LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

January 31, 2011

Dear Lateef Fund Shareholder:

The market finished 2010 strong. December's S&P 500 increase was the greatest in 19 years, rising 10.7% in the fourth quarter and 15.0% for 2010. Driving the market's rally were the results of the November midterm elections and the extension of the Bush-era tax policies. Continued robust earnings and further signs of an improving economy also supported the market's recovery.

We believe that we are experiencing tailwinds in the equity markets. For example, the move to equities – what commentators have labeled "re-risking" (moving out on the yield curve and from fixed income into equities) – has commenced. The Investment Company Institute reported that in the last two weeks of December, long-term mutual fund inflows into equities were $6.5 billion while $4.7 billion flowed out of bond funds.[1] Additionally, JP Morgan noted that, as of December 22nd, in the prior month $28 billion had flowed into equity funds globally, while $6 billion was redeemed from fixed income.[2] This reverses a three-year trend where investors withdrew approximately $250 billion from equity mutual funds and added $600 billion to bond mutual funds which were considered a safe harbor from economic uncertainty and the credit crisis. Investors are recognizing that the sustainable economic growth, more certain regulatory environment, low bond yields and reasonable equity market multiples should lead to an improved equity investment climate in 2011.

Additionally, companies are fiscally healthy. Profit margins remain strong, cash as a percentage of balance sheets assets are at 50-year highs and management teams are shifting their mindsets from cost cutting toward growth. Share repurchases are surging – annualizing the pace of 2010's first three quarters, U.S. companies will have bought back $260 billion of their equity in 2010, quadrupling 2009's levels.[3] Moreover, the Obama administration has recently taken steps to create a more business-friendly environment.

We believe that the companies in the Lateef Fund will benefit from these macro tailwinds, and with strong balance sheets, unique product portfolios and competitive strengths, should continue to grow faster than the economy. The Lateef Fund portfolio is characterized by:

- ~80% of our companies' 2010 revenues should surpass their prior peak levels of 2007-2008.
- ~75% of our companies' 2010 earnings per share (EPS) should exceed prior peak levels.
- Earnings are expected to grow faster than the S&P 500's in 2010 and 2011.
- Our companies doubled their earnings over the seven years ended 2009 while the S&P 500's earnings have been flat.
- Over 50% of revenues are generated outside the U.S.
- Cash is 9% of total assets and 56% of companies have net cash thereby insulating themselves from credit vulnerability.
- Are trading at a free cash flow yield of 6%.

