

ABBEY CAPITAL FUTURES STRATEGY FUND
OF
THE RBB FUND, INC.

CLASS I SHARES (TICKER: ABYIX)
CLASS A SHARES (TICKER: ABYAX)
CLASS C SHARES (TICKER: ABYCX)
CLASS T SHARES (NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE FOR SALE)

PROSPECTUS

DECEMBER 31, 2024

Investment Adviser:

ABBEY CAPITAL LIMITED
8 St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2, Ireland

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

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SUMMARY SECTION

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

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

EXPENSES AND FEES

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

| | <u>CLASS I</u> | <u>CLASS A</u> | <u>CLASS C</u> | <u>CLASS T</u> |
|---|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment) | | | | |
| Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price) | None | 5.75% | None | 2.50% |
| Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) | None | None ⁽¹⁾ | 1.00% ⁽²⁾ | None |
| Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends | None | None | None | None |
| Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, if applicable) | None | None | None | None |
| Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment) | | | | |
| Management Fees ⁽³⁾ | 1.77% | 1.77% | 1.77% | 1.77% |
| Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees | None | 0.25% | 1.00% | 0.25% |
| Other Expenses | 0.08% | 0.08% | 0.08% | 0.08% ⁽⁴⁾ |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses | 1.85% | 2.10% | 2.85% | 2.10% |
| Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ⁽⁵⁾ | -0.06% | -0.06% | -0.06% | -0.06% |
| Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements | 1.79% | 2.04% | 2.79% | 2.04% |

- (1) A contingent deferred sales charge (“CDSC”) of 1.00% is assessed on certain redemptions of Class A Shares made within 12 months after purchase where no initial sales charge was paid at time of purchase as part of an investment of \$1,000,000 or more.
- (2) The CDSC applies to redemptions of Class C Shares made within 12 months of purchase and will be assessed on an amount equal to the lesser of the offering price at the time of purchase of the shares redeemed and the net asset value of the shares redeemed at the time of redemption.
- (3) Management Fees include advisory fees paid to both Abbey Capital Limited (the “Adviser”) and one or more trading advisers (the “Trading Advisers”). There are no performance fees charged by the Adviser or Trading Advisers either at the Fund or at the Fund’s wholly-owned Subsidiaries.
- (4) “Other Expenses” for Class T Shares, which had not commenced operations as of the date of this Prospectus, are estimated for the current fiscal year.

- (5) The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive its advisory fee and/or reimburse expenses in order to limit Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding certain items discussed below) to 1.79%, 2.04%, 2.79% and 2.04% of the Fund's average daily net assets attributable to Class I Shares, Class A Shares, Class C Shares and Class T Shares, respectively. In determining the Adviser's obligation to waive advisory fees and/or reimburse expenses, the following expenses are not taken into account and could cause net Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses to exceed 1.79%, 2.04%, 2.79% or 2.04%, as applicable: acquired fund fees and expenses, brokerage commissions, extraordinary items, interest or taxes. This contractual limitation is in effect until December 31, 2025 for Class I Shares, Class A Shares, Class C Shares and Class T Shares, and may not be terminated prior to that date without the approval of the Board of Directors of The RBB Fund, Inc. (the "Company"). If at any time the Fund's Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (not including acquired fund fees and expenses, brokerage commissions, extraordinary items, interest or taxes) for a year are less than 1.79%, 2.04%, 2.79% and 2.04%, as applicable, the Adviser may recoup any waived or reimbursed amounts from the Fund within three years from the date on which such waiver or reimbursement was made by the Adviser, provided such reimbursement does not cause the Fund to exceed expense limitations that were in effect at the time of the waiver or reimbursement.

Example

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

| | 1 YEAR | 3 YEARS | 5 YEARS | 10 YEARS |
|----------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Class I Shares | \$18,187 | \$57,587 | \$99,509 | \$216,427 |
| Class A Shares | \$770 | \$1,190 | \$1,634 | \$2,862 |
| Class C Shares | \$382 | \$877 | \$1,498 | \$3,172 |
| Class T Shares | \$452 | \$886 | \$1,345 | \$2,616 |

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

| | 1 YEAR | 3 YEARS | 5 YEARS | 10 YEARS |
|----------------|--------|---------|---------|----------|
| Class C Shares | \$282 | \$877 | \$1,498 | \$3,172 |

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year ended August 31, 2024, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio. In accordance with industry practice, derivative instruments and instruments with a maturity of one year or less at the time of acquisition are excluded from the calculation of the portfolio turnover rate, which leads to the 0% portfolio turnover rate reported above. If those instruments were included in the calculation, the Fund would have a high portfolio turnover rate.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

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

The Managed Futures strategy will be achieved by the Fund investing a portion of its assets in Abbey Capital Onshore Series LLC, a wholly-owned and controlled Delaware series limited liability company (the "Onshore Subsidiary") and up to 25% of its total assets in Abbey Capital Master Offshore Fund Limited, a wholly-owned and controlled subsidiary of the Fund organized under the acts of the Cayman Islands (the "Cayman Subsidiary"). The Cayman Subsidiary will in turn invest all or substantially all of

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

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

The Fixed Income strategy invests the Fund’s assets primarily in investment grade fixed income securities (of all durations and maturities) in order to generate interest income and capital appreciation, which may add diversification to the returns generated by the Fund’s Managed Futures strategy.

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

The trading strategies employ several different trading styles using different research and trading methodologies, in a wide range of global financial and commodity markets operating over multiple time frames. Many of the styles use systematic, automated trading systems, using a combination of mathematical, statistical, technical analysis, pattern recognition and macroeconomic models aimed at profiting from market trends of different durations. Trading Advisers may use discretionary approaches aimed at identifying value investments and turning points in trends. All Trading Advisers utilize a disciplined approach to risk management. The Adviser and Trading Advisers from time to time will employ hedging techniques. Key principles of the Fund’s sell discipline include predetermined relative-value objectives for sectors, issuers and specific securities, pricing performance or fundamental performance that varies from expectations, deteriorating fundamentals, overvaluation and alternative investments offering the opportunity to achieve more favorable risk-adjusted returns.

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

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

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

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

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

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

Risk is inherent in all investing. The value of your investment in the Fund, as well as the amount of return you receive on your investment, may fluctuate significantly from day to day and over time. **You may lose part or all of your investment in the Fund** or your investment may not perform as well as other similar investments. The Fund’s principal risks are presented in alphabetical order to facilitate finding particular risks and comparing them with other funds. Each risk summarized below is considered a “principal risk” of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears. Different risks may be more significant at different times depending on market conditions or other factors.

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

- **Commodity Sector Risk:** Exposure to the commodities markets may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. The value of commodity-linked derivative instruments may be affected by changes in overall market movements, commodity index volatility, changes in interest rates, or factors affecting a particular industry or commodity, such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, pandemics, embargoes or other trade barriers, tariffs and international economic, political and regulatory developments. The prices of energy, industrial metals, precious metals, agriculture and livestock sector commodities may fluctuate widely due to factors such as changes in value, supply and demand and governmental regulatory policies. The commodity-linked securities in which the Fund invests may be issued by companies in the financial services sector, and events affecting the financial services sector may cause the Fund’s Share value to fluctuate.

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

- **Credit Risk:** Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of the security will not be able to make principal and interest payments when due. Changes in an issuer’s credit rating or the market’s perception of an issuer’s creditworthiness may also affect the value of the Fund’s investment in that issuer. Securities

rated in the four highest categories by the rating agencies are considered investment grade but they may also have some speculative characteristics. Investment grade ratings do not guarantee that bonds will not lose value or default. In addition, the credit quality of securities may be lowered if an issuer's financial condition changes. The Fund could also be delayed or hindered in its enforcement of rights against an issuer, guarantor, or counterparty.

- **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.

- **Cyber Security Risk:** Cyber security risk is the risk of an unauthorized breach and access to Fund assets, Fund or customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or the risk of an incident occurring that causes the Fund, the Adviser, custodian, transfer agent, distributor and other service providers and financial intermediaries to suffer data breaches, data corruption or lose operational functionality or prevent Fund investors from purchasing, redeeming or exchanging shares or receiving distributions. The Fund and its Adviser have limited ability to prevent or mitigate cyber security incidents affecting third-party service providers, and such third-party service providers may have limited indemnification obligations to the Fund or the Adviser. Successful cyber-attacks or other cyber-failures or events affecting the Fund or its service providers may adversely impact and cause financial losses to the Fund or its shareholders. Issuers of securities in which the Fund invests are also subject to cyber security risks, and the value of these securities could decline if the issuers experience cyber-attacks or other cyber-failures.

- **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. The use of derivatives is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with investments in more traditional securities and instruments. The use of derivatives is also subject to operational and legal risks. Operational risks generally refer to risks related to potential operational issues, including documentation issues, settlement issues, system failures, inadequate controls and human error. Legal risks generally refer to risks of loss resulting from insufficient documentation, insufficient capacity or authority of a counterparty, or legality or enforceability of a contract.

- **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. The information available about an emerging market issuer may be less reliable than for comparable issuers in more developed capital markets. In addition, investments in certain emerging markets are subject to an elevated risk of loss resulting from market manipulation and the imposition of exchange controls (including repatriation restrictions). The legal rights and remedies available for investors in emerging markets may be more limited than the rights and remedies available in the U.S., and the ability of U.S. authorities (*e.g.*, SEC and the U.S. Department of Justice) to bring actions against bad actors in emerging markets may be limited.

- **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 may be subject to special risks, including currency exchange rate volatility, political, social or economic instability, less publicly available information, less stringent investor protections, and differences in taxation, auditing and other financial practices. The Fund may invest in securities of foreign issuers either directly or through depositary receipts. Depositary receipts may be available through “sponsored” or “unsponsored” facilities. Holders of unsponsored depositary receipts generally bear all of the costs of the unsponsored facility. The depository of an unsponsored facility is frequently under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications received from the issuer of the deposited security or to pass through, to the holders of the receipts, voting rights with respect to the deposited securities. The depository of unsponsored depositary receipts may provide less information to receipt holders. Foreign securities in which the Fund invests may be traded in markets that close before the time that the Fund calculates its net asset value (“NAV”). Furthermore, certain foreign securities in which the Fund invests may be listed on foreign exchanges that trade on weekends or other days when the Fund does not calculate its NAV. As a result, the value of the Fund’s holdings may change on days when shareholders are not able to purchase or redeem the Fund’s shares.

• **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 Advisers 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.

• **Government Intervention and Regulatory Changes:** The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Dodd-Frank Act”) (which was passed into law in July 2010) significantly revised and expanded the rulemaking, supervisory and enforcement authority of federal bank, securities and commodities regulators. There can be no assurance that future regulatory actions including, but not limited to, those authorized by the Dodd-Frank Act will not adversely impact the Fund. Major changes resulting from legislative or regulatory actions could materially affect the profitability of the Fund or the value of investments made by the Fund or force the Fund to revise its investment strategy or divest certain of its investments. Any of these developments could expose the Fund to additional costs, taxes, liabilities, enforcement actions and reputational risk.

In addition, Rule 18f-4 under the 1940 Act provides for the regulation of a registered investment company’s use of derivatives and certain related investments. Rule 18f-4 imposes limits on the amount of derivatives a fund can enter into, treats derivatives as senior securities so that a failure to comply with the limits would result in a statutory violation, and requires the Fund to establish and maintain a comprehensive derivatives risk management program and appoint a derivatives risk manager. The Fund has adopted procedures for investing in derivatives and other transactions in compliance with Rule 18f-4.

• **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. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on the markets and the Fund's investments and may also affect the liquidity of fixed income securities and instruments held by the Fund. Declines in interest rate levels could cause the Fund's earnings to fall below the Fund's expense ratio, resulting in a negative yield, and a decline in the Fund's share price. A general rise in interest rates may cause investors to move out of fixed income securities on a large scale, which could adversely affect the price and liquidity of fixed income securities and could also result in increased redemptions for the Fund. Fluctuations in interest rates may also affect the liquidity of fixed income securities and instruments held by the Fund. Certain countries and regulatory bodies may use negative interest rates as a monetary policy tool to encourage economic growth during periods of deflation. In a negative interest rate environment, debt instruments may trade at negative yields, which means the purchaser of the instrument may receive at maturity less than the total amount invested. Interest rates in the United States and many other countries have risen in recent periods and may continue to remain elevated for the foreseeable future. In the case of the United States, longer-term inflationary pressure may result from the U.S. government's fiscal policies and the Fund may experience higher interest rates over its investment horizon.

• **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 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.

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

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

• **Market Risk:** The NAV of the Fund will change with changes in the market value of its portfolio positions. The value of investments held by the Fund may increase or decrease in response to economic, political, financial, public health crises (such as epidemics or pandemics) or other disruptive events (whether real, expected or perceived) in the U.S. and global markets. Investors may lose money.

