



HUNDREDFOLD SELECT ALTERNATIVE FUND

Investor Class Shares (HFSAX)

PROSPECTUS

December 31, 2023

1-855-582-8006

www.HundredfoldSelect.com

The Securities and Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission have not approved or disapproved these securities or determined if this Prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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FUND SUMMARY

Investment Objective

The Hundredfold Select Alternative Fund (the “Fund”) seeks a moderate total rate of return (income plus capital appreciation) on an annual basis.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and Examples below.**

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	1.00%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.22%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.17%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.39%

(1) Includes operating expenses of 0.13% and 0.09% shareholder servicing fee.

(2) Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses for the Fund do not correlate to the “Ratios to Average Net Assets: Net Expenses” provided in the Financial Highlights section of the statutory prospectus, which reflects the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include acquired fund fees and expenses.

Example. This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all 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. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor Class Shares	\$142	\$440	\$761	\$1,669

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 Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 643% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Hundredfold Advisors LLC (“Hundredfold” or the “Subadviser”) actively manages the Fund’s portfolio to invest primarily in any combination of equity and fixed-income securities based on market conditions and trends and the Subadviser’s expectations and assessment of risks. Equity securities are common and preferred stocks. The term “Alternative” in the Fund’s name simply refers to the fact that the Subadviser may choose from among many investment alternatives and alternative strategies such as taking short exposure to an asset class. Although the Fund may invest directly in equity and fixed-income securities, it will primarily invest in such securities indirectly through securities that invest in or are a derivative of such securities, primarily including futures contracts, swap agreements, exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), naked and covered options on such instruments, currencies, and other unaffiliated investment companies. The Subadviser may also select long or short commodity futures of any kind to seek to enhance returns or hedge economic risk related to the portfolio. It may also seek exposure to securities of foreign issuers including those in emerging markets. The Fund also may invest in depositary receipts, including sponsored and unsponsored American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”), which are traded on exchanges and provide an alternative to investing directly in foreign securities. The Fund’s investments may also include securities issued by master limited partnerships (“MLPs”), provided that the Fund may not invest more than 10% of its net assets in such securities. The Fund may invest up to 15% of its total assets to indirectly gain exposure to Bitcoin, through shares of Grayscale® Bitcoin Trust, ProShares Bitcoin Strategy ETF, and Bitcoin futures contracts. **The Fund does not make direct investments in Bitcoin.** For purposes of this 15% limit, these investments are measured at market value and futures at notional value, respectively. Grayscale® Bitcoin Trust is a Delaware statutory trust that holds Bitcoin and issues common units of fractional undivided beneficial interest (shares) that trade in the over-the-counter market.

The Fund invests directly or indirectly in fixed-income securities without any restriction on maturity or creditworthiness, which primarily includes U.S. government securities, municipal securities, asset-backed debt securities, mortgaged-backed securities, floating notes and debt securities rated below investment grade, also known as “junk bonds”. The Fund invests in equity securities without restriction to any specific sector or market capitalization range. The Subadviser’s investment decisions are based on a variety of trading models and an analysis of the overall investment opportunities and risks among categories or sectors of equity and fixed-income securities or investment vehicles that represent pools of such securities, such as major market indices, investment companies and ETFs. The Subadviser’s strategy does not involve fundamental research and analysis of individual securities. The Fund is a diversified fund, meaning that the Fund is limited in the proportion of its assets that may be invested in the securities of a single issuer and may cause the Fund to benefit less from appreciation in a single issuer than if it had greater exposure to that issuer. The Fund employs an aggressive management strategy that typically results in high portfolio turnover.

The Subadviser employs an investment strategy that alternates between positions designed to profit from market trends, such as entering into “long” and “short” positions, directly or indirectly through ETFs, other investment companies and derivatives of equity and fixed-income securities and investing in cash or cash equivalents as a defensive measure. The Subadviser seeks to take “long” positions prior to or at the outset of upward trends in prices and seeks to take “short” positions prior to or early in downward trends in prices. The Fund does not set a limit on the amount of the Fund’s assets long or short that may be invested in derivative instruments or used to cover short positions. However, margin requirements and government regulations will constrain the use of derivative instruments and short positions. The Subadviser may reposition the Fund’s portfolio in response to market movements in an attempt to participate in a developing trend and may attempt to anticipate market moves and initiate appropriate action in advance of actual market trends. The Subadviser will employ leveraged investment techniques, such as futures, which allow the Fund to increase its exposure to the market during times when the Subadviser anticipates a strong market trend. The low margin deposits normally required in trading derivatives, including futures contracts, permit a high degree of leverage. The Subadviser also may employ hedging strategies designed to reduce volatility and risk.

The Fund expects to gain exposure to the commodities market and Bitcoin indirectly by investing up to 25% of its total assets (measured at the time of investment) in a wholly owned and controlled subsidiary (the “Subsidiary”), which is designed to enhance the ability of the Fund to obtain indirect exposure to both the commodities market and Bitcoin consistent with the limits of the U.S. federal tax law requirements applicable to registered investment companies. Unlike the Fund, the Subsidiary may invest without limitation indirectly in commodity-linked derivatives or Bitcoin-linked investments, however, the Subsidiary will comply with the same Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”) asset coverage requirements, when viewed on a consolidated basis with the Fund, with respect to its investments in derivatives. The Subsidiary will comply with the 15% Bitcoin limits described above, when viewed on a consolidated basis with the Fund.

Principal Investment Risks

An investment in the Fund entails risks. The Fund could lose money, or its performance could trail that of other investment alternatives. Neither the Subadviser nor the Fund’s adviser, Advisors Preferred LLC (“Advisors Preferred” or the “Adviser”) can guarantee that the Fund will achieve its objective. (Collectively, the Subadviser and Advisors Preferred are referred to herein as “Advisers” in certain circumstances.) It is important that investors closely review and understand these risks before making an investment in the Fund. Turbulence in financial markets and reduced liquidity in equity, credit and fixed income markets could negatively affect many issuers worldwide, including the Fund. There is the risk that you could lose all or a portion of your money on your investment in the Fund.

Subadviser’s Investment Strategy Risk

The principal risk of investing in the Fund is that the Subadviser’s investment strategy will not be successful. While the Subadviser seeks to take advantage of investment opportunities for the Fund that will maximize its investment returns, there is no guarantee that such opportunities will ultimately benefit the Fund. The Subadviser will aggressively change the Fund’s portfolio in response to market conditions that are unpredictable and may expose the Fund to greater market risk than other mutual funds. There is no assurance that the Subadviser’s investment strategy will enable the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

Active and Frequent Trading Risk

The Fund engages in active and frequent trading, leading to increased portfolio turnover, higher transaction costs, and the possibility of increased net realized short-term capital gains. Short-term capital gains are taxable to shareholders as ordinary income, which is at a higher rate than long-term capital gains.

Aggressive Investment Techniques Risk

The Fund uses investment techniques that may be considered aggressive. Risks associated with the use of swap agreements and futures contracts include potentially dramatic price changes (losses) in the value of the instruments and imperfect correlations between the price of the contract and the underlying security or index. These instruments may increase the volatility of the Fund and may involve a small investment of cash relative to the magnitude of the risk assumed.

Asset-Backed Securities Risk

Payment of interest and repayment of principal may be impacted by the cash flows generated by the assets backing these securities. The value of the Fund's asset-backed securities also may be affected by changes in interest rates, the availability of information concerning the interests in and structure of the pools of purchase contracts, financing leases or sales agreements that are represented by these securities, the creditworthiness of the servicing agent for the pool, the originator of the loans or receivables, or the entities that provide any supporting letters of credit, surety bonds, or other credit enhancements.

Bitcoin Risk

Bitcoin may experience very high volatility and related investment vehicles may be affected by such volatility. As a cryptocurrency, Bitcoin operates without central authority and is not backed by any government. Federal, state, or foreign governments may restrict the use and exchange of Bitcoin, and regulation in the U.S. is still developing. Increased regulation might tend to depress the price of Bitcoin. Cryptocurrency exchanges may stop operating or permanently shut down due to fraud, technical glitches, hackers, or malware. Bitcoin transactions are irrevocable and stolen or incorrectly transferred Bitcoins may be irretrievable. As a result, any incorrectly executed Bitcoin transactions could adversely affect the value of the Fund's investment in the Grayscale® Bitcoin Trust. Shares of the Grayscale® Bitcoin Trust may trade at a premium or discount to the net asset value of the Grayscale® Bitcoin Trust. Historically, Grayscale® Bitcoin Trust has traded at a significant premium. As a Bitcoin futures-related fund, ProShares Bitcoin Strategy ETF, is subject to imperfect correlation between Bitcoin futures and Bitcoins, as well as futures liquidity risk. There may not be a liquid market for Bitcoin futures contracts. The Subadviser has limited experience with Bitcoin and Bitcoin-related instruments.

Commodity Futures Risk

Investing in the commodities markets through futures may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. Commodity prices may be influenced by unfavorable weather, animal and plant disease, geologic and environmental factors as well as changes in government regulation such as tariffs, embargoes or burdensome production rules and restrictions.

Counterparty Risk

The Fund may invest in financial instruments involving counterparties for the purpose of attempting to gain exposure to a particular group of securities or asset class without actually purchasing those securities or investments, or to hedge a position. The use of swap agreements involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. For example, the Fund bears the risk of loss of the amount expected to be received under a swap agreement in the event of the default or bankruptcy of a swap agreement counterparty. Swap agreements also may be considered to be illiquid. The Fund may enter into swap agreements with a limited number of counterparties, which may increase the Fund's exposure to counterparty credit risk. The Fund does not specifically limit its counterparty risk with respect to any single counterparty. Further, there is a risk that no suitable counterparties are willing to enter into, or continue to enter into, transactions with the Fund and, as a result, the Fund may not be able to achieve its investment objective. Swap agreements also may be considered to be illiquid.

Credit Risk

The Fund could lose money if the issuer of a debt security is unable to meet its financial obligations or goes bankrupt. The Fund could also lose money if the issuer of a debt security in which it has a short position is upgraded or generally improves its standing. Changes in an issuer's financial strength or in an issuer's or debt security's credit rating also may affect a security's value and thus have an impact on Fund performance. Credit risk usually applies to most debt securities, but generally is not a factor for U.S. government obligations.

Depository Receipt Risk

To the extent the Fund invests in stocks of foreign corporations, the Fund's investment in such stocks may also be in the form of both sponsored and unsponsored depository receipts or other securities convertible into securities of foreign issuers, including ADRs. While the use of ADRs, which are traded on exchanges and represent an ownership in a foreign security, provide an alternative to directly purchasing the underlying foreign securities in their respective national markets and currencies, investments in ADRs continue to be subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities. Because unsponsored ADR arrangements are organized independently and without the cooperation of the issuer of the underlying securities, available information concerning the foreign issuer may not be as current as for sponsored ADRs and voting rights with respect to the deposited securities are not passed through.

Derivatives Risk

Investments in derivatives (including commodity futures) are subject to market risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time and increase the Fund's volatility. As a result, the Fund may incur larger losses or smaller gains than otherwise would be the case if the Fund invested directly in the underlying securities. The value of a Bitcoin or commodity-linked derivative investment typically is based upon the price movements of Bitcoin or a physical commodity (such as heating oil, livestock, or agricultural products), a commodity futures contract or commodity index, or some other readily measurable economic variable dependent upon changes in the value of commodities or the commodities markets. The value of these instruments will rise or fall in response to changes in the underlying commodity or related benchmark or investment. These instruments expose the Fund economically to movements in Bitcoin or commodity prices. Trading in the futures, forward, and swaps markets typically results in volatile performance. Several occasions in the recent past have witnessed sudden and major reversals in these markets, resulting in major losses for traders. Derivatives also magnify losses because they require only a small investment relative to their potential price effect on the Fund. Derivative prices may not move in lockstep with the reference asset and therefore, may be an imperfect asset substitute. Bitcoin futures are more susceptible to illiquidity risk than more established futures contracts.

Emerging Markets Risk

Investing in emerging markets involves not only the risks described below with respect to investing in foreign securities, but also other risks, including exposure to economic structures that are generally less diverse and mature, limited availability and reliability of information material to an investment decision, and exposure to political systems that can be expected to have less stability than those of developed countries. The typically small size of the markets of securities of issuers located in emerging markets and the possibility of a low or nonexistent volume of trading in those securities may also result in a lack of liquidity and in price volatility of those securities. There may also be less reliability or publicly available information about emerging markets due to non-uniform regulatory, auditing or financial recordkeeping standards, which could cause errors in the implementation of the Fund's investment strategy.

Equity Securities Risk

Investments in publicly issued equity securities in general are subject to market risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time and in turn cause the Fund's Net Asset Value ("NAV") to fluctuate.

Floating Rate Notes Risk

The Fund may invest in floating rate notes. Securities with floating rates can be less sensitive to interest rate changes than securities with fixed interest rates but may decline in value and negatively impact the Fund's NAV, particularly if changes in prevailing interest rates are more frequent or sudden than the rate changes for the floating rate notes, which only occur periodically. This risk is also heightened because floating rate Treasury obligations are new issuances for which a deep and liquid market may not develop. The Fund's investment in floating rate notes may include bank loans. Bank loans may have a settlement period of up to seven days and may not be considered securities or have the same level of protection under federal securities laws.

Foreign Securities Risk

Investments in foreign securities involve greater risks than investing in domestic securities. As a result, the Fund's returns and NAVs may be affected to a large degree by fluctuations in currency exchange rates, political, diplomatic, or economic conditions and regulatory requirements in other countries. Investments in ADRs are subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities.

