

THE RBB FUND TRUST

**P/E Global Enhanced International Fund
(the “Fund”)**

**Supplement dated May 20, 2025
to the Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”)
dated December 31, 2024, as supplemented April 4, 2025**

Effective June 30, 2025, the mailing address for the Fund has changed. Going forward, please send written requests to obtain Fund documentation, or to purchase, redeem, or exchange shares of the Fund to:

Regular Mail:

P/E Global Enhanced International Fund
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
PO Box 219252
Kansas City, MO 64121-9252

Overnight Delivery:

P/E Global Enhanced International Fund
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
801 Pennsylvania Ave, Suite 219252
Kansas City, MO 64105-1307

If you have any questions, please call the Fund at 1-855-610-4766.

Investors should retain this supplement for future reference.

P/E GLOBAL ENHANCED INTERNATIONAL FUND



A Series of THE RBB FUND TRUST

Institutional Class (TICKER: PEIEX)

Investor Class (TICKER: PEIGX)

Class A (TICKER: PEIAX)

PROSPECTUS

December 31, 2024
(as supplemented on April 4, 2025)

**Investment Adviser:
P/E GLOBAL LLC
75 State Street, 31st Floor
Boston, Massachusetts 02109**

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

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SUMMARY SECTION

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the P/E Global Enhanced International Fund (the “Fund”) is to seek total return.

Expenses and Fees

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

	Institutional Class	Investor Class	Class A
SHAREHOLDER FEES (fees paid directly from your investment)			
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None	None	3.50%
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of original purchase price) ⁽¹⁾	None	None	1.00%
ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)			
Management Fees	0.95%	0.95%	0.95%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None	0.25%	0.25%
Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	<u>1.08%</u>	<u>1.08%</u>	<u>1.08%</u>
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽³⁾	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.07%	2.32%	2.32%
Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ⁽⁴⁾	<u>-1.03%</u>	<u>-1.03%</u>	<u>-1.03%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements	<u>1.04%</u>	<u>1.29%</u>	<u>1.29%</u>

⁽¹⁾ A contingent deferred sales charge (“CDSC”) of 1.00% is assessed on certain redemptions of Class A Shares made within 12 months after a purchase of Class A Shares where no initial sales charge was paid at the time of purchase as part of an investment of \$250,000 or more. You should contact your financial intermediary to determine whether you are subject to the CDSC.

⁽²⁾ “Other Expenses” for Investor Class Shares and Class A Shares, each of which had not commenced operations as of the date of this Prospectus, are estimated for the current fiscal year.

⁽³⁾ Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses (“AFFE”) are indirect fees and expenses that the Fund incurs from investing in the shares of other mutual funds, including money market funds and exchange traded funds. Please note that the amount of Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses and Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after Fee Waiver/Expense Reimbursements shown in the above table will differ from the “Financial Highlights” section of the Prospectus, which reflects the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include indirect expenses such as AFFE. AFFE are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

⁽⁴⁾ P/E Global LLC (the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to waive its advisory fee and/or reimburse expenses in order to limit Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding certain items discussed below) to 1.00%, 1.25%, and 1.25% of the Fund’s average daily net assets for Institutional Class Shares, Investor Class Shares, and Class A Shares, respectively. In determining the Adviser’s obligation to waive advisory fees and/or reimburse expenses, the following expenses are not taken into account and could cause net Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses to exceed 1.00%, 1.25%, and 1.25%, as applicable: AFFE, brokerage commissions, extraordinary items, interest or taxes. This contractual limitation is in effect until December 31, 2025 and may not be terminated without the approval of the Board of Trustees of The RBB Fund Trust (the “Trust”). If at any time the Fund’s Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (not including AFFE, brokerage commissions, extraordinary items, interest or taxes) for a year are less than 1.00%, 1.25%, and 1.25%, as applicable, the Adviser may recoup from the Fund any waived amount or other payments remitted by the Adviser within three years from the date on which such waiver or reimbursement was made, provided such reimbursement does not cause the Fund’s expense ratio (after repayment is taken into account) to exceed (i) expense limitations that were in effect at the time of the waiver or reimbursement, and (ii) the current expense limitations.

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 Institutional Class Shares, Investor Class Shares and Class A Shares in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then hold or redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same (taking into account the contractual expense limitation until its expiration). Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
Institutional Class	\$106	\$549	\$1,019	\$2,318
Investor Class	\$131	\$626	\$1,147	\$2,576
Class A	\$577	\$954	\$1,456	\$2,836

You would pay the following expenses on Class A Shares if you did not redeem your Shares at the end of the periods indicated:

	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
Class A	\$477	\$954	\$1,456	\$2,836

Portfolio Turnover

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objective primarily by investing in exchange-traded futures, including equity index futures (such as futures related to the MSCI EAFE Index) and currency futures, and exchange traded funds ("ETFs"). In addition, the Fund may invest in instruments for cash management purposes, including fixed-income securities, such as U.S. Treasury securities, money market securities, cash or cash equivalents. The Fund may also invest in other registered investment companies and forward contracts.

The Adviser employs various qualitative and quantitative investment processes that it refers to as the Enhanced International Equity Strategy on behalf of the Fund. The Enhanced International Equity Strategy seeks to combine the performance of:

- exposure to certain global equity indices (referred to as the "**International Equity Index Component**"), and
- the Adviser's proprietary FX Strategy (Conservative, No-Gold), a strategy focused on the international currency markets that targets a volatility designated by the Adviser as conservative and excludes exposure to gold (the "**FX Component**").

International Equity Index Component: The Fund seeks to capture the returns of large and mid-cap equity securities in developed markets outside of the U.S. by investing in ETFs and exchange-traded equity index futures, such as futures on the MSCI EAFE Index.

While each underlying equity index is generally denominated in U.S. Dollars, the securities that compose such index are each denominated in their home currency. Consequently, the returns of the instruments used to gain exposure to the equity indices are influenced by changes in the exchange rate between the U.S. Dollar and the various home currencies of the securities included in the index. To reduce this influence, the Adviser utilizes exchange-traded currency futures to hedge all or a portion of the exchange rate influence embedded in the indices and, as described below in the FX Component, overlays selected foreign currency exposure to target enhanced returns.

FX Component: The Fund invests in exchange-traded futures providing exposure to developed market and emerging market currencies. The Adviser's investment process involves the use of a disciplined and dynamic quantitative model to determine positions held by the Fund. This model relies on statistical analysis to forecast returns and volatilities for currencies based on underlying fundamental factors which the Adviser believes drive exchange rates over time.

As part of the Adviser's portfolio construction and optimization process, the Adviser seeks to minimize exposure to currencies of countries with heightened sustainability risks, through implementation of a penalty function that references environmental, social and/or governance ("ESG") score data issued by an independent third party that is related to a particular country. The penalty function is intended to reduce the Fund's exposures to currencies of countries with low ESG scores. ESG scores may be negatively impacted by underlying data in three general categories: (1) natural and produced capital (e.g., insufficient infrastructure), (2) human capital (e.g., poor access to clean water), and (3) institutional capital (e.g., evidence of corruption).

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will have exposure to investments that are economically tied to at least three different countries outside of the U.S. In addition, the Fund will have exposure, equal to at least 40% of its assets, to investments outside of the United States through investments in derivatives and securities.

For this purpose, a company is considered to be located outside the United States if: (i) it is organized under the laws of or maintains its principal office in a country located outside the United States; (ii) its securities are principally traded on trading markets in countries located outside the United States; (iii) it derives at least 50% of its total revenue or profits from either goods produced or services performed or sales made in countries located outside the United States; or (iv) it has at least 50% of its assets in countries located outside the United States. In addition, the Fund considers investments in currency futures to be investments outside of the United States. The Fund considers an equity index future to be an investment outside of the United States if at least 50% of the securities of the companies that comprise the index are located outside of the United States. The Fund considers an investment in a registered investment company, including an ETF, to be an investment outside of the United States if such registered investment company targets exposure to an index and at least 50% of the securities of the companies that comprise such index are located outside of the United States.

The Fund is a "commodity pool" under the U.S. Commodity Exchange Act, and the Adviser is a "commodity pool operator" registered with and regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC").

Principal Investment Risks

Risk is inherent in all investing. The value of your investment in the Fund as well as the amount of return you receive on your investment, may fluctuate significantly from day to day and over time. You may lose part or all of your investment in the Fund or your investment may not perform as well as other similar investments. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Each risk summarized below is considered a "principal risk" of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears. Different risks may be more significant at different times depending on market conditions or other factors.

- **Derivatives Risk:** Derivatives include instruments and contracts that are based on, and are valued in relation to, one or more underlying securities, financial benchmarks or indices, such as futures and forward contracts. Derivatives typically have economic leverage inherent in their terms. Such leverage will magnify any losses. See "Leverage/Volatility Risk" below. The use of derivatives is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with investments in more traditional securities and instruments. The use of derivatives is also subject to operational and legal risks. Operational risks generally refer to risks related to potential operational issues, including documentation issues, settlement issues, system failures, inadequate controls and human error. Legal risks generally refer to risks of loss resulting from insufficient documentation, insufficient capacity or authority of a counterparty, or legality or enforceability of a contract. The primary types of derivatives in which the Fund invests in are futures contracts. The Fund may also invest in forward contracts. Futures contracts and forward contracts can be highly volatile, illiquid and difficult to value, and changes in the value of such instruments held directly or indirectly by the Fund may not correlate with the underlying instrument or reference assets, or the Fund's other investments. Although the value of futures contracts and forward contracts depends largely upon price movements in the underlying instrument or reference asset, there are additional risks associated with futures contracts and forward contracts that are possibly greater than the risks associated with investing directly in the underlying instruments or reference assets, including illiquidity risk, leveraging risk and counterparty credit risk. A small position in futures contracts and forward contracts could have a potentially large impact on the Fund's performance. Trading restrictions or limitations may be imposed by an exchange, and government regulations may restrict trading in futures contracts and forward contracts.
- **Leverage/Volatility Risk:** The Fund should be considered highly leveraged and is suitable only for investors with high tolerance for investment risk. Leverage embedded in the various derivative instruments traded may result in the Fund holding positions whose face or notional value may be many times the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"). For example, the amount of margin funds necessary to be deposited in order to enter into a futures, forward or option contract position is typically from 2% to 10% of the total face or notional value of the contract. As a result of this leveraging, even a small movement in the price of an underlying asset can cause a correspondingly large profit or loss. Losses incurred on leveraged investments increase in direct proportion to the degree of leverage employed. Furthermore, derivative instruments and futures contracts are highly volatile and are subject to occasional rapid and substantial fluctuations. Consequently, you could lose all or substantially all of your investment in the Fund should the Fund's trading positions suddenly turn unprofitable.

The Fund's NAV is expected over short-term periods to be volatile because of the significant use of direct and indirect investments that have a leveraging effect. Volatility is a statistical measurement of the magnitude of up and down asset price fluctuations over time. Rapid and dramatic price swings will result in high volatility. The Fund's returns are expected to be volatile; however, the actual or realized volatility level for longer or shorter periods may be materially higher or lower depending on market conditions and investors may suffer a significant and possibly a complete loss on their investment in the Fund.

- **Futures and Forward Contracts and Related Risks:** The successful use of futures and forward contracts draws upon the Adviser's skill and experience with respect to such instruments and are subject to special risk considerations. The primary risks associated with the use of futures and forward contracts are:
 - Futures and forward contracts have a high degree of price variability and are subject to occasional rapid and substantial changes;
 - the imperfect correlation between the change in market value of the forward or futures contracts and the market value of the underlying instrument or reference assets with respect to such contracts;
 - possible lack of a liquid secondary market for a forward or futures contract and the resulting inability to close a forward or futures contract when desired;
 - possible market disruption or other extraordinary events, including but not limited to, governmental intervention;
 - potentially unlimited losses caused by unanticipated market movements;
 - the Fund's inability to predict correctly the direction of securities prices, interest rates, currency exchange rates and other economic factors;
 - the possibility that the counterparty will default in the performance of its obligations; and
 - if the Fund has insufficient cash, it may either have to sell securities from its portfolio to meet daily variation margin requirements with respect to its derivative instruments or close certain positions at a time when it may be disadvantageous to do so.

The use of futures contracts, forward contracts and derivative instruments will have the economic effect of financial leverage. Financial leverage magnifies exposure to the swings in prices of an asset class underlying an investment and results in increased volatility, which means the Fund will have the potential for greater losses than if the Fund did not employ leverage in its investment activity. Leveraging tends to magnify, sometimes significantly, the effect of any increase or decrease in the Fund's exposure to an asset class and may cause the value of the Fund's securities or related derivatives instruments to be volatile. Accordingly, the Fund's NAV may be volatile because of its investment exposure to the Fund.

