

ABBHEY CAPITAL FUTURES STRATEGY FUND
A SERIES OF THE RBB FUND, INC.
CLASS I SHARES (TICKER: ABYIX)
CLASS A SHARES (TICKER: ABYAX)
CLASS C SHARES (TICKER: ABYCX)
CLASS T SHARES (NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE FOR SALE)

SUMMARY PROSPECTUS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus, Statement of Additional Information and other information about the Fund online at www.abbeycapital.com/products/mutual-funds/future-strategy-fund/. You may also obtain this information at no cost by calling 1-844-261-6484 (toll free). The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated December 31, 2018, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the Abbey Capital Futures Strategy Fund (the "Fund") is to seek long-term capital appreciation. Current income is a secondary objective.

EXPENSES AND FEES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund (the "Shares"). You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$25,000 in Class A Shares or at least \$250,000 in Class T Shares of the Fund. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional, in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Shareholder Information – Sales Charges" and in the section of the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") entitled "Purchase and Redemption Information – Reducing or Eliminating the Front-End Sales Charge." **Financial intermediaries may impose different sales charge waivers for Class A Shares and Class T Shares, and these variations are described in Appendix A of the Prospectus.** Additionally, you may be required to pay commissions and/or other forms of compensation to a broker for transactions in Class I Shares of the Fund, which are not reflected in the tables or the examples below.

	<u>CLASS I</u>	<u>CLASS A</u>	<u>CLASS C</u>	<u>CLASS T</u>
Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)				
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None	5.75%	None	2.50%
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load)	None	None ⁽¹⁾	1.00% ⁽²⁾	None
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends	None	None	None	None
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, if applicable)	None	None	None	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)				
Management Fees ⁽³⁾	1.77%	1.77%	1.77%	1.77%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None	0.25%	1.00%	0.25%
Other Expenses	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%	0.11% ⁽⁴⁾
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.88%	2.13%	2.88%	2.13%
Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ⁽⁵⁾	-0.09%	-0.09%	-0.09%	-0.09%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ⁽⁵⁾	1.79%	2.04%	2.79%	2.04%

- (1) A contingent deferred sales charge (“CDSC”) of 1.00% is assessed on certain redemptions of Class A Shares made within 12 months after purchase where no initial sales charge was paid at time of purchase as part of an investment of \$1,000,000 or more.
- (2) The CDSC applies to redemptions of Class C Shares made within 12 months of purchase and will be assessed on an amount equal to the lesser of the offering price at the time of purchase of the shares redeemed and the net asset value of the shares redeemed at the time of redemption.
- (3) Management Fees include advisory fees paid to both Abbey Capital Limited (the “Adviser”) and one or more trading advisers (the “Trading Advisers”). There are no performance fees charged by the Adviser or Trading Advisers either at the Fund or at the Fund’s wholly-owned Subsidiaries.
- (4) “Other Expenses” for Class T Shares are estimated for the current fiscal year.
- (5) The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive its advisory fee and/or reimburse expenses in order to limit Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding certain items discussed below) to 1.79%, 2.04%, 2.79% and 2.04% of the Fund’s average daily net assets attributable to Class I Shares, Class A Shares, Class C Shares and Class T Shares, respectively. In determining the Adviser’s obligation to waive advisory fees and/or reimburse expenses, the following expenses are not taken into account and could cause net Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses to exceed 1.79%, 2.04%, 2.79% or 2.04%, as applicable: acquired fund fees and expenses, brokerage commissions, extraordinary items, interest or taxes. This contractual limitation is in effect until December 31, 2019 for Class I Shares, Class A Shares, Class C Shares and Class T Shares, and may not be terminated prior to that date without the approval of the Board of Directors of The RBB Fund, Inc. (the “Company”). If at any time the Fund’s Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (not including acquired fund fees and expenses, brokerage commissions, extraordinary items, interest or taxes) for a year are less than 1.79%, 2.04%, 2.79% and 2.04%, as applicable, the Adviser may recoup any waived or reimbursed amounts from the Fund within three years from the date on which such waiver or reimbursement was made by the Adviser, provided such reimbursement does not cause the Fund to exceed expense limitations that were in effect at the time of the waiver or reimbursement.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in Class A, Class C and Class T Shares, and \$1,000,000 in Class I Shares, in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same (taking into account the contractual expense limitation until its expiration). Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs of investing in the Fund would be:

