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CORE COMMODITY MANAGEMENT

Commodities in a Retirement Plan

November 2021

Current Prices Relative to Long-term Range





PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT NECESSARILY INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS. COMMODITY TRADING INVOLVES SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF LOSS. Source: Bloomberg LP; CoreCommodity Management, LLC.

Data range: June 30, 2001 to June 30, 2021.

BCOM is the Bloomberg Commodity Index Total Return. REITs are the Dow Jones Equity REIT Total Return Index. Bonds are the Barclays US Aggregate Corporate Government Bond Total Return Unhedged Index. Stocks are the S&P 500 Total Return Index.

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Source: Bloomberg, LP. S&P is the S&P 500 Total Return Index. GSCI is the S&P GSCI Total Return Index. Data range: 1/30/1970 through 6/30/2021. ITD is the cumulative return from 2/1/1970 through the end of the respective decade listed. All returns in table are annualized.

Massive Response to COVID-19 Pandemic

US Stimulus \$10.4 Trillion

"When it comes to this lending, we're not going to run out of ammunition."

"We are committed to using our full range of tools to support the economy."



EU Stimulus €7.0 Trillion

"The Governing Council is committed to doing everything necessary within its mandate to help the euro area through this crisis."

"It is fully prepared to increase the size of its asset purchase programs and adjust their composition, by as much as necessary and for as long as needed."



JP Stimulus ¥381.9 Trillion

"The BOJ will purchase the necessary amount of government bonds without setting an upper limit."

"We won't hesitate to take additional monetary easing steps if needed."



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Source: Data as of June 30, 2021, Bloomberg, LP., IMF, St. Louis Fed, Marketwatch.com, Brookings.edu, Reuters.com, BOJ.or.jp, ec.Europa.eu Total values represent the estimated, maximum fiscal and monetary stimulus allowed under announced policy measures by each economy's central bank and governing body.

A rapid increase in money supply generally precedes inflationary cycles





Data Source: Bloomberg LP Date Range: 6/1965 – 6/1980 Money supply is represented by the M2 Index. Inflation is represented by the US CPI Index.





Data Source: Bloomberg LP Date Range: 3/2008 – 3/2021 US debt-to-GDP is calculated as total US government debt outstanding divided by US nominal GDP.



US Labor Shortages



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Proportion of US firms mentioning "labor" or "wage" in quarterly earnings calls



Expected growth of labor force (16 – 64 years): 2020 – 2035 *Percentage Change*



Data Source: Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research (Left), United Nations/Haver Analytics (Right) Date Range: 2010 - 2021 (Left), 2020 – 2035 (Right)



Proportion of US firms mentioning "labor" or "wage" in quarterly earnings calls







Expected growth of labor force (16 – 64 years): 2020 – 2035

Data Source: United Nations, Haver Analytics Date Range: 2020 – 2035



Data Source: US Federal Reserve Date Range: 3/2019 – 3/2021 Data is the Federal Reserve's Index of Common Inflation Expectations (CIE).



Protection against inflation

Historically, commodities and natural resource equities have served as a better hedge to inflation and unexpected inflation than other asset classes which are typically viewed as possessing inflation hedging properties.



Source: Bloomberg. *Data Range: 1/1/2003 – 6/30/2021. Commodities are represented by the Bloomberg Commodity Index Total Return, Natural Resource Equities is the S&P Global Natural Resources Total Return Index. Real Estate is the Dow Jones US Real Estate Index Total Return. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS) are the Bloomberg Barclays US Government Inflation-Linked Bond Index. Emerging Markets is the FTSE Emerging Total Return Index. Infrastructure is the S&P Global Infrastructure Total Return Index. Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs) are the Alerian MLP Index. Inflation is the CPI Index. Unexpected inflation as is the annual change in CPI less the average annual year over year change for the past 24 months. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

Inflation Protection: Beta



Data Source: Bloomberg LP

Date Range: 12/2002 - 3/2021

Beta is a measure of the volatility of a security or portfolio compared to the market as a whole. Commodities are represented by the Bloomberg Commodity Index Total Return, Natural Resource Equities are represented by the S&P Global Natural Resources Total Return Index. Real Estate is the Dow Jones US Real Estate Index Total Return. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS) are represented by the Bloomberg Barclays US Government Inflation-Linked Bond Index. Emerging Markets is the FTSE Emerging Total Return Index. Infrastructure is the S&P Global Infrastructure Total Return Index. Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs) is represented by the Alerian MLP Index. Inflation is the US CPI Index. Unexpected Inflation is the annual change in CPI less the average annual year-over-year change for the past 24 months. One may not invest directly in an index.

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Renewed Focus on Infrastructure Spending

In June of 2021, the U.S. administration outlined its proposal for the long-awaited infrastructure spending bill. Dubbed the "Bipartisan Infrastructure Framework", the latest proposal will rapidly propel government aid for various infrastructure initiatives. In its current iteration, total spending is projected to reach an estimated \$1 trillion which will effectively raise total domestic infrastructure spending (as a percent of GDP) to the highest levels since the early 1970s. Many of the stated directives in the plan are highly-commodity intensive, including those dedicated to environmental and clean energy initiatives. Beyond the immediate tailwind this would provide to individual commodity markets, we can expect fiscal support of this magnitude to directly bolster economic output for years to come.