There is no assurance that the Fund's investment in a derivative instrument with leveraged exposure to certain investments and markets will enable the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

- **CFTC Risk:** The Fund is subject to certain CFTC-mandated disclosure, reporting and recordkeeping obligations under CFTC and Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") harmonized regulations, which could result in additional expenses for the Fund.
- **ETF Risk.** The Fund may invest in shares of ETFs as permitted in accordance with Rule 12d1-4 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). The Fund's investment in ETFs may subject the Fund to additional risks than if the Fund would have invested directly in the underlying securities. Shareholders will indirectly be subject to the fees and expenses of the ETF in which the Fund invests and these fees and expenses are in addition to the fees and expenses that Fund shareholders directly bear in connection with the Fund's own operations. Risks include the possibility that an ETF may trade at a discount to the aggregate value of the underlying securities and although expense ratios for ETFs are generally low, frequent trading of ETFs by the Fund can generate brokerage expenses. In addition, because ETFs are listed on national stock exchanges and are traded like stocks listed on an exchange, (1) the Fund may acquire ETF shares at a discount or premium to their NAV and (2) ETFs are subject to brokerage and other trading costs, which could result in greater expenses to the Fund. Trading of ETFs may be halted by the activation of individual or market wide trading halts, or if the ETFs are delisted from an exchange.
- **Index Futures Risk:** An index future obligates the Fund to pay or receive an amount of cash equal to a fixed dollar amount specified in the futures contract multiplied by the difference between the settlement price of the contract on the contract's last trading day and the value of the index based on the prices of the securities that comprise the index at the opening of trading in such securities on the next business day. No physical delivery of the securities comprising the index is made; generally contracts are closed out prior to the expiration date of the contract.

The market value of a stock index futures contract is based primarily on the value of the underlying index. Changes in the value of the index will cause roughly corresponding changes in the market price of the futures contract. If a stock index is established that is made up of securities whose market characteristics closely parallel the market characteristics of the securities in the Fund's portfolio, then the market value of a futures contract on that index should fluctuate in a way closely resembling the market fluctuation of the portfolio. Thus, for example, if the Fund sells futures contracts, a decline in the market value of the portfolio will be offset by an increase in the value of the short futures position to the extent of the hedge (i.e., the size of the futures position). However, if the market value of the portfolio were to increase, the Fund would lose money on the futures contracts. Stock index futures contracts are subject to the same risks as other futures contracts.

- **Equity Securities Risk:** The Fund expects to invest in, or have exposure to, equity securities. Equity securities tend to be more volatile than other investment choices, such as debt and money market instruments. The value of your investment may decrease in response to overall stock market movements or the value of individual securities.
- **Large-Cap Equity Risk:** The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion. Large-capitalization companies may also be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes.
- **Mid-Cap Equity Risk:** The securities of mid-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse issuer, market, political, or economic developments than securities of large-capitalization companies. The securities of mid-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than large capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole.
- **Currency Risk:** The Fund's exposure to foreign currencies subjects the Fund to the risk that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. Dollar, or, in the case of short positions, that the U.S. Dollar will decline in value relative to the currency that the Fund is short. Currency rates in foreign countries may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for any number of reasons, including changes in interest rates, rates of inflation, governmental surpluses or deficits, intervention (or the failure to intervene) by U.S. or foreign governments, actions of central banks or supranational entities and the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the U.S. or abroad.

Currency risk may be particularly high to the extent that the Fund invests in foreign currencies or engages in foreign currency transactions that are economically tied to emerging market countries. These currency transactions may present market, credit, currency, liquidity, legal, political and other risks different from, or greater than, the risks of investing in developed foreign currencies or engaging in foreign currency transactions that are economically tied to developed foreign countries.

- **Foreign Market Risk:** As a general rule, there is less legal and regulatory protection for investors in foreign markets than that available domestically. Additionally, trading on foreign exchanges is subject to the risks presented by exchange controls, expropriation, increased tax burdens and exposure to local economic declines and political instability. Some foreign derivative markets are so-called principals' markets in which performance is the responsibility only of the individual counterparty with whom the trader has entered into a commodity interest transaction and not of the exchange or clearing corporation. International trading activities are subject to foreign exchange risk. Certain foreign securities in which the Fund may invest may be traded in markets that close before the time that the Fund calculates its NAV. Furthermore, certain foreign securities in which the Fund invests may be listed on foreign exchanges that trade on weekends or other days when the Fund does not calculate its NAV. As a result, the value of the Fund's holdings may change on days when shareholders are not able to purchase or redeem the Fund's Shares.
- **Foreign Securities Risk:** The Fund expects to have significant exposure to non-U.S. issuers organized or having their principal place of business outside of the U.S. or doing a substantial amount of business outside of the U.S. Foreign investing may be subject to special risks, including, but not limited to, currency exchange rate volatility, political, social or economic instability, less publicly available information, less stringent investor protections and differences in taxation, auditing and other financial practices. Investments with exposure to emerging market securities are subject to higher risks than those in developed countries because there is greater uncertainty in less established markets and economies.
- **Short Sales Risk:** The Fund may take a short position in a derivative instrument, such as a future or forward on a security. A short position on a derivative instrument or security involves the risk of a theoretically unlimited increase in the value of the underlying instrument. Short sales also involve transaction and other costs that will reduce potential Fund gains and increase potential Fund losses.

- **Fixed-Income Risk:** Fixed income securities, such as U.S. Treasuries, or derivatives based on fixed income securities, are subject to credit risk and interest rate risk. Credit risk, as described more fully herein, refers to the possibility that the issuer of a debt security will be unable to make interest payments or repay principal when it becomes due. Interest rate risk refers to fluctuations in the value of a debt security resulting from changes in the general level of interest rates. Prices of fixed income securities tend to move inversely with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in rates will adversely affect fixed income security prices and, accordingly, the Fund's returns and Share price.
- **Interest Rate Risk:** Interest rate risk is the risk that prices of fixed income securities generally increase when interest rates decline and decrease when interest rates increase. The Fund may lose money if short term or long term interest rates rise sharply or otherwise change in a manner not anticipated by the Adviser. Securities with longer maturities tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, causing them to be more volatile than securities with shorter maturities. Securities with shorter maturities tend to provide lower returns and be less volatile than securities with longer maturities. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on the markets and the Fund's investments and may also affect the liquidity of fixed income securities and instruments held by the Fund. Declines in interest rate levels could cause the Fund's earnings to fall below the Fund's expense ratio, resulting in a negative yield and a decline in the Fund's Share price. In addition, certain countries and regulatory bodies may use negative interest rates as a monetary policy tool to encourage economic growth during periods of deflation. In a negative interest rate environment, debt instruments may trade at negative yields, which means the purchaser of the instrument may receive at maturity less than the total amount invested.
- **Credit Risk:** Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of the security or a counterparty in respect of a derivative instrument will not be able to satisfy its payment obligations to the Fund when due. This may impair the Fund's liquidity or cause a deterioration in the Fund's NAV. In addition, the Fund may incur expenses in an effort to protect the Fund's interests or enforce its rights against an issuer, guarantor or counterparty or may be hindered or delayed in exercising these rights. Changes in an issuer's credit rating or the market's perception of an issuer's creditworthiness may also affect the value of the Fund's investment in that issuer.
- **Emerging Market Risk:** The Fund intends to have exposure to emerging markets due to the Fund's investments in certain stock index futures and foreign exchange instruments. Emerging markets are riskier than more developed markets because they tend to develop unevenly and may never fully develop. Investments in emerging markets may be considered speculative. Emerging markets are more likely to experience hyperinflation and currency devaluations, which adversely affect returns to U.S. investors. In addition, many emerging financial markets have far lower trading volumes and less liquidity than developed markets; are subject to greater social, economic and political instability; have less governmental supervision and regulation of securities markets; and have weaker auditing and financial reporting standards. Investments in certain emerging markets are subject to an elevated risk of loss resulting from market manipulation and the imposition of exchange controls (including repatriation restrictions). The legal rights and remedies available for investors in emerging markets may be more limited than the rights and remedies available in the U.S., and the ability of U.S. authorities (e.g., SEC, the CFTC, and the U.S. Department of Justice) to bring actions against bad actors in emerging markets may be limited. The information available about an emerging market issuer may be less reliable than for comparable issuers in more developed capital markets.
- **General Market Risk:** The Fund's NAV and investment return will fluctuate based upon changes in the value of its portfolio securities. The value of investments held by the Fund may increase or decrease in response to economic, political, financial, public health crises (such as epidemics or pandemics) or other disruptive events (whether real, expected or perceived) in the U.S. and global markets. You could lose money on your investment in the Fund, or the Fund could underperform other investments.
- **Counterparty Risk:** Where the Fund enters into derivative contracts that are exchange-traded or traded through a central clearing counterparty, the Fund is subject to the counterparty risk associated with the Fund's clearing broker or clearinghouse. In addition, the fund may enter into derivative contracts that are privately negotiated in the over-the-counter market. These contracts also involve exposure to credit risk, since contract performance depends in part on the financial condition of the counterparty. Relying on a counterparty exposes the Fund to the risk that a counterparty will not settle a transaction in accordance with its terms and conditions because of a dispute over the terms of the contract (whether or not bona fide) or because of a credit or liquidity problem, thus causing the Fund to suffer a loss. If a counterparty defaults on its payment obligations to the Fund, this default will cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease. In addition, to the extent the Fund deals with a limited number of counterparties, it will be more susceptible to the credit risks associated with those counterparties. The Fund is neither restricted from dealing with any particular counterparty nor from concentrating any or all of its transactions with one counterparty. The ability of the Fund to transact business with any one or number of counterparties and the absence of a regulated market to facilitate settlement may increase the potential for losses by the Fund.
- **Management Risk:** The Fund may not meet its investment objective based on the Adviser's success or failure to implement investment strategies for the Fund.

- **Model Risk:** The Adviser utilizes quantitative models to select Fund investments. Securities or other investments selected using quantitative models may perform differently from the market as a whole or from their expected performance for many reasons, including factors used in building the quantitative analytical framework, the weights placed on each factor, and changing sources of market returns, among others. Any errors or imperfections in quantitative analyses or models, or in the data on which they are based, could adversely affect the ability of the Adviser to use such analyses or models effectively, which in turn could adversely affect the Fund's performance. There can be no assurance that these methodologies will help the Fund to achieve its investment objective.
- **Strategy Risk:** The profitability of the Fund's investments depends, in part, on the ability of the Adviser to anticipate price movements in the relevant markets and underlying derivative instruments and futures contracts. Such price movements may be influenced by, among other things:
 - changes in interest rates;
 - governmental, agricultural, trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control programs and policies;
 - weather and climate conditions;
 - natural disasters, such as hurricanes;
 - changing supply and demand relationships;
 - changes in balances of payments and trade;
 - U.S. and international rates of inflation and deflation;
 - currency devaluations and revaluations;
 - U.S. and international political and economic events; and
 - changes in philosophies and emotions of various market participants.

The Fund may not take all of these factors into account.

- **Hedging Transactions Risk:** The Adviser from time to time employs various hedging techniques. The success of the Fund's hedging strategy will be subject to the Adviser's ability to correctly assess the degree of correlation between the performance of the instruments used in the hedging strategy and the performance of the investments in the portfolio being hedged. Since the characteristics of many securities change as markets change or time passes, the success of the Fund's hedging strategy will also be subject to the Adviser's ability to continually recalculate, readjust, and execute hedges in an efficient and timely manner. For a variety of reasons, the Adviser may not seek to establish a perfect correlation between such hedging instruments and the portfolio holdings being hedged. Such imperfect correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving the intended hedge or expose the Fund to risk of loss. In addition, it is not possible to hedge fully or perfectly against any risk, and hedging entails its own cost.
- **Government Agency Risk:** Direct obligations of the U.S. Government such as U.S. Treasury bills, notes and bonds are supported by its full faith and credit. Indirect obligations issued by Federal agencies and government-sponsored entities generally are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury. Accordingly, while U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities may be chartered or sponsored by Acts of Congress, their securities are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury. Some of these indirect obligations may be supported by the right of the issuer to borrow from the Treasury; others are supported by the discretionary authority of the U.S. Government to purchase the agency's obligations; still others are supported only by the credit of the instrumentality. The maximum potential liability of the issuers of some U.S. government securities may greatly exceed their current resources, including any legal right to support from the U.S. Treasury. It is possible that the issuers of such securities will not have the funds to meet their payment obligations in the future.
- **Government Intervention and Regulatory Changes:** The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act") (which was passed into law in July 2010) significantly revised and expanded the rulemaking, supervisory and enforcement authority of federal bank, securities and commodities regulators. There can be no assurance that future regulatory actions including, but not limited to, those authorized by the Dodd-Frank Act will not adversely impact the Fund. Major changes resulting from legislative or regulatory actions could materially affect the profitability of the Fund or the value of investments made by the Fund or force the Fund to revise its investment strategy or divest certain of its investments. Any of these developments could expose the Fund to additional costs, taxes, liabilities, enforcement actions and reputational risk.