	1 YEAR	3 YEARS	5 YEARS	10 YEARS
Class I Shares	\$18,187	\$58,214	\$100,778	\$219,366
Class A Shares	\$770	\$1,195	\$1,646	\$2,889
Class C Shares	\$382	\$883	\$1,510	\$3,198
Class T Shares	\$452	\$892	\$1,357	\$2,644

You would pay the following expenses on Class C Shares if you did not redeem your shares at the end of the period:

	1 YEAR	3 YEARS	5 YEARS	10 YEARS
Class C Shares	\$282	\$883	\$1,510	\$3,198

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. In accordance with industry practice, derivative instruments and instruments with a maturity of one year or less at the time of

acquisition are excluded from the calculation of the portfolio turnover rate, which leads to the 0% portfolio turnover rate reported above. If those instruments were included in the calculation, the Fund would have a high portfolio turnover rate.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by allocating its assets between a “Managed Futures” strategy and a “Fixed Income” strategy.

The Managed Futures strategy will be achieved by the Fund investing up to 25% of its total assets in Abbey Capital Onshore Series LLC, a wholly-owned and controlled Delaware series limited liability company (the “Onshore Subsidiary”) and up to 25% of its total assets in Abbey Capital Master Offshore Fund Limited, a wholly-owned and controlled subsidiary of the Fund organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands (the “Cayman Subsidiary”). The Cayman Subsidiary will in turn invest all or substantially all of its assets in segregated portfolios of Abbey Capital Offshore Fund SPC (the “SPC” and, together with the Onshore Subsidiary and the Cayman Subsidiary, the “Subsidiaries”), a wholly-owned and controlled segregated portfolio company incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands. The Cayman Subsidiary will serve solely as an intermediate entity through which the Fund will invest in the SPC. The Cayman Subsidiary makes no independent investment decisions and has no investment or other discretion over the Fund’s investable assets. The Adviser may allocate assets of the SPC and the Onshore Subsidiary to multiple Managed Futures portfolios (the “Segregated Portfolios”) that include investment styles or sub-strategies such as (i) trend following, (ii) discretionary, fundamentals-based investing with a focus on macroeconomic analysis, (iii) strategies that pursue both fundamental and technical trading approaches, (iv) other specialized approaches to specific or individual market sectors such as equities, interest rates, metals, agricultural and soft commodities and (v) systematic trading strategies which incorporate technical and fundamental variables.

The Managed Futures strategy investments are designed to achieve capital appreciation in the financial and commodities futures markets. The Adviser intends to allocate the assets of the SPC and the Onshore Subsidiary to one or more Trading Advisers to manage in percentages determined at the discretion of the Adviser. Each Trading Adviser will manage one or more of its own Segregated Portfolios. Each Trading Adviser invests according to a Managed Futures strategy in one or a combination of (i) options, (ii) futures, (iii) forwards, (iv) spot contracts or (v) swaps, including total return swaps, each of which may be tied to (i) commodities, (ii) financial indices and instruments, (iii) foreign currencies, or (iv) equity indices. **All commodities futures and commodities-related investments will be made in the Segregated Portfolios of the SPC.** Each current Trading Adviser is registered with the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the “CFTC”) as a Commodity Trading Advisor. Trading Advisers that are not registered with the SEC as investment advisers provide advice only regarding matters that do not involve securities.

The Fixed Income strategy invests the Fund’s assets primarily in investment grade fixed income securities (of all durations and maturities) in order to generate interest income and capital appreciation, which may add diversification to the returns generated by the Fund’s Managed Futures strategy. The Fund must set aside liquid assets, or engage in other SEC or staff-approved measures, to “cover” open positions with respect to certain kinds of derivative instruments. The Fixed Income strategy investments may be used to help cover the Fund’s derivative positions.

The Fund’s Adviser seeks returns, in part, by (i) using Managed Futures strategy investments that are not expected to have returns that are highly correlated to the broad equity market and (ii) through actively managed Fixed Income strategy investments that are not expected to have returns that are highly correlated to the broad equity market or the Managed Futures strategy. The Adviser believes that utilizing non-correlated strategies may mitigate losses in generally declining markets. However, there can be no assurance that losses will be avoided. Investment strategies that have historically been non-correlated or demonstrated low correlations to one another or to major world financial market indices may become correlated at certain times, such as during a liquidity crisis in global financial markets.

