The Optimum Funds listed below may pay capital gains distributions in December 2018. Estimates are subject to change depending on market conditions and other circumstances. These figures are estimates that do not include certain tax adjustments and are based on book numbers through Sept. 30, 2018.

These Funds may continue to sell securities that may generate additional gains or losses that will need to be included in any capital gains distributions and may significantly change these estimates.

The amount of the distributions cannot be determined until the anticipated record dates.

### ESTIMATED CAPITAL GAINS AMOUNT PER SHARE ($)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUND</th>
<th>SHORT-TERM</th>
<th>LONG-TERM</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>ANTICIPATED RECORD DATE</th>
<th>ANTICIPATED EX-DATE</th>
<th>ANTICIPATED PAYABLE DATE</th>
<th>TOTAL CAP GAIN AS A % OF CLASS A NAV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Optimum International Fund</td>
<td>0.082</td>
<td>0.849</td>
<td>0.931</td>
<td>12/11/18</td>
<td>12/12/18</td>
<td>12/13/18</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optimum Large Cap Growth Fund</td>
<td>0.207</td>
<td>2.015</td>
<td>2.222</td>
<td>12/11/18</td>
<td>12/12/18</td>
<td>12/13/18</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optimum Large Cap Value Fund</td>
<td>0.030</td>
<td>0.348</td>
<td>0.378</td>
<td>12/11/18</td>
<td>12/12/18</td>
<td>12/13/18</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optimum Small-Mid Cap Growth Fund</td>
<td>0.634</td>
<td>2.710</td>
<td>3.344</td>
<td>12/11/18</td>
<td>12/12/18</td>
<td>12/13/18</td>
<td>18.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optimum Small-Mid Cap Value Fund</td>
<td>0.070</td>
<td>0.750</td>
<td>0.820</td>
<td>12/11/18</td>
<td>12/12/18</td>
<td>12/13/18</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These funds do not expect capital gains distributions at this time:
- Optimum Fixed Income Fund

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Please see next page for important disclosure information.
IMPORTANT RISK CONSIDERATIONS

Investing involves risk, including the possible loss of principal.

1. Fixed income securities and bond funds can lose value, and investors can lose principal, as interest rates rise. They also may be affected by economic conditions that hinder an issuer’s ability to make interest and principal payments on its debt. The Fund may also be subject to prepayment risk, the risk that the principal of a bond that is held by a portfolio will be prepaid prior to maturity, at the time when interest rates are lower than what the bond was paying. A portfolio may then have to reinvest that money at a lower interest rate. High yielding, non-investment-grade bonds (junk bonds) involve higher risk than investment grade bonds. The high yield secondary market is particularly susceptible to liquidity problems when institutional investors, such as mutual funds and certain other financial institutions, temporarily stop buying bonds for regulatory, financial, or other reasons. In addition, a less liquid secondary market makes it more difficult for the Fund to obtain precise valuations of the high yield securities in its portfolio.

2. International investments entail risks not ordinarily associated with US investments including fluctuation in currency values, differences in accounting principles, or economic or political instability in other nations. Investing in emerging markets can be riskier than investing in established foreign markets due to increased volatility and lower trading volume.

3. REIT investments are subject to many of the risks associated with direct real estate ownership, including changes in economic conditions, credit risk, and interest rate fluctuations. A REIT fund’s tax status as a regulated investment company could be jeopardized if it holds real estate directly, as a result of defaults, or receives rental income from real estate holdings.

4. Investments in small and/or medium-sized companies typically exhibit greater risk and higher volatility than larger, more established companies.

5. The Fund may invest in derivatives, which may involve additional expenses and are subject to risk, including the risk that an underlying security or securities index moves in the opposite direction from what the portfolio manager anticipated. A derivatives transaction depends upon the counterparties’ ability to fulfill their contractual obligation.