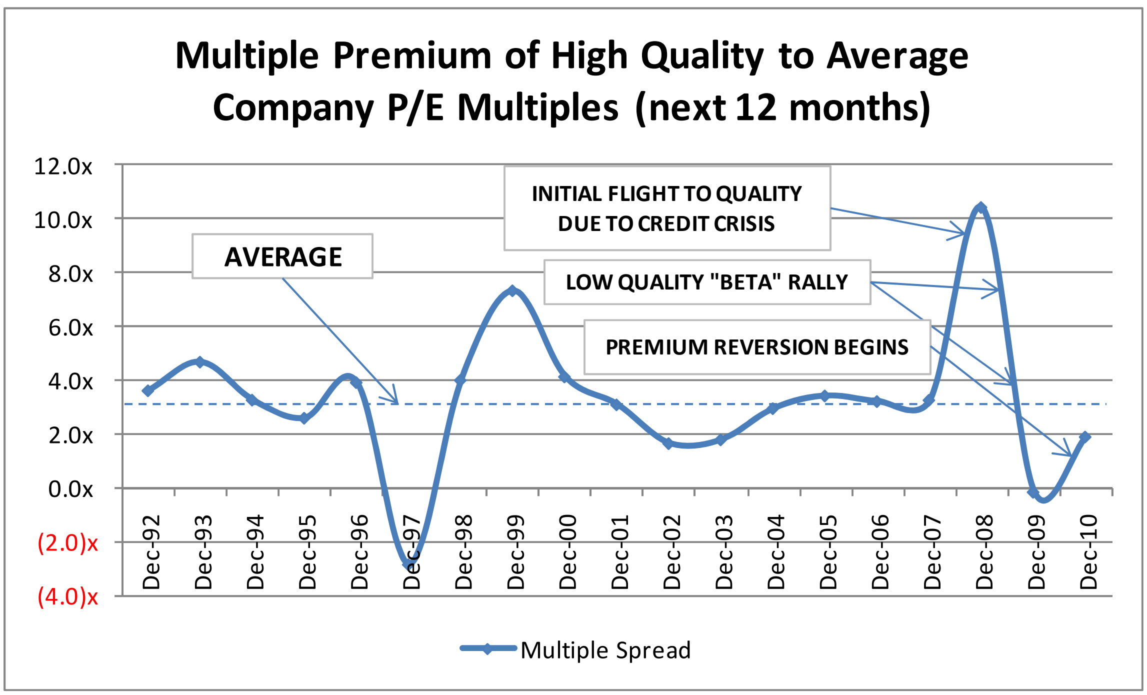
---

[1] Investment Company Institute, Long-Term Mutual Fund Flows, January 5, 2011 (http://www.ici.org/research/stats/flows/flows_01_05_11).
[2] "Stock Markets Are Poised to Steal the Show Next Year" *The Wall Street Journal*, December 22, 2010.
[3] Ibid.

We believe this combination of companies with strong growth, high quality, conservative capital structures and compelling valuation will lead to strong future investment results. The risk/reward in the Fund's portfolio is compelling: on average, our companies are trading 30% below our conservative estimates of intrinsic value.

We believe that the Fund's portfolio companies are inexpensive relative to their quality and that the market is just starting to take notice. High quality companies are attractive on an absolute basis and relative to the market. The median price to earnings (P/E) multiple on forward twelve-month earnings for the highest quartile Return on Equity (ROE) companies, a proxy for high quality, has been 19x since 1992 as opposed to 16x for the S&P 500. As of the end of December, high quality companies were trading at less than 15x versus 13x for the S&P 500.

In our opinion, the implications are clear. While the general market and passive indices would benefit from a return to normal market multiples, we believe that the Fund's portfolio of high quality companies should outperform with a reversion toward historic premium multiples. The attractive value of high quality companies can be seen in the chart below. The chart plots the difference between the P/E multiple for the highest quality companies in the S&P 500 index (using the top quartile of ROE companies as a proxy for high quality) and the P/E multiple of the entire S&P 500 index. On average, the premium for high quality has been about 3.3 multiple points; however, the premium is now less than 2 multiple points. This represents an opportunity to benefit as investors shift back toward quality companies.



Sources: Strategas, Bloomberg, Lateef analysis

While we are bullish on the upcoming year, we are cognizant of serious structural challenges to the U.S. and global economies. Foremost are the high levels of unemployment and the excessive debt levels of consumers and governments (at all levels and in many countries) as well as the off-balance sheet obligations of pensions and other retirement benefits for corporations and governments. Further, several emerging markets, including China and Vietnam, are facing significant inflationary pressures. These issues will have to be addressed, and likely, soon. However, we believe equity prices already reflect these challenges as the S&P 500 is trading at a P/E multiple of less than 15x 2010 estimates and just 13x 2011 consensus estimates. The 15x P/E is a 20% discount to the median ratio since 1990. This discount is despite historically low interest rates and expected low double-digit earnings per share growth for the S&P 500 through 2012.

The Lateef Fund's holdings are benefiting from the current environment. Affiliated Managers Group's and State Street's earnings should increase from expected flows into equities. Further, the Fund's companies are using cash flow and excess cash on their balance sheets for value-added acquisitions, which include:

- Affiliated Managers Group – Trilogy, Pantheon Ventures Ltd
- Berkshire Hathaway – Wesco Financial
- EMC – Isilon Systems, Greenplum
- MasterCard – Travelex Holdings, Datacash
- Qualcomm – Atheros Communications
- State Street – Bank of Ireland Asset Management
- Teradata – Aprimo

At the business level, our holdings continue to perform and have either met or exceeded analyst expectations during the third quarter 2010 earnings period. In December, Accenture reported very strong earnings and raised its guidance for 2011 earnings per share (EPS). The management teams of our portfolio companies have continued to execute to our expectations and we believe that the companies' intrinsic values continue to rise.

