

PROSPECTUS  
August 31, 2017

## ASPEN MANAGED FUTURES STRATEGY FUND

CLASS A SHARES (MFBPX) ■ CLASS I SHARES (MFBTX)

## ASPEN PORTFOLIO STRATEGY FUND

CLASS A SHARES (ASPEX) ■ CLASS I SHARES (ASPNX)

*As with all mutual funds, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") has approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.*



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**ASPEN MANAGED FUTURES STRATEGY FUND (THE “FUND”)**

**Investment Objective**

The Fund seeks investment results that replicate as closely as possible, before fees and expenses, the price and yield performance of the Aspen Managed Futures Beta Index (the “Aspen MFBI” or “Index”).

**Fees and Expenses**

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. You may qualify for certain sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in the Fund. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in “**BUYING AND REDEEMING SHARES**” at page 20 of the Prospectus and “**PURCHASE & REDEMPTION OF SHARES**” at page 55 of the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”).

**Shareholder Fees** (fees paid directly from your investment)

	Class A	Class I
Maximum sales charge (load) on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.50%	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (as a percentage of the lower of original purchase price or redemption proceeds)	1.00%	None
Redemption fee (as a percentage of exchange price or amount redeemed within 30 days of purchase)	2.00%	2.00%

**Annual Fund Operating Expenses** (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Class A	Class I
Management Fees <sup>1</sup>	0.75%	0.75%
Distribution and service (12b-1) fees	0.25%	None
Other Expenses		
Other Fund Expenses <sup>2</sup>	0.43%	0.50%
Shareholder Services Fees	0.15%	None
Expenses of the subsidiary	0.03%	0.03%
Total Other Expenses	0.61%	0.53%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.01%	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses <sup>2</sup>	1.62%	1.29%
Fee waiver and/or expense reimburse <sup>3</sup>	0.00%	0.00%
Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver/expense reimbursements	1.62%	1.29%

<sup>1</sup> The Fund intends to invest a portion of its assets in a wholly owned Cayman Islands subsidiary (the “Subsidiary”). The Subsidiary has entered into a separate advisory agreement with Aspen Partners, Ltd., the Subsidiary’s investment adviser and the Fund’s investment adviser (the “Adviser”), for the management of the Subsidiary’s portfolio pursuant to which the Subsidiary is obligated to pay the Adviser a management fee at the same rate that the Fund pays the Adviser for services provided to the Fund. The Adviser has agreed to waive the advisory fee it receives

from the Fund in an amount equal to the management fee paid by the Subsidiary. This waiver may not be terminated or modified without the consent of the Board of the Fund.

- <sup>2</sup> Other Fund Expenses and Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses have been restated to reflect current year expenses.
- <sup>3</sup> The Adviser has agreed to waive and/or reimburse fees or expenses in order to limit total annual Fund operating expenses after fee waiver/expense reimbursements (excluding distribution and service (12b-1) fees, shareholder services fees, acquired fund fees and expenses, brokerage expenses, interest expenses, taxes and extraordinary expenses) to 1.55% of the Fund’s average daily net assets. This agreement (the “Expense Agreement”) is in effect through August 31, 2018. The Adviser will be permitted to recover, on a class-by-class basis, expenses it has borne through the Expense Agreement to the extent that the Fund’s expenses in later periods fall below annual rates set forth in the Expense Agreement; provided, however, that such recapture payments do not cause the Fund’s expense ratio (after recapture) to exceed the lesser of (i) the expense cap in effect at the time of the waiver and (ii) the expense cap in effect at the time of the recapture. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Fund will not be obligated to pay any such deferred fees and expenses more than three years after the date on which the fees and expenses were deferred. The Expense Agreement may not be terminated or modified prior to August 31, 2018 except with the approval of the Fund’s Board of Trustees.

**Example**

This example is intended to help you compare the costs of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. This example reflects the net operating expenses with expense waivers through the current term of the Expense Agreement, which ends on August 31, 2018. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same.

**Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:**

costs would be:	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A Shares	\$806	\$1,033	\$1,382	\$2,364
Class I Shares	\$131	\$409	\$707	\$1,555

The Example does not reflect sales charges (loads) on reinvested dividends and other distributions. If these sales charges (loads) were included, your costs would be higher.

**Portfolio Turnover**

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities or enters and exits derivative transactions (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. A higher portfolio turnover rate may also result in higher taxes for a shareholder of the Fund when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. During the Fund’s most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 31% of the average value of its portfolio.

**Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund**

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in a combination of securities and derivatives that, as a whole, are expected to produce returns that track the weekly price performance of the Index. The Fund, using a low cost “passive” or “indexing” investment approach, seeks to replicate, before fees and expenses, the performance of the Index.

The Index (also referred to as the Aspen MFBI) is constructed using a quantitative, rules-based model designed to replicate the price-trend following and counter price-trend exposure of futures markets by allocating assets to liquid futures contracts of certain financial and commodities futures markets. The Index therefore seeks to reflect the performance of strategies and exposures common to a broad universe of futures markets, i.e., managed futures beta.

The Index currently consists of exchange-traded liquid futures contracts relating to 23 Reference Assets among four generic categories of Asset Classes as follows:

Asset Classes				
	Global Equities	Global Fixed Income	Commodities	Currencies
Reference Assets	S&P 500 Index	10-Year U.S. Treasury Notes	Corn	Australian Dollar
	Nikkei 225 Index (USD)	10-Year Canadian Government Bond	Soybeans	Euro
	FTSE 100 Index	Long Gilt	Sugar	Pound Sterling
	Euro Stoxx 50 Index	Euro Bund	WTI Crude	Japanese Yen
			Heating Oil	Swiss Franc
			Copper	Canadian Dollar
			Gold	New Zealand Dollar
			Silver	

Aspen Partners, Ltd. (the “Index Provider”) may, in its sole discretion, acting in good faith and a commercially reasonable manner, at any time remove or add Asset Classes and Reference Assets comprising the Index.

The Index model identifies exchange-traded futures contracts through which to establish either long or short positions among Reference Assets based upon the quantitative rules of the Index and subject to pre-defined allocation limits. Subject to certain pre-defined non-discretionary conditions, the Index is rebalanced each week.

The Fund seeks a correlation over time of 0.95 or better between the Fund’s performance, before fees and expenses, and the performance of the Index. A figure of 1.00 would represent perfect correlation.

The Fund expects to gain exposure to the equities, financial, currency and commodities markets indirectly by investing up to 25% of its net assets in a wholly owned subsidiary of the Fund organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands (the “Subsidiary”) which is designed to enhance the ability of the Fund to obtain exposure to equities, financial, currency

and commodities markets consistent with the limits of the U.S. federal tax law requirements applicable to registered investment companies. The Subsidiary is subject to substantially the same investment policies and investment restrictions as the Fund, except that the Subsidiary may invest without limitation in swaps and other derivative instruments. The Fund and the Subsidiary do not currently contemplate investing in swaps, although they each reserve the right to do so in the future. The Fund and the Subsidiary are both advised by the Adviser. Neither the Fund nor the Subsidiary is advised by the Index Provider.

The securities in the Fund’s portfolio are expected to consist primarily of collateral as described below. The derivatives in the Fund’s portfolio are expected to typically consist primarily of financial, currency and commodity-linked derivative instruments, including exchange-traded futures and forward currency contracts.

The Adviser also intends that the Fund will gain exposure to short equities, financial, currency and commodities futures positions and other similar transactions by tracking the Index through derivative instruments. The Fund may employ leveraging techniques to attempt to achieve its investment objective, including but not limited to maintaining a portfolio of comparable composition but greater notional value than that of the Index or through structured notes linked to the Index or its constituents. On a day-to-day basis, the Fund may hold U.S. government securities, short-term, high quality fixed-income securities, money market instruments, money market funds, overnight and fixed-term repurchase agreements, cash and other cash equivalents with maturities of one year or less to collateralize its derivative positions.

The Adviser may engage on behalf of the Fund and the Subsidiary in regular buying and selling of portfolio securities and derivative contracts to achieve the Fund’s investment objective.

**Principal Risks of the Fund**

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

The following describes the risks the Fund may bear through direct investments in securities and derivatives, as well as indirectly through investments in structured notes and the Subsidiary.

**Index Tracking Risk.** The Fund will not be able to replicate exactly the performance of the Index because the total return generated by the Fund’s securities and derivatives holdings will be reduced by transaction costs. In addition, the Fund will incur direct expenses not incurred by the Index, including but not limited to clearing, brokerage, and exchange fees, and indirect costs, including but not limited to market impact resulting from the Fund’s investment activity. The Adviser’s judgments about the Index-tracking characteristics of particular securities and derivatives may prove incorrect and may not produce the desired Index-tracking results.



**Compounding Risk.** As a result of compounding, because the Fund rebalances its portfolio weekly, the Fund's performance for periods greater than one week is likely to be either greater than or less than the Index price performance, before Fund accounting for fees and Fund expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. Particularly during periods of higher Index volatility, compounding could cause longer term results to vary from the return of the Index. This effect becomes more pronounced as volatility increases.

**Security Credit Risk.** The companies issuing structured notes or collateral securities in which the Fund may invest may have their credit rating downgraded, fail financially or be unwilling or unable to make timely payments of interest or principal, thereby reducing the value of the Fund's portfolio and its income.

**Government Securities Risk.** The Fund may invest in securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies and instrumentalities. These securities may be backed by the credit of the government as a whole or only by the issuing agency. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government would provide financial support to its agencies and instrumentalities if not required to do so by law. Neither the U.S. government nor its agencies guarantee the market value of their securities, and interest rate changes, prepayments and other factors may affect the value of government securities.

**Derivatives Risk.** The Fund may use derivatives (including futures and forwards) to pursue its investment objective. The Fund's use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) the risk that the counterparty to a derivative transaction may not fulfill its contractual obligations, (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation, and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. These risks could cause the Fund to lose more than the principal amount invested. In addition, investments in derivatives involve leverage, which means a small percentage of assets invested in derivatives can have a disproportionately large impact on the Fund.

**Commodity Risk.** Exposure to the commodities markets may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. Commodity prices are influenced by unfavorable weather, animal and plant disease, geologic and environmental factors, as well as changes in government regulation such as tariffs, embargoes or burdensome production rules and restrictions. Although the Index prescribes limits on its exposure to commodity markets, the Fund's performance is linked to the performance of highly volatile commodities; investors should therefore consider purchasing shares of the Fund only as part of an overall diversified portfolio and should be willing to assume the risks of potentially significant fluctuations in the net asset value of the Fund's shares.

**Fixed-Income Securities Risk.** The Fund's investments in fixed-income securities and positions in fixed-income derivatives may decline in value because of changes in interest rates. As nominal interest rates rise, the value of fixed-income securities and any long positions in fixed-income derivatives held by the Fund are likely to decrease, whereas the value of its short positions in fixed-income derivatives is likely to increase.

**Non-U.S. Investments Risk.** Non-U.S. securities and derivatives are subject to the risks of foreign currency fluctuations, generally higher volatility and lower liquidity than U.S. securities, less developed securities markets and economic systems, and political and economic instability.

**Foreign Currency Risk.** The Fund may transact in foreign currencies in order to manage its investments in non-U.S. securities and derivatives, or as active positions that support its investment objective, in the cash (or "spot") market and through derivatives transactions in the futures and forward markets. The value of foreign currencies may be affected by a variety of global economic factors, including inflation, interest rate levels, trade balances among countries and the actions of sovereign governments. In addition to changes in the value of the Fund's securities and derivatives holdings denominated in foreign currency, the value of foreign currency holdings or balances and foreign currency linked derivatives may fluctuate because of changes in the value of the U.S. Dollar relative to such currencies.

**Foreign Counterparty Credit Risk.** Credit risk exists whenever the Fund enters into a foreign exchange contract, because the counterparty may not be able or may choose not to perform under the contract. When the Fund invests in foreign currency contracts, or other over-the-counter instruments (including options), it is assuming a credit risk with regard to the party with which it trades and also bears the risk of settlement default. These risks may differ materially from risks associated with transactions effected on an exchange, which generally are backed by clearing organization guarantees, daily mark-to-market and settlement, segregation and minimum capital requirements applicable to intermediaries. Transactions entered into directly between two counterparties generally do not benefit from such protections. Relying on a counterparty exposes the Fund to the risk that a counterparty will not settle a transaction in accordance with its terms and conditions because of a dispute over the terms of the contract (whether or not bona fide) or because of a credit or liquidity problem, thus causing the Fund to suffer a loss.

**Leverage Risk.** Using derivatives to increase the Fund's combined long and short exposure creates leverage, which can magnify the Fund's potential for gain or loss and, therefore, amplify the effects of market volatility on the Fund's share price.

**Market Risk.** Although the Fund generally maintains both long and short positions in a number of markets, overall securities and derivatives market risks will affect the value of individual instruments in which the Fund invests. Factors such as economic growth and market conditions, interest rate levels and political events affect the securities and derivatives markets. When the value of the Fund's long investments goes down, or the value of its short investments goes up, your investment in the Fund decreases in value and you could lose money.

**Structured Note Risk.** The value of a structured note will be influenced by time to maturity, level of supply and demand for this type of note, interest rate and commodity market volatility, changes in the issuer's credit quality rating, and economic, legal, political or geographic events that affect the referenced commodity. These notes are typically issued by banks or brokerage firms, and have interest and/or principal payments which are linked to changes in the price level of certain assets or to the price performance of certain indices. There may be a lag between a change in the value of the underlying reference asset and the value of the structured note. The Fund may also be exposed to increased transaction costs.

**Subsidiary Risk.** By investing in the Subsidiary, the Fund is indirectly exposed to the risks associated with the Subsidiary's investments. In addition, the Subsidiary is not registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as

amended (the “1940 Act”), and, unless otherwise noted in this Prospectus, is not subject to all of the investor protections of the 1940 Act. In addition, changes in the laws of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands could result in the inability of the Fund and/or the Subsidiary to operate as described in this Prospectus and the SAI and could adversely affect the Fund.

**Issuer-Specific Risk.** The value of a specific security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the value of the market as a whole. The value of securities of smaller issuers can be more volatile than that of larger issuers. The value of certain types of securities can be more volatile due to increased sensitivity to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments.

**Non-Diversification Risk.** Because the Fund is non-diversified and may invest a greater percentage of its assets in securities of a single issuer and in a relatively small number of issuers, it is more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a more diversified portfolio. Some of those issuers may also present substantial credit or other risks.

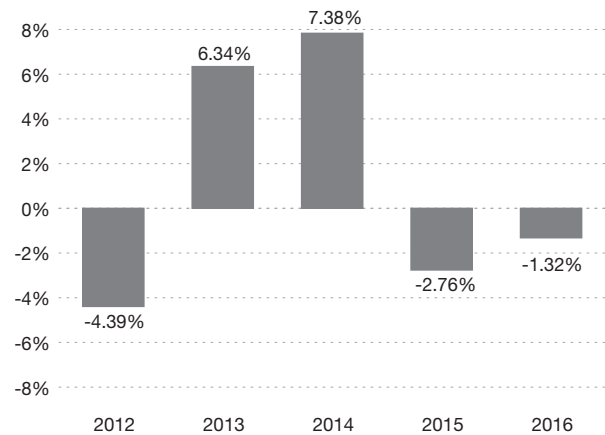
**Tax Risk.** The Fund is limited in its ability to derive income that will allow the Company to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded to regulated investment companies (“qualifying income”) from direct investment in commodity-linked derivatives. The Fund intends to treat its income from commodity-linked derivatives and the Subsidiary as qualifying income. The tax treatment of income from commodity-linked investments and from the Subsidiary is not certain and may be adversely affected by changes in legislation, regulations or other legally binding authority. If the income of the Fund from certain commodity-linked investments or the Subsidiary were treated as non-qualifying income for a regulated investment company (“RIC”), the Fund might not qualify as a RIC. The Fund must remain a RIC to avoid federal income tax at the Fund level.

**Performance Information**

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing how the Fund’s performance has varied over time. The bar chart depicts the change in performance from year to year during the periods indicated. The bar chart figures do not include any applicable sales charges that an investor may pay when they buy or sell shares of the Fund. If sales charges were included, the returns would be lower. The table compares the Fund’s average annual returns for the periods indicated to broad-based securities market indices. The indices are not actively managed and are not available for direct investment. The bar charts and performance tables assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how it will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available by calling 855.845.9444.

