

ABBHEY CAPITAL MULTI ASSET FUND
of
THE RBB FUND, INC.

CLASS I SHARES (TICKER: MAFIX)
CLASS A SHARES (TICKER: MAFAX)
CLASS C SHARES (TICKER: MAFCX)

PROSPECTUS

March 26, 2018

Investment Adviser:

ABBHEY CAPITAL LIMITED
1-2 Cavendish Row
Dublin 1, Ireland

The Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission have not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|------------|
| SUMMARY SECTION | 1 |
| FUND INFORMATION | 9 |
| More Information About Fund Investments | 9 |
| More Information About Risks | 10 |
| Principal Risks | 10 |
| Non-Principal Risks | 14 |
| DISCLOSURE OF PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS | 15 |
| MORE INFORMATION ABOUT MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND | 15 |
| Investment Adviser | 15 |
| Trading Advisers | 16 |
| SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION | 20 |
| Pricing of Fund Shares | 20 |
| Sales Charges | 22 |
| Purchase of Fund Shares | 24 |
| Redemption of Fund Shares | 28 |
| Market Timing | 30 |
| Exchange Privilege | 30 |
| Dividends and Distributions | 31 |
| More Information About Taxes | 31 |
| Distribution Arrangements | 34 |
| Additional Information | 34 |
| FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS | 35 |
| APPENDIX A – Additional Performance Information | A-1 |
| FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND | Back Cover |

SUMMARY SECTION

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Abbey Capital Multi Asset 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 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.”

| | Class I | Class A | Class C |
|---|---------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 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 |
| Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) | None | None ⁽¹⁾ | 1.00% ⁽²⁾ |
| Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends | None | None | None |
| Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, if applicable) | 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% |
| Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees | None | 0.25% | 1.00% |
| Other Expenses ⁽⁴⁾ | 0.27% | 0.27% | 0.27% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses | 2.04% | 2.29% | 3.04% |
| Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ⁽⁵⁾ | -0.25% | -0.25% | -0.25% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements | 1.79% | 2.04% | 2.79% |

(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 Subsidiary.**

(4) “Other Expenses” are based on estimated amounts 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% and 2.79% of the Fund’s average daily net assets attributable to Class I Shares, Class A Shares and Class C 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% or 2.79%, as applicable: acquired fund fees and expenses, brokerage commissions, extraordinary items, interest or taxes. This contractual limitation is in effect until March 26, 2019 for Class I Shares, Class A Shares and Class C Shares, and may not be terminated 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% and 2.79%, 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 and Class C Shares, and \$1,000,000 in Class I Shares, of 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 |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Class I Shares | \$18,187 | \$61,553 |
| Class A Shares | \$770 | \$1,227 |
| Class C Shares | \$382 | \$916 |

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 |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Class C Shares | \$282 | \$916 |

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. No portfolio rate is provided for the Fund because the Fund had not commenced operations prior to the date of this Prospectus.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by allocating its assets among a “Managed Futures” strategy, a “Long U.S. Equity” strategy and a “Fixed Income” strategy.

The Managed Futures strategy will be achieved by the Fund investing in managed futures investments, including (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 (the “Futures Portfolio”). The Fund may make some or all of its investments in the Futures Portfolio through Abbey Capital Multi Asset Offshore Fund Limited, a wholly-owned and controlled subsidiary of the Fund organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands (the “Subsidiary”), and may invest up to 25% of its total assets in the Subsidiary. The Adviser may allocate assets of the Subsidiary to a single Managed Futures portfolio or multiple Managed Futures 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 a portion of the assets of the Fund and the Subsidiary to one or more Trading Advisers to manage in percentages determined at the discretion of the Adviser. 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 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. Trading Advisers may use discretionary approaches aimed at identifying value investments and turning points in trends. The Fund invests in U.S. and non-U.S. markets and in developed and emerging markets.

The Long U.S. Equity strategy will be achieved by the Adviser targeting an allocation of approximately 50% of the Fund's total assets in a portfolio of one or more U.S. equity index futures (the "Equity Portfolio"). The Adviser will monitor the percentage of the Fund's total assets that form the Equity Portfolio on a daily basis. The Adviser will establish 'rebalancing thresholds' so that if at any time the percentage of the Fund's total assets invested in the Equity Portfolio is above or below the target allocation of approximately 50% by a specific amount, then the Adviser will seek to rebalance the Equity portfolio back towards its target allocation of approximately 50%. Such rebalancing thresholds will be determined by the Adviser and may be subject to change from time to time.

As part of the Long U.S. Equity strategy, the Fund may invest in all types of equity and equity-related securities, including without limitation exchange-traded and over-the-counter common and preferred stocks, futures, warrants, options, rights, convertible securities, sponsored and unsponsored depository receipts and shares, trust certificates, participatory notes, limited partnership interests, and shares of other investment companies (including exchanged-traded funds ("ETFs")) and real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). The Fund may also participate as a purchaser in initial public offerings of securities ("IPO"), a company's first offering of stock to the public. The Fund defines United States companies as companies (i) that are organized under the laws of the United States; (ii) whose principal trading market is in the United States; or (iii) that have a majority of their assets, or that derive a significant portion of their revenue or profits from businesses, investments or sales, within the United States.

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 and Long U.S. Equity strategies. The level of the Fund's assets invested in the Fixed Income Strategy will be managed and rebalanced pursuant to thresholds determined by the Adviser, which may be subject to change from time to time. In line with these thresholds, any proceeds of maturing fixed income securities will be substantially reinvested into additional fixed income securities. The Fund must set aside liquid assets to "cover" open positions with respect to its managed futures investments. The Fixed Income strategy investments may be used to help cover the Fund's derivative positions. The Subsidiary may also cover written options with offsetting purchased options in the same commodity and maturity, or by the purchase or sale of the underlying commodity future, in an amount great than or equal to that required by an exercised option.

To achieve its investment objective, the Fund's Adviser will target approximately 100% exposure of the Fund's net assets to Managed Futures strategy investments and approximately 50% exposure of the Fund's net assets to Long U.S. Equity strategy investments. The Fund's remaining net assets will be allocated to the Fixed Income strategy investments.

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 Subsidiary will invest primarily in commodity futures, but it may also invest in financial futures, option 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 Subsidiary’s derivative positions. The Fund invests in the Subsidiary 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, the Subsidiary may invest without limitation in commodity-linked derivatives, however, the Subsidiary will comply 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.

In addition, to the extent applicable to the investment activities of the Subsidiary, the Subsidiary will be subject to the same fundamental investment restrictions and will follow the same compliance policies and procedures as the Fund. Unlike the Fund, the Subsidiary will not 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 the sole shareholder of the Subsidiary and does not expect shares of the Subsidiary 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 Subsidiary) 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 FCM, 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.

• **Equity and Equity-Related Securities Risk:** Investments in equity securities and equity derivatives in general are subject to market risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. The value of a convertible security may not increase or decrease as rapidly as the underlying common stock. Common stocks may decline over short or even extended periods of time. The purchase of rights or warrants involves the risk that the Fund could lose the purchase value of a right or warrant if the right to subscribe to additional shares is not executed prior to the right's or warrant's expiration. The value of securities convertible into equity securities, such as warrants or convertible debt, is also affected by prevailing interest rates, the credit quality of the issuer and any call provision.

• **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 depository receipts. Depository receipts may be available through "sponsored" or "unsponsored" facilities. Holders of unsponsored depository 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 depository 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 net asset value 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 Subsidiary. 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.

• **New Fund Risk:** The Fund is new and has a limited operating history. There is a risk that the Fund will not grow or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Board may determine to liquidate the Fund.

• **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.

• **Options Risk:** Purchasing and writing put and call options are highly specialized activities and entail greater than ordinary investment risks. The Fund may not fully benefit from or may lose money on an option if changes in its value do not correspond as anticipated to changes in the value of the underlying securities.

• **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.

• **Subsidiary Risk:** By investing in the Subsidiary, the Fund is indirectly exposed to the risks associated with the Subsidiary's investments. The derivatives and other investments held by the Subsidiary 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 Subsidiary is not registered under the 1940 Act, and, unless otherwise noted in this Prospectus, is not subject to all the investor protections of the 1940 Act. Changes in the laws of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands could result in the inability of the Fund and/or the Subsidiary to continue to operate as it does currently and could adversely affect the Fund.

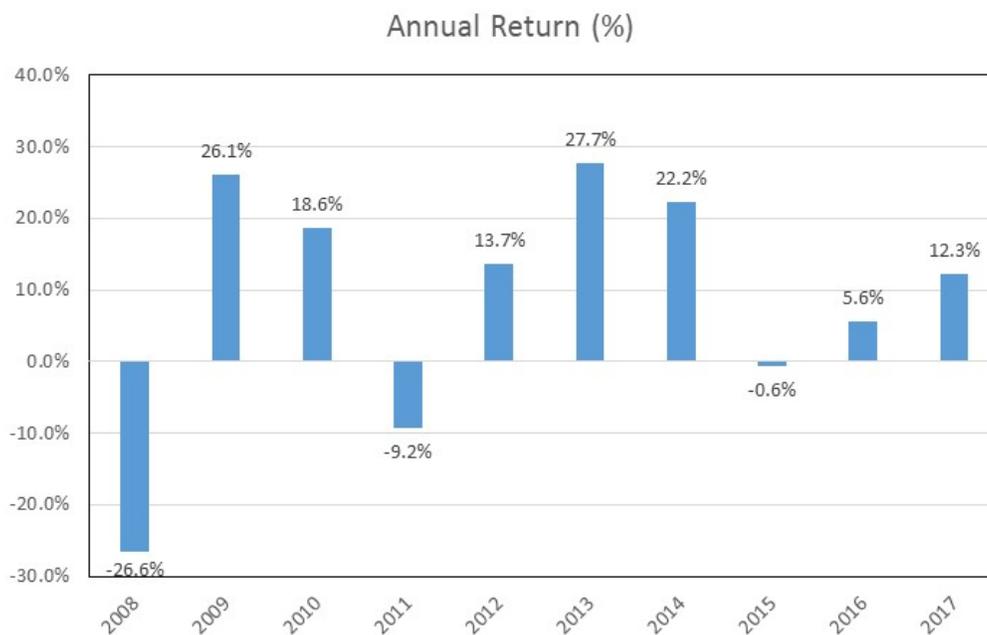
• **Tax Risk:** In order to qualify as a RIC, the Fund must meet certain requirements regarding the source of its income, the diversification of its assets and the distribution of its income. Under the test regarding the source of a RIC's income, at least 90% of the gross income of the RIC each year 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 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 Fund's investment in the Subsidiary 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 Subsidiary's commodity related income for a taxable year will only be treated as qualifying income to the extent the Subsidiary actually distributes such income out of its earnings and profits to the Fund 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 and/or the Cayman Islands could result in the inability of the Fund and/or its Subsidiary 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 Subsidiary. If Cayman Islands law changes such that the Subsidiary must pay Cayman Islands taxes, Fund shareholders would likely suffer decreased investment returns.

Performance Information

The bar chart and table below illustrate the long-term performance of the Fund. The bar chart below shows how the Fund's performance has varied year by year and provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart assumes reinvestment of all dividends and distributions. As with all such investments, past performance (before and after taxes) is not an indication of future results. Updated performance information is available online at www.abbeycapital.com or by calling 1-844-261-6484 (toll free).

The Fund commenced operations as a series of the Company at the close of business on April 10, 2018, when all of the assets of Abbey Global LP (the "Predecessor Fund") transferred to Class I Shares of the Fund. The Fund's objectives, policies, guidelines and restrictions are in all material respects equivalent to the Predecessor Fund. The Predecessor Fund was not registered under the 1940 Act, and thus was not subject to certain investment and operational restrictions that are imposed by the 1940 Act. If the Predecessor Fund had been registered under the 1940 Act, its performance may have been adversely affected. Accordingly, future Fund performance may be different than the Predecessor Fund's restated past performance. After-tax performance returns are not included for the Predecessor Fund. The Predecessor Fund was not a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code and therefore did not distribute current or accumulated earnings and profits and was not subject to the diversification and source of income requirements applicable to regulated investment companies. Monthly returns since the inception of the Predecessor Fund are provided in [Appendix A](#) of the Prospectus.

Total Returns for the Calendar Year Ended December 31



During the period shown in the chart, the highest quarterly return was 20.11% (for the quarter ended September 30, 2009) and the lowest quarterly return was (15.96)% (for the quarter ended September 30, 2008).

Average Annual Total Returns

The table below compares the average annual total returns for the Predecessor Fund before taxes for the past calendar year to the average annual total returns of a broad-based securities market index for the same period.

| Average Annual Total Returns for the Periods Ended December 31, 2017 | 1 Year | 5 Years | 10 Years | Since Inception (May 14, 2002) |
|--|---------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Returns Before Taxes | 12.30% | 13.00% | 7.60% | 10.50% |
| Returns After Taxes on Distributions | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Returns After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| S&P 500® Total Return Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses and taxes) | 21.80% | 15.80% | 8.20% | 8.20% |

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.

Aspect Capital Limited, Eclipse Capital Management, Inc., Revolution Capital Management, 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, who also served as co-portfolio managers to the Predecessor Fund.

| | Title | Portfolio Manager Since: |
|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Abbey Capital Limited | | |
| Anthony Gannon | Chief Executive Officer | Inception (April 10, 2018) |
| Mick Swift | Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Research Director | Inception (April 10, 2018) |

Purchase and Sale Information

The minimum initial investment for Class A Shares and Class C 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 and Class C Shares, and \$1,000 in Class I Shares. Certain features of the Shares, such as the initial and subsequent investment minimums and certain trading restrictions, may be modified or waived by Service Organizations, as further detailed in the "Purchases through Intermediaries" section on page 25.

You can only purchase and redeem Shares of the Fund 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 I Shares, Class A Shares and Class C Shares of the Fund may also be purchased and redeemed directly through The RBB Fund, Inc. (the "Company") by the means described below.

