



Robinson Opportunistic Income Fund

**Class A Shares (RBNAX)
Class C Shares (RBNCX)
Class T Shares (RBNDX)
Institutional Class Shares (RBNNX)**

PROSPECTUS

April 30, 2024

The Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Robinson Opportunistic Income Fund
A series of Investment Managers Series Trust (the “Trust”)

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This Prospectus sets forth basic information about the Fund that you should know before investing. It should be read and retained for future reference.

The date of this Prospectus is April 30, 2024.

SUMMARY SECTION — ROBINSON OPPORTUNISTIC INCOME FUND

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Robinson Opportunistic Income Fund (the “Fund”) is to seek total return with an emphasis on providing current income.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example below.** You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in Class A Shares of the Fund or if you invest \$250,000 or more in Class T shares in a single transaction. More information about these fees and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in the section titled “Choosing a Share Class” on page 38 of the Prospectus and in “APPENDIX A — Waivers and Discounts Available from Intermediaries and Conversion Policies” of the Prospectus.

	Class A Shares	Class C Shares	Class T Shares	Institutional Class Shares
Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>				
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	4.25% ¹	None	2.50%	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of the lesser of the value redeemed or the amount invested)	1.00% ²	1.00% ²	None	None
Wire fee	\$20	\$20	\$20	\$20
Overnight check delivery fee	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25
Retirement account fees (annual maintenance fee)	\$15	\$15	\$15	\$15
Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>				
Management fees	1.10%	1.10%	1.10%	1.10%
Distribution and service (Rule 12b-1) fees	0.25%	1.00%	0.25%	None
Other expenses ³	1.70%	1.70%	1.70%	1.70%
Shareholder service fee	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
Dividends and interest expense on short sales	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
All other expenses	<u>1.67%</u>	<u>1.67%</u>	<u>1.67%</u>	<u>1.67%</u>
Acquired fund fees and expenses	<u>1.27%</u>	<u>1.27%</u>	<u>1.27%</u>	<u>1.27%</u>
Total annual fund operating expenses⁴	4.32%	5.07%	4.32%	4.07%
Fees waived and/or expenses reimbursed ⁵	<u>(1.44)%</u>	<u>(1.44)%</u>	<u>(1.44)%</u>	<u>(1.44)%</u>
Total annual fund operating expenses after waiving fees and/or reimbursing expenses^{4,5}	<u>2.88%</u>	<u>3.63%</u>	<u>2.88%</u>	<u>2.63%</u>

1 No initial sales charge is applied to purchases of \$1 million or more.

- 2 A contingent deferred sales charge (“CDSC”) of 1.00% will be charged on certain Class A Share purchases of \$1 million or more that are redeemed in whole or in part within 12 months of the date of purchase. A CDSC of 1.00% will be charged on Class C Share purchases that are redeemed in whole or in part within 12 months of the date of purchase.
- 3 Other expenses for Class T shares are estimated for the current fiscal year, based on current expenses for the existing share classes.
- 4 The total annual fund operating expenses and total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursements do not correlate to the ratio of expense to average net assets appearing in the financial highlights table, which reflects only the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include acquired fund fees and expenses.
- 5 The Fund’s advisor has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or pay for operating expenses of the Fund to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses (excluding, as applicable, taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend and interest expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses (as determined in accordance with Form N-1A), expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization and extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) do not exceed 1.60%, 2.35%, 1.60% and 1.35% of the average daily net assets of the Class A Shares, Class C Shares, Class T Shares and Institutional Shares, respectively. Class T Shares are not currently available for purchase. This agreement is in effect through April 30, 2025, and may be terminated before that date only by the Trust’s Board of Trustees. The Fund’s advisor is permitted to seek reimbursement from the Fund for a period ending three full fiscal years after the date of the waiver or payment. This reimbursement may be requested from the Fund if the reimbursement will not cause the Fund’s annual expense ratio to exceed the lesser of (a) the expense limitation in effect at the time such fees were waived or payments made, or (b) the expense limitation in effect at the time of the reimbursement.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. The example reflects the Fund’s contractual fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement only for the term of the contractual fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement.

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

	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Class A Shares	\$704	\$1,554	\$2,416	\$4,624
Class C Shares	\$467	\$1,393	\$2,418	\$4,976
Class T Shares	\$534	\$1,400	\$2,278	\$4,525
Institutional Class Shares	\$266	\$1,107	\$1,964	\$4,177

You would pay the following expenses if you did not redeem your shares:

	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Class C Shares	\$365	\$1,393	\$2,418	\$4,976

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 120% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal market conditions, the Fund pursues its investment objective by investing primarily in publicly traded closed-end registered investment companies (“closed-end funds” or “CEFs”) which are income-producing securities due to the CEFs’ underlying holdings, such as senior bank loans, corporate bonds and preferred/convertible equities which generate income. In addition, when, in the opinion of Robinson Capital Management, LLC (“Robinson” or the “Sub-Advisor”), the Fund’s sub-advisor, the risk/reward profile for CEF securities appears unfavorable, or when CEF price valuations are not attractive, the Fund may purchase shares of open-end registered investment companies (“Mutual Funds”) or exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) that invest primarily in income-producing securities, or exchange-traded notes (“ETNs”). ETNs are unsecured debt securities issued by a bank that are linked to the total return of a market index. The Fund may also invest in ETNs, ETFs or Mutual Funds as “placeholders” for asset classes in which the Sub-Advisor seeks to invest but has yet to identify attractive CEFs. The CEFs, ETFs and Mutual Funds in which the Fund invests invest primarily in below investment grade securities (also referred to as “junk bonds”), with an average rating of B+ to BB by Standard & Poor’s or B1 to Ba2 by Moody’s. The Fund does not require a minimum or maximum average maturity for the underlying holdings in the CEFs, ETFs or Mutual Funds in which the Fund invests. The ETNs in which the Fund may invest will primarily provide exposure to indices or asset classes in which the Fund would otherwise invest through CEFs, ETFs or Mutual Funds. To enhance the portfolio’s total return, the Fund may also invest in Special Purpose Acquisition Companies (“SPACs”) which, in the opinion of the Sub-advisor, are trading at a discount to intrinsic value. SPACs are collective investment structures that pool funds in order to seek potential acquisition or merger opportunities, typically acquisitions of private companies. The Fund expects to invest in SPACs prior to announced mergers or acquisitions, as applicable. Although the size of the Fund’s total investments in SPACs will fluctuate based on market conditions and the views of the Sub-Advisor, the Fund generally does not intend to invest more than 45% of its net assets in SPACs. The Fund may invest in stock, warrants, and other securities of SPACs or similar special purpose entities. In addition, the Fund will implement tactical trading strategies, as described further below, to attempt to enhance the portfolio’s total return or to mitigate against certain risks. The Fund may utilize carefully weighted long and short ETFs, ETNs, options, futures and credit default swap positions to attempt to mitigate against equity, interest rate, credit, currency and volatility risks. Certain of the Fund’s investments including options, futures and short sales, will give rise for a form of leverage. In addition, the CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs in which the Fund invests may be leveraged as a result of borrowing or other investment techniques.

The Sub-Advisor’s portfolio construction process involves using proprietary real-time models to first analyze and rank potential investments to build expected return and risk profiles. The Sub-Advisor then uses value oriented analysis to weigh the costs and benefits of the potential investments, and quantify the potential investments’ exposure to various risks.

The Sub-Advisor seeks to select CEFs that trade at discounts to the true market values of the CEFs underlying holdings by identifying quantifiable (or “rational”) factors that could contribute to a deviation between a CEF’s market capitalization (i.e., the aggregate market price of its total outstanding shares) and the true market value of the assets the CEF holds. Such factors include the CEFs’ historical performance, fund expenses, dividend distribution yield, unrealized capital gains, investor trading to harvest short term losses, cost and use of leverage, liquidity, and governance. The Sub-Advisor’s proprietary valuation model seeks to quantify each of these factors and adds them to (or if the factors have a negative impact, subtracts them from) a CEF’s underlying market value. The resulting valuation is what the Sub-Advisor considers the fair market value for the CEF. The calculated fair market value per fund share is then compared to the actual price at which the CEF’s shares are currently trading. The Sub-Advisor believes that any difference can be attributed to “irrational” explanations. If the Sub-Advisor’s determination of a CEF’s fair market value is greater than the CEF’s actual market price, the Sub-Advisor considers the difference to be the CEF’s discount. Conversely, if the Sub-Advisor’s determination of a CEF’s fair market value is lower than the actual market price, the Sub-Advisor considers the difference to be the CEF’s premium.

The Sub-Advisor then analyzes the data according to its own proprietary model to determine a rating of the discount or premium. The analysis includes how under/overvalued a CEF is relative to its history, how under/overvalued a CEF is relative to other CEFs in the same asset class, how under/overvalued the asset class is relative to its history, and how under/overvalued the asset class is to other asset classes.

The Sub-Advisor may utilize a number of tactical trading strategies to seek to unlock its estimate of the value of the premiums/discounts in the CEFs. The Sub-Advisor's tactical trading strategies include rotating Fund portfolio holdings to the CEFs the Sub-Advisor believes are the most undervalued, short selling those CEFs that the Sub-Advisor believes are the most overvalued, opportunistic trading due to temporary price dislocations, participating in tender offers of CEF shares, arbitrage opportunities for CEF mergers, buying a CEF that the Sub-Advisor believes is undervalued and pairing it with a short position in another CEF, and tax-related rebalancing trades.

With regard to SPACs, the Sub-advisor expects to focus on the common equity of SPACs that are trading at a discount, or below the Sub-advisor's calculated intrinsic value. The Sub-advisor uses a proprietary model to analyze and rank SPACs. Factors considered include the historic performance of the SPAC management team, targeted industries for an acquisition, time remaining to complete a transaction, and value of the SPAC's warrants, which are typically attached to the SPAC. The Sub-advisor expects to engage in opportunistic trading of SPACs to take advantage of temporary price dislocations.

The Sub-Advisor may invest Fund assets in long positions in ETNs, ETFs or Mutual Funds when in its opinion, CEF price valuations are not attractive, the risk/reward profile for CEFs appears unfavorable, or as "placeholders" for asset classes in which the Sub-Advisor seeks to invest but has yet to identify attractive CEFs. The Fund will invest in those ETFs, Mutual Funds, and/or ETNs that the Sub-Advisor believes offer the most attractive diversification and liquidity characteristics for the asset class. The analysis of ETNs requires additional credit analysis to assure the solvency of the issuer.

To attempt to hedge against equity, interest rate, credit, currency and volatility risks, the Sub-Advisor may seek opportunities arising from what it believes are distortions in the relative valuations of equity, debt and convertible securities. Individual asset classes may become over- or under-valued relative to other asset classes over time. To execute this strategy, the Fund may buy one class of securities, while taking a short position in another class of securities. The Fund may utilize carefully weighted long and short ETFs, ETNs, options, futures and credit default swap positions in connection with this strategy.

Principal Risks of Investing

Risk is inherent in all investing and you could lose money by investing in the Fund. A summary description of certain principal risks of investing in the Fund is set forth below. Before you decide whether to invest in the Fund, carefully consider these risk factors associated with investing in the Fund, which may cause investors to lose money. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

- ***Market Risk.*** The market price of a security or instrument may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular issuer, company, or asset class, such as real or perceived adverse economic, political, or geopolitical conditions throughout the world, changes in the general outlook for individual consumers and borrowers, credit markets and corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates, or adverse investor sentiment generally. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, international conflicts, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, or other events could have a significant impact on a security or instrument. The market value of a security or instrument also may decline because of factors that affect a particular issuer, borrower, industry or industries, such as increased unemployment, declining wages and property values, labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market.
- ***Fixed Income Securities Risk.*** The underlying CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs in which the Fund invests invest primarily in fixed income securities. The prices of fixed income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to changes in an issuer's credit rating or market perceptions about the creditworthiness of an issuer. Generally fixed income securities decrease in value if interest rates rise and increase in value if interest rates fall, and longer-term and lower rated securities are more volatile than shorter-term and higher rated securities.

- **High Yield (“Junk”) Bond Risk.** The CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs in which the Fund invests invest primarily in high yield bonds. High yield bonds are debt securities rated below investment grade (often called “junk bonds”). Junk bonds are speculative, involve greater risks of default, downgrade, or price declines and are more volatile and tend to be less liquid than investment-grade securities. Companies issuing high yield bonds are less financially strong, are more likely to encounter financial difficulties, and are more vulnerable to adverse market events and negative sentiments than companies with higher credit ratings.
- **CEFs Risk.** The Fund invests in shares of CEFs. Investments in CEFs are subject to various risks, including reliance on management’s ability to meet a CEF’s investment objective and to manage a CEF’s portfolio, and fluctuation in the market value of a CEF’s shares compared to the changes in the value of the underlying securities that the CEF owns. In addition, the Fund bears a pro rata share of the management fees and expenses of each underlying CEF in addition to the Fund’s management fees and expenses, which results in the Fund’s shareholders being subject to higher expenses than if they invested directly in the CEFs. There can be no guarantee that shares of a CEF held by the Fund will not trade at a persistent and ongoing discount.
- **Recent Market Events.** Periods of market volatility may occur in response to market events and other economic, political, and global macro factors. For example, in recent years the COVID-19 pandemic, the large expansion of government deficits and debt as a result of government actions to mitigate the effects of the pandemic, Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, and the rise of inflation have resulted in extreme volatility in the global economy and in global financial markets. These and other similar events could be prolonged and could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Fund’s investments, impair the Fund’s ability to satisfy redemption requests, and negatively impact the Fund’s performance.
- **Management and Strategy Risk.** The evaluation and selection of the Fund’s investments depend on the judgment of the Sub-Advisor about the quality, relative yield, value or market trends affecting a particular security, issuer, sector or region, which may prove to be incorrect.
- **Short Sales Risk.** The Fund and the CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs held by the Fund may sell securities short. A short sale is a transaction in which the Fund sells a security it does not own but has borrowed in anticipation that the market price of the security will decline. The Fund must replace the borrowed security by purchasing it at the market price at the time of replacement, which may be more or less than the price at which the Fund sold the security. In connection with a short sale of a security or other instrument, the Fund is subject to the risk that instead of declining, the price of the security or other instrument sold short will rise, and thus, the Fund may experience a loss. Furthermore, until the Fund replaces a security borrowed, or sold short, it must pay to the lender amounts equal to any dividends that accrue during the period of the short sale. In addition, the Fund will incur certain transaction fees associated with short selling.
- **Derivatives Risk.** The Fund and the CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs held by the Fund may use derivative instruments, which derive their value from the value of an underlying security, currency, or index. Major types of derivatives include futures, options, swaps and forward contracts. Derivative instruments involve risks different from direct investments in the underlying assets, including imperfect correlation between the value of the derivative instrument and the underlying assets; risks of default by the other party to the derivative instrument; risks that the transactions may result in losses of all or in excess of any gain in the portfolio positions; and risks that the transactions may not be liquid.
- **Futures Risk.** Use of futures contracts by the Fund or the CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs held by the Fund may cause the value of the Fund’s shares to be more volatile. The Fund’s use of futures contracts (and related options) expose the Fund to leverage and tracking risks because a small investment in futures contracts may produce large losses and futures contracts may not be perfect substitutes for securities. Risks of futures contracts may arise from an imperfect correlation between movements in the price of the futures and the price of the underlying instrument. The price of futures can be highly volatile; using them could lower total return, and the potential loss from futures could exceed the Fund’s initial investment in such contracts. While futures contracts are generally liquid instruments, under certain market conditions they may become illiquid, and as a result, the Fund may be unable to close out its futures contracts at a time that is advantageous.

- **Leveraging Risk.** The CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs in which the Fund invests may be leveraged as a result of borrowing or other investment techniques. As a result, the Fund will be exposed indirectly to leverage through its investment in a CEF, Mutual Fund or ETF that utilizes leverage. An investment in securities of a CEF, Mutual Fund or ETF that uses leverage may expose the Fund to higher volatility in the market value of such securities than would otherwise be the case and the possibility that the Fund's long-term returns on such securities (and, indirectly, the long-term returns of the Fund's shares) will be diminished. Certain Fund transactions, such as entering into futures contracts, options and short sales, will give rise to a form of leverage. The use of leverage, such as entering into futures contracts, options, and short sales, may magnify the Fund's gains or losses, and make the Fund more volatile. Leverage creates a risk of loss of value on a larger pool of assets than the Fund would otherwise have had, potentially resulting in the loss of all assets. The Fund may also have to sell assets at inopportune times to satisfy its obligations in connection with such transactions.
- **Interest Rate Risk.** The underlying CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs in which the Fund invests invest primarily in fixed income securities. Generally fixed income securities decrease in value if interest rates rise and increase in value if interest rates fall, with longer-term securities being more sensitive than shorter-term securities. For example, the price of a security with a three-year duration would be expected to drop by approximately 3% in response to a 1% increase in interest rates. Generally, the longer the maturity and duration of a bond or fixed rate loan, the more sensitive it is to this risk. Falling interest rates also create the potential for a decline in the Fund's income. Changes in governmental policy, rising inflation rates, and general economic developments, among other factors, could cause interest rates to increase and could have a substantial and immediate effect on the values of the underlying CEF's, Mutual Fund's and ETF's investments. In addition, a potential rise in interest rates may result in periods of volatility and increased redemptions that might require the Fund to liquidate portfolio securities at disadvantageous prices and times.
- **SPACs Risk.** Unless and until an acquisition is completed, a SPAC generally invests its assets (less a portion retained to cover expenses) in U.S. government securities, money market fund securities and cash. To the extent the SPAC is invested in cash or similar securities, this may impact the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. If an acquisition that meets the requirements for the SPAC is not completed within a pre-established period of time, the invested funds are returned to the entity's shareholders, less certain permitted expenses, and any warrants issued by the SPAC will expire worthless. As SPACs and similar entities generally have no operating history or ongoing business other than seeking acquisitions, the value of their securities is particularly dependent on the ability of the entity's management to identify and complete a profitable acquisition. Certain SPACs may pursue acquisitions only within certain industries or regions, which may increase the volatility of their prices. In addition, certain of these securities, which are typically traded in the over-the-counter market, may be considered illiquid and/or subject to restrictions on resale.
- **ETF and Mutual Fund Risk.** Investing in ETFs or Mutual Funds will provide the Fund with exposure to the risks of owning the underlying securities the ETFs or Mutual Funds hold. Shares of ETFs typically trade on securities exchanges and may at times trade at a premium or discount to their net asset values. In addition, an ETF or a Mutual Fund, if the Mutual Fund is an index fund, may not replicate exactly the performance of the benchmark index it seeks to track for a number of reasons, including transaction costs incurred by the ETF or Mutual Fund, the temporary unavailability of certain index securities in the secondary market, or discrepancies between the ETF or Mutual Fund and the index with respect to the weighting of securities or the number of securities held. It may be more expensive for the Fund to invest in an ETF or Mutual Fund than to own the portfolio securities of these investment vehicles directly. Investing in ETFs and Mutual Funds, which are investment companies, involves duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses. The Fund will pay brokerage commissions in connection with the purchase and sale of shares of ETFs. In addition, the Fund may invest in underlying funds which invest a larger portion of their assets in one or more sectors than many other Mutual Funds, and thus will be more susceptible to negative events affecting those sectors.
- **ETN Risk.** The Fund may invest in ETNs, which are debt securities that combine certain aspects of ETFs and bonds. ETNs are not investment companies and thus are not regulated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). Investing in ETNs exposes the Fund to the credit risk of the issuer. ETNs, like ETFs, are traded on stock exchanges and generally track specified market indices, and their value

depends on the performance of the underlying index and the credit rating of the issuer. ETNs may be held to maturity, but unlike bonds there are no periodic interest payments and principal is not protected. ETNs may be less liquid despite being traded on exchanges and they may have large bid and ask spreads. ETNs may at times trade at a premium or discount to their indicative value.