High-Yield Securities Risk

The Fund will invest a significant portion or all of its assets in securities rated below investment grade by the ratings agencies or "junk bonds." Junk bonds may be sensitive to economic changes, political changes, or adverse developments specific to a company. High yield securities may have speculative characteristics. These securities generally involve greater risk of default or price changes than other types of fixed-income securities and the Fund's performance may vary significantly as a result. Therefore, an investment in the Fund is subject to a higher risk of loss than an investment in a fund that may not invest in lower-rated securities.

Holding Cash Risk

The Fund may hold cash positions when the market is not producing returns greater than the short-term cash investments in which the Fund may invest. There is a risk that the sections of the market in which the Fund invests will begin to rise or fall rapidly and the Fund will not be able to sell stocks quickly enough to avoid losses or reinvest its cash positions into areas of the advancing market quickly enough to capture the initial returns of changing market conditions.

Interest Rate Risk

Debt securities have varying levels of sensitivity to changes in interest rates. The longer the maturity of a security, the greater the impact a change in interest rates could have on the security's price.

Leverage Risk

The Fund may employ leveraged investment techniques, including the use of financial instruments to produce leverage results for investment purposes. Use of leverage can magnify the effects of changes in the value of the Fund and makes it more volatile. The leveraged investment techniques that the Fund employs could cause investors in the Fund to lose more money in adverse environments.

Market Risk

Overall investment market risks affect the value of the Fund. Factors such as economic growth and market conditions, interest rate levels, and political events affect the US and international investment markets. Additionally, unexpected local, regional, or global events, such as war; acts of terrorism; financial, political or social disruptions; natural, environmental, or man-made disasters; the spread of infectious illnesses or other public health issues (such as the global pandemic coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)); and recessions and depressions could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments and may impair market liquidity. Such events can cause investor fear, which can adversely affect the economies of nations, regions, and the market in general, in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen.

Master Limited Partnership Risk

Investments in MLPs involve risks that differ from investments in common stock, including risks related to limited control and limited rights to vote on matters affecting the MLP, cash flow risks, dilution risks and risks related to the general partner's limited call right. MLP's are generally considered interest rate sensitive investments. During periods of interest rate volatility, these investments may not provide attractive returns. Depending on the state of interest rates in general, the use of MLPs could enhance or harm the overall performance of the Fund. Many MLPs are focused on energy related business and are subject to energy sectors risks, such as decline in the price of petroleum. An investment in an MLP also exposes the Fund to certain tax risks associated with investing in partnerships. MLPs may have limited financial resources, their securities may be relatively illiquid, and they may be subject to more erratic price movements because of the underlying assets they hold.

Municipal Securities Risk

Changes in the financial health of a municipality may make it difficult for it to make interest and principal payments when due. A downgrade in an issuer's or a security's credit rating can reduce the market value of the security. The value of municipal bonds that depend on a specific revenue source or general revenue source to fund their payment obligations may fluctuate as a result of changes in the cash flows generated by the revenue source(s) or changes in the priority of the municipal obligation to receive the cash flows generated by the revenue source(s). In addition, changes in federal tax laws or the activity of an issuer may adversely affect the tax-exempt status of municipal bonds.

Other Investment Companies Risk and ETFs Risk

Investments in the securities of other investment companies, including ETFs, may involve duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses. Fund shareholders indirectly bear the Fund's proportionate share of the fees and expenses paid by shareholders of the other investment company or ETF, in addition to the fees and expenses Fund shareholders directly bear in connection with the Fund's own operations. If the investment company or ETF fails to achieve its investment objective, the value of the Fund's investment will decline, adversely affecting the Fund's performance. In addition, ETF shares potentially may trade at a discount or a premium and are subject to brokerage and other trading costs, which could result in greater expenses to the Fund. Finally, because the value of ETF shares depends on the demand in the market, the Adviser may not be able to liquidate the Fund's holdings in an ETF's shares at the most optimal time, adversely affecting the Fund's performance.

Prepayment Risk and Mortgage-Backed Securities Risk

Many types of debt securities, including mortgage securities, are subject to prepayment risk. Prepayment occurs when the issuer of a security can repay principal prior to the security's maturity. Securities subject to prepayment can offer less potential for gains during a declining interest rate environment and similar or greater potential for loss in a rising interest rate environment. In addition, the potential impact of prepayment features on the price of a debt security can be difficult to predict and result in greater volatility. As a result, the Fund may have to reinvest its assets in mortgage securities or other debt securities that have lower yields.

Regulatory Risk

The regulation of the U.S. commodities markets has undergone substantial change in recent years, a process which is expected to continue, particularly as rules are enacted by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Reform Act"). In addition to regulatory changes, the economic features of the markets to be traded by the Fund have undergone, and are expected to continue to undergo, rapid and substantial changes as new strategies and instruments are introduced.

Regulatory Change Risk

The Adviser has on behalf of the Fund, filed a notice with the National Futures Association (“NFA”) claiming an exemption from certain of the CFTC’s reporting, disclosure and recordkeeping requirements with respect to the Fund in accordance with Part 4 of the CFTC regulations. If, in the future, the Adviser determines that it is not eligible for this exemption or other relief from CFTC regulation, the Adviser will be required to comply with all CFTC regulations regarding disclosure, reporting and recordkeeping with respect to the Fund. Compliance with such requirements will likely increase the costs associated with an investment in the Fund.

Short Position Risk

Short positions are designed to profit from a decline in the price of particular securities, baskets of securities or indices. The Fund will lose value if and when the instrument’s price rises, a result that is the opposite from traditional mutual funds.

Small- and Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk

Investing in the securities of small-capitalization and mid-capitalization companies involves greater risks and the possibility of greater price volatility than investing in larger capitalization and more-established companies. Investments in mid-cap companies involve less risk than investing in small-cap companies. Smaller companies may have limited operating history, product lines, and financial resources, and the securities of these companies may lack sufficient market liquidity. Mid-cap companies often have narrower markets and more limited managerial and financial resources than larger, more established companies.

Tax Risk

Certain of the Fund’s investment strategies, including transactions in options, financial and commodity futures contracts, hedging transactions, forward contracts, and swap contracts, may be subject to the special tax rules, the effect of which may have adverse tax consequences for the Fund. Also, by investing indirectly in commodities and Bitcoin through the Subsidiary, the Fund will obtain exposure to the commodities markets within the U.S. federal tax requirements that apply to the Fund. However, because the Subsidiary is a controlled foreign corporation, any income received from its investments will be passed through to the Fund as ordinary income, which may be taxed at less favorable rates than capital gains. If the IRS were to change Subchapter M, the income from the Fund’s investment in the Subsidiary might not be qualifying income, and therefore the Fund might not qualify as a regulated investment company for one or more years, subjecting the Fund to Fund-level taxation.

Wholly Owned Subsidiary Risk

Changes in the laws of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands, under which the Fund and the Subsidiary, respectively, are organized, could result in the inability of the Fund and/or Subsidiary to operate as described in this Prospectus and could negatively affect the Fund and its shareholders. The Subsidiary is not registered under the 1940 Act and, unless otherwise noted in this Prospectus, will not be subject to all of the investor protections of the 1940 Act. The Adviser has, on behalf of the Subsidiary, filed a notice with the CFTC and the NFA claiming exemption from the CFTC’s reporting requirements in accordance with Part 4 of the CFTC regulations pursuant to no-action relief for certain subsidiaries of registered investment companies. Under this no-action letter guidance, the CFTC provides relief relating to CFTC reporting requirements for commodity pools, such as the Subsidiary, which are wholly owned subsidiaries of registered investment companies (such as the Fund). The Adviser also claims exemption from the CFTC’s disclosure and reporting requirements in accordance with Part 4 of the CFTC regulations, which provide relief relating to CFTC disclosure and reporting requirements for commodity pools, such as the Subsidiary, that are operated by a commodity pool operator that is the same as, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the commodity pool operator of an offered pool (such as the Fund). Changes in the laws or regulations of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands, under which the Fund and the Subsidiary, respectively, are organized, could result in the inability of the Fund and/or the Subsidiary to operate as described in this Prospectus and could negatively affect the Fund and its shareholders. Your cost of investing in the Fund will be higher because you indirectly bear the expenses of the Subsidiary.

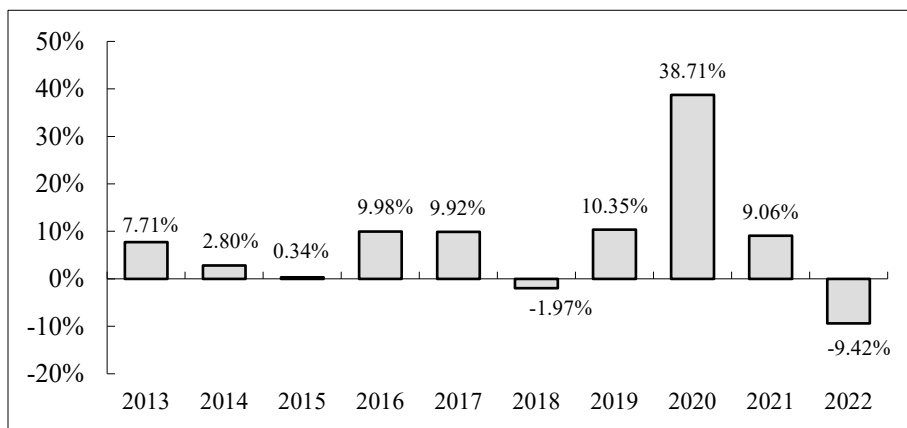
The Fund, by investing in the Subsidiary, will not have all of the protections offered to investors in registered investment companies. However, the Fund wholly owns and controls the Subsidiary. The investments of the Fund and Subsidiary are both managed by the Adviser, making it unlikely that the Subsidiary will take action contrary to the interests of the Fund or its shareholders. The Board of Trustees has oversight responsibility for the investment activities of the Fund, including its investment in the Subsidiary, and the Fund’s role as the sole shareholder of the Subsidiary.

Performance

The following performance information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by demonstrating how its returns have varied over time. The bar chart shows changes in the Fund's performance for Investor Class Shares from calendar year to calendar year. The table shows how the Fund's average annual returns for the one-year, five-year and since inception periods compare with those of a broad-based market index and a supplementary index for the same periods. The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index shows how the Fund performance compared with a broad-based investment grade bond index during the same periods. The S&P 500 Total Return Index shows how the Fund compared with a widely used broad-based equity securities index during the periods shown. The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how it will perform in the future. Updated performance and daily NAV is available on the Fund's website at www.HundredfoldSelect.com or by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-855-582-8006.

The Fund was reorganized on August 9, 2019 from a predecessor fund (the "Predecessor Fund-2") to a series of Advisors Preferred Trust, a Delaware statutory trust (the "Reorganization-2"). Previously, the Fund was reorganized on October 3, 2011 from a predecessor fund (the "Predecessor Fund-1") to a series of Northern Lights Fund Trust II, a Delaware statutory trust (the "Reorganization-1"). The Fund is a continuation of Predecessor Fund-2 and Predecessor Fund-1 and, therefore, the performance information includes performance of the Predecessor Funds.

Hundredfold Select Alternative Fund Total Return Investor Class for the Calendar Years Ended December 31,



During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the Fund's highest calendar quarter return was 13.46% for the quarter ended December 31, 2020 and its lowest calendar quarter return was (6.46)% for the quarter ended June 30, 2022. The year-to-date return of the Investor Class Shares for the period ended September 30, 2023 was 0.68%.

Performance Table Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2022)

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Hundredfold Select Alternative Fund Investor Class Shares			
Return Before Taxes	(9.42)%	8.19%	7.13%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(11.17)%	5.16%	4.26%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares ⁽¹⁾	(5.58)%	5.20%	4.32%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index ⁽²⁾ (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(13.01)%	0.02%	1.06%
S&P 500 [®] Total Return Index ⁽³⁾ (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(18.11)%	9.42%	12.56%

- (1) After-tax returns are calculated using the historically highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown; and after-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) Plans or Individual Retirement Accounts ("IRAs").
- (2) The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is an unmanaged index which represents the U.S. investment-grade fixed-rate bond market (including government and corporate securities, mortgage pass-through securities and asset-backed securities). Investors cannot invest directly in an index or benchmark.
- (3) The S&P 500 Total Return Index is an unmanaged composite of 500 large capitalization companies and includes the reinvestment of dividends. This index is widely used by professional investors as a performance benchmark for large-cap stocks. Investors cannot invest directly in an index.

Management

Investment Adviser. Advisors Preferred LLC (“Advisors Preferred” or the “Adviser”) is the Fund’s investment adviser. The Adviser is an affiliate of Ceros Financial Services, Inc. (“Ceros”), the Fund’s distributor.

Investment Subadviser. Hundredfold Advisors LLC (“Hundredfold” or the “Subadviser”) is the Fund’s investment Subadviser.

Portfolio Manager. Ralph J. Doudera, the investment manager for Hundredfold, has managed the Fund and its predecessor since its inception in September of 2004.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase or redeem Fund shares on any day that the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading by written request via mail (Hundredfold Select Alternative Fund, c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC, 4221 North 203rd St., Suite 100, Elkhorn, NE 68022), by wire transfer, by telephone at 1-855-582-8006 or through a financial intermediary. Purchases and redemptions by telephone are only permitted if you previously established these options on your account. The Fund accepts investment in the following minimum amounts:

	Minimum Initial Investment	Subsequent Investment
Regular Accounts	\$1 million	\$0
Retirement Accounts	\$1 million	\$0

Any minimum initial or subsequent investment amounts may be waived at the Fund’s discretion. However, the Fund’s Automatic Investment Plan has a \$100 minimum.