Purchase and Redemption by Mail:

Regular Mail:

Abbey Capital Multi Asset Fund
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701

Overnight Delivery:

Abbey Capital Multi Asset Fund
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
615 East Michigan Street
Milwaukee, WI 53202

Purchase by Wire:

Before sending any wire, call U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC (the "Transfer Agent") at 1-844-261-6484 to confirm the current wire instructions for the Abbey Capital Multi Asset 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.

FUND INFORMATION

More Information About Fund Investments

This section provides some additional information about the Fund's investments and certain portfolio management techniques that the Fund may use. The Adviser seeks returns, in part, by using (i) Managed Futures strategy investments that are not expected to have returns that are highly correlated to the broad equity market; (ii) Long U.S. Equity strategy investments that are expected to have returns that are highly correlated to the broad equity market; and (iii) 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 Managed Futures strategy investments are designed to achieve capital appreciation in the financial and commodities futures 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. The Fund may sell an investment if it has obtained a target value for the relative sector, issuer, or specific security; if pricing performance or fundamental performance varies from expectations; if fundamentals deteriorate; or if the Adviser or a Trading Adviser believe that alternative investments offer the opportunity to achieve more favorable risk-adjusted returns. The markets traded include bond markets, 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. More information about the Fund's investments and portfolio management techniques, and related risks, is included in the SAI.

The Fund's investment objective is non-fundamental and may be changed by the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") without the approval of the Fund's shareholders. However, as a matter of policy, the Fund would not materially change its investment objective without informing shareholders at least 60 days in

advance of any such change.

The investments and strategies described in this Prospectus are those that the Fund uses under normal conditions. The Fund may depart from its principal investment strategy in response to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions by taking temporary defensive positions (up to 100% of its assets) in all types of money market and short-term debt securities. If the Fund were to take a temporary defensive position, it may be unable for a time to achieve its investment objective.

This Prospectus describes the Fund's principal investment strategies, and the Fund will normally invest in the types of securities described in this Prospectus. In addition to the investments and strategies described in this Prospectus, the Fund also may invest, to a lesser extent, in other securities, use other strategies and engage in other investment practices that are not part of its principal investment strategy. These investments and strategies, as well as those described in this Prospectus, are described in detail in the Fund's SAI. There is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

More Information About Risks

The following provides additional information about the principal and certain non-principal risks of investing in the Fund and, indirectly, in the Subsidiary. More information about the Fund's risks is included in the SAI.

Principal Risks

Commodity-Linked Derivatives. The Fund may gain exposure to the commodities markets through commodity-linked structured notes, swap agreements and commodity futures and options. These instruments have one or more commodity-dependent components. They are derivative instruments because at least part of their value is derived from the value of an underlying commodity index, commodity futures contract, index or other readily measurable economic variable. The prices of commodity-linked derivative instruments may move in different directions than investments in traditional equity and debt securities when the value of those traditional securities is declining due to adverse economic conditions. As an example, during periods of rising inflation, historically debt securities have tended to decline in value due to the general increase in prevailing interest rates. Conversely, during those same periods of rising inflation, historically the prices of certain commodities, such as oil and metals, have tended to increase. There cannot be any guarantee that derivative instruments will perform in that manner in the future, and at certain times the price movements of commodity-linked investments have been parallel to debt and equity securities.

Counterparties. To the extent the Fund invests in loans or securities traded over-the-counter, swaps, "synthetic" or derivative instruments, repurchase agreements, certain types of options or other customized financial instruments, the Fund takes the risk of non-performance by the other party to the contract. This risk may include credit risk of the counterparty and the risk of settlement default. This risk may differ materially from those entailed in exchange-traded transactions that generally are supported by guarantees of clearing organizations, daily marking-to-market and settlement, and segregation and minimum capital requirements applicable to intermediaries. Transactions entered directly between two counterparties generally do not benefit from such protections and expose the parties to the risk of counterparty default.

Credit/Default Risk. The credit rating of an issuer or guarantor of a security in which the Fund invests may be lowered or an issuer or guarantor of a security or the counterparty to a derivatives contract or a repurchase agreement may default on its payment obligations. The risk of loss due to default by issuers of lower-rated securities is greater because low-rated securities generally are unsecured and often are subordinated to the rights of other creditors of the issuers of such securities. The Fund also may incur additional expenses in seeking recovery on defaulted securities. The creditworthiness of firms used by the Fund to effect securities transactions in emerging and frontier market countries may not be as strong as in some developed countries. As a result, the Fund could be subject to a greater risk of loss on its securities transactions if a firm defaults on its responsibilities.

Derivative Contracts. The Fund may, but need not, use derivative contracts for any of the following purposes:

- To seek to hedge against the possible adverse impact of changes in stock market prices, currency exchange rates or interest rates in the market value of its securities or securities to be purchased;
- As a substitute for buying or selling currencies or securities; or

- To seek to enhance the Fund's return in non-hedging situations (which is considered a speculative activity).

Examples of derivative contracts include: futures and options on securities, securities indices or currencies; options on these futures; forward foreign currency contracts; and interest rate or currency swaps. The Fund may use derivative contracts involving foreign currencies. A derivative contract will obligate or entitle the Fund to deliver or receive an asset or cash payment that is based on the change in value of one or more securities, currencies or indices. Even a small investment in derivative contracts can have a big impact on the Fund's stock market, currency and interest rate exposure. Therefore, using derivatives can disproportionately increase losses and reduce opportunities for gains when stock prices, currency rates or interest rates are changing. The Fund may not fully benefit from or may lose money on derivatives if changes in their value do not correspond accurately to changes in the value of the Fund's holdings. The other parties to certain derivative contracts present the same types of default risk as issuers of fixed income securities in that the counterparty may default on its payment obligations or become insolvent. Derivatives can also make the Fund less liquid and harder to value, especially in declining markets.

- **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 possibility that the counterparty will default in the performance of its obligations; and (e) 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.

- **Forward Contracts.** The Fund may utilize forward contracts that are not traded on exchanges and may not be regulated. There are no limitations on daily price movements of forward contracts. Banks and other dealers with which the Fund maintains accounts may require that the Fund deposit margin with respect to such trading. The Fund's counterparties are not required to continue making markets in such contracts. There have been periods during which certain counterparties have refused to continue to quote prices for forward contracts or have quoted prices with an unusually wide spread (the price at which the counterparty is prepared to buy and that at which it is prepared to sell). Arrangements to trade forward contracts may be made with only one or a few counterparties, and liquidity problems therefore might be greater than if such arrangements were made with numerous counterparties. The imposition of credit controls by governmental authorities might limit such forward trading to less than the amount that the Manager would otherwise recommend, to the possible detriment of the Fund.

- **Options.** An option is a type of derivative instrument that gives the holder the right (but not the obligation) to buy (a "call") or sell (a "put") an asset in the near future at an agreed upon price prior to the expiration date of the option. The Fund may "cover" a call option by owning the security underlying the option or through other means. The value of options can be highly volatile, and their use can result in loss if the Adviser is incorrect in its expectation of price fluctuations. Purchasing and writing put and call options are highly specialized activities and entail greater than ordinary investment risks. The Fund may not fully benefit from or may lose money on an option if changes in its value do not correspond as anticipated to changes in the value of the underlying securities. If the Fund is not able to sell an option held in its portfolio, it would have to exercise the option to realize any profit and would incur transaction costs upon the purchase or sale of the underlying securities. Ownership of options involves the payment of premiums, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance. To the extent that the Fund invests in over-the-counter options, the Fund may be exposed to counterparty risk.

Equity and Equity-Related Securities Risk. Investments in equity securities and equity derivatives in general are subject to market risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. The value of a convertible security may not increase or decrease as rapidly as the underlying common stock. Common stocks may decline over short or even extended periods of time. The purchase of rights or warrants involves the risk that the Fund could lose the purchase value of a right or warrant if the right to subscribe to additional shares is not executed prior to the right's or warrant's expiration. The value of securities convertible into equity securities, such as warrants or convertible debt, is also affected by prevailing interest rates, the credit quality of the issuer and any call provision. Investing in REITs may involve risks similar to those associated with investing in small capitalization companies. REITs may have limited financial resources, may trade less frequently and in a limited volume and may be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements than larger company securities. State law governing partnerships is often less restrictive than state law governing corporations. Accordingly, there may be fewer protections afforded to investors in a limited partnership than investors in a corporation. Fluctuations in the value of equity securities in which a mutual fund invests will cause the Fund's NAV to fluctuate. The number of issuers in the Fund's portfolio will vary over time.

Fixed Income Investments. The Fund invests a portion of its assets in fixed income securities. Fixed income investments include bonds, notes (including structured notes), mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, convertible securities, Eurodollar and Yankee dollar instruments, preferred stocks and money market instruments. Fixed income securities may be issued by corporate and governmental issuers and may have all types of interest rate payment and reset terms, including (without limitation) fixed rate, adjustable rate, zero coupon, contingent, deferred, payment-in-kind and auction rate features. The principal debt investments of the Fund will be fixed and floating rate securities with no reset terms.

The credit quality of securities held in the Fund's portfolio is determined at the time of investment. If a security is rated differently by multiple ratings organizations, the Fund treats the security as being rated in the higher rating category. The Fund invests primarily in investment grade fixed income securities that are rated as low as Baa by Moody's Investors Service or BBB by S&P Global Ratings (or their equivalents, or, if unrated, determined by the Adviser or applicable Sub-Adviser to be of comparable credit quality). The Fund may choose not to sell securities that are downgraded below those credit ratings after their purchase. Periods of rising interest rates may result in decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the fixed income markets. Periods of rising interest rates may result in decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the fixed income markets.

Foreign Securities. The Fund may invest in securities of foreign issuers that are traded or denominated in U.S. dollars (including equity securities of foreign issuers trading in U.S. markets) through American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs"), European Depositary Receipts ("EDRs") or International Depositary Receipts ("IDRs"). Depositary receipts may be available through "sponsored" or "unsponsored" facilities. A sponsored facility is established jointly by the issuer of the security underlying the receipt and the depository, whereas an unsponsored facility is established by the depository without participation by the issuer of the underlying security. 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.

In addition, the Fund may invest in securities traded or denominated in foreign currencies and in multinational currencies such as the Euro. The Fund will value its securities and other assets in U.S. dollars. Investments in securities of foreign entities and securities denominated or traded in foreign currencies involve special risks. These include possible political and economic instability and the possible imposition of exchange controls or other restrictions on investments. Changes in foreign currency rates relative to the U.S. dollar will affect the U.S. dollar value of the Fund's assets denominated or quoted in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Emerging market investments offer the potential for significant gains but also involve greater risks than investing in more developed countries. Political or economic instability, lack of market liquidity and government actions such as currency controls or seizure of private business or property may be more likely in emerging markets.

Interest Rate Risk. During periods of rising interest rates, the market value of the Fund's fixed-income securities will tend to be lower than prevailing market interest rates. In periods of falling interest rates, the market value of the Fund's fixed-income securities generally will tend to be higher than prevailing market interest rates. Prices of longer-term fixed income securities are typically more sensitive to changes in interest rates than prices of shorter-term fixed-income securities. Significant upward pressure on domestic interest rates and a corresponding widening of credit spreads could negatively impact the market price of emerging debt markets.

Interest Rate Swaps, Total Return Swaps, Credit Default Swaps, Options on Swaps and Interest Rate Caps, Floors and Collars.

- **Interest Rate Swaps.** Interest rate swaps involve the exchange by the Fund with another party of their respective commitments to pay or receive interest, such as an exchange of fixed-rate payments for floating rate payments. Like a traditional investment in a debt security, the Fund could lose money by investing in an interest rate swap if interest rates change adversely. For example, if the Fund enters into a swap where it agrees to exchange a floating rate of interest for a fixed rate of interest, the Fund may have to pay more money than it receives. Similarly, if the Fund enters into a swap where it agrees to exchange a fixed rate of interest for a floating rate of interest, the Fund may receive less money than it has agreed to pay.
- **Total Return Swaps.** Total return swaps are contracts that obligate one party to pay the other party an amount equal to the total return on a defined underlying asset or a non-asset reference during a specified period of time. The underlying asset might be a security or basket of securities or a non-asset reference such as a securities index. In return, the other party would make periodic payments based on a fixed or variable interest rate or on the total return from a different underlying asset or non-asset reference. The primary risks associated with total return swaps are credit risks (if the counterparty fails to meet its obligations) and market risk (if there is no liquid market for the agreement or unfavorable changes occur to the underlying asset).
- **Credit Default Swaps.** Credit default swaps are contracts whereby one party makes periodic payments to a counterparty in exchange for the right to receive from the counterparty a payment equal to the par (or other agreed-upon) value of a referenced debt obligation in the event of a default by the issuer of the debt obligation.
- **Options on Swaps.** Options on swaps ("swaptions") are options to enter into a swap agreement. The Fund may also purchase and write (sell) swaptions. Like other types of options, the buyer of a swaption pays a non-refundable premium for the option and obtains the right, but not the obligation, to enter into an underlying swap on agreed-upon terms. The seller of a swaption, in exchange for the premium, becomes obligated (if the option is exercised) to enter into an underlying swap on agreed-upon terms.
- **Interest Rate Caps.** Interest rate caps entitle the purchaser, to the extent that a specified index exceeds a predetermined interest rate, to receive payment of interest on a notional principal amount from the party selling such interest rate cap.
- **Interest Rate Floors.** Interest rate floors entitle the purchaser, to the extent that a specified index falls below a predetermined interest rate, to receive payments of interest on a notional principal amount from the party selling the interest rate floor.
- **Interest Rate Collars.** Interest rate collars combine a cap and a floor that are designed to preserve a certain return within a predetermined range of interest rates.