**Annual Total Returns (years ended 12/31)**

Class A Shares



Best Quarter—September 30, 2014 7.37%

Worst Quarter—June 30, 2015 -5.18%

The Fund’s Class A share year-to-date return as of June 30, 2017 was (7.34)%.

**Average Annual Total Returns**

(for the periods ended December 31, 2016)

	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (August 2, 2011)
<b>Class A Shares</b>			
Before Taxes	-6.75%	-0.11%	-1.38%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-7.21%	-0.88%	-2.08%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-3.81%	-0.29%	-1.23%
<b>Class I Shares</b>			
Return Before Taxes	-1.68%	1.28%	-0.07%
SG CTA Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-2.89%	1.71%	0.87%
Aspen Managed Futures Beta Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	0.09%	3.16%	1.89%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historically highest individual U.S. federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your individual tax situation and may differ from those shown in the preceding table. The after-tax return information shown above does not apply to Fund shares held through a tax-deferred account, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA.

After-tax returns are shown only for Class A shares of the Fund. After-tax returns for Class I shares will vary from those shown for Class A shares due to varying sales charges and expenses among the classes.



## **Investment Adviser**

Aspen Partners, Ltd. is the investment adviser to the Fund (the “Adviser”).

## **Portfolio Managers**

William Ware Bush, Partner of the Adviser and Bryan R. Fisher, Managing Partner of the Adviser, have been portfolio managers of the Fund since its inception in August 2011. Nathan Dutzmann, Partner and Senior Financial Engineer of the Adviser, has been portfolio manager of the Fund since December 2016.

## **Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares**

The Fund offers investors two Classes of shares: Classes A and Class I shares. The minimum investment in Class A shares is \$500 for tax-deferred accounts and \$2,500 for other accounts. The minimum investment in Class I shares is \$100,000. Investors generally may meet the minimum investment amount by aggregating multiple accounts within the Fund. There is no subsequent investment minimum.

Purchases and redemptions can generally be made only through institutional channels, such as financial intermediaries and retirement platforms. You should contact your financial intermediary or refer to your plan documents for information on how to invest in the Fund.

## **Tax Information**

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, the Fund’s distributions of earnings are taxable and will be taxed as ordinary income, capital gains or, in some cases qualified dividend income taxable to noncorporate shareholders at federal rates applicable to long-term capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Such tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed to you at tax rates applicable to ordinary income upon withdrawal of monies from those arrangements, and may incur penalties if amounts are withdrawn prematurely.

## **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 and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and 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.



**ASPEN PORTFOLIO STRATEGY FUND (THE “FUND”)**

**Investment Objective**

The Fund seeks long term capital appreciation.

**Fees and Expenses**

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. You may qualify for certain sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in the Fund. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in “**BUYING AND REDEMING SHARES**” at page 20 of the Prospectus and “**PURCHASE & REDEMPTION OF SHARES**” at page 55 of the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”).

**Shareholder Fees** (fees paid directly from your investment)

	Class A	Class I
Maximum sales charge (load) on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.50%	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (as a percentage of the lower of original purchase price or redemption proceeds)	1.00%	None
Redemption fee (as a percentage of exchange price or amount redeemed within 30 days of purchase)	2.00%	2.00%

**Annual Fund Operating Expenses** (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Class A	Class I
Management Fees <sup>1</sup>	1.00%	1.00%
Distribution and service (12b-1) fees	0.40%	None
Other Expenses		
Other Fund Expenses	0.84%	0.82%
Shareholder Services Fees	0.15%	None
Expenses of the subsidiary	0.40%	0.40%
Total Other Expenses	1.39%	1.22%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.04%	0.04%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.83%	2.26%
Fee waiver and/or expense reimburse <sup>2</sup>	-0.84%	-0.67%
Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver/expense reimbursements	1.99%	1.59%

<sup>1</sup> The Fund intends to invest a portion of its assets in a wholly owned Cayman Islands subsidiary (the “Subsidiary”). The Subsidiary has entered into a separate advisory agreement with Aspen Partners, Ltd., the Subsidiary’s investment adviser and the Fund’s investment adviser (the “Adviser”), for the management of the Subsidiary’s portfolio pursuant to which the Subsidiary is obligated to pay the Adviser a management fee at the same rate that the Fund pays the Adviser for services provided to the Fund. Pursuant to the Expense Agreement (defined below), the Adviser has agreed to waive the advisory fee it receives from the Fund in an amount equal to the management fee paid by the Subsidiary.

This waiver may not be terminated or modified without the consent of the Board of the Fund.

<sup>2</sup> The Adviser has agreed to waive and/or reimburse fees or expenses in order to limit total annual Fund operating expenses after fee waiver/ expense reimbursements (excluding distribution and service (12b-1) fees, shareholder services fees, acquired fund fees and expenses, brokerage expenses, interest expenses, taxes and extraordinary expenses) to 1.55% of the average daily net assets of the Fund. This agreement (the “Expense Agreement”) is in effect through August 31, 2018. The Adviser will be permitted to recover, on a class-by-class basis, expenses they have borne through the Expense Agreement to the extent that the Fund’s expenses in later periods fall below annual rates set forth in the Expense Agreement; provided, however, that such recapture payments do not cause the Fund’s expense ratio (after recapture) to exceed the lesser of (i) the expense cap in effect at the time of the waiver and (ii) the expense cap in effect at the time of the recapture. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Fund will not be obligated to pay any such deferred fees and expenses more than three years after the date the fees were deferred. The Expense Agreement may not be terminated or modified by the Adviser prior to August 31, 2018 except with the approval of the Fund’s Board of Trustees.

**Example**

This example is intended to help you compare the costs of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. This example reflects the net operating expenses with expense waivers through the current term of the Expense Agreement, which ends on August 31, 2018. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A Shares	\$841	\$1,304	\$1,891	\$3,472
Class I Shares	\$162	\$642	\$1,148	\$2,540

The Example does not reflect sales charges (loads) on reinvested dividends and other distributions. If these sales charges (loads) were included, your costs would be higher.

**Portfolio Turnover**

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities or enters and exits derivative transactions (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. A higher portfolio turnover rate may also result in higher taxes for a shareholder of the Fund when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. For the fiscal period December 29, 2016 (commencement of operations) through April 30, 2017, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of the Fund’s portfolio.



## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by allocating its assets between two principal strategies, a “Futures” Strategy and an “Equity” Strategy. Under normal market conditions, Aspen Partners, Ltd. (the “Adviser”) will seek to allocate the Fund’s assets between the two strategies, with the goal of providing approximately equal exposure to both the Futures Strategy and the Equity Strategy. The Adviser reserves the discretion to adjust this allocation (up to certain limits, as described below) under unusual market conditions and/or delegate the management of the Equity Strategy to a sub-adviser, if the Adviser believes it to be in the best interests of the Fund.

### Futures Strategy

The Adviser expects that, under normal market conditions, typically between 40% - 60% of the Fund’s exposure will be to a managed futures strategy as described below. The Adviser will trade a diverse basket of exchange traded futures contracts. The Fund’s investments will be held either directly or indirectly through a wholly-owned subsidiary organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands (the “Subsidiary”). The Adviser expects that such investments will generally be allocated across the equity, fixed income, currency and commodities sectors, and will also extend to global markets.

Through its investment in futures contracts, the Adviser seeks to capture medium to long term trends in the global financial markets. To pursue the Fund’s futures strategy, the Fund anticipates that it will generally invest up to 25% of its total assets in the Subsidiary. Assets in the Fund’s Subsidiary will be invested in commodity-related derivatives, expected to consist primarily of commodity futures and swaps on commodity futures. The Subsidiary may, however, also invest in financial futures, fixed income securities, and other investments intended to serve as margin or collateral for the Subsidiary’s derivative positions. Investments in futures contracts involve leverage, which means a small percentage of assets invested in futures contracts can have a disproportionately larger impact on the portfolio.

The Adviser also intends that the Fund will gain exposure to short equities, financial, currency and commodities futures positions and other similar transactions through derivative instruments. The Fund may employ leveraging techniques to attempt to achieve its investment objective.

### Equity Strategy

The Adviser expects that, under normal market conditions, typically between 40% - 60% of the Fund’s exposure will be to an equity-focused strategy as described below. Under normal circumstances, the Fund’s equity strategy will seek to identify a diversified portfolio of equity securities of U.S. companies, as well as futures, options, mutual funds, Exchange Traded Notes (“ETNs”), or Exchange Traded Funds (“ETFs”) that provide diversified exposure to the U.S. equity markets. This will primarily be long exposure to the US equity markets. The equity securities to which the Fund will have exposure are not expected to be limited to any particular industry or any particular market capitalization range.

On a day-to-day basis, the Fund may hold U.S. government securities, short-term, high quality fixed-income securities, money market instruments, money market funds, overnight and fixed-term repurchase agreements, cash and other cash equivalents with maturities of one year or less to collateralize its derivative positions.

The Adviser may, from time to time, deploy a risk management overlay (which is not expected to exceed 20% of the Fund’s assets under normal conditions). The risk management overlay involves the use of a proprietary, broad market risk analysis system pursuant to which the Adviser may adjust the allocation between its two primary investment strategies (such that the respective allocations are no longer approximately equal) or invest a portion of the Fund’s portfolio in fixed income securities, futures, options, ETFs, and/or cash and cash equivalents in addition to the two primary investment strategies.

## Principal Risks of the Fund

The following is a description of the principal risks of the Fund’s portfolio, which may adversely affect its net asset value and total return. It is important to read all of the disclosure information provided and to understand that you may lose money by investing in the Fund.

The following describes the risks the Fund may bear through direct investments in securities and derivatives, as well as indirectly through investments in structured notes and the Subsidiary.

**Security Credit Risk.** The companies issuing structured notes or collateral securities in which the Fund may invest may have their credit rating downgraded, fail financially or be unwilling or unable to make timely payments of interest or principal, thereby reducing the value of the Fund’s portfolio and its income.

**Government Securities Risk.** The Fund may invest in securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies and instrumentalities. These securities may be backed by the credit of the government as a whole or only by the issuing agency. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government would provide financial support to its agencies and instrumentalities if not required to do so by law. Neither the U.S. government nor its agencies guarantee the market value of their securities, and interest rate changes, prepayments and other factors may affect the value of government securities.

**Derivatives Risk.** The Fund may use derivatives (including futures contracts) to pursue its investment objective. The Fund’s use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) the risk that the counterparty to a derivative transaction may not fulfill its contractual obligations, (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation, and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. These risks could cause the Fund to lose more than the principal amount invested. In addition, the Fund’s use of futures contracts and options could expose the Fund to the particular risks described below.

- **Futures Contracts Risk.** The value of a futures contract tends to increase and decrease in correlation with the value of the underlying instrument. Risks of futures contracts may arise from an imperfect correlation between movements in the price of the instruments and the price of the underlying securities. The Fund’s use of futures contracts exposes the Fund to leverage risk because of the small margin requirements relative to the value of the futures contract. A relatively small market movement will have a proportionately larger impact on the funds that the Fund has deposited or will have to deposit with a broker to maintain its futures position. Leverage can lead to large losses as well as gains.

- **Options Risk.** The Fund's ability to close out its position as a purchaser or seller of an over-the-counter or exchange-listed put or call option is dependent, in part, upon the liquidity of the option market. There are significant differences between the securities and options markets that could result in an imperfect correlation among these markets, causing a given transaction not to achieve its objectives. The Fund's ability to utilize options successfully will depend on the ability of the Adviser to predict pertinent market movements, which cannot be assured.

**Commodity Risk.** Exposure to the commodities markets may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. Commodity prices are influenced by unfavorable weather, animal and plant disease, geologic and environmental factors, as well as changes in government regulation such as tariffs, embargoes or burdensome production rules and restrictions. The Fund's performance is linked to the performance of highly volatile commodities; investors should therefore consider purchasing shares of the Fund only as part of an overall diversified portfolio and should be willing to assume the risks of potentially significant fluctuations in the net asset value of the Fund's shares.

**Equity Securities Risk.** The risks that could affect the value of the Fund's shares and the total return on your investment include the possibility that the equity securities held by the Fund will experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value. Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than fixed income securities.

**Fixed-Income Securities Risk.** The Fund's investments in fixed-income securities and positions in fixed-income derivatives may decline in value because of changes in interest rates. As nominal interest rates rise, the value of fixed-income securities and any long positions in fixed-income derivatives held by the Fund are likely to decrease, whereas the value of its short positions in fixed-income derivatives is likely to increase.

**Non-U.S. Investments Risk.** Non-U.S. securities and derivatives are subject to the risks of foreign currency fluctuations, generally higher volatility and lower liquidity than U.S. securities, less developed securities markets and economic systems, and political and economic instability. Foreign companies not publicly traded in the United States (U.S.) are not subject to accounting and financial reporting standards and requirements comparable to those U.S. companies must meet. Foreign securities may be less liquid and more volatile than U.S. securities, which could affect the Fund's investments.

**Foreign Currency Risk.** The value of foreign currencies may be affected by a variety of global economic factors, including inflation, interest rate levels, trade balances among countries and the actions of sovereign governments. In addition to changes in the value of the Fund's securities and derivatives holdings denominated in foreign currency, the value of foreign currency holdings or balances and foreign currency linked derivatives may fluctuate because of changes in the value of the U.S. Dollar relative to such currencies.

**Foreign Counterparty Credit Risk.** When the Fund invests in foreign currency contracts, or other over-the-counter instruments (including options), it is assuming a credit risk with regard to the party with which it trades and also bears the risk of settlement default. Relying on a counterparty exposes the Fund to the risk that a counterparty will not settle a transaction in accordance with its terms and conditions because of a dispute over the

terms of the contract (whether or not bona fide) or because of a credit or liquidity problem, thus causing the Fund to suffer a loss.

**Leverage Risk.** Using derivatives to increase the Fund's combined long and short exposure creates leverage, which can magnify the Fund's potential for gain or loss and, therefore, amplify the effects of market volatility on the Fund's share price. The Fund's use of futures contracts exposes the Fund to leverage risk because of the small margin requirements relative to the value of the futures contract.

**Market Risk.** Although the Fund generally maintains both long and short positions in a number of markets, overall securities and derivatives market risks will affect the value of individual instruments in which the Fund invests. Factors such as economic growth and market conditions, interest rate levels and political events affect the securities and derivatives markets. When the value of the Fund's long investments goes down, or the value of its short investments goes up, your investment in the Fund decreases in value and you could lose money.

**Investments in Other Investment Companies.** When the Fund invests in other investment companies (which may include mutual funds and ETFs), shareholders of the Fund bear both a proportionate share of Fund expenses and, indirectly, the expenses of the other investment companies in which the Fund invests. Furthermore, the Fund is exposed to the risks to which the other investment companies may be subject, including the risks of owning the underlying securities and other assets held by the ETF or other investment company.

**Short Positions Risk.** A short position will be successful if the price of the shorted security decreases. However, if the underlying security goes up in price during the period in which the short position is outstanding, the Fund will realize a loss. The risk on a short position is unlimited because the Fund must buy the shorted security at the higher price to complete the transaction. Therefore, short positions may be subject to greater risks than investments in long positions.

**Structured Note Risk.** The value of a structured note will be influenced by time to maturity, level of supply and demand for this type of note, interest rate and commodity market volatility, changes in the issuer's credit quality rating, and economic, legal, political or geographic events that affect the referenced commodity. These notes are typically issued by banks or brokerage firms, and have interest and/or principal payments which are linked to changes in the price level of certain assets or to the price performance of certain indices. There may be a lag between a change in the value of the underlying reference asset and the value of the structured note. The Fund may also be exposed to increased transaction costs.

**Subsidiary Risk.** By investing in the Subsidiary, the Fund is indirectly exposed to the risks associated with the Subsidiary's investments. In addition, the Subsidiary is not registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), and, unless otherwise noted in this Prospectus, is not subject to all of the investor protections of the 1940 Act. In addition, changes in the laws of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands could result in the inability of the Fund and/or the Subsidiary to operate as described in this Prospectus and the SAI and could adversely affect the Fund.

**Issuer-Specific Risk.** The value of a specific security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the value of the market as a whole. The value of securities of smaller issuers can



be more volatile than that of larger issuers. The value of certain types of securities can be more volatile due to increased sensitivity to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments.

