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First Quarter 2026 Webcast Presentation

FPA New Income Fund (FPNIX)

FPA Flexible Fixed Income Fund (FPPFIX)





FPA Nominated for 2026 US Morningstar Awards for Investing Excellence, Exemplary Stewardship Award



The 2026 US Morningstar Awards for Investing Excellence recognize portfolio managers and asset management firms that demonstrate excellent investment skill, the courage to differ from the consensus to benefit investors, and a commitment to aligning their interests with those of their investors. Morningstar's manager research analysts conduct in-depth qualitative analyses to select nominees and, subsequently, vote to determine the award winner. Morningstar presents the Exemplary Stewardship Award to an asset manager that has shown an unwavering focus on serving the best interests of investors. To qualify for the award, the firm must have received a Parent Pillar rating of High or Above Average. The Parent Pillar rating measures the quality of the firm's care of investors' capital. The firm must demonstrate an investor-focused corporate culture and an alignment of interests between investors and the people who control the destiny of the investment strategies.

FPA Investor Day - Los Angeles



A formal invitation with agenda and RSVP details will be sent to all FPA Webcast attendees.

FPNIX performance (net)

Average Annual Total Returns (%)

As of March 31, 2026	Since Inception	40 Yr	30 Yr	20 Yr	15 Yr	10 Yr	5 Yr	3 Yr	1 Yr	YTD	QTD
FPA New Income (FPNIX)	6.18	5.42	3.93	2.88	2.42	3.01	3.31	5.83	4.81	0.17	0.17
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate	6.21	5.34	4.28	3.28	2.39	1.70	0.31	3.63	4.35	-0.05	-0.05
CPI + 100	3.85	3.84	3.57	3.58	3.68	4.36	5.55	4.08	4.32	1.56	1.56
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate 1-3 Yr	-	-	-	2.45	1.73	2.01	2.06	4.40	4.03	0.32	0.32

Annual Performance (%)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
FPA New Income (FPNIX)	7.36	4.59	7.51	-3.10	0.82	2.51	3.81	2.30	2.67	2.53	0.15	1.32	0.67	2.18	2.23	3.18	2.89	4.31	6.02	4.79	1.57
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate	7.30	1.25	5.53	-13.01	-1.54	7.51	8.72	0.01	3.54	2.65	0.55	5.97	-2.02	4.21	7.84	6.54	5.93	5.24	6.97	4.33	2.43
CPI + 100	3.68	3.90	4.36	7.47	8.23	2.34	3.35	3.03	3.15	3.07	1.65	1.66	2.53	2.78	4.09	2.46	3.84	0.98	5.15	3.55	4.37
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate 1-3 Yr	5.39	4.39	4.65	-3.72	-0.49	3.08	4.04	1.60	0.86	1.31	0.66	0.82	0.64	1.33	1.73	2.62	5.00	4.62	6.73	4.34	1.82

	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984
FPA New Income (FPNIX)	2.60	8.32	4.52	12.33	9.32	3.39	3.86	8.31	7.12	14.36	1.46	10.17	11.12	18.80	8.38	12.22	8.55	7.83	10.76	21.31	17.45
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate	4.34	4.10	10.26	8.44	11.63	-0.82	8.69	9.65	3.63	18.47	-2.92	9.75	7.40	16.00	8.96	14.53	7.89	2.76	15.26	22.10	17.11
CPI + 100	4.38	3.06	3.51	2.62	4.47	3.71	2.63	2.72	4.41	3.56	3.63	3.84	4.00	4.01	7.32	5.69	5.46	5.38	2.20	4.83	2.24
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate 1-3 Yr	1.44	2.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Index data source: Morningstar.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results and current performance may be higher or lower than the performance shown. This data represents past performance and investors should understand that investment returns and principal values fluctuate, so that when you redeem your investment it may be worth more or less than its original cost. Current month-end performance data, which may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted, may be obtained at fpa.com or by calling toll-free, 1-800-982-4372.

Calculated using Morningstar Direct. Periods greater than one year are annualized. FPNIX performance is net of all fees and expenses and includes the reinvestment of distributions. FPNIX returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares, which would lower these figures. Comparison to indices are for illustrative purposes only. The Fund does not include outperformance of any index or benchmark in its investment objectives. An investor cannot invest directly in an index.

FPPFIX performance (net)

Average Annual Total Returns (%)

As of March 31, 2026	Since Inception	5 Yr	3 Yr	1 Yr	YTD	QTD
FPA Flexible Fixed Income (FPPFIX)	3.96	3.90	6.44	4.95	0.18	0.18
Bloomberg U.S. Universal	2.28	0.65	4.18	4.64	-0.15	-0.15
CPI + 200	5.85	6.61	5.13	5.37	1.81	1.81

Annual Performance (%)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
FPA Flexible Fixed Income (FPPFIX)	7.23	5.29	9.02	-2.82	1.77	4.70	3.78
Bloomberg U.S. Universal	7.58	2.04	6.17	-12.99	-1.10	7.58	9.29
CPI + 200	4.72	4.94	5.40	8.55	9.31	3.36	4.38

Index data source: Morningstar.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results and current performance may be higher or lower than the performance shown. This data represents past performance and investors should understand that investment returns and principal values fluctuate, so that when you redeem your investment it may be worth more or less than its original cost. Current month-end performance data, which may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted, may be obtained at fpa.com or by calling toll-free, 1-800-982-4372.

Calculated using Morningstar Direct. FPA Flexible Fixed Income Fund – Institutional Share Class (“FPPFIX”) performance is net of all fees and expenses and includes the reinvestment of distributions. FPPFIX returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on FPPFIX distributions or the redemption of FPPFIX shares, which would lower these figures. Comparison to indices are for illustrative purposes only. FPPFIX does not include outperformance of any index or benchmark in its investment objectives. An investor cannot invest directly in an index.

Overview of funds

	FPA Short Duration Government ETF (FPAS)	FPA New Income Fund Institutional Class Shares (FPNIX) Investor Class Shares (FPNRX)	FPA Flexible Fixed Income Fund Institutional Class Shares (FPFIX) Advisor Class Shares (FFIAX) Investor Class Shares (FFIRX)
Investment Objective	Seeks to provide long-term total return, which includes income and capital appreciation, while considering capital preservation	Seeks to provide long-term total return, which includes income and capital appreciation, while considering capital preservation	Seeks to provide long-term total return, which includes income and capital appreciation, while considering capital preservation
Short-term Goal	Seeks positive absolute returns in a <u>12-month period</u>	Seeks positive absolute returns in a <u>12-month period</u>	Seeks positive absolute returns in a <u>36-month period</u>
Long-term Goal	N/A	Seeks positive real returns (<u>outperform inflation plus 100 basis points</u>) over five-year period and competitive returns versus bond market	Seeks positive real returns (<u>outperform inflation plus 200 basis points</u>) over five-year period and competitive returns versus bond market
Benchmark	Benchmark indifferent	Benchmark indifferent	Benchmark indifferent
Credit Quality	Expect to invest at least 90% of net assets in U.S. Treasuries and/or Agencies under normal market conditions. Opportunistic exposure (up to 10% of net assets) in other investment grade debt (rated BBB and above).	Maximum 25% of portfolio market value can be rated less than A-	Maximum 75% of portfolio market value can be rated less than A-
Morningstar Category	Short Government	Short-Term Bond	Nontraditional Bond
Fund AUM	\$6.2 Million as of 3/31/2026	\$11.1 Billion as of 3/31/2026	\$2.1 Billion as of 3/31/2026
Strategy AUM	\$6.2 Million as of 3/31/2026	\$11.5 Billion as of 3/31/2026	\$2.1 Billion as of 3/31/2026
Strategy Status	Open to new investors	Open to new investors	Open to new investors
Total Expense Ratio (as of most recent prospectus)	0.83%	0.59% Institutional Class Shares 0.77% Investor Class Shares	0.62% Institutional Class Shares 0.65% Advisor Class Shares 0.80% Investor Class Shares
Net Expense Ratio* (as of most recent prospectus)	0.09% (through 10/31/2027)	0.45% Institutional Class Shares 0.55% Investor Class Shares	0.55% Institutional Class Shares 0.60% Advisor Class Shares 0.65% Investor Class Shares

*The advisor has contractually agreed to waive certain fees and expenses, which may be subject to recoupment for a period of time.

'Strategy' refers to the FPA Short Duration Government Strategy, the FPA Absolute Fixed Income Strategy, and the FPA Flexible Fixed Income Strategy, respectively.

Please refer to the end of the presentation for Important Disclosures and Glossary of Terms.

Portfolio overview as of 3/31/2026

	Yield-to-Worst (%)	Effective Duration (yrs.)	Credit Exposure (%)
FPA New Income	4.24	3.3	3.3
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate	4.57	5.9	11.6
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate 1-3 Year	3.99	1.9	9.3
FPA Flexible Fixed Income	4.34	3.5	4.4
Bloomberg U.S. Universal	4.80	5.7	19.3

As of March 31, 2026. The FPNIX subsidized/unsubsidized 30-day standardized SEC yield ("SEC Yield") was 3.45%/3.32% respectively. As of March 31, 2026, FPFIX subsidized/unsubsidized 30-day standardized SEC yield ("SEC Yield") was 3.29%/3.18% respectively. The SEC Yield calculation is an annualized measure of each fund's dividend and interest payments for the last 30 days, less fund expenses. Subsidized yield reflects fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements during the period. Without waivers and/or reimbursements, yields would be reduced. Unsubsidized yield does not adjust for any fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements in effect. The SEC Yield calculation shows investors what they would earn in yield over the course of a 12-month period if the relevant fund continued earning the same rate for the rest of the year.

Please refer to pages 4 (FPNIX) and 5 (FPFIX) for net performance of each fund since inception.

Yield-to-worst ("YTW") is presented gross of fees and reflects the lowest potential yield that can be received on a debt investment without the issuer defaulting. YTW considers the impact of expected prepayments, calls and/or sinking funds, among other things. Average YTW is based on the weighted average YTW of the investments held in the Fund's portfolio. YTW is only one component of return and may not represent the yield an investor should expect to receive.

Credit exposure is the percentage of investments rated BBB+ and below.

Source: FactSet, Bloomberg. Comparison to the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate 1-3 Year Index and the Bloomberg U.S. Universal Bond Index is for illustrative purposes only. FPNIX and FPFIX do not include outperformance of any index or benchmark in their investment objectives. An investor cannot invest directly in an index. Past performance is no guarantee, nor is it indicative, of future results.

Please refer to the end of the presentation for Important Disclosures and Glossary of Terms.

Q1 2026 Summary

- Credit spreads are in historically low territory; we believe credit markets remain expensive.
- Credit is generally not attractive but both Funds are open to buying BBB or lower rated debt if and when the price makes sense.
- We believe High Quality, longer duration bonds remain attractive.

FPA Funds

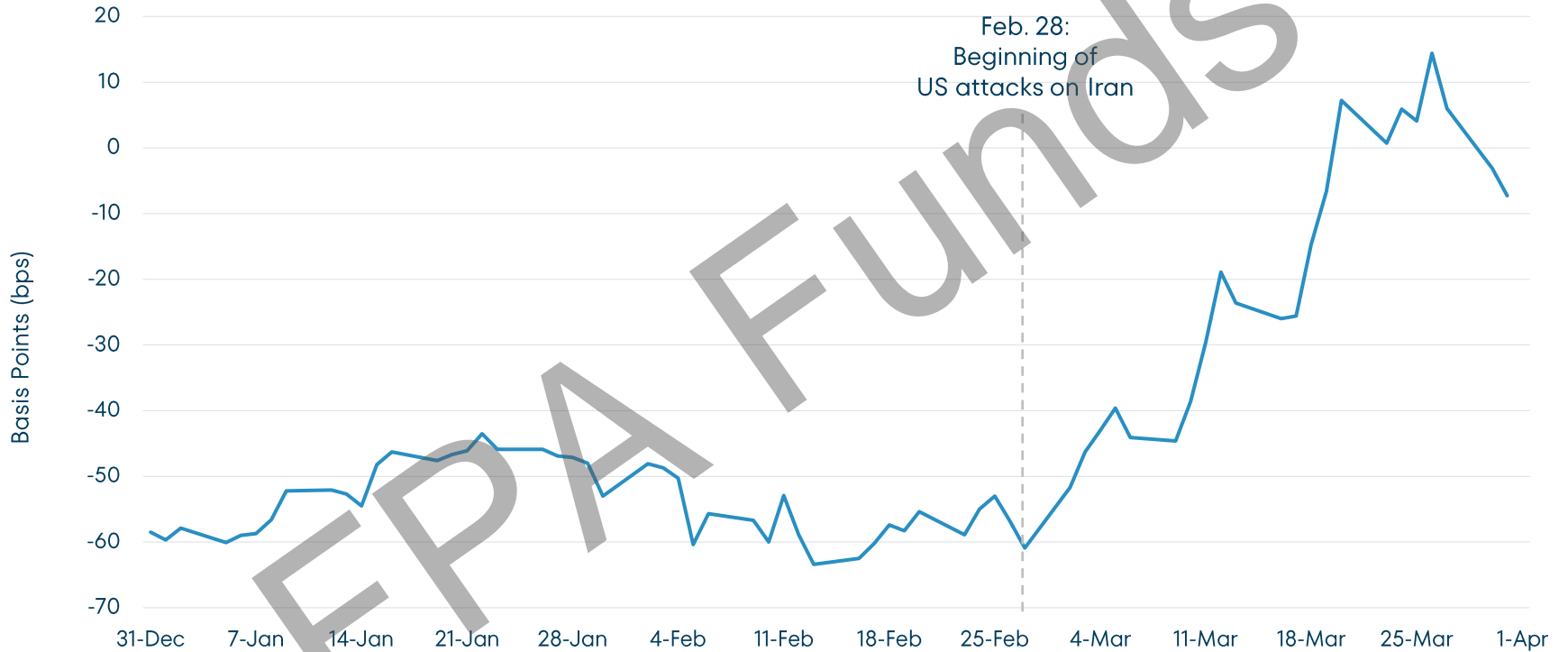
Past performance is no guarantee, nor is it indicative, of future results. "High Quality" refers to investments rated A and above.

Observations

FPA Funds

War recalibrated Fed Funds expectations

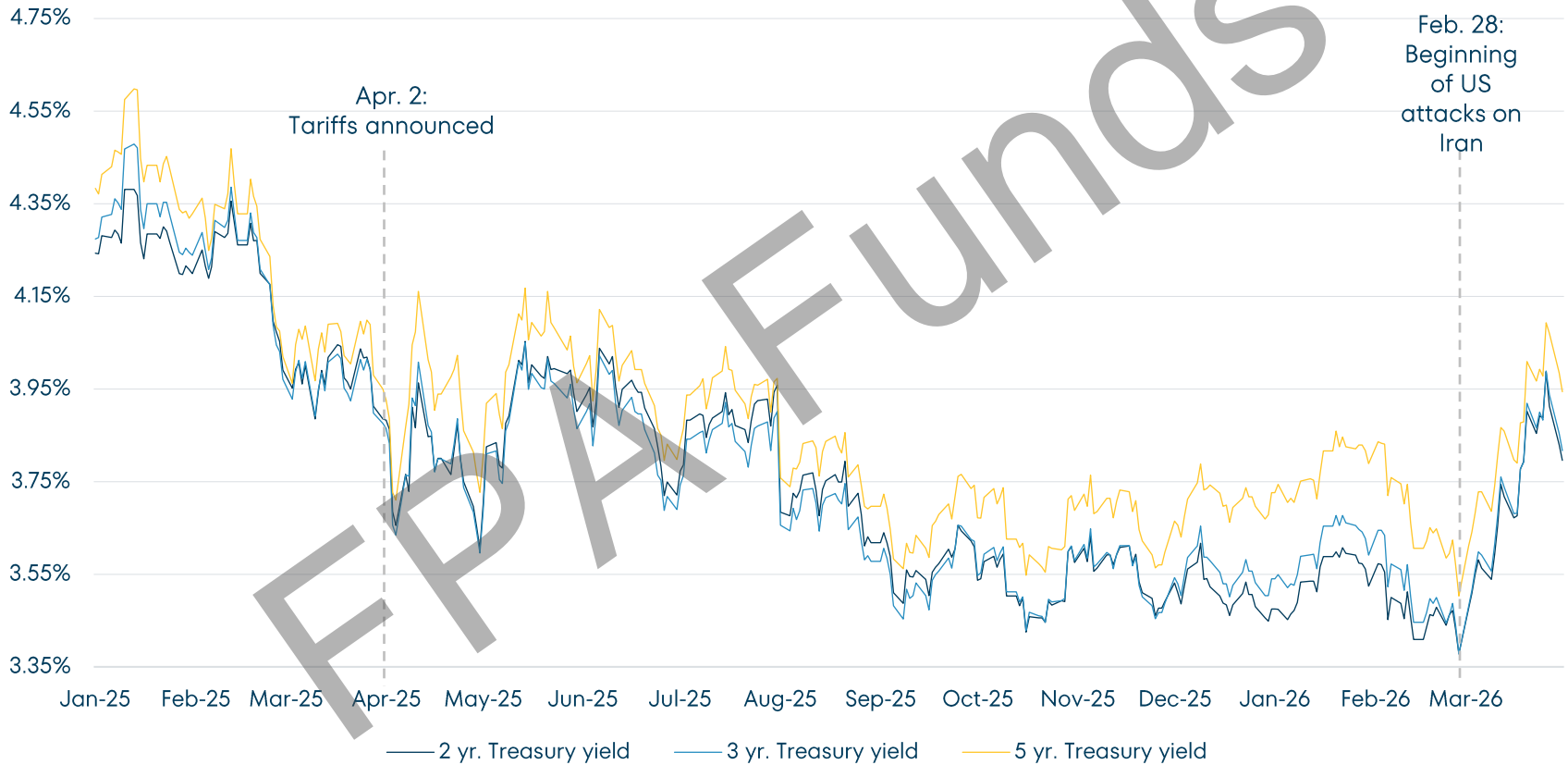
Cumulative change in Fed Funds Rate expected through December 2026



Source: Bloomberg, Data from 12/31/2025 – 3/31/2026. Past performance is no guarantee, nor is it indicative, of future results. Please refer to the end of the presentation for Important Disclosures and Index definitions.