The Fund may enter into the transactions described above for hedging purposes or to seek to increase total return (which is considered a speculative activity). The use of swaps, swaptions, and interest rate caps, floors and collars is a highly specialized activity which involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. If the Adviser or a Trading Adviser is incorrect in its forecasts of market values and interest rates, the investment performance of the Fund would be less favorable than it would have been if these investment techniques were not used.

Leveraging Risk. The Fund's use of futures, forward contracts, swaps, other derivative instruments and selling securities short will have the economic effect of financial leverage. 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 NAV or total return, because instruments that contain leverage are more sensitive to changes in interest rates. The Fund may also use borrowed funds to create leverage. Although the use of leverage by the Fund may create an opportunity for increased return, it also results in additional risks and can magnify the effect of any losses. If the income and gains earned on the securities and instruments purchased with leverage proceeds are greater than the cost of the leverage, the Fund's return will be greater than if leverage had not been used. Conversely, if the income and gains from the securities and instruments purchased with such proceeds does not cover the cost of leverage, the Fund's return will be less than if leverage had not been used. In the event of a sudden, precipitous drop in value of the Fund's assets, the Fund may not be able to liquidate assets quickly enough to pay off its borrowing. Short sales of securities also involve the use of leverage. Using this investment technique may adversely affect the Fund's NAV or total return.

To limit leverage risk, the Fund will segregate assets determined by the Adviser to be liquid in accordance with procedures established by the Board, or, when permissible, enter into offsetting transactions, to cover its obligations resulting from its use of derivative instruments. Securities held in a segregated account cannot be sold while the futures contract, option or other derivative is outstanding, unless they are replaced with other suitable assets. As a result, it is possible that segregating a large percentage of the Fund's assets could impede portfolio management or its ability to meet redemption requests or other current obligations.

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, changing sources of market returns, changes from the factors' historical trends, and technical issues in the construction and implementation of the models (including, for example, data problems and/or software issues), 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.

Subsidiary Risk. The Fund will make investments through a wholly-owned Subsidiary organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands. By investing in the Subsidiary, the Fund is indirectly exposed to the risks associated with the Subsidiary's investments. The derivatives and other investments held by a Subsidiary 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. These risks are described elsewhere in this Prospectus. There can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Subsidiary will be achieved.

The Subsidiary is not registered under the 1940 Act, and, unless otherwise noted in this Prospectus, is not subject to all the investor protections of the 1940 Act. However, the Fund wholly owns and controls the Subsidiary, making it unlikely that the Subsidiary will take action contrary to the interests of the Fund and its shareholders. The Board has oversight responsibility for the investment activities of the Fund, including its investment in the Subsidiary, and the Fund's role as sole shareholder of the Subsidiary. The Subsidiary will be subject to the same investment restrictions and limitations, and follow the same compliance policies and procedures, as the Fund. 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 Subsidiary. The Subsidiary also complies with Section 17 of the 1940 Act relating to affiliated transactions and custody.

Changes in the laws of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands could result in the inability of a fund and/or its Subsidiary to operate as described in this Prospectus and in 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 Subsidiary. If Cayman Islands law changes such that the Subsidiary must pay Cayman Islands taxes, Fund shareholders would likely suffer decreased investment returns.

Tax Risk. There is a risk that the IRS could assert that the income derived from the Fund's investment in the Subsidiary will not be considered qualifying income for purposes of the Fund remaining qualified as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In 2016, the Treasury and the IRS issued proposed regulations that provide that the income from a foreign subsidiary that is a controlled foreign corporation is qualifying income for purposes of a fund remaining qualified as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes only to the extent such income is actually distributed by the foreign subsidiary to the RIC each year. In 2006, the IRS had published a ruling that income realized from swaps with respect to a commodities index would not be qualifying income. In a number of private letter rulings issued during 2006-2011, the IRS ruled that the income of such a foreign subsidiary would be qualified income each year even if it is not actually distributed to the RIC each year, but in 2011 the IRS suspended the issuance of such rulings. The new proposed regulations, if adopted as proposed, will apply for taxable years of RICs that begin on or after 90 days after the date of publication of the final regulations. If the proposed regulations are adopted as proposed, the Subsidiary will have to distribute its income each year in order for such income to be treated as qualifying income of the Fund. 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. For more information, see "More Information About Taxes".

Non-Principal Risks

Illiquid Securities Risk. Investing in illiquid securities is subject to certain risks, such as limitations on resale and uncertainty in determining valuation. Limitations on resale may adversely affect the marketability of portfolio securities and the Fund might be unable to dispose of restricted or other illiquid securities promptly or at reasonable prices and might thereby experience difficulty satisfying redemptions within seven days. The Fund might, in order to dispose of restricted securities, have to register securities resulting in additional expense and delay. Adverse market conditions could impede such a public offering of such securities.

Indexed Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in indexed securities whose value is linked to securities indices. Most such securities have values that rise and fall according to the change in one or more specified indices and may have characteristics similar to direct investments in the underlying securities. Depending on the index, such securities may have greater volatility than the market as a whole.

Other Investment Companies. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in the securities of other investment companies (including issues that would be investment companies but for sections 3(c)(1) or 3(c)(7) of the 1940 Act), but may not invest more than 5% of its total assets in the securities of any one investment company or acquire more than 3% of the voting securities of any other investment company. Among other things, the Fund may invest in money market mutual funds for cash management purposes by "sweeping" excess cash balances into such funds until the cash is invested or otherwise utilized. The Fund will indirectly bear its proportionate share of any management fees and other expenses paid by investment companies in which it invests in addition to the advisory and administration fees paid by the Fund. Investments in issues that would be investment companies but for sections 3(c)(1) or 3(c)(7) of the 1940 Act will generally be considered illiquid investments and would be subject to the Fund's 15% limitation on investments in illiquid securities.

Redemptions. The Fund may need to sell its holdings in order to meet shareholder redemption requests. The Fund could experience a loss when selling securities to meet redemption requests if the redemption requests are unusually large or frequent, occur in times of overall market turmoil or declining prices for the securities sold, or when the securities the Fund wishes to or is required to sell are illiquid. The Fund may be unable to sell illiquid securities at its desired time or price. Illiquidity can be caused by a drop in overall market trading volume, an inability to find a ready buyer, or legal restrictions on the securities' resale. Certain securities that were liquid when purchased may later become illiquid, particularly in times of overall economic distress. Liquidity issues may also make it difficult to value the Fund's investments.

Short Sales. The Fund engages in short sales – including those that are not “against the box,” which means that the Fund may make short sales where the Fund does not currently own or have the right to acquire, at no added cost, securities identical to those sold short – in accordance with the provisions of the 1940 Act. In a typical short sale, the Fund borrows from a broker a security in order to sell the security to a third party. The Fund is then obligated to return a security of the same issuer and quantity at some future date. The Fund realizes a loss to the extent the security increases in value or a profit to the extent the security declines in value (after taking into account any associated costs). 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. The Fund will not make a short sale if, immediately before the transaction, the market value of all securities sold short exceeds 95% of the value of the Fund's assets.

Until the Fund closes its short position, the Fund will: (a) maintain a segregated account containing cash or liquid securities at such a level that (i) the amount deposited in the account plus the amount deposited with the broker as collateral will equal the current value of the security sold short; and (ii) the amount deposited in the segregated account plus the amount deposited with the broker as collateral will not be less than the market value of the security at the time the security was sold short; or (b) otherwise cover the Fund's short position.

Temporary Investments. The Fund may depart from its principal investment strategy in response to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions by taking temporary defensive positions (up to 100% of its assets) in all types of money market and short-term debt securities. If the Fund were to take a temporary defensive position, it may be unable for a time to achieve its investment objective.

DISCLOSURE OF PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

A description of the Company's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities is available in the Fund's SAI. The SAI is incorporated herein.

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

Investment Adviser

Abbey Capital Limited, an Irish limited company founded in 2000, serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. The Adviser's principal place of business is located at 1-2 Cavendish Row, Dublin 1, Ireland. As of February 28, 2018, the Adviser had over \$3.9 billion in assets under management. The Adviser is registered as an Investment Adviser with the SEC and as a Commodity Trading Advisor (or “CTA”) and a Commodity Pool Operator (or “CPO”) with the CFTC, and is a member of the National Futures Association (the “NFA”).

The Fund is managed by the Adviser and one or more Trading Advisers unaffiliated with the Adviser. The Adviser also has the ultimate responsibility to oversee the Trading Advisers, and to recommend their hiring, termination, and replacement, subject to approval by the Board. The Fund compensates the Adviser for its services at the annual rate of 1.77% of its average annual net assets, payable on a monthly basis in arrears. The Adviser compensates the Trading Advisers out of the advisory fee that it receives from the Fund.

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% and 2.79% of the Fund's average daily net assets attributable to Class I Shares, Class A Shares, and Class C 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% and 2.79% as applicable: acquired fund fees and expenses, brokerage commissions, extraordinary items, interest or taxes. This contractual limitation is in effect until March 26, 2019 for Class I Shares, Class A Shares and Class C Shares and may not be terminated without the approval of the Board. If at any time the Fund's Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses for a year are less than 1.79%, 2.04% or 2.79%, as applicable, the Adviser may recoup any waived amount from the Fund within three years from the date on which such waiver or reimbursement was made by the Adviser if such reimbursement does not cause the Fund to exceed existing expense limitations.

Anthony Gannon and Mick Swift are the portfolio managers primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund.

Anthony Gannon (CEO) founded the Adviser in 2000 with a vision to create an alternative investment business providing multi-manager funds specializing in the managed futures and foreign exchange sectors of the hedge fund industry. Over its eighteen year history, Mr. Gannon has overseen the Adviser's growth from a start-up to a global company which is currently one of the largest independent allocators in the CTA industry. Prior to founding the Adviser, Mr. Gannon was a co-founder of Allied Irish Capital Management (AICM), a multi-manager CTA, in conjunction with Allied Irish Banks. He helped to grow the company to become one of the largest European CTAs, with funds under management growing from an initial \$50 million to in excess of \$1.4 billion. Mr. Gannon has more than 25 years of investment experience in the managed futures industry. He is recognized and acknowledged as a leader in the industry globally and is a regular guest speaker at alternative investment industry conferences. Mr. Gannon graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce degree and a Masters in Business Studies with Finance from University College Dublin, Ireland.

Mick Swift is the Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Research Director at the Adviser. Mr. Swift is a member of the Adviser's Board of Directors and Investment Committee, and is a Principal of the firm. As Research Director, he manages and oversees the Adviser's research and risk management processes as well as portfolio construction. Mr. Swift joined the Adviser in May 2002 after fifteen years as a trader and manager of trading teams. Prior to joining the Adviser, Mr. Swift was a Director at AICM, a Dublin-based CTA from 1998 to 2002. While at AICM, he worked in a trading capacity and also on product research and risk management. Previously, Mr. Swift was the Head of Foreign Exchange and European Interest Rate Trading at Bank of Ireland in Dublin from 1997 to 1998. Previously, Mr. Swift was Treasurer and EVP at Bank of Ireland's New York branch, where he ran the trading and sales operation from 1994 to 1997. He initially joined the Treasury Division of Bank of Ireland in 1984 where he traded foreign exchange and interest rate markets on a proprietary basis. In 1992, he became Head of Interest Rate trading at the bank. A frequent guest speaker and presenter at conferences throughout Europe, Asia and the U.S., Mr. Swift has addressed topics including alternative investment policy development, risk management and the managed futures industry. Mr. Swift graduated with a Bachelors Degree in Commerce from University College Galway and holds an ACMA qualification.

The SAI provides additional information about the portfolio managers' compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio managers and the portfolio managers' ownership of shares of the Fund.

Trading Advisers

The Adviser has entered into a trading advisory agreement with each Trading Adviser to manage a portion of the Fund's Futures Portfolio. Each Trading Adviser makes investment decisions for the assets it has been allocated to manage. The Adviser oversees the Trading Advisers for compliance with the Fund's investment objective, policies, strategies and restrictions, and monitors each Trading Adviser's adherence to its investment style. The Board supervises the Adviser and the Trading Advisers, establishes policies that they must follow in their management activities, and oversees the hiring, termination and replacement of Trading Advisers recommended by the Adviser.

The Fund and the Adviser have received an exemptive order from the SEC that permits the Adviser, without shareholder approval and subject to certain conditions, to terminate existing Trading Advisers or hire new Trading Advisers for the Fund, to materially amend the terms of particular agreements with Trading Advisers or to continue the employment of existing Trading Advisers after events that would otherwise cause an automatic termination of a trading advisory agreement. This arrangement has been approved by the Board and the Fund's initial shareholder. Consequently, under the exemptive order, the Adviser has the right to hire, terminate and replace Trading Advisers when the Board and the Adviser feel that a change would benefit the Fund. The exemptive order enables the Fund to operate with greater efficiency and without incurring the expense and delays associated with obtaining shareholder approval of trading advisory agreements.

Not all of the Trading Advisers listed may be actively managing Fund or Subsidiary assets at all times. Subject to the oversight of the Board, the Adviser may temporarily allocate assets away from a Trading Adviser. Situations in which the Adviser may make such a determination include changes in the level of assets in the Fund, changes to the Adviser's view of the Trading Adviser's current opportunities, changes in a Trading Adviser's personnel or a Trading Adviser's adherence to an investment strategy.

The following provides additional information about each Trading Adviser and the Trading Adviser's investment teams.

Aspect Capital Limited

The Adviser has entered into a trading advisory agreement with Aspect Capital Limited (“Aspect”) to manage a portion of the Fund’s assets using the Aspect Core Diversified Program. Aspect is a private limited company formed in 1998 and based in London, United Kingdom. Aspect’s main office is located at 10 Portman Square, London W1H 6AZ, United Kingdom. Aspect is registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission as both a Commodity Trading Advisor and a Commodity Pool Operator and is a member of the National Futures Association in such capacities. Aspect’s philosophy is predominantly focused on capturing medium-term trend opportunities across a broad spectrum of diversified market sectors, applying a systematic and research driven approach.