**Non-Diversification Risk.** Because the Fund is non-diversified and may invest a greater percentage of its assets in securities of a single issuer and in a relatively small number of issuers, it is more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a more diversified portfolio. Some of those issuers may also present substantial credit or other risks.

**New Fund Risk.** The Fund is newly formed and therefore has limited performance history for investors to evaluate.

**Tax Risk.** The Fund is limited in its ability to derive income that will allow the Company to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded to regulated investment companies (“qualifying income”) from direct investment in commodity-linked derivatives. The Fund intends to treat its income from commodity-linked derivatives and from the Subsidiary as qualifying income for purposes of Subchapter M of the Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). The tax treatment of commodity-linked investments and income from the Subsidiary is not certain and may be adversely affected by changes in legislation, regulations or other legally binding authority. If the income of the Fund from certain commodity-linked investments or from the Subsidiary were treated as non-qualifying income for a regulated investment company (“RIC”), the Fund might not qualify as a RIC. The Fund must remain a RIC to avoid federal income tax at the Fund level.

## Performance Information

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund has not yet completed a full calendar year of investment operations. When the Fund has completed a full calendar year of investment operations, this section will include charts that show annual total returns, highest and lowest quarterly returns and average annual total returns (before and after taxes) compared to a benchmark selected for the Fund. Updated performance information is available by calling 855.845.9444.

## Investment Adviser

Aspen Partners, Ltd. is the investment adviser to the Fund (the “Adviser”).

## Portfolio Managers

William Ware Bush, Partner of the Adviser, Bryan R. Fisher, Managing Partner of the Adviser, and Nathan Dutzmann, Partner and Senior Financial Engineer of the Adviser, have been portfolio managers of the Fund since its inception in December, 2016.

## Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund offers investors two Classes of shares: Classes A and Class I shares. The minimum investment in Class A shares is \$500 for tax-deferred accounts and \$2,500 for other accounts. The minimum investment in Class I shares is \$100,000. Investors generally may meet the minimum investment amount by aggregating multiple accounts within the Fund. There is no subsequent investment minimum.

Purchases and redemptions can generally be made only through institutional channels, such as financial intermediaries and retirement platforms. You should contact your financial intermediary or refer to your plan documents for information on how to invest in the Fund.

## Tax Information

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, the Fund’s distributions of earnings are taxable and will be taxed as ordinary income, capital gains or, in some cases qualified dividend income taxable to noncorporate investors at federal rates applicable to long-term capital gains, if you are not investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Such tax-deferred arrangements may be subject to U.S. federal income at tax rates applicable to ordinary income tax upon withdrawal of monies from those arrangements, and may incur penalties if amounts are withdrawn prematurely.

## 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 and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and 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.

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

*This section describes the Funds' investment objective and principal investment strategies. See "More on the Funds' Investments and Related Risks" in this Prospectus and the Statement of Additional Information for more information about the Funds' investments and the risks of investing.*

### What are the Funds' Investment Objectives?

The Aspen Managed Futures Strategy Fund seeks investment results that replicate as closely as possible, before fees and expenses, the price and yield performance of the Aspen Managed Futures Beta Index (the "Aspen MFBI" or "Index").

The Aspen Portfolio Strategy Fund seeks long term capital appreciation.

The Funds' Board of Trustees (the "Board") may change this investment objective or a Fund's principal investment strategies without a shareholder vote. The Funds will notify you in writing at least sixty (60) days before making any such change. If there is a material change to a Fund's investment objective or principal investment strategies, you should consider whether the Fund remains an appropriate investment for you.

### What are the Funds' Principal Investment Strategies?

#### Aspen Managed Futures Strategy Fund

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in a combination of securities and derivatives that, as a whole, are expected to produce returns that track the weekly price performance of the Index. The Fund, using a low cost "passive" or "indexing" investment approach, seeks to replicate, before fees and expenses, the performance of the Index.

The Index (also referred to as the Aspen MFBI) is constructed using a quantitative, rules-based model designed to replicate the price-trend following and counter price-trend exposure of futures markets by allocating assets to liquid futures contracts of certain equities, financial, currency and commodities futures markets. The Index therefore seeks to reflect the performance of strategies and exposures common to a broad universe of futures markets, i.e., managed futures beta.

The Index currently consists of exchange-traded liquid futures contracts relating to 23 Reference Assets among four generic categories of Asset Classes as follows:

		Asset Classes			
		Global Equities	Global Fixed Income	Commodities	Currencies
Reference Assets	S&P 500 Index	10-Year U.S. Treasury Notes	Corn	Australian Dollar	
	Nikkei 225 Index (USD)	10-Year Canadian Government Bond	Soybeans	Euro	
	FTSE 100 Index	Long Gilt	Sugar	Pound Sterling	
	Euro Stoxx 50 Index	Euro Bund	WTI Crude	Japanese Yen	
			Heating Oil	Swiss Franc	
			Copper	Canadian Dollar	
			Gold	New Zealand Dollar	
			Silver		

Aspen Partners, Ltd. (the "Index Provider") may, in its sole discretion, acting in good faith and a commercially reasonable manner, at any time remove or add Asset Classes and Reference Assets comprising the Index.

The Aspen MFBI model identifies exchange-traded futures contracts through which to establish either long or short positions among Reference Assets based upon the quantitative rules of the Index and subject to pre-defined allocation limits. Subject to certain pre-defined non-discretionary conditions, the Index is rebalanced each week.

The Fund seeks, but cannot guarantee, a correlation over time of 0.95 or better between the Fund's performance, before fees and expenses, and the performance of the Index. A figure of 1.00 would represent perfect correlation.

The Fund expects to gain exposure to the equities, financial, currency and commodities markets indirectly by investing up to 25% of its net assets in a wholly owned subsidiary of the Fund organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands (the "Subsidiary") which is designed to enhance the ability of the Fund to obtain exposure to equities, financial, currency and commodities markets consistent with the limits of the U.S. federal tax law requirements applicable to registered investment companies. The Subsidiary is subject to substantially the same investment policies and investment restrictions as the Fund, except that the Subsidiary may invest without limitation in swaps and other derivative instruments. The Fund and the Subsidiary do not currently contemplate investing in swaps, although they each reserve the right to do so in the future. The Fund and the Subsidiary are both advised by the Adviser.

The securities in the Fund's portfolio consist primarily of collateral as described below. The derivatives in the Fund's portfolio are expected to typically consist primarily of financial, currency and commodity-linked derivative instruments, including exchange-traded futures and forward currency contracts.

The Adviser also intends that the Fund will gain exposure to short equities, financial, currency and commodity futures positions and other similar transactions by tracking the Index through derivative instruments. The Fund may employ leveraging techniques to attempt to achieve its investment objective, including but not limited to maintaining a portfolio of comparable composition but greater notional value than that of the Index, or through structured notes linked to the Index or its constituents. On a day-to-day basis, the Fund may hold U.S. government securities, short-term, high quality fixed-income securities, money market instruments, money market funds, overnight and fixed-term repurchase agreements, cash and other cash equivalents with maturities of one year or less to collateralize its derivative positions.

The Adviser may engage on behalf of the Fund and the Subsidiary in regular buying and selling of portfolio securities and derivative contracts to achieve the Fund's investment objective.

### What is the Fund's Index?

The Index is constructed using a quantitative, rules-based model designed to replicate the price-trend following and counter price-trend exposure of managed futures markets by allocating assets to liquid futures contracts of certain equities, financial, currency and commodities futures markets. The Index therefore seeks to reflect the performance of strategies and exposures common to a broad universe of managed futures markets, i.e., managed futures beta.



The Index utilizes four broad Assets Classes - Global Equities, Global Fixed Income, Commodities and Currencies- and identifies 23 Reference Assets categorized among those Asset Classes. Asset Classes are then represented by highly-liquid exchange-traded contracts of financial and commodities futures markets with either a “long” or “short” position, depending on the trends and counter-trends within the universe of managed futures markets.

By establishing long or short positions, a managed futures strategy may achieve low correlation to traditional equity and fixed income investments by potentially profiting from rising or falling markets. The Index Provider believes that the prevalence of systematic and diversified strategies, limited universe of market trends, and structure of futures markets, among other factors, explain the tendency for the investment results of individual managed futures market participants to rise or fall with peers. Whereas differences among trading programs and manager discretion can generate positive or negative idiosyncratic performance, the objective of the Index is to reflect the performance of strategies, exposures and trends common to a broad universe of managed futures markets, i.e., managed futures beta.

Reference Assets and representative contracts are chosen based on fundamental characteristics of liquidity, economic impact, price trends, correlation and return profile.

The Index is constructed using a rules-based strategy that targets risk and return characteristics peculiar to the managed futures industry. The Index allocates to two sub-strategies, determining the relative proportions and the overall allocation level based on a proprietary, systematic measure of broad-based economic risk. The primary sub-strategy is a price trend-following strategy, which always receives a majority allocation due to the strong, persistent role that trend-following plays in managed futures industry returns. This sub-strategy allocates to futures contracts on the four Asset Classes (Global Equities, Global Fixed Income, Commodities and Currencies) on an inverse volatility-weighted basis. For the avoidance of doubt, for only two Asset Class baskets with 10% and 20% weighted average standard deviations, such Asset Classes would respectively be weighted two-third and one-third within the trend sub-strategy. Systematic rules are employed to establish a “long” or “short” component position. The trend-following sub-strategy receives its highest relative weighting (100%) when the economic risk measure is at high levels. The other sub-strategy also determines long and short positions based on systematic rules, and receives its highest relative weighting (25%, such that the trend sub-strategy would then receive a 75% relative weighting) in the overall portfolio when the economic stress measure is at low levels. The strategy seeks to arrive at net exposure levels that, taking into account both long and short positions, are consistent with the Fund’s investment objective. All position rebalancing and long/short determinations are performed on a weekly basis.

There may, however, be differences between the Fund and the Index, due to, among other factors, (i) brokerage costs, (ii) foreign exchange rate movements, (iii) the level of margin/collateral applicable for trading the Index Program, (iv) cash asset rates of return, as well as (v) any other service provider expenses and transaction cost with respect to trading in the Index.

In addition, there may be differences between the performance of the Index and the performance of a direct investment in any individual managed futures strategy or basket of managed futures strategies due to, among other factors, (i) idiosyncratic gains or losses not attributable to the common managed futures strategies identified by the Index and (ii) the ability of the Index to replicate managed futures strategies.

The weekly Index rebalance is performed in accordance with a rules-based methodology that selects index constituents by applying systematic criteria to historical price and liquidity signals for various spot commodities, financial instruments and futures contracts. The Index model identifies exchange-traded futures contracts through which to establish either long or short positions among Reference Assets based upon the quantitative rules of the Index and subject to pre-defined allocation limits. Subject to certain pre-defined non-discretionary conditions, the Index is rebalanced each week.

### **Aspen Portfolio Strategy Fund**

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by allocating its assets between two principal strategies, a “Futures” Strategy and an “Equity” Strategy. Under normal market conditions, the Adviser will seek to allocate the Fund’s assets between the two strategies, with the goal of providing approximately equal exposure to both the Futures Strategy and the Equity Strategy. The Adviser reserves the discretion to adjust this allocation (up to certain limits, as described below) under unusual market conditions and/or delegate the management of the Equity Strategy to a sub-adviser, if the Adviser believes it to be in the best interests of the Fund.

### **Futures Strategy**

The Adviser expects that, under normal market conditions, typically between 40% - 60% of the Fund’s exposure will be to a managed futures strategy as described below. The futures strategy pursues the Fund’s overall investment objective by employing a systematic, rules based, trend following strategy (seeking to identify opportunities as prices trend up and down). The Adviser will trade a diverse basket of exchange traded futures contracts. The Fund’s investments will be held either directly or indirectly through a wholly-owned subsidiary organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands (the “Subsidiary”). The Adviser expects that such investments will generally be allocated across the equity, fixed income, currency and commodities sectors, and will also extend to global markets.

Through its investment in futures contracts, the Adviser seeks to capture medium to long term trends in the global financial markets. The Adviser’s model identifies exchange-traded futures contracts through which to establish either long or short positions among the equity, fixed income, currency, and commodities sectors based upon the quantitative rules of the model and subject to pre-defined allocation limits.

To pursue the Fund’s futures strategy, the Fund anticipates that it will generally invest up to 25% of its total assets in the Subsidiary. Assets in the Fund’s Subsidiary will be invested in commodity-related derivatives, expected to consist primarily of commodity futures and swaps on commodity futures. The Subsidiary may, however, also invest in financial futures, fixed income securities, and other investments intended to serve as margin or collateral for the Subsidiary’s derivative positions. Investments in futures contracts involve leverage, which means a small percentage of assets invested in futures contracts can have a disproportionately larger impact on the portfolio.

The Adviser also intends that the Fund will gain exposure to short equities, financial, currency and commodities futures positions and other similar transactions through derivative instruments. The Fund may employ leveraging techniques to attempt to achieve its investment objective.

#### **Equity Strategy**

The Adviser expects that, under normal market conditions, typically between 40% - 60% of the Fund's exposure will be to an equity-focused strategy as described below. Under normal circumstances, the Fund's equity strategy will seek to identify a diversified portfolio of equity securities of U.S. companies, as well as futures, options, mutual funds, Exchange Traded Notes ("ETNs"), or Exchange Traded Funds ("ETFs") that provide diversified exposure to the US equity markets. This will primarily be long exposure to the U.S. equity markets. The equity securities to which the Fund will have exposure are not expected to be limited to any particular industry or any particular market capitalization range.

On a day-to-day basis, the Fund may hold U.S. government securities, short-term, high quality fixed-income securities, money market instruments, money market funds, overnight and fixed-term repurchase agreements, cash and other cash equivalents with maturities of one year or less to collateralize its derivative positions.

The Adviser may, from time to time, deploy a risk management overlay (which is not expected to exceed 20% of the Fund's assets under normal conditions). The risk management overlay involves the use of a proprietary, broad market risk analysis system pursuant to which the Adviser may adjust the allocation between its two primary investment strategies (such that the respective allocations are no longer approximately equal) or invest a portion of the Fund's portfolio in fixed income securities, futures, options, ETFs, and/or cash and cash equivalents in addition to the two primary investment strategies.

### **MORE ON THE FUND'S INVESTMENTS AND RELATED RISKS**

*The Fund's investment objective and its principal investment strategies and risks are described above under "Investment Objective and Principal Investment Strategies." This section provides additional information about the Fund's investment strategies and portfolio management techniques the Fund may use, as well as the other risks that may affect the Fund's portfolio. Additional information about some of these investments and portfolio management techniques and their associated risks is included in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information, which is available without charge upon request (see back cover).*

#### **What are the Principal Securities in which the Fund Invests?**

##### **Government Securities**

The Fund may invest in securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies and instrumentalities. These securities may be backed by the credit of the government as a whole or only by the issuing agency. U.S. Treasury bonds, notes and bills and some agency securities, such as those issued by the Federal Housing Administration and Ginnie Mae, are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government as to payment of principal and interest and are the highest quality government securities.

##### **Investments in a Wholly Owned Subsidiary**

Investments in the Subsidiary are expected to provide the Fund with exposure to the commodity markets within the limitations of the Subchapter M of the Code, and recent Internal Revenue Services ("IRS") revenue rulings, as discussed below under "**DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS**" and "**TAXES**."

It is expected that the Subsidiary will invest primarily in derivative instruments, including exchange-traded futures and forward currency contracts. Although the Fund may enter into these derivative instruments directly, the Fund likely will gain exposure to these derivative instruments indirectly by investing in the Subsidiary. The Subsidiary also may invest in securities, other fixed income instruments, or cash equivalents comparable to those eligible for investment by the Fund, which are intended to serve as collateral for the Subsidiary's derivatives positions. To the extent that the Fund invests in the Subsidiary, it will be subject to the risks associated with those derivative instruments and other securities, which are discussed elsewhere in this Prospectus (see "**What are the Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund?**"), as if the Fund were investing in those derivative instruments and other securities directly rather than through the Subsidiary.