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

- **Liquidity Risk:** The Fund is subject to liquidity risk primarily due to its investments in derivatives. Investments in derivative instruments involve the risk that the Fund may be unable to sell the derivative instrument or sell it at a reasonable price.
- **Cash or Cash Equivalents Risk:** When the Fund holds a significant amount of cash or cash equivalents, such as highly-rated short-term fixed income securities, and does not have significant exposures through investments in derivatives, it may not meet its investment objective and the Fund's performance may significantly lag that of market indices which, by definition, are composed of groups of securities without a cash component. In addition, increases in inflation may lead to a decline in the value of cash or cash equivalent securities.
- **New Fund Risk:** The Fund is a recently organized management investment company with a limited operating history. As a result, prospective investors have a limited track record on which to base their investment decision. In addition, there can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to, or maintain, an economically viable size, in which case the Board of Trustees of the Trust may determine to liquidate the Fund.
- **Cyber Security Risk:** Cyber security risk is the risk of an unauthorized breach and access to Fund assets, Fund or customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or the risk of an incident occurring that causes the Fund, the Adviser, custodian, transfer agent, distributor and other service providers and financial intermediaries to suffer data breaches, data corruption or lose operational functionality or prevent Fund investors from purchasing, redeeming or exchanging Shares or receiving distributions. The Fund and its Adviser have limited ability to prevent or mitigate cyber security incidents affecting third-party service providers, and such third-party service providers may have limited indemnification obligations to the Fund or the Adviser. Successful cyber-attacks or other cyber-failures or events affecting the Fund or its service providers may adversely impact and cause financial losses to the Fund or its shareholders. Issuers of securities in which the Fund invests are also subject to cyber security risks, and the value of these securities could decline if the issuers experience cyber-attacks or other cyber-failures.
- **OTC Trading Risk:** Certain of the derivatives in which the Fund may invest may be traded (and privately negotiated) in the "over-the-counter" or "OTC" market. While the OTC derivatives market is the primary trading venue for many derivatives, it is largely unregulated. As a result and similar to other privately negotiated contracts, the Fund is subject to counterparty credit risk with respect to such derivative contracts.
- **Regulatory Risk:** Governments, agencies or other regulatory bodies may adopt or change laws or regulations that could adversely affect the issuer, or market value, of an instrument held by the Fund or that could adversely impact the Fund's performance.
- **Environmental, Social and Governance Investing Risk:** ESG investing risk is the risk stemming from the sustainability factors that the Adviser may consider in constructing the Fund's portfolio. The Adviser seeks to minimize the Fund's exposure to currencies of countries with heightened sustainability risks by using ESG score data issued by an independent third party. This practice may affect the Fund's exposure to certain countries' currencies and/or cause the Fund to forego certain investment opportunities. The Fund's investment results may be lower than other funds that do not utilize ESG information as part of their investment processes. In addition, ESG data produced by a third-party service provider, upon which the Adviser may rely, may be incomplete, inaccurate or generated using inconsistent methodologies. Investors may differ in their views of ESG characteristics, and the Fund may invest in the currencies of countries that do not reflect the beliefs and values of any particular investor. Further, the regulatory landscape for ESG investing in the United States is still developing and future rules and regulations may require the Fund to modify or alter its investment process.

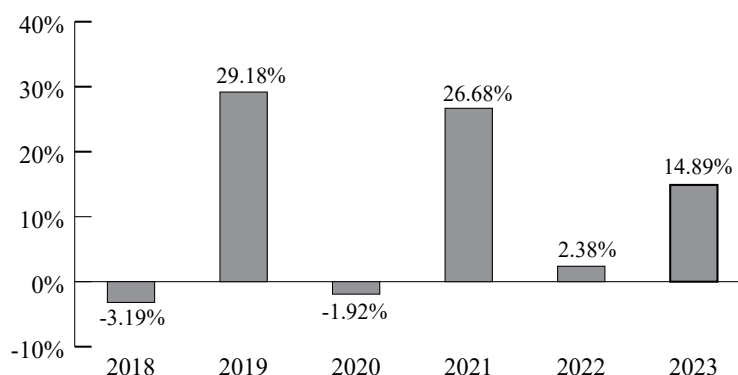
Performance Information

The Fund commenced operations as a series of the Trust on December 29, 2022. Following the close of business on December 28, 2022, all of the assets of Enhanced International Equity Strategy LLC (the "Predecessor Fund") were transferred to Institutional Class Shares of the Fund. The Fund's objectives, policies, guidelines and restrictions are in all material respects equivalent to the Predecessor Fund's. Accordingly, the performance information shown below for periods prior to December 29, 2022 is that of the Predecessor Fund and the performance information shown for periods on or after December 29, 2022 is that of the Fund's Institutional Class Shares.

The Predecessor Fund was not registered under the 1940 Act, and thus was not subject to certain investment and operational restrictions that are imposed by the 1940 Act. If the Predecessor Fund had been registered under the 1940 Act, its performance may have been adversely affected. Accordingly, future Fund performance may be different than the Predecessor Fund's restated past performance. The Predecessor Fund was not a regulated investment company ("RIC") under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") and therefore did not distribute current or accumulated earnings and profits and was not subject to the diversification and source of income requirements applicable to regulated investment companies. The Predecessor Fund's returns include all account fees and expenses, before expense limitations. As a result of the Fund's contractual expense limitation in effect until December 31, 2025, the operating expenses borne by investors in the Institutional Class Shares are expected to be lower than the operating expense borne by investors in the Predecessor Fund. Because the Fund has different fees and expenses than the Predecessor Fund, the Predecessor Fund would, therefore, have had different performance results if it were subject to the Fund's fees and expenses. The performance of the Investor Class Shares and Class A Shares would have been lower as a result of their higher operating expenses. Monthly returns from the inception of the Predecessor Fund through December 28, 2022 are provided in Appendix A of the Prospectus.

The bar chart and table below illustrate the long-term performance of the Fund, including the Predecessor Fund. The bar chart shows how the Fund's performance has varied year by year and provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart assumes reinvestment of all dividends and distributions. As with all such investments, past performance (before and after taxes) is not an indication of future results. Updated performance information is available online at www.PEGlobalEnhancedInternationalFund.com or by calling 1-855-610-4766 (toll free).

Total Returns for the Calendar Years Ended December 31



During the period shown in the bar chart, the best performance for a quarter was 14.29% (for the quarter ended March 31, 2019). The worst performance was -9.66% (for the quarter ended December 31, 2018).

The Fund's year-to-date return for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2024 was 11.98%.

Average Annual Total Returns

The following table compares the average annual total returns for the Fund's Institutional Class Shares, including the Predecessor Fund, after taxes for the one-year period, and before taxes for the five-year and since inception periods to the average annual total returns of a broad-based securities market index for the same periods. Average annual total returns for the Fund's Investor Class Shares and Class A Shares are not included in the table because those classes had not commenced operations prior to the date of this Prospectus. The returns for Investor Class Shares and Class A Shares would be substantially similar to the returns for Institutional Class Shares because the shares are invested in the same portfolio of securities, and would differ only to the extent that the classes have different expenses. Past performance is not necessarily an indicator of how the Fund will perform in the future.

	One Year	Five Years	Since Inception (12/26/2017)
Average Annual Total Returns			
For the periods ended December 31, 2023			
<u>Institutional Class⁽¹⁾</u>			
Return Before Taxes	14.89%	13.86%	10.54%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	12.42%	N/A	N/A
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	9.60%	N/A	N/A
MSCI EAFE Index			
(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)⁽²⁾	18.24%	8.16%	4.29%

(1) Institutional Class Shares of the Fund commenced operations on December 29, 2022. Performance shown prior to inception of the Institutional Class Shares is based on the performance of the Predecessor Fund before expense limitations.

(2) The MSCI EAFE Index is designed to represent the performance of large and mid-cap securities across 21 developed markets, including countries in Europe, Australasia and the Far East, and excluding the U.S. and Canada. The MSCI EAFE Index is available for a number of regions, market segments/sizes and covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each of the 21 countries, as of October 31, 2024. The ICE Futures Europe, ICE Futures US and Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBOE) are licensed to list futures contracts on this Index.

Management of the Fund

Investment Adviser

P/E Global LLC serves as the investment adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Warren Naphtal is a co-portfolio manager of the Fund and has served as portfolio manager or co-portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in 2022. David J. Souza, Jr. has served as a co-portfolio manager of the Fund since May 2023.

Purchase and Sale Information

The Fund offers Institutional Class, Investor Class, and Class A Shares. Each class of the Fund's Shares has a pro rata interest in the Fund's investment portfolio, but differs as to expenses, distribution arrangements and the types of investors who may be eligible to invest in the Share class. Institutional Class Shares are designed for institutional investors. Investor Class and Class A Shares are designed for individual and retail investors. Certain classes of Shares of the Fund may be available through certain brokerage firms, financial institutions and other industry professionals (collectively, "Service Organizations") that make the Shares available to their clients.

The minimum initial investment for Institutional Class Shares is \$10,000. The minimum initial investment for Investor Class and Class A Shares is \$1,000. The minimum amount for subsequent investments for Class A Shares is \$100. There is no minimum amount for subsequent investments for Institutional Class and Investor Class Shares. The Fund has the discretion to further modify, waive or reduce the above investment minimum requirements.

Investors or financial advisers may aggregate accounts for purposes of determining whether the above minimum requirements have been met. Investors or financial advisers may also enter into letters of intent indicating that they intend to meet the minimum investment requirements within an 18-month period.

You can only purchase and redeem Shares of the Fund on days the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) is open. Shares of the Fund may be available through certain Service Organizations. Shares of the Fund may also be purchased and redeemed directly through the Trust by the means described below.

Purchase and Redemption by Mail:

Regular Mail:

P/E Global Enhanced International Fund
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701

Overnight Delivery:

P/E Global Enhanced International Fund
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
615 East Michigan Street
Milwaukee, WI 53202

Purchase by Wire:

Before sending any wire, call U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC (the “Transfer Agent”) at 1-855-610-4766 to confirm the current wire instructions for the Fund.

Redemption by Telephone:

Call the Transfer Agent at 1-855-610-4766.

Taxes

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

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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

FUND INFORMATION

More Information About the Fund's Investments

This section provides some additional information about the Fund's investments and certain portfolio management techniques that the Fund may use. More information about the Fund's investments and portfolio management techniques, and related risks, is included in the SAI.

The investment objective of the Fund is to seek total return. The Fund's investment objective is non-fundamental and may be changed by the Board of Trustees of the Trust (the "Board") without the approval of the Fund's shareholders. However, as a matter of policy, the Fund would not materially change its investment objective without informing shareholders with written notice at least 60 days in advance of any such change.

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

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

More Information About the Fund's Principal Investment Strategies

The Adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objective primarily by investing in exchange-traded futures, including equity index futures (such as futures related to the MSCI EAFE Index) and currency futures and ETFs. In addition, the Fund may invest in instruments for cash management purposes, including fixed-income securities, such as U.S. Treasury securities, money market securities, cash or cash equivalents. The Fund may also invest in other registered investment companies and forward contracts.

The Adviser employs various qualitative and quantitative investment processes that it refers to as the Enhanced International Equity Strategy on behalf of the Fund. The Enhanced International Equity Strategy seeks to combine the performance of:

- Exposure to certain global equity indices (referred to as the "**International Equity Index Component**"), and
- the Adviser's proprietary FX Strategy (Conservative, No-Gold), a strategy focused on the international currency markets that targets a volatility designated by the Adviser as conservative and excludes exposure to gold (the "**FX Component**").

International Equity Index Component: The Fund seeks to capture the returns of large and mid-cap equity securities in developed markets outside of the U.S. by investing in ETFs and exchange-traded equity index futures, such as futures on the MSCI EAFE Index.

While each underlying equity index is generally denominated in U.S. Dollars, the securities that compose such index are each denominated in their home currency. Consequently, the returns of the instruments used to gain exposure to the equity indices are influenced by changes in the exchange rate between the U.S. Dollar and the various home currencies of the securities included in the index. To reduce this influence, the Adviser utilizes exchange-traded currency futures to hedge all or a portion of the exchange rate influence embedded in the indices and, as described below in the FX Component, overlays selected foreign currency exposure to target enhanced returns.

FX Component: The Fund invests in exchange-traded futures providing exposure to developed market and emerging market currencies. The Adviser's investment process involves the use of a disciplined and dynamic quantitative model to determine positions held by the Fund. This model employs a Bayesian statistical analysis and relies on such analysis to forecast returns and volatilities for currencies based on underlying fundamental factors which the Adviser believes drive exchange rates over time.

The Adviser defines fundamental factors as economic inputs which it believes drive price movements over time. The Adviser divides these fundamental factors into three main categories of macroeconomic and financial data: (i) yield factors; (ii) risk factors; and (iii) capital flow factors.

The Adviser then employs a Bayesian statistical analysis to attempt to use historical information to predict returns for the underlying assets, utilizing the data collected in respect of the identified fundamental factors. This Bayesian statistical analysis utilized by the Adviser generates a portfolio that the Adviser believes adapts over time, utilizing past information to predict future movements,

based on identified exchange rate drivers. Specifically, the Bayesian forecast system estimates the market's sensitivity to each fundamental factor at each step in time. The Adviser combines the expected returns and the expected risk of each asset, based on this statistical analysis, to generate an optimized portfolio of long and short positions for the FX Component.