All portfolio and investment procedures for the Aspect Core Diversified Program are overseen by Aspect’s Risk Management Committee (“RMC”). Aspect’s RMC has overall responsibility for the operation of all of Aspect’s Programs. The RMC is chaired by Anthony Todd (Chief Executive Officer) and also comprises Martin Lueck (Research Director) and Anna Hull (Chief Risk Officer).

Anthony Todd – Co-Founder and Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Todd co-founded Aspect in September 1997 and is the Chief Executive Officer of Aspect. He has been a CFTC listed principal, as an Associated Member and as an Associated Person of Aspect from October 13, 1999 to the present. Mr. Todd has also been listed with the CFTC as a principal of ACI since April 14, 2005 as he indirectly owns more than 10% of the share capital of ACI. Mr. Todd has been approved as a swaps Associated Person of Aspect since December 27, 2012. Mr. Todd chairs Aspect’s Executive Board, which determines Aspect’s overall corporate and strategic direction. Mr. Todd also chairs Aspect’s Risk Management Committee and is a member of Aspect’s Investment Management Committee. Before establishing Aspect, Mr. Todd worked for five years (from March 1992 to October 1997) at Adam, Harding and Lueck Limited (“AHL”) initially as Director of Financial Engineering and Product Development, before moving to Switzerland as Director of Marketing and Institutional Sales. Prior to this role, Mr. Todd was a strategy consultant at Mars & Co., a Paris based consultancy, from September 1990 to March 1992. From July 1989 to July 1990, Mr. Todd studied at INSEAD in France, and from September 1982 to June 1989 he was with UBS, an international investment bank, in London as Assistant Director in the International Government Bond Group. Mr. Todd holds a B.A. in Physics from Oxford University and an M.B.A. from INSEAD in France.

Martin Lueck – Co-Founder and Research Director

Mr. Lueck co-founded Aspect in September 1997, and has been listed with the CFTC as a principal, as an Associated Member and as an Associated Person of Aspect from October 13, 1999 to the present. As President of ACI, Mr. Lueck has also been listed with the CFTC as a principal of ACI since October 2004 and as an associated person of ACI since December 2004. Mr. Lueck has been approved as a swaps Associated Person of each of Aspect and ACI since December 27, 2012. His duties as a principal of ACI are to assist and supervise the sales team of ACI. As Research Director, he oversees the Research team which is responsible for generating and analyzing fundamental research hypotheses for development of all Aspect’s investment programs. Mr. Lueck chairs Aspect’s Investment Management Committee and is a member of Aspect’s Risk Management Committee. Prior to founding Aspect, Mr. Lueck was with AHL, which he co-founded in February 1987 with Michael Adam and David Harding. Man Group plc (a leading global provider of alternative investment products and solutions) completed the purchase of AHL in 1994 and Mr. Lueck left in 1996. At AHL, Mr. Lueck was instrumental in developing AHL’s trading systems and approach to research as well as the proprietary software language that provided the platform for all of AHL’s product engineering and implementation. During the period from May 1989 to April 1996, Mr. Lueck was listed with the CFTC as a principal and associated person of AHL. From May 1996 through August 1997, Mr. Lueck was on gardening leave from AHL during which time he helped establish his wife’s publishing business Barefoot Books. Mr. Lueck was a Director of Research at Brockham Securities Limited, a London based commodity trading advisor, from October 1984 to February 1987 and an executive in the Japanese Equity Sales department of Nomura International, a provider of financial services for individual, institutional, corporate, and government clients, from January to October 1984. Mr. Lueck serves on the Board of the National Futures Association. He holds an M.A. in Physics from Oxford University and currently serves as Chair of the Oxford Physics Development Board.

Anna Hull – Chief Risk Officer

Mrs. Hull joined Aspect in June 2008 and was appointed to Aspect's Executive Board as Chief Risk Officer in February 2017. Mrs. Hull has been listed with the CFTC as a principal of Aspect effective 24 July 2014. Mrs. Hull is in charge of Aspect's Risk team, which is responsible for the oversight of all market, model and operational risks across Aspect. Additionally, Mrs. Hull is a member of Aspect's Risk Management Committee. Between February 2014 and February 2017, Mrs. Hull held the role of Director of Risk within Aspect's Risk team. Prior to becoming Director of Risk, Mrs. Hull was Aspect's Director of Investment Solutions. In this capacity, Mrs. Hull led the Investment Solutions team in its role of providing transparency and quantitative expertise to Aspect's clients. Before joining Aspect, Mrs. Hull was a Senior Portfolio Manager at Old Mutual Asset Managers (U.K.), an asset management firm owned by the international financial services company Old Mutual. Mrs. Hull joined Old Mutual Asset Managers (UK) in August 2004 and left in May 2008, and was responsible for managing a range of quantitative hedge fund strategies and long-only portfolios. In January 2003, Mrs. Hull joined Northern Trust Global Investments (the asset management division of Northern Trust, a global financial services company) as part of its acquisition of the quantitative investment divisions of Deutsche Asset Management. Mrs. Hull was a Senior Portfolio Manager there, and left in July 2004. Mrs. Hull joined Deutsche Asset Management, then known as Morgan Grenfell, in August 1998. Deutsche Asset Management was the global asset management division of Deutsche Bank, the global banking firm. Mrs. Hull worked as a Quantitative Portfolio Manager at Deutsche Asset Management until January 2003, transferring to Northern Trust as part of the acquisition. Mrs. Hull holds an MA in Mathematical Sciences from Oxford University. She is also a Certified FRM and a CFA charterholder.

Eclipse Capital Management, Inc.

The Adviser has entered into a trading advisory agreement with Eclipse Capital Management, Inc ("Eclipse") to manage a portion of the Fund's assets using the Eclipse Emerald Futures Program. Eclipse is a Missouri-based corporation formed in 1983. Eclipse's main office is located at 7700 Bonhomme Ave, Suite 500, St. Louis, MO. Eclipse is registered with CFTC as a CTA and is a member of the NFA. Eclipse focuses on a systematic approach designed to profit primarily from intermediate- and long-term price trends in multiple market sectors.

Thomas W. Moller – CEO: Mr. Moller serves as CEO and head of Eclipse's Business Management Group and drives the firm's product development activities. Mr. Moller holds a Bachelor's degree in Economics and Business Administration from Vanderbilt University and a Master's in Accounting from the University of Kentucky. Prior to founding Eclipse, Mr. Moller fulfilled a number of roles including Associated Person of Geldermann & Company, principal of Interest Rate Management Inc. and Associated Person of Man International Inc.

Fran Olszweski – Managing Director and CIO: Mr. Olszweski's primary responsibility is the research and development, implementation, and maintenance of Eclipse's trading strategies. Mr. Olszweski's background is in Economics where he holds a Bachelor's degree from Washington University. Previously, Mr. Olszweski served as trading manager for Hollingsworth Trading Company before moving to the Capital Markets Group of Nippon Credit Bank where he worked as a proprietary trader. Mr. Olszweski then held the role of Assistant Vice President and proprietary trader within the Derivatives Dealing Team of UFJ Group before joining Eclipse in 2001.

Revolution Capital Management, LLC

The Adviser has entered into a trading advisory agreement with Revolution Capital Management, LLC ("RCM") to manage a portion of the Fund's assets using the Revolution Emerald Futures Program. RCM is a Colorado-based Limited Liability Company (LLC) formed in 2004. RCM's main office is located at 1400 16th Street, Suite 510, Denver, Colorado. RCM is registered with the CFTC as a CTA and CPO and is a member of the NFA. RCM has been trading proprietary capital since January 2005. RCM focuses on short-term, systematic and quantitative trading, applying rigorous statistical analysis to all aspects of research, development, and operations.

Michael Mundt – Principal: Dr. Mundt's tasks primarily consist of model development, business/marketing, and coordinating RCM's overall business and trading strategy. Dr. Mundt's background is in engineering and applied science. He received his Bachelor of Science degree in Aerospace Engineering from the University of Colorado in 1989. He was awarded a PhD in Aerospace Engineering in 1993, also from the University of Colorado; his thesis involved the exploration of chaos and turbulence in simple weather/climate models. After the completion of his academic studies, Dr. Mundt transitioned into the technology industry. He was employed by Seagate Technology, a hard-disk drive company, as an engineer specializing in computational fluid mechanics between March 1998 and July 2007.

T. Robert Olson – Principal: Dr. Olson oversees the architecture and development of the hardware and software computing infrastructure at RCM. Dr. Olson received his Bachelor of Science degree in Aerospace Engineering at the University of Arizona in 1989. He received his Master's and Doctorate degrees in Aerospace Engineering at the University of Colorado in 1992 and 1996, respectively. Dr. Olson was employed at Raytheon Technology, an aerospace defense contractor, from June 1996 through June 2006. His primary job duties included code/software development, data analysis, and the development of statistical algorithms to process high-frequency real-time data.

Tudor Investment Corporation

The Adviser has entered into a trading advisory agreement with Tudor Investment Corporation ("Tudor") to manage a portion of the Fund's assets using the Tudor Emerald Momentum program. Tudor is a Connecticut-based investment manager. The firm runs multiple strategies including but not limited to discretionary global macro, event driven and quantitative investment and trading strategies. The Tudor Emerald Momentum program trades a systematic trend following strategy across a broad range of global futures markets.

Steven Evans, Managing Director, Director – Tudor's Systems Trading Group

Steve Evans joined Tudor in August 1997 and is based in the Greenwich office. He is Director of Tudor's Systems Trading Group. Steve serves on various Tudor committees including the Management Committee and the Capital Allocation Committee. Prior to becoming Director of Tudor's Systems Trading Group in January 2003, he held various positions at Tudor, including Chief Technology Officer. Prior to joining Tudor, he was a Vice President of Software Development at D.E. Shaw & Co., where he led the design and implementation of a multi-product risk management system (1996-1997). Prior to that, Steve was a Senior Manager in the Advanced Technology Group of Andersen Consulting, now Accenture Consulting, where he led the design and architecture of several large projects, including a real-time market surveillance system for a major international stock exchange (1987-1996). He also developed and sold video games during high school and college. He currently serves as a Director of Headlands Technologies LLC. Steve holds an M.A. (First Class Honours) in Mathematics from Wadham College, Oxford University (1987).

Daryl Cook, Managing Director, Quantitative Portfolio Manager – Tudor's Systems Trading Group

Daryl Cook joined Tudor in July 1993 and is based in the London office. He is a member of Tudor's Systems Trading Group's Portfolio Advisory Group and has over twenty years of experience developing and implementing systematic trading models. Prior to joining Tudor in July 1993, he was employed by Reuters where he helped develop their IDN infrastructure (1988-1993) and Scicon Ltd. (1985-1988). Daryl holds a B.Sc. in Mathematics from Bristol University (1985).

Welton Investment Partners LLC

The Adviser has entered into a trading advisory agreement with Welton Investment Partners LLC ("Welton") to manage a portion of the Fund's assets using the Welton Trend program. Welton is a Delaware limited liability company formed in June 2014 to provide all of the investment advisory and day-to-day operational services previously assumed by Welton Investment Corporation (its "predecessor"), a Delaware corporation that merged in May 1997 with a California corporation originally formed in 1988. Welton's main office is located at Eastwood Building, San Carlos between 5th and 6th, P.O. Box 6147, Carmel, California 93921, United States. Welton is registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission as both a Commodity Trading Advisor and a Commodity Pool Operator and is a member of the NFA in such capacities. Welton is also registered with the SEC as an investment adviser. Welton's Trend program utilizes select medium and long-term trend-following models to capture specific recurrent market phenomena generated by behavioral inefficiencies amongst capital market participants. The systematic portfolio embeds risk management at multiple layers to ensure a stable risk profile over time.

Dr. Patrick Welton (Chief Executive Officer & Chief Investment Officer) – Dr. Welton is the founder and a principal of Welton and serves as the CEO and CIO. He is actively involved in an ongoing basis as he chairs Welton's Investment Committee. He sets the strategic direction of the firm. Dr. Welton has served on committees for the Managed Funds Association and was a member of the Board of Directors of the NFA from 1997-2000. He has spoken at numerous conferences globally, participated in panel presentations, and has authored numerous articles about alternative investments, macroeconomic impacts on markets, and investment theory. Dr. Welton currently chairs the investment committee of a foundation and a California pension plan. His former research experience includes molecular biological work in gene sequencing, biophysics with a focus on positron emission neurofunctional brain imaging, and oncology. He holds undergraduate, doctoral and postdoctoral degrees from the University of Wisconsin, University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) and Stanford University, respectively.

Justin Balas, CAIA (Head of Quantitative Macro Group) – Mr. Balas, who joined Welton in 2004, is a principal of the firm and oversees the firm's proprietary research and product development for the Quantitative Macro Group. He also oversees multistrategy portfolio allocation in conjunction with the firm's Portfolio Science and Global Trading Operations and Oversight teams. Mr. Balas' past experience includes open outcry markets as well as quantitative trading and portfolio management. Prior to Welton he ran a quantitative equity and derivatives portfolio specializing in high frequency equities trading and implied volatility spread strategies between equity index options. Mr. Balas holds an MBA in Finance and Innovation Entrepreneurship from Northeastern University, is a graduate of the Stanford Executive Program, and holds a BA from UC Santa Cruz. He also holds the CAIA designation.

Todd Merrell, CPA, CA (Chief Financial Officer) – Mr. Merrell, who joined Welton in 2009, is a principal of the firm and is responsible for all aspects of finance, middle- and back-office operations for Welton. This includes: corporate finance, fund accounting, fund administration, trade oversight, and investor reporting. Prior to joining Welton, Mr. Merrell was employed with JPMorgan Chase Hedge Fund Services in Bermuda and previously worked for Deloitte in Canada where he qualified as a Chartered Accountant (CA). Mr. Merrell holds memberships with the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA Canada) in both Bermuda and Saskatchewan. He earned a Master of Professional Accounting degree and a Bachelor of Commerce degree in Finance from the University of Saskatchewan.

