constituent securities of the S&P 600 Index in approximately their S&P 600 Index weight. However, under various circumstances, it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all of those securities in those weightings. In those circumstances, SSGA FM may purchase a sample of stocks in the S&P 600 Index in proportions expected to replicate generally the performance of the S&P 600 Index as a whole. In addition, from time to time, stocks are added to or removed from the S&P 600 Index.

SSGA FM may sell stocks that are represented in the S&P 600 Index, or purchase stocks that are not yet represented in the S&P 600 Index, in anticipation of their removal from or addition to the S&P 600 Index. SSGA FM may at times purchase or sell futures contracts in lieu of investment directly in the stocks making up the S&P 600 Index. SSGA FM might do so in order to increase the Fund's investment exposure pending investment of cash in the stocks comprising the S&P 600 Index. Alternatively, SSGA FM might use futures to reduce its investment exposure to the S&P 600 Index in situations where it intends to sell a portion of the stocks in the Fund's portfolio but the sale has not yet been completed.

Active Small/SMID Cap Growth: Columbus Circle Investors ("CCI") manages the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to the Active Small/SMID Cap Growth Sub-strategy. The primary objective for the Sub-strategy is to out-perform the Russell 2500 Growth Index over a full market cycle. No assurances can be given that this objective will be achieved. The Russell 2500 Growth Index is a free float-adjusted capitalization-weighted index comprised primarily of equity securities issued by small capitalization and mid-capitalization Growth-oriented U.S. companies. As of December 31, 2019, the market capitalization of companies included in the Russell 2500 Growth Index ranged from \$0.013 billion to \$19.916 billion, as calculated by the index provider. The Russell 2500 Growth Index is reconstituted annually.

Under normal circumstances, CCI will seek to invest the Sub-strategy's assets in common stocks of companies within the market capitalization range of the Russell 2500 Growth Index. CCI primarily targets small to mid-sized businesses providing new technologies, products or services.

CCI's Positive Momentum & Positive Surprise investment philosophy is based on the premise that companies producing better than expected results will have rising securities prices, while companies producing less than expected results will not. CCI's investment research process is focused on finding Positive Momentum & Positive Surprise, that is, companies with strengthening business momentum and a dynamic potential to exceed investors' expectations. Through thorough analysis of companies' fundamentals in the context of the prevailing economic environment, CCI's team of investment professionals selects companies that meet the criteria of CCI's investment discipline. Companies whose stocks are experiencing Positive Momentum & Positive Surprise are considered attractive for purchase, while companies falling short or in line with CCI's expectations are avoided or sold.

Active Small/SMID Cap Value: Walthausen & Co., LLC ("Walthausen") manages the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to the Active Small/SMID Cap Value Sub-strategy. The primary objective for the Sub-strategy is to out-perform the Russell 2500 Value Index over a full market cycle. No assurances can be given that this objective will be achieved. The Russell 2500 Value Index is a free float-adjusted capitalization-weighted index comprised primarily of equity securities issued by small capitalization and mid-capitalization value-oriented U.S. companies. As of December 31, 2019, the market capitalization of companies included in the Russell 2500 Value Index ranged from \$0.025 billion to \$13.911 billion, as calculated by the index provider. The Russell 2500 Value Index is reconstituted annually.

Under normal circumstances, Walthausen will seek to invest the Sub-strategy's assets in the common stocks of small and mid-capitalization companies that Walthausen believes have the potential for capital appreciation.

The sub-strategy emphasizes a "Value" investment style, investing in companies that appear under-priced according to Walthausen's analysis of their financial measurements of worth or business prospects. Walthausen may sell a company's stock when the company reaches Walthausen's appraised value, when there is a more attractively priced company as an alternative, when the fundamentals of the business have changed, or when Walthausen determines that management of the company is not enhancing shareholder value.

Active Small Cap Growth: CastleArk Management LLC ("CastleArk") manages the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to the Active Small Cap Growth Sub-strategy. The primary objective for the Sub-strategy is to out-perform the Russell 2000 Growth Index over a full market cycle. No assurances can be given that this objective will be achieved. The Russell 2000 Growth Index is a free float-adjusted capitalization-weighted index comprised primarily of equity securities issued by small capitalization growth-oriented U.S. companies. As of December 31, 2019, the market capitalization of companies included in the Russell 2000 Growth Index ranged from \$0.013 billion to \$8.273 billion, as calculated by the index provider. The Russell 2000 Growth Index is reconstituted annually.