The Subsidiary is not registered under Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act") and, unless otherwise noted in this Prospectus, is not subject to all of the investor protections of the 1940 Act. The Subsidiary has the same investment objective and is subject to substantially the same investment policies and investment restrictions as the Fund, except that the Subsidiary (unlike the Fund) may invest without limitation in swaps, structured notes, and other derivative instruments. The Fund and the Subsidiary do not currently contemplate investing in swaps, although they each reserve the right to do so in the future. The Subsidiary will also be subject to the same compliance policies and procedures as the Fund. In addition, the Fund wholly owns and controls the Subsidiary, and the Adviser acts as investment adviser to the Fund and the Subsidiary.

##### **Futures Contracts**

Futures contracts are contractual obligations to buy or sell a financial instrument, foreign currency or underlying commodity on a pre-determined future date at a specified price. The purchase of a futures contract enables the Fund, during the term of the contract, to lock in a price at which it may purchase an asset and protect against a rise in prices. Futures contracts enable the seller to lock in a price at which it may sell an asset and protect against declines in the value of the asset.

##### **U.S. Equity Securities**

Under normal market conditions, the Fund's portfolio is expected to include assets in equity securities of issuers domiciled, headquartered, or listed in the United States. The capitalization range for such issuers is expected to be not less than USD 1 billion.

##### **Non-U.S. Securities**

Under normal market conditions, the Fund is expected to invest a portion of its assets (not expected to exceed 25%) in securities of issuers domiciled, headquartered, or listed outside of the United States. The capitalization range for such issuers is expected to be not less than USD 1 billion.



**Fixed-Income Securities**

The Fund may also invest in other fixed-income securities, including U.S. and foreign government securities and affiliated and unaffiliated money market securities, including money market funds that invest in fixed-income securities.

**Repurchase Agreements**

The Fund may invest in repurchase agreements. When cash may be available for only a few days, it may be invested by the Fund in repurchase agreements until such time as it may otherwise be invested or used for payments of obligations of the Fund. These agreements, which may be viewed as a type of secured lending by the Fund, typically involve the acquisition by the Fund of debt securities from a selling financial institution such as a bank, savings and loan association or broker-dealer. The agreement provides that the Fund will sell back to the institution, and that the institution will repurchase, the underlying security serving as collateral at a specified price and at a fixed time in the future, usually not more than seven days from the date of purchase. The collateral will be marked-to-market daily to determine that the value of the collateral, as specified in the agreement, does not decrease below the purchase price plus accrued interest. If such decrease occurs, additional collateral will be requested and, when received, added to the account to maintain full collateralization. The Fund will accrue interest from the institution until the time when the repurchase is to occur. Although this date is deemed by the Fund to be the maturity date of a repurchase agreement, the maturities of securities subject to repurchase agreements are not subject to any limits.

**Investment Limitations**

Certain limitations on Fund investment types and characteristics listed in this Prospectus will apply at the time of investment (with the exception of other limitations, such as, for example, the limitation on illiquid investments, which are applicable on an ongoing basis). The Fund would not violate these limitations unless an excess or deficiency occurs or exists immediately after and as a result of an investment. The value of Index's notional exposure to any futures market, asset class, and its total gross and net exposure are limited by construction and by the investment guidelines of the Index Description, as more fully described in the SAI. In the course of investing in the securities or derivatives listed in this Prospectus and thereby pursuing its investment objective, the Fund may incur exposure to any given market, asset class, or overall gross or net exposure that differs from the corresponding Index exposure.

**What are the Non-Principal Strategies of the Fund?**

**Illiquid Investments**

The Index focuses on futures markets that the Index Provider believes exhibit and will continue to exhibit historically high liquidity as measured by volume and open interest. The Index includes safeguards to limit allocation to any futures market exhibiting a low level of liquidity; however, growth in the Fund's assets, temporary market dislocations, and other factors could cause the Fund to receive less favorable prices in its purchases and sales that might otherwise prevail if transacting in a more-liquid market.

**Portfolio Turnover**

The Fund may engage in short-term trading, generally approximately weekly in order to pursue its investment objective, or more frequently as necessary to manage capital activity such as subscriptions to and redemptions from

the Fund. This activity will increase the Fund's portfolio turnover rate and generate higher transaction costs due to commissions and other expenses that reduce the Fund's investment performance. In addition, a high level of short-term trading may increase the amount of taxable distributions to shareholders that would reduce the after-tax returns of the Fund, and in particular may generate short-term capital gains that when distributed to shareholders are taxed at ordinary income tax rates.

**Principal and Non-Principal Risks**

There are inherent risks associated with each Fund's principal investment strategies. The factors that are most likely to have a material effect on a particular Fund's investment portfolio as a whole are called "principal risks." The principal risks and certain non-principal risks of each Fund are summarized in the Fund's "Fund Summary" section above and further described in the following table. A Fund may be subject to additional risks other than those described because the types of investment made by the Fund may change over time. For additional information regarding risks of investing in a Fund, including other non-principal risks of a Fund, please see the Statement of Additional Information.

*P = Principal risk NP = Non-principal risk N/A = Not applicable*

	Aspen Managed Futures Strategy Fund	Aspen Portfolio Strategy Fund
Index Tracking Risk	P	N/A
Compounding Risk	P	N/A
Security Credit Risk	P	P
Government Securities Risk	P	P
Derivatives Risk	P	P
Commodity Risk	P	P
Equity Securities Risk	N/A	P
Fixed-Income Securities Risk	P	P
Non-U.S. Investments Risk	P	P
Foreign Currency Risk	P	P
Foreign Counterparty Credit Risk	P	P
Issuer-Specific Risk	P	P
Leverage Risk	P	P
Market Risk	P	P
Investments in Other Investment Companies	N/A	P
Short Positions Risk	N/A	P
Structured Note Risk	P	P
Subsidiary Risk	P	P
Non-Diversification Risk	P	P
New Fund Risk	N/A	P
Tax Risk	P	P
Portfolio Turnover Risk	NP	P
Cybersecurity Risk	NP	NP

**Index Tracking Risk.** The Fund will not be able to replicate exactly the performance of the Index because the total return generated by the Fund's securities and derivatives will be reduced by transaction costs.



In addition, the Fund will incur expenses not incurred by the Index. The Adviser's judgments about the benchmark-tracking characteristics of particular securities and derivatives may prove incorrect and may not produce the desired Index-tracking results. The Adviser's use of sampling strategies may produce investment returns that do not track those of the Index and may produce below-Index returns for extended periods of time. The Adviser's use of replication strategies will produce investment returns that are below those of the Index to the extent of expenses associated with Index-linked securities as well as expenses of the Fund.

**Compounding Risk.** As a result of compounding, because the Fund rebalances its portfolio weekly, the Fund's performance for periods greater than one week is likely to be either greater than or less than the Index price performance, before accounting for fees and fund expenses. Compounding affects all investments, but has a more significant impact on a leveraged fund. Particularly during periods of higher Index volatility, compounding will cause longer term results to vary from one-and-one-half times the return of the Index. This effect becomes more pronounced as volatility increases.

**Security Credit Risk.** There is a risk that issuers and counterparties will not make payments on securities and other investments held by the Fund, resulting in losses to the Fund. In addition, the credit quality of securities held by the Fund may be lowered if an issuer's financial condition changes. Lower credit quality will lead to greater volatility in the price of a security and in shares of the Fund. Lower credit quality also will affect liquidity and make it difficult for the Fund to sell the security.

**Government Securities Risk.** The Fund may invest in securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies and instrumentalities. These securities may be backed by the credit of the government as a whole or only by the issuing agency. U.S. Treasury bonds, notes and bills and some agency securities, such as those issued by the Federal Housing Administration and Ginnie Mae, are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government as to payment of principal and interest and are the highest quality government securities. Other securities issued by U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities, such as securities issued by the Federal Home Loan Banks and Freddie Mac, are supported only by the credit of the agency that issued them, and not by the U.S. government. Securities issued by the Federal Farm Credit System, the Federal Land Banks and Fannie Mae are supported by the agency's right to borrow money from the U.S. Treasury under certain circumstances, but are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government would provide financial support to its agencies and instrumentalities if not required to do so by law. However, on September 7, 2008, the U.S. Treasury Department and the Federal Housing Finance Authority (the "FHFA") announced that Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac had been placed into conservatorship, a statutory process designed to stabilize a troubled institution with the objective of returning the entity to normal business operations. The U.S. Treasury Department and the FHFA at the same time established a secured lending facility and a Secured Stock Purchase Agreement with both Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to ensure that each entity had the ability to fulfill its financial obligations. The FHFA announced that it does not anticipate any disruption in pattern of payments or ongoing business operations of Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac. Neither the U.S. government nor its agencies guarantee the market value of their securities, and interest rate changes, prepayments and other factors may affect the value of government securities.

**Derivatives Risk.** The Fund, directly or indirectly through the Subsidiary, may use derivatives (including options and options on futures, but primarily futures contracts) to enhance returns, hedge against market declines or gain exposure to certain markets or indices. The Fund's use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) the risk that the counterparty to a derivative transaction may not fulfill its contractual obligations, (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation, and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. In addition, the Fund's use of futures contracts and options could expose the Fund to the particular risks described below.

- **Futures Contracts Risk.** The value of a futures contract tends to increase and decrease in correlation with the value of the underlying instrument. Risks of futures contracts may arise from an imperfect correlation between movements in the price of the instruments and the price of the underlying securities. The Fund's use of futures contracts exposes the Fund to leverage risk because of the small margin requirements relative to the value of the futures contract. A relatively small market movement will have a proportionately larger impact on the funds that the Fund has deposited or will have to deposit with a broker to maintain its futures position. Leverage can lead to large losses as well as gains. While futures contracts are generally liquid instruments, under certain market conditions they may become illiquid. Futures exchanges may impose daily or intraday price change limits and/or limit the volume of trading. Additionally, government regulation may further reduce liquidity through similar trading restrictions.
- **Options Risk.** The Fund's ability to close out its position as a purchaser or seller of an over-the-counter or exchange-listed put or call option is dependent, in part, upon the liquidity of the option market. There are significant differences between the securities and options markets that could result in an imperfect correlation among these markets, causing a given transaction not to achieve its objectives. The Fund's ability to utilize options successfully will depend on the ability of the Adviser to predict pertinent market movements, which cannot be assured.

**Commodity Risk.** The Fund's exposure to the commodities markets may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. The value of commodity-linked derivative instruments, commodity-based exchange traded trusts and commodity-based exchange traded notes are affected by changes in overall market movements, commodity index volatility, changes in interest rates, or sectors affecting a particular industry or commodity, such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, embargoes, tariffs and international economic, political and regulatory developments.

**Equity Securities Risk.** The risks that could affect the value of the Fund's shares and the total return on your investment include the possibility that the equity securities held by the Fund will experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value. Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than fixed income securities.

**Fixed-Income Securities Risk.** When the Fund invests in fixed-income securities or derivatives, the value of your investment in the Fund will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed-income securities or derivatives



owned by the Fund. In general, the market price of debt securities with longer maturities will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities. Other risk factors include credit risk (the debtor may default) and prepayment risk (the debtor may pay its obligation early, reducing the amount of interest payments). These risks could affect the value of a particular investment by the Fund possibly causing the Fund's share price and total return to be reduced and fluctuate more than other types of investments.

**Non-U.S. Investments Risk.** Non-U.S. securities and derivatives are subject to the risks of foreign currency fluctuations, generally higher volatility and lower liquidity than U.S. securities, less developed securities markets and economic systems, and political and economic instability. In particular, those risks may include:

**Foreign Currency Risk.** Currency trading involves significant risks, including market risk, interest rate risk, country risk, counterparty credit risk and short sale risk. Market risk results from the price movement of foreign currency values in response to shifting market supply and demand. Since exchange rate changes can readily move in one direction, a currency position carried overnight or over a number of days may involve greater risk than one carried a few minutes or hours. Interest rate risk arises whenever a country changes its stated interest rate target associated with its currency. Country risk arises because virtually every country has interfered with international transactions in its currency. Interference has taken the form of regulation of the local exchange market, restrictions on foreign investment by residents or limits on inflows of investment funds from abroad. Restrictions on the exchange market or on international transactions are intended to affect the level or movement of the exchange rate. This risk could include the country issuing a new currency, effectively making the "old" currency worthless.

**Foreign Counterparty Credit Risk.** Credit risk exists whenever the Fund enters into a foreign exchange contract, because the counterparty may not be able or may choose not to perform under the contract. When the Fund invests in foreign currency contracts, or other over-the-counter instruments (including options), it is assuming a credit risk with regard to the party with which it trades and also bears the risk of settlement default. These risks may differ materially from risks associated with transactions effected on an exchange, which generally are backed by clearing organization guarantees, daily mark-to-market and settlement, segregation and minimum capital requirements applicable to intermediaries. Transactions entered into directly between two counterparties generally do not benefit from such protections. Relying on a counterparty exposes the Fund to the risk that a counterparty will not settle a transaction in accordance with its terms and conditions because of a dispute over the terms of the contract (whether or not bona fide) or because of a credit or liquidity problem, thus causing the Fund to suffer a loss. If a counterparty defaults on its payment obligations to the Fund, this default will cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease. In addition, to the extent the Fund deals with a limited number of counterparties, it will be more susceptible to the credit risks associated with those counterparties. The Fund is neither restricted from dealing with any particular counterparty nor from concentrating any or all of its transactions with one counterparty. The ability of the Fund to transact business with any one or number of counterparties and the absence of a regulated market to facilitate settlement may increase the potential for losses by the Fund.

**Issuer-Specific Risk.** The value of a specific security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the value of the market as a whole. The value of securities of smaller issuers can be more volatile than that of larger issuers. The value of certain types of securities can be more volatile due to increased sensitivity to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments.

**Leverage Risk.** Using derivatives to increase the Fund's combined long and short position exposure creates leverage, which can amplify the effects of market volatility on the Fund's share price and make the Fund's returns more volatile. The use of leverage may cause the Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it would not be advantageous to do so in order to satisfy its obligations. The use of leverage may also cause the Fund to have higher expenses than those of mutual funds that do not use such techniques.

**Market Risk.** The net asset value of the Fund will fluctuate based on changes in the value of the securities and derivatives in which the Fund invests. The Fund invests in securities and derivatives, which may be more volatile and carry more risk than some other forms of investment. The price of securities and derivatives will rise or fall because of economic or political changes. Security and derivative prices in general may decline over short or even extended periods of time. Market prices of securities and derivatives in broad market segments may be adversely affected by a prominent issuer having experienced losses or by the lack of earnings or such an issuer's failure to meet the market's expectations with respect to new products or services, or even by factors wholly unrelated to the value or condition of the issuer, such as changes in interest rates.

**Investments in Other Investment Companies.** When the Fund invests in other investment companies (which may include mutual funds and ETFs), shareholders of the Fund bear both a proportionate share of Fund expenses and, indirectly, the expenses of the other investment companies in which the Fund invests. Furthermore, the Fund is exposed to the risks to which the other investment companies may be subject, including the risks of owning the underlying securities and other assets held by the ETF or other investment company.

**Short Positions Risk.** A short position will be successful if the price of the shorted security decreases. However, if the underlying security goes up in price during the period in which the short position is outstanding, the Fund will realize a loss. The risk on a short position is unlimited because the Fund must buy the shorted security at the higher price to complete the transaction. Therefore, short positions may be subject to greater risks than investments in long positions.

**Structured Note Risk.** The Fund may seek investment exposure to sectors through structured notes that may be exchange traded or trade in the over the counter market. These notes are typically issued by banks or brokerage firms, and have interest and/or principal payments which are linked to changes in the price level of certain assets or to the price performance of certain indices. The value of a structured note will be influenced by various factors depending on the assets in question, including but not limited to, time to maturity, level of supply and demand for this type of note, interest rate and commodity market volatility, changes in the issuer's credit quality rating, and economic, legal, political, or geographic events that affect the referenced asset. In addition, there may be a lag between a change in the value of the underlying reference asset and the value of the structured note. The Fund may also be exposed to increased transaction costs when it seeks to sell such notes in the secondary market.

**Subsidiary Risk.** By investing in the Subsidiary, the Fund is indirectly exposed to the risks associated with the Subsidiary's investments. In addition, the Subsidiary is not registered under the 1940 Act, and, unless otherwise noted in this Prospectus, is not subject to all of the investor protections of the 1940 Act. In addition, changes in the laws of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands could result in the inability of the Fund and/or the Subsidiary to operate as described in this Prospectus and the statement of additional information and could adversely affect the Fund.