Tax Information

The Fund’s distributions to you are taxable and will be taxed as ordinary income or net capital gain, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA. Distributions on investments made through tax-deferred vehicles, such as 401(k) Plans or IRAs, may be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those plans or accounts. The Fund must report to the IRS and furnish to shareholders the cost basis information for shares purchased and sold. The Fund has chosen average cost as its standing (default) tax lot identification method for all shareholders, which means this is the method the Fund will use to determine which specific shares are deemed to be sold when there are multiple purchases on different dates at differing NAVs, and the entire position is not sold at one time. Shareholders may, however, choose a method other than the Fund’s standing method at the time of their purchase or upon sale of covered shares. Shareholders should consult their tax advisers to determine the best IRS-accepted cost basis method for their tax situation and to obtain more information about how cost basis reporting applies to them. Shareholders also should carefully review the cost basis information provided to them by the Fund and make any additional basis, holding period or other adjustments that are required when reporting these amounts on their federal income tax returns.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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

ADDITIONAL DETAILS ABOUT THE FUND

This Prospectus relates to the Investor Class shares of the Hundredfold Select Alternative Fund (the “Fund”). Advisors Preferred LLC (“Advisors Preferred”) serves as the Fund’s investment adviser and Hundredfold Advisors LLC (“Hundredfold”) serves as the Fund’s Subadviser.

Administrative, Transfer Agency and Fund Accounting: Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC (“Ultimus”) serves as administrator, transfer agent and fund accountant for the Fund, pursuant to a Fund Services Agreement (the “Services Agreement”).

Under the Services Agreement, dated November 18, 2021, the Fund has agreed to pay Ultimus for all operational expenses, including fees related to fund accounting, fund administration, transfer agency, legal, audit, portfolio compliance, and custody services, but excluding any extraordinary expenses items including expense of Fund compliance services or consultants, expense in connection with preparation and filing of Forms N-CEN and N-PORT, and inclusive of third-party data changes. (“Operating Services Fee”).

Liquidity Program: Instead of or in addition to borrowing, the Fund may, from time to time, participate in a program offered by ReFlow, LLC (“ReFlow”). ReFlow operates an auction program (the “Auction Program”) through which it makes an alternative source of capital available to the Fund to satisfy some or all of its daily redemption requests. ReFlow makes the Auction Program available on an investment-blind basis, meaning that ReFlow stands ready to purchase and redeem shares of the Fund if the Fund submits a successful bid. ReFlow will provide money to the Fund if the Fund submits a successful bid in the auction by purchasing shares of the Fund. There is no assurance in participating in such a program either that the Fund will be successful during the Auction, or that ReFlow will have sufficient funds available to meet the Fund’s needs. The Board of Trustees has approved the use of the ReFlow program in addition to or in lieu of borrowing.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RELATED RISKS

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks a moderate total rate of return (income plus capital appreciation) on an annual basis.

The Fund’s investment objective is not a fundamental policy and may be changed by the Board without shareholder approval upon 60-days’ notice.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Subadviser actively manages the Fund’s portfolio to invest primarily in any combination of equity and fixed-income securities based on market conditions and trends and the Subadviser’s expectations and assessment of risks. Equity securities are common and preferred stocks. The Fund may also seek exposure to securities of foreign issuers including those in emerging markets. (The term “Alternative” in the Fund’s name simply refers to the fact that the Subadviser may choose from among many investment alternatives and alternative strategies such as taking short exposure to an asset class.) Within these securities, the Subadviser employs an investment strategy that alternates between positions designed to profit from market trends, such as entering into “long” and “short” positions, directly or indirectly through ETFs, other investment companies and, as discussed later in this section, derivatives of equity and fixed-income securities, and investing in cash or cash equivalents as a defensive measure. The Fund may invest up to 15% of its total assets to gain exposure indirectly to both Bitcoin, through shares of Grayscale® Bitcoin Trust, ProShares Bitcoin Strategy ETF, and Bitcoin futures contracts. **The Fund does not make direct investments in Bitcoin.** For purposes of this 15% limit, these investments are measured at market value and futures at notional value, respectively. The Subadviser seeks to take “long” positions prior to or at the outset of upward price trends; and seeks to take “short” positions in or sell securities or assets prior to or early in downward price trends. The Fund does not set a limit on the amount of the Fund’s assets long or short that may be invested in derivative instruments or used to cover short positions. However, margin requirements and government regulations will constrain the use of derivative instruments and short positions.

The Subadviser’s decisions are based on a variety of trading models and an analysis of the overall investment opportunities and risks among categories or sectors of equity and fixed-income securities or investment vehicles that represent pools of such securities, including major market indices, investment companies and ETFs. The Subadviser’s strategy does not involve fundamental research and analysis of individual securities. The Subadviser considers elements of market trends and momentum, including price actions, advance-decline lines, market highs and lows and the overall direction of market trends. The Subadviser may reposition the Fund’s portfolio in response to market movements in an attempt to participate in a developing trend and may attempt to anticipate market moves and initiate appropriate action in advance of actual market trends. The Subadviser may also select long or short commodity futures (of any type) and Bitcoin futures to seek to enhance returns or hedge economic risk related to the portfolio. The Subadviser may rely on an analysis of asset class correlations, market trends and momentum when selecting commodity or Bitcoin futures to seek to enhance returns or hedge certain elements of economic risk related to the equity or fixed income portions of the Fund’s portfolio.

The Subadviser engages in frequent trading of the Fund's securities in an attempt to position its portfolio in line with the Subadviser's expectations for market trends. In addition, the Subadviser will employ leveraged investment techniques, such as futures, which allow the Fund to increase its exposure to the market during times when the Subadviser anticipates a strong market trend. The low margin deposits normally required in trading derivatives, including futures contracts, permit a high degree of leverage. The Subadviser also may employ hedging strategies designed to reduce volatility and risk.

Although the Fund may invest directly in equity and fixed-income securities, it will primarily invest in such securities indirectly through securities that invest in or are a derivative of such securities, primarily including futures contracts, swap agreements, ETFs and other investment companies. The Fund also may invest in options contracts, options on futures contracts and financial instruments in baskets of equity or fixed income securities.

The Fund's direct investments may include the following equity and fixed-income securities in any combination that the Subadviser believes appropriate:

- High-yield bonds ("Junk Bonds");
- U.S. Treasury bonds and notes;
- U.S. government-sponsored enterprises;
- Municipal securities;
- U.S. dollar-denominated corporate obligations;
- Mortgage and asset-backed securities;
- Corporate bonds and notes and asset-backed securities;
- Floating rate notes;
- Commercial paper and other money market instruments;
- Fixed-income securities issued by foreign governments and companies that are denominated in U.S. dollars or foreign currencies, some of which may be issued by governments in emerging market countries;
- Common stocks (including common units of MLPs).

The Fund invests in fixed-income securities without any restriction on maturity or creditworthiness, which could range from government securities to Junk Bonds, which are debt securities rated below investment grade. With respect to the Fund's investments in fixed-income securities, the Subadviser will lengthen and shorten the average dollar weighted maturity of the portfolio and make shifts in quality and sector distribution, according to the Subadviser's expectations for the future course of interest rates and the then-prevailing price and yield levels in the fixed-income market. The Fund invests in equity securities without consideration to any specific sector or market capitalization range. The Fund may attempt to enhance the return on the cash portion of its portfolio by investing in a total return swap agreement. A total return swap agreement provides the Fund with a return based on the performance of an underlying asset, in exchange for fee payments to a counterparty based on a specific rate. The difference in the value of these income streams is recorded daily by the Fund and is settled in cash at the end of each month.

If the underlying asset declines in value over the term of the swap, the Fund would be required to pay the dollar value of that decline to the counterparty. The Fund may use its own NAV as the underlying asset in a total return swap. The Subadviser utilizes a total return swap using the Fund's return as the underlying asset in order for the Fund's cash positions allocated to the swap to share in similar investment returns as the Fund itself while maintaining a sufficient cash position to meet liquidity needs in the Fund, including liquidity to invest in new investment opportunities.

The Fund's investments may include debt securities, preferred units and common units issued by MLPs, provided that the Fund may not invest more than 10% of its net assets in such securities. An MLP is an entity, most commonly a limited partnership, which is taxed as a partnership, publicly traded and listed on a national securities exchange. Holders of common units of MLPs typically have limited control and limited voting rights as compared to holders of a corporation's common shares. Preferred units issued by MLPs are not typically listed or traded on an exchange. Holders of preferred units can be entitled to a wide range of voting and other rights. Debt securities of MLPs are similar to debt securities of other companies. Such securities may be rated or unrated, may be above or below investment-grade quality, and may carry fixed or floating interest rates. MLPs are limited by the Internal Revenue Code to only apply to enterprises that engage in certain businesses, mostly pertaining to the use of natural resources, such as petroleum and natural gas extraction and transportation. Some real estate enterprises may also qualify as MLPs.

Consistent with its investment strategy for defensive purposes, up to 100% of the Fund's assets may be invested in cash or cash equivalents. To earn income on available cash, a large portion or all of the assets of the Fund may be invested in high quality, U.S. dollar-denominated short-term obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities and repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by such obligations. As a result of investing in cash and cash equivalents, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.

Subsidiary

The Fund expects to gain exposure to any commodities market and Bitcoin indirectly by investing up to 25% of its total assets (measured at the time of investment) in a wholly-owned and controlled subsidiary (the “Subsidiary”), which is designed to enhance the ability of the Fund to obtain exposure to the commodities market and Bitcoin through commodity-linked futures, Bitcoin futures and Grayscale® Bitcoin Trust shares consistent with the limits of the U.S. federal tax law requirements applicable to registered investment companies. Grayscale® Bitcoin Trust is a Delaware statutory trust that holds Bitcoin and issues common units of fractional undivided beneficial interest (shares) that trade in the over-the-counter market. Unlike the Fund, the Subsidiary may generally invest without limitation in commodity-linked or Bitcoin futures, however, the Subsidiary will comply with the same 1940 Act asset coverage requirements, when viewed on a consolidated basis with the Fund, with respect to its investments in derivatives. However, the Subsidiary’s Bitcoin-related investments will not exceed 15% of Fund assets.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

An investment in the Fund entails risk. The Fund could lose money, or its performance could trail that of other investment alternatives. Neither Hundredfold nor Advisors Preferred can guarantee that the Fund will achieve its objectives. It is important that investors closely review and understand these risks before making an investment in the Fund. Turbulence in financial markets and reduced liquidity in equity, credit and fixed income markets could negatively affect many issuers worldwide, including the Fund. The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

Subadviser’s Investment Strategy Risk

The principal risk of investing in the Fund is that Hundredfold’s investment strategy will not be successful. While the Subadviser seeks to take advantage of investment opportunities for the Fund that will maximize its investment returns, there is no guarantee that such opportunities will ultimately benefit the Fund. The Subadviser will aggressively change the Fund’s portfolio in response to market conditions that are unpredictable and may expose the Fund to greater market risk than other mutual funds. There is no assurance that the Subadviser’s investment strategy will enable the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

Active and Frequent Trading Risk

The Fund’s aggressive investment strategy and active trading has resulted in significant portfolio turnover far in excess of a typical mutual fund. High portfolio turnover involves correspondingly greater expenses to the Fund, including brokerage commissions or dealer mark-ups and other transaction costs on the sale of securities and reinvestments in other securities. Such sales also may result in adverse tax consequences to the Fund’s shareholders from distributions to them of net gains realized on the sales. The trading costs and tax effects associated with portfolio turnover may adversely affect the Fund’s performance. See the Financial Highlights for the Fund’s portfolio turnover rates.

Aggressive Investment Techniques Risk

The Fund uses investment techniques that may be considered aggressive, including investments in derivatives, inverse and leveraged instruments. Risks associated with derivative instruments such as futures contracts, swap agreements and options on securities, securities indices and futures contracts include potentially dramatic price changes (losses) in the value of the instruments and imperfect correlations between the price of the contract and the underlying security or index. These instruments may increase the volatility of the Fund and may involve a small investment of cash relative to the magnitude of the risk assumed.

Asset-Backed Securities Risk

Payment of interest and repayment of principal may be impacted by the cash flows generated by the assets backing these securities. The value of the Fund’s asset-backed securities also may be affected by changes in interest rates, the availability of information concerning the interests in and structure of the pools of purchase contracts, financing leases or sales agreements that are represented by these securities, the creditworthiness of the servicing agent for the pool, the originator of the loans or receivables, or the entities that provide any supporting letters of credit, surety bonds, or other credit enhancements.

Bitcoin Risk

Bitcoin may experience very high volatility and related investment vehicles may be affected by such volatility. As a cryptocurrency, Bitcoin operates without central authority and is not backed by any government. Federal, state or foreign governments may restrict the use and exchange of Bitcoin, and regulation in the U.S. is still developing. Increased regulation might tend to depress the price of Bitcoin. Cryptocurrency exchanges may stop operating or permanently shut down due to fraud, technical glitches, hackers or malware. Bitcoin transactions are irrevocable and stolen or incorrectly transferred Bitcoins may be irretrievable. As a result, any incorrectly

executed Bitcoin transactions could adversely affect the value of the Fund's investment in the Grayscale® Bitcoin Trust. Shares of the Grayscale® Bitcoin Trust may trade at a premium or discount to the net asset value of the Grayscale® Bitcoin Trust. Historically, Grayscale® Bitcoin Trust has traded at a significant premium. As a Bitcoin futures-related fund, ProShares Bitcoin Strategy ETF, is subject to imperfect correlation between Bitcoin futures and Bitcoins, as well as futures liquidity risk. There may not be a liquid market for Bitcoin futures contracts. The Subadviser has limited experience with Bitcoin and Bitcoin-related instruments.