War impacted Treasury yields

U.S. Treasury Yields

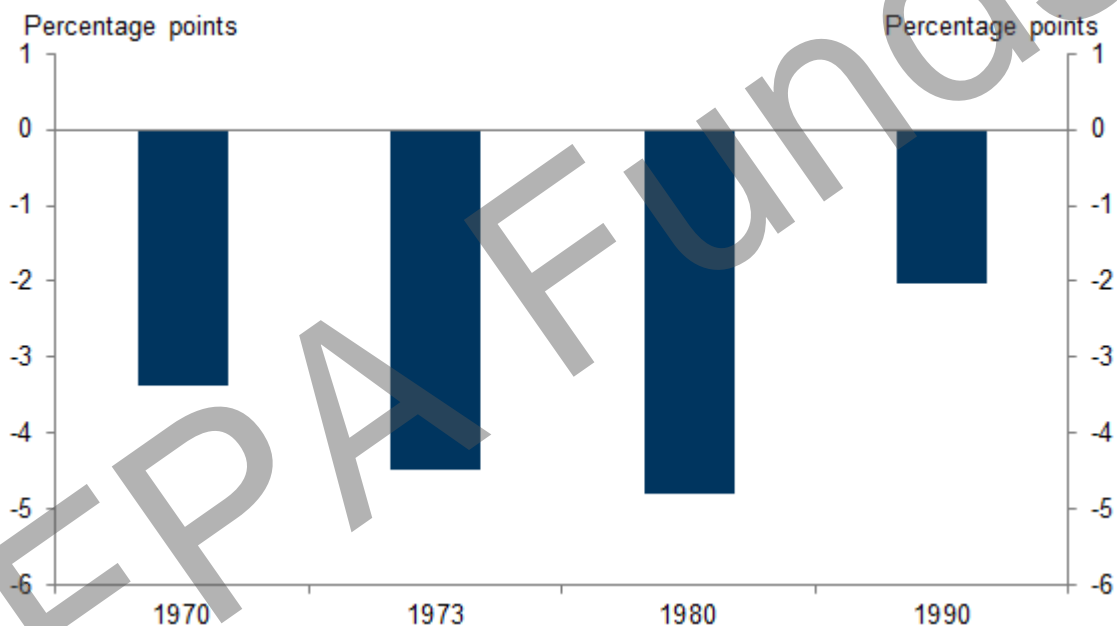


Source: Bloomberg. Data from 1/1/2025-3/31/2026. Past performance is no guarantee, nor is it indicative, of future results. Please refer to the end of the presentation for Important Disclosures and Index definitions.

The Fed could cut rates even if oil prices are high

Historically, FOMC has cut rates in recessions that were preceded by oil price spikes (though it was eventually forced to tighten policy anew after the 1970s and 1980 recessions as inflation proved entrenched).

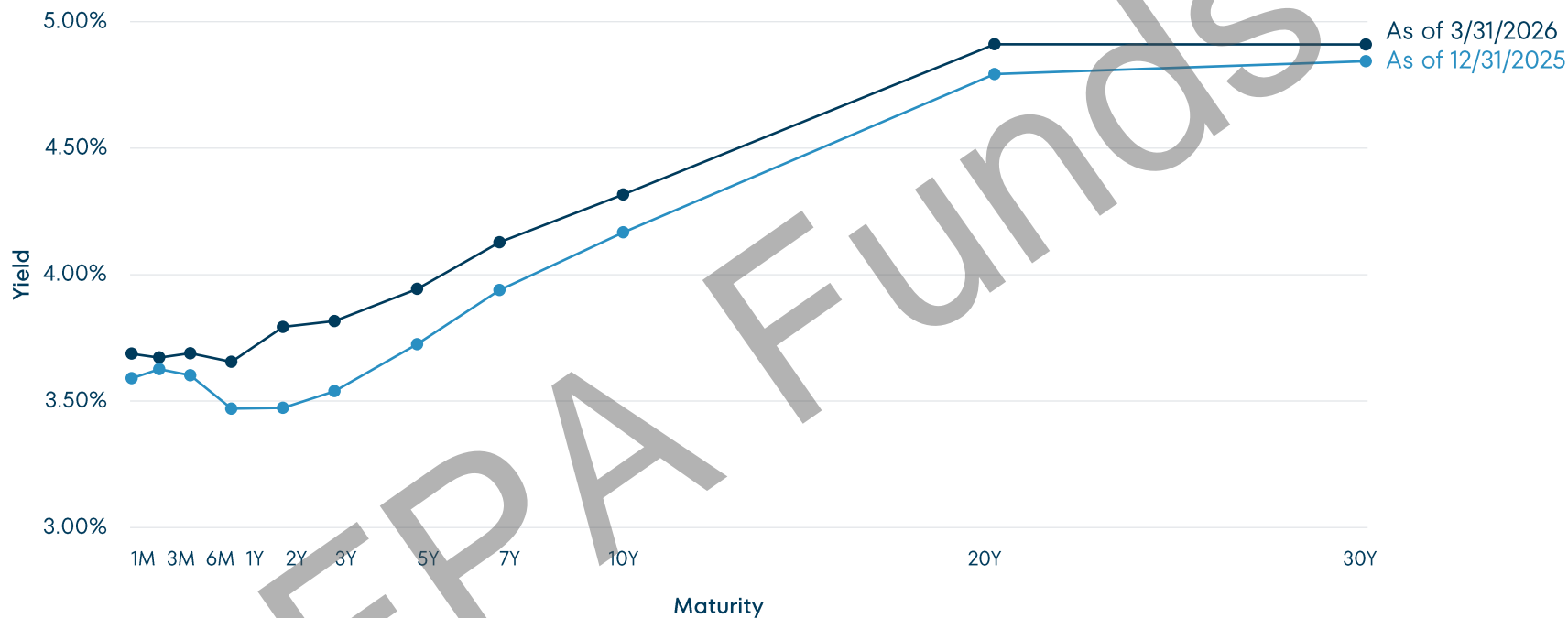
Change in Fed Funds Rate in Oil-Related Recessions



Source: Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research; US Economics Analyst – Higher Oil Prices and the Risk of Fed Hikes; April 1, 2026.

Yield curve

U.S. Treasury Yield Curve

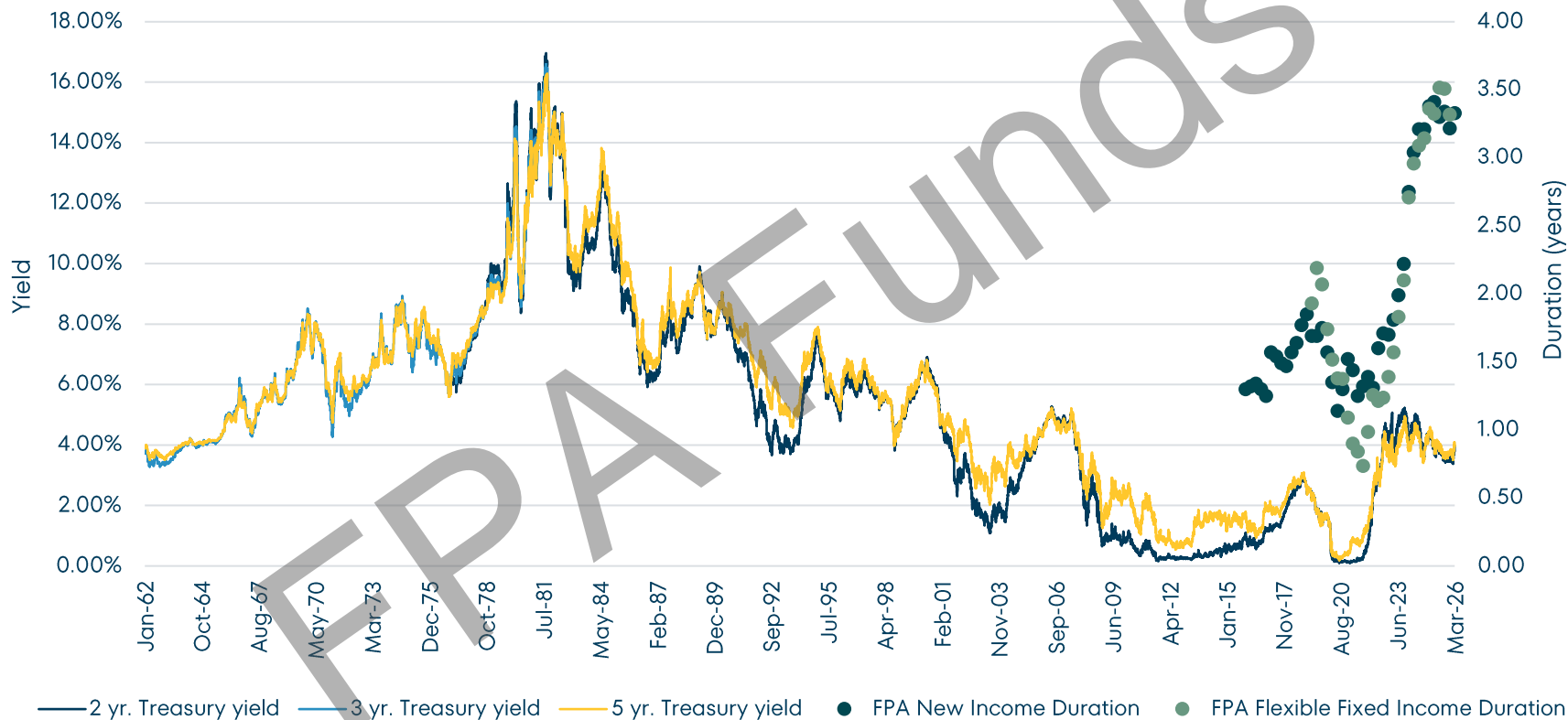


Change in yield (bps)	Maturity								
	1Y	2Y	3Y	5Y	7Y	10Y	20Y	30Y	
12/31/25 to 2/28/26	0	-10	-16	-22	-24	-23	-24	-23	
2/28/26 to 3/31/26	18	42	44	44	43	38	36	30	
Q1 2026	19	32	28	22	19	15	12	7	

Source: Bloomberg. As of March 31, 2026. Past performance is no guarantee, nor is it indicative, of future results. Please refer to the end of the presentation for Important Disclosures and Index definitions.

Treasury yields remain near decade-plus highs

U.S. Treasury Yields



Source: Bloomberg. Data from 1/5/1962-3/31/2026. Past performance is no guarantee, nor is it indicative, of future results. Please refer to the end of the presentation for Important Disclosures and Index definitions.

Active duration management

Focused on preservation of capital with upside potential

Example: U.S. Treasury Yields and Mark-to-Market Risk vs. Reward



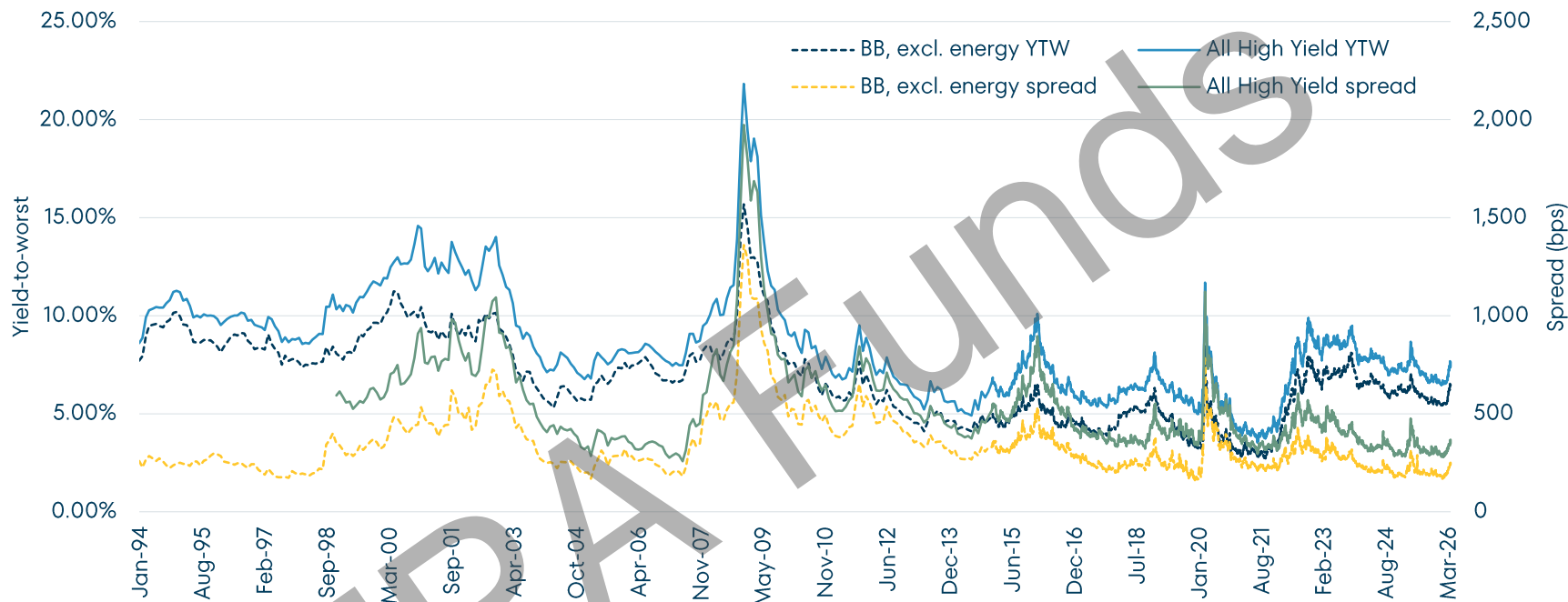
As of March 31, 2026. Source: Bloomberg. This chart illustrates factors that the investment team considers when assessing interest rate risk and shows how interest rate increase could affect investments.

[^]**Yield to Maturity (YTM)** is the total return anticipated on a bond if the bond is held until it matures. ^{*}**Downside return** estimates the 12-month total return assuming yields increase by 100 bps over 12 months. **Upside return** estimates the 12-month total return assuming yields decline by 100 bps over 12 months. **Return** estimates assume gradual change in yield over 12 months. **The hypothetical stress test data provided herein is for illustrative and informational purposes only and is intended to demonstrate the mathematical impact of a hypothetical change in Treasury yields on Treasury returns.** This data is not, and is not intended to be representative of, the Fund's returns. No representation is being made that any account, product or strategy will or is likely to achieve profits, losses, or results similar to those shown.

Past performance is no guarantee, nor is it indicative, of future results. Please refer to the back of the presentation for important disclosures.

