DEVDX Performance Review

During the month of February, the fund returned 6.10%.[1] Equity and credit markets continued their rally during the month, as anticipation of a trade resolution and accommodating central bank policy supported a risk on environment. Similar to January, the fund achieved its return largely through idiosyncratic exposures, while maintaining net adjusted betas at the low end of historical levels and limiting correlation to broader markets.

February witnessed a slowdown in announced activity for deals in the $1 Billion plus category, registering the slowest month of action since March 2014. Interestingly, deal multiples paid reached their lowest level in over a year, at 10.2X EV/EBITDA, while premiums paid of 18% were the second smallest in the past year. As such, acquirer stock price reaction turned positive, garnering a 2.3% excess increase versus the S&P 500, as investors welcomed the more seemingly rational behavior.

The fund's equity catalyst driven strategy was the largest contributor for the month at 742 basis points. The primary driver was the takeout of a rare disease company that was acquired in an all cash takeout at a approximately 70% premium. Interestingly, the cash takeout includes a contingent value rights (CVR) claim, that could bump the total deal consideration from $1.04B to $1.3B, translating to an additional $6 per share in equity value. The fund had two other equity catalyst investments that contributed 111 basis points and 97 basis points to performance. The largest detractors in the strategy were each less than 10 basis points, and accounted for -8 basis points, -7 basis points, & -6 basis points respectively.

The bond with catalyst strategy detracted 3 basis points from performance for the month. The largest impact in the category was from a holding company considering a sale of one of its subsidiary operating companies (-38 basis points). The top contributors in the category were aided by the current income of the positions totaling 12 basis points and 8 basis points, as no material price change occurred in the month.

The risk arbitrage category detracted 20 basis points of returns driven by the widening of a healthcare deal spread after a top shareholder of the acquiror questioned the rationale of the combination, noting they would not vote in favor of the transaction. While acknowledging the importance of capturing key shareholder support, we continue to be supportive of the merits of the proposed transaction and are assessing the future paths ahead of the shareholder vote.

In light of risk on sentiment for the month, the Fund's portfolio hedges were the largest detractor. Portfolio hedges detracted 102 basis points to performance, approximately 15% of the positive impact of the equity catalyst driven holdings. The portfolio hedges are focused on industry and market exposures, primarily in the healthcare and financials sectors. Two separate biotech hedges detracted 67 basis points and 19 basis points, and a regional banking hedge detracted 17 basis points during the month.

The Fund's continued strong start to the year has been driven by idiosyncratic events, particularly the takeout of another core holding. During February the fund realized 62% of the volatility of the S&P 500 and .25 correlation to the broader market, highlighting the underlying point. As we enter the final month of the year's opening quarter, we continue to canvass the event landscape across asset classes, awaiting opportunities to execute on the Fund's repeatable process, even as financial markets may take a pause from the torrid pace to start the year.

[1]**Performance Disclosure**
The performance data shown represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Principal value and investment returns will fluctuate so that investors' shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost.

Performance data represents the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost), during the given month, on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). Average annual total return reflects annualized change.

Since Fund performance is subject to change after the month-end, please call (877) 779-0079 or visit www.driehaus.com for more current performance information.

DEVDX Performance Review

Month-end Performance (%) as of 2/28/19

				Average Annual Total Return			
Fund/Index	**MTH**	**YTD**	**1 Year**	**3 Year**	**5 Year**	**10 Year**	**Since Inception[1]**
Driehaus Event Driven Fund	**6.10**	**11.51**	**5.65**	**8.50**	**1.26**	**---**	**3.56**
S&P 500 Index[2]	3.21	11.48	4.68	15.28	10.67	---	12.09
FTSE 3-Month T-Bill Index[3]	0.19	0.39	2.04	1.11	0.68	---	0.62