Data Range: 6/24/2021 Data Source: White House.gov Totals have been rounded to the nearest billion USD. The graphic assumes spending occurs over a 5-year period.

Resurgence in Chinese Demand

China accounts for a significant proportion of global trade in natural resources. As an economy that relies on manufacturing, China emerged from the pandemic much faster than other more service-oriented economies. Exceptionally strong Chinese imports draw on global commodity inventories, leading to higher prices and deficit projections. From soybeans to iron ore to copper, Chinese buying accelerated the recovery for a number of raw materials. With the U.S. being a significant producer and exporter of agricultural products, year-over-year exports to China have been particularly impressive. As the rest of the global economy reopens in 2021, many commodity sectors may lack the inventories to accommodate normalization.



Data Range: 1/2020 – 6/2021 Data Source: General Administration of Customs, People's Republic of China

Uniform Momentum Across all Commodity Sectors

The trailing 12 month period since June 30th has been defined by comprehensive price appreciation across the commodity complex. Of the constituents held in the Bloomberg Commodity index, with the exception of gold – all underlying commodities posted positive performance. The group of performers in the top 50% includes constituents from three of the four primary commodity sectors: agriculture, energy, and industrial metals. Of note, soybean oil and natural gas were up over 30% in the 2nd quarter of 2021 alone. Considering many commodity bull markets of the past have been driven by a single sector, the breadth of the current upswing is significant.



Data Range: 6/30/2020 – 6/30/2021 Data Source: CoreCommodity LLC: Commodities are represented by their respective BCOM sub-indexes total return.

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Tight Supplies for Most Major Natural Resources

In an effort to curb the spread of the COVID-19 virus, many commodity producers have undergone prolonged work stoppages, stalling existing capacity and inflicting lasting damage on future investment. In the copper market, the supply disruption is particularly harmful with many experts projecting the largest deficit in 15 years. In the oil and natural gas markets, a lack of profitability at depressed price levels led to the largest capital expenditure reduction in years – nearly \$530 billion¹ is expected to be withdrawn from global energy projects over the next 5 years. The US shale industry is now at the mercy of investors demanding positive cash flows, frugality, and a halt to unrestricted drilling. In several agricultural markets, producers have experienced disruption from an increase in extreme weather activity and social unrest. While each presents a unique dilemma, together they underscore the difficulty producers are facing in today's environment.



YoY Change in Inventories

Data Range: 5/31/2020 – 5/31/2021 Data Source: Bloomberg, LP. Wood Mackenzie Lens, June 2020



Retirement Plan Implementation & Due Diligence

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Fund Performance





Performance of JCRIX (relative to the BCOM (TR) Index)

Annualized Outperformance	2.7%
Inception To Date Outperformance	30.5%
Beta to Benchmark	1.1
Correlation to benchmark	0.93
Tracking Error	6.3%
Information Ratio	0.4x
Up Capture	116%
Down Capture	98%
Frequency of Monthly Outperformance	57%
Frequency of Annual Outperformance	90%

Date Range: June 29, 2010 through September 30, 2021. Fund inception June 29, 2010. Source: Bloomberg L.P.

Past performance is not indicative of future results.

JCRIX represents the ALPS CoreCommodity Management CompleteCommodities Strategy Fund Class I with reinvestment of dividends, BCOM represents Bloomberg Commodity Index Total Return; Beta is a measure of the volatility, or systematic risk, of a security or a portfolio in comparison to the market as a whole; Correlation is a statistic that measures the degree to which two securities move in relation to each other; Information ratio measures the excess return and risk relative to a benchmark. See page 20 for standardized fund performance.



Performance as of September 30, 2021

	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception ¹
Class I (NAV)	27.27%	50.53%	6.95%	6.11%	-0.19%	1.30%
Class Inv (NAV)	26.98%	50.13%	6.66%	5.84%	-0.46%	1.02%
Class A (NAV)	26.94%	50.06%	6.70%	5.86%	-0.45%	1.03%
Class A (LOAD)	19.95%	41.71%	4.69%	4.67%	-1.01%	0.53%
Class C (NAV)	26.51%	49.20%	5.98%	5.16%	-1.09%	0.40%
Class C (LOAD)	25.51%	48.20%	5.98%	5.16%	-1.09%	0.40%
Refinitiv/CoreCommodity CRB Commodity Total Return Index ²	36.47%	54.23%	6.57%	5.37%	-2.02%	-0.45%
Bloomberg Commodity Total Return Index ³	29.13%	42.29%	6.86%	4.54%	-2.66%	-1.30%

Performance data quoted represents past performance. Past performance is not indicative of future results and investment returns and principal value of the Fund will fluctuate so that shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Effective as of July 9, 2021, the Fund no longer charges a shareholder short-term redemption fee. Current performance may be higher or lower than the performance quoted. Call 866.759.5679 for current month end performance.