High yield: reward generally not worth the risk

Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield Index



	Nominal Spread			Percentile	
	12/31/2025	3/31/2026	Change	12/31/2025	3/31/2026
All High Yield	292	348	57	2 nd	17 th
BB, ex. Energy	184	233	49	3 rd	32 nd
Software*	347	488	141		
All High Yield ex. Software	313	351	38		

Source: Bloomberg and JPMorgan. As of March 31, 2026. *Services and software (technology) represented 4.7%, on average, of the JPM High Yield Index in Q1 2026. YTW is Yield-to-Worst. Spread reflects the quoted spread of a bond that is relative to the security off which it is priced, typically an on-the-run Treasury. Past performance is no guarantee, nor is it indicative, of future results. Please refer to the end of the presentation for Important Disclosures and Index definitions.

Leveraged loans: reward generally not worth the risk

JPMorgan Leveraged Loan Index Spread



	DM Flat to Maturity		
	12/31/2025	3/31/2026	Change
All Leveraged Loans	433	484	51
BB/B Leveraged Loans	344	397	54
Software Loans*	519	751	232
Leveraged Loans ex. software	418	440	22

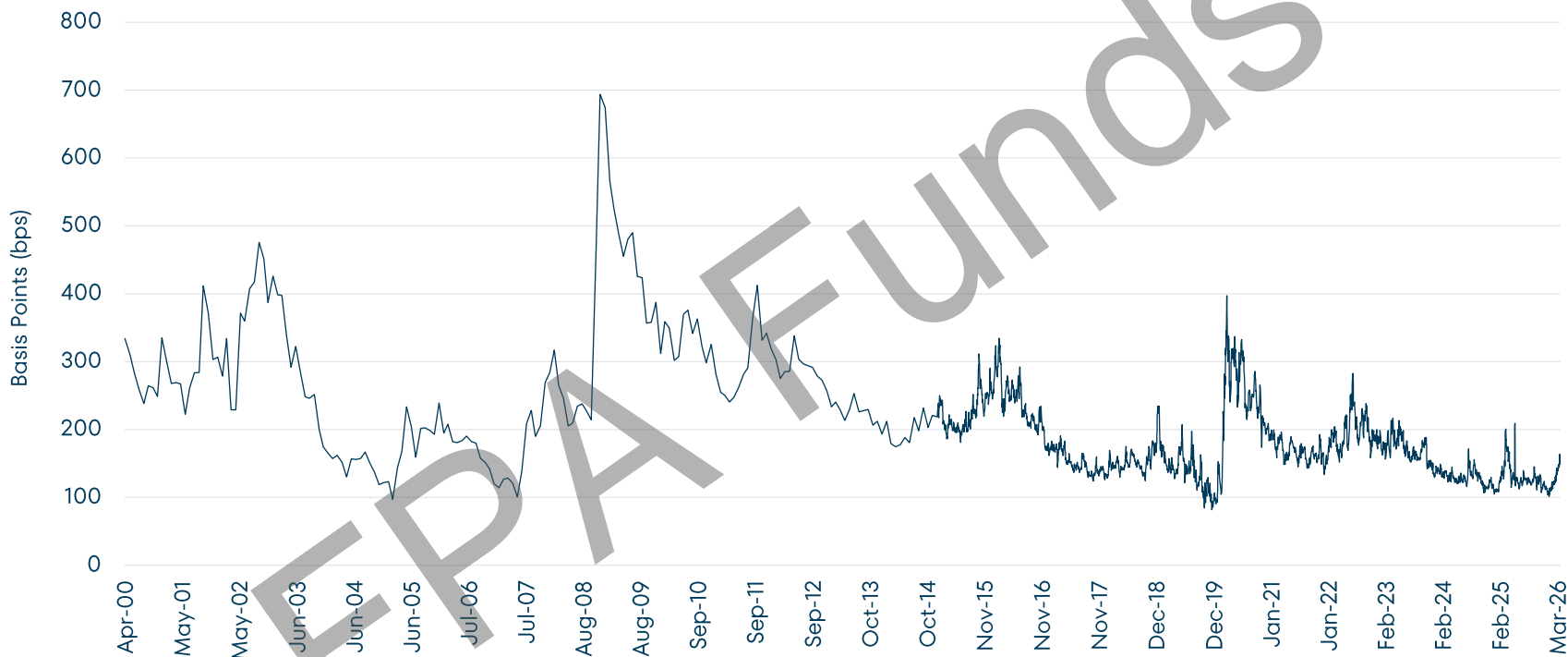
Source: JPMorgan. Data from 12/29/2006 – 3/31/2026.

*Services and software (technology) represented 13.8%, on average, of the JPM Leveraged Loan Index in Q1 2026.

Past performance is no guarantee, nor is it indicative, of future results. Please refer to the end of the presentation for Important Disclosures and Index definitions.

Opportunity cost of investment grade is potentially small

High Yield BB ex. Energy Spread less Investment Grade Corporate Spread



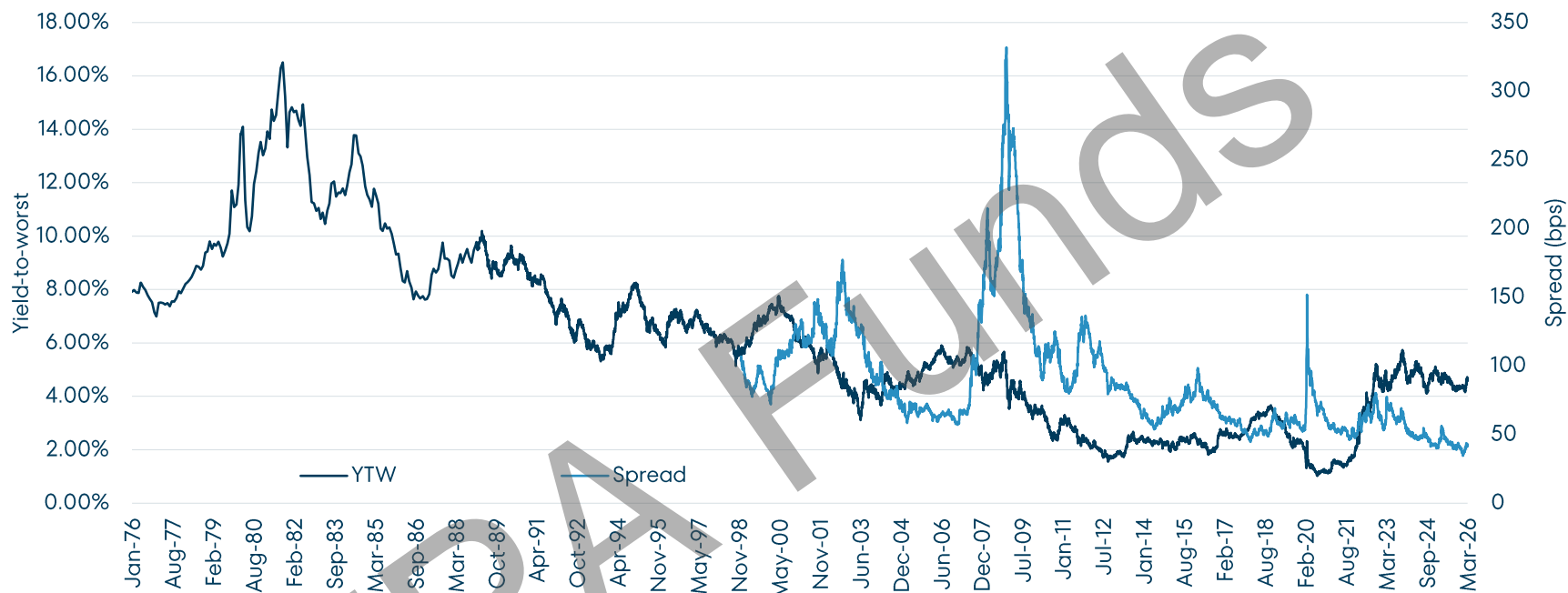
At 3/31/2026

Spread	Percentile
149 bps	35 th

Source: Bloomberg. As of March 31, 2026. BB ex Energy is the Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield Index excluding energy and Intermediate IG Corp is the Bloomberg U.S. Investment Grade Corporate Index. Spread reflects the quoted spread of a bond that is relative to the security off which it is priced, typically an on the-run Treasury. **Past performance is no guarantee, nor is it indicative, of future results. Please refer to the end of the presentation for Important Disclosures and Index definitions.**

Investment grade bond spreads are very low

Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index

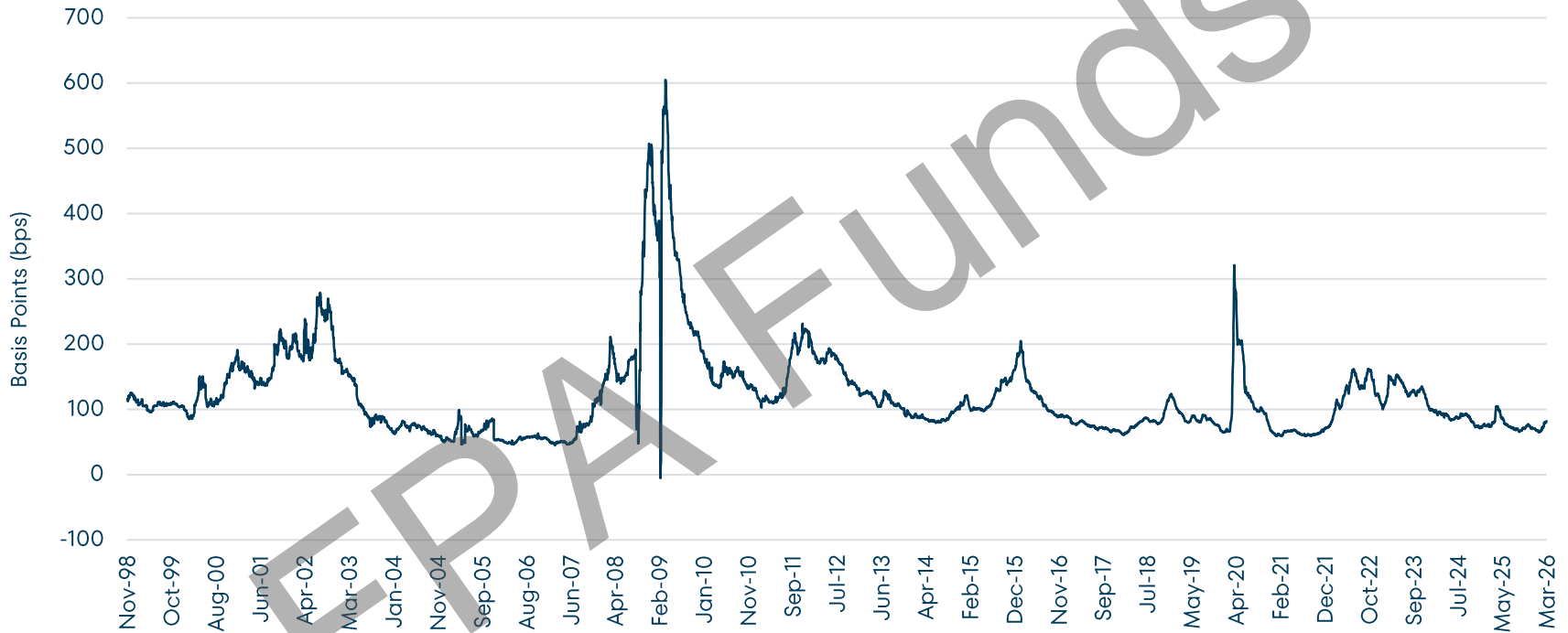


	Nominal Spread			Percentile	
	12/31/2025	3/31/2026	Change	12/31/2025	3/31/2026
Aggregate Bond Index	40	43	3	Zero	3 rd
Corporates	78	90	12	1 st	9 th
ABS	53	54	1	23 rd	25 th
CMBS	77	73	-4	23 rd	19 th
MBS	72	72	0	8 th	9 th

Source: Bloomberg. As of March 31, 2026. YTW is Yield-to-Worst. Spread reflects the quoted spread of a bond that is relative to the security off which it is priced, typically an on-the-run treasury. Past performance is no guarantee, nor is it indicative, of future results. Please refer to the end of the presentation for Important Disclosures and Index definitions.

Opportunity cost of highly-rated debt is potentially small

BBB Intermediate Corporate Spread less AAA Intermediate Corporate Spread



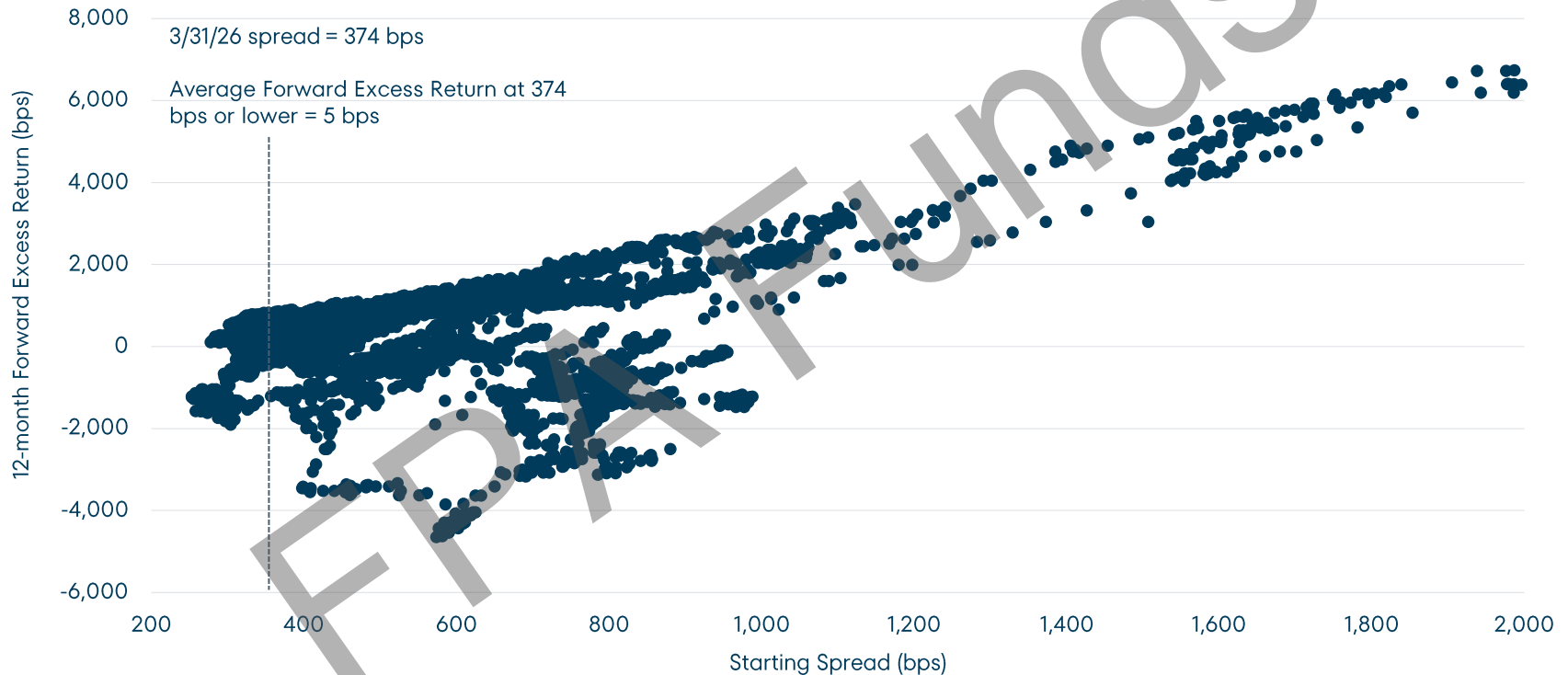
At 3/31/2026

Spread	Percentile
82 bps	31 st

Source: Bloomberg. As of March 31, 2026. Spread reflects the quoted spread of a bond that is relative to the security off which it is priced, typically an on-the-run Treasury. **Past performance is no guarantee, nor is it indicative, of future results. Please refer to the end of the presentation for Important Disclosures and Index definitions.**

