



December 10, 2018

Dear Shareholder:

Throughout the year, a mutual fund realizes gains and losses from selling securities in its portfolio. Tax laws require mutual funds to distribute the majority of net gains from these sales to shareholders by each year end. As a result of this requirement, the Olstein Funds made the following capital gains distributions for shareholders of record on December 7, 2018. The ex-dividend and pay date was December 10, 2018.

<u>Olstein Fund Name</u>	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Long-Term</u>	<u>Total Distribution</u>
All Cap Value	\$0.16845	\$1.60829	\$1.77674
Strategic Opportunities	\$0.00000	\$0.14049	\$0.14049

In the past, we have received many inquiries on the date a fund goes ex-dividend as to why the per share price declined by a material amount (when compared to normal daily fluctuations). On the day that a mutual fund distributes a dividend to shareholders, the fund's net asset value per share (for each class of shares) drops by the amount of the dividend or distribution per share to reflect that the distribution has been paid out. The drop in the net asset value does not reflect a loss in the shareholder's overall investment value, but instead indicates that a portion of that value has been given to the shareholder as a capital gain or income distribution. Keep in mind that there may also be appreciation or depreciation in the fund value from the market activity on that day that will also be reflected in the per share net asset value.

The vast majority of shareholders have chosen to reinvest their capital gains distributions in shares of the fund and, as such, the number of fund shares owned by these shareholders will increase, reflecting this reinvestment. As a result of the increased shares issued, such shareholders will not see a fluctuation in the market value of their account as a result of the capital gains distribution, even though the share price will be reduced by the amount of the distribution. Shareholders who do not reinvest their capital gains distributions will see a decline in their account value and receive a cash distribution. Your year-end statement will summarize these events and provide the value of your account as of December 31, 2018. You may also view account activity and receive statements on-line by contacting your financial advisor or registering at our website www.olsteinfunds.com.

Shareholders will be notified on Form 1099-DIV (mailed or provided on-line by early February 2019) of the actual capital gains distribution amounts. Unless fund shares are held in a 401(k) plan, IRA, 403(b)(7) account or other tax-advantaged product, this distribution is taxable, even if the distribution is reinvested in additional fund shares. Since each investor's tax and investment considerations may be different, it is important to contact your financial advisor or tax consultant if you have any questions.

If you have any questions, please contact shareholder services at (800) 799-2113, or your financial advisor. We appreciate your trust and look forward to servicing you in the future.

Sincerely,
The Olstein Funds

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. This information should be preceded or accompanied by a current prospectus, which contains more complete information, including investment objectives, risks, and charges and expenses of the Olstein Funds and should be read carefully before investing. A current prospectus may be obtained by calling (800) 799-2113 or visiting the Olstein Funds' website at www.olsteinfunds.com. The above data is provided for informational purposes and is not tax advice. Not FDIC insured / Not bank-guaranteed / May lose value. Distributed by Compass Distributors, LLC - Member FINRA.

PLEASE SEE THE NEXT PAGE FOR ANSWERS TO FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Shareholder Services: The Olstein Funds – P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701
Telephone: (800) 799-2113 Website: www.olsteinfunds.com



Capital Gains Distributions – Frequently Asked Questions

- Q1: *What is a capital gain?*
- A1: When an investor (including a mutual fund) sells a security at a profit, the sale creates a capital gain.
- Q2: *Why does a mutual fund pay a capital gains distribution?*
- A2: When mutual funds sell securities, they typically realize gains or losses. If gains exceed losses, most funds distribute substantially all of their net gains to their investors before the end of the calendar year to satisfy federal excise tax rules.
- Q3: *What is the difference between a short-term and long-term capital gains distribution?*
- A3: Two types of capital gains are realized by our funds — short-term and long-term. Net short-term capital gains are distributed to investors as income dividends and are taxed at ordinary income tax rates. Long-term capital gain distributions are currently taxed at rates up to a maximum of 20% (higher earners may also be subject to a 3.8% surtax on investment income, please consult your tax advisor for more information). State taxation of capital gains distributions varies from state to state and you should consult your state taxing authority or tax advisor for more information.
- Q4: *Can mutual funds pay capital gain distributions when the market is down?*
- A4: When the value of a fund holding increases, the fund has an unrealized gain until the security is sold. Once this security is sold, however, the fund realizes the gain and must pay a distribution unless the gain is offset by capital losses. Consequently, a fund's capital gain distribution in a particular year is a result of the sale of securities that may have appreciated in value, perhaps during prior years when the fund's returns were different.
- Q5: *Do I lose money when a capital gains distribution is paid?*
- A5: No. You will still have the same value in the fund if you choose to reinvest your capital gains distribution in additional shares. These additional shares compensate for the drop in the net asset value per share, so the total value of your accounts does not change. If you choose to receive your capital gains distribution in cash, you will have a combination of your fund account and cash. In either case, if there is a decline in the market at the same time, you may still see a drop in the total value of your account.
- Q6: *What do the terms record date, ex-dividend date and payment date mean?*
- A6: The record date is the date when investors in a particular fund are entitled to receive a fund distribution. The ex-dividend date is the first day you can purchase shares of a particular fund without being subject to a fund distribution. The payment date is the date on which a shareholder can expect to receive the proceeds of a fund distribution. Please note that it may take several days for reinvested shares to appear on your account statement or for a cash proceeds to arrive.

If you have any additional questions, please contact shareholder services at (800) 799-2113, or your financial advisor. We appreciate having you as a shareholder.