Cryptocurrency exchanges and other trading venues on which Bitcoin trades are relatively new and, in most cases, largely unregulated and may therefore be more exposed to fraud and failure than established, regulated exchanges for securities, derivatives and other currencies. Bitcoin trading venues may be more exposed to the risk of market manipulation than exchanges for more traditional assets. Some Bitcoin exchanges lack certain safeguards put in place by more traditional exchanges to enhance the stability of trading on the exchange and prevent price crashes. As a result, the prices of Bitcoin on exchanges may be subject to larger and/or more frequent sudden declines than assets traded on more traditional exchanges.

Currently, there is relatively limited use of Bitcoin in the retail and commercial marketplace in comparison to relatively extensive use as a store of value, thus contributing to price volatility that could adversely affect its price. A lack of expansion by Bitcoin into retail and commercial markets, or a contraction of such use, may result in increased volatility or a reduction in the value of Bitcoin, either of which could adversely impact an investment in the Fund.

Commodity Futures Risk

The Fund's exposure to the commodities markets through futures may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. The value of commodity futures may be affected by changes in overall market movements, commodity price volatility, changes in interest rates, or sectors affecting a particular industry or commodity, such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, embargoes, tariffs, and international economic, political, and regulatory developments. Commodity futures contracts are typically traded on margin. This means that a small amount of capital can be used to invest in contracts of much greater total value. The resulting leverage means that a relatively small change in the market price of a contract can produce a substantial loss. Like other leveraged investments, any purchase or sale of a contract may result in losses in excess of the amount invested in that contract.

Counterparty Risk

The Fund may invest in financial instruments involving counterparties for the purpose of attempting to gain exposure to a particular group of securities or asset class without actually purchasing those securities or investments, or to hedge a position. Such financial instruments include, but are not limited to, total return, index, interest rate, and credit default swap agreements, and structured notes. The Fund will use short-term counterparty agreements to exchange the returns (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized in particular predetermined investments or instruments. The Fund will not enter into any agreement involving a counterparty unless the Adviser believes that the other party to the transaction is creditworthy. The use of swap agreements and structured notes involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. For example, the Fund bears the risk of loss of the amount expected to be received under a swap agreement in the event of the default or bankruptcy of a swap agreement counterparty. In addition, the Fund may enter into swap agreements with a limited number of counterparties, and the Fund may invest in commodity-linked structured notes issued by a limited number of issuers that will act as counterparties, which may increase the Fund's exposure to counterparty credit risk. Swap agreements also may be considered to be illiquid.

Credit Risk

The Fund could lose money if the issuer of a debt security is unable to meet its financial obligations or goes bankrupt. The Fund could also lose money if the issuer of a debt security in which it has a short position is upgraded or generally improves its standing. Changes in an issuer's financial strength or in an issuer's or debt security's credit rating also may affect a security's value and thus have an impact on Fund performance. Credit risk usually applies to most debt securities, but generally is not a factor for U.S. government obligations.

Depository Receipt Risk

To the extent the Fund invests in stocks of foreign corporations, the Fund's investment in such stocks may also be in the form of both sponsored and unsponsored depository receipts or other securities convertible into securities of foreign issuers, including ADRs. While the use of ADRs, which are traded on exchanges and represent an ownership in a foreign security, provide an alternative to directly purchasing the underlying foreign securities in their respective national markets and currencies, investments in ADRs continue to be subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities. Because unsponsored ADR arrangements are organized independently and without the cooperation of the issuer of the underlying securities, available information concerning the foreign issuer may not be as current as for sponsored ADRs and voting rights with respect to the deposited securities are not passed through.

Derivatives Risk

The Fund may invest long or short in derivatives, such as futures, swaps, and commodity futures. Derivatives are instruments that derive their value from an underlying investment or group of investments. Investments in derivatives are subject to market risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. Investments in derivatives may not correlate with the price movements of underlying securities, indices, or reference assets. As a result, the use of derivatives may expose the Fund to risks that it would not be subject to if it invested directly in the securities or assets underlying those derivatives. There may not be a liquid market for the Fund to sell derivative instruments, which could result in difficulty closing the position, and certain derivative instruments can magnify the extent of losses incurred due to changes in market value of the securities to which they relate. Accordingly, the use of derivatives may result in large losses or smaller gains than otherwise would be the case. In addition, some derivative instruments are subject to counterparty risk. The value of a commodity-linked derivative investment typically is based upon the price movements of a physical commodity (such as heating oil, livestock, or agricultural products), a commodity futures contract or commodity index, or some other readily measurable economic variable dependent upon changes in the value of commodities or the commodities markets. The value of these instruments will rise or fall in response to changes in the underlying commodity or related benchmark or investment. These expose the Fund economically to movements in commodity prices. Derivative prices may not move in lockstep with the reference asset and therefore, may be an imperfect asset substitute. Bitcoin futures are more susceptible to illiquidity risk than more established futures contracts.

Emerging Markets Risk

The Fund may invest in countries with newly organized or less developed securities markets. There are typically greater risks involved in investing in emerging markets securities. Generally, economic structures in these countries are less diverse and mature than those in developed countries and their political systems tend to be less stable. Emerging market countries may have different regulatory, accounting, auditing, and financial reporting and record keeping standards and may have material limitations on PCAOB inspection, investigation, and enforcement. Therefore, the availability and reliability of information material to an investment decision, particularly financial information, in emerging market companies may be limited in scope and reliability as compared to information provided by U.S. companies. Emerging market economies may be based on only a few industries, therefore security issuers, including governments, may be more susceptible to economic weakness and more likely to default. Emerging market countries also may have relatively unstable governments, weaker economies, and less-developed legal systems with fewer security holder rights. Investments in emerging markets countries may be affected by government policies that restrict foreign investment in certain issuers or industries. The potentially smaller size of their securities markets and lower trading volumes can make investments relatively illiquid and potentially more volatile than investments in developed countries, and such securities may be subject to abrupt and severe price declines. Due to this relative lack of liquidity, the Fund may have to accept a lower price or may not be able to sell a portfolio security at all. An inability to sell a portfolio position can adversely affect a Fund's value or prevent a Fund from being able to meet cash obligations or take advantage of other investment opportunities.

Equity Securities Risk

The Fund may invest in publicly issued equity securities, including common stocks. Investments in equity securities are more volatile and carry more risk than some other forms of investment. The price of equity securities may rise or fall because of economic or political changes. Stock prices, in general, may decline over short or even extended periods of time, and tend to be more volatile than other investment choices. Market prices of equity securities in broad market segments may be adversely affected by a prominent issuer having experienced losses or by the lack of earnings or such an issuer's failure to meet the market's expectations with respect to new products or services, or even by factors wholly unrelated to the value or condition of the issuer, such as changes in interest rates. Fluctuations in the value of common stocks in which the Fund invests will cause the NAV of the Fund's shares to fluctuate.

Floating Rate Notes Risk

The Fund may invest in floating rate notes. Securities with floating rates can be less sensitive to interest rate changes than securities with fixed interest rates but may decline in value and negatively impact the Fund's NAV, particularly if changes in prevailing interest rates are more frequent or sudden than the rate changes for the floating rate notes, which only occur periodically. This risk is also heightened because floating rate Treasury obligations are new issuances for which a deep and liquid market may not develop. The Fund's investment in floating rate notes may include bank loans. Bank loans may have a settlement period of up to seven days and may not be considered securities or have the same level of protection under federal securities laws.

Foreign Securities Risk

Investments in foreign securities involve greater risks than investing in domestic securities, including fluctuations in currency exchange rates, unstable political, social and economic conditions, possible security illiquidity; a lack of adequate or accurate company information; differences in the way securities markets operate; less secure foreign banks or securities depositories than those in the U.S.; less standardization of accounting standards and market regulations in certain foreign countries; and varying foreign controls on investments.

High-Yield Securities Risk

The Fund may invest in high-yield securities. Investments in securities rated below investment grade or “junk bonds” generally involve significantly greater risks of loss of your money than an investment in investment grade bonds. Compared with issuers of investment grade bonds, junk bonds are more likely to encounter financial difficulties and to be materially affected by these difficulties. Rising interest rates may compound these difficulties and reduce an issuer’s ability to repay principal and interest obligations. Issuers of lower-rated securities also have a greater risk of default or bankruptcy. High yield securities may have speculative characteristics. Additionally, due to the greater number of considerations involved in the selection of the Fund’s securities, the achievement of the Fund’s objective depends more on the skills of the portfolio manager than investing only in higher rated securities. Therefore, your investment may experience greater volatility in price and yield. High-yield securities may be less liquid than higher quality investments. A security whose credit rating has been lowered may be particularly difficult to sell.

Holding Cash Risk

One of the Fund’s strategies is to hold cash positions when the market is not producing returns greater than the short-term cash investments in which the Fund may invest. This usually occurs when broad markets are declining rapidly. The purpose of this strategy is to protect principal in falling markets. There is a risk that the sections of the market in which the Fund invests will begin to rise or fall rapidly and that the Fund will not be able to sell stocks quickly enough to avoid losses, or to reinvest its cash positions into areas of the advancing market quickly enough to capture the initial returns of changing market conditions.

Interest Rate Risk

Debt securities have varying levels of sensitivity to changes in interest rates. In general, the price of a debt security will fall when interest rates rise and will rise when interest rates fall. Securities with longer maturities and mortgage securities can be more sensitive to interest rate changes. In other words, the longer the maturity of a security, the greater the impact a change in interest rates could have on the security’s price. In addition, short-term and long-term interest rates do not necessarily move in the same amount or the same direction. Short-term securities tend to react to changes in short-term interest rates, and long-term securities tend to react to changes in long-term interest rates. Recently, interest rates have been historically low. Current conditions may result in a rise in interest rates, which in turn may result in a decline in the value of the fixed income investments held by the Fund. As a result, for the present, interest rate risk may be heightened. The impact of interest rate changes may be significant for other asset classes as well, whether because of the impact of interest rates on economic activity or because of changes in the relative attractiveness of asset classes due to changes in interest rates. For instance, higher interest rates may make investments in debt securities more attractive, thus reducing investments in equities.

Leverage Risk

The Fund may employ leveraged investment techniques, including the use of financial instruments to produce leverage results for investment purposes. Use of leverage can magnify the effects of changes in the value of the Fund and makes it more volatile. Such instruments may experience potentially dramatic price changes (losses), imperfect amplification and imperfect correlations between the price of the investment and the underlying security or index which will increase the volatility of the Fund and may involve a small investment of cash relative to the magnitude of the risk assumed. The use of leveraged instruments may currently expose the Fund to additional risks that they would not be subject to if they invested directly in the securities underlying those derivatives. The use of leveraged instruments may result in larger losses or smaller gains than otherwise would be the case. The leveraged investment techniques that the Fund employs could cause investors in the Fund to lose more money in adverse environments.

Market Risk

Securities markets can be volatile. In other words, prices can fall rapidly in response to developments affecting a specific company or industry, or to changing economic, political or market conditions. The NAV of the Fund will fluctuate based on changes in the value of the securities and derivatives in which the Fund invests. The Fund invests, directly or indirectly, in securities which may be more volatile and carry more risk than some other forms of investment. Market prices of securities in broad equity and U.S. Treasury market segments may be adversely affected by price trends in interest rates, exchange rates or other factors wholly unrelated to the value or condition of an issuer. Overall securities market risks may affect the value of individual Fund holdings. Factors such as foreign and domestic economic growth and market conditions, interest rate levels, expected default rates, and political events may adversely affect the securities markets.

Unexpected local, regional, or global events, such as war; acts of terrorism; financial, political or social disruptions; natural, environmental, or man-made disasters; the spread of infectious illnesses or other public health issues; and recessions and depressions could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments and may impair market liquidity. Such events can cause investor fear, which can adversely affect the economies of nations, regions, and the market in general, in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen. An outbreak of infectious respiratory illness known as COVID-19, which is caused by a novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2), was first detected in China in December 2019, and subsequently spread globally. This coronavirus has resulted in, among other things, travel restrictions, closed international borders, enhanced health screenings at ports of entry and elsewhere, disruption of and delays in

healthcare service preparation and delivery, prolonged quarantines, significant disruptions to business operations, market closures, cancellations and restrictions, supply chain disruptions, lower consumer demand, and significant volatility and declines in global financial markets, as well as general concern and uncertainty. The impact of COVID-19 has adversely affected, and other infectious illness outbreaks that may arise in the future could adversely affect, the economies of many nations and the entire global economy, individual issuers and capital markets in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen. Public health crises caused by the COVID-19 outbreak may exacerbate other pre-existing political, social and economic risks in certain countries or globally. The duration of the COVID-19 outbreak, and its effects cannot be determined with certainty.

Master Limited Partnership Risk

An investment in MLPs involves certain risks which differ from an investment in common stocks related to limited control and limited rights to vote on matters affecting the MLP. Holders of common units may also be subject to potential conflicts of interest with the MLP's general partner, cash flow risks, dilution risks and risks related to the general partner's limited call right. MLPs are generally considered interest-rate sensitive investments. During periods of interest rate volatility, these investments may not provide attractive returns. Depending on the state of interest rates in general, the use of MLPs could enhance or harm the overall performance of the Fund. Many MLPs are focused on energy-related business and are subject to energy sector risks, such as decline in the price of petroleum.

In addition, there are certain tax risks associated with investments in MLPs. The benefit derived from an investment in an MLP is largely dependent on the MLP being treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. Each partner is allocated a share of the partnership's income, gains, losses, deductions and expenses. A change to current tax law, or a change in the underlying business mix of a given MLP, could result in an MLP being treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes. If an MLP were treated as a corporation, the MLP would be required to pay federal income tax on its taxable income. This would reduce the amount of cash available for distribution by the MLP, which could result in a reduction of the value of the Fund's investment in the MLP and lower income to the Fund. Additionally, since MLPs generally conduct business in multiple states, the Fund may be subject to income or franchise tax in each of the states in which the partnership does business. The additional cost of preparing and filing the tax returns and paying the related taxes may adversely impact the Fund's return on its investment in MLPs.