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

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

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

• **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.

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

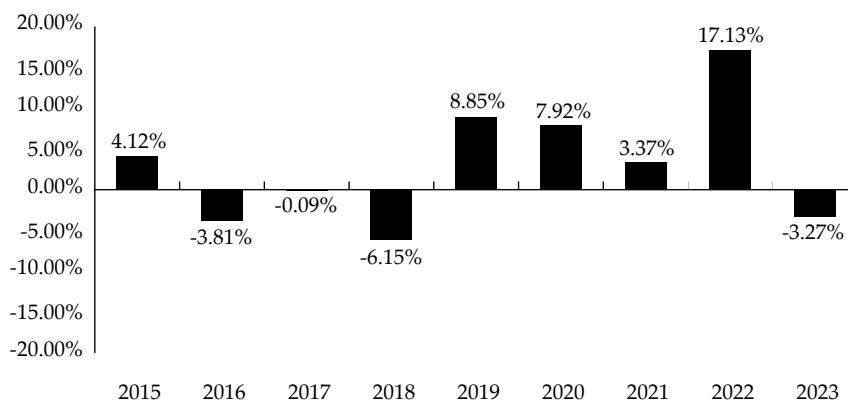
- **Subsidiary Risk:** By investing in the Subsidiaries, the Fund is indirectly exposed to the risks associated with each Subsidiary's investments. The derivatives and other investments held by the Subsidiaries are generally similar to those that are permitted to be held by the Fund and are subject to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

- **Tax Risk:** In order to qualify as a RIC, the Fund must meet certain requirements regarding the source of its income, the diversification of its assets and the distribution of its income. Under the test regarding the source of a RIC's income, at least 90% of the gross income of the RIC each year must be qualifying income, which consists of dividends, interest, gains on investment assets and other categories of investment income. Treasury Regulations provide that income from a foreign subsidiary that is a controlled foreign corporation is qualifying income for purposes of the Fund remaining qualified as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Notwithstanding the treatment of controlled foreign corporations in the regulations, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") may take the position that income earned by the Fund through the Cayman Subsidiary may not be qualifying income because of its investment in commodities. Additionally, the IRS may take the position that certain commodity-linked structured notes may not be qualifying income. A recharacterization of income from the Cayman Subsidiary or commodity-linked structured notes could cause the Fund to fail to qualify as a RIC. If the Fund were to fail to qualify as a RIC and become subject to federal income tax, shareholders of the Fund would be subject to diminished returns. Changes in the laws or acts of the United States, Delaware and/or the Cayman Islands could result in the inability of the Fund and/or its Subsidiaries to operate as described in this Prospectus and the SAI and could adversely affect the Fund. For example, the Cayman Islands does not currently impose any income, corporate or capital gains tax or withholding tax on the Cayman Subsidiary or the SPC. If Cayman Islands act changes such that the Cayman Subsidiary and/or the SPC must pay Cayman Islands taxes, Fund shareholders would likely suffer decreased investment returns.

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

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

Abbey Capital Futures Strategy Fund – Class I Shares
Total Returns for Calendar Years Ended December 31



During the period shown in the chart, the highest quarterly return was 9.10% (for the quarter ended March 31, 2022) and the lowest quarterly return was -5.87% (for the quarter ended December 31, 2022).

The year-to-date total return of the Fund's Class I Shares as of September 30, 2024 was 1.53%.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS

The following table, which includes all applicable sales loads, compares the average annual total returns of the Class I Shares, Class A Shares and Class C Shares for the one-year, five-year, and since inception periods to a broad-based market index for the same periods. For Class A Shares, the table reflects the impact of the maximum sales charge of 5.75%. For this reason, returns for Class A Shares will be lower than those of Class I and Class C Shares. Average annual returns for Class T Shares are not included because they had not commenced operations prior to the date of this Prospectus. The returns for Class T Shares would be substantially similar to returns for Class I Shares because the shares are invested in the same portfolio of securities, and would differ only to the extent that the classes have different expenses.

| | AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS FOR THE PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 | | |
|--|---|---------|------------------------------------|
| | 1 YEAR | 5 YEARS | SINCE INCEPTION JULY 1, 2014 |
| Class I Shares | | | |
| – Return Before Taxes | -3.27% | 6.59% | 4.60% |
| – Return After Taxes on Distributions ⁽¹⁾ | -4.06% | 4.27% | 3.28% |
| – Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares ⁽¹⁾ | -1.94% | 4.20% | 3.08% |
| Class A Shares | | | |
| – Return Before Taxes | -9.12% | 5.08% | 3.69% ⁽²⁾ |
| Class C Shares | | | |
| – Return Before Taxes | -5.16% | 5.54% | 3.57% ⁽²⁾ |
| S&P 500[®] Total Return Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses and taxes) | 26.29% | 15.69% | 11.81% |

(1) After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual Federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. In certain cases, the figure representing "Return after Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares" may be higher than the other return figures for the same period, since a higher after-tax

return results when a capital loss occurs upon redemption and provides an assumed tax deduction that benefits the investor. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. After-tax returns are shown for Class I Shares only. After-tax returns for Class A Shares, Class C Shares and Class T Shares will vary.

- (2) Class I Shares commenced operations on July 1, 2014, Class A Shares commenced operations on August 29, 2014, and Class C Shares commenced operations on October 6, 2015. Performance shown prior to inception of the Class A Shares and Class C Shares is based on the performance of Class I Shares, adjusted for the higher expenses applicable to Class A Shares and Class C Shares, respectively.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

Investment Adviser and Trading Advisers

Abbey Capital Limited, 8 St. Stephen’s Green, Dublin 2, Ireland, serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. Aspect Capital Limited, Crabel Capital Management, LLC, Episteme Capital Partners (UK), LLP, Graham Capital Management, LP, P/E Global LLC, QMS Capital Management LP, Revolution Capital Management, LLC, R. G. Niederhoffer Capital Management, Inc., Systematica Investments Limited (acting as the general partner of Systematica Investments LP), Tudor Investment Corporation, Welton Investment Partners LLC and, Winton Capital Management Limited each serve as a Trading Adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

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

| | TITLE | PORTFOLIO MANAGER SINCE: |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Abbey Capital Limited | | |
| Anthony Gannon | Founder and Chief Investment Officer | Inception (July 1, 2014) |
| Mick Swift | Chief Executive Officer | Inception (July 1, 2014) |

PURCHASE AND SALE OF INFORMATION

The minimum initial investment for Class A Shares, Class C Shares and Class T Shares is \$2,500, and the minimum initial investment for Class I Shares is \$1,000,000. There is a minimum amount of \$100 for subsequent investment in Class A Shares, Class C Shares and Class T Shares, and \$1,000 in Class I Shares. Class T Shares are not currently available for sale. 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 section entitled “Purchase of Fund Shares – Purchases Through Intermediaries.”

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

PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION BY MAIL:

Regular Mail:

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

Overnight Delivery:

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

PURCHASE BY WIRE:

Before sending any wire, call U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, doing business as U.S. Bank Global Fund Services (the "Transfer Agent") at 1-844-261-6484 to confirm the current wire instructions for the 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. More information about the Fund's investments and portfolio management techniques, and related risks, is included in the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

The investment objective of the Fund is to seek long-term capital appreciation. Current income is a secondary objective. 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 Subsidiaries. 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. The participants in the over-the-counter market may not be subject to credit evaluation and regulatory oversight as are members of "exchange based" markets. 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. There can be a lag between the time of developments relating to an issuer and the time a rating is assigned and updated. 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.

Cyber Security Risk. With the increased use of technologies such as the internet to conduct business, the Fund is susceptible to operational, information security and related risks. In general, cyber incidents can result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events. Cyber-attacks include, but are not limited to, gaining unauthorized access to digital systems (e.g., through “hacking” or malicious software coding) for purposes of misappropriating assets or sensitive information (including private shareholder information), corrupting data, or causing operational disruption. Cyber-attacks may also be carried out in a manner that does not require gaining unauthorized access, such as causing denial-of-service attacks on websites (i.e., efforts to make network services unavailable to intended users). Cyber security failures or breaches by the Fund’s Adviser and other service providers (including, but not limited to, Fund accountant, custodian, transfer agent and administrator), and the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, interference with the Fund’s ability to calculate its NAV, impediments to trading, the inability of Fund shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred in order to prevent any cyber incidents in the future. While the Adviser has established business continuity plans in the event of, and risk management systems to prevent, such cyber-attacks, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified. Furthermore, the Fund cannot control the cyber security plans and systems put in place by service providers to the Fund and issuers in which the Fund invests. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result.

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.

Rule 18f-4 under the 1940 Act provides for the regulation of a registered investment company’s use of derivatives and related instruments. Rule 18f-4 imposes limits on the amount of derivatives a fund can enter into, treats derivatives as senior securities so that a failure to comply with the limits would result in a statutory violation, and requires the Fund to establish and maintain a comprehensive derivatives risk management program and appoint a derivatives risk manager. The Fund is required to comply with Rule

18f-4 and has adopted procedures for investing in derivatives and other transactions in compliance with Rule 18f-4. The use of derivatives is subject to operational and legal risks. Operational risks generally refer to risks related to potential operational issues, including documentation issues, settlement issues, system failures, inadequate controls, and human error. Legal risks generally refer to risks of loss resulting from insufficient documentation, insufficient capacity or authority of a counterparty, or legality or enforceability of a contract.

- *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 Adviser 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.

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 Trading 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, which include more or less foreign government regulation; less public information; less stringent investor protections; less stringent accounting, corporate governance, financial reporting and disclosure standards; and less economic, political and social stability in the countries in which the Fund invests. 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. Further, investments in certain emerging markets are subject to an elevated risk of loss resulting from market manipulation. The legal rights and remedies available for investors in emerging markets may be more limited than the rights and remedies available in the U.S., and the ability of U.S. authorities (*e.g.*, SEC and the U.S. Department of Justice) to bring actions against bad actors in emerging markets may be limited.

Recently, various countries have seen significant internal conflicts and in some cases, civil wars may have had an adverse impact on the securities markets of the countries concerned. In addition, the occurrence of new disturbances due to acts of war or terrorism or other political developments cannot be excluded. Nationalization, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, currency blockage, political changes, government regulation, political, regulatory or social instability or uncertainty or diplomatic developments, including the imposition of sanctions or other similar measures, could adversely affect the Fund’s investments.

Recent examples of the above include conflict, loss of life and disaster connected to ongoing armed conflict between Russia and Ukraine in Europe and Israel, Hamas and other militant groups in the Middle East. The extent, duration and impact of these conflicts, related sanctions and retaliatory actions are difficult to ascertain, but could be significant and have severe adverse effects on the region, including significant adverse effects on the regional or global economies and the markets for certain securities and commodities. These impacts could negatively affect the Fund’s investments in securities and instruments that are economically tied to the applicable region, and include (but are not limited to) declines in value and reductions in liquidity. In addition, to the extent new sanctions are imposed or previously relaxed sanctions are reimposed (including with respect to countries undergoing transformation), complying with such restrictions may prevent the Fund from pursuing certain investments, cause delays or other impediments with respect to consummating such investments or divestments, require divestment or freezing of investments on unfavorable terms, render divestment of underperforming investments impracticable, negatively impact the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objectives, prevent the Fund from receiving payments otherwise due, increase diligence and other similar costs to the Fund, render valuation of affected investments challenging, or require the Fund to consummate an investment on terms that are less advantageous than would be the case absent such restrictions. Any of these outcomes could adversely affect the Fund’s performance with respect to such investments, and thus the Fund’s performance as a whole.

Government Intervention and Regulatory Changes. The Dodd-Frank Act significantly revised and expanded the rulemaking, supervisory and enforcement authority of federal bank, securities and commodities regulators. There can be no assurance that future regulatory actions, including, but not limited to, those authorized by the Dodd-Frank Act will not adversely impact the Fund. Major changes could materially affect the profitability of the Fund or the value of investments made by the Fund or force the Fund to revise its investment strategy or divest certain of its investments. Any of these developments could expose the Fund to additional costs, taxes, liabilities, enforcement actions and reputational risk. In addition, the Fund is required to comply with Rule 18f-4 under the 1940 Act and has adopted procedures for investing in derivatives and other transactions in compliance with Rule 18f-4. See “Derivatives Contracts” above for additional information.

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. Certain countries and regulatory bodies may use negative interest rates as a monetary policy tool to encourage economic growth during periods of deflation. In a negative interest rate environment, debt instruments may trade at negative yields, which means the purchaser of the instrument may receive at maturity less than the total amount invested.

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 (“swaptions”).* 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.