Under normal circumstances, CastleArk will seek to invest the Sub-strategy's assets in common stocks of small capitalization companies that CastleArk believes have improving business fundamentals and accelerating earnings growth.

CastleArk believes earnings growth drives long-term stock prices, and that excess returns can be achieved by investing in companies with improving business fundamentals. CastleArk's investment strategy emphasizes three attributes: the direction of the change in a company's growth rate; actual improvements of a company's fundamentals; and a disciplined analysis focused on the magnitude and sustainability of the drivers of a company's fundamental improvement.

CastleArk's sell discipline derives from the belief that investment losses can be minimized by identifying potential performance detractors before they become fully reflected in the stock price. CastleArk's willingness to sell a stock when it identifies potential performance detractors is a key aspect of its risk management process.

Active Small Cap Value: DePrince Race & Zollo, Inc. ("DRZ") manages the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to the Active Small Cap Value Sub-strategy. The primary objective for the Sub-strategy is to outperform the Russell 2000 Value Index over a full market cycle. No assurances can be given that this objective will be achieved. The Russell 2000 Value Index is a free float-adjusted capitalization-weighted index comprised primarily of equity securities issued by small capitalization value-oriented U.S. companies. As of December 31, 2019, the market capitalization of companies included in the Russell 2000 Value Index ranged from \$0.025 billion to \$6.740 billion, as calculated by the index provider. The Russell 2000 Value Index is reconstituted annually.

Under normal circumstances, DRZ will seek to invest the Sub-strategy's assets in common stocks of small capitalization companies that DRZ believes have the potential for growth and that appear to be trading below their perceived value.

DRZ generally employs a multi-step, bottom-up investment process. Initially, DRZ screens the investible universe for small market capitalization companies that pay a dividend. DRZ then applies various valuation multiples, such as price-to-earnings, price-to-book and price-to-cash flow, to companies in the universe to find companies that it believes are trading at the low end of their historical relative valuation levels. DRZ then conducts fundamental analysis to identify a likely catalyst which it believes may lead to future price appreciation. Next, DRZ establishes relative price targets for those stocks that have identifiable catalysts. Finally, based on DRZ's relative price targets, stocks are considered for purchase when the expected upside is more than two times the downside. DRZ engages in frequent and active trading of securities as a part of its principal investment strategy.

DRZ considers selling a security when its yield falls below a pre-determined limit, the relative valuation is no longer attractive, or the fundamentals of the company or economic sector in which it operates deteriorate.

Active Small Cap Core: Aristotle Capital Boston, LLC (“Aristotle Boston”) manages the portion of the Fund’s assets allocated to the Active Small Cap Core Sub-strategy. The primary objective for the Sub-strategy is to out-perform the Russell 2000 Index over a full market cycle. No assurances can be given that this objective will be achieved. The Russell 2000 Index is a free float-adjusted capitalization-weighted index comprised of approximately 2000 equity securities issued by small companies based primarily in the U.S. As of December 31, 2019, the market capitalization of companies included in the Russell 2000 Index ranged from \$0.013 billion to \$8.273 billion, as calculated by the index provider. The Russell 2000 Index is reconstituted annually.

Under normal circumstances, Aristotle Boston will seek to invest the Sub-strategy’s assets in the common stock of companies with market capitalization between \$200 million and \$5 billion that Aristotle Boston believes have the potential for appreciation and that appear to be trading below their intrinsic value. Typically, Aristotle Boston will target a holdings range for the Sub-strategy between 80 and 120 companies.

Aristotle Boston generally focuses on bottom-up fundamental analysis with a long-term perspective in an attempt to identify companies showing what Aristotle Boston believes to be a high probability of improving their future rate of growth and profitability. Security selection is integral to Aristotle Boston’s portfolio management process. Potential business investment candidates are initially screened to possess a market capitalization between \$200 million and \$5 billion at time of purchase. The Aristotle Boston investment team then utilizes quantitative screens to narrow down the universe for in-depth analysis utilizing Aristotle Boston’s proprietary research process.

The majority of the research process is concerned with qualitative bottom-up analysis on an individual company basis. A core component of the research process is a focus on due diligence meetings with a variety of subjects each year. These include meetings with current investments, potential candidates, potential investment targets, peers, competitors, suppliers, customers, industry conferences, on-site visits and channel checks. The Sub-strategy targets companies where Aristotle Boston’s investment team believes there is a significant discount between current security share price and the intrinsic value for the business over a projected period of time. As part of this process, the investment team looks at a company’s historic absolute valuation range, as well as its valuation relative to the broader market and relative to a peer group.