Investments held by MLPs may be relatively illiquid, limiting the MLPs' ability to vary their portfolios promptly in response to changes in economic or other conditions, and MLPs may have limited financial resources. Common units of MLPs may trade infrequently and in limited volume, and they may be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements than common shares of larger or more broadly-based companies.

Municipal Securities Risk

Changes in the financial health of a municipality may make it difficult for it to make interest and principal payments when due. A downgrade in an issuer's or a security's credit rating can reduce the market value of the security. The value of municipal bonds that depend on a specific revenue source or general revenue source to fund their payment obligations may fluctuate as a result of changes in the cash flows generated by the revenue source(s) or changes in the priority of the municipal obligation to receive the cash flows generated by the revenue source(s). Municipal revenue obligation debt issuers may experience shortfalls in revenues, such as sales taxes, fuel taxes, or hotel occupancy taxes, generated by the particular project being financed. The Fund may be more sensitive to adverse economic, business, or political developments if it invests a substantial portion of its assets in the bonds of similar projects (such as those relating to education, health care, housing, transportation, and utilities), industrial development bonds, or in bonds from issuers in a single state. In addition, changes in federal tax laws or the activity of an issuer may adversely affect the tax-exempt status of municipal bonds. The municipal securities market could be significantly affected by adverse political and legislative changes or litigation at the federal or state level, as well as uncertainties related to taxation or the rights of municipal security holders.

Other Investment Companies and ETFs Risk

Investments in the securities of other investment companies and ETFs, may involve duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses. Fund shareholders indirectly bear the Fund's proportionate share of the fees and expenses paid by shareholders of the other investment company or ETF, in addition to the fees and expenses Fund shareholders directly bear in connection with the Fund's own operations. If the investment company or ETF fails to achieve its investment objective, the value of the Fund's investment will decline, adversely affecting the Fund's performance. In addition, ETF shares potentially may trade at a discount or a premium and are subject to brokerage and other trading costs, which could result in greater expenses to the Fund. Finally, because the value of ETF shares depends on the demand in the market, the Adviser may not be able to liquidate the Fund's holdings in an ETF's shares at the most optimal time, adversely affecting the Fund's performance.

Prepayment Risk and Mortgage-Backed Securities Risk

Many types of debt securities, including mortgage securities, are subject to prepayment risk. Prepayment occurs when the issuer of a security can repay principal prior to the security's maturity. Securities subject to prepayment can offer less potential for gains during a declining interest rate environment and similar or greater potential for loss in a rising interest rate environment. In addition, the potential impact of prepayment features on the price of a debt security can be difficult to predict and result in greater volatility. As a result, the Fund may have to reinvest its assets in mortgage securities or other debt securities that have lower yields.

Regulatory Risk

The regulation of the U.S. commodities markets has undergone substantial change in recent years, a process which is expected to continue, particularly as rules are enacted by the CFTC pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Reform Act"). For instance, the Fund's investments may need to be modified, and commodity contract positions held by the Fund and/or the Subsidiary may have to be liquidated at disadvantageous times or prices, to avoid exceeding position limits as may be established by the CFTC, potentially subjecting the Fund to substantial losses. In addition to regulatory changes, the economic features of the markets to be traded by the Fund have undergone, and are expected to continue to undergo, rapid and substantial changes as new strategies and instruments are introduced.

Regulatory Change Risk

The Adviser has on behalf of the Fund, filed a notice with the NFA claiming an exemption from certain of the CFTC's reporting, disclosure and recordkeeping requirements with respect to the Fund in accordance with Part 4 of the CFTC regulations. If, in the future, the Adviser determines that it is not eligible for this exemption or other relief from CFTC regulation, the Adviser will be required to comply with all CFTC regulations regarding disclosure, reporting and recordkeeping with respect to the Fund. Compliance with such requirements will likely increase the costs associated with an investment in the Fund.

Short Position Risk

The Fund may, from time to time, establish short positions designed to profit from the decline in the price of particular securities, baskets of securities or indices. In general, when the Fund shorts securities, it borrows the securities from a broker and sells the borrowed securities. The Fund is obligated to deliver to the broker securities that are identical to the securities sold short and will be subject to the risk of loss, which may be significant, in the event that the market value of the securities sold short plus related transaction costs exceed the proceeds to the Fund from the short sale. A short sale involves the theoretically unlimited risk of an increase in the market price of the security, basket of securities or index sold short which, except in the case of a short sale "against the box," would result in a theoretically unlimited loss. As a consequence, the Fund will lose value if and when the prices of particular securities, baskets of securities or indexes rise; a result that is the opposite from traditional equity mutual funds. The holder of a short position is responsible for paying the dividends and interest accruing on the short position. Because dividends and interest accruing on a short position is an expense to the Fund, the performance of the Fund may be adversely impacted by the cost of maintaining its short positions.

Small and Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk

Investing in the securities of small-capitalization and mid-capitalization companies involves greater risks and the possibility of greater price volatility than investing in larger capitalization and more-established companies. Investments in mid-cap companies involve less risk than investing in small-cap companies. Smaller companies may have limited operating history, product lines, and financial resources, and the securities of these companies may lack sufficient market liquidity. Mid-cap companies often have narrower markets and more limited managerial and financial resources than larger, more established companies.

Tax Risk

The Fund's short sales and transactions in options, financial and commodity futures contracts, hedging transactions, forward contracts and swap contracts will be subject to special tax rules (including mark-to-market, constructive sale, wash sale and short sale rules) the effect of which may be to accelerate income to the Fund, defer losses to the Fund, cause adjustments in the holding periods of the Fund's securities, convert long-term capital gains into short-term capital gains or convert short-term capital losses into long-term capital losses. These rules could, therefore, affect the amount, timing, and character of distributions to the Fund's shareholders. The Fund's use of such transactions may result in the Fund realizing more short-term capital gains (subject to tax at ordinary income tax rates) and ordinary income subject to tax at ordinary income tax rates than it would if it did not engage in such transactions.

Additionally, by investing indirectly in commodities or Bitcoin indirectly through the Subsidiary, the Fund will obtain indirect exposure to the commodities markets and Bitcoin within certain federal tax requirements that apply to the Fund. Specifically, the Subsidiary is expected to provide the Fund with indirect exposure to both the commodities markets and Bitcoin within the current limitations of the federal tax requirements of Subchapter M of the Code. Sub-chapter M requires, among other things, that at least 90% of the Fund's income be derived from securities or derived with respect to its business of investing in securities (typically referred to as "qualifying income"). The Fund will make investments in certain commodity-linked derivatives, Bitcoin-linked futures, and Grayscale® Bitcoin Trust shares through the Subsidiary because income from these is not treated as "qualifying income" for purposes of the 90% income requirement if the Fund invests in the derivative directly.

Subsidiary Risk

The Subsidiary is not registered under the 1940 Act and, unless otherwise noted in this Prospectus, is not subject to all of the investor protections of the 1940 Act. The Adviser has, on behalf of the Subsidiary, filed a notice with the CFTC and the NFA claiming exemption from the CFTC's reporting requirements in accordance with Part 4 of the CFTC regulations pursuant to no-action relief for certain subsidiaries of registered investment companies. Under this no-action letter guidance, the CFTC provides relief relating to CFTC reporting requirements for commodity pools, such as the Subsidiary, which are wholly owned subsidiaries of registered investment companies (such as the Fund). The Adviser also claims exemption from the CFTC's disclosure and reporting requirements in accordance with Part 4 of the CFTC regulations, which provide relief relating to CFTC disclosure and reporting requirements for commodity pools, such as the Subsidiary, that are operated by a commodity pool operator that is the same as, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the commodity pool operator of an offered pool (such as the Fund). Changes in the laws or regulations of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands, under which the Fund and the Subsidiary, respectively, are organized, could result in the inability of the Fund and/or the Subsidiary to operate as described in this Prospectus and could negatively affect the Fund and its shareholders. Your cost of investing in the Fund will be higher because you indirectly bear the expenses of the Subsidiary.

The Fund, by investing in the Subsidiary, will not have all of the protections offered to investors in registered investment companies. However, the Fund wholly owns and controls the Subsidiary. The investments of the Fund and Subsidiary are both managed by the Adviser, making it unlikely that the Subsidiary will take action contrary to the interests of the Fund or its shareholders. The Board of Trustees has oversight responsibility for the investment activities of the Fund, including its investment in the Subsidiary, and the Fund's role as the sole shareholder of the Subsidiary. Changes in the laws of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands, under which the Fund and Subsidiary, respectively, are organized, could result in the inability of the Fund and/or the Subsidiary to operate as described in this Prospectus and could negatively affect the Fund and its shareholders. For example, the Cayman Islands does not currently impose any income, corporate or capital gains tax, estate duty, inheritance tax, gift tax or withholding tax on the Subsidiary. If Cayman Islands law changes such that the Subsidiary must pay Cayman Islands taxes, Fund shareholders would likely suffer decreased investment returns.

Although only 25% of the Fund's assets may be invested in the Subsidiary, that portion of the Fund's assets may be highly leveraged, which can magnify the Fund's potential for gain or loss and, therefore, amplify the effects of market volatility on the Fund's share price.

Fund Holdings Disclosure: A description of the Fund's policies regarding the release of Fund holdings information is available in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). Shareholders may request Fund holdings schedules at no charge by calling toll-free 1-855-582-8006.

Cybersecurity: The computer systems, networks and devices used by the Fund and its service providers to carry out routine business operations employ a variety of protections designed to prevent damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons and security breaches. Despite the various protections utilized by the Fund and its service providers, systems, networks, or devices potentially can be breached. The Fund and shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result of a cybersecurity breach. Cybersecurity breaches can include unauthorized access to systems, networks, or devices; infection from computer viruses or other malicious software code; and attacks that shutdown, disable, slow, or otherwise disrupt operations, business processes, or website access or functionality. Cybersecurity breaches may cause disruptions and impact the Fund's business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses; interference with the Fund's ability to calculate NAV; impediments to trading; the inability of the Fund, the Adviser, the Subadviser, and other service providers to transact business; violations of applicable privacy and other laws; regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs; as well as the inadvertent release of confidential information.

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

ABOUT YOUR INVESTMENT

SHARE PRICE

Shares of the Fund are sold at NAV. The NAV of the Fund is determined at close of regular trading (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) on each day the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) is open for business. NAV is computed by determining, on a per class basis, the aggregate market value of all assets of the Fund, less its liabilities, divided by the total number of shares outstanding ((assets-liabilities)/number of shares = NAV). The NYSE is closed on weekends and New Year’s Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents’ Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Juneteenth Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. The NAV takes into account, on a per class basis, the expenses and fees of the Fund, including management, administration, and distribution fees, which are accrued daily. The determination of NAV for a share class for a particular day is applicable to all applications for the purchase of shares, as well as all requests for the redemption of shares, received by the Fund (or an authorized broker or agent, or its authorized designee) before the close of trading on the NYSE on that day.

Generally, the Fund’s securities are valued each day at the last quoted sales price on each security’s primary exchange. Securities traded or dealt in upon one or more securities exchanges (whether domestic or foreign) for which market quotations are readily available and not subject to restrictions against resale shall be valued at the last quoted sales price on the primary exchange or, in the absence of a sale on the primary exchange, at the mean between the current bid ask prices on such exchanges. Securities primarily traded in the National Association of Securities Dealers’ Automated Quotation System (“NASDAQ”) National Market System for which market quotations are readily available shall be valued using the NASDAQ Official Closing Price. Securities that are not traded or dealt in any securities exchange (whether domestic or foreign) and for which over-the-counter market quotations are readily available generally shall be valued at the last sale price or, in the absence of a sale, at the mean between the current bid and ask price on such over-the-counter market. Debt securities not traded on an exchange may be valued at prices supplied by a pricing agent(s) based on broker or dealer supplied valuations or matrix pricing, a method of valuing securities by reference to the value of other securities with similar characteristics, such as rating, interest rate and maturity.

If market quotations are not readily available, securities will be valued at their fair market value as determined using the “fair value” procedures approved by the Board. Fair value pricing involves subjective judgments, and it is possible that the fair value determined for a security may be materially different from the value that could be realized upon the sale of that security. The fair value prices can differ from market prices when they become available or when a price becomes available. The Board has delegated execution of these procedures to a fair value team composed of one or more officers from each of the (i) Trust, (ii) administrator, and (iii) Adviser and/or Subadviser. The team may also enlist third party consultants such as an audit firm or financial officer of a security issuer on an as-needed basis to assist in determining a security-specific fair value. The Board reviews and ratifies the execution of this process and the resultant fair value prices at least quarterly to assure the process produces reliable results.

The Fund may use independent pricing services to assist in calculating the value of the Fund’s securities. In addition, market prices for foreign securities are not determined at the same time of day as the NAV for the Fund. Because the Fund may invest in underlying ETFs which hold portfolio securities primarily listed on foreign exchanges, and these exchanges may trade on weekends or other days when the underlying ETFs do not price their shares, the value of some of the Fund’s portfolio securities may change on days when you may not be able to buy or sell Fund shares.