Q4 Leaders

1. Accenture (ACN) – rose 15% in the quarter as the company issued a strong earnings report, beat consensus and raised its year 2011 EPS guidance. In local currency, ACN's revenue increased 11-21% in four of five business units. The company's book-to-bill ratio remained above 1.0, a sign of future revenue growth. Consulting revenue, which is more discretionary, increased 14% year-over-year, with management noting that demand for consulting is increasing as clients look for solutions to grow their businesses.

2. Affiliated Managers Group (AMG) – increased 27% in the quarter as the company saw positive fund flows in Q3 and continued strength in Q4. Assets under management grew 12% sequentially and 40% year-over-year, driving operating income growth of 55%, aided by acquisitions. We've heard from financial services industry executives that they are seeing the beginning signs of investors re-risking. AMG will benefit from re-risking and the longer term trends of international investing alternatives as over 70% of earnings come from global, emerging market and alternative strategies.

3. State Street (STT) – will also benefit from re-risking. In the quarter, STT rose 23%. The company announced a large cost reduction program that should save the company between $575 million and $625 million by 2014, which equates to approximately 25% of 2010's consensus operating income estimate. Management repositioned its fixed income portfolio to strengthen its balance sheet to prepare for a future dividend increase. We believe that STT has excess capital and is likely to increase its dividend once the Basel III financial standards are announced in 2011.

4. Expeditors International of Washington (EXPD) – the stock performed well (+19%) driven by the strong trade data out of Asia. In November, the Hong Kong Air Cargo Terminal, one of the largest air cargo terminals globally, reported that air cargo shipments cumulatively through eleven months increased 27% year-over-year and were above pre-crisis levels. These trends were supported by EXPD's Q3 results as operating income increased 66% year-over-year and was 18% greater than Q3 2008's pre-crisis levels.

5. Robert Half (RHI) – rose 18% in the quarter. The company continues to benefit from clients who are looking for additional labor hours, but want to add staff with flexibility. In our conversations with executives of public and private companies, we've heard that managements are using temporary workers more aggressively than before. This trend was confirmed by a December 19th article in *The New York Times*[4] which noted that temporary hiring is 250% greater as a percent of total employees hired at the current point in the economic recovery than in the prior recession. In the quarter, RHI's revenue increased 13% year-over-year, while operating margins nearly doubled. Yet we believe RHI still has significant earnings growth ahead as the company's temporary-hires business is 20% above the trough but still 70% below the prior peak while the permanent-hires business is 40% above the bottom but 50% below last peak. Further, RHI's operating margin is less than half prior peak levels. With companies seeking to maintain flexible staffing levels, we believe that this cycle will generate higher peaks than the last cycle.

6. Suncor Energy (SU) – increased 18% as the company provided visibility into its best-in-class production profile among major oil companies. Suncor plans for 13% compounded annual growth in production through 2014, with the Canadian oil sands growing 20% annually over the next four years. At current production levels, Suncor has 60 years of reserves. Additionally, the company continues to benefit from rising oil prices, which climbed 14% during the quarter. Further, Suncor is realizing greater synergies than we expected from its merger with PetroCanada.

<u>Q4 Laggards</u>

Visa (V) and MasterCard's (MA) stock price performance differed significantly from the performance of their operations. Both companies executed as we expected with double digit operating income growth and significant margin expansion. Additionally, each have sizeable and active share repurchase programs. However, the stock prices have been impacted by the ramifications of the Durbin Amendment and the Federal Reserve Board's proposed changes for interchange pricing between banks on debit transactions. Visa fell 5% and MasterCard rose 0.1% respectively in the quarter. U.S. debit accounts for less than 20% of Visa's revenue and 15% of MasterCard's revenue.

The Fed's December proposed rule would reduce the interchange fees by an estimated 80%, notably worse than the 50% expected by the market. While the interchange fee will directly impact card-issuing banks, the market is assuming that the network providers, such as Visa and MasterCard, will eventually feel the impact too. Visa and MasterCard have separately negotiated payment contracts with the banks for managing and maintaining the payment transaction network. We are assuming that the network contracts will be re-negotiated at lower rates. Yet, in our draconian sensitivity analyses, whereby the companies do nothing to offset the profit impact from the Durbin amendment and assumed renegotiated price reductions in-line with the interchange reduction, Visa and MasterCard are trading at 16x our pro forma earnings for the impact.