Aristotle Boston considers selling a security when it has appreciated to its predetermined sell target, with no significant fundamental changes that would warrant sell target adjustment; when fundamentals have deteriorated and hence the stock no longer offers attractive upside; and/or when the investment team has identified a more favorable investment opportunity, whose risk-reward ratio is compelling enough to more than offset the transaction costs required to implement the change.

Active Micro Cap Core: Penn Capital Management Company, Inc. (“Penn Capital”) manages the portion of the Fund’s assets allocated to the Active Micro Cap Core Sub-strategy. The primary objective for the Sub-strategy is to out-perform the Russell Microcap

Index over a full market cycle. No assurances can be given that this objective will be achieved. The Russell Microcap Index is a free float-adjusted capitalization-weighted index that consists of the smallest 1,000 securities in the small-cap Russell 2000 Index, plus the next 1,000 smallest eligible securities by market cap. As of December 31, 2019, the market capitalization of companies included in the Russell Microcap Index ranged from \$0.006 billion to \$3.557 billion, as calculated by the index provider. The Russell Microcap Index is reconstituted annually.

Under normal circumstances, Penn Capital will seek to invest the Sub-strategy's assets principally in the common stock of micro capitalization companies, which Penn Capital defines either as (a) companies with a market capitalization of \$1 billion or less, or (b) companies whose market capitalization is equal to or less than the market capitalization of the largest company in the Russell Microcap Index, whichever is greater.

Penn Capital generally intends to invest in up to 150 securities identified by its fundamental, bottom-up value driven research. The portfolio construction process involves both quantitative and qualitative fundamental analysis. Quantitative measures include enterprise value to cash flow (which takes into account the entire capital structure of a company and is used to help determine the private market value assumption of a company), price relative to free cash flow, price to earnings, price to book, total return potential, assessing the balance sheet, and valuation of hidden assets. Qualitative measures include evaluation of management, identification of market leaders within industries, identification of near term catalysts for appreciation, and due-diligence research regarding customers, competitors, suppliers and industry experts.

Penn Capital may sell securities for a variety of reasons, such as when a security's price target has been achieved, its relative value can no longer be confirmed, the reason it was purchased was never realized, a negative change in the industry or fundamentals of its issuer occurs or is expected to occur, its liquidity outlook weakens or there is a change in the issuer's management, among other reasons.

Principal Risks

As with all mutual funds, a shareholder is subject to the risk that his or her investment could lose money. **A Fund share is not a bank deposit and it is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any government agency.** The principal risk factors affecting shareholders' investments in the Fund are set forth below.

Common Stock Risk — The prices of common stock may fall over short or extended periods of time. Common stock generally is subordinate to preferred stock and debt upon the liquidation or bankruptcy of the issuing company.

Small and Medium Capitalization Companies Risk — The risk that small and medium capitalization companies in which the Fund invests may be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic events than larger, more established companies. In particular, small and medium capitalization companies may have limited product lines, markets and financial

resources and may depend upon a relatively small management group. Therefore, small capitalization and medium capitalization stocks may be more volatile than those of larger companies. Small capitalization and medium capitalization stocks may be traded over-the-counter or listed on an exchange. The market for small and medium capitalization stocks may be less liquid than the market for larger capitalization stocks.

Market Risk — The risk that the market value of an investment may move up and down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. In addition, the impact of any epidemic, pandemic or natural disaster, or widespread fear that such events may occur, could negatively affect the global economy, as well as the economies of individual countries, the financial performance of individual companies and sectors, and the markets in general in significant and unforeseen ways. Any such impact could adversely affect the prices and liquidity of the securities and other instruments in which the Fund invests, which in turn could negatively impact the Fund's performance and cause losses on your investment in the Fund.

Active Management Risk — The Fund's sub-strategies, other than the sub-strategy managed by SSGA FM, are actively managed. The Fund is subject to the risk that the sub-advisers' judgments about the attractiveness, value, or potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect. If the investments selected and strategies employed by the Fund fail to produce the intended results, an investment in the Fund could decline in value or the Fund could underperform in comparison to its benchmark index or other funds with similar objectives and investment strategies.

Allocation Risk — The Adviser's judgment about, and allocations among, Sub-strategies and sub-advisers may adversely affect the Fund's performance.