The trading strategies employ several different trading styles using different research and trading methodologies, in a wide range of global financial and commodity markets operating over multiple time frames. Many of the styles use systematic, automated trading systems, using a combination of mathematical, statistical, technical analysis, pattern recognition and macroeconomic models aimed at profiting from market trends of different durations. Trading Advisers may use discretionary approaches aimed at identifying value investments and turning points in trends. All Trading Advisers utilize a disciplined approach to risk

management. The Adviser and Trading Advisers from time to time will employ hedging techniques. Key principles of the Fund's sell discipline include predetermined relative-value objectives for sectors, issuers and specific securities, pricing performance or fundamental performance that varies from expectations, deteriorating fundamentals, overvaluation and alternative investments offering the opportunity to achieve more favorable risk-adjusted returns.

The markets traded include bonds, money markets, foreign exchange markets and commodity markets. Most of the trading is done in derivative markets, usually listed futures markets, but some trading in cash markets may take place when this is the most effective way to enter or exit a trading position. Both long and short positions will be taken in all markets traded. Contracts are positioned either long or short based on various characteristics related to their prices. For example, the Fund may short a particular underlying security or instrument if the Adviser or a Trading Adviser believes the price of the underlying security or instrument will decrease. The Fund invests in U.S. and non-U.S. markets and in developed and emerging markets.

As much of the trading within the Fund is in futures markets, the Fund is likely to have cash balances surplus to margin requirements. The cash portfolio will be invested on a short-term, highly liquid, basis, to meet margin calls on the futures positions.

The Fund is "non-diversified" for purposes of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, (the "1940 Act") which means that the Fund may invest in fewer securities at any one time than a diversified fund. The Fund may not invest more than 15% of its net assets in illiquid securities. The Fund's investments in certain derivative instruments and its short selling activities involve the use of leverage.

Generally, the SPC invests primarily in commodity futures but it may also invest in financial futures, options, forwards, spot contracts and swap contracts, fixed income securities, pooled investment vehicles, including those that are not registered pursuant to the 1940 Act and other investments intended to serve as margin or collateral for the SPC's derivative positions. The Onshore Subsidiary only invests in financial futures, options, forwards, spot contracts and swap contracts, fixed income securities, pooled investment vehicles, including those that are not registered pursuant to the 1940 Act, and other investments intended to serve as margin or collateral for derivative positions. The Fund invests in the SPC in order to gain exposure to the commodities markets within the limitations of the federal tax laws, rules and regulations that apply to registered investment companies. Unlike the Fund and Onshore Subsidiary, the SPC may invest without limitation in commodity-linked derivatives, however, the SPC complies with the same 1940 Act asset coverage requirements with respect to its investments in commodity-linked derivatives that are applicable to the Fund's transactions in derivatives. The Fund complies with Section 8 and Section 18 of the 1940 Act, governing investment policies and capital structure and leverage, respectively, on an aggregate basis with the Subsidiaries. The Subsidiaries also comply with Section 17 of the 1940 Act relating to affiliated transactions and custody.

In addition, to the extent applicable to the investment activities of the Subsidiaries, the Subsidiaries are subject to the same fundamental investment restrictions and will follow the same compliance policies and procedures as the Fund. Unlike the Fund, none of the Subsidiaries will seek to qualify as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under Subchapter M of Subtitle A, Chapter 1, of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). The Fund is, directly or indirectly, the sole shareholder of each Subsidiary and does not expect shares of the Subsidiaries to be offered or sold to other investors.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

Risk is inherent in all investing. The value of your investment in the Fund, as well as the amount of return you receive on your investment, may fluctuate significantly from day to day and over time. **You may lose part or all of your investment in the Fund** or your investment may not perform as well as other similar investments.

The principal risk factors affecting shareholders' investments in the Fund (and, indirectly, in the Subsidiaries) are set forth below.

- **Commodity Sector Risk:** Exposure to the commodities markets may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. The value of commodity-linked derivative instruments may be affected by changes in overall market movements, commodity index volatility, changes in interest rates, or factors affecting a particular industry or commodity, such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, embargoes, tariffs and international economic, political and regulatory developments. The prices of energy, industrial metals, precious metals, agriculture and livestock sector commodities may fluctuate

widely due to factors such as changes in value, supply and demand and governmental regulatory policies. The commodity-linked securities in which the Fund invests may be issued by companies in the financial services sector, and events affecting the financial services sector may cause the Fund's Share value to fluctuate.