In computing the NAV, the Fund values foreign securities held by the Fund at the latest closing price on the exchange in which they are traded immediately prior to closing of the NYSE. Prices of foreign securities quoted in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at current rates. If events materially affecting the value of a security in the Fund’s portfolio, particularly foreign securities, occur after the close of trading on a foreign market but before the Fund prices its shares, the security will be valued at fair value. For example, if trading in a portfolio security is halted and does not resume before the Fund calculates its NAV, the Adviser may need to price the security using the Fund’s fair value pricing guidelines. Without a fair value price, short-term traders could take advantage of the arbitrage opportunity and dilute the NAV of long-term investors. Fair valuation of the Fund’s portfolio securities can serve to reduce arbitrage opportunities available to short-term traders, but there is no assurance that fair value pricing policies will prevent dilution of the Fund’s NAV by short term traders. The determination of fair value involves subjective judgments. As a result, using fair value to price a security may result in a price materially different from the prices used by other mutual funds to determine NAV, or from the price that may be realized upon the actual sale of the security.

With respect to any portion of the Fund’s assets that are invested in one or more open-end management investment companies registered under the 1940 Act, the Fund’s NAV is calculated based upon the NAVs of those open-end management investment companies, and the prospectuses for these companies explain the circumstances under which those companies will use fair value pricing and the effects of using fair value pricing.

SHAREHOLDER SERVICING PLAN

The Board has adopted a shareholder servicing plan for Investor Class shares of the Fund (the “Plan”) which provides that the Adviser may obtain the services of certain financial institutions, broker-dealers and other financial intermediaries (“Shareholder Servicing Agents”) to provide certain shareholder support services for their customers. The Plan allows the Fund to use part of its assets for shareholder servicing expenses. For these services, the Fund may pay a fee of up to 0.25% of the average daily net assets of Investor Class shares of the Fund attributable to or held by Shareholder Servicing Agent customers. Payments under the Plan are made for the provision of support services to shareholders. Payments under the Plan may vary and are determined by the Trust in its sole discretion, in amounts up to the currently authorized rate.

ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION TO FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

The Fund’s distributor, its affiliates, including the Fund’s adviser may, at their own expense and out of their own legitimate profits, provide additional cash payments to financial intermediaries who sell shares of the Fund. Financial intermediaries include brokers, financial planners, banks, insurance companies, retirement or 401(k) plan administrators and others. These payments may be in addition to any sales charges that are disclosed elsewhere in this Prospectus. These payments are generally made to financial intermediaries that provide shareholder or administrative services, or marketing support. Marketing support may include access to sales meetings, sales representatives and financial intermediary management representatives, inclusion of the Fund on a sales list, including a preferred or select sales list, or other sales programs. These payments also may be made as an expense reimbursement in cases where the financial intermediary provides shareholder services to Fund shareholders.

INVESTMENT SUBSIDIARY

On an aggregate basis with the Fund, the Subsidiary complies with the provisions of the 1940 Act in Sections 8 and 18 (regarding investment policies, capital structure and leverage); the Adviser and Subadviser to the Subsidiary, are SEC-registered and each complies with the provisions of the 1940 Act in Section 15 (regarding investment advisory contracts) and the Subsidiary complies with the provisions of the 1940 Act in Section 17 (regarding affiliated transactions and custody) and employs the same custodian as the Fund.

The financial statements of the Subsidiary are consolidated in the Fund’s financial statements which are included in the Fund’s annual and semi-annual reports. The Fund’s annual and semi-annual reports are distributed to shareholders, and copies of the reports are provided without charge upon request as indicated on the back cover of this Prospectus. Please refer to the SAI for additional information about the organization and management of the Subsidiary.

HOW TO PURCHASE SHARES

Share Classes

The Fund offers two classes of shares so that you can choose the class that best suits your investment needs, Investor Class shares and Service Class shares. Investor Class shares are offered in this prospectus and Service Class shares are offered in a separate prospectus. For more information about Service Class shares, call 1-855-582-8006. The main differences between each class share are distribution fees and investment minimums. In choosing which class of shares to purchase, you should consider which will be most beneficial to you given your investment goals, the amount of your purchase and the length of time you expect to hold the shares. Each class of shares in the Fund represents an interest in the same portfolio of investments in the Fund. Not all share classes may be available for purchase in all states.

Investor Class Shares

The Investor Class shares are available to shareholders who invest \$1 million or more in the Fund; who are clients of registered investment advisers (other than the Adviser, Subadviser or their affiliates); who invest through accounts maintained by certain financial intermediaries, platforms and programs approved by the Distributor or Fund; and, certain other persons, accounts, entities, and categories of shareholders, as determined in the sole discretion of the Fund or Distributor.

You may purchase the Investor Class Shares of the Fund through traditional investment accounts, IRAs (including Roth IRAs), self-directed retirement plans or company sponsored retirement plans or other products available from your Financial Advisor. Applications and descriptions of any service fees for retirement or other accounts are available from your Financial Advisor. In addition, the Fund may allow for purchases through an Automatic Investment Plan.

Shares of the Fund have not been registered for sale outside of the United States. The Fund generally does not sell shares to investors residing outside of the United States, even if they are United States citizens or lawful permanent residents, except to investors with United States military APO or FPO addresses.

Purchase by Mail

You may purchase shares of the Fund by sending a completed application form and check to the following address:

Regular Mail:	Express/Overnight Mail:
Hundredfold Select Alternative Fund	Hundredfold Select Alternative Fund
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC	c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
P.O. Box 541150	4221 North 203 rd St., Suite 100
Omaha, NE 68154	Elkhorn, NE 68022

Purchase through Brokers

You may invest in the Fund through brokers or agents who have entered into selling agreements with the Fund's distributor.

The brokers and agents are authorized to receive purchase and redemption orders on behalf of the Fund. The Fund will be deemed to have received a purchase or redemption order when an authorized broker or its designee receives the order. The broker or agent may set their own initial and subsequent investment minimums. You may be charged a fee if you use a broker or agent to buy or redeem shares of the Fund. Finally, various servicing agents use procedures and impose restrictions that may be in addition to, or different from, those applicable to investors purchasing shares directly from the Fund. You should carefully read the program materials provided to you by your servicing agent. Such brokers are authorized to designate other intermediaries to receive purchase and redemption orders on the Fund's behalf.

Purchase by Wire

If you wish to wire money to make an investment in the Fund, please call the Fund at 1-855-582-8006 for wiring instructions and to notify the Fund that a wire transfer is coming. Any commercial bank can transfer same-day funds via wire. The Fund will normally accept wired funds for investment on the day received if they are received by the Fund's designated bank before the close of regular trading on the NYSE. Your bank may charge you a fee for wiring same-day funds.

Automated Clearing House (ACH) Purchase

Current shareholders may purchase additional shares via Automated Clearing House ("ACH"). To have this option added to your account, please send a letter to the Fund requesting this option and supply a voided check for the bank account. Only bank accounts held at domestic institutions that are ACH members may be used for these transactions. You may not use ACH transactions for your initial purchase of Fund shares. ACH purchases will be effective at the closing price per share on the business day after the order is placed. The Fund may alter, modify, or terminate this purchase option at any time. Shares purchased by ACH will not be available for redemption until the transactions have cleared. Shares purchased via ACH transfer may take up to 15 days to clear.

The Fund, however, reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to reject any application to purchase shares. Applications will not be accepted unless they are accompanied by a check drawn on a U.S. bank, thrift institutions, or credit union in U.S. funds for the full amount of the shares to be purchased. After you open an account, you may purchase additional shares by sending a check together with written instructions stating the name(s) on the account and the account number, to the above address. Make all checks payable to Hundredfold Select Fund. The Funds do not accept cash, drafts, "starter" checks, travelers' checks, credit card checks, post-dated checks, non-U.S. financial institution checks, cashier's checks, or money orders for the purchase of shares. Redemptions of Shares of the Fund purchased by check may be subject to a hold period until the check has been cleared by the issuing bank. To avoid such holding periods, Shares may be purchased through a broker or by wire, as described in this section.

Note: Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC, the Funds' transfer agent, will charge a \$25 fee against a shareholder's account, in addition to any loss sustained by a Fund, for any check or electronic payment returned to the transfer agent for insufficient funds.

Online Transactions

To establish internet transaction privileges, you must enroll through the website at: (<https://shareholder.ultimusfundsolutions.com/login/Hundredfold%20Funds>). You automatically have the ability to establish internet transaction privileges unless you decline the privileges on your New Account Application or IRA Application. You will be required to enter into a user's agreement through the website in order to enroll in these privileges. To purchase shares through the website, you must also have ACH instructions on your account. Redemption proceeds may be sent to you by check to the address on record, or if your account has existing bank information, by wire or ACH. Only bank accounts held at domestic financial institutions that are ACH members can be used for transactions through the Fund's website. Transactions through the website are subject to the same minimums and maximums as other transaction methods. Please call 1-855-582-8006 for assistance in establishing online access.

You should be aware that the internet is an unsecured, unstable, unregulated and unpredictable environment. Your ability to use the website for transactions is dependent upon the internet and equipment, software, systems, data and services provided by various vendors and third parties. While the Fund and its service providers have established certain security procedures, the Fund, their distributor and their transfer agent cannot assure you that trading information will be completely secure.

There may also be delays, malfunctions, or other inconveniences generally associated with this medium. There also may be times when the website is unavailable for Fund transactions or other purposes. Should this happen, you should consider purchasing or redeeming shares by another method. Neither the Fund nor their transfer agent, distributor nor Advisor will be liable for any such delays or malfunctions or unauthorized interception or access to communications or account information.

Automatic Investment Plan

You may participate in the Fund's Automatic Investment Plan, an investment plan that automatically moves money from your bank account and invests it in the Fund through the use of electronic funds transfers or automatic bank drafts. You may elect to make subsequent investments by transfers of a minimum of \$100 on specified days of each month into your established Fund account. Please contact the Fund at 1-855-582-8006 for more information about the Fund's Automatic Investment Plan.

Minimum Investment

Generally, the Fund accepts investment in the following minimum amounts:

	Minimum Initial Investment	Subsequent Investment
Regular Accounts	\$1 million	\$0
Retirement Accounts	\$1 million	\$0

The Adviser may waive these minimum requirements at its discretion. Contact your Financial Advisor for further information.

Good Order

When making a purchase request, make sure your request is in good order. "Good order" means your purchase request includes:

- the name of the Fund
- the dollar amount of shares to be purchased
- a completed purchase application or investment stub
- check payable to the Fund

Good Order means that your purchase (whether direct or through a financial intermediary) is complete and contains all necessary information; has all supporting documentation (such as trust documents, beneficiary designations, proper signature guarantees, IRA rollover forms, etc.); and is accompanied by sufficient purchase proceeds. An Account Application that is sent to the Fund's transfer agent does not constitute a purchase order until the transfer agent processes the Account Application and receives correct payment by check or wire transfer.

Retirement Plans

You may purchase shares of the Fund for your individual retirement plans. Please call the Fund at 1-855-582-8006 for the most current listing and appropriate disclosure documentation on how to open a retirement account.

Anti-Money Laundering Program

The USA PATRIOT Act requires financial institutions, including the Fund, to adopt certain policies and programs to prevent money-laundering activities, including procedures to verify the identity of customers opening new accounts (the "AML Program"). As requested on the Application, you should supply your full name, date of birth, social security number and permanent street address. Mailing addresses containing a P.O. Box will not be accepted. This information will assist the Fund in verifying your identity. Until such verification is made, the Fund may temporarily limit additional share purchases. In addition, the Fund may limit additional share purchases or close an account if it is unable to verify a shareholder's identity. As required by law, the Fund may employ various procedures, such as comparing the information to fraud databases or requesting additional information or documentation from you, to ensure that the information supplied by you is correct.

In order to ensure compliance with these laws, the Account Application asks for, among other things, the following information for all “customers” seeking to open an “account” (as those terms are defined in rules adopted pursuant to the USA PATRIOT Act):

- full name;
- date of birth (individuals only);
- Social Security or taxpayer identification number; and
- permanent street address (P.O. Box only is not acceptable).

Accounts opened by entities, such as corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships or trusts, will require additional documentation.

Please note that if any information listed above is missing, your Account Application will be returned, and your account will not be opened. In compliance with the USA PATRIOT Act and other applicable anti-money laundering laws and regulations, the Transfer Agent will verify the information on your application as part of the AML Program. The Fund reserves the right to request additional clarifying information and may close your account if such clarifying information is not received by the Fund within a reasonable time of the request or if the Fund cannot form a reasonable belief as to the true identity of a customer. If you require additional assistance when completing your Account Application, please contact the Transfer Agent at 1-855-582-8006.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

The Fund typically expects that it will take up to 7 days following the receipt of your redemption request to pay out redemptions from cash, cash equivalents, proceeds from the sale of Fund shares, any line of credit, and then from the sale of portfolio securities. These redemption payment methods will be used in regular and stressed market conditions.

You may redeem all or any portion of the shares credited to your account by submitting a written request for redemption to:

Regular Mail: Hundredfold Select Alternative Fund c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC P.O. Box 541150 Omaha, NE 68154	Express/Overnight Mail: Hundredfold Select Alternative Fund c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC 4221 North 203 rd St., Suite 100 Elkhorn, NE 68022
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Redemptions by Telephone

The telephone redemption privilege is automatically available to all new accounts. If you do not want the telephone redemption privilege, you must indicate this in the appropriate area on your account application or you must write to the Fund and instruct it to remove this privilege from your account. The proceeds will be sent by mail to the address designated on your account or wired, directly to your existing account in a bank or brokerage firm in the United States as designated on your application. To redeem by telephone, call 1-855-582-8006. During periods of high market activity, you may encounter higher than usual wait times. Please allow sufficient time to ensure that you will be able to complete your telephone transaction prior to market close. Neither the Fund nor its transfer agent will be held liable if you are unable to place your trade due to high call volume. If you own an IRA, you will be asked whether or not the Fund(s) should withhold federal income tax. The redemption proceeds normally will be sent by mail or electronically within three business days after receipt of your telephone instructions.