Market Risk. The Fund's NAV and investment return will fluctuate based upon changes in the value of its investments. The market value of the Fund's holdings is based upon the market's perception of value and is not necessarily an objective measure of an investment's value. There is no assurance that the Fund will realize its investment objective, and an investment in the Fund is not, by itself, a complete or balanced investment program. You could lose money on your investment in the Fund, or the Fund could underperform other investments.

Periods of unusually high financial market volatility and restrictive credit conditions, at times limited to a particular sector or geographic area, have occurred in the past and may be expected to recur in the future. Some countries, including the United States, have adopted or have signaled protectionist trade measures, relaxation of the financial industry regulations that followed the financial crisis, and/or reductions to corporate taxes. The scope of these policy changes is still developing, but the equity and debt markets may react strongly to expectations of change, which could increase volatility, particularly if a resulting policy runs counter to the market's expectations. The outcome of such changes cannot be foreseen at the present time. In addition, events such as war, military conflict, acts of terrorism, social unrest, natural disasters, recessions, inflation, rapid interest rate changes, supply chain disruptions, sanctions, the spread of infectious illness or other public health threats could also significantly impact the Fund and its investments and may add to instability in the world economy and markets generally. As a result of increasingly interconnected global economies and financial markets, the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected by events impacting a country or region, regardless of whether the Fund invests in issuers located in or with significant exposure to such country or region.

The COVID-19 pandemic has negatively affected the worldwide economy, as well as the economies of individual countries, the financial health of individual companies and the market in general in significant and unforeseen ways. On May 5, 2023, the World Health Organization declared the end of the global emergency status for COVID-19. The United States subsequently ended the federal COVID-19 public health emergency declaration effective May 11, 2023. Although vaccines for COVID-19 are widely available, it is unknown how long certain circumstances related to the pandemic will persist, whether they will reoccur in the future, and what additional implications may follow from the pandemic. The impact of these events and other epidemics or pandemics in the future could adversely affect the Fund's performance.

Additionally, climate change poses long-term threats to physical and biological systems. Potential hazards and risks related to climate change for a State or municipality include, among other things, wildfires, rising sea levels, more severe coastal flooding and erosion hazards, and more intense storms. Storms in recent years have demonstrated vulnerabilities in a State's or municipality's infrastructure to extreme weather events. Climate change risks, if they materialize, can adversely impact a State's or municipality's financial plan in current or future years. In addition, economists and others have expressed increasing concern about the potential effects of global climate change on property and security values. A rise in sea levels, an increase in powerful windstorms and/or a climate-driven increase in sea levels

or flooding could cause coastal properties to lose value or become unmarketable altogether. Economists warn that, unlike previous declines in the real estate market, properties in affected coastal zones may not ever recover their value. Large wildfires driven by high winds and prolonged drought may devastate businesses and entire communities and may be very costly to any business found to be responsible for the fire. Regulatory changes and divestment movements tied to concerns about climate change could adversely affect the value of certain land and the viability of industries whose activities or products are seen as accelerating climate change. The Fund cannot predict the effects of or likelihood of such events on the U.S. and world economies. The Fund could be materially impacted by such events which may, in turn, negatively affect the value and performance the Fund.

Advancements in technology may also adversely impact markets and the overall performance of the Fund. For instance, the economy may be significantly impacted by the advanced development and increased regulation of artificial intelligence. As the use of technology grows, liquidity and market movements may be affected. As artificial intelligence is used more widely, the profitability and growth of Fund holdings may be impacted, which could significantly impact the overall performance of the Fund.

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

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.

Subsidiary Risk. The Fund will make investments through its direct and indirect wholly-owned Subsidiaries organized under the acts of the Cayman Islands and the laws of the State of Delaware. By investing in the Subsidiaries, the Fund is indirectly exposed to the risks associated with each Subsidiary's investments. The derivatives and other investments held by 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 Subsidiaries will be achieved.

The Subsidiaries are not registered under the 1940 Act, and, unless otherwise noted in this Prospectus, are not subject to all the investor protections of the 1940 Act. However, the Fund, directly or indirectly, wholly owns and controls the Subsidiaries, making it unlikely that a 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 Subsidiaries, and the Fund's role as the direct or indirect sole shareholder of each Subsidiary. The Subsidiaries will be subject to the same investment restrictions and limitations, and follow the same compliance policies and procedures, as the Fund.

Changes in the laws or acts of the United States, Delaware and/or the Cayman Islands could result in the inability of the Fund and/or its Subsidiaries to operate as described in this Prospectus and 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 Cayman Subsidiary or the SPC. If Cayman Islands act changes such that the Cayman Subsidiary and/or the SPC 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 certain commodity-linked structured notes will not be considered qualifying income for purposes of the Fund remaining qualified as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In 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. In addition, during 2006-2011, the IRS had also issued private letter rulings to regulated investment companies concluding that income derived from their investment in certain commodity-linked structured notes would constitute qualifying income to a fund. In 2011, the IRS indicated that the granting of these types of private letter rulings was suspended, pending further internal review of the subject. In 2016, the IRS announced that it would not issue any such rulings in the future, and it revoked the previously issued rulings. 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

Equity and Equity-Related Securities. The Fund may invest in equity securities, including exchange-traded and over-the-counter common and preferred stocks, warrants, rights, convertible securities, depositary receipts and shares, trust certificates, limited partnership interests, shares of other investment companies and real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), and equity participations. 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.

Exchange-Traded Funds ("ETFs"). The Fund may invest in ETFs to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act and applicable SEC orders. ETFs are registered investment companies whose shares are listed and traded on U.S. stock exchanges or otherwise traded in the over-the-counter market. As a shareholder in an ETF, the Fund will bear its pro rata portion of an ETF's expenses, including advisory fees, in addition to its own expenses. The Fund may incur brokerage fees in connection with its purchase of ETF shares. Certain ETFs may be thinly-traded and experience large spreads between the "ask" price quoted by a seller and the "bid" price offered by a buyer. The existence of extreme market volatility or potential lack of an active trading market for an ETF's shares could result in such shares trading at a significant premium or discount to their NAV.

Illiquid Investments Risk. Investing in illiquid investments 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 investments 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. Less liquid investments that the Fund may want to invest in may be difficult or impossible to purchase. Federal banking regulations may also cause certain dealers to reduce their inventories of certain securities, which may further decrease the Fund's ability to buy or sell such investments.

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 investments. The SEC has adopted revisions to the rules permitting funds to invest in other investment companies to streamline and enhance the regulatory framework applicable to fund of funds arrangements. While Rule 12d1-4 permits more types of fund of fund arrangements without reliance on an exemptive order or no-action letters, it imposes new conditions, including limits on control and voting acquired funds’ shares, evaluations and findings by investment advisers, fund investment agreements, and limits on most three-tier fund structures. Rule 12d1-4 went into effect on January 19, 2021. The rescission on the applicable exemptive orders and the withdrawal of the applicable no-action letters was effective on January 19, 2022.

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 investments 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.

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 to achieve its investment objective for a period of time.

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 8 St. Stephen’s Green, Dublin 2, Ireland. As of September 30, 2024, the Adviser had over \$7.6 billion in assets under management. The Adviser is registered as an Investment Adviser with the SEC and as a 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%, 2.79% and 2.04% of the Fund's average daily net assets attributable to Class I Shares, Class A Shares, Class C Shares and Class T Shares, respectively. In determining the Adviser's obligation to waive advisory fees and/or reimburse expenses, the following expenses are not taken into account and could cause net Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses to exceed 1.79%, 2.04%, 2.79% or 2.04% as applicable: acquired fund fees and expenses, brokerage commissions, extraordinary items, interest or taxes. This contractual limitation is in effect until December 31, 2025 for Class I Shares, Class A Shares, Class C Shares and Class T Shares and may not be terminated prior to that date without the approval of the Board. If at any time the Fund's Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses for a year are less than 1.79%, 2.04%, 2.79% or 2.04%, 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. For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2024, after waivers, the Adviser received 1.71% of the Fund's average net assets in investment advisory fees from the Fund. Had fee waivers not been in place, the Adviser would have received 1.77% of the Fund's average net assets in investment advisory fees from the Fund.

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 each of the Trading Advisers is available in the Fund's annual report to shareholders for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2024, and may be obtained by calling 1-844-261-6484 or visiting the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

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

Anthony Gannon (Founder and Chief Investment Officer) 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 twenty 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 26 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 Chief Executive Officer at the Adviser. As CEO, Mr. Swift is responsible for ensuring the strategic goals of the company are successfully implemented and for overseeing the operation of the Adviser on a day to day basis. Mr. Swift is a member of the Adviser's Board of Directors and Investment Committee. Mr. Swift was promoted to CEO in December 2019 following 7 years in the role of Deputy CEO and Research Director and has been one of the key drivers behind the growth and success of the Adviser since joining the firm in 2002. 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 Subsidiaries' assets. 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 for a Subsidiary may be actively managing assets for that Subsidiary at all times. Subject to the oversight of the Board, the Adviser may temporarily allocate a Subsidiary's 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 CFTC as both a CTA and a CPO and is a member of the NFA 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 Investment Committee ("IC"). Aspect's IC has overall responsibility for the operation of all of Aspect's Programs. The IC is chaired by Anthony Todd (Chief Executive Officer) and also comprises Martin Lueck (Research Director) and Christopher Reeve (Chief Risk Officer).

Anthony Todd – Co-Founder and Chief Executive Officer

Anthony Todd co-founded Aspect in September 1997 and is the Chief Executive Officer. Anthony chairs both Aspect's Executive Board, which determines Aspect's overall corporate and strategic direction, and the Investment Committee, which is responsible for reviewing and approving all research leading to new or improved trading strategies and for the ongoing monitoring of existing strategies and client portfolios. Before establishing Aspect, Anthony 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, Anthony was a strategy consultant at Mars & Co., a Paris based consultancy, from September 1990 to March 1992. From July 1989 to July 1990, Anthony 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. Anthony 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

Martin Lueck co-founded Aspect in September 1997. As Research Director, Martin oversees the Research team responsible for generating and analysing fundamental research hypotheses for development of all Aspect's investment programmes. Martin is also a member of Aspect's Investment Committee, which is responsible for reviewing and approving all research leading to new or improved trading strategies and for the ongoing monitoring of existing strategies and client portfolios. Prior to founding Aspect, Martin was with Adam, Harding and Lueck Limited (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 Martin left in 1996. At AHL, Martin 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. From May 1996 through August 1997, Martin was on gardening leave from AHL during which time he helped establish his wife's publishing business Barefoot Books. Martin 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. Martin 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.

Christopher Reeve – Chief Risk Officer

Christopher Reeve joined Aspect in January 2005 and was appointed to the firm's Executive Board as Chief Risk Officer in November 2024. In this role, he is responsible for all investment and model-related risks associated with Aspect's portfolios, including the review of all new research and strategies and post-trade risk monitoring. He is a member of the Investment Committee, which is responsible for reviewing and approving all research leading to new or improved trading strategies and for the ongoing monitoring of existing strategies and client portfolios. Christopher began his career at Aspect as a member of the Research Team, focusing on risk reviews of new investment strategy research. He then became a member of what is now the Investment Solutions Team in 2006, Head of Investment Solutions in February 2014 and Director of Investment Solutions in May 2015, before being appointed as Director of Risk in September 2018. Christopher holds a first-class master's degree in chemistry from the University of Oxford. Christopher previously served in the British Army as a second lieutenant in the Welsh Guards, commanding an infantry platoon on training and ceremonial duties.

Max Xu – Portfolio Manager

Max Xu is Portfolio Manager for the Aspect Diversified, Core Diversified, Absolute Return and China Diversified Programmes. In this role, she is responsible for leading the ongoing research effort as it relates to these strategies, agreeing the research agenda with and reporting to the Investment Committee, and managing programme releases. Max is also a member of the Investment Committee, which is responsible for reviewing and approving all research leading to new or improved trading strategies and for the ongoing monitoring of existing strategies and client portfolios. Since joining Aspect in 2008 she has accumulated over 15 years' experience in portfolio construction and the development of quantitative investment strategies. Prior to joining Aspect, Max worked at BNP Paribas Asset Management from 2005 to 2008 where she developed quantitative FX trading strategies for their diversified currency programme. Max holds an MSc in Financial Mathematics (Distinction) from Cass Business School and a BSc in Biological Science from Peking University in China. She is also a CFA Charterholder.

Jack Haberfield – Principal Researcher

Jack Haberfield is a Principal Researcher leading Aspect's CTA & Macro research. In this role, he is involved in all elements of research, from idea generation through to implementation. Jack is also a member of the Investment Committee, which is responsible for reviewing and approving all research leading to new or improved trading strategies and for the ongoing monitoring of existing strategies and client portfolios. He joined Aspect as member of the Risk Methodology Team in 2005, before moving across to the Research Team in 2010, where he was promoted to Senior Research Specialist in 2011, and then to Principal Researcher in 2015. Jack holds a 1st class BA in Physics from Oxford University.