Derivatives Risk — The Fund's use of futures contracts is subject to market risk, correlation risk, leverage risk, and liquidity risk. Market risk is described below. Correlation risk is the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. Each of these risks could cause the Fund to lose more than the principal amount invested in a derivative instrument. Leverage risk is the risk that the use of leverage may amplify the effects of market volatility on the Fund's share price and may also cause the Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it would not be advantageous to do so in order to satisfy its obligations. Liquidity risk is described below. The Fund's use of derivatives may also increase the amount of taxes payable by shareholders. Both U.S. and non-U.S. regulators are in the process of adopting and implementing regulations governing derivatives markets, the ultimate impact of which remains unclear.

Growth Investing Risk — An investment in growth stocks may be susceptible to rapid price swings, especially during periods of economic uncertainty. Growth stocks typically have little or no dividend income to cushion the effect of adverse market conditions. In addition, growth stocks may be particularly volatile in the event of earnings disappointments or other financial difficulties experienced by the issuer.

Investment Style Risk — The risk that small capitalization equity securities may underperform other segments of the equity markets or the equity markets as a whole.

LIBOR Replacement Risk — The elimination of the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) may adversely affect the interest rates on, and value of, certain Fund investments for which the value is tied to LIBOR. The U.K. Financial Conduct Authority has announced that it intends to stop compelling or inducing banks to submit LIBOR rates after 2021. However, it remains unclear if LIBOR will continue to exist in its current, or a modified, form. Alternatives to LIBOR are established or in development in most major currencies, including the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“SOFR”), which is intended to replace U.S. dollar LIBOR. Markets are slowly developing in response to these new rates. Questions around liquidity impacted by these rates, and how to appropriately adjust these rates at the time of transition, remain a concern for the Fund. Accordingly, it is difficult to predict the full impact of the transition away from LIBOR on the Fund until new reference rates and fallbacks for both legacy and new products, instruments and contracts are commercially accepted.

Liquidity Risk — The risk that certain securities may be difficult or impossible to sell at the time and the price that the Fund would like. The Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on Fund management or performance.

Multi-Manager Risk — The Adviser may be unable to identify and retain sub-advisers who achieve superior investment records relative to other similar investments or effectively allocate the Fund’s assets among sub-advisers to enhance the return that would typically be expected of any one management style. While the Adviser monitors the investments of each sub-adviser and monitors the overall management of the Fund, each sub-adviser makes investment decisions for the assets it manages independently from one another. It is possible that the investment styles used by a sub-adviser in an asset class will not always be complementary to those used by others, which could adversely affect the performance of the Fund. A multi-manager fund may, under certain circumstances, incur trading costs that might not occur in a fund that is served by a single adviser.

Passive Sub-strategy Risk — The Fund’s Sub-strategy managed by SSGA FM is not actively managed. Instead, SSGA FM attempts to track the performance of an unmanaged index of securities. As a result, the Sub-strategy will hold constituent securities of its index regardless of the current or projected performance of a specific security or a particular industry or market sector, which could cause the Fund’s return to be lower than if the Sub-strategy employed an active strategy. In addition, the Sub-strategy’s return may not match or achieve a high degree of correlation with the return of its index due to expenses and transaction costs, the unavailability of securities included in the index for purchase, the timing of cash flows into and out of the Sub-strategy, and other reasons.

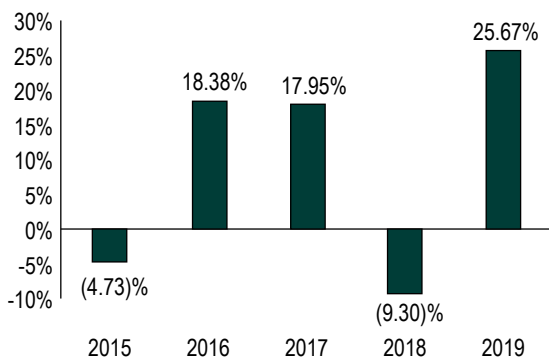
Portfolio Turnover Risk — Due to its investment strategy, the Fund may buy and sell securities frequently. This may result in higher transaction costs and additional capital gains tax liabilities.

Tracking Error Risk — The risk that a Sub-strategy's performance may vary substantially from the performance of the benchmark index it tracks as a result of cash flows, Fund expenses, imperfect correlation between the Sub-strategy's investments and the benchmark and other factors.

Value Investing Risk — If a sub-adviser's assessment of a company's value or prospects for exceeding earnings expectations or market conditions is wrong, the Fund could suffer losses or produce poor performance relative to other funds. In addition, "value stocks" can continue to be undervalued by the market for long periods of time.

Performance Information

The bar chart and the performance table below illustrate the risks and volatility of an investment in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual total returns for 1 and 5 years and since inception compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. Of course, the Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available by calling 855-457-3637 (855-4KPFNDS) or by visiting the Fund's website at www.kp-funds.com.