The actual opportunity cost of investment grade may be small

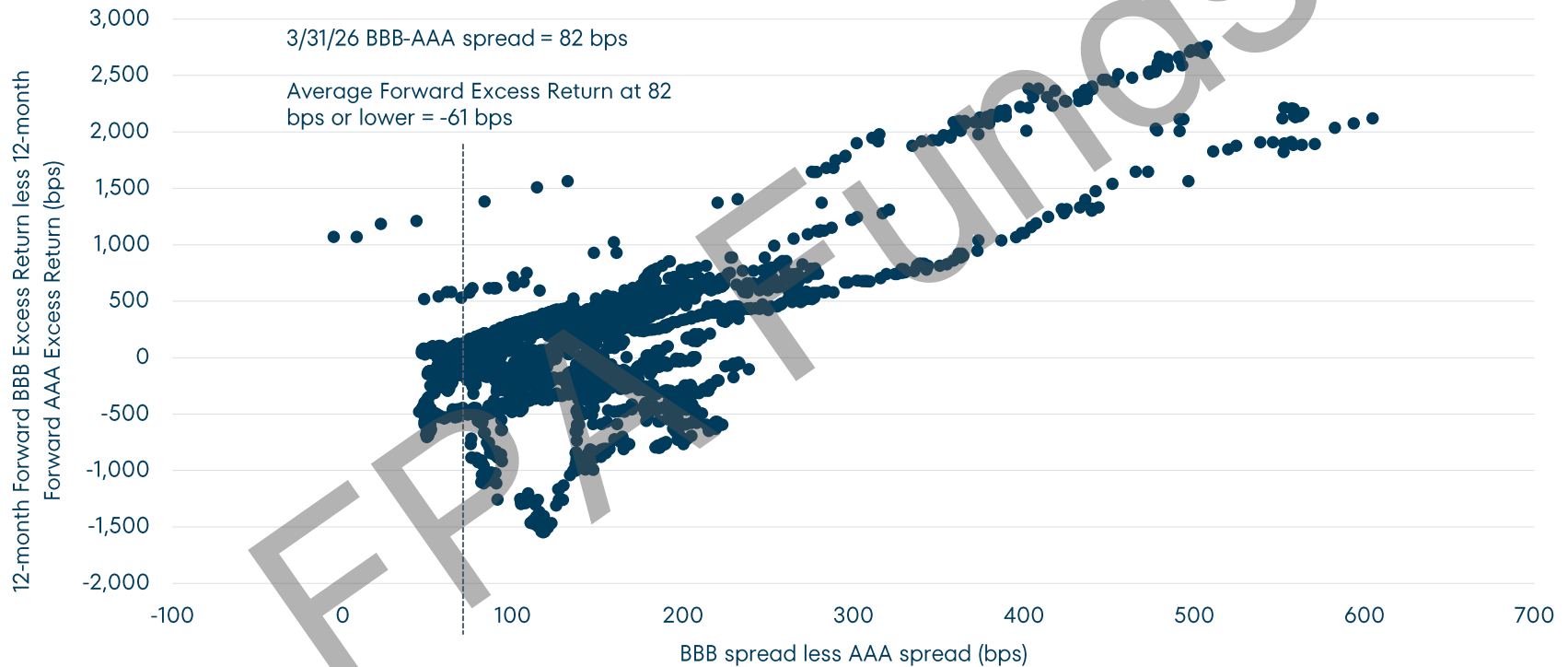
Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield Spread vs. Forward Excess Return



Source: Bloomberg. As of March 31, 2026. Chart covers the period 11/27/98 to 3/31/25 and shows the forward one-year return on the Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield Index in excess of the return on similar duration Treasuries versus the starting spread on that high yield index at the start of each one-year period. **Past performance is no guarantee, nor is it indicative, of future results.**

The actual opportunity cost of highly-rated debt may not be a cost

Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Corp. BBB less AAA Spread vs. Forward Excess Return



Source: Bloomberg. As of March 31, 2026. Chart covers the period 11/30/98 to 3/31/25 and shows the forward one-year return on the Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Corporate Index in excess of the return on similar duration Treasuries versus the starting spread on that index at the start of each one-year period. **Past performance is no guarantee, nor is it indicative, of future results.**

FPA New Income Fund Portfolio Update

FPA New Income Fund contribution to return

	Q1 2026			Top sector-level contributors/detractors	Notable drivers of return
	Average Weight (%)	Total Return (%)	Contribution to return (%)		
ABS	26.5	0.36	0.11		
Auto	6.0	0.73	0.04		
Equipment	10.6	0.44	0.06	Top contributor	Interest income, partially offset by price declines caused by an increase in benchmark yields
CLO	2.8	1.13	0.03		
Other	7.1	-0.40	-0.03	Bottom contributor	Recurring Revenue Loan ABS price decrease driven by an increase in spreads, partially offset by interest income and amortization of principal
Agency RMBS	18.5	0.55	0.14		
Agency CMO	0.8	1.11	0.00		
Mortgage Pass-through	17.7	0.51	0.14	Top contributor	Interest income and amortization of principal, partially offset by price declines caused by an increase in benchmark yields
Non-Agency RMBS	5.9	0.85	0.05		
CMBS	14.4	0.17	0.03		
Agency	11.7	0.25	0.03		
Non-Agency	2.5	-0.18	0.00	Bottom contributor	Price decrease caused by an increase in benchmark yields and spreads, partially offset by interest income
Stripped	0.3	0.22	0.00		
Corporate	3.4	0.44	0.02		
Bank Debt	0.2	4.19	0.01		
Corporate Bonds	1.6	0.52	0.01		
Common Stock	1.6	-0.03	0.00		
U.S. Treasury	23.7	0.00	-0.07	Bottom contributor	Price decrease caused by an increase in benchmark yields, partially offset by interest income
Cash and equivalents	7.5	0.92	0.07	Top contributor	Interest income
Total	100.0	0.34	0.34		

Source: Factset. The Fund's sector performance and contribution is presented gross of investment management fees, transactions costs, and the Fund operating expenses, which if included, would reduce the returns presented. Portfolio composition will change due to active management. It should not be assumed that recommendations made in the future will be profitable or will equal the performance of the securities/sectors listed. This is not a recommendation for a specific security/sector and these securities/sectors may not be in the Fund at the time you receive this presentation. The portfolio holdings as of the most recent quarter-end may be obtained at fpa.com. **Past performance is no guarantee, nor is it indicative, of future results.** Please see slide 4 for net performance of the Fund for the period noted. **Please refer to the end of the presentation for Important Disclosures and Glossary of Terms.**

FPA New Income Fund portfolio

Sector	Exposure (% of MV)	Yield-to-Worst (%)	Avg. Life (years)	Effective Duration (years)	Spread Duration (years)	OAS (bps)
Securitized	61.4%	4.58%	3.7	3.2	3.1	58
Agency RMBS	16.3%	4.58%	5.7	4.9	4.7	32
Non-Agency RMBS	5.8%	4.75%	5.6	5.1	4.4	43
Agency CMBS	11.5%	4.11%	3.0	2.8	2.8	26
Non-Agency CMBS	2.4%	4.69%	3.5	3.1	3.1	83
Stripped Mortgage-backed	0.2%	10.92%	12.0	4.5	4.5	679
ABS	22.4%	4.66%	2.4	2.1	2.1	81
CLO	2.8%	4.80%	0.4	0.3	0.6	105
Corporate	3.2%	3.55%	1.9	1.8	1.8	151
U.S. Treasury	29.1%	3.94%	4.8	4.3	0.0	0
Cash & Equivalents	6.2%	2.66%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Total Port. as of 3/31/2026	100.0%	4.24%	3.7	3.3	2.0	40
Total Port. as of 12/31/2025	100.0%	4.00%	3.6	3.2	2.3	40

As of March 31, 2026. Data shown for the Institutional Class Shares ("FPNIX"). FPNIX subsidized/unsubsidized 30-day standardized SEC yield ("SEC Yield") was 3.45%/3.32% respectively. The SEC Yield calculation is an annualized measure of FPNIX's dividend and interest payments for the last 30 days, less FPNIX expenses. Subsidized yield reflects fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements during the period. Without waivers and/or reimbursements, yields would be reduced. Unsubsidized yield does not adjust for any fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements in effect. The SEC Yield calculation is based on the price of FPNIX at the beginning of the month. The SEC Yield calculation shows investors what they would earn in yield over the course of a 12-month period if FPNIX continued earning the same rate for the rest of the year.

Source: FactSet. Portfolio characteristics as of March 31, 2026. Portfolio composition will change due to active management. Individual items may not aggregate to totals due to rounding.

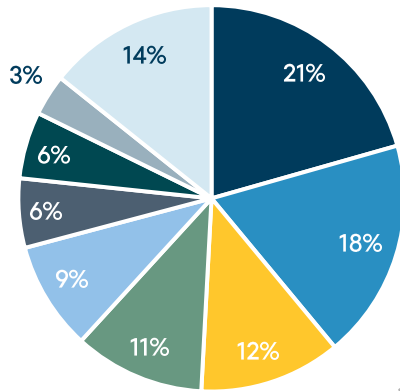
Yield-to-worst ("YTW") is presented gross of fees and reflects the lowest potential yield that can be received on a debt investment without the issuer defaulting. YTW considers the impact of expected prepayments, calls and/or sinking funds, among other things. Average YTW is based on the weighted average YTW of the investments held in the Fund's portfolio. YTW is only one component of return and may not represent the yield an investor should expect to receive. MV = Market Value. Bps = basis points. Common Stock excluded from average life, effective duration, spread duration and OAS.

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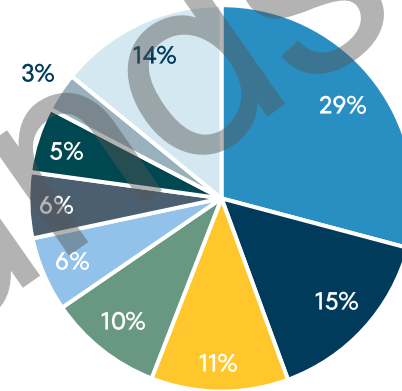
FPA New Income Fund investment idea exposure

As of December 31, 2025

As of March 31, 2026



- Mortgage Pass-through
- Treasuries
- Agency Performing CMBS
- ABS Equipment
- Cash
- Non-Agency Performing RMBS
- ABS Auto Prime
- Corporates
- Other

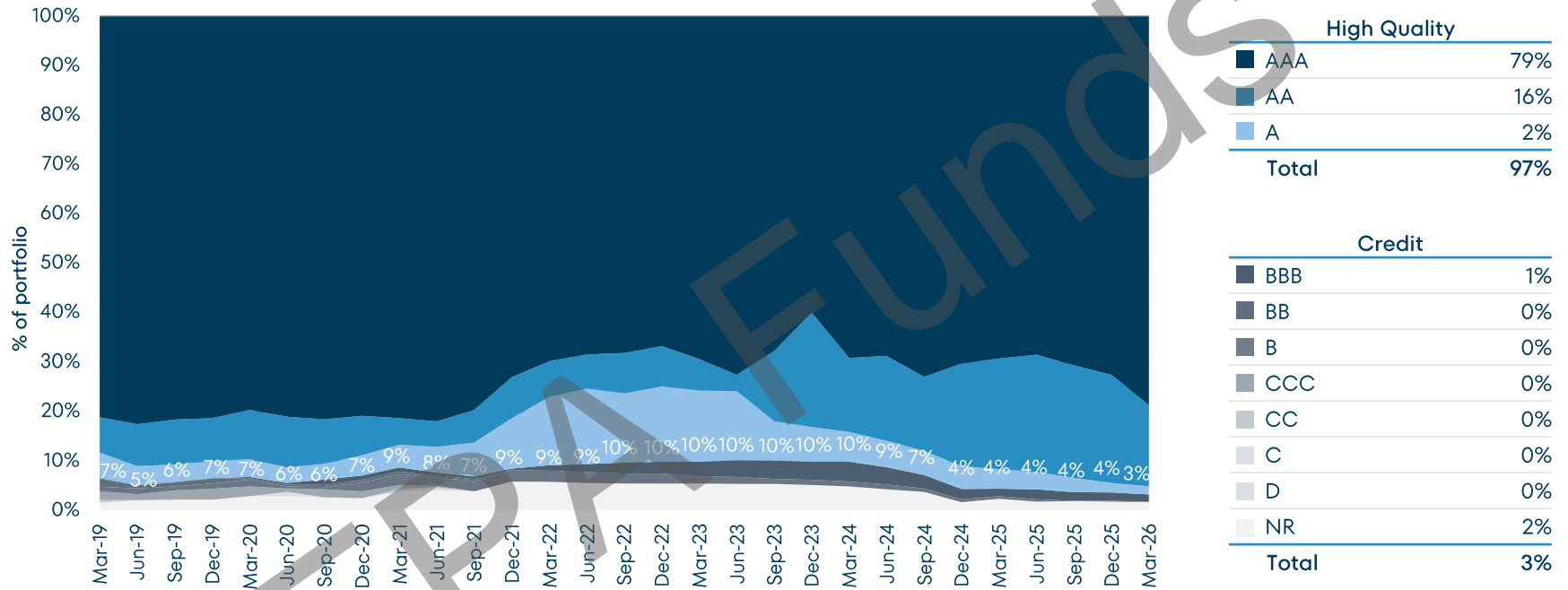


- Treasuries
- Agency Performing CMBS
- ABS Equipment
- Cash
- Non-Agency Performing RMBS
- ABS Auto Prime
- Corporates
- Mortgage Pass-through
- ABS Equipment
- Non-Agency Performing RMBS
- Corporates

Source: FactSet. As a % of market value. ABS = Asset Backed Security. CMBS = Commercial Mortgage-Backed Security. Other represents the total of various individual investment ideas that each represent less than 4% of the portfolio individually and may include other types of ABS, residential mortgage-backed and commercial mortgage-backed securities, or other types of investments. Portfolio composition will change due to active management. The portfolio holdings as of the most recent quarter-end may be obtained at fpa.com. Please refer to the end of the presentation for Important Disclosures and Glossary of Terms.

FPA New Income Fund quality exposure

As of March 31, 2026

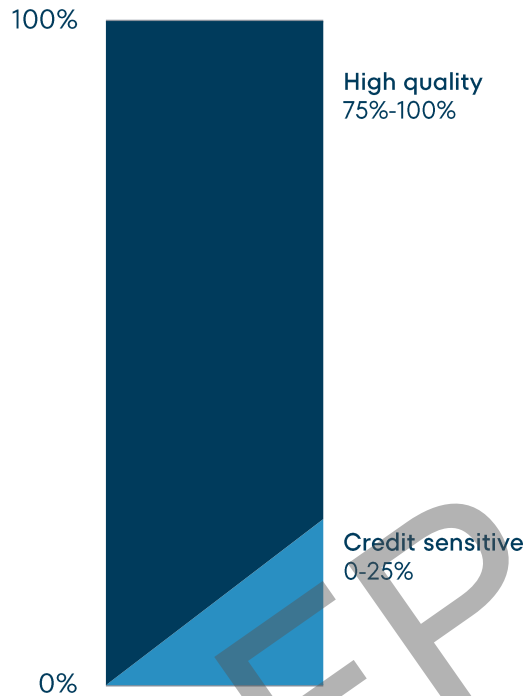


Source: Bloomberg, FactSet. Numbers reflect Credit exposure. Ratings reflect the Bloomberg Family of Indices ratings rules and use the median if more than two ratings are available from the Nationally Recognized Statistical Ratings Organizations (NRSROs): Standard and Poor's, Moody's, DBRS, Kroll, and Fitch. Lower of the two is used if only two ratings are available from all NRSROs. Ratings do not apply to the Fund itself or to Fund shares. Ratings information is as of the dates shown and is subject to change. Individual items may not aggregate to totals due to rounding.