Calendar Quarter-end Performance (%) as of 12/31/18

				Average Annual Total Return			
Fund/Index	**QTR**	**YTD**	**1 Year**	**3 Year**	**5 Year**	**10 Year**	**Since Inception[1]**
Driehaus Event Driven Fund	**-8.52**	**-4.03**	**-4.03**	**2.09**	**-0.29**	**---**	**1.58**
S&P 500 Index[2]	-13.52	-4.38	-4.38	9.26	8.49	---	10.21
FTSE 3-Month T-Bill Index[3]	0.57	1.86	1.86	0.99	0.60	---	0.57

Annual Operating Expenses (%)[4]

Gross Expense	1.77
Net Expense	1.77

Performance Disclosure

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[1]The Driehaus Event Driven Fund has an inception date of August 26, 2013. [2]The Standard & Poor's ("S&P") 500 Index consists of 500 stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group. It is a market-weighted index (stock price times number of shares outstanding), with each stock's weight in the index proportionate to its market value. [3]The FTSE 3-Month T-Bill Index is designed to mirror the performance of the 3-Month U.S. Treasury Bill. The FTSE 3-Month T-Bill Index is unmanaged and its returns include reinvested dividends. [4]Represents the Annual Fund Operating Expenses as disclosed in the current prospectus dated April 30, 2018. It is important to understand that a decline in the Fund's average net assets due to unprecedented market volatility or other factors could cause the Fund's expense ratio for the current fiscal year to be higher than the expense information presented. A shareholder may be required to pay a commission to their financial intermediary.

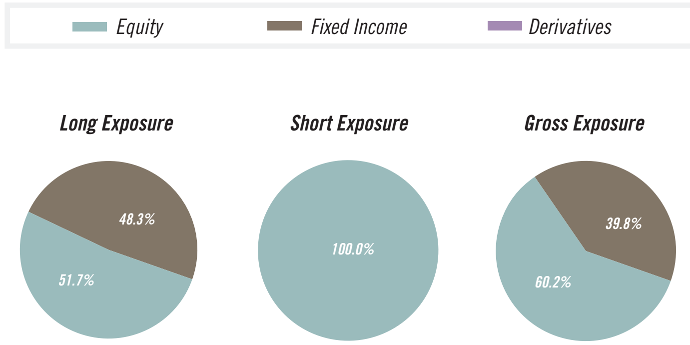
Investments in overseas markets can pose more risks than U.S. investments, and share prices are expected to be more volatile than that of a U.S.-only fund. The Driehaus Event Driven Fund invests in foreign securities, including small and mid cap stocks, which may be subject to greater volatility than other investments. In addition, returns of this Fund will fluctuate with changes in stock market conditions, currency values, interest rates, foreign government regulations, and economic and political conditions in countries in which this Fund invests. These risks are generally greater when investing in emerging markets. These and other risk considerations are discussed in the prospectus for this Fund. At times, a significant portion of the Fund's return may be attributable to investments in initial public offerings (IPOs) or concentrations in certain strong performing sectors, such as technology. Returns from IPOs or sector concentrations may not be repeated or consistently achieved in the future. In addition, participating in IPOs and other investments during favorable market conditions may enhance the performance of a Fund with a smaller asset base, and this Fund may not experience similar performance results as its assets grow. Stocks of medium-sized companies tend to be more volatile in price than those of larger companies and may have underperformed the stocks of small and large companies during some periods. In addition, investments in medium-sized companies may be more susceptible to particular economic events or competitive factors than are larger, more broadly diversified companies. Growth stocks may involve special risks and their prices may be more volatile than the overall market. The Fund, in addition to investing in unrated and investment grade bonds, may also invest in junk bonds, which involve greater credit risk, including the risk of default. The prices of high yield bonds are more sensitive to changing economic conditions and can fall dramatically in response to negative news about the issuer or its industry, or the economy in general. The use of derivatives involves risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in the underlying assets. Derivatives can be highly volatile, illiquid and difficult to value, and there is a risk that changes in the value of a derivative held by the Fund will not correlate with the Fund's other investments. Further, the Fund may invest in derivatives for speculative purposes. Gains or losses from speculative positions in a derivative may be much greater than the derivative's original cost and potential losses may be substantial. The Fund may make short sales. Short sales expose the Fund to the risk of loss. No investment strategy, including an absolute return strategy, can ensure a profit or protect against loss. Additionally, investing in an absolute return strategy may lead to underperforming results during an upward moving market. When interest rates increase, bond prices decrease and bond funds become more volatile. It is anticipated that the Fund will experience high rates of portfolio turnover, which may result in payment by the Fund of above-average transaction costs. This is a nondiversified fund compared to other funds, the Fund may invest a greater percentage of assets in a particular issuer or a small number of issuers. As a consequence, the Fund may be subject to greater risks and larger losses than diversified funds.