Razvan Remsing – Director of Investment Solutions

Razvan Remsing joined Aspect Capital in July 2010 and is Director of Investment Solutions. Razvan and his team are an integral part of the product development and research functions at Aspect and they provide quantitative expertise to Aspect's clients on the investment process and the development of new product ideas. His primary responsibility is client engagement on matters relating to strategies, products, performance and research. Razvan is also a member of the Investment Committee, which is responsible for reviewing and approving all research leading to new or improved trading strategies and for the ongoing monitoring of existing strategies and client portfolios. Prior to joining Aspect, Razvan worked at Skybound Capital, Clear Horizon Capital, and PeregrineQuant (now Vunani Fund Managers) in various quantitative research roles. He graduated with distinctions in Mathematics, Applied Mathematics and Physics from Rhodes University. He holds a BSc (Hons) in Theoretical Physics from Wits University and was awarded an MSc in Financial Mathematics from the University of Cape Town and is a CFA Charter holder.

Alexis Blair – Director of Trading

Alexis Blair joined Aspect in January 2001 and is Director of Trading. He is also a member of the Investment Committee, which is responsible for reviewing and approving all research leading to new or improved trading strategies and for the ongoing monitoring of existing strategies and client portfolios. Since joining Aspect, Alexis has covered several positions within the Execution team, initially starting on the Commodities desk and then later specializing in FX as a Senior Trader. From January 2011, Alexis oversaw the management of the Financials execution desk and was heavily involved in the research process to develop Aspect's execution systems. In April 2013, Alexis was appointed Co-Head of Aspect's Execution team before later being appointed sole head of the team in July 2014. Alexis graduated from Sheffield Hallam University in 1998.

Crabel Capital Management, LLC

The Adviser has entered into a trading advisory agreement with Crabel Capital Management, LLC ("Crabel") to manage a portion of the Fund's assets using the Crabel Advanced Trend Program. Crabel is organized as a Wisconsin limited liability company and its main office is located at 1999 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 2550, Los Angeles, California 90067. Crabel is registered as a CTA and CPO with the CFTC and is a member of the NFA. Crabel is also registered as an investment adviser with the SEC. Crabel is a global alternative investment firm specializing in systematic, automated trading of global futures and foreign exchange instruments.

Michael Pomada - President and Chief Executive Officer

Michael Pomada is the President and Chief Executive Officer of Crabel and is a member of the firm's Executive Committee. He began his career in the interactive entertainment industry in sales and business development. After completing his MBA, Mr. Pomada went to UBS before managing portfolios for Manchester Trading (Niederhoffer) & Coast Asset Management. Upon joining Crabel in 2008, Mr. Pomada managed an equity portfolio while assisting in the oversight of Crabel's equity strategies. Starting in late 2009, Mr. Pomada and a colleague led the effort to revamp the firm's execution processes, infrastructure and algorithmic trading/microstructure research. Mr. Pomada joined the firm's Executive Committee in 2010 and became Chief Operating Officer in June 2011. In July 2016 he was promoted to Chief Executive Officer and President. In this role, Mr. Pomada focuses on research and product development and continues to oversee the front office teams. Mr. Pomada has been registered as an NFA associate member and an associated person of Crabel since May of 2012 and listed as a principal of Crabel since January of 2013.

Grant Jaffarian - Portfolio Manager

Grant Jaffarian is a Portfolio Manager at Crabel and is a member of the firm's Executive Committee. He began his career at Belgium-based Analytic Investment Management, a high turnover futures manager acquired by Robeco Bank. Upon leaving Analytic Investment, Mr. Jaffarian founded Petra Intraday, a short term systematic emerging manager. In 2004, Mr. Jaffarian joined Efficient Capital Management, LLC where he served as Chief Investment Officer before departing in December 2012. Mr. Jaffarian founded AlphaTerra, LLC in April 2013 to work with promising quant systematic trading strategies. In March 2014, AlphaTerra was acquired by Crabel and Mr. Jaffarian assumed the role of Portfolio

Manager for the Crabel Advanced Trend Program. Mr. Jaffarian joined the firm's Executive Committee in April 2016. Mr. Jaffarian has been listed as a principal and associated person of Crabel since January 2017.

Episteme Capital Partners (UK), LLP

The Adviser has entered into a trading advisory agreement with Episteme Capital Partners (UK), LLP ("Episteme Capital") to manage a portion of the Fund's assets using the Episteme Capital Emerald program. Episteme Capital is an independent quantitative investment manager founded in 2009 that manages capital for a global client base. Episteme Capital's main office is located at 39 Dover Street, London W1S 4NN, United Kingdom. Across the team there is broad and practical experience spanning market cycles, asset classes and investment styles. Episteme Capital combines this experience with theory and quantitative techniques to design distinctive systematic strategies within a pragmatic risk management framework. The Episteme Emerald Program is a quantitative systematic macro program, which blends fundamental and technical strategies implemented through a diversified set of futures and FX markets.

Adrian Eterovic is a founding Principal of Episteme Capital and its CEO and Chief Investment Officer. Mr. Eterovic was a Principal of JWM Partners from 2000 to 2009, the CEO of JWM Partners (UK) from 2004 to 2009 and was co-chairman of JWM Partners' Investment Committee from 2003 to 2005. From 1993 to 1999 he was with Long-Term Capital Management and prior to that he was with Salomon Brothers Inc. (1993) and Merrill Lynch (1992). He holds an M.Sc. in Statistics from Imperial College London (2015), a Ph.D. and an M.A. in Economics from Harvard University (1994), an Sc.D. and two M.S. in Structural, Mechanical, and Civil Engineering (respectively) from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1992), and a B.S. in Physics and a Mechanical and Electrical Engineering degree from the National University of Cordoba (1987).

Richard Leahy is a founding Principal of Episteme Capital and a member of the management committee. Mr. Leahy was a Principal of JWM Partners from 2000 to 2009, and prior to that he was a Principal of Long-Term Capital Management since 1993. Mr. Leahy is a former Managing Director of Salomon Brothers and Co-Head of the Mortgage Securities Department. Mr. Leahy began his career at Merrill Lynch in 1972. He holds a B.S. degree in Economics from Boston State College (1970) and attended graduate school at the University of Pennsylvania.

Gustavo Lau is a founding Principal of Episteme Capital and its Head of Operations. Mr. Lau was a senior fixed income trader at JWM Partners from 2000 to 2009, and prior to that he was with Long-Term Capital Management (UK) since 1994. He holds a Ph.D. in Computer Science (2019) from the Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, an M.S. degree in Computer Science (1988) and two B.S. in Mathematics (1988) and Computer Science (1986) from the Universidad Simon Bolivar, Venezuela. He also attended the MBA program at the IESE Business School, Spain (1994). Mr. Lau is a Mathematics Masterclasses lecturer for the Royal Institution of Great Britain.

Jameel Kassam is a Principal of Episteme Capital and co-head of Research. Mr. Kassam was a Strategist at Episteme Capital from its inception and prior to that he held the same role at JWM Partners from early 2007. As part of both positions, he has been involved in the research, development and trading of systematic strategies. He holds an MPhys degree in Physics from the University of Oxford (2006).

Gina Roman is a Principal of Episteme Capital and its Chief Financial Officer. Ms. Roman was previously Controller at JWM Partners from 2000 to 2009. Ms. Roman was Assistant Controller at LTCM. Previously practiced as a CPA in Pennsylvania (1985- 1993) and worked as a CFO of a privately held International Textile company (1994- 1999). Ms. Roman is a graduate of Temple University with a Bachelor of Business Administration Degree, Accounting major.

Helaine Rosenbaum Dryden is a Principal of Episteme Capital and its General Counsel & Chief Compliance Officer. Ms. Dryden was previously General Counsel & Chief Compliance Officer at JWM Partners from 2000 to 2009. Prior to JWMP, she was Associate General Counsel of LTCM since August 1997. She started her legal career in 1994 as an associate at Debevoise & Plimpton. From July 1989 to July 1991, she was employed by Morgan Stanley & Co. as a financial analyst. Ms. Dryden holds a B.A. degree in Economics from U.C. Berkeley (1989) and a J.D. degree from Harvard Law School (1994). She is admitted to the New York and Arizona Bars. She is also a member of the Impact Investment Exchange (IIX) Advisory Board.

Oswaldo Canavosio is a Principal of Episteme Capital. Mr. Canavosio was previously at Man FRM in New York for over ten years, serving most recently as Head of Manager Research and a member of Man FRM's Investment Committee and Management Committee. From 2004 to 2008, Mr. Canavosio worked at Vega Asset Management/Proxima Alfa Investments in New York, where he was a Managing Director for Business Development. Before this he was Head Trader at Citibank Argentina. Mr. Canavosio holds a master's degree in Finance from Universidad Torcuato Di Tella (1999) in Argentina and an Economics degree (honors) from Universidad Católica Argentina (1996). He is also a CFA Charterholder.

Graham Capital Management, LP

The Adviser has entered into a trading advisory agreement with Graham Capital Management, L.P. ("GCM") to manage a portion of the Fund's assets using the Graham Tactical Trend Program. GCM is a Connecticut based company formed in 1994. GCM's main offices are located at 40 Highland Avenue, Rowayton, CT 06853. GCM is registered with the CFTC as a CTA and CPO and is a member of the NFA. GCM is also registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an Investment Adviser. For nearly three decades, GCM has specialized in providing compelling quantitative and discretionary alpha opportunities across a variety of market environments that seek low correlation to traditional investments. GCM's quantitative trading programs or models produce trading signals on a largely automated basis when applied to market data.

Kenneth G. Tropin – Chairman: Mr. Tropin founded GCM in May 1994. Mr. Tropin developed the firm's original trading programs and is responsible for the overall management of the organization, including the investment of its proprietary trading capital.

Pablo Calderini – President and Chief Investment Officer: Mr. Calderini is responsible for the management and oversight of the discretionary and systematic trading businesses at GCM. He joined GCM in August 2010 and became an Associated Person and Principal of GCM effective August 13, 2010. Mr. Calderini received a BA in Economics from Universidad Nacional de Rosario in 1987 and a Masters in Economics from Universidad del CEMA in 1989, each in Argentina.

P/E Global LLC

The Adviser has entered into a trading advisory agreement with P/E Global LLC ("P/E") to manage a portion of the Fund's assets using the P/E Emerald Futures Program. P/E is a Boston-based Limited Liability Company (LLC) formed in 2000. P/E's main office is located at 75 State Street, 31st Floor, Boston, MA. P/E is registered with the CFTC as a CTA and CPO, is a member of the NFA and is registered with the SEC as an Investment Adviser. P/E uses fundamental macroeconomic and financial factors in all aspects of its research in order to develop adaptive quantitative processes.

Warren Naphtal – CIO: Mr. Naphtal has extensive experience in the portfolio management and securities trading fields. He is the co-founder of P/E Investments, and serves as Chief Investment Officer. From 1993 to 1995, Mr. Naphtal was a Senior Vice President and Head of Derivative Strategies at Putnam Investments, managing \$3.5 Billion. He was also responsible for Putnam's commodity investments and foreign exchange overlay areas working extensively with core clients in the U.S. and Japan. Mr. Naphtal served on Putnam's Capital Market Committee, setting the firm's overall investment strategy and was a founding member of Putnam's Risk Management Committee. From 1989 to 1993, Mr. Naphtal was a Managing Director of Continental Bank, where his responsibilities included Head of Global Risk Management, Head of Proprietary Trading and Managing Partner of Cardinal Capital Management. From 1987 to 1989, Mr. Naphtal was a Vice President of Continental Bank, where he was responsible for Derivatives Trading. From 1985 to 1986, Mr. Naphtal traded equity options for O'Connor & Associates, a leading options trading concern that was subsequently acquired by Swiss Bank. Mr. Naphtal is a graduate of both the Sloan School of Management at M.I.T., where he was a COGME Scholar, and received a S.M. in Management in 1985, and the University of California, Berkeley where he received a B.S. in Civil Engineering in 1983.

Mary Stephens Naphtal – COO: Ms. Naphtal contributes expertise in the areas of strategic analysis, operations, and macroeconomic research. Ms. Naphtal Co-Founded P/E Investments in 1995, and currently serves as Chief Operating Officer. From 1991 to 1994, Ms. Naphtal was a Strategic Consultant advising major corporations. From 1986 to 1991, Ms. Naphtal was a management consultant for McKinsey & Co. in the areas of corporate strategy and organizational effectiveness. At McKinsey, she advised a diverse set of U.S. and European clients in multiple industries including Financial Institutions, Electronics, Telecommunications, Media, Consumer Goods and Industrial Manufacturing. Previously,

Ms. Naphtal worked for Morgan Stanley & Co., where she participated in corporate finance and mergers & acquisitions transactions. From 1981 to 1984, Ms. Naphtal was a Client Manager at Harper and Schuman, a financial software concern. Ms. Naphtal is a graduate of Sloan School of Management at M.I.T., where she received a S.M. in Management in 1986, and the Colorado College, where she received a B.A. in Economics, magna cum laude in 1981. Ms. Naphtal is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and a recipient of a full Boettcher Scholarship.