As part of this portfolio construction and optimization process, the Adviser will seek to minimize exposure to currencies of countries with heightened sustainability risks, through implementation of a penalty function that references ESG score data issued by an independent third party that is related to a particular country. The penalty function is intended to reduce the Fund's exposures to currencies of countries with low ESG scores. ESG scores may be negatively impacted by underlying data in three general categories: (1) natural and produced capital (e.g., insufficient infrastructure), (2) human capital (e.g., poor access to clean water), and (3) institutional capital (e.g., evidence of corruption).

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will have exposure to investments that are economically tied to at least three different countries outside of the U.S. Investments in futures contracts based upon non-U.S. market indices, issuers or linked to foreign currency exchange rates are considered investments outside the U.S. In addition, the Fund will have exposure, equal to at least 40% of its assets, to investments outside of the United States through investments in derivatives and securities.

For this purpose, a company is considered to be located outside the United States if: (i) it is organized under the laws of or maintains its principal office in a country located outside the United States; (ii) its securities are principally traded on trading markets in countries located outside the United States; (iii) it derives at least 50% of its total revenue or profits from either goods produced or services performed or sales made in countries located outside the United States; or (iv) it has at least 50% of its assets in countries located outside the United States. In addition, the Fund considers investments in currency futures be investments outside of the United States. The Fund considers an equity index future to be an investment outside of the United States if at least 50% of the securities of the companies that comprise the index are located outside of the United States. The Fund considers an investment in a registered investment company, including an ETF, to be an investment outside of the United States if such registered investment company targets exposure to an index and at least 50% of the securities of the companies that comprise such index are located outside of the United States.

More Information About Risks

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

Principal Risks

CFTC Risk: The Fund is subject to certain CFTC-mandated disclosure, reporting and recordkeeping obligations under CFTC and SEC harmonized regulations, which could result in additional expenses for the Fund.

Counterparty Risk: Transactions entered into by the Fund may be executed on various U.S. and non-U.S. exchanges, and may be cleared and settled through various clearing houses, custodians, depositories and prime brokers throughout the world. A failure by any such entity may lead to a loss to the Fund.

In addition, some of the derivatives entered into by the Fund are not traded on an exchange but instead will be privately negotiated in the over-the-counter market. This means that these instruments are traded between counterparties based on contractual relationships. The participants in the over-the-counter market are typically not subject to credit evaluation and regulatory oversight as are members of "exchange based" markets. Relying on a counterparty exposes the Fund to the risk that a counterparty will not settle a transaction in accordance with its terms and conditions because of a dispute over the terms of the contract (whether or not bona fide) or because of a credit or liquidity problem, thus causing the Fund to suffer a loss. If a counterparty defaults on its payment obligations to the Fund, this default will cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease. In addition, to the extent the Fund deals with a limited number of counterparties, it will be more susceptible to the credit risks associated with those counterparties. The Fund is neither restricted from dealing with any particular counterparty nor from concentrating any or all of its transactions with one counterparty. The ability of the Fund to transact business with any one or number of counterparties and the absence of a regulated market to facilitate settlement may increase the potential for losses by the Fund. In situations in which the Fund is required to post margin or other collateral with a counterparty, including with a futures commission merchant or a clearing organization for futures or other derivative contracts, the counterparty may fail to segregate the collateral or may commingle the collateral with the counterparty's own assets. As a result, in the event of the counterparty's bankruptcy or insolvency, the Fund's collateral may be subject to the conflicting claims of the counterparty's creditors and the Fund may be exposed to the risk of being treated as a general unsecured creditor of the counterparty, rather than as the owner of the collateral.

The Fund is subject to the risk that issuers of the instruments in which it invests and trades may default on their obligations, and that certain events may occur that have an immediate and significant adverse effect on the value of those instruments. There can be no assurance that an issuer will not default, or that an event that has an immediate and significant adverse effect on the value of an instrument will not occur, and that the Fund will not sustain a loss on a transaction as a result.

Credit Risk: Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of the security will not be able to make principal and interest payments when due. Changes in an issuer's credit rating or the market's perception of an issuer's creditworthiness may also affect the value of the Fund's investment in that issuer. There can be a lag between the time of developments relating to an issuer and the time a rating is assigned and updated. The degree of credit risk depends on both the financial condition of the issuer and the terms of the obligation. Securities rated in the four highest categories (S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") (AAA, AA, A and BBB), Fitch Ratings ("Fitch") (AAA, AA, A and BBB) or Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") (Aaa, Aa, A and Baa) by the rating agencies are considered investment grade but they may also have some speculative characteristics, meaning that they carry more risk than higher rated securities and may have problems making principal and interest payments in difficult economic climates. Investment grade ratings do not guarantee that bonds will not lose value or default.

If a security issuer defaults on its payment obligations to the Fund, this default will cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease. Lower credit quality may lead to greater volatility in the price of a security and in Shares of the Fund. Lower credit quality also may affect liquidity and make it difficult to sell the security. Default, or the market's perception that an issuer is likely to default, could reduce the value and liquidity of securities, thereby reducing the value of your investment in Fund Shares. In addition, default may cause the Fund to incur expenses in seeking recovery of principal or interest on its portfolio holdings.

When the Fund invests in over-the-counter derivatives it is assuming a credit risk with regard to the party with which it trades and also bears the risk of settlement default. These risks may differ materially from risks associated with transactions effected on an exchange, which generally are backed by clearing organization guarantees, daily mark-to-market and settlement, segregation and minimum capital requirements applicable to intermediaries. Transactions entered into directly between two counterparties generally do not benefit from such protections. Relying on any counterparty exposes the Fund to the risk that such counterparty will not settle a transaction in accordance with its terms and conditions because of a dispute over the terms of the contract (whether or not bona fide) or because of a credit or liquidity problem, thus causing the Fund to suffer a loss. If any counterparty defaults on its payment obligations to the Fund, this default will cause the value of an investment in the Fund to decrease.

In addition, to the extent the Fund deals with a limited number of counterparties, it will be more susceptible to the credit risks associated with those counterparties. The Fund is neither restricted from dealing with any particular counterparty nor from concentrating any or all of its transactions with one counterparty. The ability of the Fund to transact business with any one or number of counterparties and the absence of a regulated market to facilitate settlement may increase the potential for losses by the Fund.

Although U.S. Government Securities are generally considered to be among the safest type of investment in terms of credit risk, they are not guaranteed against price movements due to changing interest rates. From time to time, uncertainty regarding the status of negotiations in the U.S. Government to increase the statutory debt ceiling could impact the creditworthiness of the U.S. and could impact the liquidity of the U.S. Government Securities markets and ultimately the Funds. Obligations issued by some U.S. Government agencies, authorities, instrumentalities or sponsored enterprises, such as the Government National Mortgage Association ("GNMA"), are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury, while obligations by others, such as Federal National Mortgage Association ("Fannie Mae"), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("Freddie Mac") and Federal Home Loan Banks ("FHLBs"), are backed solely by the ability of the entity to borrow from the U.S. Treasury or by the entity's own resources. No assurance can be given that the U.S. Government would provide financial support to U.S. Government agencies, authorities, instrumentalities or sponsored enterprises if it is not obliged to do so by law.

Currency Risk: The Fund's exposure to foreign currencies subjects the Fund to the risk that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. Dollar, or, in the case of short positions, that the U.S. Dollar will decline in value relative to the currency that the Fund is short. Currency rates in foreign countries may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including changes in interest rates, rates of inflation, governmental surpluses or deficits, intervention (or the failure to intervene) by U.S. or foreign governments, actions of central banks or supranational entities and the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the U.S. or abroad. In addition, the Fund may incur transaction costs in connection with conversions between various currencies.

Currency risk may be particularly high to the extent that the Fund invests in foreign currencies or engages in foreign currency transactions that are economically tied to emerging market countries. These currency transactions may present market, credit, currency, liquidity, legal, political and other risks different from, or greater than, the risks of investing in developed foreign currencies or engaging in foreign currency transactions that are economically tied to developed foreign countries.

Cyber Security Risk: With the increased use of technologies such as the internet to conduct business, the Fund is susceptible to operational, information security and related risks. In general, cyber incidents can result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events. Cyber-attacks include, but are not limited to, gaining unauthorized access to digital systems (e.g., through "hacking" or malicious software coding) for purposes of misappropriating assets or sensitive information (including private shareholder information), corrupting data, or causing operational disruption. Cyber-attacks may also be carried out in a manner that does not require gaining unauthorized access, such as causing denial-of-service attacks on websites (i.e., efforts to make network services unavailable to intended users). Cyber security failures or breaches by the Adviser and other service providers (including, but not limited to, the

Fund's accountant, custodian, transfer agent and administrator), and the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, interference with the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, impediments to trading, the inability of Fund shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred in order to prevent any cyber incidents in the future. While the Adviser has established business continuity plans in the event of, and risk management systems to prevent, such cyberattacks, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified. Furthermore, the Fund cannot control the cyber security plans and systems put in place by service providers to the Fund and issuers in which the Fund invests, and such third-party service providers may have limited indemnification obligations to the Fund or the Adviser. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result.

Derivatives Risk: Derivatives include instruments and contracts that are based on, and are valued in relation to, one or more underlying securities, financial benchmarks or indices, such as futures and forward contracts. The value of a derivative depends largely upon price movements in the underlying instrument. Many of the risks applicable to trading the underlying instrument are also applicable to derivatives trading. However, derivatives trading is subject to a number of additional risks. Transactions in certain derivatives are subject to clearance on a U.S. national exchange and to regulatory oversight, while other derivatives are subject to risks of trading in the over-the-counter markets or on non-U.S. exchanges. A small investment in derivative instruments could have a potentially large impact on the Fund's performance. Over-the-counter derivatives are subject to the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of the derivative. The use of derivatives is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with investments in more traditional securities and instruments.

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

Liquidity of Futures Contracts. The Fund utilizes futures as part of its strategy. Futures positions may be illiquid because certain commodity exchanges limit fluctuations in certain futures contract prices during a single day by regulations referred to as "daily price fluctuation limits" or "daily limits." Under such daily limits, during a single trading day no trades may be executed at prices beyond the daily limits. Once the price of a particular futures contract has increased or decreased by an amount equal to the daily limit, positions in that contract can neither be entered into nor liquidated unless traders are willing to effect trades at or within the limit. Futures prices have occasionally moved beyond the daily limits for several consecutive days with little or no trading. OTC instruments generally are not as liquid as instruments traded on recognized exchanges. These constraints could prevent the Fund from promptly liquidating unfavorable positions, thereby subjecting the Fund to substantial losses. In addition, the CFTC and various exchanges limit the number of positions that the Fund may indirectly hold or control in particular commodities.

Non-U.S. Futures Transactions. Foreign futures transactions involve the execution and clearing of trades on a foreign exchange. This is the case even if the foreign exchange is formally "linked" to a domestic exchange, whereby a trade executed on one exchange liquidates or establishes a position on the other exchange. No domestic organization regulates the activities of a foreign exchange, including the execution, delivery, and clearing of transactions on such an exchange, and no domestic regulator has the power to compel enforcement of the rules of the foreign exchange or the laws of the foreign country. Moreover, such laws or regulations will vary depending on the foreign country in which the transaction occurs. For these reasons, the Fund may not be afforded certain of the protections that apply to domestic transactions. In particular, funds received from the Fund to margin (collateralize) foreign futures transactions may not be provided the same protections as funds received to margin futures transactions on domestic exchanges. In addition, the price of any foreign futures or option contract and, therefore, the resulting potential profit or loss, may be affected by any fluctuation in the foreign exchange rate between the time the order is placed and the foreign futures contract is liquidated or the foreign option contract is liquidated or exercised.

Forward Contracts. The Fund may utilize deliverable and non-deliverable forward contracts that are not traded on exchanges and may not be regulated. There are no limitations on daily price movements of forward contracts. Banks and other dealers with which the Fund maintains accounts may require that the Fund deposit margin with respect to such trading. The Fund's counterparties are not required to continue making markets in such contracts. There have been periods during which certain counterparties have refused to continue to quote prices for forward contracts or have quoted prices with an unusually wide spread (the price at which the counterparty is prepared to buy and that at which it is prepared to sell). Arrangements to trade forward contracts may be made with only one or a few counterparties, and liquidity problems therefore might be greater than if such arrangements were made with numerous counterparties. The Fund may trade forward contracts in the inter-bank currency market, whereby banks and dealers act as principals in these markets. As a result of Dodd-Frank, the CFTC now regulates non-deliverable forwards (including

deliverable forwards where the parties do not take delivery). Changes in the forward markets may entail increased costs and result in burdensome reporting requirements. The imposition of credit controls by governmental authorities might limit such forward trading to less than the amount that the Adviser would otherwise recommend, to the possible detriment of the Fund.