DEVDX Portfolio Characteristics*

Executive Summary

Assets Under Management (AUM)	$55,029,908
Long Exposure	$52,958,975
Short Exposure	$(11,269,941)
Net Exposure	$41,689,034
Net Exposure % of AUM	75.76%
Gross Exposure	$64,228,916
Gross Exposure % of AUM	116.72%
Cash Exposure	$1,979,037
Cash Exposure % of AUM	3.60%

Exposure Breakdown by Asset Class



Trade Type

	Gross Exposure	% of Gross Exposure	% Contribution to Total Return
Bond Catalyst Driven	26,011,755	40.5%	-0.03%
Deep Value	0	0.0%	0.00%
Equity Catalyst Driven	23,794,908	37.0%	7.42%
Portfolio Hedge	10,655,910	16.6%	-1.02%
Risk Arbitrage	3,766,342	5.9%	-0.20%
Cash and Expenses**			-0.12%
Total	**64,228,916**	**100.0%**	**6.04%**

Source: Factset / Preliminary data. May differ from data shown by third-party providers because of rounding or for other reasons.

Portfolio Summary

100 Day Volatility	13.09%
S&P 500 Index 100 Day Volatility	20.89%
Beta vs. S&P 500 Index[1]	0.44
Beta vs. Merrill Lynch High Yield Index[2] (since inception)	0.92
Beta vs. Barclays US Aggregate Index[3] (since inception)	(0.54)
Correlation vs. S&P 500 Index (since inception)	0.68
Correlation vs. Merrill Lynch High Yield Index (since inception)	0.40
Correlation vs. Barclays US Aggregate Index (since inception)	(0.20)

Characteristics

FIXED INCOME	
Effective Duration	0.14 Years
Spread Duration	3.08 Years
Average % of Par – Long Credit	91.33%
Average % of Par – Short Credit	n/a
EQUITY	
Weighted Average Market Capitalization (USD in billion)	7.70
Weighted Harmonic Average P/E using FY1 Estimation	2.2x

Source: Bloomberg

*Exposure: please note exposure may be different than market value. For equities, bonds, foreign exchange forwards and interest rate swap products, exposure is the same as market value. For options, exposure represents delta-adjusted underlying exposure. For credit default swap and credit default swap indices, exposure represents bond equivalent exposure.

**Estimated expenses for the month (not annualized) as a percentage of the fund's net assets for the month. Interest on cash balances are netted against fund expenses.

[1] The Standard & Poor's ("S&P") 500 Index consists of 500 stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group. It is a market-weighted index (stock price times number of shares outstanding), with each stock's weight in the index proportionate to its market value.

[2] The Bloomberg Barclays Capital US Aggregate Bond Index, an unmanaged index, represents securities that are SEC-registered, taxable and dollar denominated. This index covers the US investment grade fixed rate bond market, with index components for government and corporate securities, mortgage pass-through securities and asset-backed securities. These major sectors are subdivided into more specific indices that are calculated and reported on a regular basis. [3] The BofA Merrill Lynch US High Yield Index is an unmanaged index that tracks the performance of below-investment-grade, US-dollar-denominated corporate bonds publicly issued in the US domestic market.