QMS Capital Management LP

The Adviser has entered into a trading advisory agreement with QMS Capital Management LP (“QMS Capital”) to manage a portion of the Fund’s assets. QMS Capital is a Delaware limited partnership formed in 2008 and is located at 240 Leigh Farm Road, Ste 450, Durham, NC 27707. QMS Capital is registered as a CTA and CPO with the CFTC.

QMS Capital is not responsible for the preparation of this Prospectus, the SAI or other offering or marketing documents or information of the Fund, and therefore accepts no responsibility for any information contained in this Prospectus or such documents.

Michael Brandt, Ph.D.

Dr. Brandt is a co-founder and chief investment officer for QMS Capital, where he heads the Investment Committee and is responsible for overseeing the research and investment process. Dr. Brandt is also a non-active faculty member at Duke University’s Fuqua School of Business. Prior to founding QMS Capital in 2009, Dr. Brandt consulted for large financial institutions, served as an editor and on editorial boards of academic journals, and was a faculty member at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. He began his career at J.P. Morgan Futures and J.P. Morgan Securities in 1994. Dr. Brandt serves on several academic advisory boards. He holds a Ph.D. and an MBA in finance from the University of Chicago and an MSc in economics from the London School of Economics.

Adil Nathani

Adil Nathani is chief risk officer for QMS Capital, where he is responsible for risk management. Prior to joining QMS Capital in 2011, Mr. Nathani worked for Citigroup, Old Lane, CDC Investment Management/Capital Markets NA and its successor organizations, Normandy Asset Management, and AMBAC. He began his career at Smith Breeden Associates (acquired by Amundi) in 1987 as an associate. Mr. Nathani currently serves on the Board of Directors for Community Access Inc., the Advisory Board of Sakhi for South Asian Women, and the Board of Directors of BondXN. He is a member of QMS Capital’s Investment Committee. Mr. Nathani holds an MBA from Duke University’s Fuqua School of Business.

Pete Nolan, Ph.D., CFA

Pete Nolan is a co-founder and head of business development for QMS Capital, where he is responsible for business development, product structuring, and oversight of investment strategies and strategic relationships. Prior to joining QMS Capital in 2010, Dr. Nolan worked for Smith Breeden Associates (acquired by Amundi) as a principal and began his career at Exxon Mobil as a senior research engineer in 1999. He serves on the Advisory Board to Bridge Alternatives. Dr. Nolan is a member of QMS Capital’s Investment Committee. He holds an MBA from Duke University’s Fuqua School of Business as well as a Ph.D. and an MS in chemical engineering from The University of Texas at Austin.

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 600 17th Street, Suite 610S, Denver, Colorado 80202, United States. 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.

R. G. Niederhoffer Capital Management, Inc.

The Adviser has entered into a trading advisory agreement with R. G. Niederhoffer Capital Management, Inc. (“RGNCM”) to manage a portion of the Fund’s assets using the RGN Emerald Program. RGNCM is a Delaware corporation and is located at 16690 Collins Avenue, Suite 801, Sunny Isles Beach, Florida 33160. RGNCM is registered as a CTA and CPO with the CFTC and is a member of the NFA. RGNCM is also registered as an investment adviser with the SEC.

Roy G. Niederhoffer – President: Mr. Niederhoffer is responsible for the general management of the firm and the overall strategy. After working for another hedge fund for 5 years, he founded RGNCM in 1993. Since then, RGNCM has employed a quantitative, behavioral finance-based strategy to trade equities, fixed income, foreign exchange and commodities to provide returns that are both valuable on a stand-alone basis and also provide significant downside protection to clients’ portfolios. Mr. Niederhoffer leads the Management Committee and brings nearly 30 years of experience in the hedge fund industry. Mr. Niederhoffer graduated magna cum laude from Harvard in 1987 with a degree in Computational Neuroscience.

Paul Shen – Head Trader: Mr. Shen has been with RGNCM since inception in 1993. He is a member of both the firm’s research investment management and risk management teams. He is also a member of the Management Committee. Mr. Shen has over 25 years of industry experience and manages a team of traders who are responsible for the day-to-day implementation of the firm’s investment strategy. Prior to joining RGNCM, he was a market analyst and a risk analyst for the COMEX exchange, researcher, analyst and trader at NCZ Commodities, Inc. and a floor broker for NCZ Commodities on the NYMEX exchange. Mr. Shen graduated cum laude in 1989 from New York University with a BS in Finance and International Business.

Brian Duda – Head of Research: Since joining RGNCM in 2002, Mr. Duda has spearheaded the firm’s extensive research in nonlinear pattern recognition methods for constructing trading systems. Mr. Duda also directs the development of the firm’s analytical platform to test and evaluate trading and risk management strategies. Mr. Duda has a BS in Physics from MIT, an MS in Physics from UCLA, and a PhD in Physics from UCLA. For his doctoral research, he did research on laser-plasma interactions.

Systematica Investments Limited

The Adviser has entered into a trading advisory agreement with Systematica Investments Limited (“Systematica”), acting solely in its capacity as the general partner of Systematica Investments LP, to manage a portion of the Fund’s assets using the Trendfollowing Program. Systematica is a Jersey corporation formed in 2015 and is located at First Floor, Esplanade 29, St. Helier, Jersey JE2 3QA, and Systematica Investments LP is a Guernsey limited partnership whose registered office is at Martello Court, Admiral Park, St. Peter Port, Guernsey GY1 3HB. Systematica is registered as a CTA and CPO with the CFTC and is a member of the NFA, but Systematica does not act as the CPO of the Fund. Systematica is also registered as an investment adviser with the SEC. Systematica does not act as the “alternative investment fund manager” of the Fund for the purposes of Directive 2011/61/EU of the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union. As of September 1, 2024, Systematica had approximately \$14 billion in assets under management.

Leda Braga - Leda acts as CEO of Systematica Investments, an institutional hedge fund manager with approximately \$14 billion in assets under management and offices in London, Geneva, Singapore, Shanghai and Jersey. Systematica was formed in January 2015 as a spin-off of BlueCrest Capital, where

Leda was President and Head of Systematic Trading for 14 years since 2001. Prior to BlueCrest Leda was part of Cygnifi Derivatives Services (a J.P. Morgan spin-off). At Cygnifi she was a member of the management team and was head of its Valuation Service. Prior to Cygnifi, Leda spent nearly seven years at J.P. Morgan as a Quantitative Analyst in the derivatives research team. Her past experience includes modelling of interest rate exotics, FX/interest rate hybrid instruments and equity derivatives. She holds a PhD in Engineering from Imperial College London, where she worked as a lecturer and led research projects for over three years prior to joining J.P. Morgan. In addition, Leda has served on the advisory board of the pension fund of the CERN in Geneva and on the advisory board of the London School of Economics' Systemic Risk Centre. Leda currently serves on the board of trustees of the SBAI – the Standards Board of Alternative Investments and on the NY Fed's Investment Advisory Committee on Financial Markets (IACFM).

Jean-Pierre Selvatico – Jean-Pierre serves as Co-Chief Investment Officer and joined Systematica in January 2017 as Head of Trading and Counterparty Management and was further appointed into the Chief Investment Office in 2019. Jean-Pierre joined Systematica from Pictet, Geneva, where he was Head of Hedge Funds and a member of Pictet Alternative Advisors' investment committee. Prior to this, he was a managing director at Barclays Capital, London, in charge of the European interest rate options desk. His previous experience includes Credit Suisse First Boston, London, and 8 years at J.P. Morgan (Paris, Tokyo, London, New York) where he headed the USD interest rate options desk. Jean-Pierre holds Masters degrees from Ecole Polytechnique and Ecole Nationale de la Statistique et de l'Administration Economique (ENSAE), Paris.

Matthias Hagmann – Matthias serves as Co-Chief Investment Officer and joined Systematica on launch in January 2015 as a Product Manager and was further appointed into the Chief Investment Office in 2019. Prior to joining Systematica, Matthias worked as a Product Manager at BlueCrest. Matthias joined BlueCrest in November 2014 from AHL, Man Investments. Matthias led AHL's largest research and investment management team, being responsible for all equity strategies (systematic macro (futures), single name equity) trading in the AHL Diversified, Dimension and Evolution programmes. Previous to AHL he was Head of Quantitative Research at Concordia Advisors, a multi-strategy hedge fund being now part of the Mariner Investment Group. Matthias graduated with distinction from the MSc in Econometrics and Mathematical Economics (London School of Economics), and further holds a PhD in Financial Econometrics from the Swiss Finance Institute. His research is published in high-profile academic journals such as *Econometrica* and the *Journal of Econometrics*.

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. Tudor's headquarters is located at 200 Elm Street, Stamford, Connecticut 06902, United States. 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.

Susi Gorbey, *Managing Director, Program Director - Tudor Momentum Diversified Program*

Susi Gorbey joined Tudor in July 1995 and is based in the London office. Susi was appointed Director of Momentum Diversified Program in March 2023 and became the Portfolio Manager for the trend following strategy in July 2024. Susi chairs the Momentum Diversified Portfolio Advisory Group. Susi is also a member of Tudor's UK Management Committee. From October 2016 to January 2024, she was the Director of the Quantitative Strategies Oversight Group (DQSO), which is responsible for governance of quantitative strategies at Tudor. Susi relinquished her role as DQSO in January 2024. Having joined Tudor as a Research Analyst, Susi was promoted to Quantitative Portfolio Manager before DQSO. Before joining Tudor, she was employed at the New Zealand Institute of Economic Research as a Research Economist. Susi holds an M.Sc. (equivalent) in Economics from Victoria University (1992). Her philanthropic service includes serving as the UK representative on the Tudor Foundation Committee and she is currently a member of the Advisory Group for Sutton Trust: Pathways to Banking and Finance Scheme.

Daryl Cook, *Managing Director, Quantitative Portfolio Manager – Tudor’s Momentum Strategy*

Daryl Cook joined Tudor in July 1993 and is based in the London office. He is a member of Tudor’s Momentum Diversified 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).

Alejandro Belinky, *Managing Director, Portfolio Manager*

Alejandro Belinky joined Tudor in August 2008 and is based in the Stamford office. Prior to joining Tudor, Alejandro was a Research Analyst at Absolute Return Capital Partners, the systematic Global Macro Hedge Fund affiliate of Bain Capital, LLC (2006-2008), where he managed interest rate strategies in developed and emerging markets. Prior to joining Bain Capital, LLC, he was a Senior Associate in Global Tactical Asset Allocation at Mellon Capital Management (2004-2006). Alejandro holds a degree in Economics from Universidad Nacional Del Sur in Argentina (1999), a graduate degree (M.A. equivalent) in Capital Markets from Universidad De Buenos Aires (2000) and an M.Phil. as well as an M.S. in Finance and Economics from Columbia Business School (2004).

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 CFTC as both a CTA and a CPO 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, Founder & Chief Investment Officer - An active investor for more than three decades and an investment manager since 1989, Dr. Welton co-founded Welton in 1988. As CIO, he oversees the investment team, develops and executes on investment strategies, and monitors compliance and risk associated with those activities. He also continues to support the firm’s research efforts. Dr. Welton has served on committees for the Managed Funds Association (MFA) and as a member of the Board of Directors of the NFA. He speaks at numerous conferences globally every year, participates in panel presentations, and has authored numerous articles on alternative investments, macroeconomic impacts on markets, and investment theory. He’s the former Chair of the Board of Montage Health and its subsidiaries, the former Vice-Chair of the Panetta Institute of Public Policy and a member of their investment committees. In the late 1990s, he co-founded Axios Data Analysis, one of the first large-scale data analytics firms focused on healthcare. His research experience also includes molecular biological work in gene sequencing and biophysics with a focus on positron emission neurofunctional brain imaging, and oncology through clinical cancer trials during a nearly 20-year period as Clinical Professor at Stanford University Hospital. Dr. Welton holds a BA from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. He also holds an MD from UCLA and completed his postdoctoral training at Stanford University. He additionally holds a certificate on Corporate Board Effectiveness from Harvard Business School.