However, we believe that both companies have multiple levers to mitigate the potential future impact, including:

- supporting alternative products, such as pre-paid cards, that banks may launch in response to lower debit profitability
- investing in markets outside the U.S. to stimulate increased acceptance of plastic to convert the 85% of global transactions that still occur with cash and check
- reducing more discretionary operating expenses, such as shifting the $1 billion annually spent on advertising, including promotions for debit, toward international opportunities that would increase plastic's global penetration rate
- unbundling pricing to be paid for all of the services provided

[4] "Weighing Costs, Companies Favor Temporary Help" *The New York Times*, December 19, 2010.

- adjusting the terms of the rebates with banks

Visa and MasterCard incorporated negative impacts from the Durbin amendment into this Fall's guidance comments of 20%+ EPS growth (in 2011 for Visa, through 2013 for MasterCard). We believe the market is assuming that the regulatory pricing fervor spreads globally and to other products, impacting future EPS growth. However, the U.S. lagged other large markets such as Europe and Australia in regulating payment profitability. Additionally, the composition of Washington, DC has changed since the Amendment passed, and we believe that the new Congress will likely prioritize other issues.

We continue to believe in the long term strength of both businesses, including the tremendous global opportunity of converting the 85% of transactions that are cash and check to plastic. As further evidence to this trend, subsequent to the Fed's interchange fee announcement, the U.S. Treasury announced that it would eliminate all checks for Social Security and all other benefits, requiring the use of pre-paid cards for the 11 million recipients without bank accounts. Currently there are only an estimated 1.5 million Americans who receive their benefits through pre-paid cards.[5]

Portfolio Changes

In the quarter, we purchased Express Scripts (ESRX), a pharmacy benefits manager (PBM) founded in 1986. PBMs emerged in the 1980s primarily to provide cost-effective drug distribution and claims processing for the healthcare industry. At its core, a PBM enlists members, creates drug benefit lists, manages regulatory compliance and aggregates purchasing to the benefit of its customers. We believe that PBMs exhibit similar characteristics to the business models of other Lateef portfolio companies, specifically the third party logistics companies Expeditors International of Washington and C.H. Robinson. Both PBMs and third party logistics companies create value by intermediating fragmented buyers and sellers and simplifying complex regulatory environments for customers while requiring modest incremental investment to grow.

We like ESRX for the following reasons:

First, ESRX is at the center of reducing pharmaceutical drug costs through providing incentives to encourage usage of lower cost delivery methods (mail-order pharmacies) and lower cost drugs (generics). We expect that ESRX will benefit from an estimated $75 billion of branded drugs over the next five years that lose patent protection, with further sizable opportunities thereafter.

Second, ESRX has great revenue visibility. The company's two largest customers account for 55% of revenue and are locked into contracts until late in the decade. This revenue visibility is enhanced with an industry expected to demonstrate more pricing discipline as consolidation has resulted in the three largest PBMs accounting for managing over 50% of the prescriptions written annually. There should be further acquisition opportunities for ESRX, which builds further scale.

Third, ESRX's operating performance (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)/script growth, EBITDA margin improvement, EBITDA margin overall) has distinguished itself relative to major competitors, such as Medco (MHS). We believe this is a sign of an execution-focused management team. This operating performance is complimented by an attractive, asset light (negative working capital, modest capital expenditures needed) business model, which leads to strong free cash flow generation that we anticipate will result in continued share buybacks in future.

We found ESRX's valuation compelling. At purchase, ESRX had a trailing twelve month free cash flow yield of 9% despite having grown operating income 25% compounded annual for 5 years.

---

[5] Source: digitaltransactions.net (http://www.digitaltransactions.net/news/story/2844)

Lastly, there are several future growth drivers that are not in earnings expectations – such as e-Prescriptions, patent protection losses for specialty drugs and bio-similars for biologic drugs. We believe this could create additional outperformance as management eventually guides sell-side analysts and investors about future profitability and earnings growth.