- **Tax Risk.** There is no guarantee that all distributions from the Fund to shareholders will be characterized as income for U.S. federal income tax purposes. For example, a portion of the distributions to shareholders may be characterized as return of capital or capital gains due to the nature of the distributions from the underlying CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs held by the Fund. Also, the Fund's opportunistic trading strategies may result in a portion of the Fund's distributions to shareholders being characterized as capital gains.
- **Liquidity Risk.** There can be no guarantee that an active market in ETNs or shares of CEFs and ETFs held by the Fund will exist. The Fund may not be able to sell CEF or ETF shares at a price equal to the net asset value per share ("NAV") of the CEF or ETF. While the Fund seeks to take advantage of differences between the NAV of CEF and ETF shares and any secondary market premiums or discounts, the Fund may not be able to do so. The securities of certain SPACs, which are typically traded in the over-the-counter market, may be considered illiquid and/or subject to restrictions on resale. The Fund may not be able to sell some or all of the investments that it holds due to a lack of demand in the marketplace or other factors such as market turmoil, or if the Fund is forced to sell an asset to meet redemption requests or other cash needs it may only be able to sell those investments at a loss. In addition, the reduction in dealer market-making capacity in the fixed income markets has the potential to decrease the liquidity of the Fund's investments. Liquid investments may become illiquid or less liquid after purchase by the Fund, particularly during periods of market turmoil. Illiquid and relatively less liquid investments may be harder to value, especially in changing markets.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk.** Active and frequent trading of the Fund's portfolio securities may lead to higher transaction costs and may result in a greater number of taxable transactions than would otherwise be the case, which could negatively affect the Fund's performance. A high rate of portfolio turnover is 100% or more.
- **Options Risk.** Purchasing and writing options are highly specialized activities and entail greater than ordinary investment risks. The Fund may not fully benefit from or may lose money on an option if changes in its value do not correspond as anticipated to changes in the value of the underlying securities. If the Fund is not able to sell an option held in its portfolio, it would have to exercise the option to realize any profit and would incur transaction costs upon the purchase or sale of the underlying securities. Ownership of options involves the payment of premiums, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance. To the extent that the Fund invests in over-the-counter options, the Fund may be exposed to counterparty risk.
- **Swaps Risk.** The Fund or the CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs held by the Fund may enter into equity, interest rate, index, credit default, and currency rate swap agreements, or "swaps." Swaps can involve greater risks than direct investment in securities because swaps may be leveraged, are subject to the risk that the counterparty may default on the obligation, and may be difficult to value. Swaps may also be considered illiquid.
- **Bank Loan Risk.** The CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs held by the Fund may invest in secured and unsecured participations in bank loans and assignments of such loans. In making investments in such loans, which are made by banks or other financial intermediaries to borrowers, the CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs will depend primarily upon the creditworthiness of the borrower for payment of principal and interest which will expose investors to the credit risk of both the financial institution and the underlying borrower. The CEFs, Mutual Fund and ETFs held by the Fund may invest in loan participations that are rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization or are unrated, and may invest in loan participations of any credit quality, including "distressed" companies with respect to which there is a substantial risk of losing the entire amount invested. Bank loans may not be considered securities under U.S. federal securities law and, as a result, investments in them by the CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs held by the Fund may not have the protection of federal securities laws.

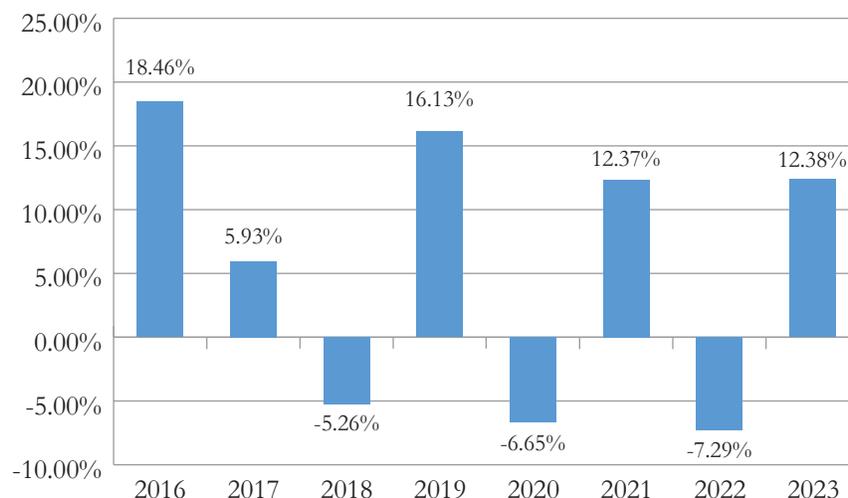
- **Convertible Securities Risk.** The underlying CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs in which the Fund invests may invest in convertible securities. Convertible securities are subject to market and interest rate risk and credit risk. When the market price of the equity security underlying a convertible security decreases the convertible security tends to trade on the basis of its yield and other fixed income characteristics, and is more susceptible to credit and interest rate risks. When the market price of such equity security rises, the convertible security tends to trade on the basis of its equity conversion features and be more exposed to market risk. Convertible securities are typically issued by smaller capitalized companies with stock prices that may be more volatile than those of other companies.
- **Preferred Stock Risk.** The underlying CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs in which the Fund invests may invest in preferred stock. Preferred stock represents an equity interest in a company that generally entitles the holder to receive, in preference to the holders of other stocks such as common stock, dividends and a fixed share of the proceeds resulting from a liquidation of the company. The market value of preferred stock is subject to company-specific and market risks applicable generally to equity securities and is also sensitive to changes in the company's creditworthiness, the ability of the company to make payments on the preferred stock, and changes in interest rates, typically declining in value if interest rates rise.

Performance

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year for Institutional Class shares and by showing how the average annual total returns of each class of the Fund compare with the average annual total returns of a broad-based market index. Performance for classes other than those shown may vary from the performance shown to the extent the expenses for those classes differ. Class T Shares were not offered during the periods shown and therefore no performance for Class T Shares is provided. Updated performance information is available at the Fund's website, www.libertystreetfunds.com, or by calling the Fund at (800) 207-7108. The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

Calendar-Year Total Return (before taxes) — Institutional Class Shares

For each calendar year at NAV



Institutional Class Shares		
Highest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	8.53%	Quarter Ended 12/31/2020
Lowest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	(22.17)%	Quarter Ended 03/31/2020

The year-to-date return for the Fund as of March 31, 2024, was 4.82%.

Average Annual Total Returns (for Periods Ended December 31, 2023)	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
Institutional Class – Return Before Taxes	12.38%	4.88%	5.28%	December 31, 2015
Institutional Class – Return After Taxes on Distributions*	10.74%	2.98%	3.00%	December 31, 2015
Institutional Class – Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares*	7.37%	2.93%	3.11%	December 31, 2015
Class A Shares – Return Before Taxes	7.44%	3.73%	4.25%	December 31, 2015
Class C Shares – Return Before Taxes	10.41%	3.85%	4.23%	December 31, 2015
Bloomberg Global Aggregate Credit Index (Reflects No Deductions for Fees, Expenses or Taxes)	9.24%	1.36%	1.98%	December 31, 2015

* After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. After-tax returns are shown for Institutional Class shares only and after-tax returns for classes other than Institutional Class shares will vary from returns shown for Institutional Class shares.

Investment Advisor and Sub-Advisor

Liberty Street Advisors, Inc. is the Fund's investment advisor (the "Advisor"). Robinson Capital Management, LLC is the Fund's sub-advisor.

Portfolio Manager

James Robinson, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of the Sub-Advisor, has served as the portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception on December 31, 2015, and is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Currently, Class T Shares are not available for purchase. To purchase shares of the Fund, you must invest at least the minimum amount.

Minimum Investments	To Open Your Account	To Add to Your Account
Class A Shares, Class C Shares and Class T Shares		
Standard Accounts	\$2,500	\$100
Traditional and Roth IRA Accounts	\$2,500	\$100
Accounts with Systematic Investment Plans	\$2,500	\$100
Qualified Retirement Plans	\$2,500	\$100
Institutional Class Shares		
All Accounts	\$1,000,000	\$100,000

Fund shares are redeemable on any business day the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") is open for business by written request or by telephone.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions are generally taxable, and will ordinarily be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Shareholders investing through such tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from those arrangements. Although the Fund expects that a significant portion of its distributions will be treated as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, no assurance can be given in this regard. Portions of distributions may also be considered tax-deferred returns of capital.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies (including the Advisor) 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 to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial advisor or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

MORE ABOUT THE FUND'S INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISKS

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Robinson Opportunistic Income Fund is to seek total return with an emphasis on providing current income. There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

The Fund's investment objective is not fundamental and may be changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval, upon at least 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders. The Fund's investment strategies and policies may be changed from time to time without shareholder approval or prior written notice, unless specifically stated otherwise in this Prospectus or the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal market conditions, the Fund pursues its investment objective by investing primarily in publicly traded closed-end registered investment companies ("closed-end funds" or "CEFs") which are income-producing securities due to the CEFs' underlying holdings, such as senior bank loans, corporate bonds and preferred/convertible equities which generate income. In addition, when, in the opinion of the Sub-Advisor, the risk/reward profile for CEF portfolio securities appears unfavorable, or when CEF price valuations are not attractive, the Fund may purchase shares of Mutual Funds or ETFs that invest primarily in income-producing securities, or ETNs. ETNs are unsecured debt securities issued by a bank that are linked to the total return of a market index. The Fund may also invest in ETNs, ETFs or Mutual Funds as "placeholders" for asset classes in which the Sub-Advisor seeks to invest but has yet to identify attractive CEFs. The CEFs, ETFs and Mutual Funds in which the Fund invests invest primarily in below investment grade securities (also referred to as "junk bonds"), with an average rating of B+ to BB by Standard & Poor's or B1 to Ba2 by Moody's. The Fund does not require a minimum or maximum average maturity for the underlying holdings in the CEFs, ETFs or Mutual Funds in which the Fund invests. The ETNs in which the Fund may invest will primarily provide exposure to indices or asset classes in which the Fund would otherwise invest through CEFs, ETFs or Mutual Funds. To enhance the portfolio's total return, the Fund may also invest in SPACs which, in the opinion of the Sub-Advisor, are trading at a discount to intrinsic value. SPACs are collective investment structures that pool funds in order to seek potential acquisition or merger opportunities, typically acquisitions of private companies. The Fund expects to invest in SPACs prior to announced mergers or acquisitions, as applicable. Although the size of the Fund's total investments in SPACs will fluctuate based on market conditions and the views of the Sub-Advisor, the Fund generally does not intend to invest more than 45% of its net assets in SPACs. The Fund may invest in stock, warrants, and other securities of SPACs or similar special purpose entities. In addition, the Fund will implement tactical trading strategies, as described further below, to attempt to enhance the portfolio's total return or to mitigate against certain risks. The Fund may utilize carefully weighted long and short ETFs, ETNs, options, futures and credit default swap positions to attempt to mitigate against equity, interest rate, credit, currency and volatility risks. Certain of the Fund's investments including options, futures and short sales, will give rise for a form of leverage. In addition, the CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs in which the Fund invests may be leveraged as a result of borrowing or other investment techniques.

The Sub-Advisor's portfolio construction process involves using proprietary real-time models to first analyze and rank potential investments to build expected return and risk profiles. The Sub-Advisor then uses value oriented analysis to weigh the costs and benefits of the potential investments, and quantify the potential investments' exposure to various risks.

The Sub-Advisor seeks to select CEFs that trade at discounts to the true market values of the CEFs' underlying holdings by identifying quantifiable (or "rational") factors that could contribute to a deviation between a CEF's market capitalization (*i.e.*, the aggregate market price of its total outstanding shares) and the true market value of the assets the CEF holds. Such factors include the CEF's historical performance, fund expenses, dividend distribution yield, unrealized capital gains, investor trading to harvest short term losses, cost and use of leverage, liquidity, and governance. The Sub-Advisor's proprietary valuation model seeks to quantify each of these factors and adds them to (or if the factors have a negative impact, subtracts them from) a CEF's underlying market value. The resulting valuation is what the Sub-Advisor considers the fair market value for the CEF. The Sub-Advisor then compares the CEF's calculated fair market value per fund share to the actual price at which the CEF's shares are currently trading. The Sub-Advisor believes that any difference can be attributed to "irrational" explanations. If the Sub-Advisor's determination of a CEF's fair market value is greater

than the CEF's actual market price, the Sub-Advisor considers the difference to be the CEF's discount. Conversely, if the Sub-Advisor's determination of a CEF's fair market value is lower than the actual market price, the Sub-Advisor considers the difference to be the CEF's premium.

The Sub-Advisor then analyzes the data according to its own proprietary model to determine a rating of the discount or premium. The analysis includes how under/overvalued a CEF is relative to its history, how under/overvalued a CEF is relative to other CEFs in the same asset class, how under/overvalued the asset class is relative to its history, and how under/overvalued the asset class is to other asset classes.

The Sub-Advisor may utilize a number of tactical trading strategies to seek to unlock its estimate of the value of the premiums/discounts in the CEFs. These include:

- *Rotation* — The Sub-Advisor seeks to rotate Fund portfolio holdings so that the Fund holds CEFs the Sub-Advisor believes are the most undervalued. This regular rotation seeks to capture (or “monetize”) the improvements in the CEFs that are no longer the most undervalued while simultaneously repositioning the Fund's portfolio for potential gains with regard to future monetization opportunities.
- *Short Sales* — The Sub-Advisor may short sell those CEFs that it considers the most overvalued.
- *Opportunistic Trading* — The Sub-Advisor engages in real-time tracking of CEFs to take advantage of temporary price dislocations, which occur almost daily, due to buyers or sellers of large positions of particular CEFs which the Sub-Advisor believes have not taken a thoughtful approach.
- *Tender Offers* — The Sub-Advisor seeks to take advantage of tender offers for CEF shares which are designed to support the CEFs' share prices. The participation rates in such tender offers may be low, and thus may present trading opportunities for the Fund.
- *Mergers* — CEFs may periodically merge two or more funds in the same asset class to reduce the overall combined discount of the CEFs. The relative discounts between CEFs in a proposed merger may present arbitrage opportunities (e.g., an opportunity to buy the CEF with the bigger discount and/or short the CEF with the smaller discount).
- *Paired Trades* — Undervalued CEFs and overvalued CEFs may present opportunities for the Sub-Advisor to buy the undervalued CEF and pair it with a short position in another CEF.
- *Tax-Related Rebalancing Trades* — CEFs often experience seasonal selling pressures as investors may sell at a loss to offset gains for tax purposes. This event can lead to a widening of discounts and trading opportunities for the Fund.

With regard to SPACs, the Sub-advisor expects to focus on the common equity of SPACs that are trading at a discount, or below the Sub-advisor's calculated intrinsic value. The Sub-advisor uses a proprietary model to analyze and rank SPACs. Factors considered include the historic performance of the SPAC management team, targeted industries for an acquisition, time remaining to complete a transaction, and value of the SPAC's warrants, which are typically attached to the SPAC. The Sub-advisor expects to engage in opportunistic trading of SPACs to take advantage of temporary price dislocations.

The Sub-Advisor may invest Fund assets in long positions in ETNs, ETFs or Mutual Funds when in its opinion, CEF price valuations are not attractive, the risk/reward profile for CEFs appears unfavorable, or as “placeholders” for asset classes in which the Sub-Advisor seeks to invest but has yet to identify attractive CEFs. The Fund will invest in those ETFs, Mutual Funds, and/or ETNs that the Sub-Advisor believes offer the most attractive diversification and liquidity characteristics for the asset class. The analysis of ETNs requires additional credit analysis to assure the solvency of the issuer.

To attempt to hedge against equity, interest rate, credit, currency and volatility risks, the Sub-Advisor may seek opportunities arising from what it believes are distortions in the relative valuations of equity, debt and convertible securities. Individual asset classes may become over- or under-valued relative to other asset classes over time. To execute

this strategy, the Fund may buy one class of securities, while taking a short position in another class of securities. The Fund may utilize carefully weighted long and short ETFs, ETNs, options, futures and credit default swap positions in connection with this strategy.

The Fund's investments in shares of other registered investment companies including CEFs, ETFs, and Mutual Funds are subject to certain restrictions. Additional information regarding these restrictions is set forth in the Fund's SAI.

Cash and Temporary Defensive Positions. The Fund generally holds a portion of its assets in cash or high quality, short-term debt obligations and money market instruments for reserves to cover redemptions and unanticipated expenses. In addition, when the risk/reward profile for portfolio securities appears unfavorable, or when the Sub-Advisor believes price valuations are not attractive, the Sub-Advisor may, but is not required to, allow the Fund's cash position to increase rather than purchase securities that fail to meet its investment criteria. In addition, there may be times when the Sub-Advisor may, but is not required to, respond to adverse market, economic, political or other considerations by causing the Fund's cash position to increase, and may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in high quality, short-term debt securities or other defensive investments for temporary defensive purposes. During temporary defensive periods, the Fund may not be able to achieve its investment objective and, instead, may focus on preserving its assets or mitigating risks. To the extent the Fund uses a money market fund for investment of cash, there will be some duplication of expenses because the Fund would bear its pro rata portion of such money market fund's advisory fees and operational expenses.

