

HUNDREDFOLD SELECT ALTERNATIVE FUND

Hundredfold Select Alternative Fund – Service Class Shares – SFHYX Summary Prospectus December 31, 2024

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund’s prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. The Fund’s prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated December 31, 2024, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus. You can obtain these documents and other information about the Fund online at <https://www.hundredfoldselect.com/index.php/investor-materials>. You can also obtain these documents at no cost on our web-site, <http://hundredfoldselect.com/index.php/investor-materials> or by calling 1-855-582-8006 or by sending an email request to orderhundredfold@ultimusfundsolutions.com.

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) and/or Shareholder Servicing Fees	1.00%
Other Expenses	0.20%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.44%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.64%

(1) 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
Service Class Shares	\$267	\$820	\$1,400	\$2,973

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 334% 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 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 an exchange-traded Delaware statutory trust that holds Bitcoin and issues common units of fractional undivided beneficial interest (shares).

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 or high yield securities, 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 both a significant premium and discount. As a Bitcoin futures-related fund, ProShares Bitcoin 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 though 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.

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.

Depositary 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 depositary 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 be less reliable 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. The value of preferred stocks will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of preferred stock. Preferred stocks are also subject to credit risk, which is the possibility that an issuer of preferred stock will fail to make its dividend payments.

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, high yield securities 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. 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 the issuer's or 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-backed 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-backed 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, 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.

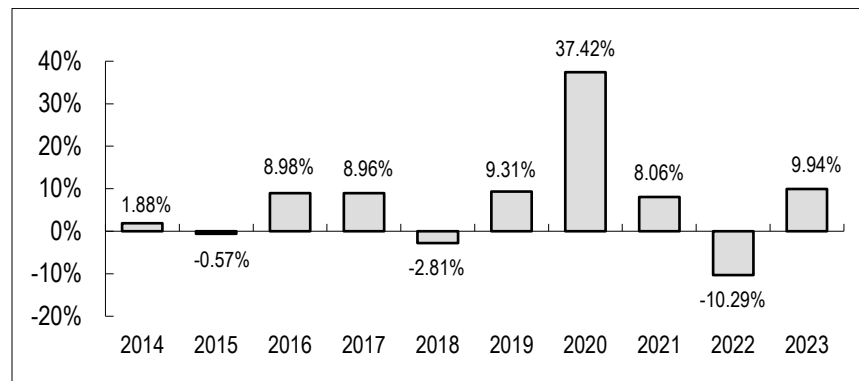
The Fund, by investing in the Subsidiary, will not have all of the protections offered to investors in registered investment companies. However, the Fund wholly owns and controls the Subsidiary. The investments of the Fund and Subsidiary are both managed by the Adviser, making it unlikely that the Subsidiary 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.

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 of Service 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 ten-year 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 Service 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 13.21% for the quarter ended December 31, 2020 and its lowest calendar quarter return was (6.71)% for the quarter ended June 30, 2022. The year-to-date return of the Service Class Shares for the period ended September 30, 2024 was 4.14%.

Performance Table Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2023)

	One Year	Five Years	10 Years
Hundredfold Select Alternative Fund Service Class Shares			
Return Before Taxes	9.94%	9.87%	6.74%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	7.93%	6.84%	3.91%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares ⁽¹⁾	5.88%	6.49%	3.93%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index ⁽²⁾ (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	5.53%	1.10%	1.81%
S&P 500 [®] Total Return Index ⁽³⁾ (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	26.29%	15.69%	12.03%

- (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, 225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450, Cincinnati, OH 45246), 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	\$5,000	\$1,000
Retirement Accounts	\$5,000	\$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.