Guillaume Detrait (Chief Operating Officer & Chief Enterprise Risk Officer) – Mr. Detrait joined Welton in 2008. He is a principal of the firm and chairs the Operating Committee. He is responsible for overseeing the overall operations of the firm, helping each department adopt sound business practices and mitigating all major risks. Previously he was a Vice President at HSBC and a Senior Business Manager at Capital One. He began his career with KPMG where he served as an audit manager to the firm’s Paris and Los Angeles practices. Mr. Detrait holds an MBA from Columbia Business School and a BS in Economics from ESC Reims in France.

David Nowlin (Chief Compliance Officer) – Mr. Nowlin, who has been with Welton since 1993, is a principal of the firm and oversees compliance, legal and internal departmental reviews. Previously, he worked as an Associate with the firms formerly known as Price Waterhouse and Dean Witter Reynolds. Mr. Nowlin successfully completed the FINRA[®] Institute at Wharton Certified Regulatory and Compliance Professional (CRCP) program. Mr. Nowlin earned an MBA from Santa Clara University and a BA from Westmont College.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board’s approval of the Fund’s investment advisory agreement with the Adviser and trading advisory agreements with the Trading Advisers will be available in the Fund’s first annual or semi-annual report to shareholders.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Pricing of Fund Shares

Class I Shares and Class C Shares of the Fund are sold at their net asset value (“NAV”). Class A Shares of the Fund are sold at their NAV, plus a front-end sales charge, if applicable. The NAV of a class of the Fund is calculated as follows:

$$\text{NAV} = \frac{\text{Value of Assets Attributable to a Class} - \text{Value of Liabilities Attributable to the Same Class}}{\text{Number of Outstanding Shares of the Class}}$$

The Fund’s NAV is calculated once daily at the close of regular trading hours on the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on each day the NYSE is open. The NYSE is generally open Monday through Friday, except national holidays. The NYSE also may be closed on national days of mourning or due to natural disaster or other extraordinary events or emergency. Due to the fact that different expenses are charged to the Class I Shares, Class A Share, and Class C Shares of the Fund, the NAV of the four classes of the Fund may vary. The Fund will effect purchases of Shares at the NAV, plus any applicable sales charge, next determined after receipt by the Transfer Agent of your purchase order in good order as described below. The Fund will effect redemptions of Shares at the NAV next calculated after receipt by the Transfer Agent of your redemption request in good order as described below. If the Fund holds securities that are primarily listed on non-U.S. exchanges, the NAV of the Fund’s shares may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or redeem the Fund’s shares.

The Fund’s equity securities listed on any national or foreign exchange market system will be valued at the last sale price, except for the National Association of Securities Dealers Automatic Quotation System (“NASDAQ”). Equity securities listed on the NASDAQ will be valued at the official closing price. Equity securities traded in the over-the-counter market are valued at their closing prices. If there were no transactions on that day, equity securities will be valued at the mean of the last bid and ask prices prior to the market close. Fixed income securities are valued using an independent pricing service, which considers such factors as security prices, yields, maturities and ratings, and are deemed representative of market values at the close of the market. When prices are not available from such service or are deemed to be unreliable, securities may be valued by dealers who make markets in such securities. Forward exchange contracts are valued by interpolating between spot and forward currency rates as quoted by an independent pricing service. Futures contracts are generally valued using the settlement price determined by the relevant exchange. Options for which the primary market is a national securities exchange are valued at the last sale price on the exchange on which they are traded, or, in the absence of any sale, will be valued at the mean of the last bid and ask prices prior to the market close. Options not traded on a national securities exchange are valued at the last quoted bid price for long option positions and the closing ask price for short option positions.

Investments in other open-end investment companies are valued based on the NAV of those investment companies (which may use fair value pricing as discussed in their prospectuses). Investments in exchange-traded funds, REITs and closed-end funds will be valued at their market price.

If market quotations are unavailable or deemed unreliable by the Fund's administrator, in consultation with the Adviser and Trading Advisers, securities will be valued by the Adviser and Trading Advisers in accordance with procedures adopted by the Board and under the Board's ultimate supervision. Relying on prices supplied by pricing services or dealers or using fair valuation involves the risk that the values used by the Fund to price its investments may be higher or lower than the values used by other investment companies and investors to price the same investments.

Sales Charges

Class A Shares Sales Charges. Purchases of Class A Shares of the Fund are subject to a front-end sales charge of up to 5.75% of the total purchase price; however, sales charges may be reduced for large purchases as indicated below. For Class A Shares sold by the Distributor, the Distributor will receive the sales charge imposed on purchases of Class A Shares (or any contingent deferred sales charge paid on redemptions) and may retain the full amount of such sales charge. The sales charges or underwriter concessions (the difference between the sales charge and the dealer allowance) received by the Distributor may be made available to the Fund for pre-approved marketing expenses or may be used to offset the compensation owed by the Adviser to the Distributor for its services. Sales charges are not imposed on Shares that are purchased with reinvested dividends or other distributions. The table below indicates the front-end sales charge as a percentage of both the offering price and the net amount invested. The term “offering price” includes the front-end sales charge. Because of rounding in the calculation of the “offering price”, the actual sales charge you pay may be more or less than that calculated using the percentages shown below.

| Amount of Purchase of Class A Shares | Sales Charge as a % of Offering Price | Sales Charge as a % of Net Amount Invested | Dealer Compensation as a Percentage of Offering Price |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| Less than \$25,000 | 5.75% | 6.10% | 5.00% |
| At least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000 | 5.00% | 5.26% | 4.25% |
| At least \$50,000 but less than \$100,000 | 4.75% | 4.99% | 4.00% |
| At least \$100,000 but less than \$250,000 | 3.75% | 3.83% | 3.25% |
| At least \$250,000 but less than \$500,000 | 2.50% | 2.56% | 2.00% |
| At least \$500,000 but less than \$1,000,000 | 2.00% | 2.04% | 1.75% |
| \$1,000,000 or greater | None | None | **see below |

** No sales charge is payable at the time of purchase on investments of \$1,000,000 or more; however, a 1% contingent deferred sales charge is imposed in the event of redemption within 12 months following any such purchase. The Fund’s Distributor will pay a commission at the rate of 1% to certain brokerage firms, financial institutions and other industry professionals, including affiliates of the Adviser who initiate and are responsible for purchases of \$1,000,000 or more.

Rights of Accumulation. You may combine your new purchase of Class A Shares with Class A Shares and/or Class C Shares currently owned for the purpose of qualifying for the lower initial sales charge rates that apply to larger purchases. The applicable sales charge for the new purchase is based on the total of your current purchase and the current Net Asset Value of all other shares you own. You may combine your account, your spouse’s account, and the account(s) of your children under age 25.

This privilege is also extended to certain employee benefit plans and trust estates. The following purchases may be combined for purposes of determining the “Amount of Purchase:” (a) individual purchases, if made at the same time, by a single purchaser, the purchaser’s spouse and children under the age of 25 purchasing Class A Shares for their own accounts, including shares purchased by a qualified retirement plan(s) exclusively for the benefit of such individual(s) (such as an IRA, individual-type section 403(b) plan or single-participant Keogh-type plan) or by a “Company,” as defined in Section 2(a)(8) of the 1940 Act, solely controlled as defined in the 1940 Act, by such individual(s), or (b) individual purchases by trustees or other fiduciaries purchasing Class A Shares (i) for a single trust estate or a single fiduciary account, including an employee benefit plan, or (ii) concurrently by two or more employee benefit plans for a single employer or of employers affiliated with each other in accordance with Section 2(a)(3)(c) of the 1940 Act (excluding in either case an employee benefit plan described in (a) above), provided such trustees or other fiduciaries purchase shares in a single payment. Purchases made for nominee or street name accounts may not be combined with purchases made for such other accounts. You may also further discuss the combined purchase privilege with your investment broker, brokerage firm, financial institution, or other industry professional, including affiliates of the Adviser.

You will need to provide written instruction with respect to the other accounts whose purchases should be considered in Rights of Accumulation.

Letter of Intent. If you anticipate purchasing a specific dollar amount of Class A Shares within a 13-month period, the shares may be purchased at a reduced sales charge by completing and returning a Letter of Intent (the “Letter”), which can be provided to you by your investment broker or other Service Organization. The reduced sales charge may also be obtained on Class A Shares purchased within the 90 days prior to the date of receipt of the Letter. Shares purchased under the Letter are eligible for the same reduced sales charge that would have been available had all the shares been purchased at the same time. There is no obligation to purchase the full amount of shares indicated in the Letter. Should you invest more or less than indicated in the Letter during the 13-month period, the sales charge will be recalculated based on the actual amount purchased. A portion of the amount of the intended purchase normally will be held in escrow in the form of Shares pending completion of the intended purchase. If you do not purchase the full amount of Class A Shares indicated in the Letter, the appropriate amount of shares held in escrow will be redeemed by the Transfer Agent to pay the sales charge that was not applied to your purchase.

Class A Sales Charge Waivers. The sales charge on purchases of Class A Shares is waived for certain types of investors, including:

- Current and retired directors and officers of the Fund sponsored by the Adviser or any of its subsidiaries, their families (e.g., spouse, children, mother or father) and any purchases referred through the Adviser.
- Employees of the Adviser and their families, or any full-time employee or registered representative of the Distributor or of broker-dealers having selling agreements with the Distributor (a “Selling Broker”) and their immediate families (or any trust, pension, profit sharing or other benefit plan for the benefit of such persons).
- Any full-time employee of a bank, savings and loan, credit union or other financial institution that utilizes a Selling Broker to clear purchases of the fund’s shares and their immediate families.
- Participants in certain “wrap-fee” or asset allocation programs or other fee-based arrangements sponsored by broker-dealers and other financial institutions that have entered into agreements with the Distributor.
- Clients of financial intermediaries that have entered into arrangements with the Distributor providing for the shares to be used in particular investment products made available to such clients and for which such registered investment advisors may charge a separate fee.
- Institutional investors (which may include bank trust departments and registered investment advisers).
- Any accounts established on behalf of registered investment advisers or their clients by broker dealers that charge a transaction fee and that have entered into agreements with the Distributor.
- Separate accounts used to fund certain unregistered variable annuity contracts or Section 403(b) or 401(a) or (k) accounts.
- Whether a sales charge waiver is available for your retirement plan or charitable account depends upon the policies and procedures of your Service Organization and if your Service Organization has entered into an agreement with the Company or the Distributor. Please consult your financial adviser for further information.

In order to take advantage of a sales charge waiver, a purchaser must certify to the Service Organization eligibility for a waiver and must notify the Service Organization whenever eligibility for a waiver ceases to exist. A Service Organization reserves the right to request additional information from a purchaser in order to verify that such purchaser is so eligible. Such information may include account statements or other records regarding Shares of the Fund held by you or your immediate family household members.

Contingent Deferred Sales Charge on Certain Redemptions – Class A Shares. Purchases of \$1,000,000 or more in Class A Shares are not subject to an initial sales charge; however, a contingent deferred sales charge is payable on these investments in the event of a share redemption within 12 months following the share purchase, at the rate of 1% of the lesser of the value of the shares redeemed (exclusive of reinvested dividends and capital gain distributions) or the total cost of such shares. In determining whether a contingent deferred sales charge is payable, and the amount of the charge, it is assumed that shares purchased with reinvested dividends and capital gain distributions and then other shares held the longest are the first redeemed.

Contingent Deferred Sales Charge on Certain Redemptions – Class I Shares. Contingent Deferred Sales Charges do not apply to redemptions of Class I Shares.

Contingent Deferred Sales Charge on Certain Redemptions – Class C Shares. No sales load is payable by a shareholder at the time of purchase, although the Distributor advances applicable Service Organizations the first year distribution and services fee at a rate of 1.00% on investments in the Fund's Class C Shares. This advancement is solely financed by the Adviser and not by investors or the Fund. As a result, the Fund imposes a CDSC of 1.00% on redemptions of investments made within 12 months of purchase. The financing party receives the CDSC from the Distributor as reimbursement for the up-front sales commission that has been financed. The CDSC is 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 shares redeemed at the time of redemption. When Class C Shares are redeemed, the redemption order is processed so that the lowest deferred sales charge is charged, and Class C Shares that are not subject to the deferred sales charge are redeemed first. Any CDSC paid on the redemptions of Class C Shares expressed as a percentage of the applicable redemption amount may be higher or lower than the charge described due to rounding. No CDSC is imposed on increases in NAV for Fund shares acquired as reinvested Fund distributions.

The CDSC will be waived for Class C Shares in the following circumstances:

- Redemptions of shares purchased through certain employer-sponsored retirement plans and rollovers of current investments in the Fund through such plans;
- Exchanges pursuant to the exchange privilege, as described in "Shareholder Information — Exchange Privilege";
- Redemptions made in connection with minimum required distributions from IRA or 403(b)(7) accounts due to the shareholder reaching the age of 70½;
- Certain post-retirement withdrawals from an IRA or other retirement plan if you are over 59½ years old and you purchased your shares prior to October 2, 2006;
- Redemptions made with respect to certain retirement plans sponsored by the Fund;
- Redemptions resulting from shareholder death as long as the waiver request is made within one year of death or, if later, reasonably promptly following completion of probate (including in connection with the distribution of account assets to a beneficiary of the decedent);
- Withdrawals resulting from shareholder disability (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code) as long as the disability arose subsequent to the purchase of the shares;
- Involuntary redemptions made of shares in accounts with low balances;
- Redemptions related to the payment of custodial IRA fees, if any; and
- Redemptions when a shareholder can demonstrate hardship, in the absolute discretion of the Fund.

Purchase of Fund Shares

Shares representing interests in the Fund are offered continuously for sale by Quasar Distributors, LLC (the "Distributor").