Portfolio composition will change due to active management. **Please refer to the end of the presentation for Important Disclosures and Glossary of Terms.**

FPA New Income Fund quality exposure

Portfolio Exposure Limits



Current Portfolio Exposure



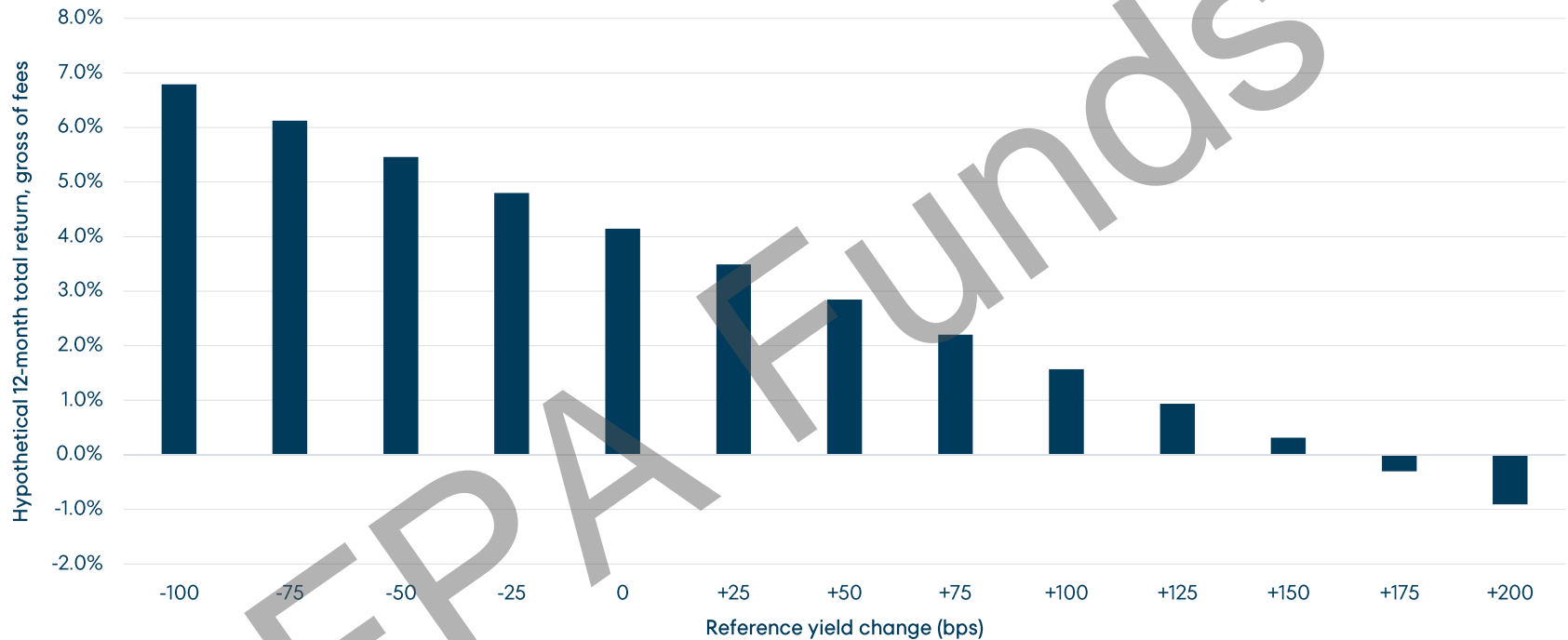
High quality	97%
Cash & Equiv.	6%
Treasury	29%
ABS	25%
RMBS	14%
CMBS	22%
Corporate	0%
Credit sensitive	3%
Corporate	3%
ABS	0%
RMBS	0%
CMBS	0%

As of March 31, 2026.

Source: FactSet. Portfolio composition will change due to active management. Sum of individual items may not equal totals due to rounding. High Quality are investments rated A- or higher. Credit Sensitive are investments rated BBB+ and below. **Past performance is no guarantee, nor it is indicative, of future results. Please refer to the end of the presentation for important disclosures and Glossary of Terms.**

FPA New Income Fund return simulation

As of March 31, 2026



The Chart shows the hypothetical impact of rate changes on the portfolio's performance in one year as of the month end noted assuming: (i) a gradual shift in yield over a 12-month period; (ii) zero reinvestment rate; (iii) no investments are bought or sold; and (iv) new securities are not purchased to replace securities that mature within the 12 months. The hypothetical performance is presented gross of investment management fees, transactions costs, and operating expenses, which if included, would reduce the returns presented. **Stress Test data is hypothetical and provided for illustrative purposes only and is intended to demonstrate the mathematical impact of changes in reference yield.** No representation is being made that the Fund will or is likely to achieve results similar to those shown. Hypothetical results do not reflect trading in actual accounts and does not reflect the impact that all economic or market factors might have on the results shown. Hypothetical results have certain inherent limitations. There are frequently sharp differences between simulated results and the actual results subsequently achieved by any particular account, product or strategy. Please refer to slide 4 for net performance of the Fund since inception. **Past performance is no guarantee, nor is it indicative, of future results. Please refer to the end of the presentation for Important Disclosures and Glossary of Terms.**

FPA Flexible Fixed Income Fund Portfolio Update

FPA Flexible Fixed Income Fund contribution to return

	Q1 2026			Top sector-level contributors/detractors	Notable drivers of return
	Average Weight (%)	Total Return (%)	Contribution to return (%)		
ABS	19.0	0.40	0.08		
Auto	3.3	0.70	0.02		
Equipment	7.6	0.46	0.04		
CLO	1.9	1.14	0.02		
Other	6.2	-0.05	0.00	Bottom contributor	Recurring Revenue Loan ABS price decrease driven by an increase in spreads, partially offset by interest income and amortization of principal
Agency RMBS	18.5	0.62	0.14		
Agency CMO	0.7	1.14	0.00		
Mortgage Pass-through	17.8	0.59	0.14	Top contributor	Interest income and amortization of principal, partially offset by price declines caused by an increase in benchmark yields
Non-Agency RMBS	9.3	0.71	0.05	Top contributor	Interest income and amortization of principal, partially offset by price declines caused by an increase in benchmark yields
CMBS	12.4	0.18	0.03		
Agency	7.9	0.21	0.02		
Non-Agency	4.4	0.11	0.01		
Stripped	0.0	0.69	0.00		
Corporate	3.2	0.58	0.02		
Bank Debt	0.4	2.36	0.01		
Corporate Bonds	2.6	0.29	0.01		
Common Stock	0.2	0.74	0.00		
U.S. Treasury	28.1	0.01	-0.06	Bottom contributor	Price decrease caused by an increase in benchmark yields, partially offset by interest income
Cash and equivalents	9.5	0.93	0.09	Top contributor	Interest income
Total	100.0	0.35	0.35		

Source: Factset. The Fund's sector performance and contribution is presented gross of investment management fees, transactions costs, and the Fund operating expenses, which if included, would reduce the returns presented. Portfolio composition will change due to active management. It should not be assumed that recommendations made in the future will be profitable or will equal the performance of the securities/sectors listed. This is not a recommendation for a specific security/sector and these securities/sectors may not be in the Fund at the time you receive this presentation. The portfolio holdings as of the most recent quarter-end may be obtained at fpa.com. **Past performance is no guarantee, nor is it indicative, of future results.** Please see slide 5 for net performance of the Fund for the period noted. **Please refer to the end of the presentation for Important Disclosures and Glossary of Terms.**

FPA Flexible Fixed Income Fund portfolio

Sector	Exposure (% of MV)	Yield-to-Worst (%)	Avg. Life (years)	Effective Duration (years)	Spread Duration (years)	OAS (bps)
Securitized	56.3%	4.71%	4.2	3.7	3.5	65
Agency RMBS	16.7%	4.59%	5.8	5.0	4.7	32
Non-Agency RMBS	9.6%	4.73%	5.5	5.1	4.4	41
Agency CMBS	7.6%	4.13%	3.2	3.0	3.0	28
Non-Agency CMBS	4.2%	4.84%	3.4	3.1	3.1	99
Stripped Mortgage-backed	0.0%	9.30%	12.0	4.8	4.8	495
ABS	16.3%	4.78%	2.6	2.3	2.3	92
CLO	1.8%	7.18%	1.2	0.3	1.2	345
Corporate	3.1%	6.71%	1.9	1.8	2.4	320
U.S. Treasury	32.0%	3.94%	4.8	4.3	0.0	0
Cash & Equivalents	8.5%	2.57%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Total Port. as of 3/31/2026	100.0%	4.34%	3.9	3.5	2.0	47
Total Port. as of 12/31/2025	100.0%	4.09%	3.7	3.3	2.2	45

As of March 31, 2026. Data shown for the Institutional Class Shares ("FPA"). FPA's subsidized/unsubsidized 30-day standardized SEC yield ("SEC Yield") was 3.29%/3.18% respectively. The SEC Yield calculation is an annualized measure of FPA's dividend and interest payments for the last 30 days, less FPA expenses. Subsidized yield reflects fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements during the period. Without waivers and/or reimbursements, yields would be reduced. Unsubsidized yield does not adjust for any fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements in effect. The SEC Yield calculation is based on the price of FPA at the beginning of the month. The SEC Yield calculation shows investors what they would earn in yield over the course of a 12-month period if FPA continued earning the same rate for the rest of the year.

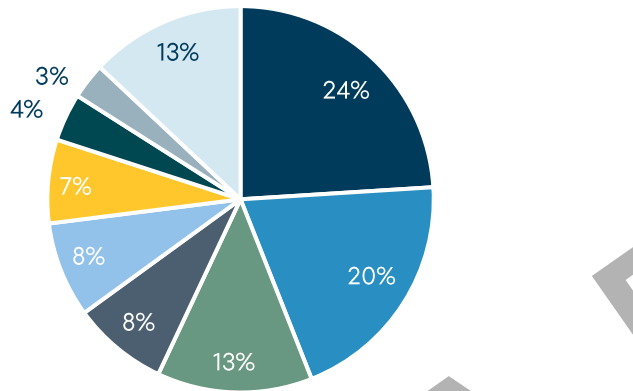
Source: FactSet. Portfolio characteristics as of March 31, 2026. Portfolio composition will change due to active management. Individual items may not aggregate to totals due to rounding.

Yield-to-worst ("YTW") is presented gross of fees and reflects the lowest potential yield that can be received on a debt investment without the issuer defaulting. YTW considers the impact of expected prepayments, calls and/or sinking funds, among other things. Average YTW is based on the weighted average YTW of the investments held in the Fund's portfolio. YTW is only one component of return and may not represent the yield an investor should expect to receive. MV = Market Value. Bps = Basis Points. Common Stock excluded from average life, effective duration, spread duration and OAS.

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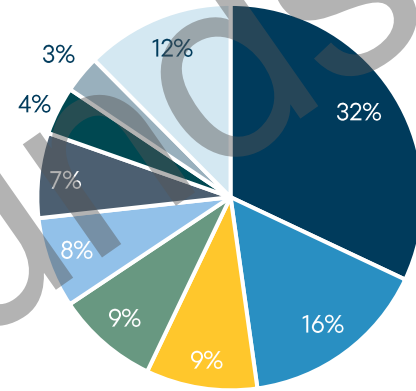
FPA Flexible Fixed Income Fund investment idea exposure

As of December 31, 2025



- Treasuries
- Mortgage Pass-through
- Cash
- ABS Equipment
- Agency Performing CMBS
- Non-Agency Performing RMBS
- Non-Agency Performing CMBS
- Corporates
- Other

As of March 31, 2026

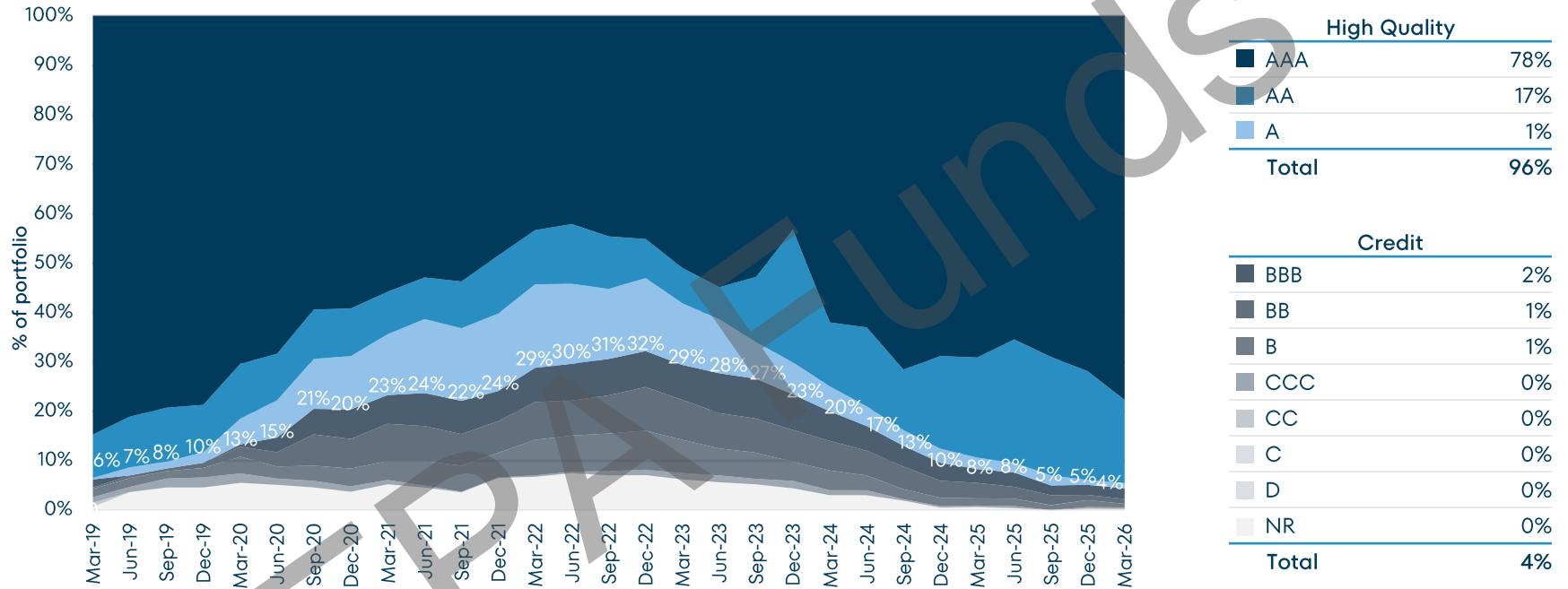


- Treasuries
- Mortgage Pass-through
- Cash
- ABS Equipment
- Non-Agency Performing RMBS
- Agency Performing CMBS
- Non-Agency Performing CMBS
- Corporates
- Other

Source: FactSet. As a % of market value. ABS = Asset Backed Security. CMBS = Commercial Mortgage-Backed Security. Other represents the total of various individual investment ideas that each represent less than 4% of the portfolio individually and may include other types of ABS, residential mortgage-backed and commercial mortgage-backed securities, or other types of investments. Portfolio composition will change due to active management. The portfolio holdings as of the most recent quarter-end may be obtained at fpa.com. **Please refer to the end of the presentation for Important Disclosures and Glossary of Terms.**

FPA Flexible Fixed Income Fund quality exposure

As of March 31, 2026

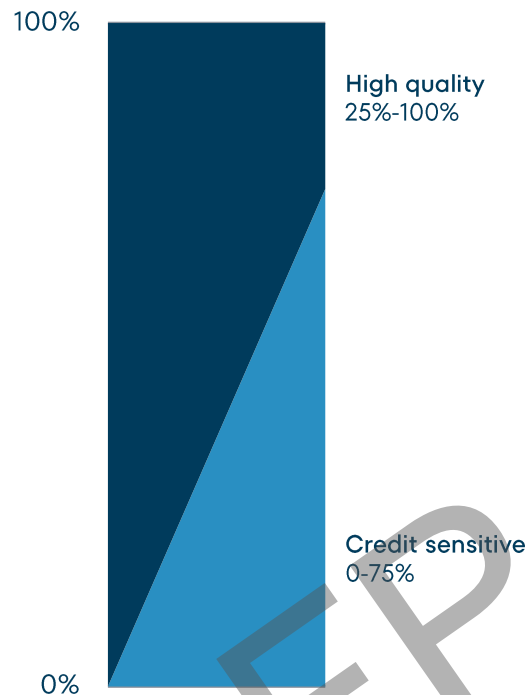


Source: Bloomberg, FactSet. Numbers reflect Credit exposure. Ratings reflect the Bloomberg Family of Indices ratings rules and use the median if more than two ratings are available from the Nationally Recognized Statistical Ratings Organizations (NRSROs): Standard and Poor's, Moody's, DBRS, Kroll, and Fitch. Lower of the two is used if only two ratings are available from all NRSROs. Ratings do not apply to the Fund itself or to Fund shares. Ratings information is as of the dates shown and is subject to change.