Guillaume Detrait (President & Chief Risk Officer) – Mr. Detrait oversees Welton’s operations and enterprise risk management, ensuring that all systems, resources, and people are in place to achieve the firm’s goals. He gained his general management experience over 25 years working at large and small financial services companies in various countries, including France, the U.S., and the U.K. Before joining Welton in 2008, he was a Vice President at HSBC and a Senior Business Manager at Capital One. He began his career as an audit manager for KPMG’s Paris and Los Angeles offices. Mr. Detrait holds an MBA from Columbia Business School and earned an MSc in Management from ESC Reims which is today part of NEOMA Business School (France).

Todd Merrell, CPA, CA (Chief Financial Officer and Chief Compliance Officer) – Todd is responsible for all aspects of finance and compliance at Welton, including corporate finance, fund accounting and administration, trade oversight, investor reporting, and compliance with all laws and regulatory

standards. Before joining the firm in 2009, he worked at JPMorgan Chase Hedge Fund Services in Bermuda and Deloitte in Canada, where he qualified as a Chartered Accountant. Todd holds memberships with the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada in both Bermuda and Saskatchewan and earned an MPAcc and BComm (Finance) from the University of Saskatchewan.

Winton Capital Management Limited

The Adviser has entered into a trading advisory agreement with Winton Capital Management Limited (“Winton”) to manage a portion of the Fund’s assets using the Winton Major Market Trend Strategy. Winton is incorporated under the laws of England and Wales and its registered office is at 20 Old Bailey, London EC4M 7AN, England. Winton is authorized and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority and is registered as a CTA and CPO with the CFTC and is a member of the NFA.

David Harding, Founder and Executive Chair

David Harding has been at the forefront of systematic investment management for more than 35 years. He has founded two successful investment management companies: the first, AHL, was sold to Man Group in 1994; he launched the second, Winton, in 1997. David’s philanthropic interests focus on funding scientific research and the communication of scientific ideas. In February 2019, David’s foundation gave \$130 million to Cambridge University, part of which funds the Harding Distinguished Postgraduate Scholars Programme. Other notable gifts include donations to the Cavendish Laboratory, the Max Planck Institute in Berlin and the Science Museum in London. David and his wife Claudia are signatories of the Giving Pledge, a commitment to give away more than half their wealth during their lifetimes. David sits on the Advisory Board of the Royal Society, the University of Cambridge Development Board, and is an honorary Fellow of the Science Museum, and of St Catharine’s College, Cambridge. A graduate of Cambridge University, David received a first-class Honours degree in natural sciences, specialising in theoretical physics.

Simon Judes, Co-CIO

Simon Judes leads Winton’s investment management and research activities. He is a member of the firm’s executive management and investment committees. Joining Winton as a researcher in 2008, Simon has worked on projects ranging from developing new commodity, macro and equity trading strategies, to leading research into portfolio construction methods. He took over responsibility for Winton’s core futures and forwards strategies in 2016 and has since led the design of standalone and bespoke implementations of Winton’s CTA strategies. Simon has a first-class Honours degree in physics and philosophy from Oxford University, and a PhD in physics from Columbia University, with a thesis on string theory and cosmology.

Carsten Schmitz, Co-CIO

Carsten Schmitz leads Winton’s investment management and research activities. He is a member of Winton’s executive management and investment committees. Carsten joined Winton in 2008 as a researcher focused on the design of quantitative trading strategies. From 2012 Carsten was leading Winton’s Zurich research team, before moving back to London and being promoted to Head of Investment Strategy and subsequently Head of Research. Carsten earned a Diploma with distinction from RWTH Aachen in Germany and a PhD with distinction from the University of Zurich. For his PhD and postdoctoral position, Carsten worked at the DESY collider facility in Hamburg, analysing data from high-energy particle collisions.

Joss Anstey, Head of Investment Operations

Joss Anstey is responsible for Winton’s execution, middle office and treasury functions. He is a member of the firm’s executive management and investment committees. Joss has led the development of Winton’s execution and operational capabilities over the past decade as the firm has expanded its investment universe into a wider range of global equities, exchange-traded and OTC derivatives, and credit instruments. Joss joined Winton in 2012 from Société Générale as a foreign exchange trading specialist, before his appointment to Head of Execution in 2014. Joss holds a first-class degree in mathematics and an MSc with distinction in finance, both from Imperial College, London.

Nick Saunders, Chief Operating Officer

Nick Saunders is responsible for all of Winton’s non-investment functions. He is a member of the Winton’s executive management and investment committees and chairs the firm’s ESG committee, which coordinates its corporate social responsibility efforts. Since joining Winton in 2011, Nick

has overseen the build out of the investment infrastructure and technology needed to support the firm's expansion into new asset classes, trading strategies, and bespoke client solutions. Prior to his appointment as Chief Operating Officer in 2017, Nick held senior leadership roles across Winton's technology and investment operations teams, including Chief Information Officer and Head of Investment Operations. Before Winton, Nick was Co-Head of European Operations at Marshall Wace and received a BA Honours degree in geography from the University of Birmingham.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

PRICING OF FUND SHARES

Class I Shares and Class C Shares of the Fund are sold at their NAV. Class A Shares and Class T Shares of the Fund are sold at their NAV, plus a front-end sales charge, if applicable. The NAV of each class of the Fund's shares 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 Shares, Class C Shares and Class T 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 ETFs, REITs and closed-end funds will be valued at their market price.

If market quotations are unavailable or deemed unreliable, securities will be valued by the Valuation Designee (as defined below) in accordance with procedures adopted by the Board and under the Board's ultimate supervision. The Board has adopted a pricing and valuation policy for use by the Fund and its Valuation Designee in calculating the Fund's NAV. Pursuant to Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 Act, the Fund has designated the Adviser as its "Valuation Designee" to perform all of the fair value determinations as well as

to perform all of the responsibilities that may be performed by the Valuation Designee in accordance with Rule 2a-5. The Valuation Designee is authorized to make all necessary determinations of the fair values of portfolio securities and other assets for which market quotations are not readily available or if it is deemed that the prices obtained from brokers and dealers or independent pricing services are unreliable. 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

Different Service Organizations may impose different sales charge waivers and these variations are described in Appendix A to this Prospectus.

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 Quasar Distributors, LLC (the “Distributor”), the Distributor will receive the sales charge imposed on purchases of Class A Shares (or any contingent deferred sales charge (“CDSC”) 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 reallowance) 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% CDSC 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. A CDSC may be waived or varied by certain Service Organizations as described in Appendix A to this Prospectus.

Class T Shares Sales Charges. Purchases of Class T Shares of the Fund are subject to a front-end sales charge of up to 2.50% of the total purchase price; however, sales charges may be reduced for large purchases as indicated below. Sales charges are not imposed on Shares that are purchased with reinvested dividends

or other distributions, and the Fund does not impose a deferred sales charge on Class T Shares. 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.

| AMOUNT OF PURCHASE OF CLASS T 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 \$250,000 | 2.50% | 2.56% | 2.50% |
| At least \$250,000 but less than \$500,000 | 2.00% | 2.04% | 2.00% |
| At least \$500,000 but less than \$1,000,000 | 1.50% | 1.52% | 1.50% |
| \$1,000,000 or greater | 1.00% | 1.01% | 1.00% |

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 NAV 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.

Rights of Accumulation do not apply to Class T Shares and Class I Shares.

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.

Letters of Intent do not apply to Class T Shares.

Class T Shares Eligibility. Class T Shares, once available for sale, will be available only through certain Service Organizations that make the Shares available to their clients. Not all Service Organizations will make Class T Shares available to their clients. Certain Service Organizations, through whom you may invest in Class T Shares, may impose their own investment fees, policies and procedures for purchasing

and selling Class T Shares, which are not described in this Prospectus or the SAI, and which will depend on the policies, procedures and trading platforms of the Service Organization. Consult Appendix A and a representative of your Service Organization about the availability of Class T Shares of the Fund and the Service Organization's policies, procedures and other information. Rights of accumulation, letters of intent, rights of reinstatement and exchange privileges are not available on purchases of Class T Shares.

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 funds 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.

Appendix A of this Prospectus provides more information about special sales charge arrangements through Service Organizations, and the circumstances in which sales charges may be reduced or waived for certain investors and certain types of purchases or redemptions.

Class T Sales Charge Waivers. Class T Shares may be available for purchase by certain Service Organization clients with the front-end load waived as described in Appendix A to this Prospectus.

Appendix A of this Prospectus provides more information about special sales charge arrangements through Service Organizations, and the circumstances in which sales charges may be reduced or waived for certain investors and certain types of purchases or redemptions.

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 CDSC 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 CDSC 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. A CDSC may be waived or reduced by certain Service Organizations as described in Appendix A to this Prospectus.

Contingent Deferred Sales Charge on Certain Redemptions – Class I Shares and Class T Shares. A CDSC does not apply to redemptions of Class I Shares and Class T 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 NAV 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 required minimum distribution age;
- Certain post-retirement withdrawals from an IRA or other retirement plan if you are over 59 1/2 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 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 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, Class C Shares and Class T Shares is \$2,500, and the minimum initial investment for Class I Shares is \$1,000,000. There is a minimum amount of \$100 for subsequent investment in Class A Shares, Class C Shares and Class T Shares and of \$1,000 in Class I Shares. The Fund may accept initial investments of smaller amounts in its sole discretion. You can purchase Shares of the Fund only on days the NYSE is open and through the means described in this section. Class T Shares are not currently available for sale.

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.

In addition to fees that the Fund may pay to a Service Organization under a Plan of Distribution for the Class A Shares, the Class C Shares and the Class T Shares, the Fund may enter into agreements with Service Organizations pursuant to which the Fund will pay a Service Organization for networking, sub-transfer agency, sub-administration and/or sub-accounting services. These payments are generally based on either (1) a percentage of the average daily net assets of Fund shareholders serviced by the Service Organization or (2) a fixed dollar amount for each account serviced by the Service Organization. The aggregate amount of these payments may be substantial.

Class I Shares may also be available on brokerage platforms of firms that have agreements with the Company to offer such shares when acting solely on an agency basis for the purchase or sale of such shares. If you transact in Class I Shares through one of these programs, you may be required to pay a commission and/or other forms of compensation to the broker.

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 7 business 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 4:00 p.m. Eastern time, your shares will be purchased at the NAV, plus any applicable sales charge, 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 Futures Strategy 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 Futures Strategy Fund
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701

or overnight to:

Abbey Capital Futures Strategy Fund
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
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 the Transfer Agent'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 Futures Strategy 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 or electronic funds transfer through the ACH network 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 Shares, Class C Shares and Class T 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 NAV 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. In compliance with the USA PATRIOT Act of 2001, please note that the Transfer Agent will verify certain information on your account application as part of the Company’s Anti-Money Laundering Program. As requested on the account application, you must supply your full name, date of birth, social security number and permanent street address. If you are opening the account in the name of a legal entity (*e.g.*, partnership, limited liability company, business trust, corporation, etc.), you must also supply the identity of the beneficial owners. Mailing addresses containing only a P.O. Box will not be accepted. 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 redeem Shares of the Fund only 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 Futures Strategy Fund
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
P. O. Box 701
Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701

or overnight to:

Abbey Capital Futures Strategy Fund
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
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 the Transfer Agent'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 \$100,000 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 \$100,000 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 have an IRA, 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 Fund typically expects 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 and the Company's Policy and Procedures Related to the Processing of In-Kind Redemptions. 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

For Other Classes of the Fund

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 an identically registered account 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. Investors who hold Class I shares of the Fund through a fee-based program, but who subsequently become ineligible to participate in the program or withdraw from the program, may be subject to conversion of their Class I shares by their program provider to another class of shares of the Fund having expenses (including Rule 12b-1 fees) that may be higher than the expenses of the Class I shares. Investors should contact their program provider to obtain information about their eligibility for the provider's program and the class of shares they would receive upon such a conversion.

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 a class exchange privilege will generally not recognize a taxable gain or loss for federal income tax purposes.

For Another Fund Managed by the Adviser

You may exchange all or a portion of your investment from the Fund to the same share class in an identically registered account of another mutual fund managed by the Adviser. Any new account established through an exchange will be subject to the minimum investment requirements as described in that fund's prospectus. Exchanges will be executed on the basis of the relative NAV of the shares exchanged after your request for an exchange is received. An exchange of Fund shares for shares of another mutual fund is considered to be a sale of shares for federal income tax purposes, which may result in a taxable gain or loss. Please call the Fund (toll-free) at 1-844-261-6484 to learn more about exchanges, and to obtain the prospectus for another mutual fund managed by the Adviser. If you purchased shares of the Fund through your financial intermediary, please contact your financial intermediary to determine if you may take advantage of the exchange policies described in this section and for your financial intermediary's policies to effect an exchange.

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.

Exchange Privileges do not apply to Class T Shares.

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 NAV, 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, and all distributions attributable to income and gains of the SPC, will generally be taxable to you as ordinary income, except as discussed below.