General. You may purchase Shares of the Fund at the NAV per Share, plus any applicable sales charge, next calculated after your order is received by the Transfer Agent in good order as described below. The Fund's NAV is calculated once daily at the close of regular trading hours on the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on each day the NYSE is open. After an initial purchase is made, the Transfer Agent will set up an account for you on the Company records. The minimum initial investment in Class A Shares and Class C 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 and Class C Shares and of \$1,000 in Class I Shares. The Fund may accept initial investments of smaller amounts in its sole discretion. You can only purchase Shares of the Fund on days the NYSE is open and through the means described below.

Purchases Through Intermediaries. Shares of the Fund may also be available through certain Service Organizations. Certain features of the Shares, such as the initial and subsequent investment minimums and certain trading restrictions, may be modified or waived by Service Organizations. Service Organizations may impose minimum investment requirements. Service Organizations may also impose transaction or administrative charges or other direct fees, which charges and fees would not be imposed if Shares are purchased directly from the Company. Therefore, you should contact the Service Organization acting on your behalf concerning the fees (if any) charged in connection with a purchase or redemption of Shares and should read this Prospectus in light of the terms governing your accounts with the Service Organization. Service Organizations will be responsible for promptly transmitting client or customer purchase and redemption orders to the Company in accordance with their agreements with the Company or its agent and with clients or customers. Service Organizations or, if applicable, their designees that have entered into agreements with the Company or its agent may enter confirmed purchase orders on behalf of clients and customers, with payment to follow no later than the Company's pricing on the following business day. If payment is not received by such time, the Service Organization could be held liable for resulting fees or losses. The Company will be deemed to have received a purchase or redemption order when a Service Organization, or, if applicable, its authorized designee, accepts a purchase or redemption order in good order if the order is actually received by the Company in good order not later than the next business morning. If a purchase order is not received by the Fund in good order, the Transfer Agent will contact the financial intermediary to determine the status of the purchase order. Orders received by the Company in good order will be priced at the Fund's NAV, plus any applicable sales charges, next computed after such orders are deemed to have been received by the Service Organization or its authorized designee.

For administration, sub-accounting, transfer agency and/or other services, the Adviser or its affiliates may pay Service Organizations and certain recordkeeping organizations a fee (the "Service Fee") based on the average annual NAV of accounts with the Company maintained by such Service Organizations or recordkeepers. The Service Fee payable to any one Service Organization is determined based upon a number of factors, including the nature and quality of services provided, the operations processing requirements of the relationship and the standardized fee schedule of the Service Organization or recordkeeper.

Purchases By Telephone. Investors may purchase additional Class I, Class A and Class C Shares of the Fund by calling 1-844-261-6484. If you elected this option on your account application, and your account has been open for at least 15 calendar days, telephone orders, in amounts of \$100 or more for Class A Shares and Class C Shares, and \$1,000 or more for Class I Shares, will be accepted via electronic funds transfer from your bank account through the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network. You must have banking information established on your account prior to making a purchase. If your order is received prior to 4 p.m. Eastern time, your shares will be purchased at the net asset value calculated on the day your order is placed.

Telephone trades must be received by or prior to market close for same day pricing. During periods of high market activity, shareholders may encounter higher than usual call waits. Please allow sufficient time to place your telephone transaction.

Initial Investment By Mail. Class I, Class A and Class C Shares of the Fund may be purchased by mail. Subject to acceptance by the Fund, an account may be opened by completing and signing an Account Application and mailing it to the Fund at the address noted below, together with a check payable to Abbey Capital Multi Asset Fund. All checks must be in U.S. Dollars drawn on a domestic bank. The Fund will not accept payment in cash or money orders. The Fund does not accept post-dated checks or any conditional order or payment. To prevent check fraud, the Fund will not accept third party checks, Treasury checks, credit card checks, traveler's checks or starter checks for the purchase of Shares.

Abbey Capital Multi Asset Fund
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701

or overnight to:

Abbey Capital Multi Asset Fund
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
615 East Michigan Street
Milwaukee, WI 53202

The Transfer Agent will charge a \$25 fee against a shareholder's account, in addition to any loss sustained by the Fund, for any payment that is returned. It is the policy of the Fund not to accept applications under certain circumstances or in amounts considered disadvantageous to shareholders. The Fund reserves the right to reject any application.

The Fund does not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be its agents. Therefore, deposit in the mail or with such services, or receipt at U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC's post office box, of purchase orders or redemption requests does not constitute receipt by the transfer agent of the Fund. Receipt of purchase orders or redemption requests is based on when the order is received at the Transfer Agent's offices.

Shares will be purchased at the NAV plus any applicable sales charge next computed after the time the application and funds are received in proper order and accepted by the Fund.

Initial Investment By Wire. Class I, Class A and Class C Shares may also be purchased by wire. If you are making your first investment in the Fund, before you wire funds, the Transfer Agent must have a completed account application. You may mail or overnight deliver your account application to the Transfer Agent. Upon receipt of your completed account application, the Transfer Agent will establish an account for you. The account number assigned will be required as part of the instruction that should be provided to your bank to send the wire. Your bank must include both the name of the Fund you are purchasing, the account number, and your name so that monies can be correctly applied. Your bank should transmit funds by wire to:

Wire Instructions:

U.S. Bank National Association
777 East Wisconsin Ave
Milwaukee WI 53202
ABA 075000022

Credit:

U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
Account #112-952-137

For Further Credit to:

Abbey Capital Multi Asset Fund
(shareholder registration)
(shareholder account number)

Wired funds must be received prior to 4:00 p.m. Eastern time to be eligible for same day pricing. The Fund and U.S. Bank, N.A. are not responsible for the consequences of delays resulting from the banking or Federal Reserve wire system, or from incomplete wiring instructions.

Subsequent Investments – By Wire. Before sending your wire, please contact the Transfer Agent to advise them of your intent to wire funds. This will ensure prompt and accurate credit upon receipt of your wire.

Additional Investments. Additional investments may be made at any time by purchasing Shares at the NAV per Share, plus any applicable sales charge of the Fund by mailing a check to the Transfer Agent at the address noted above under "Investment by Mail" or by wiring as outlined above under "Investment by Wire". Initial and additional purchases made by check cannot be redeemed until payment of the purchase has been collected. This may take up to 15 calendar days from the purchase date. There is a minimum amount of \$100 for subsequent investments in Class A and Class C Shares, and of \$1,000 in Class I Shares.

Retirement Plans/IRA Accounts. The Fund offers prototype documents for a variety of retirement accounts for individuals and small businesses. Please call 1-844-261-6484 for information.

There may be special distribution requirements for a retirement account, such as required distributions or mandatory Federal income tax withholding. For more information, call the number listed above. You may be charged a \$15 annual account maintenance fee for each retirement account up to a maximum of \$30 annually and a \$25 fee for transferring assets to another custodian or for closing a retirement account.

Purchases in Kind. In certain circumstances, Shares of the Fund may be purchased “in kind” (i.e. in exchange for securities, rather than cash). The securities rendered in connection with an in-kind purchase must be liquid securities that are not restricted as to transfer and have a value that is readily ascertainable in accordance with the Company’s valuation procedures. Securities accepted by the Fund will be valued, as set forth in this Prospectus, as of the time of the next determination of net asset value after such acceptance. The Shares of the Fund that are issued to the investor in exchange for the securities will be determined as of the same time. All dividend, subscription, or other rights that are reflected in the market price of accepted securities at the time of valuation become the property of the Fund and must be delivered to the Fund by the investor upon receipt from the issuer. The Fund will not accept securities in exchange for its Shares unless such securities are, at the time of the exchange, eligible to be held by the Fund and satisfy such other conditions as may be imposed by the Adviser or the Company. Purchases in-kind may result in the recognition of gain or loss for federal income tax purposes on the securities transferred to the Fund.

Other Purchase Information. The Company reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to suspend the offering of Shares or to reject purchase orders when, in the judgment of management, such suspension or rejection is in the best interests of the Fund. The Adviser will monitor the Fund’s total assets and may, subject to Board’s approval, decide to close the Fund at any time to new investments or to new accounts due to concerns that a significant increase in the size of the Fund may adversely affect the implementation of the Fund’s strategy. The Adviser, subject to the Board’s approval, may also choose to reopen the Fund to new investments at any time, and may subsequently close the Fund again should concerns regarding the Fund’s size recur. If the Fund closes to new investments, the Fund may be offered only to certain existing shareholders of the Fund and certain other persons who may be subject to cumulative, maximum purchase amounts, as follows:

- a. persons who already hold Shares of the closed Fund directly or through accounts maintained by brokers by arrangement with the Adviser;
- b. existing and future clients of financial advisers and planners whose clients already hold Shares of the Fund;
- c. employees of the Adviser and their spouses, parents and children; and
- d. directors of the Company.

Distributions to all shareholders of the closed Fund will continue to be reinvested unless a shareholder elects otherwise. The Adviser, subject to the Board’s discretion, reserves the right to implement other purchase limitations at the time of closing, including limitations on current shareholders.

Purchases of the Fund’s Shares will be made in full and fractional Shares of the Fund calculated to three decimal places. Certificates for Shares will not be issued.

Shares may be purchased and subsequent investments may be made by principals and employees of the Adviser and their family members, either directly or through their IRAs, and by any pension and profit-sharing plan of the Adviser, without being subject to the minimum investment limitation. The Adviser is authorized to waive the minimum initial investment requirement.

Good Order. A purchase request is considered to be in good order when the purchase request includes the name of the Fund and share class, the dollar amount of shares to be purchased, your account application or investment stub, a check payable to the Fund, and any other information requested. Purchase requests not in good order may be rejected.

Customer Identification Program. Federal law requires the Company to obtain, verify and record identifying information, which may include the name, residential or business street address, date of birth (for an individual), social security or taxpayer identification number or other identifying information for each investor who opens or reopens an account with the Company. Applications without the required information, or without any indication that a social security or taxpayer identification number has been applied for, may not be accepted. After acceptance, to the extent permitted by applicable law or its customer identification program, the Company reserves the right (a) to place limits on transactions in any account until the identity of the investor is verified; or (b) to refuse an investment in a Company portfolio or to involuntarily redeem an investor’s shares and close an account in the event that an investor’s identity is not verified. The Company and its agents will not be responsible for any loss in an investor’s account resulting from the investor’s delay in providing all required identifying information or from closing an account and redeeming an investor’s Shares when an investor’s identity cannot be verified.

Redemption of Fund Shares

You may redeem Fund Shares at the next NAV calculated after a redemption request is received by the Transfer Agent in good order. The Fund's NAV is calculated once daily at the close of regular trading hours on the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on each day the NYSE is open. You can only redeem Shares of the Fund on days the NYSE is open and through the means described in this section. You may redeem Fund Shares by mail, or, if you are authorized, by telephone. The value of Shares redeemed may be more or less than the purchase price, depending on the market value of the investment securities held by the Fund.

Redemption By Mail. Your redemption request should be sent to:

Abbey Capital Multi Asset Fund
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
P. O. Box 701
Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701

If sent by overnight mail to:

Abbey Capital Multi Asset Fund
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
615 East Michigan Street
Milwaukee, WI 53202

The Fund does not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be its agents. Therefore, deposit in the mail or with such services, or receipt at U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC's post office box, of purchase orders or redemption requests does not constitute receipt by the transfer agent of the Fund. Receipt of purchase orders or redemption requests is based on when the order is received at the Transfer Agent's offices.

A signature guarantee, from either a Medallion program member or a non-Medallion program member (as described below), is required in the following situations:

- If ownership is being changed on your account;
- When redemption proceeds are payable or sent to any person, address or bank account not on record;
- When a redemption is received by the Transfer Agent and the account address or bank details have changed within the last 15 calendar days;
- For all redemptions in excess of \$25,000 from any shareholder account.

The Fund may waive any of the above requirements in certain instances. In addition to the situations described above, the Fund and/or the Transfer Agent reserve the right to require a signature guarantee in other instances based on the circumstances relative to the particular situation.

Non-financial transactions, including establishing or modifying certain services on an account, may require a signature guarantee, signature verification from a Signature Validation Program member, or other acceptable form of authentication from a financial institution source.

Signature guarantees will generally be accepted from non-Medallion program members who are domestic banks, brokers, dealers, credit unions, national securities exchanges, registered securities associations, clearing agencies and savings associations, as well as from participants in the New York Stock Exchange Medallion Signature Program and the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program ("STAMP"). A notary public is not an acceptable signature guarantor.

Redemption By Telephone. In order to utilize the telephone redemption option, you must indicate that option on your Account Application. You may then initiate a redemption of Shares in an amount not exceeding \$25,000 by calling the Transfer Agent at 1-844-261-6484.

Investors may have a check sent to the address of record, proceeds may be wired to a shareholder's bank account of record, or funds may be sent via electronic funds transfer through the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, also to the bank account of record. Wires are subject to a \$15 fee paid by the investor, but the investor does not incur any charge when proceeds are sent via the ACH system.

Once a telephone transaction has been placed, it cannot be canceled or modified after the close of regular trading on the NYSE (generally, 4:00 p.m., Eastern time).

Telephone trades must be received by or prior to market close for same day pricing. During periods of high market activity, shareholders may encounter higher than usual call waits. Please allow sufficient time to place your telephone transaction.

Before executing an instruction received by telephone, the Transfer Agent will use reasonable procedures to confirm that the telephone instructions are genuine. The telephone call may be recorded and the caller may be asked to verify certain personal identification information. If the Fund or its agents follow these procedures, they cannot be held liable for any loss, expense or cost arising out of any telephone redemption request that is reasonably believed to be genuine. This includes fraudulent or unauthorized requests. If an account has more than one owner or authorized person, the Fund will accept telephone instructions from any one owner or authorized person.

IRA and Other Retirement Plan Redemptions. If you are redeeming shares held in an IRA and receiving a distribution from the IRA of the cash proceeds of the redemption of shares, you must indicate on your written redemption request whether or not to withhold federal income tax. Redemption requests failing to indicate an election to have tax withheld will be subject to 10% withholding.

Shares held in IRA accounts may be redeemed by telephone at 1-844-261-6484. Investors will be asked whether or not to withhold taxes from any distribution.