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FPA Flexible Fixed Income Fund quality exposure

Portfolio Exposure Limits



Current Portfolio Exposure



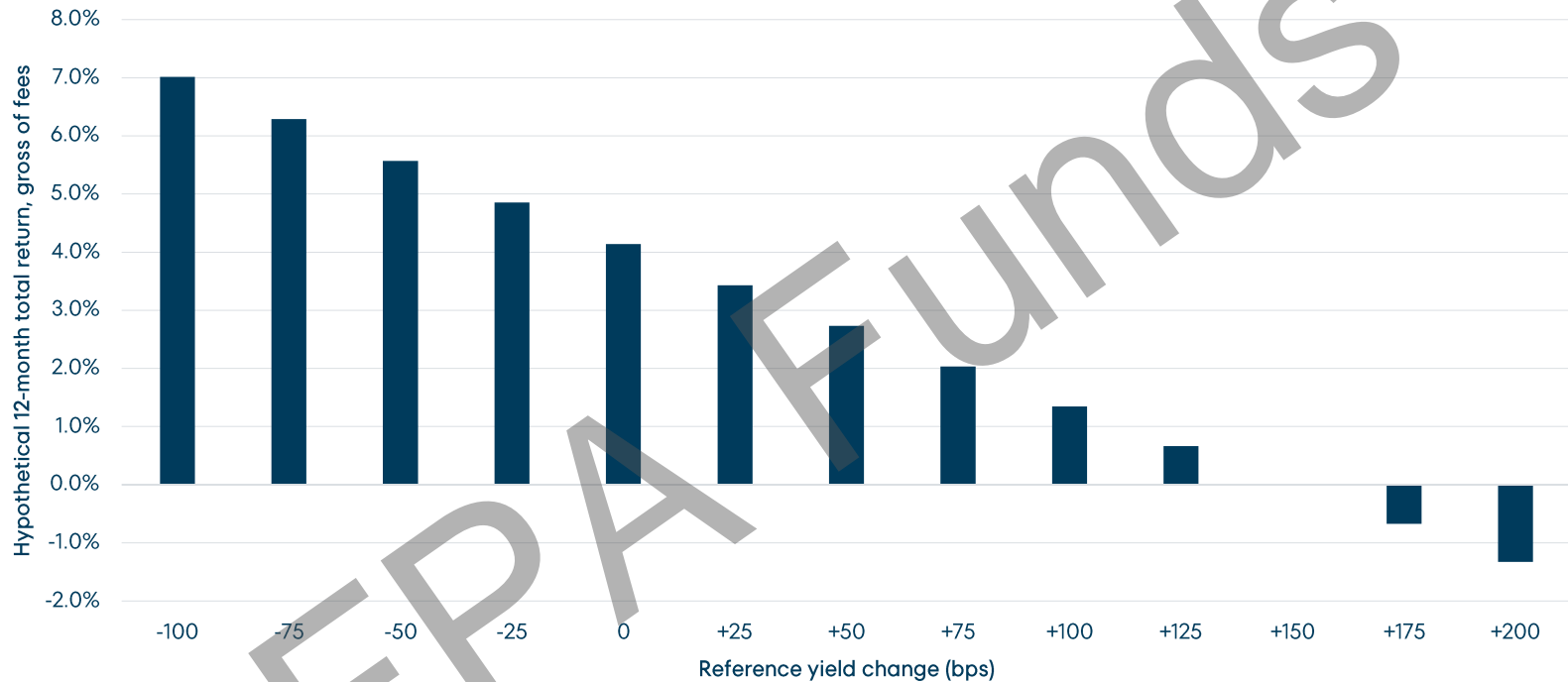
High quality	96%
Cash & Equiv.	9%
Treasury	32%
ABS	17%
RMBS	12%
CMBS	26%
Corporate	0%
Credit sensitive	4%
Corporate	3%
ABS	1%
RMBS	0%
CMBS	0%

As of March 31, 2026.

Source: FactSet. Portfolio composition will change due to active management. Sum of individual items may not equal totals due to rounding. High Quality are investments rated A- or higher. *Credit Sensitive* are investments rated BBB+ and below. **Past performance is no guarantee, nor it is indicative, of future results. Please refer to the end of the presentation for Important Disclosures and Glossary of Terms.**

FPA Flexible Fixed Income Fund return simulation

As of March 31, 2026



The Chart shows the hypothetical impact of rate change on a fixed income portfolio's performance in one year as of the month ends noted assuming: (i) a gradual shift in yield over a 12-month period; (ii) zero reinvestment rate; (iii) new securities are not purchased to replace securities that mature within the 12 months. The performance is presented gross of investment management fees, transactions costs, and operating expenses, which if included, would reduce the returns presented. **Stress Test data is hypothetical and provided for illustrative purposes only, and is intended to demonstrate the mathematical impact of changes in yield.** No representation is being made that the Fund will or is likely to achieve results similar to those shown. Hypothetical results do not reflect trading in actual accounts, and does not reflect the impact that economic or market factors might have on the results shown. Hypothetical results have certain inherent limitations. There are frequently sharp differences between simulated results and the actual results subsequently achieved by any particular account, product or strategy. Please refer to slide 5 for net performance of the Fund since inception. **Past performance is no guarantee, nor is it indicative, of future results. Please refer to the end of the presentation for Important Disclosures and Glossary of Terms.**

Question & Answer

FPA New Income private credit and software exposure

- Private credit exposure is 5.6% of the portfolio, only 17 bps of which is in a first credit loss position
- Limited exposure (2.1%) to software and software adjacent loans
 - 100% of exposure is via investment grade bonds
 - Credit enhancement and/or low loan-to-value features are designed to reduce the risk of principal loss
 - No exposure is in a first credit loss position
 - Highly diversified underlying exposure
 - Underlying positions each contain dozens of software loans, on average.
 - In the aggregate, the software exposure in the portfolio is to hundreds of unique software and software-adjacent borrowers

Category	Rating	Can trade?	Bond Level Software Exposure ¹	Bond Level Credit Enhancement ¹	Fund Exposure	Fund Look-through Software Exposure
Private Credit CLO – AAA	AAA	Yes	20%	51%	2.8%	0.6%
Private Credit BDC / Fund Finance	BBB	Majority, Yes	33%	55%	1.4%	0.5%
Private Credit Direct Loans	Non-Rated	No	0%	0%	0.2%	-
Private Credit Recurring Revenue Loan ABS – A Tranche	A	Yes	88%	44%	1.2%	1.1%
Total / Weighted Average			38%	49%	5.6%	2.1%

Source: Issuer disclosures. As of March 31, 2026. ¹ Weighted average based on individual bond exposures in the portfolio.

For illustrative purposes only. The information is solely intended to provide insight into the investment process. As with any investment, there is risk of loss of principal. Portfolio composition will change due to active management. This is not a recommendation for a specific security/sector and these securities/sectors may not be in the Fund in the same proportion at the time you receive this presentation. The portfolio holdings as of the most recent quarter-end may be obtained at fpa.com.

FPA Flexible Fixed Income private credit and software exposure

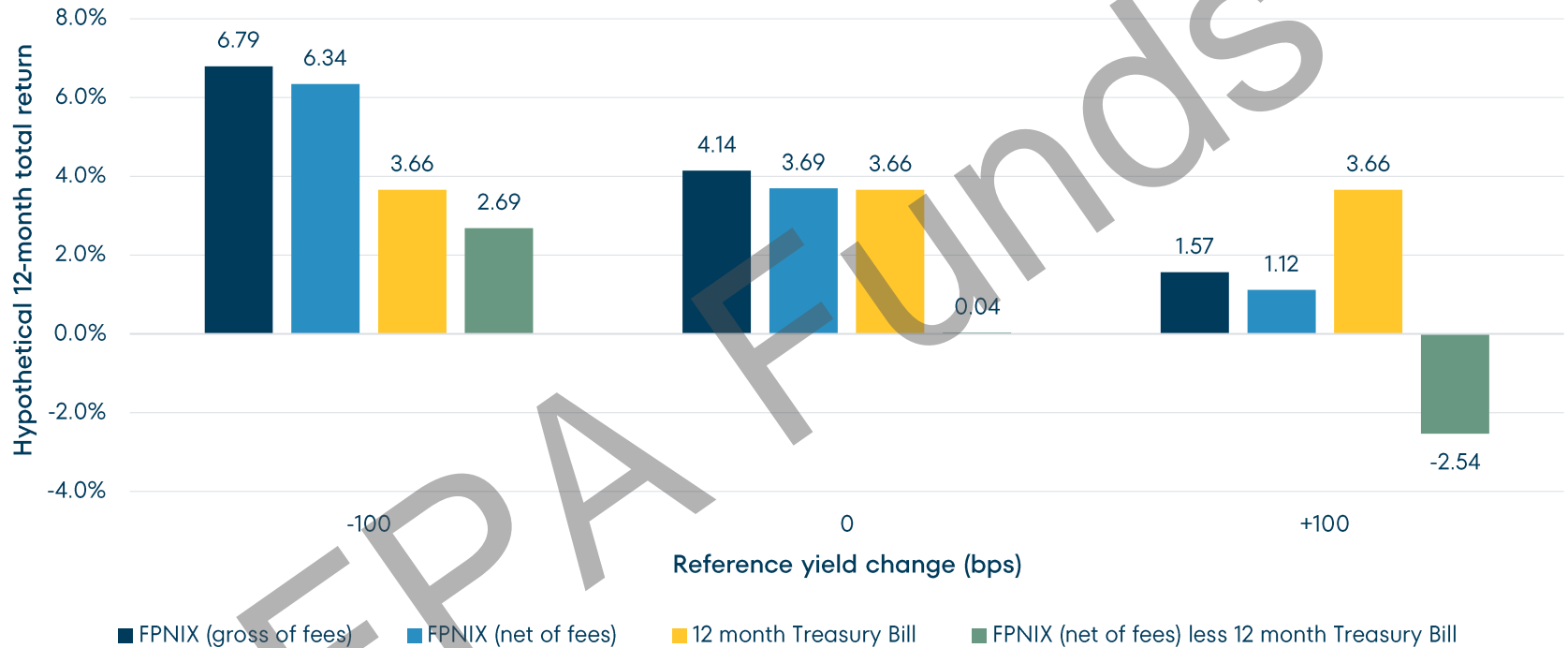
- Private credit exposure is 4.8% of the portfolio (excludes public credit), only 10 bps of which is in a first credit loss position
- Limited exposure (2.2%) to software and software adjacent loans
 - 69% of exposure is via investment grade bonds (remaining exposure represents only 0.7% of the portfolio)
 - Credit enhancement and/or low loan-to-value features are designed to reduce the risk of principal loss
 - Only 0.3% of the portfolio is in a first loss position
 - Highly diversified underlying exposure
 - Underlying positions each contain dozens of software loans, on average.
 - In the aggregate, the software exposure in the portfolio is to hundreds of unique software and software-adjacent borrowers

Category	Rating	Can trade?	Bond Level Software Exposure ¹	Bond Level Credit Enhancement ¹	Fund Exposure	Fund Look-through Software Exposure
Private Credit CLO – AAA Tranche	AAA	Yes	20%	48%	1.3%	0.3%
Private Credit CLO – BB Tranche	BB	Yes	24%	20%	0.5%	0.1%
Subtotal / Weighted Average			21%	40%	1.7%	0.4%
Private Credit BDC / Fund Finance ²	BBB	Majority, Yes	24%	46%	1.7%	0.4%
Private Credit Direct Loans	Non-Rated	No	0%	0%	0.1%	-
Public Credit Software / Software Adjacent	B	Yes	100%	0%	0.3%	0.3%
Private Credit Recurring Revenue Loan ABS – A Tranche	A	Yes	87%	43%	0.6%	0.5%
Private Credit Recurring Revenue Loan ABS – B Tranche	BBB	Yes	89%	34%	0.4%	0.3%
Private Credit Recurring Revenue Loan ABS – C Tranche	BB	Yes	87%	24%	0.3%	0.3%
Subtotal / Weighted Average			87%	36%	1.2%	1.1%
Total / Weighted Average			42%	38%	5.1%	2.2%

Source: Issuer disclosures. As of March 31, 2026. ¹ Weighted average based on individual bond exposures in the portfolio. ² For one position, representing 0.11% of the portfolio as of 3/31/26, loan level detail was not available. We assume 30% software exposure for this position.

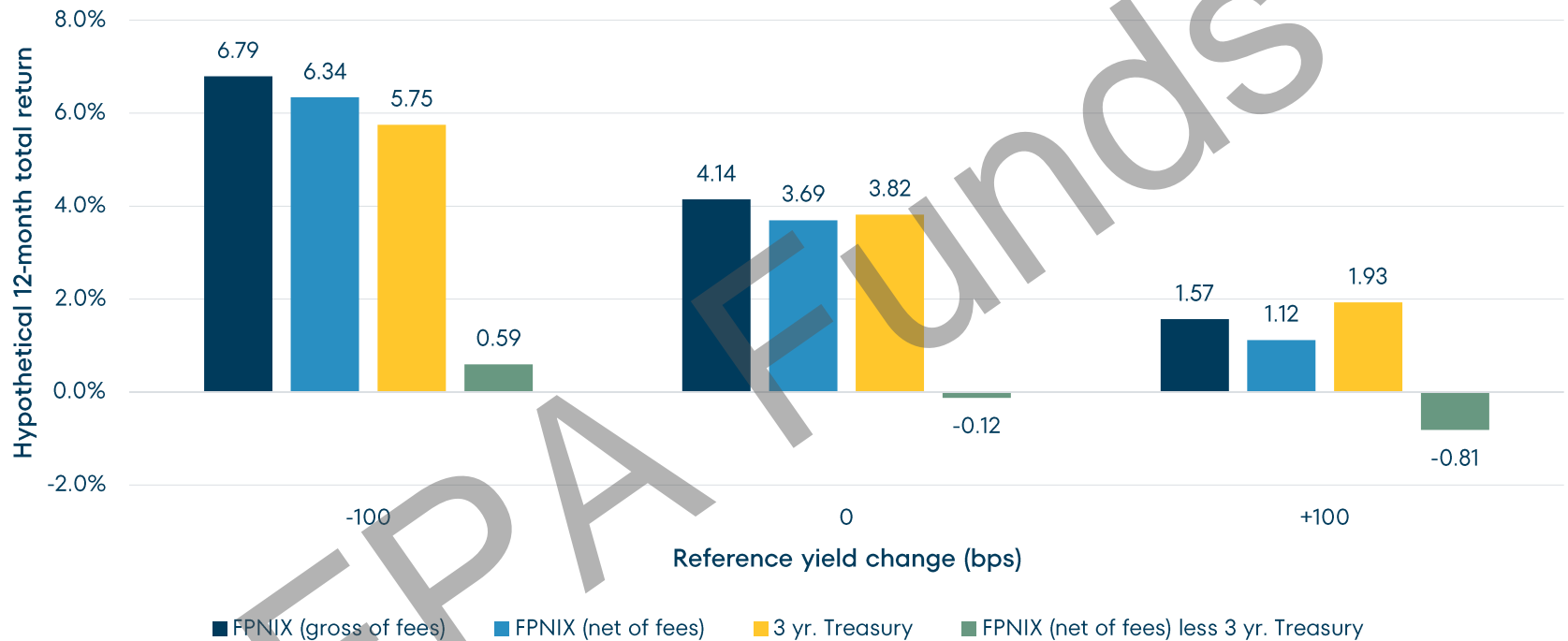
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FPNIX return simulation vs. 12-month Treasury Bill



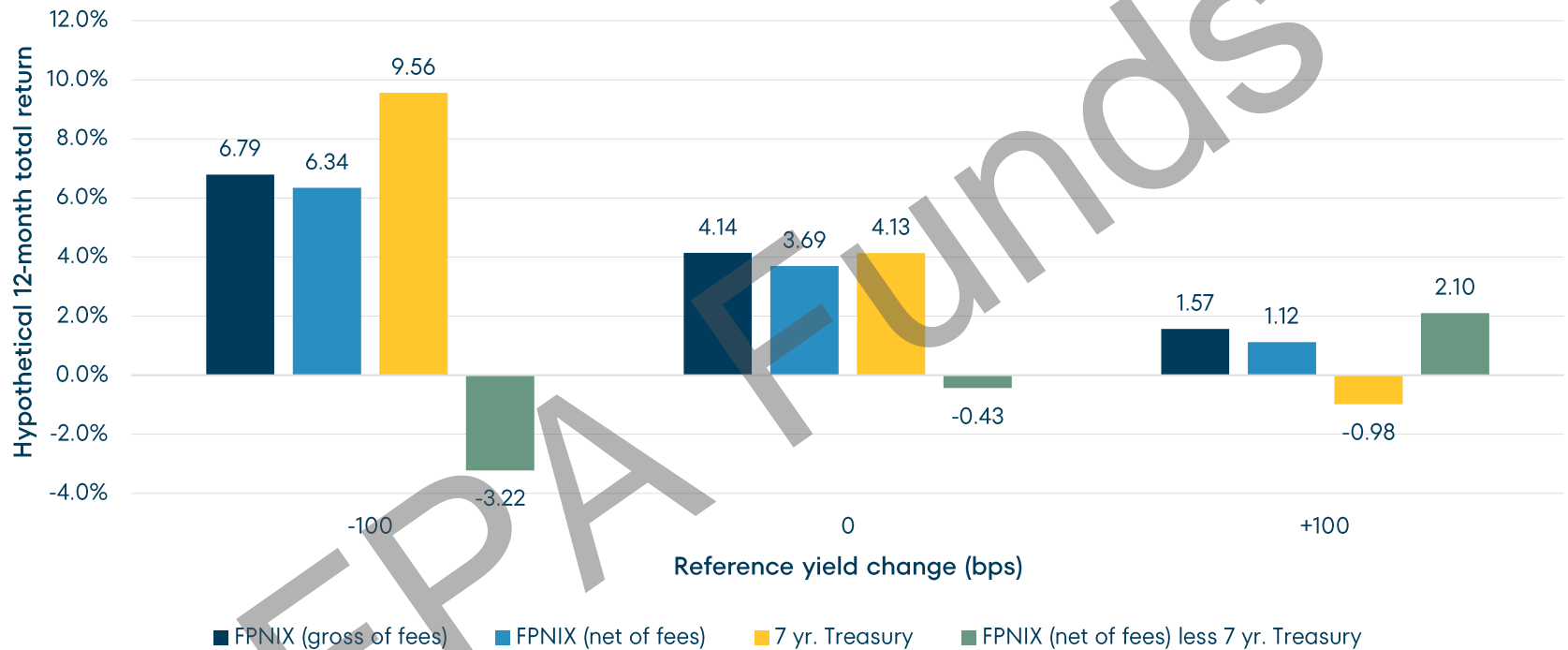
As of March 31, 2026. FPNIX fees of 0.45% are used for net of fee calculation. The Chart shows the hypothetical impact of rate changes on the portfolio's performance in one year as of the month end noted assuming: (i) a gradual shift in yield over a 12-month period; (ii) zero reinvestment rate; (iii) no investments are bought or sold; and (iv) new securities are not purchased to replace securities that mature within the 12 months. The hypothetical gross performance is presented gross of investment management fees, transactions costs, and operating expenses, which if included, would reduce the returns presented. The hypothetical net performance is presented net of all fees and expenses. Stress test data is hypothetical and provided for illustrative purposes only and is intended to demonstrate the mathematical impact of changes in reference yield. No representation is being made that FPNIX will or is likely to achieve results similar to those shown. Hypothetical results do not reflect trading in actual accounts and does not reflect the impact that all economic or market factors might have on the results shown. Hypothetical results have certain inherent limitations. There are frequently sharp differences between hypothetical results and the actual results subsequently achieved by any particular account, product or strategy. Please see slide 4 for net performance of FPNIX.