Emerging Market Risk: The Fund intends to have exposure to emerging markets due to its investments in certain stock index futures and foreign exchange instruments. Investing in emerging markets will, among other things, expose the Fund to all the risks described below in the Foreign Market Risk section, and you should review that section carefully. However, there are greater risks involved in investing in emerging market countries and/or their financial markets than there are in more developed countries and/or markets. Generally, economic structures in these countries are less diverse and mature than those in developed countries, and their political systems are less stable. Investments in emerging market countries may be affected by national policies that restrict foreign investment in certain issuers or industries. The small size of their financial markets and low trading volumes can make investments illiquid and more volatile than investments in developed countries and such securities may be subject to abrupt and severe price declines. The information available about an emerging market issuer may be less reliable than for comparable issuers in more developed capital markets. The Fund may be required to establish special custody or other arrangements before investing. In addition, because the securities settlement procedures are less developed in these countries, the Fund may be required to deliver securities before receiving payment and may also be unable to complete transactions during market disruptions. The possible establishment of exchange controls or freezes on the convertibility of currency might adversely affect an investment in assets traded in foreign markets. In addition, investments in certain emerging markets are subject to an elevated risk of loss resulting from market manipulation and the legal rights and remedies available for investors in emerging markets may be more limited than the rights and remedies available in the U.S., and the ability of U.S. authorities (e.g., SEC, CFTC and the U.S. Department of Justice) to bring actions against bad actors in emerging markets may be limited.

Environmental, Social and Governance Investing Risk: ESG investing risk is the risk stemming from the sustainability factors that the Adviser may consider in constructing the Fund's portfolio. The Adviser seeks to minimize the Fund's exposure to currencies of countries with heightened sustainability risks by using ESG score data issued by an independent third party. This practice may affect the Fund's exposure to certain countries' currencies and/or cause the Fund to forego certain investment opportunities. The Fund's investment results may be lower than other funds that do not utilize ESG information as part of their investment processes. In addition, ESG data produced by a third-party service provider, upon which the Adviser may rely, may be incomplete, inaccurate or generated using inconsistent methodologies. Investors may differ in their views of ESG characteristics, and the Fund may invest in the currencies of countries that do not reflect the beliefs and values of any particular investor. Further, the regulatory landscape for ESG investing in the United States is still developing and future rules and regulations may require the Fund to modify or alter its investment process.

ETF Risk. The Fund may invest in shares of ETFs, as well as other registered investment companies, as permitted in accordance with Rule 12d1-4 under the Investment Company Act. The Fund's investment in ETFs may subject the Fund to additional risks than if the Fund would have invested directly in the underlying securities. Shareholders will indirectly be subject to the fees and expenses of the ETF in which the Fund invests and these fees and expenses are in addition to the fees and expenses that Fund shareholders directly bear in connection with the Fund's own operations. Risks include the possibility that an ETF may trade at a discount to the aggregate value of the underlying securities and although expense ratios for ETFs are generally low, frequent trading of ETFs by the Fund can generate brokerage expenses. In addition, because ETFs are listed on national stock exchanges and are traded like stocks listed on an exchange, (1) the Fund may acquire ETF shares at a discount or premium to their and (2) ETFs are subject to brokerage and other trading costs, which could result in greater expenses to the Fund. Trading of ETFs may be halted by the activation of individual or market wide trading halts, or if the ETFs are delisted from an exchange.

The SEC has adopted revisions to the rules permitting funds to invest in other investment companies. While Rule 12d1-4 under the 1940 Act permits more types of fund of fund arrangements without reliance on an exemptive order or no-action letters, it imposes certain conditions, including limits on control and voting of acquired funds' shares, evaluations and findings by investment advisers, fund investment agreements, and limits on most three-tier fund structures.

Equity Securities Risk: The Fund expects to invest in, or have exposure to, equity securities. Equity securities tend to be more volatile than other investment choices, such as debt and money market instruments. The value of your investment may decrease in response to overall stock market movements or the value of individual securities.

Fixed-Income Risk: A portion of the Fund's assets may be invested in securities issued by the U.S. Government. When interest rates change, the value of the Fund's fixed-income investments will be affected. Prices of fixed income securities tend to move inversely with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in rates will adversely affect fixed income security prices and, accordingly, the Fund's Share price. The longer the effective maturity and duration of the Fund's portfolio, the more the Fund's Share price is likely to react to interest rates. 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 Fund might have to reinvest the proceeds in an investment offering a lower yield, and therefore might not benefit from any increase in value 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, the Fund may be subject to extension risk, which occurs during a rising interest rate environment because certain obligations will be paid off by an issuer more slowly than anticipated, causing the value of those securities held by the Fund to fall.

Fixed income investments are also subject to “Credit Risk” discussed herein.

Foreign Market Risk: A portion of the trades of the Fund may take place on markets or exchanges outside of the United States. There is no limit to the amount of assets of the Fund that may be committed to trading on foreign markets. The risk of loss in trading foreign futures can be substantial. Participation in foreign futures involves the execution and clearing of trades on, or subject to the rules of, a foreign board of trade or exchange. Some of these foreign markets, in contrast to U.S. exchanges, are so-called principals’ markets in which performance is the responsibility only of the individual counterparty with whom the trader has entered into a commodity interest transaction and not of the exchange or clearing corporation. In these kinds of markets, there is risk of bankruptcy or other failure or refusal to perform by the counterparty.

Some foreign markets present additional risk, because they are not subject to the same degree of regulation as their U.S. counterparts. No U.S. regulatory agency or any domestic exchange regulates activities on any foreign boards of trade or exchanges (such as the execution, delivery and clearing of transactions) or has the power to compel enforcement of the rules of a foreign board of trade or exchange or of any applicable foreign laws. Similarly, the rights of market participants, in the event of the insolvency or bankruptcy of a foreign market or broker are also likely to be more limited than in the case of U.S. markets or brokers. As a result, in these markets, there is less legal and regulatory protection than that available domestically.

Additionally, trading on foreign exchanges is subject to the risks presented by exchange controls, expropriation, increased tax burdens, less public information and exposure to local economic declines and political instability. An adverse development with respect to any of these variables could reduce the profit or increase the loss earned on trades in the affected international markets. International trading activities are subject to foreign exchange risk.

Foreign Securities Risk: The Fund expects to invest in, or have exposure to, foreign investments. International investing is subject to special risks, including risks associated with more or less foreign government regulation; less public information; less stringent investor protections; less stringent accounting, corporate governance, financial reporting and disclosure standards; less economic, political and social stability; and differences in taxation, auditing and other financial practices. Individual foreign economies may differ favorably or unfavorably from the U.S. economy in such respects as growth or gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency and balance of payments position. There is also generally less government supervision and regulation of securities exchanges, brokers, dealers and listed companies in foreign markets than in the United States.

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

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

Futures and Forward Contracts and Related Risks: The successful use of futures and forward contracts draws upon the Adviser’s skill and experience with respect to such instruments and are subject to special risk considerations. The primary risks associated with the use of futures and forward contracts are:

- Futures and forward contracts have a high degree of price variability and are subject to occasional rapid and substantial changes;

- the imperfect correlation between the change in market value of the forward or futures contracts and the market value of the underlying instrument or reference assets with respect to such contracts;
- possible lack of a liquid secondary market for a forward or futures contract and the resulting inability to close a forward or futures contract when desired;
- possible market disruption or other extraordinary events, including but not limited to, governmental intervention;
- potentially unlimited losses caused by unanticipated market movements;
- the Fund's inability to predict correctly the direction of securities prices, interest rates, currency exchange rates and other economic factors;
- the possibility that the counterparty will default in the performance of its obligations; and
- if the Fund has insufficient cash, it may either have to sell securities from its portfolio to meet daily variation margin requirements with respect to its derivative instruments or close certain positions at a time when it may be disadvantageous to do so.

The use of futures contracts, forward contracts and derivative instruments will have the economic effect of financial leverage. Financial leverage magnifies exposure to the swings in prices of an asset class underlying an investment and results in increased volatility, which means the Fund will have the potential for greater losses than if the Fund did not employ leverage in its investment activity. Leveraging tends to magnify, sometimes significantly, the effect of any increase or decrease in the Fund's exposure to an asset class and may cause the value of the Fund's securities or related derivatives instruments to be volatile. Accordingly, the Fund's NAV may be volatile because of its investment exposure to the Fund.

There is no assurance that the Fund's investment in a derivative instrument with leveraged exposure to certain investments and markets will enable the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

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

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

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

Additionally, climate change poses long-term threats to physical and biological systems. Potential hazards and risks related to climate change for a State or municipality include, among other things, wildfires, rising sea levels, more severe coastal flooding and erosion hazards, and more intense storms. Storms in recent years have demonstrated vulnerabilities in a State's or municipality's infrastructure to extreme weather events. Climate change risks, if they materialize, can adversely impact a State's or municipality's financial plan in current or future years. In addition, economists and others have expressed increasing concern about the potential effects of global climate change on property and security values. A rise in sea levels, an increase in powerful windstorms and/or a climate-driven increase in sea levels or flooding could cause coastal properties to lose value or become unmarketable altogether. Economists warn that, unlike previous declines in the real estate market, properties in affected coastal zones may not ever recover their value. Large wildfires driven by high winds and prolonged drought may devastate businesses and entire communities and may

be very costly to any business found to be responsible for the fire. Regulatory changes and divestment movements tied to concerns about climate change could adversely affect the value of certain land and the viability of industries whose activities or products are seen as accelerating climate change. The Fund cannot predict the effects of or likelihood of such events on the U.S. and world economies. The Fund could be materially impacted by such events which may, in turn, negatively affect the value and performance the Fund.

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

Government Agency Risk: Direct obligations of the U.S. Government such as Treasury bills, notes and bonds are supported by its full faith and credit. Indirect obligations issued by Federal agencies and government-sponsored entities generally are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury. Accordingly, while U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities may be chartered or sponsored by Acts of Congress, their securities are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury. Some of these indirect obligations may be supported by the right of the issuer to borrow from the Treasury; others are supported by the discretionary authority of the U.S. Government to purchase the agency's obligations; still others are supported only by the credit of the instrumentality. The maximum potential liability of the issuers of some U.S. government securities may greatly exceed their current resources, including any legal right to support from the U.S. Treasury. It is possible that the issuers of such securities will not have the funds to meet their payment obligations in the future. From time to time, uncertainty regarding the status of negotiations in the U.S. Government to increase the statutory debt ceiling could impact the creditworthiness of the United States and could impact the liquidity of the U.S. Government securities markets and ultimately the Fund.

Government Intervention and Regulatory Changes: The Dodd-Frank Act significantly revised and expanded the rulemaking, supervisory and enforcement authority of federal bank, securities and commodities regulators. There can be no assurance that future regulatory actions, including, but not limited to, those authorized by the Dodd-Frank Act will not adversely impact the Fund. Major changes could materially affect the profitability of the Fund or the value of investments made by the Fund or force the Fund to revise its investment strategy or divest certain of its investments. Any of these developments could expose the Fund to additional costs, taxes, liabilities, enforcement actions and reputational risk. See the section entitled "Derivatives Risk" above for additional information.

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

Index Futures Risk: An index future obligates the Fund to pay or receive an amount of cash equal to a fixed dollar amount specified in the futures contract multiplied by the difference between the settlement price of the contract on the contract's last trading day and the value of the index based on the prices of the securities that comprise the index at the opening of trading in such securities on the next business day. No physical delivery of the securities comprising the index is made; generally contracts are closed out prior to the expiration date of the contract.

The market value of a stock index futures contract is based primarily on the value of the underlying index. Changes in the value of the index will cause roughly corresponding changes in the market price of the futures contract. If a stock index is established that is made up of securities whose market characteristics closely parallel the market characteristics of the securities in the Fund's portfolio, then the market value of a futures contract on that index should fluctuate in a way closely resembling the market fluctuation of the portfolio. Thus, for example, if the Fund sells futures contracts, a decline in the market value of the portfolio will be offset by an increase in the value of the short futures position to the extent of the hedge (i.e., the size of the futures position). However, if the market value of the portfolio were to increase, the Fund would lose money on the futures contracts. Stock index futures contracts are subject to the same risks as other futures contracts.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that prices of fixed income securities generally increase when interest rates decline and decrease when interest rates increase. The Fund may lose money if short term or long term interest rates rise sharply or otherwise change in a manner not anticipated by the Adviser. Securities with longer maturities tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, causing them to be more volatile than securities with shorter maturities. Securities with shorter maturities tend to provide lower returns and be less volatile than securities with longer maturities. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on the markets and the Fund's investments and may also affect the liquidity of fixed income securities and instruments held

by the Fund. Declines in interest rate levels could cause the Fund's earnings to fall below the Fund's expense ratio, resulting in a negative yield and a decline in the Fund's Share price. In addition, certain countries and regulatory bodies may use negative interest rates as a monetary policy tool to encourage economic growth during periods of deflation. In a negative interest rate environment, debt instruments may trade at negative yields, which means the purchaser of the instrument may receive at maturity less than the total amount invested.

Leverage/Volatility Risk: Although the Fund will not borrow funds for trading, the Fund should be considered highly leveraged and is suitable only for investors with high tolerance for investment risk. Leverage embedded in the various derivative instruments traded may result in the Fund holding positions whose face or notional value may be many times the Fund's NAV. For example, the amount of margin funds necessary to be deposited in order to enter into a futures, forward or option contract position is typically from 2% to 10% of the total face or notional value of the contract. As a result of this leveraging, even a small movement in the price of a commodity can cause a correspondingly large profit or loss. Losses incurred on leveraged investments increase in direct proportion to the degree of leverage employed.