Involuntary Redemption. The Fund reserves the right to redeem a shareholder's account in the Fund at any time the value of the account falls below \$500 as a result of a redemption or an exchange request. Shareholders will be notified in writing that the value of their account in the Fund is less than \$500 and will be allowed 30 days to make additional investments before the redemption is processed. The Fund may assert the right to redeem your Shares at current NAV at any time and without prior notice if, and to the extent that, such redemption is necessary to reimburse the Fund for any loss sustained by reason of your failure to make full payment for Shares of the Fund you previously purchased or subscribed for.

Other Redemption Information. Redemption proceeds for Shares of the Fund recently purchased by check or electronic funds transfer through the ACH network may not be distributed until payment for the purchase has been collected, which may take up to fifteen calendar days from the purchase date. Shareholders can avoid this delay by utilizing the wire purchase option. Other than as described above, payment of the redemption proceeds will be made within seven days after receipt of an order for a redemption. The Company may suspend the right of redemption or postpone the date at times when the NYSE is closed or under any emergency circumstances as determined by the SEC. The Funds typically expect to meet redemption requests by paying out proceeds from cash or cash equivalent portfolio holdings, or by selling portfolio securities. In stressed market conditions, redemption methods may include redeeming in kind.

If the Board determines that it would be detrimental to the best interests of the remaining shareholders of the Fund to make payment wholly or partly in cash, redemption proceeds may be paid in whole or in part by an in-kind distribution of readily marketable securities held by the Fund instead of cash in conformity with applicable rules of the SEC. Investors generally will incur brokerage charges on the sale of portfolio securities so received in the payment of redemptions. If a shareholder receives redemption proceeds in-kind, the shareholder will bear the market risk of the securities received until their disposition and should expect to incur transaction costs upon the disposition of the securities. The Company has elected, however, to be governed by Rule 18f-1 under the 1940 Act, so that the Fund is obligated to redeem its Shares solely in cash up to the lesser of \$250,000 or 1% of its NAV during any 90-day period for any one shareholder of the Fund.

Good Order. A redemption request is considered to be in good order when the redemption request includes the name of the Fund and share class, the number of shares or dollar amount to be redeemed, the account number, signatures by all of the shareholders whose names appear on the account registration with a signature guarantee, if applicable, and any other information requested. Redemption requests not in good order may be delayed.

Market Timing

In accordance with the policy adopted by the Board, the Company discourages and does not accommodate market timing and other excessive trading practices. Purchases should be made with a view to longer-term investment only. Excessive short-term (market timing) trading practices may disrupt portfolio management strategies, increase brokerage and administrative costs, harm Fund performance and result in dilution in the value of Fund Shares held by long-term shareholders. The Company and the Adviser reserve the right to (i) reject a purchase or exchange order, (ii) delay payment of immediate cash redemption proceeds for up to seven calendar days, (iii) revoke a shareholder's privilege to purchase Fund Shares (including exchanges), or (iv) limit the amount of any exchange involving the purchase of Fund Shares. An investor may receive notice that their purchase order or exchange has been rejected after the day the order is placed or after acceptance by a financial intermediary. It is currently expected that a shareholder would receive notice that its purchase order or exchange has been rejected within 48 hours after such purchase order or exchange has been received by the Company in good order. The Company and the Adviser will not be liable for any loss resulting from rejected purchase orders. To minimize harm to the Company and its shareholders (or the Adviser), the Company (or the Adviser) will exercise its right if, in the Company's (or the Adviser's) judgment, an investor has a history of excessive trading or if an investor's trading, in the judgment of the Company (or the Adviser), has been or may be disruptive to the Fund. No waivers of the provisions of the policy established to detect and deter market timing and other excessive trading activity are permitted that would harm the Fund and its shareholders or would subordinate the interests of the Fund and its shareholders to those of the Adviser or any affiliated person or associated person of the Adviser.

Pursuant to the policy adopted by the Board, the Adviser has developed criteria that it uses to identify trading activity that may be excessive. The Adviser reviews on a regular, periodic basis available information related to the trading activity in the Fund in order to assess the likelihood that the Fund may be the target of excessive trading. As part of its excessive trading surveillance process, the Adviser, on a periodic basis, examines transactions that exceed certain monetary thresholds or numerical limits within a period of time. If, in its judgment, the Adviser detects excessive, short-term trading, it may reject or restrict a purchase request and may further seek to close an investor's account with the Fund. The Adviser may modify its surveillance procedures and criteria from time to time without prior notice regarding the detection of excessive trading or to address specific circumstances. The Adviser will apply the criteria in a manner that, in its judgment, will be uniform.

There is no assurance that the Fund will be able to identify market timers, particularly if they are investing through intermediaries.

If necessary, the Company may prohibit additional purchases of Shares by a financial intermediary or by certain customers of the financial intermediary. Financial intermediaries may also monitor their customers' trading activities in the Fund. The criteria used by intermediaries to monitor for excessive trading may differ from the criteria used by the Company. If a financial intermediary fails to enforce the Company's excessive trading policies, the Company may take certain actions, including terminating the relationship.

Exchange Privilege

Beneficial holders with financial intermediary sponsored fee-based programs are eligible to exchange their Shares in a particular share class of the Fund for Shares in a different share class of the Fund if the shareholder meets the eligibility requirements for that class of Shares or the shareholder is otherwise eligible to purchase that class of Shares. Such an exchange will be effected at the NAV of the Shares next calculated after the exchange request is received by the Transfer Agent in good order. Shares of each class of the Fund represent equal pro rata interests in the Fund and accrue dividends and calculate NAV and performance quotations in the same manner. The performance of each class is quoted separately due to different actual expenses. Total return can be expected to differ among classes of the Fund. Shareholders who exercise the exchange privilege will generally not recognize a taxable gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. The Fund reserves the right, at its sole discretion, to change or discontinue the exchange privilege, or to temporarily suspend the privilege during unusual market conditions when, in the judgment of management, such change or discontinuance is in the best interests of the Fund.

Dividends and Distributions

The Fund will distribute substantially all of its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. All distributions are reinvested in the form of additional full and fractional Shares of the Fund unless a shareholder elects otherwise. The Fund will declare and pay dividends from net investment income annually. Net realized capital gains (including net short-term capital gains), if any, will be distributed by the Fund at least annually.

The Fund may pay additional distributions and dividends at other times if necessary for the Fund to avoid U.S. federal tax. The Fund's distributions and dividends, whether received in cash or reinvested in additional Shares, are subject to U.S. federal income tax.

All distributions will be reinvested in Fund shares unless you elect to receive cash. If you elect to receive distributions and/or capital gains paid in cash, and the U.S. Postal Service cannot deliver the check, or if a check remains outstanding for six months, the Fund reserves the right to reinvest the distribution check in your account, at the Fund's current net asset value, and to reinvest all subsequent distributions. You may change the distribution option on your account at any time. You should notify the Transfer Agent in writing or by telephone at least five (5) days prior to the next distribution.

More Information About Taxes

The following is a summary of certain U.S. tax considerations relevant under current law, which may be subject to change in the future. Except where otherwise indicated, the discussion relates to investors who are individual U.S. citizens or residents. You should consult your tax adviser for further information regarding federal, state, local and/or foreign tax consequences relevant to your specific situation.

Distributions. The Fund contemplates distributing as dividends each year all or substantially all of its taxable income, including its net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss).

Except as otherwise discussed below, you will be subject to federal income tax on Fund distributions regardless of whether they are paid in cash or reinvested in additional shares. Fund distributions attributable to short-term capital gains and net investment income will generally be taxable to you as ordinary income, except as discussed below.

Distributions attributable to the net capital gain of the Fund will be taxable to you as long-term capital gain, no matter how long you have owned your Fund shares. The maximum long-term capital gain rate applicable to individuals, estates, and trusts is currently 23.8% (which includes a 3.8% Medicare tax). You will be notified annually of the tax status of distributions to you.

Distributions from the Fund will generally be taxable to you in the taxable year in which they are paid, with one exception. Distributions declared by the Fund in October, November or December and paid in January of the following year are taxed as though they were paid on December 31.

A portion of distributions paid by the Fund to shareholders that are corporations may also qualify for the dividends-received deduction for corporations, subject to certain holding period requirements and debt financing limitations. The amount of the dividends qualifying for this deduction may, however, be reduced as the result of the Fund's securities lending activities (if any), by a high portfolio turnover rate or by investments in debt securities or foreign corporations.

If you purchase shares just before a distribution, the purchase price will reflect the amount of the upcoming distribution, but you will be taxed on the entire amount of the distribution received, even though, as an economic matter, the distribution simply constitutes a return of capital. This is known as “buying into a dividend.”

Sales of Shares. You will generally recognize taxable gain or loss for federal income tax purposes on a sale or redemption of your shares based on the difference between your tax basis in the shares and the amount you receive for them. Generally, you will recognize long-term capital gain or loss if you have held your Fund shares for over twelve months at the time you dispose of them.

Any loss realized on shares held for six months or less will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of any capital gain dividends that were received on the shares. Additionally, any loss realized on a disposition of shares of the Fund may be disallowed under “wash sale” rules to the extent the shares disposed of are replaced with other shares of the Fund within a period of 61 days beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after the shares are disposed of, such as pursuant to a dividend reinvestment in shares of the Fund. If disallowed, the loss will be reflected in an upward adjustment to the basis of the shares acquired.

The Fund (or relevant broker or financial adviser) is required to compute and report to the IRS and furnish to Fund shareholders cost basis information when such shares are sold. The Fund has elected to use the average cost method, unless you instruct the Fund to use a different IRS-accepted cost basis method, or choose to specifically identify your shares at the time of each sale. If your account is held by your broker or other financial adviser, they may select a different cost basis method. In these cases, please contact your broker or other financial adviser to obtain information with respect to the available methods and elections for your account. You should carefully review the cost basis information provided by the Fund and make any additional basis, holding period or other adjustments that are required when reporting these amounts on your federal and state income tax returns. Fund shareholders should consult with their tax advisers to determine the best IRS-accepted cost basis method for their tax situation and to obtain more information about how the cost basis reporting requirements apply to them.

IRAs and Other Tax-Qualified Plans. The one major exception to the preceding tax principles is that distributions on, and sales and redemptions of, shares held in an IRA (or other tax-qualified plan) will not be currently taxable unless such shares were acquired with borrowed funds.

Backup Withholding. The Fund may be required in certain cases to withhold and remit to the IRS a percentage of taxable dividends or gross proceeds realized upon sale payable to shareholders who have failed to provide a correct tax identification number in the manner required, or who are subject to withholding by the IRS for failure to properly include on their return payments of taxable interest or dividends, or who have failed to certify to the Fund that they are not subject to backup withholding when required to do so or that they are “exempt recipients.” The current backup withholding rate is 24%.

U.S. Tax Treatment of Foreign Shareholders. Generally, nonresident aliens, foreign corporations and other foreign investors are subject to a 30% withholding tax on dividends paid by a U.S. corporation, although the rate may be reduced for an investor that is a qualified resident of a foreign country with an applicable tax treaty with the United States. In the case of a RIC such as the Fund, however, certain categories of dividends are exempt from the 30% withholding tax. These generally include dividends attributable to the Fund’s net capital gains (the excess of net long-term capital gains over net short-term capital loss), dividends attributable to the Fund’s interest income from U.S. obligors and dividends attributable to net short-term capital gains of the Fund.

Foreign shareholders will generally not be subject to U.S. tax on gains realized on the sale or redemption of shares of the Fund, except that a nonresident alien individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in a calendar year will be taxable on such gains and on capital gain dividends from the Fund.

In contrast, if a foreign investor conducts a trade or business in the United States and the investment in the Fund is effectively connected with that trade or business, then the foreign investor's income from the Fund will generally be subject to U.S. federal income tax at graduated rates in a manner similar to the income of a U.S. citizen or resident.

The Fund will also generally be required to withhold 30% tax on certain payments to foreign entities that do not provide a Form W-8BEN-E that evidences their compliance with, or exemption from, specified information reporting requirements under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act.

All foreign investors should consult their own tax advisers regarding the tax consequences in their country of residence of an investment in the Fund.

Shares of the Fund have not been registered for sale outside of the United States and certain United States territories.

State and Local Taxes. You may also be subject to state and local taxes on income and gain from Fund shares. State income taxes may not apply, however, to the portions of the Fund's distributions, if any, that are attributable to interest on U.S. government securities. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the tax status of distributions in your state and locality.

Tax Risks of Investment in Subsidiary. The investment of up to 25% of a fund's assets in a foreign subsidiary such as the Subsidiary is a structure that has been used by a number of RICs as a way of indirectly making commodities-related investments that would not generate qualifying income if they were made directly by the RIC. Section 851(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") provides that income earned by a controlled foreign corporation (a "CFC"), such as the Subsidiary, will be treated as qualifying income for a RIC provided that CFC distributes those earnings out to the RIC each year. In 2006, the IRS published a ruling that income realized from swaps with respect to a commodities index would not be qualifying income. During the period 2006-2011, however, the IRS issued a number of private letter rulings to other funds in which the IRS ruled that income derived from a fund's investment in a CFC such as the Subsidiary will generally constitute qualifying income for the fund, even if the CFC itself engages in transactions that would not generate qualifying income if they were engaged in by the fund itself and even if the earnings of the CFC are not distributed to the fund each year. In 2011, the IRS suspended the issuance of such private letter rulings pending further review of the subject. In 2016, after completion of that review, the IRS issued proposed regulations that will provide that the income from a foreign subsidiary is qualifying income for RIC purposes only to the extent the income is actually distributed by the foreign subsidiary to the RIC each year – consistent with what is provided in the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, the Fund intends to cause the Subsidiary to make such distributions to the Fund each year, so that the income of the Subsidiary will be qualifying income for the Fund.