CDSC performance for Class C shares includes a 1% contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) on C shares redeemed within 12 months of purchase. Performance shown at NAV does not include these sales charges and would have been lower had it been taken into account.

Maximum Offering Price (MOP) for Class A shares includes the Fund's maximum sales charge of 5.50%.

Performance for Class A shares prior to June 12, 2018 reflects the historical performance of the Fund's Inv Class shares, calculated using the fees and expenses of Class A shares.

Performance less than one year is cumulative.

¹ Fund inception date of June 29, 2010.

² As of April 20, 2020, the name Thomson Reuters was changed to Refinitiv. Refinitiv/CoreCommodity CRB Index (Total Return): an unmanaged index used as a measurement of change in commodity market conditions based on the performance of a basket of different commodities. An investor cannot invest directly in an index.

³ Bloomberg Commodity Index (Total Return): an unmanaged index used as a measurement of change in commodity market conditions based on the performance of a basket of different commodities. An investor cannot invest directly in an index.

Disclosures



An investor should consider the CompleteCommodities Fund's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing. The prospectus contains this and other information about the CompleteCommodities Fund. For more complete information about the CompleteCommodities Fund or to obtain a prospectus, call 1-866-675-2639 or 1-877-526-9298 or visit www.corecommodityllc.com. Please read the prospectus carefully before investing.

Above and continuing below are a description of the principal risks of the CompleteCommodities Fund's portfolio that may adversely affect its net asset value and total return. There are other circumstances (including additional risks that are not described here) which could prevent the CompleteCommodities Fund from achieving its investment objective. It is important to read all of the disclosure information provided and to understand that you may lose money by investing in the CompleteCommodities Fund.

Prior to April 30, 2013, The ALPS/CoreCommodity Management CompleteCommodities Strategy Fund was known as the Jefferies Asset Management Commodity Strategy Allocation Fund.

ALPS Portfolio Solutions Distributor, Inc. is the distributor for the ALPS CoreCommodity Management CompleteCommodities Strategy Fund. ALPS is affiliated with CoreCommodity Management, LLC.

The ALPS CoreCommodity Management CompleteCommodities Strategy Fund is: Not FDIC Insured - No Bank Guarantee - May Lose Value

ALPS Advisors, Inc. and CoreCommodity Management, LLC are registered with the CFTC as the Commodity Pool Operator, and as the Commodity Trading Advisor, respectively, and both are NFA members.

ALPS Distributors, Inc. and ALPS Portfolio Solutions Distributors, Inc. are affiliated.

Disclosures

<u>Commodity Risk</u>. The CompleteCommodities Fund's investments in commodity and commodity equities may subject the CompleteCommodities Fund to significantly greater volatility than investments in traditional securities and involve substantial risks, including risk of a significant portion on their principal value. The commodities markets and the prices of various commodities may fluctuate widely based on a variety of factors. Because the CompleteCommodities Fund's performance is linked to the performance of highly volatile commodities, investors should consider purchasing shares of the CompleteCommodities Fund only as part of an overall diversified portfolio and should be willing to assume the risks of potentially significant fluctuations in the value of the CompleteCommodities Fund.

<u>Risks of Investing in Commodity-Linked Derivatives and Leverage Risk</u>. Commodity-Linked Derivatives are subject to the risk that the market value of the Commodity-Linked Derivative itself or the market value of the underlying instrument will change in a way adverse to the CompleteCommodities Fund's interests. In addition, such instruments may experience potentially dramatic price changes (losses) and imperfect correlations between the price of the contract and the underlying security or index. As a result, the CompleteCommodities Fund may incur larger losses or smaller gains than otherwise would be the case if the CompleteCommodities Fund invested directly in the underlying securities. A highly liquid secondary market may not exist for certain Commodity-Linked Derivatives, and there can be no assurance that one will develop. Certain derivative transactions may give rise to a form of leverage. Leverage magnifies the potential for gain and the risk of loss. Leveraging may cause the CompleteCommodities Fund to liquidate portfolio positions to satisfy its obligations or to meet segregation requirements when it may not be advantageous to do so.

<u>Counterparty Risk</u>. In connection with the CompleteCommodities Fund's direct and indirect investments in Commodity-Linked Derivatives, the CompleteCommodities Fund will attempt to manage its counterparty exposure so as to limit its exposure to any one counterparty. However, due to the limited number of entities that may serve as counterparties (and which the CompleteCommodities Fund believes are creditworthy) at any one time the CompleteCommodities Fund may enter into Commodity-Linked Derivative transactions with a limited number of counterparties or issued by a limited number of issuers that will act as counterparties, which may increase the CompleteCommodities Fund's exposure to counterparty credit risk.

The Bloomberg Commodity Index, and Bloomberg Commodity Spot Index are unmanaged indexes used as a measurement of change in commodity market conditions based on the performance of a basket of commodities. S&P 500 Index is an unmanaged index used as a measurement of change in U.S. equity markets.

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