FPNIX return simulation vs. 3-year Treasury



As of March 31, 2026. FPNIX fees of 0.45% are used for net of fee calculation. The Chart shows the hypothetical impact of rate changes on the portfolio's performance in one year as of the month end noted assuming: (i) a gradual shift in yield over a 12-month period; (ii) zero reinvestment rate; (iii) no investments are bought or sold; and (iv) new securities are not purchased to replace securities that mature within the 12 months. The hypothetical gross performance is presented gross of investment management fees, transactions costs, and operating expenses, which if included, would reduce the returns presented. The hypothetical net performance is presented net of all fees and expenses. Stress test data is hypothetical and provided for illustrative purposes only and is intended to demonstrate the mathematical impact of changes in reference yield. No representation is being made that FPNIX will or is likely to achieve results similar to those shown. Hypothetical results do not reflect trading in actual accounts and does not reflect the impact that all economic or market factors might have on the results shown. Hypothetical results have certain inherent limitations. There are frequently sharp differences between hypothetical results and the actual results subsequently achieved by any particular account, product or strategy. Please see slide 4 for net performance of FPNIX.

FPNIX return simulation vs. 7-year Treasury*

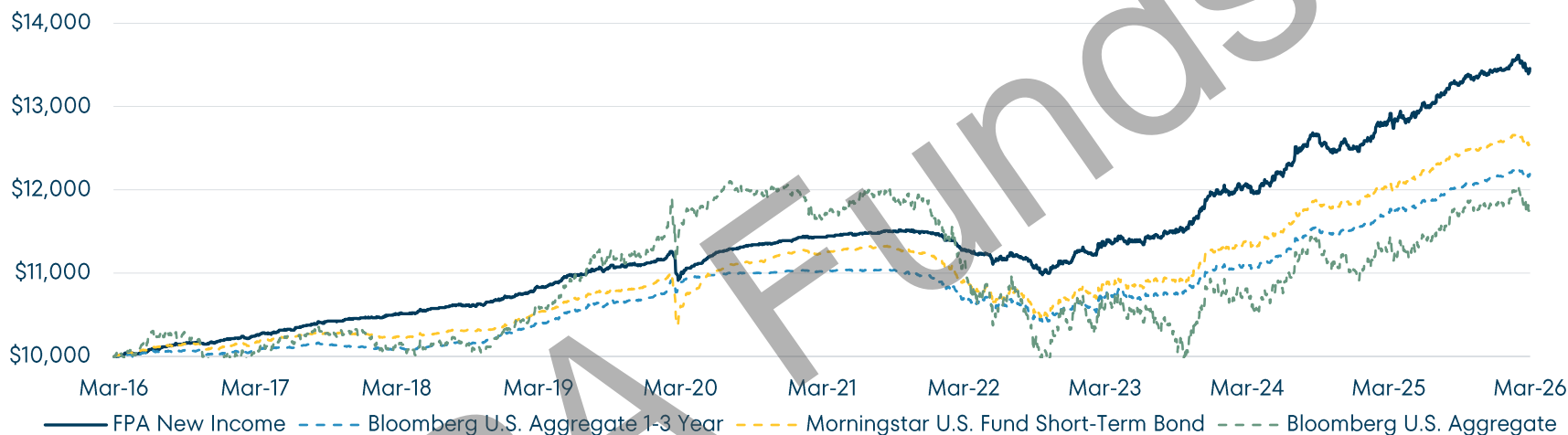


* For illustrative purposes only. The 7-Year Treasury has a similar duration profile to the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index as of 3/31/2026, each with a duration of approx. 6 years.

As of March 31, 2026. FPNIX fees of 0.45% are used for net of fee calculation. The Chart shows the hypothetical impact of rate changes on the portfolio's performance in one year as of the month end noted assuming: (i) a gradual shift in yield over a 12-month period; (ii) zero reinvestment rate; (iii) no investments are bought or sold; and (iv) new securities are not purchased to replace securities that mature within the 12 months. The hypothetical gross performance is presented gross of investment management fees, transactions costs, and operating expenses, which if included, would reduce the returns presented. The hypothetical net performance is presented net of all fees and expenses. Stress test data is hypothetical and provided for illustrative purposes only and is intended to demonstrate the mathematical impact of changes in reference yield. No representation is being made that FPNIX will or is likely to achieve results similar to those shown. Hypothetical results do not reflect trading in actual accounts and does not reflect the impact that all economic or market factors might have on the results shown. Hypothetical results have certain inherent limitations. There are frequently sharp differences between hypothetical results and the actual results subsequently achieved by any particular account, product or strategy. Please see slide 4 for net performance of FPNIX.

Ultimate goal is attractive long-term returns with a smoother ride

FPA New Income Growth of \$10,000 Over Ten Years



	10-Year			
	Sharpe Ratio	Sortino Ratio	Annualized Return	Max Drawdown
FPA New Income	0.32	0.44	3.01%	-4.24%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate 1-3 Year	-0.23	-0.29	2.01%	-5.31%
Morningstar U.S. Fund Short-Term Bond	-0.01	-0.02	2.32%	-7.25%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate	-0.11	-0.14	1.70%	-17.18%

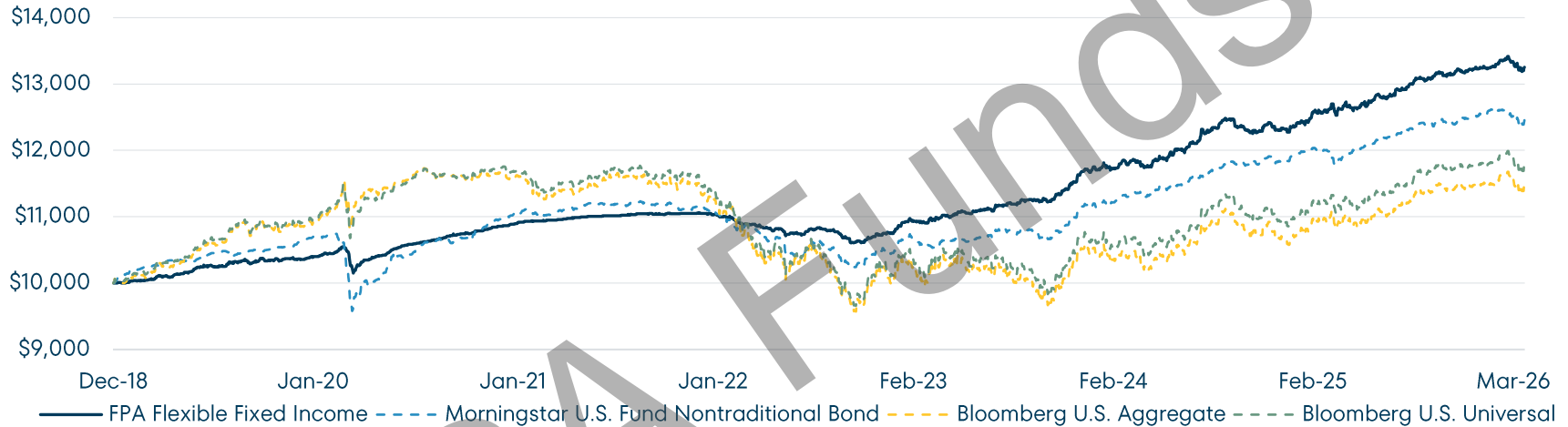
Source: Morningstar Direct. As of 3/31/2026. Performance shown is for the Institutional Class shares ("FPNIX"). FPNIX Inception is July 11, 1984. FPNIX performance is net of all fees and expenses and includes the reinvestment of distributions. Please see slide 4 for additional performance disclosures and definitions.

This data represents past performance and investors should understand that investment returns and principal values fluctuate, so that if you redeem your investment in the Fund it may be worth more or less than its original cost. Past performance is no guarantee of future results and current performance may be higher or lower than the performance shown. Current month-end performance data for FPNIX, which may be higher or lower than the performance data quoted, may be obtained at fpa.com or by calling toll-free, 1-800-982-4372. FPNIX's net expense ratio as indicated in its most recent prospectus is 0.45%.

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Ultimate goal is attractive long-term returns with a smoother ride

FPA Flexible Fixed Income Growth of \$10,000 Since Inception



	Since Inception (12/31/18)			
	Sharpe Ratio	Sortino Ratio	Annualized Return	Max Drawdown
FPA Flexible Fixed Income	0.46	0.65	3.96%	-3.91%
Morningstar U.S. Fund Nontraditional Bond	0.07	0.09	3.06%	-8.47%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate	-0.13	-0.17	1.91%	-17.18%
Bloomberg U.S. Universal	-0.07	-0.09	2.28%	-16.76%

Source: Morningstar Direct. As of 3/31/2026. Performance shown for the Institutional Class shares ("FPPFIX"). FPPFIX performance is net of all fees and expenses and includes the reinvestment of distributions. Please see slide 5 for additional performance disclosures and definitions.

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Important disclosures

These slides are intended as supplemental material to the First Quarter 2026 FPA New Income Fund, FPA Flexible Fixed Income Fund, and FPA Short Duration Government ETF (each a "Fund", and collectively, the "Funds") audio presentation and transcript that is posted on FPA's website at fpa.com.

This presentation is for informational and discussion purposes only and does not constitute, and should not be construed as, a recommendation, financial promotions, investment advice, encouragement or an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale with respect to any securities, products or services discussed, and neither does it provide investment advice. Any such offer or solicitation shall only be made pursuant to the FPA New Income Fund and/or the FPA Flexible Fixed Income Fund (collectively, the "Funds") Prospectus, which supersedes the information contained herein in its entirety. This presentation does not constitute an investment management agreement or offering circular. The information and data presented has been prepared from sources believed reliable, but the accuracy and completeness of the information cannot be guaranteed and is not a complete summary or statement of all available data. You should not construe the contents of this document as legal, tax, investment or other advice or recommendations.

The information contained herein reflects the opinions of portfolio managers/presenters as of the date provided, is subject to change without notice, and may be forward-looking and/or based on current expectations, projections, and/or information currently available. Such information may not be accurate over the long-term. Actual results may differ from those anticipated. The views are those of the presenters acting in their individual capacities and not as representatives of the firm. These views may differ from other portfolio managers and analysts of the firm as a whole, and are not intended to be a forecast of future events, a guarantee of future results, or investment advice. The presenters and/or FPA cannot assure future results and disclaims any obligation to update or alter any statistical data and/or references thereto, as well as any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. Future events or results may vary significantly from those expressed and are subject to change at any time in response to changing circumstances and industry developments.

Not authorized for distribution unless preceded or accompanied by a current prospectus. The prospectus for the Funds can be accessed at: <https://fpa.com/resources/>.

You should consider the relevant Fund's investment objectives, risks, and charges and expenses carefully before you invest. The Prospectus details each Fund's objective and policies and other matters of interest to the prospective investor. Please read the Prospectus carefully before investing.

This data represents past performance and investors should understand that investment returns and principal values fluctuate, so that when you redeem your investment it may be worth more or less than its original cost. As with any investment, there is always the potential for gain, as well as the possibility of loss. Past performance is no guarantee of future results and current performance may be higher or lower than the performance shown. Current month-end performance data for each Fund, which may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted, may be obtained at fpa.com or by calling toll-free, 1-800-982-4372.

Please refer to FPNIX's and FPFIX's prospectus for a complete overview of the primary risks associated with the fund.

Portfolio composition will change due to ongoing management of the Funds. Any mention of individual securities or sectors is for informational purposes only and should not be construed as a recommendation to purchase or sell such securities, and any information provided is not a sufficient basis upon which to make an investment decision. It should not be assumed that future investments will be profitable or will equal the performance of any security or sector examples discussed. The portfolio holdings as of the most recent quarter-end may be obtained at fpa.com.

The FPA New Income Fund's Total Annual Fund Operating Expense ratio is 0.59% for the Institutional Class and 0.77% for the Investor Class. The net expense ratio is 0.45% for the Institutional Class and 0.55% for the Investor Class. First Pacific Advisors, LP ("FPA" or the "Adviser") has contractually agreed to reimburse the Fund for Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage fees and commissions payable by the Fund in connection with the purchase or sale of portfolio securities, and extraordinary expenses, including litigation expenses not incurred in the Fund's ordinary course of business) in excess of 0.454% of the average daily net assets of the Institutional Class shares of the Fund through January 31, 2027, and in excess of 0.554% of the average daily net assets of the Investor Class shares of the Fund through January 31, 2027. This agreement may only be terminated earlier by the Fund's Board of Trustees (the "Board") or upon termination of the Advisory Agreement.

In addition, the Adviser has voluntarily agreed to waive the advisory fee it receives from the Fund by 0.046% through January 31, 2027 of the Fund's average daily net assets. FPA will not seek recoupment of the advisory fees voluntarily waived.

The FPA Flexible Fixed Income Fund Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses before reimbursement is 0.62% for the Institutional Class, 0.65% for the Advisor Class, and 0.80% for the Investor Class (as of most recent prospectus). First Pacific Advisors, LP (the "Adviser" or "FPA"), the Fund's investment adviser, has contractually agreed to reimburse the Fund for Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage fees and commissions payable by the Fund in connection with the purchase or sale of portfolio securities, redemption liquidity service expenses, and extraordinary expenses, including litigation expenses not incurred in the Fund's ordinary course of business) in excess of 0.554% of the average net assets of the Fund attributable to the Institutional Class, 0.604% of the average net assets of the Fund attributable to the Advisor Class, and 0.654% of the average net assets of the Fund attributable to the Investor Class for the one-year period ending June 30, 2026. Any expenses reimbursed to the Fund by FPA during any of the previous 36 months may be recouped by FPA, provided the Fund's Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not exceed 0.64% of the average net assets of the Fund attributable to the Institutional Class, 0.74% of the average net assets of the Fund attributable to the Advisor Class, and 0.79% of the average net assets of the Fund attributable to the Investor Class for any subsequent calendar year, regardless of whether there is a then-effective higher expense limit. This agreement may only be terminated earlier by the Fund's Board of Trustees (the "Board") or upon termination of the Advisory Agreement.

Certain statements made may be forward-looking and/or based on current expectations, projections, and information currently available to First Pacific Advisors, LP ("FPA"). Such statements may or may not be accurate over the long-term. While we believe we have a reasonable basis for our comments and we have confidence in our opinions, actual results may differ from those we anticipate. We cannot assure future results and disclaim any obligation to update or alter any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. Statistical data or references thereto were taken from sources which we deem to be reliable, but their accuracy cannot be guaranteed.