Reflow Liquidity Program. The Fund may participate in the ReFlow liquidity program, which is designed to provide an alternative liquidity source for mutual funds experiencing net redemptions of their shares. Pursuant to the program, ReFlow Fund, LLC ("ReFlow") provides participating mutual funds with a source of cash to meet net shareholder redemptions by standing ready each business day to purchase fund shares up to the value of the net shares redeemed by other shareholders that are to settle the next business day. Following purchases of fund shares, ReFlow then generally redeems those shares when the fund experiences net sales, at the end of a maximum holding period determined by ReFlow (currently 28 days) or at other times at ReFlow's discretion. While ReFlow holds fund shares, it will have the same rights and privileges with respect to those shares as any other shareholder. For use of the ReFlow service, a fund pays a fee to ReFlow each time it purchases fund shares, calculated by applying to the purchase amount a fee rate determined through an automated daily auction among participating mutual funds. The current minimum fee rate is 0.20% of the value of the fund shares purchased by ReFlow although the fund may submit a bid at a higher fee rate if it determines that doing so is in the best interest of fund shareholders. Such fee is allocated among a fund's share classes based on relative net assets. ReFlow's purchases of fund shares through the liquidity program are made on an investment-blind basis without regard to the fund's objective, policies or anticipated performance. In accordance with federal securities laws, ReFlow is prohibited from acquiring more than 3% of the outstanding voting securities of a fund. ReFlow will purchase Institutional Class Shares of the Fund at net asset value and will not be subject to any investment minimum applicable to such shares. ReFlow will periodically redeem its entire share position in the Fund. Investments in the Fund by ReFlow in connection with the ReFlow liquidity program are not subject to the market timing limitation described in "Limitations on Frequent Purchases and Redemptions" below. The Advisor and Sub-Advisor believe that the program assists in stabilizing the Fund's net assets to the benefit of the Fund and its shareholders. To the extent the Fund's net assets do not decline, the Advisor and Sub-Advisor may also benefit.

Principal Risks of Investing

The Fund's principal risks are set forth below. Before you decide whether to invest in the Fund, carefully consider these risk factors and special considerations associated with investing in the Fund, which may cause investors to lose money.

- **Market Risk.** The market price of a security or instrument may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular issuer, company, or asset class, such as real or perceived adverse economic, political, or geopolitical conditions throughout the world, changes in the general outlook for individual consumers and borrowers, credit markets and corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates, or adverse investor sentiment generally. The market value of a security or instrument also may decline because of factors that affect a particular issuer, borrower, industry or industries, such as increased unemployment, declining wages and property values, labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, international conflicts, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, or other events

could have a significant impact on a security or instrument. For example, the financial crisis that began in 2007 caused a significant decline in the value and liquidity of many securities; in particular, the values of some sovereign debt and of securities of issuers that invest in sovereign debt and related investments fell, credit became more scarce worldwide and there was significant uncertainty in the markets. More recently, higher inflation, Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the COVID-19 pandemic have negatively affected the worldwide economy, as well as the economies of individual countries, the financial health of individual companies and the market in general in significant and unforeseen ways. Such environments could make identifying investment risks and opportunities especially difficult for the Sub-Advisor. In response to certain crises, the United States and other governments have taken steps to support financial markets. The withdrawal of this support or failure of efforts in response to a crisis could negatively affect financial markets generally as well as the value and liquidity of certain securities. In addition, policy and legislative changes in the United States and in other countries are changing many aspects of financial regulation. The impact of these changes on the markets, and the practical implications for market participants, may not be fully known for some time. The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market.

- **Fixed Income Securities Risk.** The underlying CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs in which the Fund invests invest primarily in fixed income securities. The prices of fixed income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to changes in an issuer's credit rating or market perceptions about the creditworthiness of an issuer. Prices of fixed income securities tend to move inversely with changes in interest rates. Generally fixed income securities decrease in value if interest rates rise and increase in value if interest rates fall, with lower rated securities more volatile than higher rated securities. The longer the effective maturity and duration of a CEF's, Mutual Fund's and ETF's portfolio, the more the CEF's, Mutual Fund's and ETF's share price is likely to react to changes in interest rates. (Duration is a weighted measure of the length of time required to receive the present value of future payments, both interest and principal, from a fixed income security.) Some fixed income securities give the issuer the option to call, or redeem, the securities before their maturity dates. If an issuer calls its security during a time of declining interest rates, the CEF, Mutual Fund or ETF might have to reinvest the proceeds in an investment offering a lower yield, and therefore might not benefit from any increase in value of the security as a result of declining interest rates. During periods of market illiquidity or rising interest rates, prices of callable issues are subject to increased price fluctuation. In addition, a CEF, Mutual Fund or ETF may be subject to extension risk, which occurs during a rising interest rate environment because certain obligations may be paid off by an issuer more slowly than anticipated, causing the value of those securities held by the CEF, Mutual Fund or ETF to fall.
- **High Yield ("Junk") Bond Risk.** The CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs in which the Fund invests invest primarily in high yield bonds. High yield bonds (often called "junk bonds") are speculative, involve greater risks of default or downgrade and are more volatile and tend to be less liquid than investment-grade securities. High yield bonds involve a greater risk of price declines than investment-grade securities due to actual or perceived changes in an issuer's creditworthiness. Companies issuing high yield fixed-income securities are less financially strong, are more likely to encounter financial difficulties, and are more vulnerable to adverse market events and negative sentiments than companies with higher credit ratings. These factors could affect such companies' abilities to make interest and principal payments and ultimately could cause such companies to stop making interest and/or principal payments. In such cases, payments on the securities may never resume, which would result in the securities owned by the Fund becoming worthless. The market prices of junk bonds are generally less sensitive to interest rate changes than higher rated investments, but more sensitive to adverse economic or political changes or individual developments specific to the issuer.
- **CEFs Risk.** The Fund invests in shares of CEFs. A CEF is a pooled investment vehicle that is registered under the 1940 Act and whose shares are listed and traded on U.S. national securities exchanges. Investments in CEFs are subject to various risks, including reliance on management's ability to meet a CEF's investment objective and to manage a CEF's portfolio, and fluctuation in the market value of a CEF's shares compared to the changes in the value of the underlying securities that the CEF owns. In addition, the Fund bears a pro rata share of the management fees and expenses of each underlying CEF in addition to the Fund's management fees and

expenses, which results in Fund's shareholders being subject to higher expenses than if they invested directly in the CEFs. There can be no guarantee that shares of a CEF held by the Fund will not trade at a persistent and ongoing discount.

- **Recent Market Events.** Periods of market volatility may occur in response to market events and other economic, political, and global macro factors. The COVID-19 pandemic, Russia's invasion of Ukraine, and higher inflation have resulted in extreme volatility in the financial markets, economic downturns around the world, and severe losses, particularly to some sectors of the economy and individual issuers, and reduced liquidity of certain instruments. These events have caused significant disruptions to business operations, including business closures; strained healthcare systems; disruptions to supply chains and employee availability; large fluctuations in consumer demand; large expansion of government deficits and debt as a result of government actions to mitigate the effects of such events; and widespread uncertainty regarding the long-term effects of such events.

Governments and central banks, including the Federal Reserve in the United States, took extraordinary and unprecedented actions to support local and global economies and the financial markets in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including by keeping interest rates at historically low levels for an extended period. The Federal Reserve concluded its market support activities in 2022 and began to raise interest rates in an effort to fight inflation. The Federal Reserve may determine to raise interest rates further. This and other government intervention into the economy and financial markets to address the pandemic, inflation, or other significant events in the future, may not work as intended, particularly if the efforts are perceived by investors as being unlikely to achieve the desired results.

Such events could be prolonged and could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments, impair the Fund's ability to satisfy redemption requests, and negatively impact the Fund's performance. Other market events may cause similar disruptions and effects.

- **Management and Strategy Risk.** The evaluation and selection of the Fund's investments depend on the judgment of the Sub-Advisor about the quality, relative yield, value or market trends affecting a particular security, issuer, sector or region, which may prove to be incorrect. Investment strategies employed by the Sub-Advisor in selecting investments for the Fund may not result in an increase in the value of your investment or in overall performance equal to that of other investments.
- **Short Sales Risk.** The Fund and the CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs held by the Fund may sell securities short. In connection with a short sale of a security or other instrument, the Fund is subject to the risk that instead of declining, the price of the security or other instrument sold short will rise. If the price of the security or other instrument sold short increases between the date of the short sale and the date on which the Fund replaces the security or other instrument borrowed to make the short sale, the Fund will experience a loss, which is theoretically unlimited since there is a theoretically unlimited potential for the market price of a security or other instrument sold short to increase. By investing the proceeds received from selling securities short, the Fund is employing leverage, which creates special risks. Furthermore, until the Fund replaces a security borrowed, or sold short, it must pay to the lender amounts equal to any dividends that accrue during the period of the short sale. In addition, the Fund will incur certain transaction fees associated with short selling.
- **Derivatives Risk.** The Fund and the CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs held by the Fund may use derivative instruments. Derivatives include instruments and contracts that are based on and valued in relation to one or more underlying securities, financial benchmarks, indices, or other reference obligations or measures of value. Major types of derivatives include futures, options, swaps and forward contracts. Using derivatives exposes the Fund to additional or heightened risks, including leverage risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, market risk, counterparty risk, and credit risk. Derivatives transactions can be highly illiquid and difficult to unwind or value, they can increase Fund volatility, and changes in the value of a derivative held by the Fund may not correlate with the value of the underlying instrument or the Fund's other investments. Many of the risks applicable to trading the instruments underlying derivatives are also applicable to derivatives trading. However, derivatives are subject to additional risks such as operational risk (such as documentation issues and settlement issues) and legal risk (such as insufficient documentation, insufficient capacity or authority of a counterparty, and issues with the legality or

enforceability of a contract). For derivatives that are required to be cleared by a regulated clearinghouse, other risks may arise from the Fund's relationship with a brokerage firm through which it submits derivatives trades for clearing, including in some cases from other clearing customers of the brokerage firm. The Fund would also be exposed to counterparty risk with respect to the clearinghouse. Financial reform laws have changed many aspects of financial regulation applicable to derivatives. Once implemented, new regulations, including margin, clearing, and trade execution requirements, may make investments in derivatives more costly, may limit their availability, may present different risks or may otherwise adversely affect the value or performance of these instruments. The extent and impact of these regulations are not yet fully known and may not be known for some time. In October 2020, the SEC adopted Rule 18f-4 under the 1940 Act (the "Derivatives Rule"), which provides a comprehensive regulatory framework for the use of derivatives by registered investment companies, such as the Fund. The effect of the Derivatives Rule could, among other things, make investment in derivatives more costly, limit the availability or reduce the liquidity of derivatives, or otherwise adversely affect the value or performance of derivatives. Any such adverse future developments could impair the effectiveness or raise the costs of the Fund's derivative transactions, impede the employment of the Fund's derivatives strategies, or adversely affect the Fund's performance.

- ***Futures Risk.*** Use of futures contracts by the Fund or the CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs held by the Fund may cause the value of the Fund's shares to be more volatile. 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 futures and the price of the underlying instrument. The price of futures can be highly volatile; using them could lower total return, and the potential loss from futures could exceed the Fund's initial investment in such contracts. Futures contracts expose the Fund to leverage and tracking risks because a small investment in futures contracts may produce large losses and futures contracts may not accurately track the underlying securities. 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. As a result, the Fund may be unable to close out its futures contracts at a time that is advantageous. The Fund's use of U.S. Treasury futures contracts to hedge against interest rates depends on the judgment of the Sub-Advisor, and there is no guarantee that the process used by the Sub-Advisor will be correct.
- ***Leveraging Risk.*** The CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs in which the Fund invests may be leveraged as a result of borrowing or other investment techniques. As a result, the Fund will be exposed indirectly to leverage through its investment in a CEF, Mutual Fund or ETF that utilizes leverage. An investment in securities of a CEF, Mutual Fund or ETF that uses leverage may expose the Fund to higher volatility in the market value of such securities than would otherwise be the case and the possibility that the Fund's long-term returns on such securities (and, indirectly, the long-term returns of the Fund's shares) will be diminished. Certain Fund transactions, including taking short positions in financial instruments, will give rise to a form of leverage. The use of leverage, such as entering into futures contracts, options, and short sales, may magnify the Fund's gains or losses and make the Fund more volatile. Leverage creates a risk of loss of value on a larger pool of assets than the Fund would otherwise have had, potentially resulting in the loss of all assets. Because many derivatives have a leverage component, adverse changes in the value or level of the underlying instrument can result in a loss substantially greater than the amount invested in the derivative itself. Certain derivatives have the potential for unlimited loss, regardless of the size of the initial investment. The Fund may also have to sell assets at inopportune times to satisfy its obligations in connection with such transactions.
- ***Interest Rate Risk.*** The underlying CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs in which the Fund invests invest primarily in fixed income securities. Changes in interest rates will affect the value of fixed income securities and the Fund's investments in CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs that invest in fixed income securities. Interest rates have been and continue to be very low relative to historical levels. It is not possible to predict future levels of interest rates, but given their current low historical levels, it is possible that interest rates could rise in the future. A rise in interest rates could negatively impact the value of the Fund's shares. Interest rate risk is the risk that debt

securities will decline in value because of an increase in interest rates. As interest rates rise, the value of certain debt securities held by a CEF, Mutual Fund and ETF is likely to decrease. Debt securities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, usually making them more volatile than securities with shorter durations. Variable and floating rate securities generally are less sensitive to interest rate changes but may decline in value if their interest rates do not rise as much, or as quickly, as interest rates in general. Floating rate and adjustable rate debt securities will not generally increase in value if interest rates decline. When a CEF, Mutual Fund and ETF holds floating or adjustable rate debt securities, a decrease (or, in the case of inverse floating rate securities, an increase) in market interest rates will adversely affect the income received from such securities and the net asset value of the CEF's, Mutual Fund's and ETF's shares.

- **SPACs Risk.** Unless and until an acquisition is completed, a SPAC generally invests its assets (less a portion retained to cover expenses) in U.S. government securities, money market fund securities and cash. To the extent the SPAC is invested in cash or similar securities, this may impact the Fund's ability to meet its investment objective. If an acquisition that meets the requirements for the SPAC is not completed within a pre-established period of time, the invested funds are returned to the entity's shareholders, less certain permitted expenses, and any warrants issued by the SPAC will expire worthless. Therefore, the Fund may suffer a complete loss of its investment in a SPAC's warrants. As SPACs and similar entities generally have no operating history or ongoing business other than seeking acquisitions, the value of their securities is particularly dependent on the ability of the entity's management to identify and complete a profitable acquisition. Certain SPACs may pursue acquisitions only within certain industries or regions, which may increase the volatility of their prices. In addition, certain of these securities, which are typically traded in the over-the-counter market, may be considered illiquid and/or subject to restrictions on resale. An investment in a SPAC is subject to a variety of additional risks, including that (i) any proposed merger or acquisition may be unable to obtain the requisite approval, if any, of SPAC shareholders; (ii) an acquisition or merger, once effected, may prove unsuccessful and an investment in the SPAC may lose value; (iii) the Fund may be delayed in receiving any redemption or liquidation proceeds from a SPAC to which it is entitled; (iv) an investment in a SPAC may be diluted by additional later offerings of interests in the SPAC or by other investors exercising existing rights to purchase shares of the SPAC; (v) only a thinly traded market for shares of or interests in a SPAC may develop, or there may be no market at all, leaving the Fund unable to sell its interest in a SPAC or to sell its interest only at a price below what the Fund believes is the SPAC interest's intrinsic value; and (vi) the values of investments in SPACs may be highly volatile and may depreciate significantly over time.
- **ETF and Mutual Fund Risk.** Investing in ETFs or Mutual Funds will provide the Fund with exposure to the risks of owning the underlying securities the ETFs or Mutual Funds hold. Shares of ETFs typically trade on securities exchanges and may at times trade at a premium or discount to their net asset values. In addition, an ETF or a Mutual Fund, if the Mutual Fund is an index fund, may not replicate exactly the performance of the benchmark index it seeks to track for a number of reasons, including transaction costs incurred by the ETF or Mutual Fund, the temporary unavailability of certain index securities in the secondary market, or discrepancies between the ETF or Mutual Fund and the index with respect to the weighting of securities or the number of securities held. It may be more expensive for the Fund to invest in an ETF or Mutual Fund than to own the portfolio securities of these investment vehicles directly. Investing in ETFs and Mutual Funds, which are investment companies, involves duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses. The Fund will pay brokerage commissions in connection with the purchase and sale of shares of ETFs.
- **ETN Risk.** The Fund may invest in ETNs, which are debt securities that combine certain aspects of ETFs and bonds. ETNs are not investment companies and thus are not regulated under the 1940 Act. Investing in ETNs exposes the Fund to the credit risks of the issuer. ETNs, like ETFs, are traded on stock exchanges and generally track specified market indices, and their value depends on the performance of the underlying index and the credit rating of the issuer. ETNs may be held to maturity, but unlike bonds there are no periodic interest payments and principal is not protected. There may be restrictions on the Fund's right to redeem its investment in an ETN, and there may be limited availability of a secondary market. ETNs may be less liquid despite being traded on exchanges and they may have large bid and ask spreads. ETNs may at times trade at a premium or discount to their indicative value.

- **Tax Risk.** There is no guarantee that all distributions from the Fund to shareholders will be characterized as income for U.S. federal income tax purposes. For example, a portion of the distributions to shareholders may be characterized as return of capital or capital gains due to the nature of the distributions from the underlying CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs held by the Fund. Also, the Fund's opportunistic trading strategies may result in a portion of the Fund's distributions to shareholders being characterized as capital gains.
- **Liquidity Risk.** There can be no guarantee that an active market in ETNs or shares of CEFs and ETFs held by the Fund will exist. The Fund may not be able to sell a CEF's or ETF's shares at a price equal to the NAV of the CEF or ETF. While the Fund seeks to take advantage of differences between the NAV of CEF and ETF shares and any secondary market premiums or discounts, the Fund may not be able to do so. The securities of certain SPACs, which are typically traded in the over-the-counter market, may be considered illiquid and/or subject to restrictions on resale. The Fund may not be able to sell some or all of the investments that it holds due to a lack of demand in the marketplace or other factors such as market turmoil, or if the Fund is forced to sell an asset to meet redemption requests or other cash needs it may only be able to sell those investments at a loss. In addition, the reduction in dealer market-making capacity in the fixed income markets has the potential to decrease the liquidity of the Fund's investments. Liquid investments may become illiquid or less liquid after purchase by the Fund, particularly during periods of market turmoil. Illiquid and relatively less liquid investments may be harder to value, especially in changing markets.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk.** Active and frequent trading of the Fund's securities may lead to higher transaction costs and may result in a greater number of taxable transactions, which could negatively affect the Fund's performance. A high rate of portfolio turnover is 100% or more.
- **Options Risk.** If a put or call option purchased by the Fund expires without being sold or exercised, the Fund would lose the premium it paid for the option. The risk involved in writing a covered call option is the lack of liquidity for the option. If the Fund is not able to close out the option transaction, the Fund would not be able to sell the underlying security until the option expires or is exercised. The risk involved in writing an uncovered call option is that there could be an increase in the market value of the underlying security caused by declining interest rates or other factors. If this occurs, the option could be exercised and the underlying security would then be sold by the Fund at a lower price than its current market value. The risk involved in writing a put option is that the market value of the underlying security could decrease as a result of rising interest rates or other factors. If this occurs, the option could be exercised and the underlying security would then be sold to the Fund at a higher price than its prevailing market value. Purchasing and writing put and call options are highly specialized activities and entail greater than ordinary investment risks. To the extent that the Fund invests in over-the-counter options, the Fund may be exposed to credit risk with regard to parties with which it trades and may also bear the risk of settlement default. These risks may differ materially from those entailed in exchange-traded transactions, which generally are backed by clearing organization guarantees, daily marking-to-market and settlement, and segregation and minimum capital requirements applicable to intermediaries. Transactions entered directly between two counterparties generally do not benefit from such protections and expose the parties to the risk of counterparty default.
- **Swaps Risk.** The Fund or the CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs held by the Fund may enter into equity, interest rate, index, credit default, and currency rate swap agreements, or "swaps." Depending on how they are used, swaps may increase or decrease the overall volatility of the Fund's portfolio. The most significant factor in the performance of a swap is the change in the specific interest rate, currency, individual equity values or other factors that determine the amounts of payments due to and from the Fund. Swaps can involve greater risks than direct investment in securities because swaps may be leveraged, are subject to the risk that the counterparty may default on the obligation, and may be difficult to value. Swaps may also be considered illiquid.
- **Bank Loan Risk.** The CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs held by the Fund may invest in secured and unsecured participations in bank loans and assignments of such loans. In making investments in such loans, which are made by banks or other financial intermediaries to borrowers, the CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs held by the Fund will depend primarily upon the creditworthiness of the borrower for payment of principal and interest, which will expose investors to the credit risk of both the financial institution and the underlying borrower. If a CEF, Mutual Fund, or ETF does not receive scheduled interest or principal payments on such indebtedness,

the CEF's, Mutual Fund's, or ETF's share price could be adversely affected, which could impact the Fund's performance. The CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs held by the Fund may invest in loan participations that are rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization or are unrated, and may invest in loan participations of any credit quality, including "distressed" companies with respect to which there is a substantial risk of losing the entire amount invested. Bank loans may not be considered securities under U.S. federal securities law and, as a result, investments in them by the CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs held by the Fund may not have the protection of federal securities laws.