**Non-Diversification Risk.** Because the Fund is non-diversified and may invest a greater percentage of its assets in securities of a single issuer and in a relatively small number of issuers, it is more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a more diversified portfolio. Some of those issuers may also present substantial credit or other risks.

**Tax Risk.** The Fund is limited in its ability to derive income that will allow the Company to qualify for the special tax treatment accorded to regulated investment companies ("qualifying income") from direct investment in commodity-linked derivatives. The Fund intends to treat its income from commodity-linked derivatives and the Subsidiary as qualifying income for purposes of Subchapter M of the Code. The tax treatment of commodity-linked investments is not certain and may be adversely affected by changes in legislation, regulations or other legally binding authority. If the income of the Fund from certain commodity-linked investments were treated as non-qualifying income for a regulated investment company ("RIC"), the Fund might not qualify as a RIC. The Fund must remain a RIC to avoid federal income tax at the Fund level.

Substantially all income of the Subsidiary is expected to consist of "Subpart F income" (within the meaning of Section 952 of the Code) which will be includible in the taxable income of the Fund whether or not distributed. The IRS has recently issued a proposed Treasury Regulation which, if finalized, would treat Subpart F income from foreign subsidiaries as non-qualifying income for a RIC except where the subsidiary distributes the income in the year that it is earned. To satisfy the requirements of the proposed Treasury Regulations, the Subsidiary will continue its practice of declaring and distributing, no less than annually, a dividend to the Fund, as the sole shareholder of the Subsidiary, in an amount approximately equal to the total amount of Subpart F income generated by or expected to be generated by the Subsidiary's investments during the taxable year. Such dividend distributions are expected to be "qualifying income" pursuant to Subchapter M of the Code.

**Portfolio Turnover Risk.** Portfolio turnover refers to the rate at which the securities held by the Fund are replaced. The higher the rate, the higher the transactional and brokerage costs associated with the turnover, which will reduce the Fund's return unless the securities traded can be bought and sold without corresponding commission costs. Active trading of securities may also increase the Fund's realized capital gains or losses, which may affect the taxes you pay as a Fund shareholder.

**Cybersecurity Risk.** In connection with the increased use of technologies such as the Internet and the dependence on computer systems to perform necessary business functions, the Fund may be susceptible to operational, information security and related risks due to the possibility of cyber-attacks or other incidents. Cyber incidents may result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events. Cyber-attacks include, but are not limited to, infection by computer viruses or other malicious software code, gaining unauthorized access to systems, networks or devices that are used to service the Fund's operations through hacking

or other means for the purpose of misappropriating assets or sensitive 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 (which can make a website unavailable) on the Funds' website. In addition, authorized persons could inadvertently or intentionally release confidential or proprietary information stored on the Fund's systems.

Cybersecurity failures or breaches by the Fund's third-party service providers (including, but not limited to, the adviser, distributor, custodian, transfer agent and financial intermediaries) may cause disruptions and impact the service providers' and the Fund's business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, the inability of Fund shareholders to transact business and the mutual funds to process transactions, inability to calculate the Fund's net asset value, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs and/or additional compliance costs. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result of successful cyber-attacks against, or security breakdowns of, the Fund or its third-party service providers.

The Fund may incur substantial costs to prevent or address cyber incidents in the future. In addition, there is a possibility that certain risks have not been adequately identified or prepared for. Furthermore, the Fund cannot directly control any cyber security plans and systems put in place by third party service providers. Cyber security risks are also present for issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, which could result in material adverse consequences for such issuers, and may cause the Fund's investment in such securities to lose value.

The shares offered by this Prospectus are not deposits or obligations of any bank, are not endorsed or guaranteed by any bank and are not insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board or any other government agency.

## DISCLOSURE OF PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

The Funds' policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Funds' portfolio securities are described in the Funds' SAI.

## MANAGEMENT

Aspen Partners, Ltd. is the investment adviser to the Fund ("Aspen" or the "Adviser"). Subject to the authority of the Board, Aspen is responsible for the overall management and administration of the Fund's business affairs and is engaged to manage the investments of the Fund in accordance with its investment objective, policies and limitations and investment guidelines established by the Adviser and the Board. Formed in 1996, Aspen managed approximately \$186.34 million in client assets at June 30, 2017 and is registered with the SEC as an investment adviser. The Adviser's principal address is 9 East Franklin Street, Richmond, VA 23219.

Pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement (the "Advisory Agreement"), the Managed Futures Strategy Fund and the Portfolio Strategy Fund each pay the Adviser an annual management fee of 0.75% and 1.00%, respectively, based on the relevant Fund's average daily net assets. The management fee is paid on a monthly basis.



Each Subsidiary has entered into a separate advisory agreement (the “Subsidiary Advisory Agreement”) with Aspen, each Subsidiary’s investment adviser and the Funds’ investment adviser, for the management of each respective Subsidiary’s portfolio pursuant to which the Subsidiary is obligated to pay the Adviser a management fee at the same rate that the respective Fund pays the Adviser for investment advisory services provided to such Fund. The Adviser has agreed to waive the advisory fee it receives from the respective Fund in an amount equal to the management fee pay by the Subsidiary. This waiver may not be terminated or modified without the consent of the Board of the Funds.

The initial term of the Advisory Agreement and the Subsidiary Advisory Agreement is two years and may be reapproved annually thereafter. The Board, shareholders of the Fund or the Adviser may terminate the Advisory Agreement and the Subsidiary Advisory Agreement upon sixty (60) days’ notice. A discussion regarding the basis for the Board’s approval of the renewal of the Managed Futures Strategy Fund’s and the initial approval of the Portfolio Strategy Fund’s Advisory Agreement is provided in the Fund’s annual report to shareholders for the period ending April 30, 2017.

The Adviser has agreed to waive and/or reimburse fees or expenses in order to limit total annual Fund operating expenses after fee waiver/expense reimbursements (excluding distribution and service (12b-1) fees, shareholder services fees, acquired fund fees and expenses, brokerage expenses, interest expenses, taxes and extraordinary expenses) to 1.55% of each Fund’s average daily net assets. This agreement (the “Expense Agreement”) is in effect through August 31, 2018. The Adviser will be permitted to recover, on a class-by-class basis, expenses it has borne through the Expense Agreement to the extent that a Fund’s expenses in later periods fall below annual rates set forth in the Expense Agreement; provided, however, that such recapture payments do not cause the Fund’s expense ratio (after recapture) to exceed the lesser of (i) the expense cap in effect at the time of the waiver and (ii) the expense cap in effect at the time of the recapture. Notwithstanding the foregoing, each Fund will not be obligated to pay any such deferred fees and expenses more than three years after the date on which the fees and expenses were deferred. The Expense Agreement may not be terminated or modified prior to August 31, 2018 except with the approval of the Funds’ Board of Trustees.

The Aspen Managed Futures Strategy Fund has entered into an Index Licensing Agreement with the Adviser pursuant to which the Fund pays a licensing fee for the right to use the Index in connection with the Fund. This agreement took effect on July 1, 2013.

During the most recent fiscal year ended April 30, 2017, each Fund that has been in operation for a full fiscal year paid the following annual advisory fee as a percentage of daily net assets (net of waivers) to the Fund’s investment adviser.

Fund Name	Total Annual Advisory Fee (as a percentage of daily net assets)	Annual advisory fee to investment adviser (as a percentage of daily net assets)
Aspen Managed Futures Strategy Fund	0.75%	0.75%
Aspen Portfolio Strategy Fund*	N/A	N/A

\* Information for the Aspen Portfolio Strategy Fund is not included as the Fund has not yet completed a full fiscal year of investment operations.

**THE PORTFOLIO MANAGERS**

More information about each portfolio manager’s compensation, other accounts managed by each portfolio manager and each portfolio manager’s ownership of securities in the Funds is included in the Statement of Additional Information.

Each portfolio manager is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the respective Fund, and has served as such Fund’s portfolio manager from the Fund’s inception.

Portfolio Manager	Fund(s)	Past 5 Years’ Business Experience
William Ware Bush	Managed Futures Strategy Fund and Portfolio Strategy Fund	Mr. William Ware Bush has almost 30 years of experience in the financial services industry. He joined Aspen Partners, Ltd. in 1998. He and his Partner, Bryan Fisher, share in all elements of Aspen’s direction, strategy, and investment.

During his sixteen years at Aspen Partners, Mr. Bush has been primarily responsible for business development and client relationships in the Southern and Western Regions of the United States. In his previous career he served in a variety of roles at investment banks and management firms. He started his investment career as an Institutional Salesman for E. F. Hutton & Company and was a Vice President at Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette. He has been a senior marketer for two institutional investment advisory organizations. At Aspen Partners, he has helped design, structure and promote a variety of innovative investment programs in Managed Futures and Hedge Fund.

Mr. Bush has been registered as an associated person of Aspen with the NFA since January 2000 and principal of Aspen with the NFA since September 2007.

A native of Augusta, Georgia, he received an undergraduate degree in history and international political science from Vanderbilt University and an MBA in International Business from Georgia State University in Atlanta.

Portfolio Manager	Fund(s)	Past 5 Years' Business Experience
Bryan R. Fisher	Managed Futures Strategy Fund and Portfolio Strategy Fund	<p>Mr. Bryan R. Fisher, Managing Partner for Aspen's Suite of Funds, joined the firm in 2000, became a Partner in the company in 2007, and was promoted to his current role of running the day to day business and setting the future direction of the firm in September 2012. His entire financial services career has been focused in alternative investments, specifically managed futures trend following. He has a passion for educating the financial advisor community on different sources of return in alternative investment strategies, how to incorporate them in a diversified portfolio, and how to overcome certain practice management hurdles when allocating to different types of risk premia. Bryan has been registered as an associated person of Aspen Partners with the NFA since December 2001 and principal of Aspen Partners with the NFA since September 2007. In addition, he has been registered as a Branch Office Manager with the NFA since December 2001.</p> <p>Mr. Fisher holds a Bachelor of Arts Degree from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.</p>
Nathan Dutzmann	Managed Futures Strategy Fund and Portfolio Strategy Fund	<p>Mr. Dutzmann is the lead architect of the Aspen Managed Futures Beta Index and the Aspen Portfolio Strategy. His extensive experience in the liquid alternative beta field includes the design of low-cost, liquid strategies in the managed futures, private equity, credit long/short, commodity long/short, equity sector rotation, and convertible arbitrage categories, as well as synthetic, tradable convertible bond and high yield proxies.</p> <p>In addition to his quantitative and financial expertise, Nathan has a strong background in software development. He created Aspen's proprietary StrategyTester™ software system for researching and automating investment strategy execution and signal generation.</p> <p>Nathan graduated from Harvard Business School in 2009 with a Master's in Business Administration. Before business school, Nathan worked for Princeton Consultants, a New Jersey-based IT and management consulting firm. His consulting work included multiple projects for a global macro hedge fund known for its work in managed futures.</p>

Portfolio Manager	Fund(s)	Past 5 Years' Business Experience
		Nathan has also worked for the Analytics unit of a financial derivatives consultancy and as a project manager for a private banking/wealth management firm. He holds a Bachelors degree in Mathematical and Computer Sciences and a Masters degree in International Political Economy of Resources from the Colorado School of Mines

#### The Index Provider

Aspen (the "Index Provider") is the index provider for the Aspen Managed Futures Strategy Fund. The Aspen Managed Futures Strategy Fund has entered into an Index Licensing Agreement with the Index Provider, pursuant to which the Aspen Managed Futures Strategy Fund pays the Index Provider a licensing fee for the right to use the Index in connection with the Aspen Managed Futures Strategy Fund.

#### Disclaimers

The Index Provider, its affiliates and their respective directors, officers and employees (collectively the "Index Parties") may buy or sell securities, commodity futures or other financial instruments contemplated herein as agent or as principal for their own account and may have positions or engage in transactions based on or indexed to the Index or its underlying financial instruments. It is possible that such trading activity will affect the value of the Index and the Aspen Managed Futures Strategy Fund.

The Index Parties do not guarantee the accuracy and/or completeness of the Index or any data included therein, and the Index Parties shall have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions therein. The Index Parties make no warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Adviser, the Aspen Managed Futures Strategy Fund, Fund shareholders or any other person or entity from the use of the Index or any data included therein. The Index Parties make no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaim all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the Index or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the Index Parties have any liability for any special, punitive, indirect, or consequential damages (including lost profits) arising out of matters relating to the use of the Index, even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

The Adviser does not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of the Index or any data included therein, and the Adviser shall have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions therein. The Adviser makes no warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Aspen Managed Futures Strategy Fund, owners of the shares of the Aspen Managed Futures Strategy Fund or any other person or entity from the use of the Index or any data included therein. The Adviser makes no express or implied warranties, and expressly disclaims all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use with respect to the Index or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the Adviser have any liability for any special, punitive, direct, indirect or consequential damages (including lost profits) arising out of matters relating to the use of the Index, even if notified of the possibility of such damages.



## ADMINISTRATOR, DISTRIBUTOR AND TRANSFER AGENT OF THE FUND

ALPS Fund Services, Inc. (the “Transfer Agent”) serves as the Fund’s administrator, fund accounting agent and transfer agent. ALPS Distributors, Inc. (“ADI” or the “Distributor”) serves as the Fund’s distributor.

## BUYING AND REDEEMING SHARES

The Funds currently offer two classes of shares: Class A and Class I shares. Each share class of a Fund represents an investment in the same portfolio of securities, but each share class has its own sales charge and expense structure, allowing you to choose the class that best meets your situation. When you purchase shares of a Fund, you must choose a share class.

Factors you should consider in choosing a class of shares include:

- » how long you expect to own the shares;
- » how much you intend to invest;
- » total expenses associated with owning shares of each class; and
- » whether you qualify for any reduction or waiver of sales charges (for example, Class A shares may be a less expensive option over time than Class A shares held for shorter periods if you qualify for a sales charge reduction or waiver).

Class A shares are generally available only in connection with investments through retirement plans, broker-dealers, bank trust departments, financial advisors and other financial intermediaries.

The Class I shares are generally offered only through the certain types of financial intermediaries and to certain institutional investors. Class I shares are offered through financial intermediaries (including, but not limited to, broker-dealers, retirement plans, bank trust departments and financial advisors) who do not require payment from a Fund or its service providers for the provision of distribution, administrative or shareholder retention services, except for networking and/or omnibus account fees. Institutional investors may include, but are not limited to, corporations, retirement plans, public plans and foundations/endowments.

Not all financial intermediaries offer both classes of shares. Each investor’s financial considerations are different. You should speak with your financial advisor to help you decide which share class is best for you. If your financial intermediary offers more than one class of shares, you should carefully consider which class of shares to purchase. Certain classes have higher expenses than other classes, which may lower the return on your investment.

You may transfer between classes of a Fund if you meet the minimum investment requirements for the class into which you would like to transfer. Transfers between classes of a Fund are generally not considered a taxable transaction.

### Distribution and Services (12b-1) Plan (Class A Shares Only)

Each Fund has adopted a separate plan of distribution for Class A shares pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act (the “Plan”).

Under the terms of the Plan, the Funds are authorized to make payments to the Distributor for remittance to financial intermediaries, as compensation for distribution and/or the provision of on-going shareholder services performed by such financial intermediaries for their customers who are shareholders in the Funds. The Plan permits

payment for services and related expenses in connection with a financial intermediary’s administration of mutual fund distribution platforms that offer Class A shares of the Funds.

The Plan permits a Fund to use its Class A shares’ assets to make total payments at an annual rate of up to 0.25% of the Fund’s average daily net assets attributable to its Class A shares. Because these fees are paid out of a Fund’s Class A assets on an ongoing basis, over time they will increase the cost of an investment in Class A shares and Plan fees may cost an investor more than other types of sales charges.

### Shareholder Services Plan (Class A Shares Only)

Class A shares of each Fund has adopted a shareholder services plan (a “Services Plan”). Under the Services Plan, a Fund is authorized to pay select financial intermediaries and/or Fund affiliates (“Participating Organizations”) for on-going non-distribution related services provided to shareholders in Class A shares of the applicable Fund.