Distributions attributable to the net capital gain, as defined above, of the Fund (which does not include any income or gains of the SPC) will be taxable to you as long-term capital gain, no matter how long you have owned your Fund Shares. The maximum federal 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.

The Fund may be subject to foreign withholding or other foreign taxes on income or gain from certain foreign securities. If more than 50% of the value of the total assets of the Fund consists of stocks and securities (including debt securities) of foreign corporations at the close of a taxable year, the Fund may elect, for federal income tax purposes, to treat certain foreign taxes paid by it, including generally any withholding and other foreign income taxes, as paid by its shareholders. If the Fund makes this election, the amount of those foreign taxes paid by the Fund will be included in its shareholders' income pro rata (in addition to taxable distributions actually received by them), and each such shareholder will be entitled either (1) to credit that proportionate amount of taxes against U.S. federal income tax liability as a foreign tax credit or (2) to take that amount as an itemized deduction. If the Fund is not eligible or chooses not to make this election, the Fund will be entitled to deduct any such foreign taxes in computing the amounts it is required to distribute.

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 adverse tax result 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 losses), 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.

However, 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.

Taxation of Futures Contracts. It is anticipated that the Fund's assets will consist largely, if not entirely, of regulated futures contracts, forward foreign currency exchange contracts and interest-bearing obligations. Regulated futures contracts are subject to special treatment for federal income tax purposes: gains and losses on regulated futures contracts are generally treated as capital gains, which are 60% long-term and 40% short-term; and those contracts (and any related forward contracts) are required to be "marked to market" daily, with the result that gains or losses on them are recognized for tax purposes each year even though they continue to be held past the end of the year. For the Fund to avoid entity-level tax each year, it will generally be required to distribute out to shareholders the net income and gain that the Fund recognizes in the year. Accordingly, investors can generally expect to receive taxable distributions each year to the extent that the Fund assets appreciate in the year – *i.e.*, for tax purposes, there will be no significant deferral of gains attributable to an investment in the Fund – and no more than approximately 60% of the taxable distributions each year are likely to be taxable at the lower rates applicable to long-term capital gains. Moreover, the percentage may often be lower than 60% because all income attributable to the SPC, including all gains from regulated futures contracts held by the SPC, will constitute ordinary income for the Fund and will result in ordinary income distributions for Fund shareholders.

Taxation of the SPC. There is, at present, no direct taxation in the Cayman Islands and interest, dividends and gains payable to the SPC will be received free of all Cayman Islands taxes. Each of the Cayman Subsidiary and SPC is registered as an "exempted company" pursuant to the Companies Law (Revised) of the Cayman Islands (as amended). Each of the Cayman Subsidiary and the SPC has applied for, and received, 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 Cayman Subsidiary or the SPC, 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, the Class C Shares and the Class T 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 Class T 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 the section entitled "Purchases Through Intermediaries" for more information.

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 other similar documents 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.

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.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The table below sets forth certain financial information for the periods indicated, including per share information results for a single share of the Fund. The term “Total investment return” indicates how much your investment would have increased or decreased during this period of time and assumes that you have reinvested all dividends and distributions. This information has been derived from the Fund’s financial statements and has been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, the Fund’s independent registered public accounting firm. This information should be read in conjunction with the Fund’s financial statements, which, together with the report of the independent registered public accounting firm, are included in the Fund’s annual report, which is available upon request (see back cover for ordering instructions). Class T Shares had not commenced operations prior to the date of this Prospectus and financial highlights are not yet available for Class T Shares.

ABBEY CAPITAL FUTURES STRATEGY FUND — CLASS I SHARES

| | FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024 | FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023 | FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 | FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021 | FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020 |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE | | | | | |
| Net asset value, beginning of period . . | \$ 11.57 | \$ 13.72 | \$ 12.07 | \$ 11.38 | \$ 12.55 |
| Net investment income/(loss) ⁽¹⁾ | 0.36 | 0.25 | (0.15) | (0.21) | (0.09) |
| Net realized and unrealized gain/ (loss) from investments | (0.51) | (0.61) | 2.22 | 1.08 | (0.14) |
| Net increase/(decrease) in net assets resulting from operations | (0.15) | (0.36) | 2.07 | 0.87 | (0.23) |
| Dividends and distributions to shareholders from: | | | | | |
| Net investment income | (0.23) | (1.12) | (0.29) | (0.18) | (0.66) |
| Net realized capital gains | — | (0.67) | (0.13) | — | (0.28) |
| Total dividends and distributions to shareholders | (0.23) | (1.79) | (0.42) | (0.18) | (0.94) |
| Net asset value, end of period | \$ 11.19 | \$ 11.57 | \$ 13.72 | \$ 12.07 | \$ 11.38 |
| Total investment return/(loss) ⁽²⁾ | (1.32)% | (2.83)% | 17.72% | 7.74% | (1.39)% |
| RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA | | | | | |
| Net assets, end of period (000's omitted) | \$2,682,705 | \$2,650,349 | \$2,564,701 | \$1,132,714 | \$883,997 |
| Ratio of expenses to average net assets with waivers and/or reimbursements (including interest expense) ⁽³⁾ | 1.79% | 1.79% | 1.79% | 1.79% | 1.79% |
| Ratio of expenses to average net assets with waivers and/or reimbursements (excluding interest expense) ⁽³⁾ | 1.79% | 1.79% | 1.79% | 1.79% | 1.79% |
| Ratio of expenses to average net assets without waivers and/or reimbursements (including interest expense) ⁽³⁾ | 1.85% | 1.86% | 1.85% | 1.89% | 1.90% |
| Ratio of net investment income/(loss) to average net assets | 3.10% | 2.05% | (1.22)% | (1.78)% | (0.73)% |
| Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁴⁾ | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |

- (1) Calculated based on average shares outstanding for the period.
- (2) Total investment return/(loss) is calculated assuming a purchase of shares on the first day and a sale of shares on the last day of each period reported and includes re-investments of dividends and distributions, if any.
- (3) The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive its advisory fee and/or reimburse expenses in order to limit total annual Fund operating expenses (excluding acquired Fund fees and expenses, brokerage commissions, extraordinary items, interest or taxes) to 1.79% of the Fund's average daily net assets attributable to Class I Shares.
- (4) Portfolio turnover rates excludes all securities, including options, whose maturities or expiration dates at the time of acquisition were one year or less and is calculated for the Fund, as a whole, for the entire period.

ABBEY CAPITAL FUTURES STRATEGY FUND — CLASS A SHARES

| | FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024 | FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023 | FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 | FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021 | FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020 |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE | | | | | |
| Net asset value, beginning of period . . . | \$ 11.40 | \$ 13.56 | \$ 11.95 | \$ 11.28 | \$ 12.45 |
| Net investment income/(loss) ⁽¹⁾ | 0.33 | 0.22 | (0.19) | (0.24) | (0.11) |
| Net realized and unrealized gain/ (loss) from investments | (0.52) | (0.60) | 2.20 | 1.07 | (0.14) |
| Net increase/(decrease) in net assets resulting from operations | (0.19) | (0.38) | 2.01 | 0.83 | (0.25) |
| Dividends and distributions to shareholders from: | | | | | |
| Net investment income | (0.11) | (1.11) | (0.27) | (0.16) | (0.64) |
| Net realized capital gains | — | (0.67) | (0.13) | — | (0.28) |
| Total dividends and distributions to shareholders | (0.11) | (1.78) | (0.40) | (0.16) | (0.92) |
| Net asset value, end of period | \$ 11.10 | \$ 11.40 | \$ 13.56 | \$ 11.95 | \$ 11.28 |
| Total investment return/(loss) ⁽²⁾ | (1.67)% | (3.05)% | 17.40% | 7.42% | (1.64)% |
| RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA | | | | | |
| Net assets, end of period (000's omitted) | \$ 22,031 | \$ 83,783 | \$113,480 | \$ 21,395 | \$ 14,469 |
| Ratio of expenses to average net assets with waivers and/or reimbursements (including interest expense) ⁽³⁾ | 2.04% | 2.04% | 2.04% | 2.04% | 2.04% |
| Ratio of expenses to average net assets with waivers and/or reimbursements (excluding interest expense) ⁽³⁾ | 2.04% | 2.04% | 2.04% | 2.04% | 2.04% |
| Ratio of expenses to average net assets without waivers and/or reimbursements (including interest expense) ⁽³⁾ | 2.10% | 2.11% | 2.10% | 2.14% | 2.15% |
| Ratio of net investment income/(loss) to average net assets | 2.85% | 1.80% | (1.47)% | (2.03)% | (0.98)% |
| Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁴⁾ | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |

(1) Calculated based on average shares outstanding for the period.

(2) Total investment return/(loss) is calculated assuming a purchase of shares on the first day and a sale of shares on the last day of each period reported and includes reinvestments of dividends and distributions, if any. Total return does not reflect any applicable sales charge.

(3) The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive its advisory fee and/or reimburse expenses in order to limit total annual Fund operating expenses (excluding acquired Fund fees and expenses, brokerage commissions, extraordinary items, interest or taxes) to 2.04% of the Fund's average daily net assets attributable to Class A Shares.

(4) Portfolio turnover rate excludes all securities, including options, whose maturities or expiration dates at the time of acquisition were one year or less and is calculated for the Fund, as a whole, for the entire period.

ABBEY CAPITAL FUTURES STRATEGY FUND — CLASS C SHARES

| | FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2024 | FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023 | FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022 | FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2021 | FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2020 |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE | | | | | |
| Net asset value, beginning of period . . | \$ 10.95 | \$ 13.12 | \$ 11.60 | \$ 10.98 | \$ 12.11 |
| Net investment income/(loss) ⁽¹⁾ | 0.23 | 0.12 | (0.27) | (0.32) | (0.19) |
| Net realized and unrealized gain/ (loss) from investments | (0.48) | (0.57) | 2.13 | 1.05 | (0.14) |
| Net increase/(decrease) in net assets resulting from operations | (0.25) | (0.45) | 1.86 | 0.73 | (0.33) |
| Dividends and distributions to shareholders from: | | | | | |
| Net investment income | (0.10) | (1.05) | (0.21) | (0.11) | (0.52) |
| Net realized capital gains | — | (0.67) | (0.13) | — | (0.28) |
| Total dividends and distributions to shareholders | (0.10) | (1.72) | (0.34) | (0.11) | (0.80) |
| Net asset value, end of period | \$ 10.60 | \$ 10.95 | \$ 13.12 | \$ 11.60 | \$ 10.98 |
| Total investment return/(loss) ⁽²⁾ | (2.29) % | (3.77) % | 16.48% | 6.72% | (2.40) % |
| RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA | | | | | |
| Net assets, end of period (000's omitted) | \$ 8,837 | \$ 9,469 | \$ 9,078 | \$ 5,524 | \$ 5,151 |
| Ratio of expenses to average net assets with waivers and/or reimbursements (including interest expense) ⁽³⁾ | 2.79% | 2.79% | 2.79% | 2.79% | 2.79% |
| Ratio of expenses to average net assets with waivers and/or reimbursements (excluding interest expense) ⁽³⁾ | 2.79% | 2.79% | 2.79% | 2.79% | 2.79% |
| Ratio of expenses to average net assets without waivers and/or reimbursements (including interest expense) ⁽³⁾ | 2.85% | 2.86% | 2.85% | 2.89% | 2.90% |
| Ratio of net investment income/(loss) to average net assets | 2.10% | 1.05% | (2.22) % | (2.78) % | (1.73) % |
| Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁴⁾ | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |

- (1) Calculated based on average shares outstanding for the period.
- (2) Total investment return/(loss) is calculated assuming a purchase of shares on the first day and a sale of shares on the last day of each period reported and includes reinvestments of dividends and distributions, if any.
- (3) The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive its advisory fee and/or reimburse expenses in order to limit total annual Fund operating expenses (excluding acquired Fund fees and expenses, brokerage commissions, extraordinary items, interest or taxes) to 2.79% of the Fund's average daily net assets attributable to Class C shares.
- (4) Portfolio Turnover Rate excludes all securities, including options, whose maturities or expiration dates at the time of acquisition were one year or less and is calculated for the Fund, as a whole, for the entire period.

APPENDIX A

THE INFORMATION ENCLOSED IN THIS APPENDIX IS PART OF, AND INCORPORATED IN, THE ABBEY CAPITAL FUTURES STRATEGY FUND'S PROSPECTUS DATED DECEMBER 31, 2023.

WAIVERS AND DISCOUNTS AVAILABLE FROM SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

The availability of certain sales charge waivers and discounts will depend on whether you purchase your shares directly from the Fund or through a Service Organization. Service Organizations may have different policies and procedures regarding the availability of front-end sales charge waivers or contingent deferred (back-end) sales charge ("CDSC") waivers, which are discussed below.