- **Convertible Securities Risk.** The underlying CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs in which the Fund invests may invest in convertible securities. Convertible securities are securities that are convertible into or exchangeable for common or preferred stock. The values of convertible securities may be affected by changes in interest rates, the creditworthiness of their issuer, and the ability of the issuer to repay principal and to make interest payments. A convertible security tends to perform more like a stock when the underlying stock price is high and more like a debt security when the underlying stock price is low. A convertible security is not as sensitive to interest rate changes as a similar non-convertible debt security and generally has less potential for gain or loss than the underlying stock.
- **Preferred Stock Risk.** The underlying CEFs, Mutual Funds and ETFs in which the Fund invests may invest in preferred stock. Preferred stock represents an equity interest in a company that generally entitles the holder to receive, in preference to the holders of other stocks such as common stocks, dividends and a fixed share of the proceeds resulting from a liquidation of the company. Preferred stocks may pay fixed or adjustable rates of return. The market value of preferred stock is subject to issuer-specific and market risks applicable generally to equity securities and is sensitive to changes in the issuer's creditworthiness, the ability of the issuer to make payments on the preferred stock and changes in interest rates, typically declining in value if interest rates rise. In addition, a company's preferred stock generally pays dividends only after the company makes required payments to holders of its bonds and other debt. Therefore, the value of preferred stock will usually react more strongly than bonds and other debt to actual or perceived changes in the company's financial condition or prospects.

Portfolio Holdings Information

A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities is available in the Fund's SAI. Currently, disclosure of the Fund's holdings is required to be made quarterly within 60 days of the end of each fiscal quarter in the Fund's Annual Report and Semi-Annual Report to Fund shareholders, and in its monthly holdings report on Form N-PORT.

Cybersecurity

The computer systems, networks and devices used by the Fund and its service providers to carry out routine business operations employ a variety of protections designed to prevent damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons and security breaches. Despite the various protections utilized by the Fund and its service providers, systems, networks, or devices potentially can be breached. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result of a cybersecurity breach.

Cybersecurity breaches can include unauthorized access to systems, networks, or devices; infection from computer viruses or other malicious software code; and attacks that shut down, disable, slow, or otherwise disrupt operations, business processes, or website access or functionality. Cybersecurity breaches may cause disruptions and impact the Fund's business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses; interference with the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV; impediments to trading; the inability of the Fund, the Advisor, the Sub-Advisor, and other service providers to transact business; violations of applicable privacy and other laws; regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs; as well as the inadvertent release of confidential information.

Similar adverse consequences could result from cybersecurity breaches affecting issuers of securities in which the Fund invests; counterparties with which the Fund engages in transactions; governmental and other regulatory authorities; exchange and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers, insurance companies, and other financial institutions (including financial intermediaries and service providers for the Fund's shareholders); and other parties. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred by these entities in order to prevent any cybersecurity breaches in the future.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

The Advisor and Sub-Advisor

Liberty Street Advisors, Inc., a New York corporation which maintains its principal offices at 88 Pine Street, 31st Floor, Suite 3101, New York, New York 10005, acts as the investment advisor to the Fund pursuant to an investment advisory agreement (the “Advisory Agreement”). The Advisor is an investment advisor registered with the SEC. As the Fund’s investment advisor, Liberty Street provides investment advisory services to the Fund, including: (i) designing the Fund’s initial investment policies and developing evolutionary changes to such policies as appropriate for presentation to the Board of Trustees; (ii) providing overall supervision for the general investment management operations of the Fund; (iii) monitoring and supervising the activities of the Sub-Advisor; and (iv) providing related administrative services. As of December 31, 2023, the Advisor had approximately \$1.4 billion in assets under management.

Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, the Fund pays the Advisor an annual advisory fee of 1.10% of the Fund’s average daily net assets for the services and facilities it provides, payable on a monthly basis. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the Advisor received advisory fees of 0.00% of the Fund’s average daily net assets, after waiving fees pursuant to its expense limitation agreement with the Trust, on behalf of the Fund. Pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement, the Advisor pays a portion of its advisory fee to the Sub-Advisor. The Fund’s SAI provides additional information about the fees paid to the Advisor and the Sub-Advisor.

Robinson Capital Management, LLC, with its principal office at 63 Kercheval Ave, Suite 111, Grosse Pointe Farms, Michigan 48236, serves as the Fund’s sub-advisor pursuant to an investment sub-advisory agreement (the “Sub-Advisory Agreement”). Robinson Capital Management, LLC is registered as an investment advisor with the SEC, and is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund’s portfolio, selection of the Fund’s portfolio investments and supervision of its portfolio transactions subject to the general oversight of the Board of Trustees and the Advisor. As of December 31, 2023, Robinson Capital Management, LLC had approximately \$1.2 billion in assets under management.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board’s approval of the Advisory Agreement and Sub-Advisory Agreement is included in the Fund’s semi-annual report to shareholders for the period ended June 30, 2023.

Portfolio Manager

James Robinson is the portfolio manager for the Fund, and is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund’s portfolio.

Mr. Robinson serves as the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of Robinson Capital Management, LLC. Mr. Robinson oversees the day-to-day operations and activities of Robinson Capital Management, LLC, including its investment strategies and processes, risk management, regulatory compliance, asset allocation modeling, external manager due diligence and selection, trading, and personnel. Prior to founding Robinson in 2012, Mr. Robinson was Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of Telemus Capital Partners, LLC and its subsidiary Beacon Asset Management, LLC. Earlier, Mr. Robinson served for five years as the Chairman and CEO of Munder Capital Management and President of the Munder Funds. From 1987 to 1999, Mr. Robinson served as Executive Vice President and Chief Investment Officer-Fixed Income with Munder Capital Management. Mr. Robinson holds an MBA from Carnegie Mellon University, as well as a BBS in Finance and Economics from Wayne State University.

The SAI provides additional information about the portfolio manager’s method of compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio manager and the portfolio manager’s ownership of Fund securities.

Fund Expenses

The Fund is responsible for its own operating expenses (all of which will be borne directly or indirectly by the Fund’s shareholders), including among others, legal fees and expenses of counsel to the Fund and the Fund’s independent trustees; insurance (including trustees’ and officers’ errors and omissions insurance); auditing and accounting expenses; taxes and governmental fees; listing fees; fees and expenses of the Fund’s custodians, administrators, transfer agents, registrars and other service providers; expenses for portfolio pricing services by a pricing agent, if any; expenses in connection with the issuance and offering of shares; brokerage commissions and other costs of acquiring or disposing of any portfolio holding of the Fund; and any litigation expenses.

The Advisor has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or pay for operating expenses of the Fund to ensure that the total annual fund operating expenses (excluding, as applicable, taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend and interest expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses (as determined in accordance with Form N-1A), expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization and extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) do not exceed 1.60%, 2.35%, 1.60% and 1.35% of the average daily net assets of the Class A Shares, Class C Shares, Class T Shares and Institutional Class Shares, respectively. Class T Shares are not currently available for purchase. This agreement is in effect through April 30, 2025, and it may be terminated before that date only by the Trust's Board of Trustees.

Any reduction in advisory fees or payment of the Fund's expenses made by the Advisor in a fiscal year may be reimbursed by the Fund for a period ending three full fiscal years after the date of reduction or payment if the Advisor so requests. This reimbursement may be requested from the Fund if the reimbursement will not cause the Fund's annual expense ratio to exceed the lesser of (a) the expense limitation in effect at the time such fees were waived or payments made, or (b) the expense limitation in effect at the time of the reimbursement. However, the reimbursement amount may not exceed the total amount of fees waived and/or Fund expenses paid by the Advisor and will not include any amounts previously reimbursed to the Advisor by the Fund. Any such reimbursement is contingent upon the Board's subsequent review of the reimbursed amounts. The Fund must pay current ordinary operating expenses before the Advisor is entitled to any reimbursement of fees and/or Fund expenses.

DISTRIBUTION AND SHAREHOLDER SERVICE PLAN

Distribution and Service (Rule 12b-1) Fees (For Class A, Class C and Class T Shares)

The Trust has adopted a plan on behalf of the Fund pursuant to Rule 12b-1 of the 1940 Act (the “12b-1 Plan”) which allows the Fund to pay distribution fees for the sale and distribution of its Class A Shares, Class C Shares and Class T Shares and/or shareholder liaison service fees in connection with the provision of personal services to shareholders of Class A Shares, Class C Shares and Class T Shares and the maintenance of shareholder accounts.

Foreside Fund Services, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Foreside Financial Group, LLC (d/b/a ACA Group), the Fund’s principal underwriter (the “Distributor”), acts as the Fund’s distributor in connection with the offering of the Fund’s shares. The Distributor may enter into arrangements with banks, broker-dealers and other financial institutions through which investors may purchase or redeem shares.

The Distributor is not affiliated with the Advisor, Sub-Advisor or their affiliates.

For Class A Shares and Class T Shares, the maximum annual fee payable to the Distributor for such distribution and/or shareholder liaison services is 0.25% of the average daily net assets of such shares. For Class C shares, the maximum annual fees payable to the Distributor for distribution services and shareholder liaison services are 0.75% and 0.25%, respectively, of the average daily net assets of such shares. Since these fees are paid out of the Fund’s assets attributable to the Fund’s Class A Shares, Class C Shares and Class T Shares, respectively, these fees will increase the cost of your investment and, over time, may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges. The net income attributable to Class A Shares, Class C Shares and Class T Shares will be reduced by the amount of distribution and service fees and other expenses of the Fund associated with that respective class of shares. The Distributor may pay any or all amounts received under the Rule 12b-1 Plan to other persons for any distribution or administrative services provided by such persons to the Fund. Payments under the 12b-1 Plan are not tied exclusively to expenses actually incurred by the Distributor or others and the payments may exceed or be less than the amount of expenses actually incurred.

To promote the sale of the Fund’s Class C Shares and to pay for certain shareholder liaison services, the Distributor may pay broker-dealers up to 1.00% of the amount invested by their clients in the Class C Shares of the Fund at the time the Shares are purchased (which includes prepayment of the first year’s 0.25% shareholder liaison service fee). These up-front payments to broker-dealers are financed by the Advisor. However, the Distributor receives and can pay reimbursement to the Advisor all of the 12b-1 fees with respect to such shares. During the first 12 months, the Advisor may retain the full 1.00% 12b-1 fee to recoup the up-front payment advanced at the time of purchase. After the Distributor has reimbursed the Advisor for the amounts that the Advisor has financed, the broker-dealers will receive from the Distributor the ongoing 12b-1 fees associated with their clients’ investments.

Institutional Class Shares are not subject to any distribution fees under the 12b-1 Plan.

To assist investors in comparing classes of shares, the table under the Prospectus heading “Fees and Expenses of the Fund” provides a summary of expenses and an example of the sales charges and expenses of the Fund applicable to each class of shares offered in this Prospectus.

Shareholder Servicing Fee

The Fund may pay a fee at an annual rate of up to 0.15% of its average daily net assets to shareholder servicing agents. Shareholder servicing agents provide non-distribution administrative and support services to their customers, which may include establishing and maintaining accounts and records relating to shareholders, processing dividend and distribution payments from the Fund on behalf of shareholders, forwarding communications from the Fund, providing sub-accounting with respect to Fund shares, and other similar services.

Additional Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Advisor or the Sub-Advisor may pay service fees to intermediaries such as banks, broker-dealers, financial advisors or other financial institutions, some of which may be affiliates, for sub-administration, sub-transfer agency and other shareholder services associated with shareholders whose shares are held of record in omnibus accounts, other group accounts or accounts traded through registered securities clearing agents.

The Advisor or the Sub-Advisor, out of its own resources, and without additional cost to the Fund or its shareholders, may provide additional cash payments to broker-dealers or intermediaries that sell shares of the Fund. These additional cash payments are generally made to intermediaries that provide shareholder servicing, marketing support and/or access to sales meetings, sales representatives and management representatives of the intermediary. The Advisor or the Sub-Advisor may provide cash payments for inclusion of the Fund on a sales list, including a preferred or select sales list, or in other sales programs, or may pay an expense reimbursement in cases where the intermediary provides shareholder services to the Fund's shareholders. The Advisor or the Sub-Advisor may also pay cash compensation in the form of finder's fees that vary depending on the dollar amount of the shares sold. In addition, the Advisor's broker-dealer affiliate may provide non-cash compensation to these intermediaries or their representatives. Such cash and non-cash compensation may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your financial advisor to recommend the Fund over another investment. Investors may wish to take these payments into account when considering and evaluating recommendations to purchase shares of the Fund. Ask your financial advisor or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Although a financial intermediary that sells Fund shares may also act as a broker or dealer in connection with the purchase or sale of portfolio securities by the Fund or other funds advised by the Advisor, neither the Advisor, the Sub-Advisor nor any advisory affiliate considers a financial intermediary's sales of shares of the Fund or other funds advised by the Advisor when choosing brokers or dealers to effect portfolio transactions for the Fund or other funds advised by the Advisor.

PURCHASE OF SHARES

General

Currently, the Class T Shares are not available for purchase. This Prospectus offers four classes of shares of the Fund, designated as Class A Shares, Class C Shares, Class T Shares and Institutional Class Shares.

- Class A Shares generally incur sales loads at the time of purchase and annual distribution/service fees.
- Class C Shares may incur sales loads at the time of redemption and are subject to higher ongoing distribution fees and service fees.
- Class T Shares generally incur sales loads at the time of purchase and are subject to annual distribution and shareholder service fees.
- Institutional Class Shares incur no sales loads or distribution/service fees.

By offering multiple classes of shares, the Fund permits each investor to choose the class of shares that is most beneficial given the type of investor, the amount to be invested and the length of time the investor expects to hold the shares. As described more fully below, each class of shares offers a distinct structure of sales loads, distribution fees and service fees and other features that are designed to address the needs of a variety of investors.

Before you invest, you should compare the features of each share class, so that you can choose the class that is right for you. When selecting a share class, you should consider the following:

- which shares classes are available to you;
- how long you expect to own your shares;
- how much you intend to invest;
- total costs and expenses associated with a particular share class; and
- whether you qualify for any reduction or waiver of sales charges.

Each class of shares generally has the same rights, except for the differing sales loads, distribution fees, service fees, any related expenses associated with each class of shares, and the exclusive voting rights by each class with respect to any distribution plan or service plan for such class of shares.

To the extent allowed by applicable law, the Fund reserves the right to discontinue offering shares at any time or to cease operating entirely.

YOUR ACCOUNT WITH THE FUND

Share Price

The offering price of each class of the Fund's shares is the net asset value per share ("NAV") of that class (plus sales charges, as applicable). The differences among the classes' NAVs reflect the daily expense accruals of the distribution fees applicable to Class A Shares, Class C Shares and Class T Shares.

The Fund's NAVs are calculated as of 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time, the normal close of regular trading on the NYSE, on each day the NYSE is open for trading. If for example, the NYSE closes at 1:00 p.m. Eastern Time, the Fund's NAVs would still be determined as of 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time. In this example, portfolio securities traded on the NYSE would be valued at their closing prices unless the Advisor determines that a "fair value" adjustment is appropriate due to subsequent events. The NAV for each class is determined by dividing the value of the Fund's portfolio securities, cash and other assets (including accrued interest) allocable to such class, less all liabilities (including accrued expenses) allocable to such class, by the total number of outstanding shares of such class. The Fund's NAVs may be calculated earlier if permitted by the SEC. The NYSE is closed on weekends and most U.S. national holidays. However, foreign securities listed primarily on non-U.S. markets may trade on weekends or other days on which the Fund does not value its shares, which may significantly affect the Fund's NAVs on days when you are not able to buy or sell Fund shares.

The Fund values equity securities at the last reported sale price on the principal exchange or in the principal over-the-counter (OTC) market in which such securities are trading, as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE on the day the securities are being valued or, if there are no sales, at the mean of the most recent bid and asked prices. Equity securities that are traded on NASDAQ are valued at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price produced by NASDAQ each business day. Debt securities are valued at the mean between the last available bid and asked prices for such securities or, if such prices are not available, at fair value considering prices for securities of comparable maturity, quality, and type. The Fund values exchange-traded options at the last sales price, or, if no last sales price is available, at the last bid price.

The Fund's securities generally are valued at market price or as otherwise described above. Securities are valued at fair value when market quotations are not readily available. The Board has designated the Advisor as the Fund's valuation designee (the "Valuation Designee") to make all fair value determinations with respect to the Fund's portfolio investments, subject to the Board's oversight. The Fund has adopted and implemented policies and procedures to be followed when the Fund must utilize fair value pricing, including when reliable market quotations are not readily available, when the Fund's pricing service does not provide a valuation (or provides a valuation that, in the judgment of the Advisor, or the Sub-Advisor subject to review by the Advisor, does not represent the security's fair value), or when, in the judgment of the Advisor, or the Sub-Advisor subject to review by the Advisor, events have rendered the market value unreliable (see, for example, the discussion of fair value pricing of foreign securities in the paragraph below). Valuing securities at fair value involves reliance on the judgment of the Advisor, or the Sub-Advisor subject to review by the Advisor, and may result in a different price being used in the calculation of the Fund's NAVs from quoted or published prices for the same securities. Fair value determinations are made by the Advisor after reasonable inquiry including but not limited to review of recommendations by the Sub-Advisor, in good faith, in accordance with procedures approved by the Board. There can be no assurance that the Fund will obtain the fair value assigned to a security if it sells the security.