The aggregate fees on an annual basis for the Class A shares of a Fund are not to exceed 0.15% of the average daily net asset value of the Class A shares held in the name of a Participating Organization. The fee is compensation for providing some or all of the following on-going shareholder related services: (i) establishing and maintaining separate records for each beneficial shareholder; (ii) aggregating and processing of beneficial shareholders’ orders; (iii) processing dividend and other distribution payments from the Funds on behalf of beneficial shareholders; (iv) preparing tax reports or forms on behalf of beneficial shareholders; (v) forwarding communications from the Funds to beneficial shareholders; and (vi) providing such other similar Services as applicable statutes, rules or regulations permit. Any amount of such payment not paid during a Fund’s fiscal year for such service activities shall be reimbursed to the Fund.

Because these Services Plan fees are paid out of a Fund’s Class A assets shares on an ongoing basis, over time, it will increase the cost of an investment in Class A shares. Service Plan Fees incurred are included under “Other Expenses” in each Fund’s Fees and Expenses table in this Prospectus.

### Networking, Sub-Accounting and Administrative Fees

Select financial intermediaries may enter into arrangements with the Funds, or its designees, to perform certain networking, recordkeeping, sub-accounting and/or administrative services for shareholders of the Funds. These activities are routinely processed through the National Securities Clearing Corporation’s Fund/SERV and Trust Networking systems or similar systems. In consideration for providing these services in an automated environment, such financial intermediaries may receive compensation from the Funds. Any such compensation by the Funds to these select financial intermediaries for the aforementioned services is in addition to, and distinct from, for any Rule 12b-1 related services provided to Fund shareholders.

### Payments to Select Financial Intermediaries and Other Arrangements

The Adviser and/or its affiliates may enter into arrangements to make payments for additional activities to select financial intermediaries intended to result in the sale of Fund shares and/or other shareholder servicing activities out of the Adviser’s own resources (which may include profits from providing advisory services to the Funds). These payments are

often referred to as “revenue sharing payments” and the revenue sharing payment amount generally vary by financial intermediary. The aggregate amount of the revenue sharing payments are determined by the Adviser and may be substantial. Revenue sharing payments create no additional cost to the Funds or their shareholders.

Revenue sharing payments may create an incentive for a financial intermediary or its employees or associated persons to recommend or sell shares of the Funds to you, rather than shares of another mutual fund. Please contact your financial intermediary’s investment professional for details about revenue sharing payments it may be receiving.

### Investment Minimums

Each Fund offers investors two Classes of shares: Classes A and I. The minimum investment in Class A shares is \$500 for tax-deferred accounts and \$2,500 for other accounts. The minimum investment in Class I shares is \$100,000. Investors generally may meet the minimum investment amount by aggregating multiple accounts within a Fund. There is no subsequent investment minimum.

Each Fund reserves the right to waive or change investment minimums. For accounts sold through financial intermediaries, it is the primary responsibility of the financial intermediary to ensure compliance with investment minimums.

### Buying Shares

In order to buy or redeem shares at that day’s price, you must place your order with a Fund or its agent before the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) closes (normally, 4 p.m. Eastern time). If the NYSE closes early, you must place your order prior to the actual closing time. Orders received by financial intermediaries prior to the close of trading on the NYSE will be confirmed at the offering price computed as of the close of the trading on the NYSE. It is the responsibility of the financial intermediary to insure that all orders are transmitted in a timely manner to a Fund. Otherwise, you will receive the next business day’s price.

Investors may not purchase or redeem shares of the Funds directly. Shares may be purchased or redeemed only through retirement plans, broker-dealers, bank trust departments, financial advisors or other financial intermediaries. Shares made available through full service broker-dealers may be available through wrap accounts under which such broker-dealers impose additional fees for services connected to the wrap account. Contact your financial intermediary or refer to your plan documents for instructions on how to purchase or redeem shares.

Investors may be charged a fee if they effect transactions through broker or agent. Each Fund has authorized one or more brokers to receive on its behalf purchase and redemption orders. Such brokers are authorized to designate other intermediaries to receive purchase and redemption orders on the Fund’s behalf. A Fund will be deemed to have received a purchase or redemption order when an authorized broker or, if applicable, a broker’s authorized designee, receives the order. Customer orders will be priced at a Fund’s Net Asset Value next computed after they are received by an authorized broker or the broker’s authorized designee. The Funds calculate the Net Asset Value (“NAV”) per share for each class of shares of a Fund at the end of each business day. You may obtain the current NAV of Fund shares at no cost by calling 1-855-845-9444 or by logging on to the Managed Futures Strategy Fund’s website

at [www.aspenfuturesfund.com](http://www.aspenfuturesfund.com) or the Portfolio Strategy Fund’s website at [www.aspenpartnersfunds.com](http://www.aspenpartnersfunds.com).

With certain limited exceptions, the Funds are available only to U.S. citizens or residents.

The Funds will generally accept purchases only in US dollars drawn from US financial institutions. Cashier’s checks, third party checks, money orders, credit card convenience checks, cash or equivalents or payments in foreign currencies are not acceptable forms of payment.

You may also contact a Fund to request a purchase of Fund shares using securities you own. The Funds reserve the right to refuse or accept such requests in whole or in part.

### Sales Charge When You Purchase

Class I shares do not charge an initial sales load.

Below is a summary of certain features of Class A shares:

#### Class A

Initial Sales Charge	Up to 5.50%
Contingent Deferred Sales Charge (“CDSC”)	None (except on redemptions of certain large purchases held for less than one year, see below)
Distribution and Service Fees	Up to 0.40%
Typical Shareholder	Generally more appropriate for long-term investors

### Class A Shares

The following table lists the sales charges that will be applied to your purchase of Class A shares, subject to the breakpoint discounts indicated in the tables and described below.

Purchase Amount	Sales Charge as a Percentage of Offering Price	Dealer Concession as a Percentage of Offering Price
Less than \$50,000	5.50%	4.75%
\$50,000 but less than \$100,000	4.50%	3.75%
\$100,000 but less than \$250,000	3.50%	2.75%
\$250,000 but less than \$500,000	2.50%	2.00%
\$500,000 but less than \$1 million	2.00%	1.60%
\$1 million or greater*	0.00%	0.00%

\* A CDSC of 1.00% may apply to Class A shares redeemed within the first 12 months after a purchase in excess of \$1 million. See section entitled “Contingent Deferred Sales Charge.”

### Qualifying For A Reduction Or Waiver Of Class A Shares Sales Charge

You may be able to lower your Class A shares initial sales charge under certain circumstances. You can combine Class A shares you already own with your current purchase of Class A shares of a Fund to take advantage



of the breakpoints in the sales charge schedule as set forth above. Certain circumstances under which you may combine such ownership of shares and purchases are described below. Contact your financial intermediary for more information.

In order to obtain a sales charge discount, you should inform your financial intermediary of other accounts in which there are Fund holdings eligible to be aggregated to meet a sales charge breakpoint. These other accounts may include the accounts described below in “Aggregating Accounts.”

You may need to provide documents such as account statements or confirmation statements to prove that the accounts are eligible for aggregation. The Letter of Intent described below requires historical cost information in certain circumstances. You should retain records necessary to show the price you paid to purchase Fund shares, as the Fund, its agents or your financial intermediary may not retain this information.

The Funds may waive Class A sales charges on investor purchases including shares purchased by:

- » Officers, directors, trustees and employees of the Adviser and its respective affiliates;
- » Registered representatives and employees of financial intermediaries with a current selling agreement with the Distributor or the Adviser;
- » Immediate family members of all such persons as described above; and
- » Financial intermediary supermarkets and fee-based platforms.

### **Right of Accumulation**

You may purchase Class A shares of a Fund at a reduced initial sales charge determined by aggregating the dollar amount of the new purchase (measured by the offering price) and the total prior days net asset value (net amount invested) of all Class A shares of the Fund and of certain other classes then held by you, or held in accounts identified under “**Aggregating Accounts**,” and applying the sales charge applicable to such aggregate amount. In order to obtain such discount, you must provide sufficient information to your financial intermediary at the time of purchase to permit verification that the purchase qualifies for the reduced sales charge. The right of accumulation is subject to modification or discontinuance at any time with respect to all shares purchased thereafter.

### **Letter of Intent**

You may obtain a reduced initial sales charge on Class A shares by signing a Letter of Intent indicating your intention to purchase \$50,000 or more of Class A shares over a 13-month period. The term of the Letter of Intent will commence upon the date you sign the Letter of Intent. You must refer to such Letter when placing orders. With regard to a Letter of Intent, the amount of investment for purposes of applying the sales load schedule includes (i) the historical cost (what you actually paid for the shares at the time of purchase, including any sales charges) of all Class A shares acquired during the term of the Letter, minus (ii) the value of any redemptions of Class A shares made during the term of the Letter of Intent. Each investment made during the period receives the reduced sales charge applicable to the total amount of the investment goal. A portion of shares purchased may be held in escrow to pay for any sales charge that may be applicable. If the goal is not achieved within the period, you must pay the difference between the sales charges applicable to the purchases made and the charges previously paid, or an

appropriate number of escrowed shares will be redeemed. Please contact your financial intermediary to obtain a Letter of Intent application.

### **Aggregating Accounts**

To take advantage of lower Class A shares initial sales charges on large purchases or through the exercise of a Letter of Intent or right of accumulation, investments made by you, your spouse and your children under age 21 may be aggregated if made for your own account(s) and/or certain other accounts such as:

- » trust accounts established by the above individuals (or the accounts of the primary beneficiary of the trust if the person who established the trust is deceased);
- » solely controlled business accounts; and
- » single participant retirement plans.

To receive a reduced sales charge under rights of accumulation or a Letter of Intent, you must notify your financial intermediary of any eligible accounts that you, your spouse and your children under age 21 have at the time of your purchase.

### **Contingent Deferred Sales Charge**

#### ***Class A Shares***

If you invest \$1 million or more, either as a lump sum or through a Fund’s accumulation or Letter of Intent programs, you can purchase Class A shares without an initial sales charge. However, a contingent deferred sales charge (“CDSC”) of 1% may apply to Class A shares redeemed within the first 12 months after a purchase in excess of \$1 million. The CDSC will be based on the lower of the original purchase price or the value of the redemption of the Class A shares redeemed.

#### ***Waiver of CDSC***

The Fund may waive the imposition of a CDSC on redemption of Fund shares under certain circumstances and conditions, including without limitation, the following:

- » redemptions following the death or permanent disability (as defined by Section 72(m)(7) of the Code) of a shareholder if made within one year of death or the initial determination of permanent disability. The waiver is available only for shares held at the time of death or initial determination of permanent disability; and
- » required minimum distributions from a tax-deferred retirement plan or an individual retirement account (IRA) as required under the Code. The waiver of the CDSC for required distributions will be as a percentage of assets held in the Fund.

If you think you may be eligible for a CDSC waiver, contact your financial intermediary. You must notify the Fund prior to the redemption request to ensure your receipt of the waiver.

### **Redeeming Shares**

Each Fund will redeem all full and fractional shares of the Fund upon request on any business day at the applicable net asset value determined after the receipt of proper redemption instructions, less any applicable redemption fees. Shareholders liquidating their holdings will receive upon redemption all dividends reinvested through the date of redemption. If notice of redemption is received on any business day,



the redemption will be effective on the date of receipt. Payment will ordinarily be made on the next business day, but, in any case, within no more than seven business days from the date of receipt. If the notice is received on a day that is not a business day or after the close of regularly scheduled trading on the NYSE, the redemption notice will be deemed received as of the next business day. The value of shares at the time of redemption may be more or less than the shareholder's cost.

It is anticipated that a Fund will meet redemption requests through the sale of portfolio assets or from its holdings in cash or cash equivalents. A Fund may use the proceeds from the sale of portfolio assets to meet redemption requests if consistent with the management of the Fund. These redemption methods will be used regularly and may also be used in stressed or abnormal market conditions, including circumstances adversely affecting the liquidity of a Fund's investments, in which case a Fund may be more likely to be forced to sell its holdings to meet redemptions than under normal market conditions. Each Fund reserves the right to redeem in kind. Redemptions in kind typically are used to meet redemption requests that represent a large percentage of a Fund's net assets in order to limit the impact of a large redemption on the Fund and its remaining shareholders. Redemptions in kind may be used in normal as well as in stressed market conditions. A Fund may also borrow, or draw on lines of credit that may be available to the Fund individually or to the Trust, in order to meet redemption requests during stressed market conditions. Under the 1940 Act, a Fund is limited as to the amount that it may borrow and accordingly, borrowings (including those made under a line of credit) might be insufficient to meet redemption requests.

Redemptions, like purchases, may generally be affected through retirement plans, broker-dealers and financial intermediaries. Please contact your financial intermediary or refer to the appropriate plan documents for details. Your financial intermediary may charge a processing or service fee in connection with the redemption of shares.

### Redemption Payments

In all cases, your redemption price is the net asset value per share next determined after your request is received in good order less any applicable redemption fees. Redemption proceeds normally will be sent within seven days. However, if you recently purchased your shares by check, your redemption proceeds will not be sent to you until your original check clears, which may take up to 10 days. Your redemption proceeds can be sent by check to your address of record or by wire transfer to a bank account designated on your application. Your bank may charge you a fee for wire transfers. Any request that your redemption proceeds be sent to a destination other than your bank account or address of record must be in writing and must include a medallion signature guarantee.

### Redemptions In-Kind

Each Fund reserves the right to make payment in securities rather than cash. If a Fund deems it advisable for the benefit of all shareholders that a redemption payment wholly or partly in-kind would be in the best interests of the Fund's remaining shareholders, the Fund may pay redemption proceeds to you in whole or in part with securities held by the Fund. A redemption in-kind could occur under extraordinary circumstances, such as a very large redemption that could affect the Fund's operations (for example, more than 1% of the Fund's net assets). However, a Fund is required to redeem shares solely for cash up to the

lesser of \$250,000 or 1% of the NAV of the Fund during any 90-day period for any one shareholder. Should redemptions by any shareholder exceed such limitation, a Fund will have the option of redeeming the excess in cash or in-kind. Securities used to redeem Fund shares will be valued as described in "**SHARE TRANSACTIONS - How Fund Shares are Priced**" below. A shareholder may pay brokerage charges on the sale of any securities received as a result of a redemption in-kind.

The Funds are not responsible for losses or fees resulting from posting delays or non-receipt of redemption payments when shareholder payment instructions are followed.

### Redemption Fees

If you sell your shares after holding them 30 days or less, a 2% short-term redemption fee may be deducted from the redemption amount. For this purpose, shares held longest will be treated as being redeemed first and shares held shortest as being redeemed last. The fees are paid to the Fund and are designed to help offset the brokerage commissions, market impact and other costs associated with short-term shareholder trading.

The short-term redemption fee does not apply to: (i) redemptions of shares acquired by reinvesting dividends and distributions; (ii) rollovers, transfers and changes of account registration within a Fund as long as the money never leaves the Fund; and (iii) redemptions in-kind.

The Funds also permit waivers of the short-term redemption fee for the following transactions:

- » Redemptions due to small balance maintenance fees;
- » Redemptions related to death or due to a divorce decree;
- » Certain types of IRA account transactions, including redemptions pursuant to systematic withdrawal programs, required minimum distributions, withdrawals due to disability or death, return of excess contribution amounts, and redemptions related to payment of custodian fees; and
- » Certain types of employer-sponsored and 403(b) retirement plan transactions, including loans or hardship withdrawals, minimum required distributions, redemptions pursuant to systematic withdrawal programs, forfeiture of assets, return of excess contribution amounts, redemptions related to payment of plan fees, and redemptions related to death, disability or qualified domestic relations order.

The application of short-term redemption fees and waivers may vary among intermediaries and certain intermediaries may not apply the waivers listed above. If you purchase or sell Fund shares through an intermediary, you should contact your intermediary for more information on whether the short-term redemption fee will be applied to redemptions of your shares.

The Funds reserve the right to modify or eliminate the short-term redemption fee or waivers at any time. Investment advisers or their affiliates may pay short-term redemption fees on behalf of investors in managed accounts. Unitized group accounts consisting of qualified plan assets may be treated as a single account for redemption fee purposes.

*Note: The Funds have the right to suspend or postpone redemptions of shares for any period (i) during which the NYSE or exchange or market of any Index constituent is closed, other than customary weekend and holiday closings, (ii) during which trading on the NYSE or exchange or market of any Index constituent is restricted,*



or (iii) during which (as determined by the SEC or other regulatory authority by rule or regulation) an emergency exists as a result of which disposal or valuation of portfolio securities is not reasonably practicable, or as otherwise permitted by the SEC or other regulatory authority.