- **Counterparty Risk:** Counterparty risk is the risk that the other party(s) to an agreement or a participant to a transaction, such as a broker or the futures commission merchant, might default on a contract or fail to perform by failing to pay amounts due or failing to fulfill the obligations of the contract or transaction.

- **Credit Risk:** Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of the security will not be able to make principal and interest payments when due. Changes in an issuer's credit rating or the market's perception of an issuer's creditworthiness may also affect the value of the Fund's investment in that issuer. Securities rated in the four highest categories by the rating agencies are considered investment grade but they may also have some speculative characteristics. Investment grade ratings do not guarantee that bonds will not lose value.

- **Currency Risk:** Investment in foreign securities also involves currency risk associated with securities that trade or are denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar and which may be affected by fluctuations in currency exchange rates. An increase in the strength of the U.S. dollar relative to a foreign currency may cause the U.S. dollar value of an investment in that country to decline. Foreign currencies also are subject to risks caused by inflation, interest rates, budget deficits and low savings rates, political factors and government controls. Forward foreign currency exchange contracts may limit potential gains from a favorable change in value between the U.S. dollar and foreign currencies. Unanticipated changes in currency pricing may result in poorer overall performance for the Fund than if it had not engaged in these contracts.

- **Derivatives Risk:** The Fund's investments in derivative instruments including options, forward currency exchange contracts, swaps and futures, which may be leveraged, may result in losses. Investments in derivative instruments may result in losses exceeding the amounts invested.

- **Emerging Markets Risk:** Investment in emerging market securities involves greater risk than that associated with investment in foreign securities of developed foreign countries. These risks include volatile currency exchange rates, periods of high inflation, increased risk of default, greater social, economic and political uncertainty and instability, less governmental supervision and regulation of securities markets, weaker auditing and financial reporting standards, lack of liquidity in the markets, and the significantly smaller market capitalizations of emerging market issuers.

- **Fixed Income Securities Risk:** Fixed income securities in which the Fund may invest are subject to certain risks, including: interest rate risk, prepayment risk and credit/default risk. Interest rate risk involves the risk that prices of fixed income securities will rise and fall in response to interest rate changes. Prepayment risk involves the risk that in declining interest rate environments prepayments of principal could increase and require the Fund to reinvest proceeds of the prepayments at lower interest rates. Credit risk involves the risk that the credit rating of a security may be lowered.

- **Foreign Investments Risk:** International investing is subject to special risks, including currency exchange rate volatility, political, social or economic instability, and differences in taxation, auditing and other financial practices. The Fund may invest in securities of foreign issuers either directly or through depositary receipts. Depositary receipts may be available through "sponsored" or "unsponsored" facilities. Holders of unsponsored depositary receipts generally bear all of the costs of the unsponsored facility. The depository of an unsponsored facility is frequently under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications received from the issuer of the deposited security or to pass through, to the holders of the receipts, voting rights with respect to the deposited securities. The depository of unsponsored depositary receipts may provide less information to receipt holders.

- **Forward and Futures Risk:** The successful use of forward and futures contracts draws upon the Adviser's and Trading Advisers' skill and experience with respect to such instruments and are subject to special risk considerations. The primary risks associated with the use of futures contracts are (a) the imperfect correlation between the change in market value of instruments held by the Fund and the price of the forward or futures contract; (b) possible lack of a liquid secondary market, and possible regulatory position limits and restrictions, for a forward or futures contract and the resulting inability to close a forward or futures contract when desired; (c) losses caused by unanticipated market movements, which are potentially unlimited; (d) the Adviser's and Trading Advisers' inability to predict correctly the direction of securities prices, interest rates, currency exchange rates and other economic factors; (e) the possibility

that the counterparty will default in the performance of its obligations; and (f) if the Fund has insufficient cash, it may have to sell securities from its portfolio to meet daily variation margin requirements, and the Fund may have to sell securities at a time when it may be disadvantageous to do so.