In certain circumstances, the Fund may employ fair value pricing to ensure greater accuracy in determining the Fund's daily NAVs and to prevent dilution by frequent traders or market timers who seek to exploit temporary market anomalies. Fair value pricing may be applied to foreign securities held by the Fund upon the occurrence of an event after the close of trading on non-U.S. markets but before the close of trading on the NYSE when the Fund's NAVs are determined. If the event may result in a material adjustment to the price of the Fund's foreign securities once non-U.S. markets open on the following business day (such as, for example, a significant surge or decline in the U.S. market), the Fund may value such foreign securities at fair value, taking into account the effect of such event, in order to calculate the Fund's NAVs.

Other types of portfolio securities that the Fund may fair value include, but are not limited to: (1) investments that are illiquid or traded infrequently, including “restricted” securities and private placements for which there is no public market; (2) investments for which, in the judgment of the Advisor, or the Sub-Advisor subject to review by the Advisor, the market price is stale; (3) securities of an issuer that has entered into a restructuring; (4) securities for which trading has been halted or suspended; and (5) fixed income securities for which there is no current market value quotation.

Pricing services generally value debt securities assuming orderly transactions of an institutional round lot size, but such securities may be held or transactions may be conducted in such securities in smaller, odd lot sizes. Odd lots often trade at lower prices than institutional round lots.

The price at which a purchase or redemption is effected is based on the next calculation of NAV after the order is placed, as described above.

NYSE Holiday Schedule. The NYSE is open every weekday, Monday through Friday, except when the following holidays are celebrated: New Year’s Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day (the third Monday in January), President’s Day (the third Monday in February), Good Friday, Memorial Day (the last Monday in May), Juneteenth National Independence Day, Independence Day, Labor Day (the first Monday in September), Thanksgiving Day (the fourth Thursday in November) and Christmas Day. Exchange holiday schedules are subject to change without notice. The NYSE may close early on the day before each of these holidays and the day after Thanksgiving Day.

Transactions through Third Parties. Certain financial institutions may be appointed as agents for or authorized by the Fund to accept on its behalf purchase and redemption requests that are received in good order. Subject to Fund approval, certain of these companies may be authorized to designate other entities to accept purchase and redemption orders on behalf of the Fund. A purchase or redemption order placed with a financial institution or its authorized agent is treated as if such orders were placed directly with the Fund, and will be deemed to have been received by the Fund when the financial institution or its authorized agent receives such order. If you invest through a broker or other financial institution, the policies of and fees charged by that institution may be in addition to those of the Fund as described in this Prospectus. These financial institutions may charge transaction fees and may set different minimum investments or limitations on buying or selling shares. These institutions may also provide you with certain shareholder services such as periodic account statements and trade confirmations summarizing your investment activity. Consult a representative of your financial institution for more information.

The Fund may enter into arrangements with financial institutions through which investors may purchase or redeem Fund shares. The Advisor or the Sub-Advisor may, at its own expense, compensate the financial institutions in connection with the sale or expected sale of Fund shares and it may sponsor various educational activities held by the financial institutions. Certain financial institutions may provide administrative services (such as sub-transfer agency, record-keeping or shareholder communications services) to investors purchasing shares of the Fund through such companies. The Advisor or the Sub-Advisor may pay fees to these financial institutions for their services. The Advisor or the Sub-Advisor may also compensate a financial institution for providing certain marketing support services, including finder’s fees, third party marketing services, business planning assistance, advertising, educating personnel of the financial institution about the Fund and shareholder financial planning needs, providing placement on the financial institution’s list of offered funds, counseling on the preparation of sales material and presentations and access to sales meetings, and arranging access to sales representatives and management representatives of the financial institution. Such payments may create an incentive for the financial institutions to recommend that you purchase Fund shares.

Anti-Money Laundering Program. Customer identification and verification are part of the Trust’s overall obligation to deter money laundering under Federal law. The Trust has adopted an Anti-Money Laundering Program designed to prevent the Fund from being used for money laundering or the financing of terrorist activities. In this regard, the Fund reserves the right, to the extent permitted by law, to: (i) refuse, cancel or rescind any purchase or exchange order; (ii) freeze any account and/or suspend account services; or (iii) involuntarily close your account in cases of threatening conduct or suspected fraudulent or illegal activity. These actions will be taken when, in the sole discretion of Trust

management, they are deemed to be in the best interest of the Fund or in cases when the Fund is requested or compelled to do so by governmental or law enforcement authority. If an order is rescinded or your account is liquidated due to perceived threatening conduct or suspected fraudulent or illegal activity, you will not be able to recoup any sales charges assessed. If your account is closed at the request of governmental or law enforcement authority, you may not receive proceeds of the redemption if the Fund is required to withhold such proceeds.

How To Buy Shares

How to Make Payments. Unless purchased through a third-party financial institution, all investments must be made by check, ACH, or wire. All checks must be payable in U.S. dollars and drawn on U.S. financial institutions. The Fund does not accept purchases made by cash.

Checks. For all accounts, the check must be made payable on its face to “*Liberty Street Funds.*”

Regular Mail:	Overnight Delivery:
Liberty Street Funds P.O. Box 2175 Milwaukee, WI 53201-2175	Liberty Street Funds 235 W. Galena Street Milwaukee, WI 53212

To prevent check fraud, the Fund will not accept Treasury checks, credit card checks, traveler’s checks, starter checks, money orders, bank drafts, third party check or cashier’s checks for the purchase of shares. The Fund is unable to accept post-dated checks, post-dated on-line bill pay checks, or any conditional order or payment.

The Fund does not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be its agents.

ACH. ACH refers to the “Automated Clearing House” system maintained by the Federal Reserve Bank, which allows banks to process checks, transfer funds and perform other tasks. Your financial institution may charge you a fee for this service.

Wires. Instruct your financial institution with whom you have an account to make a Federal Funds wire payment to us. Your financial institution may charge you a fee for this service. Please contact UMB Fund Services, Inc. (the “Transfer Agent”) at (800) 207-7108 for wire instructions.

The Fund reserves the right to refuse, change, discontinue, or temporarily suspend account services, including purchase or telephone redemption privileges (if redemption by telephone is not available, you may send your redemption order to the Fund via regular or overnight delivery), for any reason, particularly when requests could adversely affect the Fund or its operations.

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

Checks sent via overnight delivery are also subject to a \$25 charge (additional charge for Saturday delivery). There is also a \$15.00 annual maintenance fee charged on retirement accounts or upon full redemption.

A Medallion signature guarantee must be obtained in those instances that require that a signature is guaranteed.

Minimum Investments. The Fund accepts investments in the following minimum amounts:

	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Additional Investment
Class A Shares, Class C Shares* and Class T Shares		
Direct Regular Accounts	\$2,500	\$100
Traditional and Roth IRA Accounts	\$2,500	\$100
Accounts with Automatic Investment Plans	\$2,500	\$100
Qualified Retirement Plans	\$2,500	\$100
Institutional Class Shares		
All Accounts	\$1,000,000	\$100,000

* The maximum investment amount for Class C Shares is \$999,999.

No initial or subsequent investment minimum is required for accounts maintained by financial institutions for the benefit of their clients who purchase shares through investment programs such as employee benefit plans like 401(k) retirement plans. In addition, for financial institutions, including registered investment advisors, making investments for a group of clients, the initial or subsequent investment minimum can be met through an aggregated purchase order for more than one client. The minimum for the Institutional Class Shares is waived for purchases pursuant to asset allocation programs, wrap fee programs, and other investment programs offered by financial institutions, including registered investment advisors, in which investment decisions are made on a discretionary basis by investment professionals. No initial or subsequent investment minimum is required for Trustees or officers of the Trust, directors, officers and employees of the Advisor, the Sub-Advisor or the Distributor or any of their affiliates, or the spouse, life-partner, parent, child, sibling or other close family member of any such person, any trust or individual retirement account or self-employed retirement plan for the benefit of any such person, or the estate of any such person. The Fund reserves the right to waive minimum investment amounts, if deemed appropriate by the Trust's officers.

In addition, Institutional Class Shares may also be available on certain brokerage platforms of firms that have agreements with the Fund to offer such shares when acting solely on an agency basis for the purchase or sale of such shares. If you transact in Institutional Class Shares through one of these programs, the minimum is waived and you may be required to pay a commission and/or other forms of compensation to the broker. A list of these brokerage platforms can be found in **Appendix A — Waivers and Discounts Available from Intermediaries and Conversion Policies**.

Shares of the Fund may be purchased by check, by wire transfer of funds via a bank or through an approved financial intermediary (i.e., a supermarket, investment advisor, financial planner or consultant, broker, dealer or other investment professional and their agents) authorized by the Fund to receive purchase orders. Financial intermediaries may provide varying arrangements for their clients to purchase and redeem shares, which may include different sales charges as described in this Prospectus, additional fees and different investment minimums. In addition, from time to time, a financial intermediary may modify or waive its initial and subsequent investment minimums. Your financial intermediary may receive different compensation for selling Class A and Class T shares due to different sales charges among the share classes. Please see sections titled “**Class A Shares — Sales Charge Schedule**”, “**Class T Shares — Sales Charge Schedule**”, and “**Appendix A — Waivers and Discounts Available from Intermediaries and Conversion Policies**” of the Prospectus. The share classes your financial intermediary sells may depend on, among other things, the type of investor account and the policies, procedures and practices adopted by your financial intermediary. You should review those arrangements with your financial intermediary.

Account Requirements

Type of Account	Requirement
<p><i>Individual, Sole Proprietorship and Joint Accounts</i> Individual accounts and sole proprietorship accounts are owned by one person. Joint accounts have two or more owners (tenants).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instructions must be signed by all persons required to sign exactly as their names appear on the account. • Provide a power of attorney or similar document for each person that is authorized to open or transact business for the account if not a named account owner.
<p><i>Gifts or Transfers to a Minor (UGMA, UTMA)</i> These custodial accounts provide a way to give money to a child and obtain tax benefits.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depending on state laws, you can set up a custodial account under the UGMA or the UTMA. • The custodian must sign instructions in a manner indicating custodial capacity.
<p><i>Business Entities</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide certified articles of incorporation, a government-issued business license or certificate, partnership agreement or similar document evidencing the identity and existence of the business entity. • Submit a secretary’s (or similar) certificate listing the person(s) authorized to open or transact business for the account.
<p><i>Trusts (including corporate pension plans)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The trust must be established before an account can be opened. • Provide the first and signature pages from the trust document identifying the trustees. • Provide a power of attorney or similar document for each person that is authorized to open or transact business in the account if not a trustee of the trust.

Account Application and Customer Identity Verification. To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial institutions to verify and record information that identifies each person who opens an account.

When you open an account, you will be asked for your name, date of birth (for a natural person), your residential address or principal place of business, and mailing address, if different, as well as your Social Security Number or Taxpayer Identification Number. Additional information is required for corporations, partnerships and other entities, including the name, residential address, date of birth and Social Security Number of the underlying beneficial owners and authorized control persons of entity owners. If you do not supply the required information, the Fund will attempt to contact you or, if applicable, your financial advisor. If the Fund cannot obtain the required information within a timeframe established in our sole discretion, your application will be rejected.

When your application is in proper form and includes all required information, your application will normally be accepted and your order will be processed at the NAV next calculated after receipt of your application in proper form. If your application is accepted, the Fund will then attempt to verify your identity using the information you have supplied and other information about you that is available from third parties, including information available in public and private databases such as consumer reports from credit reporting agencies.

The Fund will try to verify your identity within a timeframe established in its sole discretion. If the Fund cannot do so, the Fund reserves the right to close your account at the NAV next calculated after the Fund decides to close your account and to remit proceeds to you via check, but only if your original check clears the bank.

If your account is closed, you may be subject to a gain or loss on Fund shares and will be subject to any related taxes and will not be able to recoup any sales charges assessed.

The Fund may reject your application under the Trust’s Anti-Money Laundering Program. Under this program, your money may not be returned to you if your account is closed at the request of governmental or law enforcement authorities.

Limitations on Frequent Purchases and Redemptions. The Board has adopted policies and procedures with respect to frequent purchases and redemptions of Fund shares by Fund shareholders. It is the Fund’s policy to discourage short-term trading. Frequent trading in the Fund such as trades seeking short-term profits from market momentum and other timing strategies may interfere with the management of the Fund’s portfolio and result in increased administrative and brokerage costs and a potential dilution in the value of Fund shares. As money is moved in and out, the Fund may incur expenses buying and selling portfolio securities and these expenses are borne by Fund shareholders. The Fund does not permit market timing and does not accommodate frequent purchases or redemptions. In addition, the Fund may take action, which may include using its best efforts to restrict a shareholder from making additional purchases in the Fund, if that shareholder has engaged in four or more “round trips” in the Fund within a one-year period.

The Fund focuses on identifying frequent redemption transactions which may be harmful to the Fund or its shareholders. These transactions are analyzed for offsetting purchases within a pre-determined period of time. If frequent trading trends are detected, an appropriate course of action is taken. The Fund reserves the right to cancel, restrict, or reject without any prior notice, any purchase order, including transactions representing excessive trading, transactions that may be disruptive to the management of the Fund’s portfolio, and purchase orders not accompanied by payment.

Because the Fund receives purchase and sale orders through financial intermediaries that use omnibus or retirement accounts, the Fund cannot always detect frequent purchases and redemptions. As a consequence, the Fund’s ability to monitor and discourage abusive trading practices in such accounts may be limited.

Policy on Prohibition of Foreign Shareholders. The Fund requires that all shareholders must be a U.S. citizen residing in the United States or a U.S. Territory or a resident alien residing in the United States or a U.S. Territory, and they must also have a valid U.S. Taxpayer Identification Number to open an account with the Fund.

Investment Procedures

To contact the Fund, please call (800) 207-7108.

How to Open an Account	How to Add to Your Account
<p><i>Through a Financial Advisor</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact your advisor using the method that is most convenient for you. 	<p><i>Through a Financial Advisor</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact your advisor using the method that is most convenient for you.
<p><i>By Check</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call or write us for an account application, or visit www.libertystreetfunds.com. • Complete the application (and other required documents). • Mail us your application (and other required documents) and a check. 	<p><i>By Check</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fill out an investment slip from a confirmation or write us a letter. • Write your account number on your check. • Mail us the slip (or your letter) and the check.
<p>Regular Mail: Liberty Street Funds P.O. Box 2175 Milwaukee, WI 53201-2175</p>	
<p>Overnight Delivery: Liberty Street Funds 235 W. Galena Street Milwaukee, WI 53212</p>	
<p><i>The Fund does not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be its agents.</i></p>	

<p><i>By Wire</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call or write us for an account application or visit www.libertystreetfunds.com. • Complete the application (and other required documents). • Call us to fax the completed application (and other required documents) and we will assign you an account number. • Mail us your original application (and other required documents). • Instruct your financial institution to wire your money to us. 	<p><i>By Wire</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call to notify us of your incoming wire. • Instruct your financial institution to wire your money to us.
<p><i>By ACH Payment (For Systematic Investments)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete the systematic investment section of the application. • Attach a voided check to your application. • Mail us the completed application and voided check. • We will electronically debit the purchase amount from the financial institution account identified on your account application. 	

Automatic Investment Plan. If you intend to use the Automatic Investment Plan (“AIP”), you may open your account with the initial minimum investment amount. Once an account has been opened, you may make additional investments in the Fund at regular intervals through the AIP. If elected on your account application, funds can be automatically transferred from your checking or savings account on the 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th or 25th of each month. In order to participate in the AIP, each additional subscription must be at least \$100 for Class A, Class C and Class T Shares, at least \$100,000 for Institutional Class shares, and your financial institution must be a member of the Automated Clearing House (“ACH”) network. The first AIP purchase will be made 15 days after the Transfer Agent receives your request in good order. The Transfer Agent will charge a \$25 fee for any ACH payment that is rejected by your bank. Your AIP will be terminated if two successive mailings we send to you are returned by the U.S. Postal Service as undeliverable. You may terminate your participation in the AIP at any time by notifying the Transfer Agent at (800) 207-7108 at least five days prior to the date of the next AIP transfer. The Fund may modify or terminate the AIP at any time without notice.

Canceled or Failed Payments. The Fund accepts checks and ACH transfers at full value subject to collection. If the Fund does not receive your payment for shares or you pay with a check or ACH transfer that does not clear, your purchase will be canceled. You will be responsible for any losses or expenses incurred by the Fund or the Transfer Agent, and the Fund may redeem shares you own in the account (or another identically registered account that you maintain with the Transfer Agent) as reimbursement. A \$25 fee will be imposed for any returned checks/ACH transactions. The Fund and its agents have the right to reject or cancel any purchase due to nonpayment.

Selling Shares

You may redeem shares of the Fund at a price equal to the NAV next determined after the Transfer Agent and/or authorized agent receives your redemption request in good order. Generally, your redemption request cannot be processed on days the NYSE is closed. All requests received in good order by the Transfer Agent and/or authorized agent before the close of the regular trading session of the NYSE (generally, 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) will usually be sent to the bank you indicate or mailed or wired, as applicable, on the following business day to the address, or pursuant to the wiring instructions, on record. Except as specified below, the Fund will process your redemption request and send your proceeds within seven calendar days after the Fund receives your redemption request.

If you purchase shares using a check and request a redemption before the check has cleared, the Fund may postpone payment of your redemption proceeds up to 15 calendar days while the Fund waits for the check to clear. Furthermore, there are certain times when you may be unable to sell Fund shares or receive proceeds. Specifically, the Fund may suspend the right to redeem shares or postpone the date of payment upon redemption for more than seven calendar days: (1) for any period during which the NYSE is closed (other than customary weekend or holiday closings) or trading on the NYSE is restricted; (2) for any period during which an emergency exists affecting the sale of the Fund's securities or making such sale or the fair determination of the value of the Fund's net assets not reasonably practicable; or (3) for such other periods as the SEC may permit for the protection of the Fund's shareholders.

How to Sell Shares from Your Account	
<i>Through a Financial Advisor</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact your advisor by the method that is most convenient for you. 	
<i>By Mail</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare a written request including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your name(s) and signature(s) of all account owners • Your account number • The Fund name and class • The dollar amount or number of shares you want to sell • How and where to send the redemption proceeds • Obtain a Medallion signature guarantee (if required). • Obtain other documentation (if required). • Mail us your request and documentation. 	
<p>Regular Mail: Liberty Street Funds P.O. Box 2175 Milwaukee, WI 53201-2175</p>	<p>Overnight Delivery: Liberty Street Funds 235 W. Galena Street Milwaukee, WI 53212</p>
<i>The Fund does not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be its agents.</i>	
<i>By Wire or ACH</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wire or ACH redemptions are only available if your redemption is for \$5,000 (except for systematic withdrawals) or more and you did not decline wire or ACH redemption privileges on your account application. • Call us with your request (unless you declined telephone redemption privileges on your account application) (See "By Telephone") <i>or</i> • Mail us your request (See "By Mail"). 	
<i>By Telephone</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call us with your request (unless you declined telephone redemption privileges on your account application). • Provide the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your account number • Exact name(s) in which the account is registered • Additional form of identification • Redemption proceeds will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mailed to you <i>or</i> • Electronically credited to your account at the financial institution identified on your account application. 	