Furthermore, derivative contracts are highly volatile and are subject to occasional rapid and substantial fluctuations. Consequently, you could lose all or substantially all of your investment in the Fund should the trading positions of the Fund suddenly turn unprofitable.

The Fund's NAV is expected over short-term periods to be volatile because of the significant use of direct and indirect investments that have a leveraging effect. Volatility is a statistical measurement of the magnitude of up and down asset price fluctuations over time. Rapid and dramatic price swings will result in high volatility. The Fund's returns are expected to be volatile; however, the actual or realized volatility level for longer or shorter periods may be materially higher or lower depending on market conditions and investors may suffer a significant and possibly a complete loss on their investment in the Fund.

Liquidity Risk: The Fund may be subject to liquidity risk primarily due to investments in derivatives. The Fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in illiquid investments. An illiquid investment is an investment that the fund reasonably expects cannot be sold or disposed of in current market conditions in seven calendar days or less without the sale or disposition significantly changing the market value of the security. Certain derivatives, such as forwards, may not be readily marketable and, therefore, may be deemed to be illiquid. Investments in illiquid assets involve the risk that the Fund may be unable to sell the asset or sell it at a reasonable price. In addition, the Fund may be required to liquidate positions or close out derivatives on unfavorable terms at a time contrary to the interests of the Fund in order to raise cash to pay redemptions.

Pursuant to Rule 22e-4 (the "Liquidity Rule") under the 1940 Act, the Trust has implemented a liquidity risk management program and related procedures to identify illiquid investments pursuant to the Liquidity Rule. If the limitation on illiquid investments is exceeded the condition will be reported to the Board and, when required by the Liquidity Rule, to the SEC.

The Adviser will monitor the liquidity of restricted securities in the Fund under the supervision of the Board. In reaching liquidity decisions, the Adviser may consider, among others, the following factors: (1) the frequency of trades and quotes for the security; (2) the number of dealers wishing to purchase or sell the security and the number of other potential purchasers; (3) dealer undertakings to make a market in the security; and (4) the nature of the security and the nature of the marketplace trades (e.g., the time needed to dispose of the security, the method of soliciting offers and the mechanics of the transfer).

An investment in derivatives is also subject to the risk that the Fund may not be able to terminate the derivatives effective on whatever date it chooses, or that the settlement of any early termination may depend on subsequent market movements. As a result, the Fund may be exposed to the risk of additional losses due to such delays.

Management Risk: The Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential positive or negative performance of any particular security or derivative in which the Fund invests or sells short may prove to be inaccurate and may not produce the desired results. As market dynamics (for example, due to changed market conditions and participants) shift over time, a previously highly successful model may become outdated or inaccurate, sometimes without the Adviser recognizing that fact before substantial losses are incurred.

Model Risk: In making investment allocation decisions for the Fund, the Adviser may utilize quantitative models. These models are used by the Adviser to determine (or assist in determining) the Fund's investment portfolio allocations. The investment models used in making investment allocation decisions may not adequately take into account certain factors, may contain design flaws or faulty assumptions, and may rely on incomplete or inaccurate data, any of which may result in a decline in the value of an investment in the Fund. There can be no assurance that the models used by the Adviser will remain viable due to various factors, which may include the quality of the data input into the models and the assumptions underlying such models, which to varying degrees involve the exercise of judgment, as well as the possibility of errors in constructing or using the model.

Models rely on accurate market data inputs. If inaccurate market data is entered into a model, the resulting information will be incorrect. In addition, the models used may be predictive in nature and such models may result in an incorrect assessment of future events. The models evaluate securities or securities markets based on certain assumptions concerning the interplay of market factors. The markets or the prices of individual securities may be affected by factors not foreseen in developing the models. In addition, when relying on a quantitative model and/or data supplied by third parties, the Adviser may have less insight into the construction, coding or testing of the third-party model or data, and the Adviser will be exposed to systems, cyber security and other risks associated with the third party that provides the model or data.

New Fund Risk: There can be no assurance that a newly organized fund, like the Fund, will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Board may determine to liquidate the Fund. Liquidation can be initiated without shareholder approval by the Board if it determines it is in the best interest of the Fund's shareholders. As a result, the timing of any liquidation may not be favorable to certain individual shareholders.

OTC Trading Risk: Certain of the derivatives in which the Fund may invest may be traded (and privately negotiated) in the OTC market. While the OTC derivatives market is the primary trading venue for many derivatives, it is largely unregulated and lacks transparency with respect to the terms of OTC transactions. OTC derivatives are complex and often valued subjectively. Improper valuations can result in increased cash payment requirements to counterparties or a loss of value to the Fund. In addition, such derivative instruments are often highly customized and tailored to meet the needs of the counterparties. If a derivative transaction is particularly large or if the relevant market is illiquid, it may not be possible to initiate a transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous time or price. As a result and similar to other privately negotiated contracts, the Fund is subject to counterparty credit risk with respect to such derivative contracts.

Regulatory Risk: Governments, agencies or other regulatory bodies may adopt or change laws or regulations that could adversely affect the issuer, or market value, of an instrument held by the Fund or the Fund's performance.

Short Sales Risk: The Fund engages in short sales of derivative instruments and securities – including those that are not “against the box,” which means that the Fund may make short sales where the Fund does not currently own or have the right to acquire, at no added cost, instruments identical to those sold short – in accordance with the provisions of the 1940 Act. In a typical short sale, the Fund borrows from a broker an instrument in order to sell the instrument to a third party. The Fund then is obligated to replace the instrument borrowed by purchasing it at the market price at the time of replacement. The Fund realizes a loss to the extent the instrument increases in value or a profit to the extent the instrument declines in value (after taking into account any associated costs).

Strategy Risk: The Fund's strategy involves actively trading derivative instruments using a variety of strategies and investment techniques that involve significant risks. Such derivative instruments may include futures, forward contracts and other derivative instruments that have inherent leverage and price volatility that result in greater risk than instruments used by a typical mutual fund, and the systematic programs used to trade them may rely on proprietary investment strategies that are not fully disclosed, which may in turn result in risks that are not anticipated.

The use of futures contracts, forward contracts and derivative instruments will have the economic effect of financial leverage. Financial leverage magnifies exposure to the swings in prices of an asset class underlying an investment and results in increased volatility, which means the Fund, through its investment in a derivative instrument, will have the potential for greater losses than if the Fund did not employ leverage in its investment activity. Leveraging tends to magnify, sometimes significantly, the effect of any increase or decrease in the Fund's exposure to an asset class and may cause the value of the Fund's investment to be volatile.

There is no assurance that the Fund's investment in a derivative instrument with leveraged exposure to certain investments and markets will enable the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

Non-Principal Risks

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

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

Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings

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

More Information About Management of the Fund

Investment Adviser

P/E Global LLC (the “**Adviser**”), a Boston-based limited liability company formed in 2000, serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. The Adviser's principal place of business is located at 75 State Street, 31st Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02109. As of October 1, 2024, the Adviser together with its affiliates had approximately \$17.9 billion in assets under management. The Adviser is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC, as a Commodity Trading Advisor (“**CTA**”) with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and is a member of the National Futures Association. The Adviser uses fundamental macroeconomic and financial factors in all aspects of its research in order to develop adaptive quantitative processes.

The Fund compensates the Adviser for its services at the annual rate of 0.95% of its average annual net assets, payable on a monthly basis in arrears. The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive its advisory fee and/or reimburse expenses in order to limit Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding certain items discussed below) to 1.00%, 1.25%, and 1.25% of the Fund's average daily net assets for Institutional Class, Investor Class, and Class A Shares, respectively. In determining the Adviser's obligation to waive advisory fees and/or reimburse expenses, the following expenses are not taken into account and could cause net Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses to exceed 1.00%, 1.25%, and 1.25%, as applicable: acquired fund fees and expenses, brokerage commissions, extraordinary items, interest or taxes. This contractual limitation is in effect until December 31, 2025, and may not be terminated without the approval of the Board. If at any time the Fund's Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (not including acquired fund fees and expenses, brokerage commissions, extraordinary items, interest or taxes) for a year are less than 1.00%, 1.25%, and 1.25%, as applicable, the Adviser may recoup from the Fund any waived amount or other payments remitted by the Adviser within three years from the date on which such waiver or reimbursement was made, provided such reimbursement does not cause the Fund to exceed (i) the expense limitations that were in effect at the time of the waiver or reimbursement, or (ii) the current expense limitations.

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2024, after taking into account the contractual expense limitation agreement, the Fund paid the Adviser 0.00% of its average daily net assets.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the investment advisory agreement with the Adviser is available in the Fund's annual report to shareholders for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2024.

Warren Naphtal and David J. Souza, Jr. serve as co-portfolio managers of the Fund.

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

David J. Souza, Jr., CFA®: Mr. Souza joined P/E Investments in September 2000. He is a member of the firm's Management Committee, serving as portfolio manager and Co-Head of Research. Mr. Souza has completed his Series 3 registration for trading futures and options, and is registered as an Associated Person with the National Futures Association. From 1999 to 2000, Mr. Souza worked for the retail brokerage division of Legg Mason Wood Walker. Mr. Souza holds a B.S. in Finance, magna cum laude, from Babson College, and a Master's Degree from the Statistics Department at Harvard University. Mr. Souza is a member of Phi Theta Kappa, and a recipient of the Alden Scholarship.

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

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Pricing of Fund Shares

Institutional Class and Investor Class Shares of the Fund are sold at their NAV. Class A Shares of the Fund are sold at its NAV, plus a front-end sales charge, if applicable. The NAV of each class of the Fund's Shares is calculated as follows:

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

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

If available, the Fund's investments in securities and other exchange-traded assets are generally valued based on market quotations. If market quotations are unavailable or deemed unreliable securities will be valued by the Valuation Designee (as defined below), in accordance with procedures adopted by the Board and under the Board's ultimate supervision. The Board has adopted a pricing and valuation policy for use by the Fund and its Valuation Designee in calculating the Fund's NAV. Pursuant to Rule 2a-5 under the 1940 Act, the Fund has designated the Adviser as its "Valuation Designee" to perform all of the fair value determinations as well as to perform all of the responsibilities that may be performed by the Valuation Designee in accordance with Rule 2a-5. The Valuation Designee is authorized to make all necessary determinations of the fair values of portfolio securities and other assets for which market quotations are not readily available or if it is deemed that the prices obtained from brokers and dealers or independent pricing services are unreliable. The Fund will regularly value its investments in derivative instruments at fair value. The Fund may use independent pricing services to assist in calculating the value of the Fund's portfolio holdings. Relying on prices supplied by pricing services or dealers or using fair valuation involves the risk that the values used by the Fund to price its investments may be higher or lower than the values used by other investment companies and investors to price the same investments.

Sales Charges

Different Service Organizations may impose different sales charges and these variations are described in the Fund's Prospectus.

Class A Shares Sales Charges. Purchases of Class A Shares of the Fund are subject to a front-end sales charge of up to 3.50% of the total purchase price; however, sales charges may be reduced for large purchases as indicated below. Sales charges are not imposed on Shares that are purchased with reinvested dividends or other distributions. The table below indicates the front-end sales charge as a percentage of both the offering price and the net amount invested. The term "offering price" includes the front-end sales charge. Because of rounding in the calculation of the "offering price", the actual sales charge you pay may be more or less than that calculated using the percentages shown below.

Amount of Purchase of Class A Shares	Sales Charge as a % of Offering Price	Sales Charge as a % of Net Amount Invested	Dealer Compensation as a Percentage of Offering Price
Less than \$25,000	3.50%	3.63%	3.00%
At least \$25,000 but less than \$50,000	3.00%	3.09%	2.75%
At least \$50,000 but less than \$100,000	2.75%	2.83%	2.50%
At least \$100,000 but less than \$250,000	2.50%	2.56%	2.25%
\$250,000 or greater	0.00%	0.00%	See Below

The Class A Shares pay a finder's fee at the below rate for trades at the \$250,000 break point:

Purchase Amount	Finder's Fee
Greater than \$250,000	1.00%

These trades will be protected by the same tiered contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") if shares are redeemed within 12 months of purchase. Any applicable CDSC will be applied at the lower of cost or market value of the Shares. Share aging will occur monthly on the anniversary date of each purchase.

You may qualify for reduced sales charges or sales charge waivers. If you believe that you may qualify for a reduction or waiver of the sales charge, you should discuss this matter with your broker or other financial intermediary. To qualify for these reductions or waivers, you or your financial intermediary must provide sufficient information at the time of purchase to verify that your purchase qualifies for such treatment. This information could be used to aggregate, for example, holdings in retirement accounts, Fund Shares owned by your immediate family members, and holdings in accounts at other brokers or financial intermediaries. In addition to breakpoint discounts, the following sections describe other circumstances in which sales charges are waived or otherwise may be reduced. See "Reduced Sales Charges – Class A Shares" below.

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

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

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

Rights of Accumulation do not apply to Institutional Class or Investor Class Shares.