- **Hedging Transactions Risk:** The Adviser and Trading Advisers from time to time employ various hedging techniques. The success of the Fund's hedging strategy will be subject to the Adviser's and Trading Advisers' ability to correctly assess the degree of correlation between the performance of the instruments used in the hedging strategy and the performance of the investments in the portfolio being hedged. Since the characteristics of many securities change as markets change or time passes, the success of the Fund's hedging strategy will also be subject to the Adviser's and Trading Advisers' ability to continually recalculate, readjust, and execute hedges in an efficient and timely manner. For a variety of reasons, the Adviser and Trading Advisers may not seek to establish a perfect correlation between such hedging instruments and the portfolio holdings being hedged. Such imperfect correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving the intended hedge or expose the Fund to risk of loss. In addition, it is not possible to hedge fully or perfectly against any risk, and hedging entails its own cost.

- **High Portfolio Turnover Risk:** The risk that when investing on a shorter-term basis, the Fund may as a result trade more frequently and incur higher levels of brokerage fees and commissions, and cause higher levels of current tax liability to shareholders in the Fund.

- **Interest Rate Risk:** Interest rate risk is the risk that prices of fixed income securities generally increase when interest rates decline and decrease when interest rates increase. The Fund may lose money if short term or long term interest rates rise sharply or otherwise change in a manner not anticipated by the Adviser and Trading Advisers. It is likely there will be less governmental action in the near future to maintain low interest rates. The negative impact on fixed income securities from the resulting rate increases for that and other reasons could be swift and significant.

- **Leveraging Risk:** Investments in derivative instruments may give rise to a form of leverage. Trading Advisers may engage in speculative transactions which involve substantial risk and leverage, such as making short sales. The use of leverage by the Adviser and Trading Advisers may increase the volatility of the Fund. These leveraged instruments may result in losses to the Fund or may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") or total return, because instruments that contain leverage are more sensitive to changes in interest rates. The Fund may also have to sell assets at inopportune times to satisfy its obligations in connection with such transactions.

- **Manager Risk:** If the Adviser and Trading Advisers make poor investment decisions, it will negatively affect the Fund's investment performance.

- **Management Risk:** The Fund is subject to the risk of poor stock selection. In other words, the individual stocks in the Fund may not perform as well as expected, and/or the Fund's portfolio management practices do not work to achieve their desired result.

- **Market Risk:** The NAV of the Fund will change with changes in the market value of its portfolio positions. Investors may lose money.

- **Multi-Manager Dependence Risk:** The success of the Fund's investment strategy depends both on the Adviser's ability to select Trading Advisers and to allocate assets to those Trading Advisers and on each Trading Adviser's ability to execute the relevant strategy and select investments for the Fund and the Subsidiaries. The Trading Advisers' investment styles may not always be complementary, which could adversely affect the performance of the Fund.

- **New Adviser Risk:** The Trading Advisers may be newly registered or not registered with the SEC and/or have not previously managed a mutual fund. Accordingly, investors in the Fund bear the risk that a Trading Adviser's inexperience may limit its effectiveness.

- **Non-Diversification Risk:** The Fund is non-diversified. Compared to other funds, the Fund may invest more of its assets in a smaller number of companies. Gains or losses on a single stock may have greater impact on the Fund.

- **Quantitative Trading Strategies Risk:** The Adviser and Trading Advisers may use quantitative methods to select investments. Securities or other investments selected using quantitative methods may perform differently from the market as a whole or from their expected performance for many reasons, including factors used in building the quantitative analytical framework, the weights placed on each factor, and changing sources of

market returns, among others. Any errors or imperfections in quantitative analyses or models, or in the data on which they are based, could adversely affect the ability of the Adviser or a Trading Adviser to use such analyses or models effectively, which in turn could adversely affect the Fund's performance. There can be no assurance that these methodologies will help the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