Systematically

- Complete the systematic withdrawal section of the application.
- Attach a voided check to your application.
- Mail us your completed application signed by all account owners.
- Redemption proceeds will be:
 - Mailed to you *or*
 - Electronically credited to your account at the financial institution identified on your account application.

Wire or ACH Redemption Privileges. You may redeem your shares by wire or ACH unless you declined wire or ACH redemption privileges on your account application. The minimum amount that may be redeemed by wire is \$5,000, except for systematic withdrawals.

Telephone Redemption Privileges. You may redeem your shares by telephone unless you declined telephone redemption privileges on your account application. You may be responsible for any unauthorized telephone order as long as the transfer agent takes reasonable measures to verify that the order is genuine. Telephone redemption orders may be difficult to complete during periods of significant economic or market activity. If you are not able to reach the Fund by telephone, you may send your redemption order to the Fund via regular or overnight delivery.

Systematic Withdrawal Plan. You may request that a predetermined dollar amount be sent to you on a monthly or quarterly basis. Your account must maintain a value of at least \$10,000 for you to be eligible to participate in the Systematic Withdrawal Plan (“SWP”). The minimum withdrawal amount is \$50. If you elect to receive redemptions through the SWP, the Fund will send a check to your address of record, or will send the payment via electronic funds transfer through the ACH network, directly to your bank account on record. You may request an application for the SWP by calling the Transfer Agent toll-free at (800) 207-7108. The Fund may modify or terminate the SWP at any time. You may terminate your participation in the SWP by calling the Transfer Agent at least five business days before the next withdrawal.

Medallion Signature Guarantee Requirements. To protect you and the Fund against fraud, signatures on certain requests must have a “Medallion signature guarantee.” A Medallion signature guarantee verifies the authenticity of your signature. You can obtain a Medallion signature guarantee from most banking institutions or securities brokers, but not from a notary public. The transfer agent will need written instructions signed by all registered shareholders, with a Medallion signature guarantee for each shareholder, for any of the following (the following situations apply if you are requesting the transaction directly through the Fund):

- Written requests to redeem \$100,000 or more;
- Changes to a shareholder’s record name;
- Redemptions from an account for which the address or account registration has changed within the last 30 days;
- Sending redemption and distribution proceeds to any person, address or financial institution account not on record;
- Sending redemption and distribution proceeds to an account with a different registration (name or ownership) from your account; or
- Adding or changing ACH or wire instructions, telephone redemption options or any other election in connection with your account.

The Transfer Agent reserves the right to require a Medallion signature guarantee on all redemptions.

Cost Basis Information. Federal tax law requires that regulated investment companies, such as the Fund, report their shareholders' cost basis, gain/loss, and holding period to the Internal Revenue Service on the shareholders' Consolidated Form 1099s when "covered" shares of the regulated investment companies are sold. Covered shares are any shares acquired (including pursuant to a dividend reinvestment plan) on or after January 1, 2012.

The Fund has chosen "first-in, first-out" (FIFO) as its standing (default) tax lot identification method for all shareholders, which means this is the method the Fund will use to determine which specific shares are deemed to be sold when there are multiple purchases on different dates at differing net asset values, and the entire position is not sold at one time. The Fund's standing tax lot identification method is the method it will use to report the sale of covered shares on your Consolidated Form 1099 if you do not select a specific tax lot identification method. Redemptions are taxable and you may realize a gain or a loss upon redemption of your shares. Certain shareholders may be subject to backup withholding.

Subject to certain limitations, you may choose a method other than the Fund's standing method at the time of your purchase or upon the sale of covered shares. Please refer to the appropriate Treasury regulations or consult your tax advisor with regard to your personal circumstances.

Exchange Privileges

You may exchange Class A, Class C and Institutional Class shares of the Fund for shares of other funds managed by the Advisor, which are offered in separate prospectuses. The amount of the exchange must be equal to or greater than the required minimum initial investment (see "Minimum Investment" table), as stated in that fund's prospectus. You may realize either a gain or loss on those shares and will be responsible for paying any applicable taxes. If you exchange shares through a broker, the broker may charge you a transaction fee. If you are not using a broker, you may exchange shares by sending a written request to the Fund or by telephone. Be sure that your written request includes the dollar amount or number of shares to be exchanged, the name(s) on the account, the account number(s), and signed by all shareholders on the account. In order to limit expenses, the Fund reserves the right to limit the total number of exchanges you can make in any year. If a CDSC applies to your redemption of Fund shares, it will be waived for the transaction to exchange shares of the Fund for shares of another fund managed by the Advisor; however, the CDSC and the remaining time period for which the CDSC applies will carry to the other fund. Class T Shares do not have exchange privileges.

Small Accounts

If the value of your account falls below \$1,000 (excluding Qualified Retirement Accounts) with respect to Institutional Shares or \$500 (excluding Qualified Retirement Accounts or accounts with systematic investment plans) with respect to A Shares, C Shares and T Shares, the Fund may ask you to increase your balance. If, after 60 days, the account value is still below \$1,000 (excluding Qualified Retirement Accounts or accounts with systematic investment plans) for Institutional Shares or \$500 (excluding Qualified Retirement Accounts) for A Shares, C Shares and T Shares, the Fund may close your account if your balance falls below the Fund's minimum initial investment amount due to your redemption activity. The Fund will not close your account if it falls below these amounts solely as a result of a reduction in your account's market value. There are no minimum balance requirements for Qualified Retirement Accounts.

In-Kind Purchases and Redemptions

The Fund reserves the right to accept payment for shares in the form of securities that are permissible investments for the Fund. However, under unusual conditions that make the payment of cash unwise (and for the protection of the Fund's remaining shareholders), the Fund may pay all or part of a shareholder's redemption proceeds in liquid securities with a market value equal to the redemption price (known as redemption-in-kind). If the Fund redeems your shares in kind, you will bear any market risks associated with investment in these securities, and you will be responsible for the costs (including brokerage charges) of converting the securities to cash. In-kind purchases and redemptions are generally taxable events and may result in the recognition of gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. See the SAI for further information about the terms of these purchases and redemptions.

Conversion of Shares

Shareholder Requests. A share conversion is a transaction in which shares of one class of the Fund are exchanged for shares of another class of the Fund. Share conversions can occur between Class A, Class C and Institutional Class Shares of the Fund. In a conversion, a shareholder will receive shares of another class equal in number to the aggregate net asset value attributable to the shares of the current class held by the shareholder divided by the net asset value per share of the other class. Generally, a shareholder may request, or a financial intermediary through which a shareholder has invested in the Fund may request, a share conversion when a shareholder becomes eligible for another share class of the Fund or no longer meets the eligibility of the share class owned by the shareholder (and another class exists for which the shareholder would be eligible). Please note that a share conversion is generally a non-taxable event, but you should consult with your personal tax advisor on your particular circumstances. Please note, all share shareholder conversion requests must be approved by the Advisor. In addition, Class A, Class C and Institutional shares may be converted to Class T shares of the same Fund and such transactions are subject to meeting any investment minimum or eligibility requirements. Class T Shares have no conversion features.

A request for a share conversion will not be processed until it is received in good order by the Fund or your financial intermediary. To receive the NAV of the new class calculated that day, conversion requests must be received in good order by the Fund and approved by the Advisor before 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time. Please note that, because the NAV of each class of the Fund will generally vary from the NAVs of the other classes due to differences in expenses, you will receive a number of shares of the new class that is different from the number of shares that you held of the old class, but the total value of your holdings will remain the same.

The Fund's frequent trading policies will not be applicable to share conversions. If you hold your shares through a financial intermediary, please contact the financial intermediary for more information on share conversions. Please note that certain financial intermediaries may not permit all types of share conversions. The Fund reserves the right to terminate, suspend or modify the share conversion privilege for any shareholder or group of shareholders.

Mandatory Conversions. The Fund reserves the right to automatically convert shareholders from one class to another if they either no longer qualify as eligible for their existing class or if they become eligible for another class. Such mandatory conversions may be as a result of a change in value of an account due to market movements, exchanges or redemptions. For mandatory conversions, no sales load, fee or other charge will be imposed by the Fund. The Fund will notify or cause certain financial intermediaries to notify affected shareholders in writing prior to any mandatory conversion.

Automatic Conversion of Class C Shares

Beginning March 1, 2019 (the "Effective Date"), Class C Shares will automatically convert to Class A Shares on a load-waived basis approximately eight years after the date of purchase. It is the financial intermediary's responsibility to ensure that the shareholder is credited with the proper holding period. As of the Effective Date, certain financial intermediaries, including group retirement recordkeeping platforms, may not have been tracking such holding periods and therefore may not be able to process such conversions. In these instances, the automatic conversion of Class C Shares to Class A Shares will occur eight years after the Effective Date. Because the Fund receives purchase and sale orders through financial intermediaries that use omnibus or retirement accounts, the Fund's Transfer Agent cannot always effect the automatic conversion. In such circumstances, the financial intermediary using omnibus or retirement accounts will effect the automatic conversion.

Class C Shares held for eight years, together with any Class C Shares acquired through a reinvestment of dividends or distributions during the eight-year period, are eligible for automatic conversion into Class A Shares of the same portfolio.

The automatic conversion feature of Class C shares of the Fund shall be suspended at any time that the Board of Trustees of the Fund determines that (i) the assessment of the higher fee under the Fund's Rule 12b-1 Plan for Class C results in the Fund's dividends or distributions constituting a preferential dividend under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and (ii) the conversion of Class C Shares into Class A Shares constitutes a taxable event under federal income tax law. In addition, the Board of Trustees of the Fund may suspend the automatic conversion feature by determining that any other condition to conversion set forth in the relevant prospectus, as amended from time to time, is not satisfied. The terms of the Fund's prospectus may also contain exceptions to the automatic conversion feature of Class C Shares described above, including but not limited to exceptions for certain types of Class C shareholders or for Class C Shares held through certain financial intermediaries.

The Board of Trustees of the Fund may also suspend the automatic conversion of Class C Shares if it determines that suspension is appropriate to comply with the requirements of the 1940 Act, or any rule or regulation issued thereunder, relating to voting by Class C shareholders on the Fund's Rule 12b-1 Plan for Class A Shares or, in the alternative, the Board of Trustees may provide Class C shareholders with alternative conversion or exchange rights.

The automatic conversion of Class C Shares to Class A Shares pursuant to this policy is not a taxable event for Federal income tax purposes. For automatic conversions, no sales load, fee or other charge will be imposed by the Fund. Please consult with your financial intermediary for additional information.

As described in Appendix A to this Prospectus, certain financial intermediaries may have different policies and procedures regarding automatic Class C Share conversions. **For automatic Class C Share conversion policies applicable to a particular intermediary, please see "Appendix A — Waivers and Discounts Available from Intermediaries and Conversion Policies" of the Prospectus for a description.**

Additional Investments

Additional subscriptions in the Fund generally may be made by investing at least the minimum amount shown in the table on page 28. Exceptions may be made at the Fund's discretion. You may purchase additional shares of the Fund by sending a check together with the investment stub from your most recent account statement to the Fund at the applicable address listed in the table below. Please ensure that you include your account number on the check. If you do not have the investment stub from your account statement, list your name, address and account number on a separate sheet of paper and include it with your check. You may also make additional investments in the Fund by wire transfer of funds or through an approved financial intermediary. Please follow the procedures described in this Prospectus.

Dividend Reinvestment

You may reinvest dividends and capital gains distributions in shares of the Fund. Such shares are acquired at NAV (without a sales charge) on the applicable payable date of the dividend or capital gain distribution. Unless you instruct otherwise, dividends and distributions on Fund shares are automatically reinvested in shares of the same class of the Fund paying the dividend or distribution. This instruction may be made by writing to the Transfer Agent or by telephone by calling (800) 207-7108. You may, on the account application form or prior to any declaration, instruct that dividends and/or capital gain distributions be paid in cash or be reinvested in the Fund at the next determined NAV. If you elect to receive dividends and/or capital gain distributions in cash and the U.S. Postal Service cannot deliver the check, or if a check remains outstanding for six months or more, the Fund reserves the right to reinvest the distribution check in your account at the Fund's current NAV and to reinvest all subsequent distributions.

Lost Accounts

The Transfer Agent may consider your account "lost" if correspondence to your address of record is returned as undeliverable on two consecutive occasions, unless the transfer agent determines your new address. When an account is "lost", all distributions on the account will be reinvested in additional Fund shares. In addition, the amount of any outstanding checks (unpaid for six months or more) or checks that have been returned to the Transfer Agent may be reinvested at the then-current NAV and the checks will be canceled. However, checks will not be reinvested into accounts with a zero balance, but may be held in an account for a period of time until the Transfer Agent locates you.

Please note that the value of your account may be transferred to the appropriate state if no activity occurs in the account within the time period specified by the state law.

Payment of Redemption Proceeds

You may redeem shares of the Fund at a price equal to the NAV next determined after the Transfer Agent and/or authorized agent receives your redemption request in good order. Generally your redemption request cannot be processed on days the NYSE is closed. Redemption proceeds for requests received in good order by the Transfer Agent and/or authorized agent before the close of the regular trading session of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) will usually be sent to the address of record or the bank you indicate, or wired using the wire instructions on record, on the following business day. Payment of redemption proceeds may take longer than typically expected, but will be sent within seven calendar days after the Fund receives your redemption request, except as specified below.

If you purchase shares using a check and request a redemption before the check has cleared, the Fund may postpone payment of your redemption proceeds up to 15 calendar days while the Fund waits for the check to clear. Furthermore, the Fund may suspend the right to redeem shares or postpone the date of payment upon redemption for more than seven calendar days: (1) for any period during which the NYSE is closed (other than customary weekend or holiday closings) or trading on the NYSE is restricted; (2) for any period during which an emergency exists affecting the sale of the Fund's securities or making such sale or the fair determination of the value of the Fund's net assets not reasonably practicable; or (3) for such other periods as the SEC may permit for the protection of the Fund's shareholders.

Other Redemption Information

IRA and retirement plan redemptions from accounts for which UMB Bank, n.a. is the custodian must be completed on an IRA Distribution Form or other acceptable form approved by UMB Bank, n.a. Shareholders who hold shares of the Fund through an IRA or other retirement plan must indicate on their redemption requests whether to withhold federal income tax. Such redemption requests will generally be subject to a 10% federal income tax withholding unless a shareholder elects not to have taxes withheld. An IRA owner with a foreign residential address may not elect to forgo the 10% withholding. In addition, if you are a resident of certain states, state income tax also applies to non-Roth IRA distributions when federal withholding applies. Please consult with your tax professional.

The Fund generally pays sale (redemption) proceeds in cash. The Fund typically expects to satisfy redemption requests by selling portfolio assets or by using holdings of cash or cash equivalents. On a less regular basis, the Fund may also satisfy redemption requests by utilizing the ReFlow Liquidity Program described above, or a temporary overdraft facility offered through its custodian, UMB Bank, n.a. The Fund uses these methods during both normal and stressed market conditions. During conditions that make the payment of cash unwise and/or in order to protect the interests of the Fund's remaining shareholders, the Fund may pay all or part of a shareholder's redemption proceeds in portfolio securities with a market value equal to the redemption price (redemption-in-kind) in lieu of cash. The Fund may redeem shares in kind during both normal and stressed market conditions. Generally, in-kind redemptions will be effected through pro rata distribution of the Fund's portfolio securities. If the Fund redeems your shares in kind, you will bear any market risks associated with investment in these securities, and you will be responsible for the costs (including brokerage charges) of converting the securities to cash.

Choosing a Share Class

The Fund offers four classes of shares, each of which is designed for specific investors. Sales charges and fees may vary considerably between the Fund’s classes. You should carefully consider the differences in the fee and sales charge structures. Please review the Fee Table and Sales Charge Schedules before investing in the Fund. You may also want to consult with a financial advisor in order to help you determine which class is most appropriate for you. The following is a summary of the differences between Class A Shares, Class C Shares, Class T Shares and Institutional Class Shares of the Fund:

Class A Shares	Class C Shares	Class T Shares	Institutional Class Shares
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designed for retail investors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designed for retail investors (available for purchase only through an approved broker-dealer or financial intermediary) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designed for retail investors (available for purchase only through an approved broker-dealer or financial intermediary) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designed for institutions (financial institutions, corporations, trusts, estates and religious and charitable organizations) investing for proprietary programs, discretionary accounts, and corporate benefit plans. Institutional Class Shares may also be available on certain brokerage platforms of firms that have agreements with the Fund to offer such shares when acting solely on an agency basis for the purchase or sale of such shares. If you transact in Institutional Class Shares through one of these programs, the minimum is waived and you may be required to pay a commission and/or other forms of compensation to the broker. A list of these brokerage platforms can be found in Appendix A — Waivers and Discounts Available from Intermediaries and Conversion Policies.

Class A Shares	Class C Shares	Class T Shares	Institutional Class Shares
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial sales charge of 4.25% or less No initial sales charge applied to purchases of \$1 million or more 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No initial sales charge Maximum investment amount of \$999,999 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial sales charge of 2.50% or less No deferred sales charge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No initial or deferred sales charge. Institutional Class Shares may also be available on certain brokerage platforms of firms that have agreements with the Fund to offer such shares when acting solely on an agency basis for the purchase or sale of such shares. If you transact in Institutional Class Shares through one of these programs, the minimum is waived and you may be required to pay a commission and/or other forms of compensation to the broker. A list of these brokerage platforms can be found in Appendix A — Waivers and Discounts Available from Intermediaries and Conversion Policies.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deferred sales charge of 1.00% on purchases of \$1 million or more on all fund shares liquidated in whole or in part within 12 months of the date of purchase Rule 12b-1 distribution or shareholder liaison services fee equal to 0.25% of the class' average daily net assets Shareholder service fee equal to 0.15% of the class' average daily net assets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deferred sales charge of 1.00% on purchases of fund shares liquidated in whole or in part within 12 months of the date of purchase Rule 12b-1 distribution fee equal to 0.75/0.25% breakdown of the class' average daily net assets for distribution and shareholder liaison services fee, respectively Higher expense ratio than Class A Shares due to higher Rule 12b-1 distribution fee Shareholder service fee equal to 0.15% of the class' average daily net assets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rule 12b-1 distribution fee equal to 0.25% of the class' average daily net assets Shareholder service fee, if applicable, of up to 0.15% of the class' average daily net assets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Rule 12b-1 distribution/service fee Lower expense ratio than Class A Shares and Class C Shares because no Rule 12b-1 distribution fees or shareholder liaison service fees Shareholder service fee equal to 0.15% of the class' average daily net assets

Information on sales charges can be also found on the Fund's website at www.libertystreetfunds.com, or please call (800) 207-7108, or consult with your financial advisor.