Note: *A definition of key terms can be found on page 7*

Product Type

	Long Exposure ($)	% of Long Exposure	Short Exposure ($)	% of Short Exposure	Gross Exposure ($)	% of Gross Exposure
Bank Loan	7,166,514	13.5%	0	0.0%	7,166,514	11.2%
Corporate	18,389,990	34.7%	0	0.0%	18,389,990	28.6%
Fixed Income	**25,556,504**	**48.3%**	**0**	**0.0%**	**25,556,504**	**39.8%**
ADR/GDR	2,652,604	5.0%	0	0.0%	2,652,604	4.1%
Equity Common	23,796,093	44.9%	(614,031)	5.4%	24,410,124	38.0%
Exchange Traded Fund	0	0.0%	(10,655,910)	94.6%	10,655,910	16.6%
Private Equity	953,109	1.8%	0	0.0%	953,109	1.5%
Equity	**27,401,806**	**51.7%**	**(11,269,941)**	**100.0%**	**38,671,747**	**60.2%**
Currency Forward	664	0.0%	0	0.0%	664	0.0%
Equity Option	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Derivatives	**664**	**0.0%**	**0**	**0.0%**	**664**	**0.0%**
Total	**52,958,975**	**100.0%**	**(11,269,941)**	**100.0%**	**64,228,916**	**100.0%**

Region*

	Long Exposure ($)	% of Long Exposure	Short Exposure ($)	% of Short Exposure	Gross Exposure ($)	% of Gross Exposure
Developed	9,683,358	18.3%	0	0.0%	9,683,358	15.1%
Emerging	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
United States	43,275,617	81.7%	(11,269,941)	100.0%	54,545,558	84.9%
Total	**52,958,975**	**100.0%**	**(11,269,941)**	**100.0%**	**64,228,916**	**100.0%**

Contributors (by Trade Type)

TOP 5	
Equity Catalyst Driven	2.00%
Equity Catalyst Driven	1.11%
Equity Catalyst Driven	0.97%
Equity Catalyst Driven	0.92%
Equity Catalyst Driven	0.60%
Total	**5.61%**

BOTTOM 5	
Portfolio Hedge	-0.67%
Bond Catalyst Driven	-0.38%
Portfolio Hedge	-0.19%
Risk Arbitrage	-0.17%
Portfolio Hedge	-0.17%
Total	**-1.58%**

Source: Bloomberg
*Region exposure is based on country of domicile
Note: *A definition of key terms can be found on page 7*

Sector

GICS[1]	Long Exposure ($)	% of Long Exposure	Short Exposure ($)	% of Short Exposure	Gross Exposure ($)	% of Gross Exposure
Communication Services	4,626,776	8.7%	0	0.0%	4,626,776	7.2%
Consumer Discretionary	4,822,434	9.1%	0	0.0%	4,822,434	7.5%
Consumer Staples	1,785,281	3.4%	0	0.0%	1,785,281	2.8%
Energy	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Financials	17,837,774	33.7%	(1,346,639)	11.9%	19,184,413	29.9%
Health Care	18,260,991	34.5%	(9,923,302)	88.1%	28,184,293	43.9%
Industrials	3,816,609	7.2%	0	0.0%	3,816,609	5.9%
Information Technology	1,808,445	3.4%	0	0.0%	1,808,445	2.8%
Materials	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Real Estate	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Utilities	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other[2]	664	0.0%	0	0.0%	664	0.0%
Total	**52,958,975**	**100.0%**	**(11,269,941)**	**100.0%**	**64,228,916**	**100.0%**

Source: Bloomberg, Moody's, Standard & Poor's

[1] The Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS), a collaboration between Standard & Poor's and Morgan Stanley Capital International, is a system of classification that identifies a company according to its business activity.