Important disclosures (continued)

NO INVESTMENT DECISIONS SHOULD BE BASED IN ANY MANNER ON THE INFORMATION AND OPINIONS SET FORTH IN THIS PRESENTATION. YOU SHOULD VERIFY ALL CLAIMS, DO YOUR OWN DUE DILIGENCE AND/OR SEEK ADVICE FROM YOUR OWN PROFESSIONAL ADVISOR(S) AND CONSIDER THE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND RISKS AND YOUR OWN NEEDS AND GOALS BEFORE INVESTING IN ANY SECURITIES MENTIONED. AN INVESTMENT IN ANY SECURITY MENTIONED DOES NOT GUARANTEE A POSITIVE RETURN AS SECURITIES ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET RISKS, INCLUDING THE POTENTIAL LOSS OF PRINCIPAL.

Investments carry risks and investors may lose principal value. Capital markets are volatile and can decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments. Foreign securities, including American Depository Receipts (ADRs) and other depository receipts, are subject to interest rate, currency exchange rate, economic and political risks; this may be enhanced when investing in emerging markets. Small and mid cap stocks involve greater risks and they can fluctuate in price more than larger company stocks. Groups of stocks, such as value and growth, go in and out of favor which may cause underperformance as compared to other equity groups. Short-selling involves increased risks and transaction costs. You risk paying more for a security than you received from its sale.

The return of principal in a fixed income investment is not guaranteed. Fixed income securities, such as bonds, have issuer, interest rate, inflation and credit risks. Lower rated bonds, convertible securities and other types of debt obligations involve greater risks. Interest rate risk is when interest rates go up, the value of fixed income securities, such as bonds, typically go down and investors may lose principal value. Credit risk is the risk of loss of principal due to the issuer's failure to repay a loan. Generally, the lower the quality rating of a security, the greater the risk that the issuer will fail to pay interest fully and return principal in a timely manner. If an issuer defaults the security may lose some or all of its value. High yield securities, senior loans, private placements, or restricted securities may carry liquidity risks.

Mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities represent interests in "pools" of mortgages or other assets such as consumer loans or receivables held in trust and often involve risks that are different from or possibly more acute than risks associated with other types of debt instruments. Mortgage-related and asset-backed securities are subject to prepayment risk and can be highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, and in particular those not backed by a government guarantee, are subject to credit risk/risk of default on the underlying mortgages or other assets. Asset-backed are also subject to additional risks associated with the nature of the assets and the servicing of those assets.

Collateralized debt obligations ("CDOs"), which include collateralized loan obligations ("CLOs"), collateralized bond obligations ("CBOs"), and other similarly structured securities, carry additional risks in addition to interest rate risk and default risk. This includes, but is not limited to: (i) distributions from the underlying collateral may not be adequate to make interest or other payments; (ii) the quality of the collateral may decline in value or default; and (iii) the complex structure of the security may not be fully understood at the time of investment and may produce disputes with the issuer or unexpected investment results. Investments in CDOs are also more difficult to value than other investments.

The ratings agencies that provide ratings are Standard and Poor's, Moody's, DBRS, Kroll, and Fitch. Credit ratings range from AAA (highest) to D (lowest). Bonds rated BBB or above are considered investment grade. Credit ratings BB and below are lower-rated securities (junk bonds). High-yielding, non-investment grade bonds (junk bonds) involve higher risks than investment grade bonds. Bonds with credit ratings of CCC or below have high default risk.

Value style investing presents the risk that the holdings or securities may never reach their full market value because the market fails to recognize what the portfolio management team considers the true business value or because the portfolio management team has misjudged those values. In addition, value style investing may fall out of favor and underperform growth or other styles of investing during given periods.

For the FPA Short Duration Government ETF - Shares of the Fund are bought and sold at market price (not NAV) and are not individually redeemed from the Fund. Because ETFs trade like stocks, the Fund may trade at prices above or below the ETF's NAV. While the shares of ETFs are tradable on secondary markets, they may not readily trade in all market conditions and may trade at significant discounts in periods of market stress. Brokerage commissions and ETF expenses will reduce returns.

The Funds' investment in U.S. government obligations such as Treasury Bills, Treasury Notes and bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. GNMA securities, like U.S. Treasuries, are guaranteed and backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government and generally are considered to be of the highest credit quality. Although U.S. government-sponsored enterprises such as the FHLMC may be chartered or sponsored by Congress, they are not funded by Congressional appropriations, and their securities are not issued by the U.S. Treasury nor supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. There can be no assurance that the U.S. government would provide financial support to its agencies or instrumentalities (including government-sponsored enterprises) when it is not obligated to do so.

FPAS is new and has limited operating history. Value style investing presents the risk that the holdings or securities may never reach their full market value because the market fails to recognize what the portfolio management team considers the true business value or because the portfolio management team has misjudged those values. In addition, value style investing may fall out of favor and underperform growth or other styles of investing during given periods.

Please refer to the relevant Fund's prospectus for a complete overview of the primary risks associated with each Fund.

The FPA Funds are distributed by Distribution Services, LLC, 190 Middle Street, Suite 301, Portland, ME 04101. Distribution Services, LLC and FPA are not affiliated.

Hypothetical Stress-Tested Results and Estimated Principal Cash Flows

The hypothetical and estimated data provided herein is for illustrative and informational purposes only. No representation is being made that FPNIX or FPFIX will or is likely to achieve profits, losses, or results similar to those shown. Hypothetical and estimated results do not reflect trading in actual accounts, and do not reflect the impact that economic, market or other factors may have on the management of the account.

The hypothetical and estimated results as set forth in this presentation do not represent actual results; actual results may significantly differ from the theoretical data being presented. Hypothetical/estimated results have certain inherent limitations. Hypothetical models theoretically may be changed from time to time to obtain more favorable results. There may be sharp differences between simulated or estimated results and the actual results subsequently achieved by any particular account, product or strategy. In addition, simulated/estimated results cannot account for the impact of certain market risks such as a lack of liquidity or default risk. There are numerous other factors related to the markets in general or the implementation of any specific strategy which cannot be fully accounted for in the preparation of simulated or estimated results, all of which can adversely affect actual results.

Important disclosures (continued)

A client's individual portfolio results may vary from any hypothetical or estimated results because of the timing of trades, deposits and withdrawals, the impact of management fees and taxes, market fluctuations, trading costs, cash flows, custodian fees, among other factors. Hypothetical results are not meant to be construed as a prediction of the future return of the Fund. **Past performance is no guarantee, nor is it indicative, of future results.**

Index Definitions

Index returns are provided for comparison purposes only. Indices are unmanaged and index returns do not reflect transactions costs (e.g., commissions), investment management fees or other fees and expenses that would reduce performance for an investor. Indices have limitations when used for comparative purposes because they may have volatility, credit, or other material characteristics that are different from the referenced fund. For example, the referenced funds may hold underlying securities that are not included in any index used for comparative purposes and FPA makes no representation that the referenced funds are comparable to any such index in composition or element of risk involved. Any comparisons herein of the investment performance of a referenced fund to an index are qualified as follows: (i) the volatility of such index may be materially different from that of the referenced fund; (ii) such index may employ different investment guidelines and criteria than the referenced fund and, therefore, holdings in such fund may differ significantly from holdings of the securities that comprise such index; and (iii) the performance of such index may not necessarily have been selected to represent an appropriate index to compare to the performance of the referenced fund, but rather, is disclosed to allow for comparison of the referenced fund's performance (or the performance of the assets held by such fund) to that of a well-known index. Indexes should not be relied upon as a fully accurate measure of comparison. No representation is made as to the risk profile of any index relative to the risk profile of the referenced fund. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. FPNIX and FPFIX do not include outperformance of any index or benchmark in its investment objectives.

Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index measures the performance of the U.S. investment grade bonds market, which includes investment grade U.S. Government bonds, investment grade corporate bonds, mortgage pass-through securities and asset-backed securities that are publicly offered for sale in the United States. The securities in the Index must have at least 1-year remaining in maturity. In addition, the securities must be denominated in U.S. dollars and must be fixed rate, nonconvertible, and taxable.

Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate 1-3 Year Bond Index provides a measure of the performance of the U.S. investment grade bonds market, which includes investment grade U.S. Government bonds, investment grade corporate bonds, mortgage pass-through securities and asset-backed securities that are publicly offered for sale in the United States. The securities in the Index must have a remaining maturity of 1 to 3 years. In addition, the securities must be denominated in U.S. dollars and must be fixed rate, nonconvertible, and taxable.

Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield Bond Index measures the market of USD-denominated, non-investment grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bonds. Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield BB ex Energy Index measures the market of USD-denominated, non-investment grade, fixed-rate, taxable BB-rated corporate bonds excluding energy sector. Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield B ex Energy Index measures the market of USD-denominated, non-investment grade, fixed-rate, taxable B-rated corporate bonds excluding energy sector.

Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate BBB Corporate Index is the Intermediate Baa component of the Baa U.S. Corporate index.

Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Credit Index measures the investment grade, US dollar-denominated, fixed-rate, taxable corporate and government-related bond markets with a maturity greater than 1 year and less than 10 years. It is composed of the US Corporate Index and a non-corporate component that includes non-US agencies, sovereigns, supranationals and local authorities constrained by maturity.

Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Investment Grade Corporate Index is the intermediate component of the U.S. Investment Grade Corporate index.

Bloomberg U.S. Investment Grade Corporate Index measures the investment grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bond market. It includes USD denominated securities publicly issued by US and non-US industrial, utility, and financial issuers.

Bloomberg U.S. Treasury 1-5 Year Index measures US dollar-denominated, fixed-rate, nominal debt issued by the US Treasury. To be included in the index, securities must have at least one and up to, but not including, five years to maturity.

Bloomberg U.S. Universal Bond Index represents the union of the following Bloomberg indices: U.S. Aggregate Index, the U.S. Corporate High-Yield Index, the 144A Index, the Eurodollar Index, the Emerging Markets Index, and the non-ERISA portion of the CMBS Index. Municipal debt, private placements, and non-dollar-denominated issues are excluded from the Universal Index. The only constituent of the index that includes floating-rate debt is the Emerging Markets Index.

CBOE Volatility Index (VIX) is a real-time index that represents the market's expectations for the relative strength of near-term price changes of the S&P 500 Index (SPX).

Consumer Price Index (CPI) is an unmanaged index representing the rate of the inflation of the U.S. consumer prices as determined by the U.S. Department of Labor Statistics. This index reflects non-seasonally adjusted returns. There can be no guarantee that the CPI or other indexes will reflect the exact level of inflation at any given time. The CPI +100 Basis Points is created by adding 1% to the annual percentage change in the CPI. The CPI + 200 Basis Points index is created by adding 2% to the annual percentage change in the CPI.

Merrill Lynch Option Volatility Estimate (MOVE) Index reflects the level of volatility in U.S. Treasury futures. The index is considered a proxy for term premiums of U.S. Treasury bonds (i.e., the yield spread between long-term and short-term bonds).

Morningstar Bond Categories

Morningstar Nontraditional Bond portfolios contain funds that pursue strategies divergent in one or more ways from conventional practice in the broader bond fund universe. Many funds in this group describe themselves as "absolute return" portfolios, which seek to avoid losses and produce returns uncorrelated with the overall bond market; they employ a variety of methods to achieve those aims. Another large subset are self described "unconstrained" portfolios that have more flexibility to invest tactically across a wide swath of individual sectors, including high yield and foreign debt, and typically with very large allocations. Funds in the latter group typically have broad freedom to manage interest rate sensitivity, but attempt to tactically manage those exposures in order to minimize volatility. The category is also home to a subset of portfolios that attempt to minimize volatility by maintaining short or ultra short duration portfolios, but explicitly court significant credit and foreign bond market risk in order to generate high returns. Funds within this category often will use credit default swaps and other fixed income derivatives to a significant level within their portfolios. As of March 31, 2026, there were 206 funds in this category.

Important disclosures (continued)

Morningstar Short-Term Bond portfolios invest primarily in corporate and other investment-grade U.S. fixed-income issues and typically have durations of 1.0 to 3.5 years. These portfolios are attractive to fairly conservative investors, because they are less sensitive to interest rates than portfolios with longer durations. Morningstar calculates monthly breakpoints using the effective duration of the Morningstar Core Bond Index in determining duration assignment. Short-term is defined as 25% to 75% of the three-year average effective duration of the MCBI. As of March 31, 2026, there were 554 funds in the category.

Morningstar Intermediate Core Bond portfolios invest primarily in investment-grade U.S. fixed-income issues including government, corporate, and securitized debt, and hold less than 5% in below-investment-grade exposures. Their durations (a measure of interest-rate sensitivity) typically range between 75% and 125% of the three-year average of the effective duration of the Morningstar Core Bond Index. As of March 31, 2026, there were 460 funds in this category.

Morningstar does not adjust total return for sales charges or for redemption fees.

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Glossary of Terms

ABS (Asset Backed Securities) are financial securities backed by a loan, lease or receivables against assets other than real estate and mortgage-backed securities.

Average Life (years) is the average length of time that each dollar of unpaid principal on a loan, a mortgage or an amortizing bond remains outstanding.

Credit ratings range from AAA (highest) to D (lowest). Securities rated BBB or above are considered investment grade. Securities rated BB and below are lower-rated securities (junk bonds). High-yielding, non-investment grade bonds (junk bonds) involve higher risks than investment grade bonds.

Basis Point (bps) is equal to one hundredth of one percent, or 0.01%. 100 basis points = 1%.

Breakeven collateral loss is a level of collateral losses within a securitization that a specific tranche can sustain before incurring a permanent loss.

CLO (Collateralized Loan Obligation) is a single security backed by a pool of debt.

CMBS (Commercial Mortgage Backed Security) is a mortgage-backed security backed by commercial mortgages rather than residential mortgages.

CMO (Collateralized Mortgage Obligation) is a mortgage-backed, investment-grade bond that separates mortgage pools into different maturity classes.

EBITDA stands for earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA is one indicator of a company's financial performance and is used as a proxy for the earning potential of a business, although doing so can have drawbacks. EBITDA strips out the cost of debt capital and its tax effects by adding back interest and taxes to earnings.

Effective Duration measures the sensitivity of the price to changes in interest rates, incorporating the impact of changes in interest rates on call options and expected cashflows. Calculations for the Fund exclude equity holdings.

Floating-rate security, also known as a "floater", is an investment with interest payments that float or adjust periodically based upon a predetermined benchmark.

High Yield (HY) Bond is a high paying bond with a lower credit rating than investment-grade corporate bonds, Treasury bonds and municipal bonds. Because of the higher risk of default, these bonds pay a higher yield than investment grade bonds.

Investment Grade (IG) is a rating that indicates that a bond has a relatively low risk of default.

Loss coverage multiple is calculated by dividing breakeven collateral loss by peak historical collateral loss.

Maturity is the period of time for which a financial instrument remains outstanding.

Max Drawdown is the largest peak-to-trough decline quoted as a percentage during a specific recorded period of an investment.

Mortgage Pass-Through is a security representing a direct interest in a pool of mortgage loans.

MV (Market Value) is the price an asset would fetch in the marketplace. For publicly traded companies it is obtained by multiplying the number of its outstanding shares by the current share price.

Nominal Spread is the spread, expressed in percent or basis points, that when added to the yield at one point on the Treasury yield curve equals the discount factor that will make a security's cash flows equal to its current market price.

Peak historical collateral loss is highest level of collateral losses during the history of particular issuer.

RMBS (Residential Mortgage Backed Securities) is mortgage-backed securities backed by residential mortgages.

Sharpe Ratio is a risk-adjusted performance metric used to determine the additional return for each unit of risk. It is calculated by subtracting the risk-free rate from the average return over a period of time and dividing the result by the standard deviation of the returns during that period.

Sortino Ratio is a risk-adjusted performance metric used to determine the additional return for each unit of downside risk. It is calculated by subtracting the risk-free rate from the average return over a period of time and dividing the result by the standard deviation of the negative returns during that period.

Stripped Mortgage-Backed Securities is a trust comprised of mortgage-backed securities which are split into principal-only strips and interest-only strips.

Glossary of terms (continued)

Weighted Average Life (WAL) is the average length of time that each dollar of unpaid principal on a loan, a mortgage, or an amortizing bond remains outstanding. The time weightings used in WAL calculations are based on payments to the principal (and exclude payments to interest). WAL shows an investor how many years it will take to receive roughly half the amount of outstanding principal. A lower WAL may suggest the bond carries less credit risk.

Yield to Maturity (YTM) is the total return anticipated on a bond if the bond is held until it matures.

Yield-to-Worst (YTW) is presented gross of fees and reflects the lowest potential yield that can be received on a debt investment without the issuer defaulting. YTW considers the impact of expected prepayments, calls and/or sinking funds, among other things. Average YTW is based on the weighted average YTW of the investments held in the Fund's portfolio. YTW is only one component of return and may not represent the yield an investor should expect to receive.

FPA Funds