## SHARE TRANSACTIONS

### Small Account Balances /Mandatory Redemptions

The Funds do not currently impose an account minimum. The Funds may adopt other policies from time to time requiring mandatory redemption of shares in certain circumstances, such as to comply with new regulatory requirements.

### Share Certificates

The Funds do not issue share certificates.

### Verification of Shareholder Transaction Statements

You must contact a Fund in writing regarding any errors or discrepancies within 60 days after the date of the statement confirming a transaction. A Fund may deny your ability to refute a transaction if it does not hear from you within 60 days after the confirmation statement date.

### Non-receipt of Purchase Wire/Insufficient Funds Policy

The Funds reserve the right to cancel a purchase if payment if the check or electronic funds transfer does not clear your bank, or if a wire is not received by settlement date. A Fund may charge a fee for insufficient funds and you may be responsible for any fees imposed by your bank and any losses that the Fund may incur as a result of the canceled purchase.

### Frequent Purchases and Sales of Fund Shares

The Funds do not permit market timing or other abusive trading practices. The Funds reserve the right, but do not have the obligation, to reject any purchase transaction at anytime. In addition, the Funds reserve the right to suspend their offering of shares or to impose restrictions on purchases at any time that are more restrictive than those that are otherwise stated in this Prospectus with respect to disruptive, excessive or short-term trading.

Excessive short-term trading or other abusive trading practices may disrupt portfolio management strategies, increase brokerage and administrative costs and hurt Fund performance. The Funds maintain a 2% short-term redemption fee applied to sales of shares held 30 days or less.

The Board has adopted policies and procedures designed to deter frequent purchases and redemptions and to seek to prevent market timing. To minimize harm to the Funds and their shareholders, the Funds reserve the right to reject, in their sole discretion, any purchase order from any investor it believes has a history of abusive trading or whose trading, in its judgment, has been or may be disruptive to the Fund. The Funds may also refuse purchase transactions from Fund intermediaries it believes may be facilitating or have facilitated abusive trading practices. In making this judgment, the Funds may consider trading done in multiple accounts under common ownership or control.

On a periodic basis, the Transfer Agent will review transaction history reports and will identify redemptions that are within a specific time period from a previous purchase in the same account(s) in the Fund(s), or in multiple accounts that are known to be under common control. Redemptions meeting the criteria will be investigated for possible inappropriate trading.

Certain accounts, in particular omnibus accounts, include multiple investors and such accounts typically provide the Funds with a net purchase or redemption request on any given day. In these cases, purchases and redemptions of Fund shares are netted against one another and the identity of individual purchasers and redeemers whose orders are aggregated may not be known by a Fund. Therefore, it becomes more difficult for the Funds to identify market timing or other abusive trading activities in these accounts, and a Fund may be unable to eliminate abusive traders in these accounts from the Fund. Further, identification of abusive traders may also be limited by operational systems and technical limitations. To the extent abusive or disruptive trading is identified, the Funds will encourage omnibus account intermediaries to address such trading activity in a manner consistent with how a Fund would address such activity directly, if it were able to do so.

Due to the complexity and subjectivity involved in identifying market timing and other abusive trading practices, there can be no assurance that the Funds' efforts will identify all market timing or abusive trading activities. Therefore, investors should not assume that the Funds will be able to detect or prevent all practices that may disadvantage a Fund.

### How Fund Shares are Priced

The Board has approved procedures to be used to value the Funds' securities for the purposes of determining the Fund's NAV. The valuation of the securities of the Funds is determined in good faith by or under the direction of the Board. The Board has delegated certain valuation functions for the Funds to the Administrator.

Each Fund generally values its securities based on market prices determined at the close of regular trading on the NYSE (normally, 4 p.m. Eastern time) on each business day (Monday through Friday) and values its exchange-traded derivative holdings based on daily settlement prices disseminated by the relevant exchange. The Funds will not value their securities on any day that the exchange or market for any constituent futures contract in the Index is closed, including but not limited to the following observed US holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. Each Fund's currency valuations are done as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE. For equity securities that are traded on an exchange, the market price is usually the closing sale or official closing price on that exchange. In the case of securities not traded on an exchange, or if such closing prices are not otherwise available, the market price is typically determined by independent third party pricing vendors approved by the Funds' Board using a variety of pricing techniques and methodologies. The market price for debt obligations (including short-term debt obligations that will mature in 60 days or less) is generally the price supplied by an independent third party pricing service approved by the Funds' Board, which may use a matrix, formula or other objective method that takes into consideration market indices, yield curves and other specific adjustments. In certain circumstances, bid and ask prices may be obtained from (i) a broker/dealer specified and deemed reliable by the Adviser, (ii) pink sheets, yellow sheets or the blue list, or (iii) a pricing agent that obtains quotations from broker/dealers or evaluates the value

of the respective bid and ask prices. If vendors are unable to supply a price, or if the price supplied is deemed to be unreliable, the market price may be determined using quotations received from one or more brokers/dealers that make a market in the security.

When such prices or quotations are not available, or when the Adviser believes that they are unreliable, securities may be priced using fair value procedures approved by the Board. The Funds may also use fair value procedures if a significant event has occurred between the time at which a market price is determined and the time at which a Fund's net asset value is calculated. In particular, the value of non-U.S. securities may be materially affected by events occurring after the close of the market on which they are traded, but before a Fund prices its shares.

The Funds may determine the fair value of investments based on information provided by pricing services and other third-party vendors, which may recommend fair value prices or adjustments with reference to other securities, indices or assets. In considering whether fair value pricing is required and in determining fair values, a Fund may, among other things, consider significant events (which may be considered to include changes in the value of U.S. securities or securities indices) that occur after the close of the relevant market and before a Fund values its securities. In addition, the Funds may utilize modeling tools provided by third-party vendors to determine fair values of non-U.S. securities. The Funds' use of fair value pricing may help deter "stale price arbitrage."

Valuing securities at fair value involves greater reliance on judgment than valuation of securities based on readily available market quotations. A fund that uses fair value to price securities may value those securities higher or lower than another fund using market quotations or its own fair value methodologies to price the same securities. There can be no assurance that the Fund could obtain the fair value assigned to a security if it were to sell the security at approximately the time at which the Fund determines its net asset value.

The Funds invests, or may invest, in securities that are traded on foreign exchanges or markets, which may be open when the NYSE is closed. As a result, the value of your investment in the Fund may change on days when you are unable to purchase or redeem shares.

Each Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in shares of its respective Subsidiary. Each Subsidiary offers to redeem all or a portion of its shares at the current NAV per share every regular business day. The value of shares of a Subsidiary fluctuates with the value of the Subsidiary's portfolio investments. Each Subsidiary prices its portfolio investments pursuant to the same pricing and valuation methodologies and procedures used by the respective Fund, which require, among other things, that each of the Subsidiary's investments be marked-to-market (that is, the value on the Subsidiary's books changes) each business day to reflect changes in the market value of each investment.

#### **Customer Identification Program**

To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires the Funds' Transfer Agent to obtain certain personal information from you (or persons acting on your behalf) in order to verify your (or such person's) identity when you open an account, including name, address, date of birth and other information (which may include certain documents) that will allow the Transfer Agent to verify your identity. If this information is not provided, the Transfer Agent may not be able to

open your account. If the Transfer Agent is unable to verify your identity (or that of another person authorized to act on your behalf) shortly after your account is opened, or believes it has identified potentially criminal activity, the Fund, the Distributor and the Transfer Agent each reserve the right to reject further purchase orders from you or to take such other action as they deem reasonable or required by law, including closing your account and redeeming your shares at their NAV at the time of redemption.

#### **DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS**

The Funds normally pays dividends, if any, annually, and distributes capital gains, if any, on an annual basis.

Income dividend distributions are derived from interest and other income a Fund receives from its collateral holdings and include distributions of short-term capital gains. Capital gain distributions are derived from gains realized when a Fund sells an investment it has owned for more than a year, from capital gain distributions from securities in which the Fund own an investment, or from transactions in exchange-traded futures that qualify as section 1256 contracts, which may generate both short-term and long-term capital gains distributions.

Each Fund may make additional distributions and dividends at other times if the Adviser believes doing so may be necessary for the Fund to avoid or reduce taxes. Distributions and dividends are reinvested in additional Fund shares unless you instruct the Transfer Agent to have your distributions and/or dividends paid by check mailed to the address of record or transferred through an Automated Clearing House to the bank of your choice. You can change your choice at any time to be effective as of the next distribution or dividend, except that any change given to the Transfer Agent less than five days before the payment date will not be effective until the next distribution or dividend is made.

#### **TAXES**

The discussion below only addresses the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in a Fund for U.S. persons and does not address any foreign, state or local tax consequences. For purposes of this discussion, U.S. persons are:

- (i) U.S. citizens or residents;
- (ii) U.S. corporations;
- (iii) an estate whose income is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or
- (iv) a trust, if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over its administration and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all of its substantial decisions, or certain electing trusts that were in existence on August 20, 1996, and were treated as domestic trusts on August 19, 1996.

This discussion does not address issues of significance to U.S. persons in special situations such as (i) certain types of tax-exempt organizations, (ii) shareholders holding shares through tax-advantaged accounts (such as 401(k) plan accounts or individual retirement accounts), (iii) shareholders holding investments through foreign institutions (financial and non-financial), (iv) financial institutions, (v) broker-dealers, (vi) entities not organized under the laws of the United States or a political subdivision thereof, (vii) shareholders holding shares as part of a hedge, straddle or conversion transaction, and (viii) shareholders who are subject to the U.S. federal alternative minimum tax. If a partnership (including for this



purpose any entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) is a beneficial owner of shares, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. For further information regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in a Fund, investors should see the SAI under **“TAXES-Taxation of the Funds.”**

Non-U.S. persons that are considering the purchase of shares should consult with their own tax advisers regarding the U.S. federal, foreign, state and local tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of shares in a Fund.

The Fund intends to meet all requirements under Subchapter M of the Code necessary to qualify for treatment as a “regulated investment company” and thus does not expect to pay any U.S. federal income tax on income and capital gains distributed to shareholders. The Fund also intends to meet certain distribution requirements such that the Fund is not subject to U.S. federal income tax in general. If the Fund does not meet the distribution requirements, the Fund may be subject to significant excise taxes. This discussion assumes that the Fund will satisfy these distribution requirements. This discussion is based on the assumption that the Fund will qualify under Subchapter M of the Code as RICs and will satisfy these distribution requirements. There can be no guarantee that this assumption will be correct.

## **Taxation of Fund Distributions**

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, shareholders of registered investment companies (“RICs”) are generally subject to taxation based on the underlying character of the income and gain recognized by the RIC and distributed to the shareholders.

Distributions of net capital gains that are properly designated by a Fund as capital gain dividends (“capital gain dividends”) will be taxable to Fund shareholders as long-term capital gains. Generally, distributions of earnings derived from ordinary income and short-term capital gains will be taxable as ordinary income. The Funds do not expect a significant portion of their distributions to derive from “qualified dividend income;” which will be taxed to non-corporate shareholders at favorable rates so long as certain requirements are met. Corporate shareholders may be able to take a dividends-received deduction for a portion of the dividends they receive from a Fund, to the extent such dividends are received by the Fund from a domestic corporation and to the extent a portion of interest paid or accrued on certain high yield discount obligations owned by the Fund are treated as dividends.

A Fund may realize long-term capital gains when it sells or redeems a security that it has owned for more than one year, when it receives capital gain distributions from exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) in which the Fund owns investments, or from transactions in section 1256 contracts, which may generate both short-term and long-term capital gains distributions. A Fund may realize short-term capital gains from the sale of investments that the Fund owned for one year or less or from transactions in section 1256 contracts. A Fund may realize ordinary income from distributions from ETFs, from foreign currency gains that are not section 1256 contracts, from interest on indebtedness owned by the Fund, from its investment in its respective Subsidiary, and from other sources.

The maximum long-term capital gain rate applicable to individuals and other noncorporate taxpayers is 20% in addition to the 3.8% surtax on net investment income described under “Surtax on Net Investment Income,” below. For more information, see the SAI under **“TAXES-Taxation of Fund Distributions.”**

Distributions of earnings are taxable whether a shareholder receives them in cash or reinvests them in additional shares. If a dividend or distribution is made shortly after a shareholder purchases shares of a Fund, while in effect a return of capital to you, the dividend or distribution is taxable. An investor can avoid this result by investing after a Fund has paid a dividend.

## **Sale or Redemption of Fund Shares**

A shareholder who sells or redeems shares in a Fund generally will recognize a gain or a loss. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between the amount received in the redemption (net of any applicable redemption fees) and the shareholder’s aggregate adjusted basis in the shares surrendered. A shareholder who receives securities in redemption of shares of a Fund will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the shareholder’s adjusted basis in the shares redeemed and the aggregate fair market value of the securities plus the amount of any cash received (net of any applicable fees). In certain circumstances a loss realized upon a redemption of shares of the Fund for securities in kind may not be deducted currently under the rules governing “wash sales.” Persons redeeming shares should consult their own tax advisor with respect to whether the wash sale rules apply and when a loss might be deductible.

Any capital gain or loss realized upon redemption of shares of a Fund is generally treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the shares have been held for more than one year and as a short-term capital gain or loss if the shares have been held for one year or less. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to significant limitations. For more information, see the SAI under **“TAXES-Sale or Redemption of Shares.”**

## **Taxation of Certain Investments**

A Fund’s investments in foreign securities may be subject to foreign withholding or other taxes. In that case, a Fund’s yield on those securities would be decreased. Shareholders generally will not be entitled to claim a foreign tax credit or deduction with respect to foreign taxes paid by a Fund, although it is possible that Fund may be able to elect to pass through foreign tax credits or deductions to its shareholders. The Funds make no assurances regarding its ability or willingness to so elect. In addition, a Fund’s investments in foreign securities or foreign currencies may increase or accelerate the Fund’s recognition of ordinary income and may affect the timing or amount of the Fund’s distributions. For more information, see the SAI under **“TAXES-Special Tax Considerations.”**

The Funds may, at times, buy debt obligations at a discount from the price at which they were originally issued, especially during periods of rising interest rates. For U.S. federal income tax purposes, any original issue discount inherent in such investments will be included in a Fund’s ordinary income to the extent required by applicable law. Even though payment of that amount is not received until a later time and will be subject to the risk of nonpayment, it will be distributed to shareholders as taxable dividends. The Funds may also buy debt obligations in the secondary market which are treated as having market discount. Generally, gain recognized on the

disposition of such an investment is treated as ordinary income for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent of the accrued market discount, but the Fund may elect instead to currently include the amount of market discount as ordinary income even though the Fund does not receive payment of such amount at that time. A Fund's investments in certain debt obligations, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and derivatives may also cause the Fund to recognize taxable income in excess of the cash generated by such obligations. Thus, the Fund could be required at times to liquidate other investments in order to satisfy its distribution requirements, potentially increasing the amount of capital gain dividends made to shareholders.

### **Taxation of Certain Commodity-linked Instruments**

In order to qualify as a regulated investment company under the Code, a Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income from certain qualifying sources of income. Revenue Ruling 2006-1, issued by the IRS in 2006, concludes that income and gains from certain commodity-linked derivatives is not qualifying income under Subchapter M of the Code. As a result, a Fund's ability to invest directly in commodity-linked swaps as part of its investment strategy is limited by the requirement that it receive no more than ten percent (10%) of its gross income from investments generating non-qualifying income.

However, in Revenue Ruling 2006-31, the IRS subsequently indicated that income from alternative investment instruments (such as certain structured notes) that create commodity exposure may be considered qualifying income under the Code. The Funds seek to gain exposure to the commodity markets primarily through investments in commodity index-linked notes.

If the IRS were to determine that income derived by a Fund from commodity-linked notes does not constitute qualifying income and if such positions were upheld, the Funds might cease to qualify as a regulated investment company and/or might be required to reduce its exposure to such commodity-linked investments which might result in difficulty in implementing its investment strategy.

### **Investment in the Subsidiary**

Each Fund also will seek to gain exposure to equities, financial, currency and commodities markets by investing in a Subsidiary.