Letter of Intent. If you anticipate purchasing a specific dollar amount of Class A Shares within a 13-month period, the Shares may be purchased at a reduced sales charge by completing and returning a Letter of Intent (the "Letter"), which can be provided to you by your investment broker or other Service Organization. The reduced sales charge may also be obtained on Class A Shares purchased within the 90 days prior to the date of receipt of the Letter. Shares purchased under the Letter are eligible for the same reduced sales charge that would have been available had all the Shares been purchased at the same time. There is no obligation to purchase the full amount of Shares indicated in the Letter. Should you invest more or less than indicated in the Letter during the 13-month period, the sales charge will be recalculated based on the actual amount purchased. The Fund will hold in escrow Shares equal to approximately 3.50% of the amount of Shares you indicate in the Letter pending completion of the intended purchase. If you do not purchase the full amount of Class A Shares indicated in the Letter, the appropriate amount of Shares held in escrow will be redeemed by the Transfer Agent to pay the sales charge that was not applied to your purchase.

Letters of Intent do not apply to Institutional Class Shares or Investor Class Shares.

Class A Shares Sales Charge Waivers.

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

- Current and retired directors and officers of funds sponsored by the Adviser or any of its subsidiaries, their families (e.g., spouse, children, mother or father) and any purchases referred through the Adviser.

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

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

Contingent Deferred Sales Charge on Certain Redemptions – Class A Shares. A 1.00% contingent deferred sales charge (“CDSC”) may apply for investments of \$250,000 or more of Class A Shares (and therefore no initial sales charge was paid) if Shares are redeemed within 12 months after initial purchase. The CDSC shall not apply to those purchases of Class A Shares of \$250,000 or more where the Distributor did not pay a commission to the selling broker-dealer. Investors should inquire with their financial intermediary regarding whether the CDSC is applicable to them. In determining whether a contingent deferred sales charge is payable, and the amount of the charge, it is assumed that Shares purchased with reinvested dividends and capital gain distributions and then other Shares held the longest are the first redeemed.

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

Repurchase of Class A Shares. Reinstatement of Class A Shares at NAV within 90 calendar days of redemption will be achieved manually. Shareholders must provide instruction at the time of purchase of their intent to exercise this privilege. In effect, this allows you to reacquire Shares that you may have had to redeem, without repaying the front-end sales charge. To exercise this privilege, the Fund must receive your purchase order within 90 days of your redemption. In addition, you must notify the Fund when you send in your purchase order that you are repurchasing Shares. Certain tax rules may limit your ability to recognize a loss on the redemption of your Class A Shares, and you should consult your tax advisor if recognizing such a loss is important to you.

Reduced Sales Charge – Class A Shares. In addition to the above described reductions in initial sales charges for purchases over a certain dollar size, you may also be eligible to participate in one or more of the programs described below to lower your initial sales charge. To be eligible to participate in these programs, you must inform your broker-dealer or financial advisor at the time you purchase Shares that you would like to participate in one or more of the programs and provide information necessary to determine your eligibility to participate, including the account number(s) and names in which your accounts are registered at the time of purchase. In addition, the Fund or its agent may request account statements if it is unable to verify your account information.

Combined Purchase/Quantity Discount Privilege. When calculating the appropriate sales charge rate, the Fund will, upon written notification at the time of purchase, combine same-day purchases of Class A Shares (that are subject to a sales charge) made by you, your spouse and your minor children (under age 21). This combination also applies to Class A Shares you purchase with a Letter of Intent.

Purchasers Qualifying for Reductions in Initial Sales Charges. Only certain persons or groups are eligible for the reductions in initial sales charges described in the preceding section. These qualified purchasers include the following:

Individuals

- an individual, his or her spouse, or children residing in the same household;
- any trust established exclusively for the benefit of an individual;

Trustees and Fiduciaries

- a trustee or fiduciary purchasing for a single trust, estate or fiduciary account; and

Other Groups

- any organized group of persons, whether or not incorporated, purchasing Fund Shares, provided that (i) the organization has been in existence for at least six months; and (ii) the organization has some purpose other than the purchase at a discount of redeemable securities of a registered investment company.

Investors or dealers seeking to qualify orders for a reduced initial sales charge must identify such orders at the time of purchase and, if necessary, support their qualification for the reduced charge with appropriate documentation. Appropriate documentation includes, without limitation, account statements regarding Shares of the Fund held in all accounts (e.g., retirement accounts) by the investor, and, if applicable, his or her spouse and children residing in the same household, including accounts at broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries different than the broker-dealer of record for the current purchase of Fund Shares. The Distributor reserves the right to determine whether any purchaser is entitled, by virtue of the foregoing, to the reduced initial sales charge. No person or entity may distribute Shares of the Fund without payment of the applicable sales charge other than to persons or entities who qualify for a reduction in the sales charge as provided herein.

The Fund does not provide additional information on reduced sales charges on its website because the information is contained in this Prospectus, which is available on the Fund's website at www.PEGlobalEnhancedInternationalFund.com.

Purchase of Fund Shares

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

The minimum initial investment for Institutional Class Shares is \$10,000. The minimum initial investment for Investor Class Shares and Class A Shares is \$1,000. The minimum amount for subsequent investments for Class A Shares is \$100. There is no minimum amount for subsequent investments for Institutional Class Shares and Investor Class Shares. The Fund has the discretion to further modify, waive or reduce the above investment minimum requirements.

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

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

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

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

Regular Mail:

P/E Global Enhanced International Fund
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701

Overnight Mail:

P/E Global Enhanced International Fund
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
615 East Michigan Street
Milwaukee, WI 53202-5207

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

Shares will be purchased at the NAV next computed after the time the application and funds are received in proper order and accepted by the Fund. The Transfer Agent will charge a \$25 fee against a shareholder's account, in addition to any loss sustained by the Fund, for any payment that is returned. It is the policy of the Fund not to accept applications under certain circumstances or in amounts considered disadvantageous to shareholders. The Fund reserves the right to reject any application.

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

Wire Instructions:

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

Credit:

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

For Further Credit to:

P/E Global Enhanced International Fund
(shareholder registration)
(shareholder account number)

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

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

Telephone Purchase. Investors may purchase additional Shares of the Fund by calling 1-855-610-4766. If you did not decline this option on your account application, and your account has been open for at least 7 business days, telephone orders will be accepted via electronic funds transfer from your bank account through the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network. You must have banking information established on your account prior to making a purchase. If your order is received prior to 4 p.m. Eastern time, your Shares will be purchased at the NAV calculated on the day your order is placed.

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

Additional Investments. Additional investments may be made at any time by purchasing Shares at the NAV per Share of the Fund by mailing a check to the Transfer Agent at the address noted above under “Initial Investment by Mail” or by wiring as outlined above under “Initial Investment by Wire.” Initial and additional purchases made by check or electronic funds transfer through the ACH network cannot be redeemed until payment of the purchase has been collected. This may take up to 15 calendar days from the purchase date. The minimum amount for subsequent investments is \$100 for Class A Shares. There is no minimum amount for subsequent investments for Institutional Class or Investor Class Shares.

Retirement Plans/IRA Accounts. The Fund offers prototype documents for a variety of retirement accounts for individuals and small businesses. Please call 1-855-610-4766 for information on:

- Individual Retirement Plan, including Traditional IRAs and Roth IRAs
- Small Business Retirement Plans, including Simple IRAs and SEP IRAs
- Coverdell Education Savings Accounts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Customer Identification Program. Federal law requires the Trust to obtain, verify and record identifying information, which may include the name, residential or business street address, date of birth (for an individual), social security or taxpayer identification number or other identifying information for each investor who opens or reopens an account with the Trust. If you are opening the account in the name of a legal entity (e.g., partnership, limited liability company, business trust, corporation, etc.), you must also supply the identity of the beneficial owners. Mailing addresses containing only a P.O. Box will not be accepted. Applications without the required information, or without any indication that a social security or taxpayer identification number has been applied for, may not be accepted. After acceptance, to the extent permitted by applicable law or its customer identification program, the Trust reserves the right (a) to place limits on transactions in any account until the identity of the investor is verified; or (b) to refuse an investment in a Trust portfolio or to involuntarily redeem an investor's Shares and close an account in the event that an investor's identity is not verified. The Trust and its agents will not be responsible for any loss in an investor's account resulting from the investor's delay in providing all required identifying information or from closing an account and redeeming an investor's Shares when an investor's identity cannot be verified.

Redemption of Fund Shares

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

Redemption By Mail. Your redemption request should be sent to: P/E Global Enhanced International Fund, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701. If sent by overnight mail to: P/E Global Enhanced International Fund, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, 615 East Michigan Street, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

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

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

- If ownership is being changed on your account;
- When redemption proceeds are payable or sent to any person, address or bank account not on record;
- When a redemption is received by the Transfer Agent and the account address has changed within the last 15 calendar days;
- For all redemptions in excess of \$50,000 from any shareholder account.

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

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

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

Redemption By Telephone. If you did not decline telephone options on your account application (or requested by subsequent arrangements in writing), and your account has been open for at least 15 days, you may initiate a redemption in any amount up to \$50,000 by calling the Transfer Agent at 1-855-610-4766.

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

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

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

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

IRA and Other Retirement Plan Redemptions. If you have an IRA, you must indicate on your written redemption request whether or not to withhold federal income tax. Redemption requests failing to indicate an election to have tax withheld will be subject to 10% withholding. Shares held in IRA accounts may be redeemed by telephone at 1-855-610-4766. Investors will be asked whether or not to withhold taxes from any distribution.

Involuntary Redemption. The Fund reserves the right to redeem a shareholder's account in the Fund at any time the value of the account falls below \$1,000 (for Institutional Class Shares) or \$100 (for Investor Class Shares and Class A Shares) as a result of a redemption or an exchange request. Shareholders will be notified in writing that the value of their account in the Fund is less than \$1,000 (for Institutional Class Shares) or \$100 (for Investor Class Shares and Class A Shares) and will be allowed 30 days to make additional investments before the redemption is processed. The Fund may assert the right to redeem your Shares at current NAV at any time and without prior notice if, and to the extent that, such redemption is necessary to reimburse the Fund for any loss sustained by reason of your failure to make full payment for Shares of the Fund you previously purchased or subscribed for.

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

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

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

Market Timing

In accordance with the policy adopted by the Board, the Trust discourages and does not accommodate market timing and other excessive trading practices. Purchases should be made with a view to longer-term investment only. Excessive short-term (market timing) trading practices may disrupt portfolio management strategies, increase brokerage and administrative costs, harm Fund

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

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

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

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

Exchange Privilege

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

Dividends and Distributions

The Fund intends to distribute substantially all of its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any, to its shareholders. All distributions are reinvested in the form of additional full and fractional Shares of the Fund unless a shareholder elects otherwise. The Fund will declare and pay dividends from net investment income annually. Net realized capital gains (including net short-term capital gains), if any, are intended to be distributed by the Fund at least annually, although no assurance can be given that this will always be accomplished.

The Fund may pay additional distributions and dividends at other times if necessary for the Fund to avoid U.S. federal tax. The Fund's distributions and dividends to its shareholders, whether received in cash or reinvestment in additional Shares, are subject to U.S. federal tax. Since a shareholder receiving Fund Shares because of reinvestment may still owe taxes, he may need other sources of funds to pay any taxes due because Fund Shares are generally illiquid.

All distributions will be reinvested in additional Fund Shares unless you elect to receive cash via one of the following options: (1) receive distributions of net capital gain in cash, while reinvesting net investment income distributions in additional Fund Shares; (2) receive all distributions in cash; or (3) reinvest net capital gains distributions in additional Fund Shares, while receiving distributions of net investment income in cash.

If you elect to receive distributions and/or capital gains paid in cash, and the U.S. Postal Service cannot deliver the check, or if a check remains outstanding for six months, the Fund reserves the right to reinvest the distribution check in your account, at the Fund's current NAV, and to reinvest all subsequent distributions.

You may change the distribution option on your account at any time. You should notify the Transfer Agent in writing or by telephone at least five days prior to the next distribution.

More Information About Taxes

The following is a summary of certain U.S. tax considerations relevant under current law, which may be subject to change in the future. The tax information in this Prospectus is provided as general information and more information about taxes is contained in the SAI. Except where otherwise indicated, the discussion relates to investors who are individual United States citizens or residents and domestic corporations and trusts. You should consult your own tax professional about the federal, state, local and/or foreign tax consequences of an investment in Shares of the Fund.

Taxes on Distributions

For federal income tax purposes, distributions of net investment income are generally taxable as ordinary income or qualified dividend income. Taxes on distributions of capital gains are determined by how long the Fund owned the investments that generated them, rather than how long you owned your Shares. Distributions of net capital gains (that is, the excess of net long-term capital gains from the sale of investments that the Fund owned for more than 12 months over net short-term capital losses) that are reported to shareholders by the Fund as capital gain dividends will be taxable as long-term capital gains, which for non-corporate shareholders are subject to tax at reduced rates. Distribution of net gains from the sale of investments that the Fund owned for 12 months or less will be taxable as ordinary income.

Distributions of investment income reported to shareholders by the Fund as derived from "qualified dividend income" will be taxed in the hands of individuals at the rates applicable to long-term capital gains, provided that certain holding period and other requirements are met at both the shareholder and Fund level. "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. The amount of the Fund's distributions that qualify for this favorable treatment may be reduced as a result of the Fund's securities lending activities, if any. Corporate shareholders may be entitled to a dividends-received deduction for the portion of dividends they receive from the Fund that are attributable to dividends received by the Fund from U.S. corporations, subject to certain limitations. The amount of the dividends qualifying for this deduction may, however, be reduced as a result of the Fund's securities lending activities, if any.