If, however, the IRS were to determine that income derived from the Fund's investment in the Subsidiary (or from certain commodity-linked notes) does not constitute qualifying income and if such positions were upheld by a court, or if future legislation or Treasury regulations were to adversely affect the tax treatment of such investments, the Fund might cease to qualify as a RIC and would be required to reduce its exposure to such investments which might result in difficulty in implementing its investment strategy. In a Senate subcommittee hearing on the subject of RIC commodities-related investments in 2012, Senator Levin, the subcommittee chairman, expressed the view that a wholly-owned foreign subsidiary such as the Subsidiary, which is used by a RIC to make investments or otherwise to engage in transactions that the RIC could not accomplish directly under the applicable tax rules, should be disregarded as a separate entity for federal income tax purposes. Senator Levin's view was not endorsed by the IRS Commissioner and the Treasury Acting Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy in their hearing testimony and their post-hearing responses to supplemental questions from Senator Levin. If the IRS were ultimately to adopt such a view, however, and if that position were to be sustained by the courts, the Fund may be unable to meet the 90% qualifying income test and therefore may not qualify as a RIC. In that event, the Fund's taxable income would be subject to tax at the Fund level at regular corporate tax rates (without reduction for distributions to shareholders) and to a further tax at the shareholder level when such income is distributed. In such an event, in order to re-qualify for taxation as a regulated investment company, the Fund may be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay substantial taxes and interest and make certain distributions.

Taxation of the Subsidiary. There is, at present, no direct taxation in the Cayman Islands and interest, dividends and gains payable to the Subsidiary will be received free of all Cayman Islands taxes. The Subsidiary is registered as an "exempted company" pursuant to the Companies Law (as amended). The Subsidiary has applied for, and expects to receive, an undertaking from the Governor in Cabinet of the Cayman Islands to the effect that, for a period of twenty years from the date of the undertaking, no law that thereafter is enacted in the Cayman Islands imposing any tax or duty to be levied on profits, income or on gains or appreciation, or any tax in the nature of estate duty or inheritance tax, will apply to any property comprised in or any income arising under the Subsidiary, or to the shareholders thereof, in respect of any such property or income.

More information about taxes is contained in the SAI.

Distribution Arrangements

The Board has adopted a Plan of Distribution for the Class A Shares and the Class C Shares (the “Plan”) pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Under the Plan, the Fund’s Distributor is entitled to receive from the Fund a distribution fee with respect to the Shares, which is accrued daily and paid monthly, of up to 0.25% on an annualized basis of the average daily net assets of the Class A Shares and up to 1.00% of the Class C Shares. The actual amount of such compensation under the Plan is agreed upon by the Board and by the Distributor. Because these fees are paid out of the Fund’s assets on an ongoing basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges.

Amounts paid to the Distributor under the Plan may be used by the Distributor to cover expenses that are related to (i) the sale of the Shares, (ii) ongoing servicing and/or maintenance of the accounts of shareholders, and (iii) sub-transfer agency services, sub-accounting services or administrative services related to the sale of the Shares, all as set forth in the Fund’s 12b-1 Plan. Ongoing servicing and/or maintenance of the accounts of shareholders may include updating and mailing prospectuses and shareholder reports, responding to inquiries regarding shareholder accounts and acting as agent or intermediary between shareholders and the Fund or its service providers. The Distributor may delegate some or all of these functions to Service Organizations. See “Purchases Through Intermediaries” above.

The Plan obligates the Fund, during the period it is in effect, to accrue and pay to the Distributor on behalf of the Shares the fee agreed to under the Distribution Agreement. Payments under the Plan are not tied exclusively to expenses actually incurred by the Distributor, and the payments may exceed distribution expenses actually incurred.

Additional Information

Householding. In an effort to decrease costs, the Fund intends to reduce the number of duplicate prospectuses and Annual and Semi-Annual Reports you receive by sending only one copy of each to those addresses shared by two or more accounts and to shareholders we reasonably believe are from the same family or household. Once implemented, if you would like to discontinue householding for your accounts, please call toll-free at 1-844-261-6484 to request individual copies of these documents. Once the Fund receives notice to stop householding, we will begin sending individual copies thirty days after receiving your request. This policy does not apply to account statements.

Lost Shareholders, Inactive Accounts and Unclaimed Property. It is important that the Fund maintains a correct address for each shareholder. An incorrect address may cause a shareholder’s account statements and other mailings to be returned to the Fund. Based upon statutory requirements for returned mail, the Fund will attempt to locate the shareholder or rightful owner of the account. If the Fund is unable to locate the shareholder, then it will determine whether the shareholder’s account can legally be considered abandoned. Your mutual fund account may be transferred to the state government of your state of residence if no activity occurs within your account during the “inactivity period” specified in your state’s abandoned property laws. The Fund is legally obligated to escheat (or transfer) abandoned property to the appropriate state’s unclaimed property administrator in accordance with statutory requirements. The shareholder’s last known address of record determines which state has jurisdiction. Please proactively contact the Transfer Agent toll-free at 1-844-261-6484 at least annually to ensure your account remains in active status.

If you are a resident of the state of Texas, you may designate a representative to receive notifications that, due to inactivity, your mutual fund account assets may be delivered to the Texas Comptroller. Please contact the Transfer Agent if you wish to complete a Texas Designation of Representative form.

Financial Highlights

There are no financial highlights for the Fund because it commenced operations on or after the date of this Prospectus.

NO PERSON HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS NOT CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS OR IN THE FUND'S SAI INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING MADE BY THIS PROSPECTUS AND, IF GIVEN OR MADE, SUCH REPRESENTATIONS MUST NOT BE RELIED UPON AS HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE COMPANY OR ITS DISTRIBUTOR. THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFERING BY THE COMPANY OR BY THE DISTRIBUTOR IN ANY JURISDICTION IN WHICH SUCH OFFERING MAY NOT LAWFULLY BE MADE.

APPENDIX A

Additional Performance Information

The table below provides additional information about the long-term performance of the Predecessor Fund. The table below shows how the Predecessor Fund's performance has varied from month to month and year by year since the Predecessor Fund's inception on May 14, 2002. As with all such investments, past performance (either before or after taxes) is not an indication of future results.

Monthly Returns (Since May 14, 2002)

| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | YTD |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| 2002 | - | - | - | - | 0.1% | -2.0% | -5.5% | 2.6% | -7.5% | 2.3% | 4.5% | -1.2% | -7.1% |
| 2003 | -0.8% | 2.8% | -4.3% | 9.3% | 9.6% | -0.6% | 2.0% | 1.7% | 0.2% | 7.5% | 2.3% | 8.9% | 44.9% |
| 2004 | 1.8% | 5.4% | -0.5% | -5.4% | -0.2% | 0.2% | -4.8% | -0.8% | 3.1% | 3.0% | 6.3% | 3.5% | 11.6% |
| 2005 | -4.5% | 3.2% | -2.0% | -3.5% | 2.8% | 2.5% | 3.6% | 1.7% | 3.5% | -3.2% | 6.2% | 2.6% | 12.8% |
| 2006 | 7.2% | -1.9% | 4.1% | 6.2% | -3.5% | -1.8% | -1.1% | 2.8% | -0.1% | 4.4% | 3.6% | 3.2% | 24.8% |
| 2007 | 2.0% | -3.3% | 0.7% | 6.1% | 4.1% | 0.4% | -5.2% | -2.4% | 7.4% | 5.5% | -4.7% | -0.9% | 9.1% |
| 2008 | -5.0% | 3.7% | -0.7% | 3.6% | 2.8% | -4.9% | -6.3% | -2.1% | -8.3% | -13.1% | -4.3% | 6.0% | -26.6% |
| 2009 | -9.4% | -9.9% | 6.3% | 9.3% | 9.8% | -2.2% | 9.5% | 4.5% | 5.0% | -3.5% | 6.7% | 0.2% | 26.1% |
| 2010 | -5.9% | 2.8% | 8.5% | 0.8% | -10.3% | -4.6% | 7.7% | -2.1% | 11.0% | 5.8% | -3.6% | 9.9% | 18.6% |
| 2011 | 1.9% | 4.2% | -2.2% | 6.0% | -4.2% | -3.2% | -0.9% | -7.9% | -7.9% | 7.0% | -1.1% | 0.0% | -9.2% |
| 2012 | 5.9% | 5.4% | 0.9% | -1.3% | -7.0% | 2.8% | 2.8% | 1.3% | 0.9% | -2.8% | 1.5% | 3.1% | 13.7% |
| 2013 | 6.6% | -0.3% | 3.8% | 4.7% | -1.4% | -3.7% | 3.9% | -3.8% | 5.4% | 4.8% | 3.3% | 2.1% | 27.7% |
| 2014 | -5.6% | 5.1% | -0.8% | -0.2% | 2.2% | 2.0% | -1.6% | 4.9% | 3.3% | 2.9% | 6.5% | 2.1% | 22.2% |
| 2015 | 4.4% | 1.7% | 0.9% | -3.7% | 0.5% | -5.2% | 3.4% | -5.0% | 0.2% | 1.7% | 3.7% | -2.5% | -0.6% |
| 2016 | -0.1% | 3.2% | 0.5% | -0.9% | 0.2% | 2.4% | 2.1% | -2.2% | -0.8% | -3.1% | 2.9% | 1.5% | 5.6% |
| 2017 | -0.5% | 3.6% | -1.5% | 0.1% | 0.6% | -1.6% | 1.5% | 1.3% | 0.3% | 4.7% | 2.2% | 1.1% | 12.3% |
| 2018 | 6.8% | -6.9% | | | | | | | | | | | -0.6% |

PRIVACY NOTICE

| FACTS | WHAT DOES THE ABBEY CAPITAL MULTI ASSET FUND DO WITH YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION? |
|-------|--|
| Why? | Financial companies choose how they share your personal information. Federal law gives consumers the right to limit some but not all sharing. Federal law also requires us to tell you how we collect, share, and protect your personal information. Please read this notice carefully to understand what we do. |
| What? | <p>The types of personal information we collect and share depend on the product or service you have with us. This information can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Security number • account balances • account transactions • transaction history • wire transfer instructions • checking account information <p>When you are <i>no longer</i> our customer, we continue to share your information as described in this notice.</p> |
| How? | All financial companies need to share customers' personal information to run their everyday business. In the section below, we list the reasons financial companies can share their customers' personal information; the reasons the Abbey Capital Multi Asset Fund chooses to share; and whether you can limit this sharing. |

| Reasons we can share your information | Does the Abbey Capital Multi Asset Fund share? | Can you limit this sharing? |
|---|---|-----------------------------|
| For our everyday business purpose — such as to process your transactions, maintain your account(s), respond to court orders and legal investigations, or report to credit bureaus | Yes | No |
| For our marketing purposes — to offer our products and services to you | Yes | No |
| For joint marketing with other financial companies | No | We don't share. |
| For affiliates' everyday business purposes — information about your transactions and experiences | Yes | No |
| For affiliates' everyday business purposes — information about your creditworthiness | No | We don't share |
| For our affiliates to market to you | No | We don't share |
| For nonaffiliates to market to you | No | We don't share |
| Questions? | Call 1-844-261-6484 or go to www.abbeycapital.com | |

| | |
|--|--|
| What we do | |
| How does the Abbey Capital Multi Asset Fund protect my personal information? | To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings. |
| How does the Abbey Capital Multi Asset Fund collect my personal information? | <p>We collect your personal information, for example, when you</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • open an account • provide account information • give us your contact information • make a wire transfer • tell us where to send the money <p>We also collect your information from others, such as credit bureaus, affiliates, or other companies.</p> |
| Why can't I limit all sharing? | <p>Federal law gives you the right to limit only</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sharing for affiliates' everyday business purposes — information about your creditworthiness • affiliates from using your information to market to you • sharing for nonaffiliates to market to you <p>State laws and individual companies may give you additional rights to limit sharing.</p> |
| Definitions | |
| Affiliates | <p>Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Our affiliates include Abbey Capital Multi Asset Fund's investment adviser, Abbey Capital Limited, and each sub-adviser.</i> |
| Nonaffiliates | <p>Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The Abbey Capital Multi Asset Fund doesn't share with nonaffiliates so they can market to you.</i> |
| Joint marketing | <p>A formal agreement between nonaffiliated financial companies that together market financial products or services to you.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The Abbey Capital Multi Asset Fund does not jointly market.</i> |

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND

This Prospectus contains important information you should know before you invest. Read it carefully and keep it for future reference. More information about the Fund is available free of charge, upon request, including:

Annual/Semi-annual Reports: These reports, when available, will contain additional information about the Fund's investments, describe the Fund's performance, list portfolio holdings and discuss recent market conditions and economic trends. The annual report includes Fund strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year. The Fund's annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders will be available on the Adviser's website at www.abbeycapital.com or by calling 1-844-261-6484.

Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"): The Fund's SAI, dated March 26, 2018, has been filed with the SEC. The SAI, which includes additional information about the Fund, and the Fund's Annual and Semi-Annual reports, may be obtained free of charge by calling 1-844-261-6484. The SAI, as supplemented from time to time, is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus and is legally considered a part of this Prospectus. The SAI is available on the Adviser's website at www.abbeycapital.com.

Shareholder Inquiries: Representatives are available to discuss account balance information, mutual fund prospectuses, literature, programs and services available. Hours: 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. (Eastern time) Monday-Friday. Call: 1-844-261-6484.

Purchases and Redemptions: Call your registered representative or 1-844-261-6484.

Written Correspondence:

P.O. Box Address:
Abbey Capital Multi Asset Fund
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701

Street Address:
Abbey Capital Multi Asset Fund
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
615 East Michigan Street
Milwaukee, WI 53202

Securities and Exchange Commission: You may view and copy information about the Company and the Fund, including the SAI, by visiting the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. or the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at www.sec.gov. You may also obtain copies of Fund documents by paying a duplicating fee and sending an electronic request to the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by sending your written request and a duplicating fee to the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20549-1520. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at (202) 551-8090.

Investment Company Act File No. 811-05518