In all instances, it is the purchaser's responsibility to notify the Fund or the purchaser's Service Organization at the time of purchase of any relationship or other facts qualifying the purchaser for sales charge waivers or discounts. **Some waivers and discounts may not be made available through a particular Service Organization, and shareholders will have to purchase Shares directly from the Fund or through another Service Organization to receive these waivers or discounts.**

MERRILL LYNCH

Purchases or sales of front-end (i.e. Class A) or level-load (i.e., Class C) mutual fund shares through a Merrill platform or account will be eligible only for the following sales load waivers (front-end, contingent deferred, or back-end waivers) and discounts, which differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this Fund's prospectus. Purchasers will have to buy mutual fund shares directly from the mutual fund company or through another intermediary to be eligible for waivers or discounts not listed below.

It is the client's responsibility to notify Merrill at the time of purchase or sale of any relationship or other facts that qualify the transaction for a waiver or discount. A Merrill representative may ask for reasonable documentation of such facts and Merrill may condition the granting of a waiver or discount on the timely receipt of such documentation.

Additional information on waivers and discounts is available in the Merrill Sales Load Waiver and Discounts Supplement (the "Merrill SLWD Supplement") and in the Mutual Fund Investing at Merrill pamphlet at ml.com/funds. Clients are encouraged to review these documents and speak with their financial advisor to determine whether a transaction is eligible for a waiver or discount.

| Front-end Load Waivers Available at Merrill |
|---|
| Shares of mutual funds available for purchase by employer-sponsored retirement, deferred compensation, and employee benefit plans (including health savings accounts) and trusts used to fund those plans provided the shares are not held in a commission-based brokerage account and shares are held for the benefit of the plan. For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs, SAR-SEPs or Keogh plans |
| Shares purchased through a Merrill investment advisory program |
| Brokerage class shares exchanged from advisory class shares due to the holdings moving from a Merrill investment advisory program to a Merrill brokerage account |
| Shares purchased through the Merrill Edge Self-Directed platform |
| Shares purchased through the systematic reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same mutual fund in the same account |
| Shares exchanged from level-load shares to front-end load shares of the same mutual fund in accordance with the description in the Merrill SLWD Supplement |
| Shares purchased by eligible employees of Merrill or its affiliates and their family members who purchase shares in accounts within the employee's Merrill Household (as defined in the Merrill SLWD Supplement) |

| |
|---|
| Shares purchased by eligible persons associated with the fund as defined in this prospectus (e.g. the fund's officers or trustees) |
| Shares purchased from the proceeds of a mutual fund redemption in front-end load shares provided (1) the repurchase is in a mutual fund within the same fund family; (2) the repurchase occurs within 90 calendar days from the redemption trade date, and (3) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account (known as Rights of Reinstatement). Automated transactions (i.e. systematic purchases and withdrawals) and purchases made after shares are automatically sold to pay Merrill's account maintenance fees are not eligible for Rights of Reinstatement |
| Contingent Deferred Sales Charge ("CDSC") Waivers on Front-end, Back-end, and Level Load Shares Available at Merrill |
| Shares sold due to the client's death or disability (as defined by the Code Section 22e(3)) |
| Shares sold pursuant to a systematic withdrawal program subject to Merrill's maximum systematic withdrawal limits as described in the Merrill SLWD Supplement |
| Shares sold due to return of excess contributions from an IRA account |
| Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the investor reaching the qualified age based on applicable IRS regulation |
| Front-end or level-load shares held in commission-based, non-taxable retirement brokerage accounts (e.g. traditional, Roth, rollover, SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs, SAR-SEPs or Keogh plans) that are transferred to fee-based accounts or platforms and exchanged for a lower cost share class of the same mutual fund |
| Front-end load Discounts Available at Merrill: Breakpoints, Rights of Accumulation & Letters of Intent |
| Breakpoint discounts, as described in this prospectus, where the sales load is at or below the maximum sales load that Merrill permits to be assessed to a front-end load purchase, as described in the Merrill SLWD Supplement |
| Rights of Accumulation (ROA), as described in the Merrill SLWD Supplement, which entitle clients to breakpoint discounts based on the aggregated holdings of mutual fund family assets held in accounts in their Merrill Household |
| Letters of Intent (LOI), which allow for breakpoint discounts on eligible new purchases based on anticipated future eligible purchases within a fund family at Merrill, in accounts within your Merrill Household, as further described in the Merrill SLWD Supplement |

MORGAN STANLEY WEALTH MANAGEMENT

Effective July 1, 2018, shareholders purchasing Fund Shares through a Morgan Stanley Wealth Management ("Morgan Stanley") transactional brokerage account will be eligible only for the following front-end sales charge waivers with respect to Class A Shares, which may differ from and may be more limited than those disclosed elsewhere in this Fund's Prospectus or SAI.

FRONT-END SALES CHARGE WAIVERS ON CLASS A SHARES AVAILABLE AT MORGAN STANLEY WEALTH MANAGEMENT

- Employer-sponsored retirement plans (e.g., 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans). For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs, SAR-SEPs or Keogh plans.
- Morgan Stanley employee and employee-related accounts according to Morgan Stanley's account linking rules.
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions when purchasing shares of the same fund.

- Shares purchased through a Morgan Stanley self-directed brokerage account.
- Class C (*i.e.*, level-load) Shares that are no longer subject to a contingent deferred sales charge and are converted to Class A Shares of the same fund pursuant to Morgan Stanley Wealth Management’s share class conversion program.
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (i) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (ii) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (iii) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales charge.

CLASS T ELIGIBILITY

Class T Shares are available to Morgan Stanley clients who purchase Class T Shares through a transactional brokerage account. Other share classes offered through this Prospectus will not be available to Morgan Stanley clients through a Morgan Stanley account. Rights of accumulation, letter of intent, rights of reinstatement and exchange privileges are not available on purchases of Class T Shares.

FRONT-END SALES CHARGE WAIVERS FOR CLASS T SHARES

Purchases of Class T Shares are subject to a front-end sales charge of up to 2.50% of the total purchase price. Sales charges are not imposed on Class T Shares that are purchased with reinvested dividends or other distributions. Sales charges for Morgan Stanley clients may be reduced for large purchases as indicated below:

| AMOUNT OF PURCHASE OF CLASS T 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 \$250,000 | 2.50% | 2.56% | 2.50% |
| At least \$250,000 but less than \$500,000 | 2.00% | 2.04% | 2.00% |
| At least \$500,000 but less than \$1,000,000 | 1.50% | 1.52% | 1.50% |
| \$1,000,000 or greater | 1.00% | 1.01% | 1.00% |

Rights of Accumulation. Class T Shares offered to Morgan Stanley clients are not eligible for any waivers or reductions of the sales charges through Rights of Accumulation.

Letter of Intent. Morgan Stanley clients are not eligible for any waivers or reductions of the Class T Shares sales charges through Letters of Intent.

Sales Charge Waivers. Morgan Stanley clients may purchase Class T Shares with the sales charge waived as follows:

- Employer-sponsored retirement plans (*e.g.*, 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans). For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans does not include SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs, SAR-SEPs or Keogh plans; however these plans are eligible to purchase Class T Shares through a Morgan Stanley transactional brokerage account.
- Morgan Stanley employee and employee-related accounts according to Morgan Stanley’s account linking rules.
- Fund Shares exchanged from an existing position in the Fund as part of a share class conversion instituted by Morgan Stanley.

Unless specifically described above, no other front-end load waivers are available to Abbey Capital Futures Strategy Fund purchases by Morgan Stanley clients in transactional brokerage accounts.

RAYMOND JAMES

INTERMEDIARY-DEFINED SALES CHARGE WAIVER POLICIES

The availability of certain initial or deferred sales charge waivers and discounts may depend on the particular financial intermediary or type of account through which you purchase or hold Fund Shares.

Intermediaries may have different policies and procedures regarding the availability of front-end sales load waivers or CDSC (back-end) waivers, which are discussed below. In all instances, it is the purchaser's responsibility to notify the fund or the purchaser's financial intermediary at the time of purchase of any relationship or other facts qualifying the purchaser for sales charge waivers or discounts. For waivers and discounts not available through a particular intermediary, shareholders will have to purchase Fund Shares directly from the Fund or through another intermediary to receive these waivers or discounts.

RAYMOND JAMES & ASSOCIATES, INC., RAYMOND JAMES FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., AND EACH ENTITY'S AFFILIATES ("RAYMOND JAMES")

Effective March 1, 2019, shareholders purchasing Fund Shares through a Raymond James platform or account or through an introducing broker-dealer or independent registered investment adviser for which Raymond James provides trade execution, clearance, and/or custody services, will be eligible only for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred, or back-end, sales charge waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in the Fund's Prospectus or SAI.

FRONT-END SALES LOAD WAIVERS ON CLASS A SHARES AVAILABLE AT RAYMOND JAMES

- Shares purchased in an investment advisory program.
- Shares purchased within the same fund family through a systemic reinvestment of capital gains and dividend distributions.
- Employees and registered representatives of Raymond James or its affiliates and their family members as designated by Raymond James.
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (known as Rights of Reinstatement).
- A shareholder in the Fund's Class C Shares will have their shares converted at net asset value to Class A Shares (or the appropriate share class) of the Fund if the Shares are no longer subject to a CDSC and the conversion is in line with the policies and procedures of Raymond James.

CDSC WAIVERS ON CLASSES A AND C SHARES AVAILABLE AT RAYMOND JAMES

- Death or disability of the shareholder.
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the Fund's Prospectus.
- Return of excess contributions from an IRA Account.
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching the qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations as described in the Fund's Prospectus.
- Shares sold to pay Raymond James fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Raymond James.
- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.

FRONT-END LOAD DISCOUNTS AVAILABLE AT RAYMOND JAMES: BREAKPOINTS, RIGHTS OF ACCUMULATION, AND/OR LETTERS OF INTENT

- Breakpoints as described in the Fund's Prospectus.

- Rights of accumulation which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts within the purchaser's household at Raymond James. Eligible fund family assets not held at Raymond James may be included in the calculation of rights of accumulation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.
- Letters of intent which allow for breakpoint discounts on anticipated purchases within a fund family, over a 13-month time period. Eligible fund family assets not held at Raymond James may be included in the calculation of letters of intent only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.

PRIVACY NOTICE

| FACTS | WHAT DOES THE ABBEY CAPITAL FUTURES STRATEGY 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 Futures Strategy Fund chooses to share; and whether you can limit this sharing. |

| Reasons we can share your information | Does the Abbey Capital Futures Strategy 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 Futures Strategy 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 Futures Strategy 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> |
| European Union's General Data Protection Regulation | <p>In addition to the above information, where applicable, you have the following rights under the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR") and U.S. Privacy Laws, as applicable and to the extent permitted by law, to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check whether we hold personal information about you and to access such data (in accordance with our policy) • Request the correction of personal information about you that is inaccurate • Have a copy of the personal information we hold about you provided to you or another "controller" where technically feasible • Request the erasure of your personal information • Request the restriction of processing concerning you <p>The legal grounds for processing of your personal information is for contractual necessity and compliance with law.</p> <p>If you wish to exercise any of your rights above, please call: 1-844-261-6484.</p> <p>You are required to ensure the personal information we hold about you is up-to-date and accurate and you must notify us of any changes to the personal data you provided to us.</p> <p>The Abbey Capital Futures Strategy Fund shall retain your personal data for as long as you are an investor in the Fund and thereafter as long as necessary to comply with applicable laws that require the Fund to retain your personal data, such as the Securities and Exchange Commission's data retention rules. Your personal data will be transferred to the United States so that the Fund may provide the agreed upon services for you. No adequacy decision has been rendered by the European Commission as to the data protection of your personal data when transferring it to the United States. However, the Fund does take the security of your personal data seriously.</p> <p>You also have the right to lodge a complaint with the appropriate regulatory authority with respect to issues you may have.</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 Futures Strategy Fund's investment adviser, Abbey Capital Limited, and each trading 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 Futures Strategy 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 Futures Strategy Fund does not jointly market.</i> |
| Controller | <p>"Controller" means the natural or legal person, public authority, agency or other body which, alone or jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data; where the purposes and means of such processing are determined by European Union or European Member State law, the controller or the specific criteria for its nomination may be provided for by European Union or European Member State law.</p> |

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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. Information about different sales charge variations is provided in Appendix A to this Prospectus. More information about the Fund is available free of charge, upon request, including:

Annual/Semi-annual Reports: These reports 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 are 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 December 31, 2024 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: 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 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 Futures Strategy Fund

c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services

P.O. Box 701

Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701

Street Address:

Abbey Capital Futures Strategy Fund

c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services

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 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.