Class A Shares. Class A shares of the Fund are sold at the offering price, which is NAV plus an initial maximum sales charge that varies with the amounts you invest as shown in the following chart. This means that part of your investment in the Fund will be used to pay the sales charge.

Class A Shares — Sales Charge Schedule			
Amount of Purchase	Sales Charge (Load) as % of:		
	Public Offering Price	Net Asset Value⁽¹⁾	Broker/Dealer Reallowance %
Less than \$50,000	4.25%	4.44%	4.25%
At least \$50,000 but less than \$100,000	3.75%	3.90%	3.75%
At least \$100,000 but less than \$250,000	3.25%	3.36%	3.25%
At least \$250,000 but less than \$500,000	2.50%	2.56%	2.50%
At least \$500,000 but less than \$1,000,000	2.00%	2.04%	2.00%
\$1,000,000 and greater ⁽²⁾	None	None	None

- (1) Rounded to the nearest one-hundredth percent. Because of rounding of the calculation in determining sales charges, the charges may be more or less than those shown in the table.
- (2) No initial sales charge applies on purchases of \$1 million or more. A CDSC of up to 1.00% of the offering price will be charged on purchases of \$1 million or more that are redeemed in whole or in part within 12 months of the date of purchase.

When purchasing Class A Shares, if the dollar amount of your purchase reaches a specified level, known as a *breakpoint*, you are entitled to pay a discounted initial sales charge. For example, a purchase of less than \$50,000 of Class A shares of the Fund would pay an initial charge of 4.25%, while a purchase of \$50,000 would pay an initial charge 3.75%. There are several breakpoints shown in the **Class A Shares — Sales Charge Schedule** table above. The greater the investment, the greater the sales charge discount. Investments above \$1,000,000 have no front-end sales charge but may be subject to a CDSC (please see **Contingent Deferred Sales Charge Schedule — Class A Shares and Class C Shares** below for more information).

The offering price for Class A Shares includes the relevant sales charge. The commission received by the Distributor is the sales charge less the reallowance paid to certain financial institutions purchasing shares. Normally, reallowances are paid as indicated in the previous tables. Commissions received by the Distributor are not retained for compensation, but instead are retained to pay future distribution expenses.

The Advisor may pay a sales commission of up to 1.00% of the offering price of Class A shares to brokers that initiate and are responsible for purchases of \$1 million or more according to the chart below. This does not apply to accounts for which an institution provides advisory or fiduciary services pursuant to an account management fee.

Sales Commission as % of Public Offering Price:		
Aggregate Amount of Purchase⁽¹⁾	Sales Commission	
\$1,000,000 but less than \$5,000,000	1.00%	
\$5,000,000 but less than \$10,000,000	0.75%	of the amount over \$5,000,000 plus \$50,000
\$10,000,000 but less than \$15,000,000	0.50%	of the amount over \$10,000,000 plus \$87,500
\$15,000,000 and greater	0.25%	of the amount over \$15,000,000 plus \$112,500

- (1) Sales commissions will be calculated at the rate indicated in the table above based on the aggregate, not incremental, purchase amount.

Reduced Sales Charges — Class A Shares. You may qualify for a reduced initial sales charge on purchases of Class A Shares under rights of accumulation (“ROA”) or a letter of intent (“LOI”). The Class A Shares of other mutual funds managed by the Advisor may be included when considering eligibility for reduced sales charges under ROA or an LOI. The transaction processing procedures maintained by certain financial institutions through which you can purchase

Fund shares may restrict the universe of accounts considered for purposes of calculating a reduced sales charge under ROA or LOI. For example, the processing procedures of a financial institution may limit accounts to those that share the same tax identification number or mailing address and that are maintained only with that financial institution. The Fund permits financial institutions to calculate ROA and LOI based on the financial institution's transaction processing procedures. Please contact your financial institution before investing to determine the process used to identify accounts for ROA and LOI purposes.

For ROA, you may take into account accumulated holdings in all Class A Shares of the Fund and any other fund managed by the Advisor that were purchased previously for accounts (a) (i) in your name, (ii) in the name of your spouse, (iii) in the name of you and your spouse, or (iv) in the name of your minor child under the age of 21, and (b) sharing the same mailing address ("Accounts"). Subject to your financial institution's capabilities, your accumulated holdings will be calculated as the higher of (a) the current value of your existing holdings (as of the day prior to your additional Fund investment) or (b) the amount you invested (including reinvested dividends and capital gains, but excluding capital appreciation) less any withdrawals.

To be entitled to a reduced sales charge based on shares already owned, you must ask for the reduction at the time of purchase. You must also provide the Fund with your account number(s) and, if applicable, the account numbers for your spouse, children (provide the children's ages), or other household members and, if requested by your financial institution, the following additional information regarding these Accounts:

- Information or records regarding Class A Shares held in all accounts in your name at the Fund's Transfer Agent;
- Information or records regarding Class A Shares held in all accounts in your name at a financial intermediary; and
- Information or records regarding Class A Shares for accounts in the name of your spouse, children, or other household members, as applicable, at the Transfer Agent or another financial intermediary.

The Fund may amend or terminate this right of accumulation at any time.

You may also enter into an LOI, which expresses your intent to invest \$50,000 or more in the Fund's Class A Shares in accounts within a future period of 13 months. The Class A Shares of other mutual funds managed by the Advisor may be eligible to be included for purposes of calculating a reduced sales charge under a LOI. Each purchase under an LOI will be made at the public offering price applicable at the time of the purchase to a single transaction of the dollar amount indicated in the LOI. If you do not purchase the minimum investment referenced in the LOI, you must pay the Fund an amount equal to the difference between the dollar value of the sales charges paid under the LOI and the dollar value of the sales charges due on the aggregate purchases of the Class A Shares as if such purchases were executed in a single transaction. If incurred, these charges may be deducted directly from your account. Accounts subject to the LOI must be specifically identified in the LOI.

Elimination of Initial Sales Charges — Class A Shares. Certain persons may also be eligible to purchase or redeem Class A Shares without a sales charge. No sales charge is assessed on the reinvestment of Class A Shares' distributions. No sales charge is assessed on purchases made for investment purposes by:

- Shareholder investments in Class A Shares due to an automatic conversion from Class C Shares in accordance with the terms of this Prospectus;
- Investors with no associated broker/dealer who purchase shares directly through the Transfer Agent;
- Investors purchasing shares through a financial institution that has an agreement with the Fund or the Distributor to waive sales charges or offer Class A shares through a no load network or platform (please see Appendix A for a list of financial institutions that have these arrangements);

- A qualified retirement plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (“the Code”) or a plan operating consistent with Section 403(b) of the Code;
- Any bank, trust company, savings institution, registered investment advisor, financial planner or financial institution on behalf of an account for which it provides advisory or fiduciary services pursuant to an account management fee;
- Trustees and officers of the Trust, directors, officers and full-time employees of the Advisor, the Sub-Advisor, the Distributor, any of their affiliates or any organization which has a selling agreement with the Fund or the Distributor, with respect to the Fund; the spouse, life partner, parent, child, sibling or other close family members of any such person; any trust or individual retirement account or retirement plan for the benefit of any such person; or the estate of any such person;
- No sales charge is assessed on Class A Shares purchased as a result of an exchange of Class A Shares from another eligible fund managed by the Advisor that were subject to an initial sales charge;
- No sales charge is assessed on Class A Shares purchased within 90 days from the redemption of Class A Shares of another eligible fund managed by the Advisor that were subject to an initial sales charge;
- Reinstatement privileges. If you redeem your Class A Shares that were subject to an initial sales charge and then decide to reinvest in Class A Shares, you may, within 90 calendar days of the date of your redemption, use all or any part of the proceeds of the redemption to reinstate, free of an initial sales charge, all or any part of your investment in Class A Shares of the Fund. The Transfer Agent must be informed that your new purchase represents a reinstated investment; or
- Any shares purchased as a result of reinvesting dividends or distributions.

The Fund requires appropriate documentation of an investor’s eligibility to purchase or redeem Class A Shares without a sales charge. Any shares of the Fund so purchased may not be resold except to the Fund.

Contingent Deferred Sales Charge Schedule — Class A Shares and Class C Shares. A CDSC of 1.00% of the purchase or sales price, whichever is less, is assessed on redemptions of Class A Shares that were part of a purchase of \$1 million or more and that are liquidated in whole or in part within 12 months of the date of purchase for the Fund. A CDSC of 1.00% of the purchase or sales price, whichever is less, is assessed on redemptions of Class C Shares that are liquidated in whole or in part within 12 months of the date of purchase for the Fund. The maximum investment amount for Class C Shares is \$999,999. The transaction processing procedures maintained by certain financial institutions through which you can purchase Fund shares may impose lower maximum investment amounts for the Fund’s Class C Shares.

To satisfy a redemption request, the Fund will first liquidate shares that are not subject to a CDSC such as shares acquired with reinvested dividends and capital gains. The Fund will then liquidate shares in the order that they were first purchased until the redemption request is satisfied. Investors who think they may be eligible for a waiver of the CDSC should inform their financial advisor. An investor or financial intermediary must notify the Fund’s Transfer Agent prior to the redemption request to ensure receipt of the waiver.

Waivers of CDSC. A CDSC will not be assessed on the following redemptions of Class A Shares or Class C Shares:

- Redemptions following death or permanent disability (as defined by the Code) of an individual investor;
- Required minimum distributions from a tax-deferred retirement plan or an individual retirement account (IRA) as required under the Code;
- Redemptions to return excess contributions made to a retirement plan;

- Redemptions by any bank, trust company, savings institution, registered investment advisor, financial planner or financial institution on behalf of an account for which it provides advisory or fiduciary services pursuant to an account management fee; or
- Redemptions by trustees and officers of the Trust, directors, officers and full-time employees of the Advisor, the Sub-Advisor, the Distributor, any of their affiliates or any organization with which the Distributor has entered into a dealer agreement, the spouse, life partner, parent, child, sibling or other close family members of any such person; any trust or individual retirement account or self-employed retirement plan for the benefit of any such person; or the estate of any such person.
- Exchanges into another eligible fund managed by the Advisor; however, the waiver of the CDSC shall only apply to the exchange transaction. The CDSC will still apply to the subsequent purchase of the other fund.

The availability of certain sales charge waivers and discounts will depend on whether you purchase your shares directly from the Fund or through a financial intermediary. As described in Appendix A to this Prospectus, financial intermediaries may have different policies and procedures regarding the availability of CDSC waivers. In all instances, it is the purchaser's responsibility to notify the Fund or the purchaser's financial intermediary at the time purchase of any relationship or other facts qualifying the purchaser for sales charge waivers or discounts. **For waivers or discounts not available through a particular intermediary, shareholders will have to purchase Fund shares directly from the Fund or through another intermediary to receive these waivers or discounts. Please see "Appendix A — Waivers and Discounts Available from Intermediaries and Conversion Policies" of the Prospectus for a description of waivers or discounts available through certain intermediaries.**

Class T Shares. Class T Shares of the Fund are sold at the offering price, which is the NAV plus an initial maximum sales charge that varies with the amount you invest as shown in the following chart. This means that part of your investment in the Fund will be used to pay the sales charge. Currently, Class T Shares are not available for purchase.

Class T Shares — Sales Charge Schedule			
Your Investment	Front-End Sales Charge as a % of Offering Price*	Front-End Sales Charge as a % of Net Investment	Dealer Reallowance as a % of Offering Price
Up to \$249,999	2.50%	2.56%	2.50%
\$250,000-\$499,999	2.00%	2.04%	2.00%
\$500,000-\$999,999	1.50%	1.52%	1.50%
\$1 million or more	1.00%	1.01%	1.00%

* The offering price includes the sales charge.

Because of rounding in the calculation of front-end sales charges, the actual front-end sales charge paid by an investor may be higher or lower than the percentages noted above. No sales charge is imposed on Class T Shares received from reinvestment of dividends or capital gain distributions.

When purchasing Class T Shares, if the dollar amount of your purchase reaches a specified level, known as a *breakpoint*, you are entitled to pay a discounted initial sales charge. For example, a purchase of up to \$249,999 of Class T shares would pay an initial charge of 2.50%, while a purchase of \$250,000 would pay an initial charge 2.00%. There are several breakpoints shown in the **Class T Shares — Sales Charge Schedule** table above. The greater the investment, the greater the sales charge discount.

Class T Shares are generally not eligible for any waivers or reductions of the sales charges similar to Class A Shares set forth above, including through the ROA or LOI. As described in Appendix A to this Prospectus, financial intermediaries may have different policies and procedures regarding the availability of front-end sales load waivers. **Please see "Appendix A — Waivers and Discounts Available from Intermediaries and Conversion Policies" to determine whether your financial intermediary offers different waivers or discounts.**

Not all financial intermediaries make Class T Shares available to their clients. Third parties making Fund shares available to their clients determine which share classes to make available. Certain financial intermediaries through which you may invest in Class T Shares may impose their own investment fees, policies and procedures for purchasing and selling Fund shares, which are not described in this Prospectus or the SAI, and which will depend on the policies, procedures and trading platforms of the financial intermediary. Consult a representative of your financial intermediary about the availability of Class T Shares of the Fund and the intermediary's policies, procedures and other information.

Retirement Accounts

You may invest in Fund shares through IRA accounts, including traditional and Roth IRAs. The Fund may also be appropriate for other retirement plans. Before investing in any IRA or other retirement plan, you should consult your tax advisor. Whenever making an investment in an IRA, be sure to indicate the year in which the contribution is made.

Availability of Information

Information regarding sales charges of the Fund and the applicability and availability of discounts from sales charges is available free of charge on the Fund's website at www.libertystreetfunds.com. The Prospectus and SAI are also available on the website.

Prospectus and Shareholder Report Mailings

In order to reduce the amount of mail you receive and to help reduce expenses, we generally send a single copy of any shareholder report and Prospectus to each household. If you do not want the mailing of these documents to be combined with those of other members of your household, please contact your authorized dealer or the Transfer Agent.

Additional Information

The Fund enters into contractual arrangements with various parties, including among others the Advisor and Sub-Advisor, who provide services to the Fund. Shareholders are not parties to, or intended (or "third party") beneficiaries of, those contractual arrangements.

The Prospectus and the SAI provide information concerning the Fund that you should consider in determining whether to purchase shares of the Fund. The Fund may make changes to this information from time to time. Neither this Prospectus nor the SAI is intended to give rise to any contract rights or other rights in any shareholder, other than any rights conferred by federal or state securities laws that may not be waived.

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

The Fund will make dividend distributions of net investment income, if any, monthly and of net capital gains, if any, at least annually, typically in December. The Fund may make additional payments of dividends or distributions if it deems it desirable at any other time during the year.

All dividends and distributions will be reinvested in Fund shares, unless you choose one of the following options: (1) to receive net investment income dividends in cash, while reinvesting capital gain distributions in additional Fund shares; or (2) to receive all dividends and distributions in cash. If you wish to change your distribution option, please write to the Transfer Agent before the payment date of the distribution.

If you elect to receive distributions in cash and the U.S. Postal Service cannot deliver your check, or if your distribution check has not been cashed for six months, the Fund reserves the right to reinvest the distribution check in your account at the Fund's then current NAV and to reinvest all subsequent distributions.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The following discussion is very general and does not address investors subject to special rules, such as investors who hold Fund shares through an IRA, 401(k) plan or other tax-deferred account. The SAI contains further information about taxes. Because each shareholder's circumstances are different and special tax rules may apply, you should consult your tax advisor about your investment in the Fund.

You will generally have to pay federal income taxes, as well as any state or local taxes, on distributions received from the Fund, whether paid in cash or reinvested in additional shares. If you sell Fund shares, it is generally considered a taxable event. If you exchange shares of the Fund for shares of another fund, the exchange will generally be treated as a sale of the Fund's shares and any gain on the transaction may be subject to federal income tax.

Distributions of net investment income, other than distributions the Fund reports as "qualified dividend income," are taxable for federal income tax purposes at ordinary income tax rates. Distributions of net short-term capital gains are also generally taxable at ordinary income tax rates. Distributions from the Fund's net capital gain (*i.e.*, the excess of its net long-term capital gain over its net short-term capital loss) are taxable for federal income tax purposes as long-term capital gain, regardless of how long the shareholder has held Fund shares.

Dividends paid by the Fund (but none of the Fund's capital gain distributions) may qualify in part for the dividends-received deduction available to corporate shareholders, provided certain holding period and other requirements are satisfied. Distributions that the Fund reports as "qualified dividend income" may be eligible to be taxed to non-corporate shareholders at the reduced rates applicable to long-term capital gain if derived from the Fund's qualified dividend income and/or if certain other requirements are satisfied. "Qualified dividend income" generally is income derived from dividends paid by U.S. corporations or certain foreign corporations that are either incorporated in a U.S. possession or eligible for tax benefits under certain U.S. income tax treaties. In addition, dividends that the Fund receives in respect of stock of certain foreign corporations may be qualified dividend income if that stock is readily tradable on an established U.S. securities market.

To the extent that any portion of a distribution received by a shareholder from the Fund is treated as a return of capital, it will decrease the shareholder's tax basis in his or her Fund shares (but not below zero), which will result in an increase in the amount of gain (or decrease in the amount of loss) that will be recognized by the shareholder for federal income tax purposes on the later sale of such Fund shares. After a shareholder's basis is reduced to zero, the shareholder's share of any additional distributions in excess of the Fund's earnings and profits will generally be treated as capital gains. The portion of the Fund's distributions that may be classified as return of capital is uncertain and can be materially impacted by events that are not subject to the control of the Advisor or the Sub-Advisor (e.g., mergers, acquisitions, reorganizations and other capital transactions occurring at the individual CEF, Mutual Fund and ETF level). Because of these factors, the portion of the Fund's distributions that is considered return of capital may vary materially from year to year. It is possible that a shareholder could receive a distribution treated as a return of capital during a taxable year in which the Fund operates at a loss.

There is no guarantee that future distributions will maintain the same classification for tax purposes as past distributions.

You may want to avoid buying shares of the Fund just before it declares a distribution (on or before the record date), because such a distribution will be taxable to you even though it may effectively be a return of a portion of your investment.

Although distributions are generally taxable when received, dividends declared in October, November or December to shareholders of record as of a date in such month and paid during the following January are treated as if received on December 31 of the calendar year when the dividends were declared.

Information on the federal income tax status of dividends and distributions is provided annually.

Dividends and distributions from the Fund and net gain from redemptions of Fund shares will generally be taken into account in determining a shareholder's "net investment income" for purposes of the 3.8% Medicare contribution tax applicable to certain individuals, estates and trusts.

If you do not provide the Fund with your correct taxpayer identification number and any required certifications, you will be subject to backup withholding on your redemption proceeds, dividends and other distributions. The backup withholding rate is currently 24%.

Dividends and certain other payments made by the Fund to a non-U.S. shareholder are subject to withholding of federal income tax at the rate of 30% (or such lower rate as may be determined in accordance with any applicable treaty). Dividends that are reported by the Fund as "interest-related dividends" or "short-term capital gain dividends" are generally exempt from such withholding. In general, the Fund may report interest-related dividends to the extent of its net income derived from U.S.-source interest and the Fund may report short-term capital gain dividends to the extent its net short-term capital gain for the taxable year exceeds its net long-term capital loss. Backup withholding will not be applied to payments that have been subject to the 30% withholding tax described in this paragraph.