BEST QUARTER	WORST QUARTER
14.53%	(19.91)%
(3/31/2019)	(12/31/2018)

Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2019

This table compares the Fund's average annual total returns for the periods ended December 31, 2019 to those of an appropriate broad-based index.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

KP Small Cap Equity Fund	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (01/10/2014)
Fund Returns Before Taxes	25.67%	8.68%	7.93%
Fund Returns After Taxes on Distributions	24.46%	6.54%	6.09%
Fund Returns After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	15.78%	6.11%	5.63%
Russell 2000 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	25.52%	8.23%	7.68%

Investment Adviser and Portfolio Managers

Callan LLC

Gregory C. Allen, CEO, Chief Research Officer and Co-Portfolio Manager, has managed the Fund since its inception in 2014.

Ivan "Butch" Cliff, CFA, Executive Vice President, Director of Investment Research and Co-Portfolio Manager, has managed the Fund since 2014.

Mark Andersen, Senior Vice President and Co-Portfolio Manager, has managed the Fund since 2018.

Investment Sub-Advisers and Portfolio Managers

Aristotle Capital Boston, LLC

David Adams, CFA, Principal, CEO and Portfolio Manager, has managed the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to Aristotle Boston since 2015.

John (Jack) McPherson, CFA, Principal, President and Portfolio Manager, has managed the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to Aristotle Boston since 2015.

CastleArk Management LLC

James Stark, Vice President and Co-Portfolio Manager, has managed the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to CastleArk since the Fund's inception in 2014.

Gregory Baxter, Vice President and Co-Portfolio Manager, has managed the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to CastleArk since the Fund's inception in 2014.

Columbus Circle Investors

Christopher Corbett, CFA, Managing Director and Portfolio Manager, has managed the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to CCI since 2017.

Clifford G. Fox, CFA, Senior Managing Director and Portfolio Manager, has managed the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to CCI since the Fund's inception in 2014.

Michael Iacono, CFA, Senior Managing Director and Portfolio Manager–Mid Cap, has managed the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to CCI since the Fund's inception in 2014.

Marc Shapiro, Senior Vice President and Co-Portfolio Manager, has managed the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to CCI since 2019.

DePrince Race & Zollo, Inc.

Gregory T. Ramsby, Managing Partner and Co-Portfolio Manager, has managed the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to DRZ since the Fund's inception in 2014.

Randy A. Renfrow, CFA, Partner and Co-Portfolio Manager, has managed the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to DRZ since the Fund's inception in 2014.

Penn Capital Management Company, Inc.

Richard A. Hocker, Founder, Chief Investment Officer and Chief Executive Officer, has managed the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to Penn Capital since 2015.

J. Paulo Silva, CFA, Senior Managing Partner, Senior Portfolio Manager, has managed the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to Penn Capital since 2015.

SSGA Funds Management, Inc.

Raymond Donofrio, Vice President and Senior Portfolio Manager in the Global Equity Beta Solutions Group, has managed the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to SSGA FM since the Fund's inception in 2014.

Michael Feehily, CFA, Senior Managing Director and Head of Global Equity Beta Solutions in the Americas, has managed the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to SSGA FM since 2015.

Karl Schneider, CAIA, Managing Director and Deputy Head of Global Equity Beta Solutions in the Americas, has managed the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to SSGA FM since 2018.

Walthausen & Co., LLC

Gerard Heffernan, Portfolio Manager, has managed the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to Walthausen since 2018.

John Walthausen, Managing Director, Chief Investment Officer and Portfolio Manager, has managed the portion of the Fund's assets allocated to Walthausen since the Fund's inception in 2014.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

There are no initial or subsequent minimum purchase amounts for the Fund. Shares of the Fund are offered exclusively to participants in retirement plans specified by Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc. ("Eligible Plans"). Any individual with an account under an Eligible Plan may purchase shares of the Fund. Fund shares can only be purchased or redeemed through the administrative and recordkeeping service provider of an Eligible Plan (a "Recordkeeper"), and, therefore, you should contact the Recordkeeper of your Eligible Plan for information on how to purchase or redeem Fund shares. You may purchase and redeem shares of the Fund on any day that the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open for business.

Tax Information

If you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan, 403(b) plan or individual retirement account, you will generally not be subject to federal taxation on Fund distributions until you begin receiving distributions from your tax-deferred arrangement. You should consult your tax advisor regarding the rules governing your tax-deferred arrangement.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's web site for more information.

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