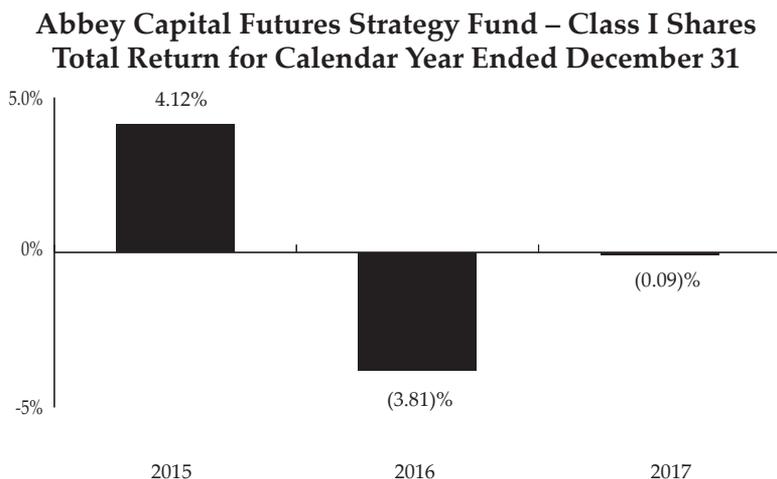
- **Short Sales Risk:** Short sales of securities may result in gains if a security's price declines, but may result in losses if a security's price rises. In a rising market, short positions may be more likely to result in losses because securities sold short may be more likely to increase in value. Short selling also involves the risks of: increased leverage, and its accompanying potential for losses; the potential inability to reacquire a security in a timely manner, or at an acceptable price; the possibility of the lender terminating the loan at any time, forcing the Fund to close the transaction under unfavorable circumstances; the additional costs that may be incurred; and the potential loss of investment flexibility caused by the Fund's obligations to provide collateral to the lender and set aside assets to cover the open position. The Fund may engage in short sales that are either "uncovered" or "against the box." A short sale is "against the box" if at all times during which the short position is open, the Fund owns at least an equal amount of the securities or securities convertible into, or exchangeable without further consideration for, securities of the same issue as the securities that are sold short. Short sales "against the box" may protect the Fund against the risk of losses in the value of a portfolio security because any decline in value of the security should be wholly or partially offset by a corresponding gain in the short position. Any potential gains in the security, however, would be wholly or partially offset by a corresponding loss in the short position. Short sales that are not "against the box" involve a form of investment leverage, and the amount of the Fund's loss on a short sale is potentially unlimited.

- **Subsidiary Risk:** By investing in the Subsidiaries, the Fund is indirectly exposed to the risks associated with each Subsidiary's investments. The derivatives and other investments held by the Subsidiaries are generally similar to those that are permitted to be held by the Fund and are subject to the same risks that apply to similar investments if held directly by the Fund. The Subsidiaries are not registered under the 1940 Act, and, unless otherwise noted in this Prospectus, are not subject to all the investor protections of the 1940 Act. Changes in the laws of the United States, Delaware and/or the Cayman Islands could result in the inability of the Fund and/or the Subsidiaries to continue to operate as they currently do and could adversely affect the Fund.

- **Tax Risk:** In order to qualify as a RIC, the Fund must meet certain requirements regarding the source of its income, the diversification of its assets and the distribution of its income. Under the test regarding the source of a RIC's income, at least 90% of the gross income of the RIC each year must be qualifying income, which consists of dividends, interest, gains on investment assets and other categories of investment income. In 2006, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") published a ruling that income realized from swaps with respect to a commodities index would not be qualifying income. The Fund's investment in the SPC (via the Cayman Subsidiary) is expected to provide the Fund with exposure to the commodities markets within the limitations of the Code for qualification as a RIC, but there is a risk that the IRS could assert that the income derived from the investment in the SPC and certain commodity-linked structured notes will not be considered qualifying income for purposes of the Fund remaining qualified as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In addition, pursuant to recent guidance issued by the Treasury and the IRS, the SPC's commodity-related income for a taxable year will only be treated as qualifying income to the extent the SPC actually distributes such income out of its earnings and profits to the Fund (via the Cayman Subsidiary) for such taxable year. If the Fund were to fail to qualify as a RIC and became subject to federal income tax, shareholders of the Fund would be subject to diminished returns. Changes in the laws of the United States, Delaware and/or the Cayman Islands could result in the inability of the Fund and/or its Subsidiaries to operate as described in this Prospectus and the SAI and could adversely affect the Fund. For example, the Cayman Islands does not currently impose any income, corporate or capital gains tax or withholding tax on the Cayman Subsidiary or the SPC. If Cayman Islands law changes such that the Cayman Subsidiary and/or the SPC must pay Cayman Islands taxes, Fund shareholders would likely suffer decreased investment returns.

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The following performance information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the performance of the Fund's Class I Shares from year to year. Performance information represents only past performance, before and after taxes, and does not necessarily indicate future results. Updated performance information is available online at www.abbeycapital.com or by calling 1-844-261-6484 (toll free).