In summary, we believe we are at an inflection point toward equities and away from the post-crisis safe harbor investments of bonds, money market funds and cash. Further, economic growth, corporate fiscal health and market multiples should be tailwinds for equity markets. More importantly, we believe that the Fund's portfolio of holdings should outperform, driven by above-market growth, higher profitability and strong free cash flow generation in conjunction with investors starting to value high-quality companies at the premium multiples they have historically received.

The Fund was up 8.74% for the quarter ended 12/31/10 and was up 14.50% for the full year 2010, compared to 10.76% and 15.06% for the S&P 500 respectively. The Fund was up 2.82% for the month of January 2011, versus 2.37% for the S&P 500. The annualized, since inception (September 2007) return through 1/31/11 for the Fund was 0.69% versus the S&P 500's -1.87%[1].

Thank you for entrusting us with your confidence. We appreciate your support and look forward to communicating with you in the future.

Lateef Investment Management

Lateef Investment Management

(1) For purposes of this letter, we utilize the investment returns for the Lateef Fund Institutional Class I shares (ticker: LIMIX). Discussion of particular Fund holdings is not intended as a recommendation to buy, hold or sell those securities. The Fund's portfolio composition may change at any time. Visit www.lateef.com to see the Fund's most recently published holdings list.

	Total Returns For the Period Ended December 31, 2010		
	Since Inception*	1 Year Trailing/YTD	Quarter End
Class I Shares	-0.13%	14.50%	8.74%
Class A Shares	-1.92%	8.58%	3.24%
Class C Shares	-1.22%	13.34%	8.47%
Russell 3000® Index	-1.89%	16.93%	11.59%
S&P 500® Index	-2.61%	15.06%	10.76%

	Total Returns For the Period Ended January 31, 2011			
	Since Inception*	1 Year Trailing	YTD	Quarter End
Class I Shares	0.69%	20.78%	2.82%	7.91%
Class A Shares	-1.09%	14.45%	-2.41%	2.53%
Class C Shares	-0.41%	19.52%	2.71%	7.64%
Russell 3000® Index	-1.22%	23.95%	2.18%	9.74%
S&P 500® Index	-1.87%	22.19%	2.37%	9.23%

*Annualized - The Fund commenced operations on September 6, 2007

The performance data quoted represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment in the Fund will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher. Performance data current to the most recent month-end may be obtained by calling 1(866) 499-2151.

The returns shown for Class A Shares reflect a deduction for the maximum front-end sales charge of 5.00%. All of the Fund's share-classes apply a 2.00% fee to the value of shares redeemed within 30 days of purchase. This redemption fee is not reflected in the returns shown above. The Fund's total annual operating expenses, as stated in the current prospectus are 1.68% for Class I, 1.93% for Class A, and 2.68% for Class C shares, respectively, of the Fund's average daily net assets. The Advisor has contractually agreed to a fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement of 0.69%, which brings the total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement to 0.99% for Class I, 1.24% for Class A and 1.99% for Class C. The Expense Limitation will be in effect from September 1, 2010 through August 31, 2011, or at an earlier date at the discretion of the Board of Trustees and effective upon ninety (90) days' written notice to shareholders.

Since the Fund is non-diversified and may invest a larger portion of its assets in the securities of a single issuer than a diversified mutual fund, an investment in the Fund could fluctuate in value more than an investment in a diversified mutual fund. Investing significant assets in securities of issuers in one or more sectors of the economy or stock market could subject the Fund to greater risk of loss and could be considerably more volatile than a broad-based market index or other mutual funds that are diversified across a greater number of securities and sectors.

The Fund intends to evaluate performance as compared to that of the Standard & Poor's 500 Composite Price Index ("S&P 500") and the Russell 3000 Index. The S&P 500 is a widely recognized, unmanaged index of 500 common stocks which are generally representative of the U.S. stock market as a whole. The Russell 3000 Index is an unmanaged index that measures the performance of the 3,000 largest U.S. stocks, representing about 98% of the total capitalization of the entire U.S. stock market. It is impossible to invest directly in an index.

You should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the Lateef Fund carefully before investing. A prospectus with this and other information may be obtained at 1-866-499-2151 or visit our website at www.lateef.com. The prospectus should be read carefully before investing.

The Lateef Fund is distributed by BNY Mellon Distributors Inc., King of Prussia, PA 19406