Under legislation commonly referred to as "FATCA," unless certain non-U.S. entities that hold shares comply with requirements that will generally require them to report information regarding U.S. persons investing in, or holding accounts with, such entities, a 30% withholding tax may apply to dividends payable to such entities. A non-U.S. shareholder may be exempt from the withholding described in this paragraph under an applicable intergovernmental agreement between the United States and a foreign government, provided that the shareholder and the applicable foreign government comply with the terms of the agreement.

Some of the Fund's investment income may be subject to foreign income taxes that are withheld at the country of origin. Tax treaties between certain countries and the United States may reduce or eliminate such taxes, but there can be no assurance that the Fund will qualify for treaty benefits.

This discussion of distributions and taxes is not intended or written to be used as tax advice. Because everyone's tax situation is different, we encourage you to consult with appropriate tax and accounting professionals about federal, state, local, or foreign tax consequences before considering an investment in the Fund.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total return figures in the tables represent the rate that an investor in the Fund would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). The financial information for the periods shown has been audited by Tait, Weller & Baker LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, is included in the Fund's annual report, which is available upon request. No financial highlights information is presented for Class T Shares of the Fund because Class T Shares had not commenced operations during the periods shown.

Robinson Opportunistic Income Fund Class A

Per share operating performance.

For a capital share outstanding throughout each period.

	For the Year Ended December 31,				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.73	\$ 9.00	\$ 10.35	\$ 9.47
Income from Investment Operations:					
Net investment income (loss) ^{1,2}	0.28	0.21	0.28	0.57	0.58
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	0.78	(0.94)	0.79	(1.33)	0.89
Total from investment operations	1.06	(0.73)	1.07	(0.76)	1.47
Less Distributions:					
From net investment income	(0.33)	(0.20)	(0.32)	(0.59)	(0.59)
From return of capital	—	—	(0.02)	—	—
Total distributions	(0.33)	(0.20)	(0.34)	(0.59)	(0.59)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 9.53	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.73	\$ 9.00	\$ 10.35
Total return³	12.20%	(7.51)%	12.08%	(6.90)%	15.83%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:					
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	\$ 614	\$ 979	\$ 1,463	\$ 2,061	\$ 4,553
Ratio of expenses to average net assets (including interest expense and commitment fees):					
Before fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered ^{4,5}	3.05%	2.99%	2.42%	2.31%	2.12%
After fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered ^{4,5}	1.61%	1.63%	1.62%	1.63%	1.62%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets (including interest expense and commitment fees):					
Before fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered ²	1.64%	0.98%	2.20%	5.77%	5.21%
After fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered ²	3.08%	2.34%	3.00%	6.45%	5.71%
Portfolio turnover rate	120%	38%	112%	124%	114%

1 Based on average shares outstanding for the period.

2 Recognition of the net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing of the declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests. The ratio does not include net investment income of the investment companies in which the Fund invests.

3 Total returns would have been lower/higher had expenses not been waived or absorbed/recovered by the Advisor. Returns shown do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares. Returns shown do not include payment of sales load of 5.75% of offering price which is reduced on sales of \$50,000 or more and no initial sales charge is applied to purchases of \$1 million or more. Effective February 15, 2017, the Fund has lowered the maximum sales charge imposed on purchases of Class A Shares from 5.75% to 4.25%. Returns shown do not include payment of a Contingent Deferred Sales Charge ("CDSC") of 1.00% on certain purchases of \$1 million or more that are redeemed in whole or in part within 12 months of purchase. If these sales charges were included total returns would be lower.

4 Does not include expenses of the investment companies in which the Fund invests.

5 If interest expense and commitment fees had been excluded, the expense ratios would have been lowered by 0.01% for the year ended December 31, 2023. For the prior years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, 2020, and 2019, the ratios would have been lowered by 0.03%, 0.02%, 0.03%, and 0.02%, respectively.

Robinson Opportunistic Income Fund
Class C

Per share operating performance.
For a capital share outstanding throughout each period.

	For the Year Ended December 31,				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 8.77	\$ 9.70	\$ 8.97	\$ 10.33	\$ 9.45
Income from Investment Operations:					
Net investment income (loss) ^{1,2}	0.21	0.14	0.21	0.50	0.50
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	0.78	(0.93)	0.78	(1.33)	0.90
Total from investment operations	0.99	(0.79)	0.99	(0.83)	1.40
Less Distributions:					
From net investment income	(0.26)	(0.14)	(0.25)	(0.53)	(0.52)
From return of capital	—	—	(0.01)	—	—
Total distributions	(0.26)	(0.14)	(0.26)	(0.53)	(0.52)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 9.50	\$ 8.77	\$ 9.70	\$ 8.97	\$ 10.33
Total return ³	11.41%	(8.19)%	11.15%	(7.62)%	15.01%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:					
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	\$ 1,105	\$ 1,265	\$ 2,900	\$ 3,316	\$ 4,586
Ratio of expenses to average net assets (including interest expense and commitment fees):					
Before fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered ^{4,5}	3.80%	3.74%	3.17%	3.06%	2.87%
After fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered ^{4,5}	2.36%	2.38%	2.37%	2.38%	2.37%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets (including interest expense and commitment fees):					
Before fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered ²	0.89%	0.23%	1.45%	5.02%	4.46%
After fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered ²	2.33%	1.59%	2.25%	5.70%	4.96%
Portfolio turnover rate	120%	38%	112%	124%	114%

1 Based on average shares outstanding for the period.

2 Recognition of the net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing of the declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests. The ratio does not include net investment income of the investment companies in which the Fund invests.

3 Total returns would have been lower/higher had expenses not been waived or absorbed/recovered by the Advisor. Returns shown do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares. Returns shown do not include payment of a Contingent Deferred Sales Charge ("CDSC") of 1.00% on purchases that are redeemed in whole or in part within 12 months of purchase. If these sales charges were included total returns would be lower.

4 Does not include expenses of the investment companies in which the Fund invests.

5 If interest expense and commitment fees had been excluded, the expense ratios would have been lowered by 0.01% for the year ended December 31, 2023. For the prior years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, 2020, and 2019, the ratios would have been lowered by 0.03%, 0.02%, 0.03%, and 0.02%, respectively.

**Robinson Opportunistic Income Fund
Institutional Class**

Per share operating performance.

For a capital share outstanding throughout each period.

	For the Year Ended December 31,				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.73	\$ 8.99	\$ 10.35	\$ 9.47
Income from Investment Operations:					
Net investment income (loss) ^{1,2}	0.31	0.24	0.31	0.59	0.61
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	0.76	(0.95)	0.79	(1.34)	0.89
Total from investment operations	1.07	(0.71)	1.10	(0.75)	1.50
Less Distributions:					
From net investment income	(0.35)	(0.22)	(0.34)	(0.61)	(0.62)
From return of capital	—	—	(0.02)	—	—
Total distributions	(0.35)	(0.22)	(0.36)	(0.61)	(0.62)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 9.52	\$ 8.80	\$ 9.73	\$ 8.99	\$ 10.35
Total return ³	12.38%	(7.29)%	12.37%	(6.65)%	16.13%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:					
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	\$ 10,009	\$ 9,197	\$ 14,346	\$ 17,457	\$ 22,711
Ratio of expenses to average net assets (including interest expense and commitment fees):					
Before fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered ^{4,5}	2.80%	2.74%	2.17%	2.06%	1.87%
After fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered ^{4,5}	1.36%	1.38%	1.37%	1.38%	1.37%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets (including interest expense and commitment fees):					
Before fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered ²	1.89%	1.23%	2.45%	6.02%	5.46%
After fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered ²	3.33%	2.59%	3.25%	6.70%	5.96%
Portfolio turnover rate	120%	38%	112%	124%	114%

1 Based on average shares outstanding for the period.

2 Recognition of the net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing of the declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests. The ratio does not include net investment income of the investment companies in which the Fund invests.

3 Total returns would have been lower/higher had expenses not been waived or absorbed/recovered by the Advisor. Returns shown do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.

4 Does not include expenses of the investment companies in which the Fund invests.

5 If interest expense and commitment fees had been excluded, the expense ratios would have been lowered by 0.01% for the year ended December 31, 2023. For the prior years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, 2020, and 2019, the ratios would have been lowered by 0.03%, 0.02%, 0.03%, and 0.02%, respectively.

APPENDIX A — WAIVERS AND DISCOUNTS AVAILABLE FROM INTERMEDIARIES AND CONVERSION POLICIES

The availability of certain sales charge waivers and discounts will depend on whether you purchase your shares directly from the Fund or through a financial intermediary. Intermediaries may have different policies and procedures regarding the availability of front-end sales load waivers or contingent deferred sales load (“CDSC”) waivers than those discussed below, which have been provided by the respective intermediaries. In all instances, it is the purchaser’s responsibility to notify the Fund or the purchaser’s financial intermediary at the time of purchase of any relationship or other facts qualifying the purchaser for sales charge waivers or discounts. **For waivers and discounts not available through a particular intermediary, shareholders will have to purchase Fund shares directly from the Fund or through another intermediary to receive these waivers or discounts.** Please contact the applicable intermediary with any questions regarding how the intermediary applies the policies described below and to ensure that you understand what steps you must take to qualify for any available waivers or discounts.

Morgan Stanley

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

Front-end Sales Charge Waivers on Class A Shares available at Morgan Stanley Wealth Management

- Employer-sponsored retirement plans (e.g., 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans). For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs, SAR-SEPs or Keogh plans
- Morgan Stanley employee and employee-related accounts according to Morgan Stanley’s account linking rules
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions when purchasing shares of the same fund
- Shares purchased through a Morgan Stanley self-directed brokerage account
- Class C (i.e., level-load) shares that are no longer subject to a contingent deferred sales charge and are converted to Class A shares of the same fund pursuant to Morgan Stanley Wealth Management’s share class conversion program
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (i) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (ii) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (iii) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales charge

Front-End Sales Charge Waivers for Class T Shares are available at Morgan Stanley (Class T shares not available as of the date of this Prospectus)

In the event that Class T shares become available for purchase by Morgan Stanley Wealth Management clients the front-end sales charge is waived as follows:

- Employer-sponsored retirement plans (e.g., 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans). For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans does not include SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs, SAR-SEPs or Keogh plans; however these plans are eligible to purchase Class T shares through a transactional brokerage account.
- Morgan Stanley Wealth Management employee and employee-related accounts according to Morgan Stanley’s account linking rules.

- Shares purchased through reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions when purchasing shares of the same Fund.
- Mutual fund shares exchanged from an existing position in the same Fund as part of a share class conversion instituted by Morgan Stanley Wealth Management.

Unless specifically described above, no other front-end sales charge waivers for Class T shares are available to mutual fund purchases by Morgan Stanley Wealth Management clients in transactional brokerage accounts.

Raymond James & Associates, Inc., Raymond James Financial Services, Inc., & each entity's affiliates ("Raymond James") — Defined Sales Charge Waiver Policies

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

Front-end sales load waivers on Class A shares available at Raymond James

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

CDSC Waivers on Classes A, B and C shares available at Raymond James

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

Front-end load discounts available at Raymond James: breakpoints, rights of accumulation, and or letters of intent

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

Janney Montgomery Scott LLC

Effective May 1, 2020, if you purchase fund shares through a Janney Montgomery Scott LLC ("Janney") brokerage account, you will be eligible for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC"), or back-end sales charge, waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this fund's Prospectus or SAI.

Front-end sales charge* waivers on Class A shares available at Janney

- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same fund (but not any other fund within the fund family).
- Shares purchased by employees and registered representatives of Janney or its affiliates and their family members as designated by Janney.
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within ninety (90) days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (i.e., right of reinstatement).
- Employer-sponsored retirement plans (e.g., 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans). For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs, SAR-SEPs or Keogh plans.
- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.
- Class C shares that are no longer subject to a contingent deferred sales charge and are converted to Class A shares of the same fund pursuant to Janney's policies and procedures.

CDSC waivers on Class A and C shares available at Janney

- Shares sold upon the death or disability of the shareholder.
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the fund's Prospectus.
- Shares purchased in connection with a return of excess contributions from an IRA account.
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and other retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching age 70½ as described in the fund's Prospectus.
- Shares sold to pay Janney fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Janney.

- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.
- Shares exchanged into the same share class of a different fund.

Front-end sales charge* discounts available at Janney: breakpoints, rights of accumulation, and/or letters of intent

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

Oppenheimer & Co. Inc. ("OPCO")

Effective February 26, 2020, shareholders purchasing Fund shares through an OPCO platform or account are eligible only for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred, or back-end, sales charge waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this Fund's prospectus or SAI.

Front-end Sales Load Waivers on Class A Shares available at OPCO

- Employer-sponsored retirement, deferred compensation and employee benefit plans (including health savings accounts) and trusts used to fund those plans, provided that the shares are not held in a commission-based brokerage account and shares are held for the benefit of the plan
- Shares purchased by or through a 529 Plan
- Shares purchased through a OPCO affiliated investment advisory program
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same fund (but not any other fund within the fund family)
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same amount, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (known as Rights of Restatement)
- A shareholder in the Fund's Class C shares will have their shares converted at net asset value to Class A shares (or the appropriate share class) of the Fund if the shares are no longer subject to a CDSC and the conversion is in line with the policies and procedures of OPCO
- Employees and registered representatives of OPCO or its affiliates and their family members
- Directors or Trustees of the Fund, and employees of the Fund's investment adviser or any of its affiliates, as described in this Prospectus

* Also referred to as an "initial sales charge."

CDSC Waivers on A, B and C Shares available at OPCO

- Death or disability of the shareholder
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the Fund's prospectus
- Return of excess contributions from an IRA Account
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching age 70½ as described in the prospectus
- Shares sold to pay OPCO fees but only if the transaction is initiated by OPCO
- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement

Front-end load Discounts Available at OPCO: Breakpoints, Rights of Accumulation & Letters of Intent

- Breakpoints as described in this Prospectus.
- Rights of Accumulation (ROA) which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts within the purchaser's household at OPCO. Eligible fund family assets not held at OPCO may be included in the ROA calculation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets

UBS Financial Services, Inc. ("UBS-FS")

Pursuant to an agreement with the Fund, Institutional Class Shares may be available on certain brokerage platforms at UBS-FS. For such platforms, UBS-FS may charge commissions on brokerage transactions in the Fund's Institutional Class Shares. A shareholder should contact UBS-FS for information about the commissions charged by UBS-FS for such transactions. The minimum for the Institutional Class Share is waived for transactions through such brokerage platforms at UBS-FS.

Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc. ("Stifel")

Effective July 1, 2020, shareholders purchasing Fund shares through a Stifel platform or account or who own shares for which Stifel or an affiliate is the broker-dealer of record are eligible for the following additional sales charge waiver.

Front-End Sales Load Waivers on Class A Shares

- Class C shares that have been held for more than seven (7) years will be converted to Class A shares of the same Fund pursuant to Stifel's policies and procedures.
- All other sales charges and reductions described elsewhere in the Fund's Prospects or SAI still apply.

Robert W. Baird & Co. ("Baird")

Effective June 15, 2020, shareholders purchasing fund shares through a Baird platform or account will only be eligible for the following sales charge waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and CDSC waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this Prospectus or the SAI.

Front-End Sales Charge Waivers on Investors A Shares Available at Baird

- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same fund
- Shares purchase by employees and registered representatives of Baird or its affiliate and their family members as designated by Baird
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same accounts, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales charge (known as rights of reinstatement)
- Employer-sponsored retirement plans or charitable accounts in a transactional brokerage account at Baird, including 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans. For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs or SAR-SEPs

CDSC Waivers on Investor A Shares Available at Baird

- Shares sold due to death or disability of the shareholder
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the Fund's Prospectus
- Shares bought due to returns of excess contributions from an IRA Account
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching the qualified age based on applicable Internal Revenue Service regulations as described in the Fund's prospectus
- Shares sold to pay Baird fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Baird
- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement

Front-End Sales Charge Discounts Available at Baird: Breakpoints and/or Rights of Accumulations

- Breakpoints as described in this Prospectus
- Rights of accumulations which entitles shareholders to breakpoint discounts will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of the fund family assets held by accounts within the purchaser's household at Baird. Eligible fund family assets not held at Baird may be included in the rights of accumulations calculation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets
- Letters of Intent (LOI) allow for breakpoint discounts based on anticipated purchases within fund family through Baird, over a 13-month period of time

Elimination of Initial Sales Charges — Class A Shares. No sales charge is assessed on purchases made for investment purposes by investors purchasing shares through the following financial institutions:

Charles Schwab & Co., Inc.
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC
National Financial Services LLC
TD Ameritrade, Inc.
Vanguard Marketing Corporation

Investment Advisor

Liberty Street Advisors, Inc.
88 Pine Street, 31st Floor
Suite 3101
New York, New York 10005

Sub-Advisor

Robinson Capital Management, LLC
63 Kercheval Ave, Suite 111
Grosse Pointe Farms, Michigan 48236

Fund Co-Administrator

Mutual Fund Administration, LLC
2220 E. Route 66, Suite 226
Glendora, California 91740

Fund Co-Administrator, Transfer Agent and Fund Accountant

UMB Fund Services, Inc.
235 W. Galena Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

Custodian

UMB Bank, n.a.
928 Grand Boulevard, 5th Floor
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Distributor

Foreside Fund Services, LLC
Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100
Portland, Maine 04101
www.foreside.com

Counsel to the Trust

Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP
600 Anton Boulevard, Suite 1800
Costa Mesa, California 92626

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Tait, Weller & Baker LLP
Two Liberty Place
50 S. 16th Street, Suite 2900
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102-2529

Robinson Opportunistic Income Fund
A series of Investment Managers Series Trust

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

The SAI provides additional details about the investments and techniques of the Fund and certain other additional information. The SAI is on file with the SEC and is incorporated into this Prospectus by reference. This means that the SAI is legally considered a part of this Prospectus even though it is not physically within this Prospectus.

Shareholder Reports

Additional information about the Fund's investments is available in the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders. In the Fund's annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its most recent fiscal year.

The Fund's SAI and annual and semi-annual reports are available, free of charge, on the Fund's website at www.libretystreetfunds.com. You can obtain a free copy of the Fund's SAI or annual and semi-annual reports, request other information, or inquire about the Fund by contacting a broker that sells shares of the Fund or by calling the Fund (toll-free) at (800) 207-7108 or by writing to:

Liberty Street Funds
P.O. Box 2175
Milwaukee, WI 53201

Reports and other information about the Fund are also available:

- Free of charge, on the SEC's EDGAR database on the SEC's Internet website at <http://www.sec.gov>; or
- For a duplication fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

(Investment Company Act file number 811- 21719.)