During the period shown in the chart, the highest quarterly return was 8.86% (for the quarter ended March 31, 2015) and the lowest quarterly return was -4.90% (for the quarter ended June 30, 2015). The year-to-date total return for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 was -2.41%.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS

The table below compares the average annual total returns of the Class I Shares, Class A Shares and Class C Shares for one year and since inception to a broad-based market index for the same periods. Average annual returns for Class T Shares are not included because they had not commenced operations prior to the date of this Prospectus. The returns for Class T Shares would be substantially similar to returns for Class I Shares because the shares are invested in the same portfolio of securities, and would differ only to the extent that the classes have different expenses.

	AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS FOR THE PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017			
	1 YEAR	SINCE INCEPTION JULY 1, 2014	SINCE INCEPTION AUGUST 29, 2014	SINCE INCEPTION OCTOBER 6, 2015
Class I Shares				
– Return Before Taxes	-0.09%	5.02%	N/A	N/A
– Return After Taxes on Distributions ⁽¹⁾	-0.09%	4.73%	N/A	N/A
– Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares ⁽¹⁾	-0.05%	3.75%	N/A	N/A
Class A Shares				
– Return Before Taxes	-6.02%	N/A	2.10%	N/A
Class C Shares				
– Return Before Taxes	-1.04%	N/A	N/A	-2.26%
S&P 500® Total Return Index				
(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses and taxes)	21.83%	11.36%	11.32%	16.82%

- (1) After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual Federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. In certain cases, the figure representing "Return after Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares" may be higher than the other return figures for the same period, since a higher after-tax return results when a capital loss occurs upon redemption and provides an assumed tax deduction that benefits the investor. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. After-tax returns are shown for Class I Shares only. After-tax returns for Class A Shares, Class C Shares and Class T Shares will vary.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

Investment Adviser and Trading Advisers

Abbey Capital Limited, 1-2 Cavendish Row, Dublin 1, Ireland, serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. Altis Partners (Jersey) Limited, Aspect Capital Limited, Cantab Capital Partners LLP, Eclipse Capital Management, Inc., Episteme Capital Partners (UK), LLP, Graham Capital Management, LP, P/E Global, LLC, Revolution Capital Management, LLC, Trigon Investment Advisors LLC, Tudor Investment Corporation, and Welton Investment Partners LLC each serve as a Trading Adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

The Fund is managed by the following co-portfolio managers.

	TITLE	PORTFOLIO MANAGER SINCE:
Abbey Capital Limited		
Anthony Gannon	Chief Executive Officer	Inception (July 1, 2014)
Mick Swift	Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Research Director	Inception (July 1, 2014)

PURCHASE AND SALE INFORMATION

The minimum initial investment for Class A Shares, Class C Shares and Class T Shares is \$2,500, and the minimum initial investment for Class I Shares is \$1,000,000. There is a minimum amount of \$100 for subsequent investment in Class A Shares, Class C Shares and Class T Shares, and \$1,000 in Class I Shares. Class T Shares are not currently available for sale.

You can purchase and redeem Shares of the Fund only on days the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open. Shares of the Fund may be available through certain brokerage firms, financial institutions and other industry professionals that have entered into a distribution agreement with the Distributor (collectively, "Service Organizations"). Class T Shares, once available for sale, will be available only to investors who are investing through a Service Organization. Not all Service Organizations will make Class T Shares available to their clients. You may redeem Class T Shares on any business day by contacting your Service Organization. Consult [Appendix A](#) and a representative of your Service Organization about the availability of Class T Shares. Class I Shares, Class A Shares and Class C Shares of the Fund may also be purchased and redeemed directly through the Company by the means described below.

PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION BY MAIL:

Regular Mail:

Abbey Capital Futures Strategy Fund
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701

Overnight Delivery:

Abbey Capital Futures Strategy Fund
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
615 East Michigan Street
Milwaukee, WI 53202

PURCHASE BY WIRE:

Before sending any wire, call U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, doing business as U.S. Bank Global Fund Services (the "Transfer Agent") at 1-844-261-6484 to confirm the current wire instructions for the Abbey Capital Futures Strategy Fund.

REDEMPTION BY TELEPHONE:

Call the Transfer Agent at 1-844-261-6484.

TAXES

The Fund intends to make distributions that generally may be taxed at ordinary income or capital gains rates.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund may pay the intermediary for the sale of Shares and other related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

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