A foreign corporation, such as a Subsidiary, generally is not subject to U.S. federal income taxation on its business income unless it is engaged in, or deemed to be engaged in, a U.S. trade or business. It is expected that each Subsidiary will conduct its activities so as to satisfy the requirements of a safe-harbor set forth in the Code, under which the respective Subsidiary may engage in certain commodity-related investments without being treated as engaged in a U.S. trade or business. Proposed Treasury Regulations provide that such safe-harbor applies to certain transactions in commodity-related derivative contracts. Proposed Treasury Regulations do not have the force of law, and may not be binding upon the IRS. If a Subsidiary's activities were determined not to be of the type described in the safe harbor, its activities may be subject to U.S. federal income taxation.

A foreign corporation, such as a Subsidiary, that does not conduct a U.S. trade or business is nonetheless subject to a U.S. withholding tax at a flat 30% rate (or lower treaty rate) on certain U.S. source gross income. No tax treaty is in force between the United States and the Cayman Islands that would reduce the 30% rate of withholding tax. However, it is not expected that a Subsidiary will derive income subject to U.S.

withholding taxes. If a Subsidiary recognizes a net loss, the net loss will not be available to offset income recognized by the Fund.

Each Subsidiary will be treated as a controlled foreign corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, the Fund must include in gross income for such purposes all of the respective Subsidiary's "Subpart F" income when the Subsidiary recognizes that income, whether or not the Subsidiary distributes such income to the Fund. It is expected that all or substantially all of the Subsidiaries' income will be Subpart F income. Each Fund's tax basis in the Subsidiary will be increased as a result of the Fund's recognition of the Subsidiary's Subpart F income. A Fund will not be taxed on distributions received from the Subsidiary to the extent of the Subsidiary's previously-undistributed Subpart F income although its tax basis in the Subsidiary will be decreased by such amount. All Subpart F income will be taxed as ordinary income, regardless of the nature of the transactions that generate it.

Under Code Section 851(b), the Fund's Subpart F income from the Subsidiary should be qualifying RIC income provided that the Subsidiary distributes such income to the Fund in the year in which it is earned. Accordingly, each Fund will continue its practice of having its Subsidiary distribute Subpart F income to the Fund during the fiscal year in which the income is earned. The treatment as qualifying income of income from each Fund's Subsidiary is not free from doubt. If income derived by a Fund from the Subsidiary were not to constitute qualifying income, the Funds might cease to qualify as a regulated investment company and/or might be required to reduce or eliminate its investments through its Subsidiary.

### **Surtax on Net Investment Income**

A surtax of 3.8% applies to net investment income of an individual taxpayer, and on the undistributed net investment income of a trust or estate, to the extent that the taxpayer recognizes gross income (as adjusted) in excess of a certain amount for a year. Net investment income includes, among other types of income, ordinary income, dividend income and capital gain derived from an investment in a Fund. For information regarding the surtax on net investment income, see the SAI under "**TAXES-Surtax on Net Investment Income.**"

### **Backup Withholding**

The Funds are required in certain circumstances to apply backup withholding on taxable dividends, redemption proceeds and certain other payments that are paid to any shareholder who does not furnish to a Fund certain information and certifications or who is otherwise subject to backup withholding. The backup withholding tax rate is 28%. For more information regarding backup withholding, see the SAI under "**TAXES-Backup Withholding.**"

### **Foreign Accounts**

Shareholders that invest in the Funds through foreign accounts may be subject to a 30% withholding tax on: (1) income dividends paid by the Fund, and (2) certain capital gain distributions and the proceeds of a sale of Fund shares paid after December 31, 2016. This withholding tax generally may be avoided if the financial institution that maintains the account satisfies certain registration, certification and reporting requirements. For more information regarding withholding with respect to foreign accounts, see the SAI under "**TAXES-Foreign Accounts.**"

Investors should consult with their tax advisers regarding the U.S. federal, foreign, state and local tax consequences of an investment in the Fund.



**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The financial highlights tables are intended to help you understand the Funds' financial performance for each of the fiscal periods shown below. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the tables represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in a Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been derived from the Funds' financial statements audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, whose report, along with the Funds' financial statements, are included in the Funds' annual report, which is available upon request by calling the Funds at 855.856.9444.

**ASPEN MANAGED FUTURES STRATEGY FUND – CLASS A**

*For a share outstanding throughout the periods presented.*

	For the Year Ended April 30, 2017 <sup>(a)</sup>	For the Year Ended April 30, 2016 <sup>(a)</sup>	For the Year Ended April 30, 2015 <sup>(a)</sup>	For the Year Ended April 30, 2014 <sup>(a)</sup>	For the Year Ended April 30, 2013 <sup>(a)</sup>
<b>NET ASSET VALUE, BEGINNING OF PERIOD</b>	\$ 8.83	\$ 10.01	\$ 8.97	\$ 9.29	\$ 8.95
<b>INCOME/(LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS:</b>					
Net investment loss <sup>(b)</sup>	(0.04)	(0.12)	(0.14)	(0.16)	(0.16)
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) on investments	(0.57)	(0.39)	1.39	(0.05)	0.50
Total from investment operations	(0.61)	(0.51)	1.25	(0.21)	0.34
<b>LESS DISTRIBUTIONS:</b>					
From net investment income	(0.10)	(0.14)	—	—	—
Distributions from net realized gain on investments	—	(0.53)	(0.21)	(0.12)	—
Total distributions	(0.10)	(0.67)	(0.21)	(0.12)	—
<b>REDEMPTION FEES ADDED TO PAID IN CAPITAL</b>	0.00 <sup>(c)</sup>	0.00 <sup>(c)</sup>	0.00 <sup>(c)</sup>	0.01	0.00 <sup>(c)</sup>
<b>INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET ASSET VALUE</b>	(0.71)	(1.18)	1.04	(0.32)	0.34
<b>NET ASSET VALUE, END OF PERIOD</b>	\$ 8.12	\$ 8.83	\$ 10.01	\$ 8.97	\$ 9.29
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>(d)</sup></b>	(6.97%)	(5.20%)	14.00%	(2.15%)	3.80%
<b>RATIOS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000's)	\$ 6,331	\$ 19,682	\$ 23,850	\$ 12,914	\$ 3,350
<b>RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS:</b>					
Operating expenses excluding fee waivers/reimbursements	1.00% <sup>(e)</sup>	1.56% <sup>(e)</sup>	1.64%	1.83%	1.80%
Operating expenses including fee waivers/reimbursements	1.00%	1.56%	1.64%	1.83%	1.80%
Net investment loss including fee waivers/reimbursements	(0.52%)	(1.24%)	(1.50%)	(1.72%)	(1.75%)
<b>PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATE</b>	31%	58%	38%	90%	0%

<sup>(a)</sup> Per share amounts and ratios to average net assets include income and expenses of the Aspen Futures Fund Ltd. (subsidiary), exclusive of the subsidiary's management fee.

<sup>(b)</sup> Per share numbers have been calculated using the average shares method.

<sup>(c)</sup> Less than \$0.005 per share.

<sup>(d)</sup> Total return does not reflect the effect of sales charges.

<sup>(e)</sup> The ratio of operating expenses excluding fee waiver/reimbursements to average net assets is calculated excluding the waived Subsidiary management fee. The ratio inclusive of that fee would be 1.07% and 1.64% for the years ended April 30, 2017 and April 30, 2016, respectively.

**ASPEN MANAGED FUTURES STRATEGY FUND – CLASS I***For a share outstanding throughout the periods presented.*

	For the Year Ended April 30, 2017 <sup>(a)</sup>	For the Year Ended April 30, 2016 <sup>(a)</sup>	For the Year Ended April 30, 2015 <sup>(a)</sup>	For the Year Ended April 30, 2014 <sup>(a)</sup>	For the Year Ended April 30, 2013 <sup>(a)</sup>
<b>NET ASSET VALUE, BEGINNING OF PERIOD</b>	\$ 8.98	\$ 10.17	\$ 9.07	\$ 9.36	\$ 8.98
<b>INCOME/(LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS:</b>					
Net investment loss <sup>(b)</sup>	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.11)
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) on investments	(0.58)	(0.40)	1.42	(0.06)	0.49
Total from investment operations	(0.65)	(0.49)	1.31	(0.17)	0.38
<b>LESS DISTRIBUTIONS:</b>					
From net investment income	(0.08)	(0.17)	—	—	—
Distributions from net realized gain on investments	—	(0.53)	(0.21)	(0.12)	—
Total distributions	(0.08)	(0.70)	(0.21)	(0.12)	—
<b>REDEMPTION FEES ADDED TO PAID IN CAPITAL</b>	0.00 <sup>(c)</sup>	0.00 <sup>(c)</sup>	0.00 <sup>(c)</sup>	0.00 <sup>(c)</sup>	0.00 <sup>(c)</sup>
<b>INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET ASSET VALUE</b>	(0.73)	(1.19)	1.10	(0.29)	0.38
<b>NET ASSET VALUE, END OF PERIOD</b>	\$ 8.25	\$ 8.98	\$ 10.17	\$ 9.07	\$ 9.36
<b>TOTAL RETURN</b>	(7.33%)	(4.97%)	14.51%	(1.81%)	4.23%
<b>RATIOS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000's)	\$ 195,077	\$ 264,598	\$ 242,575	\$ 167,258	\$ 120,769
<b>RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS:</b>					
Operating expenses excluding fee waivers/reimbursements	1.28% <sup>(d)</sup>	1.22% <sup>(d)</sup>	1.25%	1.30%	1.25%
Operating expenses including fee waivers/reimbursements	1.28%	1.22%	1.25%	1.30%	1.25%
Net investment loss including fee waivers/reimbursements	(0.78%)	(0.94%)	(1.11%)	(1.20%)	(1.20%)
<b>PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATE</b>	31%	58%	38%	90%	0%

<sup>(a)</sup> Per share amounts and ratios to average net assets include income and expenses of the Aspen Futures Fund Ltd. (subsidiary), exclusive of the subsidiary's management fee.

<sup>(b)</sup> Per share numbers have been calculated using the average shares method.

<sup>(c)</sup> Less than \$0.005 per share.

<sup>(d)</sup> The ratio of operating expenses excluding fee waiver/reimbursements to average net assets is calculated excluding the waived Subsidiary management fee. The ratio inclusive of that fee would be 1.35% and 1.30% for the years ended April 30, 2017 and April 30, 2016, respectively.



**ASPEN PORTFOLIO STRATEGY FUND – CLASS A**

For a share outstanding throughout the periods presented.

	For the Period Ended April 30, 2017 <sup>(a)(b)</sup>
<b>NET ASSET VALUE, BEGINNING OF PERIOD</b>	\$ 25.00
<b>INCOME/(LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS:</b>	
Net investment loss <sup>(c)</sup>	(0.03)
Net realized and unrealized loss on investments	(0.52)
Total from investment operations	(0.55)
<b>DECREASE IN NET ASSET VALUE</b>	(0.55)
<b>NET ASSET VALUE, END OF PERIOD</b>	\$ 24.45
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>(d)</sup></b>	(2.20%) <sup>(e)</sup>
<b>RATIOS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>	
Net assets, end of period (000's)	\$ 2,196
<b>RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS:</b>	
Operating expenses excluding fee waivers/reimbursements	2.79% <sup>(f)(g)</sup>
Operating expenses including fee waivers/reimbursements	1.95% <sup>(f)</sup>
Net investment loss including fee waivers/reimbursements	(0.40%) <sup>(f)</sup>
<b>PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATE</b>	0% <sup>(e)(h)</sup>

<sup>(a)</sup> The Aspen Portfolio Strategy Fund commenced investment operations on December 29, 2016.

<sup>(b)</sup> Per share amounts and ratios to average net assets include income and expenses of the Aspen Portfolio Strategy Fund Ltd. (subsidiary), exclusive of the subsidiary's management fee.

<sup>(c)</sup> Per share numbers have been calculated using the average shares method.

<sup>(d)</sup> Total return does not reflect the effect of sales charges.

<sup>(e)</sup> Not annualized.

<sup>(f)</sup> Annualized.

<sup>(g)</sup> The ratio of operating expenses excluding fee waiver/reimbursements to average net assets is calculated excluding the waived Subsidiary management fee. The ratio inclusive of that fee would be 2.82% for the period ended April 30, 2017.

<sup>(h)</sup> Less than 0.05%.



**ASPEN PORTFOLIO STRATEGY FUND – CLASS I**

For a share outstanding throughout the periods presented.

	For the Period Ended April 30, 2017 <sup>(a)(b)</sup>
<b>NET ASSET VALUE, BEGINNING OF PERIOD</b>	\$ 25.00
<b>INCOME/(LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS:</b>	
Net investment income <sup>(c)</sup>	0.00 <sup>(d)(e)</sup>
Net realized and unrealized loss on investments	(0.52)
Total from investment operations	(0.52)
<b>REDEMPTION FEES ADDED TO PAID IN CAPITAL</b>	0.00 <sup>(d)</sup>
<b>DECREASE IN NET ASSET VALUE</b>	(0.52)
<b>NET ASSET VALUE, END OF PERIOD</b>	\$ 24.48
<b>TOTAL RETURN</b>	(2.08%) <sup>(f)</sup>
<b>RATIOS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>	
Net assets, end of period (000's)	\$ 41,122
<b>RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS:</b>	
Operating expenses excluding fee waivers/reimbursements	2.22% <sup>(g)(h)</sup>
Operating expenses including fee waivers/reimbursements	1.55% <sup>(g)</sup>
Net investment income including fee waivers/reimbursements	0.01% <sup>(g)</sup>
<b>PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATE</b>	0% <sup>(f)(i)</sup>

<sup>(a)</sup> The Aspen Portfolio Strategy Fund commenced investment operations on December 29, 2016.

<sup>(b)</sup> Per share amounts and ratios to average net assets include income and expenses of the Aspen Portfolio Strategy Fund Ltd. (subsidiary), exclusive of the subsidiary's management fee.

<sup>(c)</sup> Per share numbers have been calculated using the average shares method.

<sup>(d)</sup> Less than \$0.005 per share.

<sup>(e)</sup> The amount shown for a share outstanding throughout the period may not correlate with the Statement of Operations for the period due to the timing of sales and redemptions of Fund shares in relation to income earned and/or fluctuating market value of the investments of the Fund.

<sup>(f)</sup> Not annualized.

<sup>(g)</sup> Annualized.

<sup>(h)</sup> The ratio of operating expenses excluding fee waiver/reimbursements to average net assets is calculated excluding the waived Subsidiary management fee. The ratio inclusive of that fee would be 2.25% for the period ended April 30, 2017.

<sup>(i)</sup> Less than 0.05%.

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# ASPEN PARTNERS

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS**

### **Shareholder Reports**

Annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders provide additional information about the Funds' investments. These reports, when available, will discuss the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Funds' performance during their last fiscal year.

### **Statement of Additional Information**

The statement of additional information provides more detailed information about the Funds. It is incorporated by reference into (is legally a part of) this Prospectus.

The Funds send only one report to a household if more than one account has the same address. Contact the Transfer Agent if you do not want this policy to apply to you.

### **How to Obtain Additional Information**

- » You can obtain shareholder reports or the statement of additional information (without charge), make inquiries or request other information about the Fund by contacting the Transfer Agent at 855.845.9444, by writing the Funds at P.O. Box 13033, Denver, CO, 80201, or by calling your financial consultant. This information is also available free of charge on the Managed Futures Strategy Fund's website at [www.aspenfuturesfund.com](http://www.aspenfuturesfund.com) or the Portfolio Strategy Fund's website at [www.aspenpartnersfunds.com](http://www.aspenpartnersfunds.com).
- » You can also review the Funds' shareholder reports, Prospectus and statement of additional information at the Securities and Exchange Commission's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. You can get copies of these materials after paying a fee by electronic request at the following e-mail address: [publicinfo@sec.gov](mailto:publicinfo@sec.gov), or by writing to the Public Reference Section of the Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549-1520. Information about the public reference room may be obtained by calling 202.551.8090. You can get the same reports and information free from the EDGAR Database on the Commission's Internet web site at <http://www.sec.gov>.

*If someone makes a statement about the Funds that is not in this Prospectus, you should not rely upon that information. Neither the Funds nor the Distributor is offering to sell shares of the Funds to any person to whom the Funds may not lawfully sell their shares.*

*(Investment Company Act file no. 811-8194)*