The Fund reserves the right to suspend the telephone redemption privileges with respect to your account if the name(s) or the address on the account has been changed within the previous 30 days. Neither the Fund, the transfer agent, nor their respective affiliates will be liable for complying with telephone instructions they reasonably believe to be genuine or for any loss, damage, cost or expenses in acting on such telephone instructions and you will be required to bear the risk of any such loss. The Fund or the transfer agent, or both, will employ reasonable procedures to determine that telephone instructions are genuine. If the Fund and/or the transfer agent do not employ these procedures, they may be liable to you for losses due to unauthorized or fraudulent instructions. These procedures may include, among others, requiring forms of personal identification prior to acting upon telephone instructions, providing written confirmation of the transactions and/or tape-recording telephone instructions.

Redemptions of Retirement Plans

If you own an IRA or other retirement plan, you must indicate on your redemption request whether the Fund should withhold federal income tax. Unless you elect in your redemption request that you do not want to have federal tax withheld, the redemption will be subject to withholding.

Redemptions through Broker

If shares of the Fund are held by a broker-dealer, financial institution or other servicing agent, you must contact that servicing agent to redeem shares of the Fund. The servicing agent may charge a fee for this service.

Redemptions by Wire

You may request that your redemption proceeds be wired directly to your bank account. The Fund's transfer agent imposes a \$15 fee for each wire redemption and deducts the fee directly from your account. Your bank may also impose a fee for the incoming wire.

Systematic Withdrawal Plan

If your individual account, IRA, or other qualified plan account has a current account value of at least \$50,000, you may participate in the Fund's Systematic Withdrawal Plan, an investment plan that automatically moves money to your bank account from the Fund through the use of electronic funds transfers. You may elect to make subsequent withdrawals by transferring a minimum of \$500 on specified days of each month into your established bank account. Please contact the Fund at 1-855-582-8006 for more information about the Fund's Systematic Withdrawal Plan.

Redemptions in Kind

The Fund reserves the right to honor requests for redemption or repurchase orders made by a shareholder during any 90-day period by making payment in whole or in part in portfolio securities ("redemption in kind") if the amount of such a request is large enough to affect operations (if the request is greater than the lesser of \$250,000 or 1% of the Fund's net assets at the beginning of the 90-day period). The securities will be chosen by the Fund and valued using the same procedures as used in calculating the Fund's NAV. A shareholder may incur transaction expenses in converting these securities to cash and the shareholder will bear market risk until the securities are converted to cash.

When Redemptions are Sent

Once the Fund receives your redemption request in "good order" as described below, it will issue a check based on the next determined NAV following your redemption request. The redemption proceeds normally will be sent by mail or by wire within three business days after receipt of a request in "good order." If you purchase shares using a check and soon after request a redemption, your redemption proceeds will not be sent until the check used for your purchase has cleared your bank.

The Fund typically expects that it will take up to seven days following the receipt of your redemption request to pay out redemption proceeds by check or electronic transfer, except as noted above. The Fund typically expects to pay redemptions from cash, cash equivalents, proceeds from the sale of Fund shares, and then from the sale of portfolio securities. These redemption payment methods will be used in regular and stressed market conditions.

Good Order

Your redemption request will be processed if it is in "good order." To be in good order, the following conditions must be satisfied:

- The request should be in writing, unless redeeming by telephone, indicating the number of shares or dollar amount to be redeemed;
- The request must identify your account number;
- The request should be signed by you and any other person listed on the account, exactly as the shares are registered; and
- If you request that the redemption proceeds be sent to a person, bank, or an address other than that of record or paid to someone other than the record owner(s), or if the address was changed within the last 30 days, or if the proceeds of a requested redemption exceed \$50,000; the signature(s) on the request must be medallion signature guaranteed by an eligible signature guarantor.

When You Need Medallion Signature Guarantees

If you wish to change the bank or brokerage account that you have designated on your account, you may do so at any time by writing to the Fund with your signature guaranteed. A medallion signature guarantee assures that a signature is genuine and protects you from unauthorized account transfers. You will need your signature guaranteed if:

- you request a redemption be made payable to a person not on record with the Fund,
- you request that a redemption be mailed to an address other than that on record with the Fund,
- the proceeds of a requested redemption exceed \$50,000
- any redemption is transmitted by federal wire transfer to a bank other than the bank of records; or
- your address was changed within 30 days of your redemption request

Signatures may be guaranteed by any eligible guarantor institution (including banks, brokers and dealers, credit unions, national securities exchanges, registered securities associations, clearing agencies and savings associations). Further documentation will be required to change the designated account if shares are held by a corporation, fiduciary, or other organization. *A notary public cannot guarantee signatures.*

Low Balances

If at any time your account balance falls below \$2,000 for non-qualified accounts, the Fund may notify you that, unless the account is brought up to at least \$2,000 within 30 days of the notice, your account could be closed. After the notice period, the Fund may redeem all of your shares and close your account by sending you a check to the address of record. Your account will not be closed if the account balance drops below \$2,000 due to a decline in NAV.

Special Situations

There are certain times when you may be unable to sell shares of the Fund or proceeds may be delayed. This may occur during emergencies, unusual market conditions or when the Fund cannot determine the value of its assets or sell its holdings. The Fund reserves the right to reject any purchase order or suspend offering of their shares. Generally, the Fund may reject a purchase if it is disruptive to the efficient management of the Fund. The Fund may also refuse purchase requests from individuals or groups who have not been approved by the Fund's Subadviser.

Financial Intermediaries

Certain transactions through a financial intermediary may not be deemed in good form if such financial intermediary failed to notify the Fund of such trade or trades before 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time. In particular, financial intermediaries that transact in shares of the Fund through the Fundserv must, in many cases, notify the Fund of trades before placing them in the Fundserv system. In the event that a financial intermediary transacts in shares of the Fund through the Fundserv system without notifying the Fund of such trades in advance, such transaction may be deemed not to have been received in good order. In practice, this means that confirmation from a financial intermediary is not binding on the Fund. In the event that a trade is deemed not to have been received in good form, for whatever reason, a purchase, redemption, or exchange request may be rejected or canceled and, in the event of a redemption which is canceled, the Fund shall have a right to a return of proceeds. Cancellation of a trade is processed at the NAV at which the trade was originally received and is completed as soon as practical, ordinarily the next business day. Please contact your financial intermediary to determine how it processes transactions in shares of the Fund.

Householding

To reduce expenses, the Fund mails only one copy of the Prospectus and each annual and semi-annual report to those addresses shared by two or more accounts. If you wish to receive individual copies of these documents, please call the Fund at 1-855-582-8006 on days the Fund is open for business or contact your financial institution. The Fund will begin sending you individual copies thirty days after receiving your request.

TOOLS TO COMBAT FREQUENT SHARE TRANSACTIONS

The Fund discourages and does not accommodate market timing. Frequent trading into and out of the Fund can harm all Fund shareholders by disrupting the Fund's investment strategies, increasing Fund expenses, decreasing tax efficiency and diluting the value of shares held by long-term shareholders. The Fund is designed for long-term investors and is not intended for market timing or other disruptive trading activities. Accordingly, the Trust's Board has approved policies that seek to curb these disruptive activities while recognizing that shareholders may have a legitimate need to adjust their Fund investments as their financial needs or circumstances change. The Fund currently uses several methods to reduce the risk of market timing. These methods include:

- Committing staff to review, on a continuing basis, recent trading activity in order to identify trading activity that may be contrary to the Fund's "Market Timing Trading Policy;" and
- Reject or limit specific purchase requests;
- Reject purchase requests from certain investors.

Though these methods involve judgments that are inherently subjective and involve some selectivity in their application, the Fund seeks to make judgments and applications that are consistent with the interests of the Fund's shareholders.

Based on the frequency of redemptions in your account, the Adviser, Subadviser or transfer agent may in its sole discretion determine that your trading activity is detrimental to the Fund as described in the Fund's Market Timing Trading Policy; and elect to (i) reject or limit the amount, number, frequency, or method for requesting future purchases into the Fund and/or (ii) reject or limit the amount, number, frequency or method for requesting future exchanges or redemptions out of the Fund.

The Fund reserves the right to reject or restrict purchase requests for any reason, particularly when the shareholder's trading activity suggests that the shareholder may be engaged in market timing or other disruptive trading activities. Neither the Fund nor the Adviser or Subadviser will be liable for any losses resulting from rejected purchase orders. The Adviser or Subadviser may also bar an investor who has violated these policies (and the investor's financial advisor) from opening new accounts with the Fund.

Although the Fund attempts to limit disruptive trading activities, some investors use a variety of strategies to hide their identities and their trading practices. There can be no guarantee that the Fund will be able to identify or limit these activities. Omnibus account arrangements are common forms of holding shares of the Fund. While the Fund will encourage financial intermediaries to apply the Fund's Market Timing Trading Policy to their customers who invest indirectly in the Fund, the Fund is limited in its ability to monitor the trading activity or enforce the Fund's Market Timing Trading Policy with respect to customers of financial intermediaries. For example, should it occur, the Fund may not be able to detect market timing that may be facilitated by financial intermediaries or made difficult to identify in the omnibus accounts used by those intermediaries for aggregated purchases, exchanges, and redemptions on behalf of all their customers. More specifically, unless the financial intermediaries have the ability to apply the Fund's Market Timing Trading Policy to their customers through such methods as implementing short-term trading limitations or restrictions and monitoring trading activity for what might be market timing, the Fund may not be able to determine whether trading by customers of financial intermediaries is contrary to the Fund's Market Timing Trading Policy. Brokers maintaining omnibus accounts with the Fund have agreed to provide shareholder transaction information to the extent known to the broker to the Fund upon request. If the Fund or its transfer agent or shareholder servicing agent suspects there is market timing activity in the account, the Fund will seek full cooperation from the service provider maintaining the account to identify the underlying participant. At the request of the Adviser, the service providers may take immediate action to stop any further short-term trading by such participants. The Reflow liquidity program is not subject to the market timing limits described above.

TAX STATUS, DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

Any sale or exchange of the Fund's shares may generate tax liability (unless you are a tax-exempt investor, or your investment is in a qualified retirement account). When you redeem your shares, you may realize a taxable gain or loss. This is measured by the difference between the proceeds of the sale and the tax basis for the shares you sold. (To aid in computing your tax basis, you generally should retain your account statements for the period that you hold shares in the Fund.)

The Fund intends to distribute substantially all of its net investment income quarterly and net capital gains annually in December. Dividends from net investment income (including any excess of net short-term capital gain over net long-term capital loss) are taxable to investors as ordinary income; while distributions of net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) are generally taxable as long-term capital gain, regardless of your holding period for shares of the Fund. Any dividends or capital gain distributions you receive from the Fund will normally be taxable to you when made, regardless of whether you reinvest dividends or capital gain distributions or receive them in cash. Certain dividends or distributions declared in October, November or December will be taxed to shareholders as if received in December even if they are paid during the following January. Each year the Fund will inform you of the amount and type of your distributions. IRAs and other qualified retirement plans are exempt from federal income taxation until retirement proceeds are paid out to the participant.

Your redemptions, including exchanges, may result in a capital gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. A capital gain or loss on your investment is the difference between the cost of your shares, including any sales charges, and the amount you receive when you sell them.

The Fund must report to the IRS and furnish to shareholders the cost basis information for shares purchased and sold. The Fund has chosen average cost as its standing (default) tax lot identification method for all shareholders, which means this is the method the Fund will use to determine which specific shares are deemed to be sold when there are multiple purchases on different dates at differing NAVs, and the entire position is not sold at one time. Shareholders may, however, choose a method other than the Fund's standing method at the time of their purchase or upon sale of covered shares. Shareholders should consult their tax advisors to determine the best IRS-accepted cost basis method for their tax situation and to obtain more information about how cost basis reporting applies to them. Shareholders also should carefully review the cost basis information provided to them by the Fund and make any additional basis, holding period or other adjustments that are required when reporting these amounts on their federal income tax returns.

On the account application, you will be asked to certify that your social security number or taxpayer identification number is correct and that you are not subject to backup withholding for failing to report income to the IRS. If you are subject to backup withholding or you did not certify your taxpayer identification number, the IRS requires the Fund to withhold a percentage of any dividend, redemption or exchange proceeds. If you own an IRA or other retirement plan, you must indicate on your redemption request whether the Fund should withhold federal income tax. Unless you elect in your redemption request that you do not want to have federal tax withheld, the redemption will be subject to withholding. The Fund reserves the right to reject any application that does not include a certified social security or taxpayer identification number. If you do not have a social security number, you should indicate on the purchase form that your application to obtain a number is pending. The Fund is required to withhold taxes if a number is not delivered to the Fund within seven days.

This summary is not intended to be and should not be construed to be legal or tax advice. This summary is general in nature and should not be regarded as an exhaustive presentation of all possible tax ramifications. The tax considerations relevant to a specific shareholder depend upon its specific circumstances, and this summary does not attempt to discuss all potential tax considerations that could be relevant to a prospective shareholder with respect to the Fund or its investments. This general summary is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), the Federal Income Tax Regulations promulgated thereunder, and administrative and judicial interpretations thereof as of the date hereof, all of which are subject to change (potentially on a retroactive basis). You should consult your own independent tax advisors to determine the tax consequences of owning shares of the Fund.