[2] The Other Industry Sector data is not categorized within the GICS classification system

Notes

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Please consider the investment objectives, risks, fees and expenses of the Fund carefully prior to investing. The prospectus and summary prospectus contain this and other important information about the Fund. To obtain a copy of the prospectus and/or summary prospectus, please call us at (877) 779-0079. Please read the prospectus and summary prospectus carefully before investing.

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Driehaus Securities LLC, Distributor

FUND INFORMATION

Types of events in which the fund frequently invests include:

Corporate action: Changes to the company's strategy or capital structure as a result of mergers, acquisitions, spin-offs, lawsuits, etc.

Earnings: A trade involving an upside or downside surprise to earnings versus market expectations.

Market dislocation: Any mispricing of a security for a non-fundamental reason.

Product cycle: A key change to the company's product/service offering, or a change in customer preferences for the company's product/service.

Restructuring: A change to the company's capital structure or business prospects as a result of bankruptcy, reorganization or corporate distress.

Types of trades in which the fund frequently invests include:

Bond catalyst driven: Event-driven trades that are expressed predominately through bond positions.

Deep value: Trade that attempts to capture the mispricing of an extremely undervalued security.

Equity catalyst driven: Event-driven trades that are expressed predominately through equity positions.

Portfolio hedge: A hedge to an unwanted factor exposure, such as equity, volatility, credit or interest rate risk.

Risk arbitrage: Trades that attempt to capture a valuation discrepancy between similar securities.

DEFINITIONS OF KEY TERMS

Average % of Par – Long Credit - The average dollar price of a bond the Fund is long as a percentage of par.

Average % of Par – Short Credit - The average dollar price of a bond the Fund is short as a percentage of par.

Beta - A measure describing the relation of a portfolio's returns with that of the financial market as a whole. A portfolio with a beta of 0 means that its price is not at all correlated with the market. A positive beta means that the portfolio generally follows the market. A negative beta shows that the portfolio inversely follows the market; the portfolio generally decreases in value if the market goes up and vice versa.

Credit Default Swap (CDS) - A contract in which the buyer of the CDS makes a series of payments to the seller and, in exchange, receives a payoff if a credit instrument (typically a bond or loan) goes into default. In its simplest form, a credit default swap is a bilateral contract between the buyer and seller of protection.

Delta - The ratio that compares the change in the price of a derivative to the corresponding change in the price of an underlying asset.

Derivatives Premium – Value of a derivatives contract.

Effective Duration - A duration calculation for bonds with embedded options. Effective duration takes into account that expected cash flows will fluctuate as interest rates change.

Equity Gamma - The ratio that compares the rate of change for the delta with respect to the underlying asset's price.

Portfolio Coupon - The annualized interest earned for the portfolio.

Portfolio Current Yield - The annual income (interest or dividends) divided by the current price of the security, aggregated to the portfolio level.

Portfolio Yield-to-Worst - The lowest potential yield that can be received on a bond without the issuer actually defaulting, aggregated to the portfolio level. The yield to worst is calculated by making worst-case scenario assumptions on the issue by calculating the returns that would be received if provisions, including prepayment, call or sinking fund, are used by the issuer.

Spread Duration - The sensitivity of the price of a bond to a 100 basis point change to its option-adjusted spread. As the rate of the Treasury security in the option-adjusted spread increases, the rate of the option-adjusted spread also increases.

Sharpe Ratio is calculated by finding the portfolio's excess return and then dividing by the portfolio's standard deviation.

Stock Vega - The change in the price of an option that results from a 1% change in volatility. Vega changes when there are large price movements in the underlying asset and Vega falls as the option gets closer to maturity. Vega can change even if there is no change in the price of the underlying asset (e.g., if there is a change in expected volatility).

Swap - A derivative in which two counterparties exchange certain benefits of one party's financial instrument for those of the other party's financial instrument.

Theta - A measure of the rate of decline in the value of an option due to the passage of time. Theta can also be referred to as the time decay on the value of an option.