A distribution will be treated as paid on December 31 of the current calendar year if it is declared by the Fund in October, November or December with a record date in such a month and paid by the Fund during January of the following calendar year.

Distributions are taxable to you even if they are paid from income or gains earned before your investment (and thus were included in the price you paid for your Shares). In general, you will be taxed on the distributions you receive from the Fund, whether you receive them as additional Shares or in cash. Any gain resulting from the sale of your Shares in the Fund will generally be subject to tax.

The Fund's investment in foreign securities may be subject to foreign withholding taxes. In that case, the Fund's yield on those securities would be decreased. However, if more than 50% of the Fund's gross assets consist of foreign securities, the Fund may be able to pass through to you a foreign tax credit for such foreign taxes.

In addition, the Fund's investments in foreign securities or foreign currencies may increase or accelerate the Fund's recognition of ordinary income and may affect the timing, amount or character of the Fund's distributions.

By January 31 of each year, we will send you a statement showing the tax status of your dividends and distributions for the prior year.

Taxes on Sales or Exchanges of Shares

For federal income tax purposes, any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale or exchange of Shares of the Fund will generally be treated as a long-term capital gain or loss if those Shares have been held for more than 12 months and as a short-term capital gain or loss if those Shares have been held for 12 months or less. However, any capital loss on a sale of Shares held for 6 months or less is treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of capital gain dividends received on the Shares.

Any loss realized on a sale will be disallowed to the extent Shares of the Fund are acquired, including through reinvestment of dividends, within a 61-day period beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after the sale of Shares. If disallowed, the loss will be reflected in an upward adjustment to the basis of the Shares acquired.

U.S. Tax Treatment of Foreign Shareholders

If you are neither a resident nor a citizen of the United States or if you are a foreign entity, dividends (other than capital gain dividends) paid to you by the Fund are subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30% (or such lower rate as may be provided by an applicable income tax treaty). However, dividends attributable to the Fund's interest income from U.S. obligors and dividends attributable to net short-term capital gains of the Fund are generally exempt from the 30% withholding tax.

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

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

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

The estate of a foreign shareholder may be subject to U.S. federal estate tax on Shares of the Fund in addition to the federal tax on income referred to above.

In order to qualify for any exemptions from withholding described above or for lower withholding tax rates under income tax treaties, or to establish an exemption from backup withholding, a foreign shareholder must comply with special certification and filing requirements relating to its non-U.S. status (including, in general, furnishing the completed applicable IRS Form W-8BEN or substitute form).

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

State and Local Taxes

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

More information about taxes is contained in the SAI.

Distribution Arrangements

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

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

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Householding

In an effort to decrease costs, the Fund intends to reduce the number of duplicate prospectuses and other similar documents you receive by sending only one copy of each to those addresses shared by two or more accounts and to shareholders we reasonably believe are from the same family or household. Once implemented, if you would like to discontinue householding for your accounts, please call toll-free at 1-855-610-4766 to request individual copies of these documents. Once the Fund receives notice to stop householding, we will begin sending individual copies thirty days after receiving your request. This policy does not apply to account statements.

Lost Shareholder, Inactive Accounts and Unclaimed Property

It is important that the Fund maintains a correct address for each shareholder. An incorrect address may cause a shareholder's account statements and other mailings to be returned to the Fund. Based upon statutory requirements for returned mail, the Fund will attempt to locate the shareholder or rightful owner of the account. If the Fund is unable to locate the shareholder, then it will determine whether the shareholder's account can legally be considered abandoned. Your mutual fund account may be transferred to the state government of your state of residence if no activity occurs within your account during the "inactivity period" specified in your state's abandoned property laws. The Fund is legally obligated to escheat (or transfer) abandoned property to the appropriate state's unclaimed property administrator in accordance with statutory requirements. The shareholder's last known address of record determines which state has jurisdiction. Please proactively contact the Transfer Agent at 1-855-610-4766 (toll free) at least annually to ensure your account remains in active status.

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

Shareholder Rights

The Fund's Amended and Restated Agreement and Declaration of Trust requires shareholders bringing a derivative action on behalf of the Fund to first make a pre-suit demand and also to collectively hold at least 10% of the outstanding shares of the Trust or at least 10% of the outstanding shares of the series or class to which the demand relates and to undertake to reimburse the Trust for the expense of any counsel or advisors used when considering the merits of the demand in the event that the Board of Trustees determines not to bring such action. Following receipt of the demand, the Trustees must be afforded a reasonable amount of time to investigate and consider the demand. In each case, these requirements do not apply to claims arising under the federal securities laws.

Duties of Trustees

The Fund's Amended and Restated Agreement and Declaration of Trust provides that the Fund's Trustees are subject to the same fiduciary duties to which the directors of a Delaware corporation would be subject if (i) the Trust were a Delaware corporation, (ii) the Shareholders were shareholders of such Delaware corporation, and (iii) the Trustees were directors of such Delaware corporation, and that such modified duties are instead of any fiduciary duties to which the Trustees would otherwise be subject. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, all actions and omissions of the Trustees are evaluated under the doctrine commonly referred to as the "business judgment rule," as defined and developed under Delaware law, to the same extent that the same actions or omissions of directors of a Delaware corporation in a substantially similar circumstance would be evaluated under such doctrine. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of the Fund's Amended and Restated Agreement and Declaration of Trust and its By-Laws, to the extent that they restrict or eliminate the duties (including fiduciary duties) and liabilities relating thereto of a Trustee otherwise applicable under the foregoing standard or otherwise existing at law or in equity, replace such other duties and liabilities of such Trustee. In addition, nothing in the Fund's Amended and Restated Agreement and Declaration of Trust modifying, restricting or eliminating the duties or liabilities of Trustees shall apply to, or in any way limit, the duties (including state law fiduciary duties of loyalty and care) or liabilities of such persons with respect to matters arising under the federal securities laws.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the period of the Fund's operations. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. Total returns in the table represent the rate an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been derived from the Fund's financial statements and has been audited by Cohen & Company, Ltd., the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm. This information should be read in conjunction with the Fund's financial statements, which, together with the report of the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm, are included in the Fund's annual report on Form N-CSR, which is available upon request. Investor Class Shares and Class A Shares of the Fund had not commenced operations prior to the date of this Prospectus and, therefore, financial highlights are not yet available for Investor Class Shares and Class A Shares.

	For the Year Ended August 31, 2024	For the Period Ended August 31, 2023 ⁽¹⁾
P/E Global Enhanced International Fund- Institutional Class		
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE		
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 11.09	\$ 10.00
Net investment income/(loss) ⁽²⁾	0.36	(0.06)
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) from investments	1.26	1.15
Net increase/(decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	1.62	1.09
Dividends and distributions to shareholders from:	(0.09)	—
Net investment income	(0.69)	—
Net realized capital gain	(0.78)	—
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 11.93	\$ 11.09
Total investment return/(loss) ⁽³⁾	15.54%	10.90% ⁽⁴⁾
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA		
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$25,641	\$21,753
Ratio of expenses to average net assets with waivers and/or reimbursements	1.00%	1.00% ⁽⁵⁾
Ratio of expenses to average net assets without waivers and/or reimbursements	2.03%	2.69% ⁽⁵⁾
Ratio of net investment income/(loss) to average net assets	3.10%	(0.83)% ⁽⁵⁾
Portfolio turnover rate	0%	0% ⁽⁴⁾

⁽¹⁾ Inception date of the Institutional Class Shares of the Fund was December 29, 2022.

⁽²⁾ Per share data calculated using average shares outstanding method.

⁽³⁾ Total investment return/(loss) is calculated assuming a purchase of shares on the first day and a sale of shares on the last day of each period reported and includes reinvestments of dividends and distributions, if any.

⁽⁴⁾ Not annualized.

⁽⁵⁾ Annualized.

APPENDIX A

Additional Performance Information

The tables below provide additional information about the long-term performance of the Predecessor Fund. The tables below show how the Predecessor Fund's performance varied from month to month and year by year from the Predecessor Fund's inception on December 26, 2017 through December 28, 2022. As with all such investments, past performance (either before or after taxes) is not an indication of future results.

Enhanced International Equity Strategy LLC – Monthly & Annual Net Returns (Before Expense Limitations) (December 26, 2017 – December 28, 2022)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
2022	-0.09%	-5.26%	1.58%	4.82%	-0.86%	-1.88%	6.98%	-0.64%	-1.98%	6.40%	1.91%	-5.20%	5.01%
2021	0.76%	1.89%	7.72%	-1.94%	0.88%	5.37%	1.27%	2.20%	0.84%	1.08%	2.05%	2.08%	26.68%
2020	1.00%	-4.59%	-5.32%	2.32%	3.19%	0.23%	-5.15%	0.93%	2.27%	-2.43%	7.37%	-0.95%	-1.92%
2019	5.35%	4.63%	3.68%	3.67%	-3.81%	2.45%	4.37%	0.06%	4.62%	-1.01%	4.12%	-1.76%	29.18%
2018	-3.07%	-0.87%	-1.47%	6.05%	2.90%	0.32%	2.07%	0.35%	0.94%	-2.79%	-0.15%	-6.93%	-3.19%
2017												-1.96%	-1.96%

Enhanced International Equity Strategy LLC – Monthly & Annual Net Returns (After Expense Limitations) (December 26, 2017 – December 28, 2022)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
2022	-0.09%	-5.23%	1.64%	4.88%	-0.82%	-1.84%	7.02%	-0.60%	-1.94%	6.44%	1.95%	-5.16%	5.49%
2021	0.76%	1.89%	7.76%	-1.92%	0.91%	5.39%	1.29%	2.22%	0.86%	1.11%	2.07%	2.11%	27.00%
2020	1.00%	-4.59%	-5.27%	2.36%	3.21%	0.26%	-5.13%	0.96%	2.29%	-2.41%	7.40%	-0.93%	-1.65%
2019	5.36%	4.68%	3.72%	3.72%	-3.77%	2.48%	4.40%	0.09%	4.65%	-0.98%	4.15%	-1.74%	29.66%
2018	-3.06%	-0.81%	-1.41%	6.11%	2.95%	0.37%	2.12%	0.39%	0.99%	-2.74%	-0.10%	-6.88%	-2.63%
2017												-1.96%	-1.96%

P/E Global's Investor Privacy Policy

As of January 1, 2022

In the course of establishing an account, P/E Global LLC ("P/E Global") must collect certain nonpublic personal information, including identification (in the form of Federal Tax ID or Social Security numbers or a copy of an individual's valid passport, driver's license, social security card, or military service card), account numbers, and asset/income level to determine if the investor is a "qualified eligible person" and to comply with Federal and Massachusetts law. To protect against unauthorized access, this information is secured physically under lock and key in our operations department, and electronically on our dedicated password-protected server. Only firm officers, designated operations staff, and fund auditors have access to this information. P/E Global does not share non-public personal information about its investors, prospective investors, or former investors with third parties other than as described herein or as otherwise required or permitted by law.

It is the policy of P/E Global only to share nonpublic personal information with a non-affiliated third party (i) as necessary to effect, administer, or enforce a transaction that an investor requests or authorizes, (ii) in connection with processing or servicing a financial product or service an investor authorizes, and (iii) in connection with maintaining or servicing the investor's account with the institution.

It is the policy of P/E Global to provide new investors with a copy of the firm's current privacy policy at the time of investment and to provide existing investors with a copy of the current privacy policy on an annual basis, or within sixty days of amendment to the policy. These communications are mailed or per investor instruction emailed, to new investors with confirmation letters, to existing fund investors with account statements, and to managed account investors under separate cover. P/E Global provides a copy of the privacy policy to potential investors only upon request.

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FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND

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

Annual/Semi-Annual Reports: These reports contain additional information about the Fund's investments, describe the Fund's performance, list portfolio holdings and discuss recent market conditions and economic trends. The annual report on Form N-CSR, includes a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

Statement of Additional Information: The Fund's SAI, dated December 31, 2024 (as supplemented on April 4, 2025), has been filed with the SEC. The SAI, which includes additional information about the Fund, and the Fund's Annual and Semi-Annual Reports, may be obtained free of charge by calling 1-855-610-4766 or by visiting www.PEGlobalEnhancedInternationalFund.com. The SAI, as supplemented from time to time, is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus and is legally considered a part of this Prospectus.

Shareholder Inquiries: Representatives are available to discuss account balance information, mutual fund prospectuses, literature, programs and services available. Hours: 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) Monday-Friday. Call: 1-855-610-4766.

Purchases and Redemptions: Call your registered representative or 1-855-610-4766.

Written Correspondence:

P.O. Box Address:
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Securities and Exchange Commission: You may view and copy information about the Trust and the Fund, including the SAI, by visiting the SEC's Internet site at www.sec.gov. You may also obtain copies of Fund documents by paying a duplicating fee and sending an electronic request to the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

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