Other Reporting and Withholding Requirements. Payments to a shareholder that is either a foreign financial institution (“FFI”) or a non-financial foreign entity (“NFFE”) within the meaning of the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“FATCA”) may be subject to a 30% withholding tax on: (a) income and dividends paid by a Fund and (b) certain capital gain distributions and the gross proceeds arising from the sale of Fund shares paid by the Fund after December 31, 2018. FATCA withholding tax generally can be avoided: (a) by an FFI, subject to any applicable intergovernmental agreement or other exemption, if it either enters into a valid agreement with the IRS or otherwise complies with the specific requirements and provisions of an applicable intergovernmental agreement, in each case to, among other requirements, to collect and report required information about certain direct and indirect ownership of foreign financial accounts held by U.S. persons with the FFI and (b) by an NFFE, if it: (i) certifies that it has no substantial U.S. persons as owners or (ii) if it does have such owners, reports information relating to them. The Fund may disclose the information that it receives from its shareholders to the IRS, non-U.S. taxing authorities or other parties as necessary to comply with FATCA. Withholding also may be required if a foreign entity that is a shareholder of the Fund fails to provide the Fund with appropriate certifications or other documentation concerning its status under FATCA.

DISTRIBUTION OF FUND SHARES

Distributor

Ceros Financial Services, Inc., (“Ceros”) 1445 Research Boulevard, #530, Rockville, MD 20850, is the distributor for the shares of the Fund. Ceros and the Adviser are affiliates due to common ownership. Ceros is a registered broker-dealer and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“FINRA”). Shares of the Fund are offered on a continuous basis.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

Advisors Preferred is located at 1445 Research Boulevard, Suite 530, Rockville, MD 20850 and provides investment services to the Fund. Hundredfold is located at 272 Bendix Road, Suite 600, Virginia Beach, VA 23452 and serves as the subadviser to the Fund.

Under an investment advisory agreement (“Advisory Agreement”) between the Trust and Advisors Preferred, the Fund pays Advisors Preferred fees at an annualized rate of 1.00% of its average daily net assets.

Advisors Preferred has retained Hundredfold to serve as Subadviser to the Fund under an investment Sub-advisory Agreement (“Sub-Advisory Agreement”). Hundredfold was established in 2004 as a registered investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Hundredfold was created by a not-for-profit foundation to receive as a contribution the professional services of Mr. Ralph J. Doudera and to sell those services to unrelated business entities. Hundredfold’s services are based on research and analysis generated by the portfolio manager, Mr. Doudera. Mr. Doudera has served as Managing Member of the Sub-Adviser since 2003. He has also served as Chief Executive Officer of Spectrum Financial, Inc (an investment adviser) since 2003, after founding it in 1988. Mr. Doudera is a graduate of New Jersey Institute of Technology where he received an undergraduate degree in Mechanical Engineering (1969) and a Masters of Science in Management and Finance (1972) and is a graduate of Regent University where he received a Master of Biblical Studies (1988). He was employed as an Account Executive with CIGNA Corporation for 10 years beginning in 1973, where he specialized in investment and estate planning. During this period, Mr. Doudera received his certification as Chartered Life Underwriter in 1976 and Chartered Financial Consultant in 1979 from the American College. Mr. Doudera is not compensated for his research and analysis for Hundredfold.

Prior to the reorganization of Predecessor Fund-2 and Predecessor Fund-1, Hundredfold also served as subadviser to the Predecessor Funds.

A discussion regarding the basis on which the Board of Trustees approved the renewal of the Advisory Agreement and Sub-Advisory Agreement is available in the Fund’s Annual Report to shareholders for the period ended August 31, 2023.

Hundredfold manages the Fund’s assets under the supervision of Advisors Preferred. Under the Sub-Advisory Agreement, Hundredfold directs the allocation of the Fund’s assets among various investment vehicles selected by Hundredfold. Advisors Preferred implements Hundredfold’s allocation decisions for the Fund by placing all brokerage orders for the purchase and sale of those securities.

INVESTMENT SUBSIDIARY

The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in the Subsidiary. The Subsidiary is organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands and is overseen by its own board of directors. The Fund is the sole shareholder of the Subsidiary. It is not currently expected that shares of the Subsidiary will be sold or offered to other investors. If, at any time, the Subsidiary proposes to offer or sell its shares to any investor other than the Fund, you will receive 60 days' prior notice of such offer or sale.

As with the Fund, the Adviser delegates investment responsibility for the Subsidiary to the Subadviser. Pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement between the Adviser and the Subsidiary, the Adviser manages the affairs of the Subsidiary directly or through the Subadviser. These agreements provide for automatic termination upon the termination of the Advisory or Sub-Advisory Agreement with respect to the Fund. The Subsidiary has also entered into separate contracts for the provision of custody and, transfer agency, with the same service providers that provide those services to the Fund.

The Subsidiary will also bear the fees and expenses incurred in connection with the custody and any audit services that it receives. The Fund expects that the expenses borne by the Subsidiary will not be material in relation to the value of the Fund's assets. It is also anticipated that the Fund's own expense will be reduced to some extent as a result of the payment of such expenses at the Subsidiary level. It is therefore expected that any duplicative fees for similar services provided to the Fund and Subsidiary will not be material.

To the extent they are applicable to the investment activities of the Subsidiary, the Subsidiary will be managed pursuant to compliance policies and procedures that are the same, in all material respects, as the policies and procedures adopted by the Fund. As a result, the Adviser, in managing the Subsidiary's portfolio, is subject to the same investment policies and restrictions that apply to the management of the Fund, and, in particular, to the requirements relating to portfolio leverage, liquidity, brokerage, and the timing and method of the valuation of the Subsidiary's portfolio investments and shares of the Subsidiary. These policies and restrictions are described in detail in the Fund's SAI. The Fund's Chief Compliance Officer oversees implementation of the Subsidiary's policies and procedures and makes periodic reports to the Fund's Board regarding the Subsidiary's compliance with its policies and procedures. Internal Revenue Code Subchapter M requires, among other things, that at least 90% of the Fund's income be derived from securities or derived with respect to its business of investing in securities (typically referred to as "qualifying income"). On an aggregate basis with the Fund, the Subsidiary complies with the provisions of the 1940 Act in Sections 8 and 18 (regarding investment policies, capital structure and leverage); the Adviser and Subadviser to the Subsidiary, are SEC-registered and each complies with the provisions of the 1940 Act in Section 15 (regarding investment advisory contracts) and the Subsidiary complies with the provisions of the 1940 Act in Section 17 (regarding affiliated transactions and custody) and employs the same custodian as the Fund.

The financial statements of the Subsidiary are consolidated in the Fund's financial statements which are included in the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports. The Fund's annual and semi-annual reports are distributed to shareholders, and copies of the reports are provided without charge upon request as indicated on the back cover of this Prospectus. Please refer to the SAI for additional information about the organization and management of the Subsidiary.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION

A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities is available in the Fund's SAI. Disclosure of the Fund's holdings is required to be made within 60 days of the end of each fiscal quarter in the Annual Report and Semi-Annual Report to Fund shareholders and in the monthly N-PORT filed with the SEC. The Annual and Semi-Annual Reports are available by contacting the Fund c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC, 441 North 203rd Street, Suite 100, Elkhorn, NE 68022 or calling 1-855-582-8006.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The consolidated financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the financial performance of the Investor Class shares of the Fund for the periods indicated. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information, with respect to the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023, has been derived from the consolidated financial statements audited by Cohen & Company, Ltd. the Fund's Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, whose report, along with the Fund's consolidated financial statements, are included in the August 31, 2023 annual report, which is available at no charge upon request.

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout each Year

	Investor Class				
	Year Ended August 31,				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 24.54	\$ 29.15	\$ 27.87	\$ 22.83	\$ 22.88
Income (loss) from investment operations:					
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	0.69	0.04 ⁽⁶⁾	0.15	0.08	0.29
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(0.86)	(1.76)	4.80	6.22	0.36
Total from investment operations	(0.17)	(1.72)	4.95	6.30	0.65
Less distributions from:					
Net investment income	(1.26)	(1.52)	(1.58)	(0.71)	(0.23)
Net realized gains	—	(1.37)	(2.09)	(0.55)	(0.47)
Total distributions	(1.26)	(2.89)	(3.67)	(1.26)	(0.70)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 23.11	\$ 24.54	\$ 29.15	\$ 27.87	\$ 22.83
Total return ⁽²⁾	(0.59)%	(6.64)%	20.18%	29.04%	2.95%
Net assets, at end of year (000s)	\$ 110,714	\$ 195,277	\$ 220,337	\$ 39,079	\$ 12,490
Ratios/Supplemental Data:					
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ⁽³⁾	1.22%	1.22%	1.27%	1.45%	1.55%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ^(3,4)	2.96%	0.14%	0.53%	0.34%	1.24%
Portfolio Turnover Rate ⁽⁵⁾	643%	332%	51%	515%	488%

- (1) Net investment income per share represents net investment income divided by the daily average shares of beneficial interest outstanding throughout each year.
- (2) All returns reflect reinvested dividends, if any, but do not reflect the impact of taxes.
- (3) The ratios of expenses to average net assets and net investment income to average net assets do not reflect the expenses of the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.
- (4) Recognition of net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing of the declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.
- (5) The Fund's portfolio turnover is calculated without regard to short-term securities having a maturity of less than one year. Investments in options, swaps, and futures contracts and repurchase agreements are deemed short-term securities. The Fund's aggressive investment strategy may result in significant portfolio turnover to take advantage of anticipated changes in market conditions.
- (6) The amount of net investment income per share does not accord with the amount reported in the Statement of Operations due to the timing of shareholder transactions.

PRIVACY NOTICE

FACTS **WHAT DOES ADVISORS PREFERRED TRUST DO WITH YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION?**

Why? Financial companies choose how they share your personal information. Federal law gives consumers the right to limit some but not all sharing. Federal law also requires us to tell you how we collect, share, and protect your personal information. Please read this notice carefully to understand what we do.

What? The types of personal information we collect and share depend on the product or service you have with us. This information can include:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Social Security number ▪ Assets ▪ Retirement Assets ▪ Transaction History ▪ Checking Account Information | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Purchase History ▪ Account Balances ▪ Account Transactions ▪ Wire Transfer Instructions |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

When you are *no longer* our customer, we continue to share your information as described in this notice.

How? All financial companies need to share customers' personal information to run their everyday business. In the section below, we list the reasons financial companies can share their customers' personal information; the reasons Advisors Preferred Trust chooses to share; and whether you can limit this sharing.

Reasons we can share your personal information	Does Advisors Preferred Trust share?	Can you limit this sharing?
For our everyday business purposes – such as to process your transactions, maintain your account(s), respond to court orders and legal investigations, or report to credit bureaus	Yes	No
For our marketing purposes – to offer our products and services to you	No	We don't share
For joint marketing with other financial companies	No	We don't share
For our affiliates' everyday business purposes – information about your transactions and experiences	No	We don't share
For our affiliates' everyday business purposes – information about your creditworthiness	No	We don't share
For nonaffiliates to market to you	No	We don't share

Who we are

Who is providing this notice? Advisors Preferred Trust

What we do

How does Advisors Preferred Trust protect my personal information?

To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings.

Our service providers are held accountable for adhering to strict policies and procedures to prevent any misuse of your nonpublic personal information.

How does Advisors Preferred Trust collect my personal information?

We collect your personal information, for example, when you

- Open an account
- Provide account information
- Give us your contact information
- Make deposits or withdrawals from your account
- Make a wire transfer
- Tell us where to send the money
- Tells us who receives the money
- Show your government-issued ID
- Show your driver's license

We also collect your personal information from other companies.

Why can't I limit all sharing?

Federal law gives you the right to limit only

- Sharing for affiliates' everyday business purposes – information about your creditworthiness
- Affiliates from using your information to market to you
- Sharing for nonaffiliates to market to you

State laws and individual companies may give you additional rights to limit sharing.

Definitions

Affiliates

Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.

- *Advisors Preferred Trust does not share with our affiliates.*

Nonaffiliates

Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies

- *Advisors Preferred Trust does not share with nonaffiliates so they can market to you.*

Joint marketing

A formal agreement between nonaffiliated financial companies that together market financial products or services to you.

- *Advisors Preferred Trust doesn't jointly market.*

Hundredfold Select Alternative Fund

Adviser	Advisors Preferred LLC 1445 Research Boulevard, Suite 530 Rockville, MD 20850	Distributor	Ceros Financial Services, Inc. 1445 Research Boulevard, Suite 530 Rockville, MD 20850
Sub-Adviser	Hundredfold Advisors, LLC 272 Bendix Road, Suite 600 Virginia Beach, VA 23452	Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	Cohen & Company, Ltd. 1835 Market St., Suite 310 Philadelphia, PA 19103
Custodian	U.S. Bank N.A. 425 Walnut Street Cincinnati, OH 45202	Legal Counsel	Thompson Hine LLP 41 S. High Street, Suite 1700 Columbus, OH 43215
Transfer Agent	Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC 4221 North 203 rd Street, Suite 100 Elkhorn, NE 68022		

Additional information about the Fund is included in the Fund's SAI. The SAI is incorporated into this Prospectus by reference (i.e., legally made a part of this Prospectus). The SAI provides more details about the Fund's policies and management. Additional information about the Fund's investments will also be available in the Fund's Annual and Semi-Annual Report to Shareholders. In the Fund's Annual Report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

To obtain a free copy of the SAI and the Fund's Annual Report and the Fund's Semi-Annual Report to Shareholders, or other information about the Fund, or to make shareholder inquiries about the Fund, please call 1-855-582-8006 or visit www.Hundredfoldselect.com. You may also write to:

Hundredfold Select Alternative Fund
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC
4221 North 203rd Street, Suite 100 Elkhorn, NE 68022

Reports and other information about the Fund are available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>. Copies of the information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following E-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the Public Reference Section, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549.