



Kensington Managed Income Fund

Kensington Dynamic Growth Fund

Class A Shares KAMAX
Institutional Class Shares KAMIX
Class C Shares KAMCX

Class A Shares (KAGAX)
Institutional Class Shares (KAGIX)
Class C Shares (KAGCX)

PROSPECTUS

May 1, 2022

ADVISORS PREFERRED

Advisors Preferred, LLC
1445 Research Boulevard, Ste. 530
Rockville, MD 20850



Kensington Asset Management, LLC
3381 Bee Caves Road, Suite 210
Austin, TX 78746

These securities have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission, nor has the Securities and Exchange Commission passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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FUND SUMMARIES

KENSINGTON MANAGED INCOME FUND

Investment Objective: The Kensington Managed Income Fund (the “Fund”) seeks income.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund: This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may qualify for sales charge discounts on purchases of Class A shares if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in 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** More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in **How to Purchase Shares** on page 14 in this Prospectus.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Class A	Institutional Class	Class C
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	4.75%	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) ⁽¹⁾ (as a % of original purchase price)	None	None	1.00%
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends and other Distributions	None	None	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	Class A	Institutional Class	Class C
Management Fees	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽³⁾	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.13%	1.88%	2.88%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers	2.13%	1.88%	2.88%

- (1) The Fund’s distributor may advance to, or reimburse, the Fund 1.00% of the purchase price in connection with 12b-1 fees advanced to authorized broker-dealers on purchases of Class C shares. However, when the distributor makes such a payment, the respective Class C shares are subject to a 1.00% contingent deferred sales charge (“CDSC”) payable to the distributor on shares redeemed prior to the first 12 months after their purchase. Shareholders will be notified at the time of purchase if the shares purchased are subject to this CDSC.
- (2) For Class A shares, other expenses may include shareholder service expenses that may include sub-transfer agent and sub-custodian fees.
- (3) Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are indirect costs of investing in other investment companies. The operating expenses in this fee table will not correlate to the expense ratio in the Fund’s financial highlights, when issued, because the financial statements include only the direct operating expenses incurred by the Fund and does not include the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies.

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 upon these assumptions your costs would be:

Class	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
A	\$681	\$1,110	\$1,565	\$2,820
Institutional	\$191	\$591	\$1,016	\$2,201
C	\$291	\$892	\$1,518	\$3,204

Portfolio Turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the fiscal period ended December 31, 2021, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 220% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Adviser delegates execution of the Fund’s investment strategy to Kensington Asset Management LLC (previously known as Kensington Analytics, LLC) (the “Sub-Adviser”). The Sub-Adviser seeks to achieve the Fund’s investment objective by investing

primarily in mutual funds that invest in income-producing securities. The Fund defines income-producing securities as interest-paying: bills, notes, bonds, debentures, bank loans, loan participations, syndicated loan assignments and other evidence of indebtedness. The Fund invests without restriction as to issuer credit quality, country (including emerging markets), capitalization, or security maturity or currency. Typically, the Fund invests the majority of its assets in high-yield securities, which are debt instruments rated lower than Baa3 by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. ("Moody's") or lower than BBB- by Standard and Poor's Rating Group, Inc. ("S&P"), or, if unrated, determined by the adviser to be of similar credit quality. High-yield securities are also known as "junk bonds." The Fund may invest in junk bonds that are in default, subject to bankruptcy or reorganization.

The Sub-Adviser does not select individual securities as a principal strategy, but rather employs a fund-of-funds approach that achieves exposure to income-producing securities through mutual funds. The Sub-Adviser selects mutual funds based on performance, relative fees, management experience and underlying portfolio composition and strategy. Mutual funds may employ leverage. The Fund is non-diversified, which means it may invest a high percentage of its assets in a limited number of securities.

The Sub-Adviser's strategy is principally driven by a proprietary "Managed Income Model" that evaluates the changes of the following daily inputs:

- NAVs of U.S. High-Yield Bond Funds
- Prices of Long-Term US Treasury Bonds
- Level of the NASDAQ Composite Index
- Level of the Value Line Geometric Composite Index
- The Daily Number of NYSE Companies with Advancing versus Declining Stock Prices

Outputs from the Managed Income Model are evaluated at the end of each trading day and generate a buy or sell signal that identifies the overall directional bias of the Fund's portfolio. Using the Managed Income Model signals, the Sub-Adviser will tactically shift the Fund's mutual funds holdings and asset allocations accordingly. The NASDAQ Composite Index is a market capitalization-weighted index of approximately 3,000 common equities listed on the NASDAQ stock exchange. The Value Line Geometric Composite Index is composed of the returns of the companies included in the Value Line Investment Survey[®] with returns calculated geometrically over time rather than by using a simple average. The survey is generally representative of equity securities traded on US stock exchanges. It identifies approximately 1,700 companies accounting for approximately 90% of the market capitalization of all stocks traded on the US stock exchanges. Generally, when the Sub-Adviser believes high-yield market conditions are favorable, the Fund invests in longer maturity and lower quality high-yield securities. When the Sub-Adviser believes high-yield market conditions are less favorable, the Fund invests in shorter maturity and better quality high-yield securities and money market instruments. The Sub-Adviser may engage in frequent trading to achieve the Fund's investment objective, which may result in turnover in excess of 100%.

Principal Investment Risks

As with all mutual funds, there is the risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund. The Fund is not intended to be a complete investment program. Many factors affect the Fund's Net Asset Value and performance. The following risks apply to the Fund directly and indirectly through the Fund's investment in mutual funds.

- ***Junk Bond Risk:*** Lower-quality fixed income securities, known as "high-yield" or "junk" bonds, present greater risk than bonds of higher quality, including an increased risk of default. These securities are considered speculative. Defaulted securities or those subject to a reorganization proceeding may become worthless and are illiquid.
- ***Bond Risk:*** Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of bonds. 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, interest rate risk may be heightened. The credit quality of securities may be lowered if an issuer's financial condition deteriorates, and issuers may default on their interest and or principal payments. Bonds may become illiquid.
- ***Emerging Market 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.
- ***Foreign Investment Risk:*** Foreign investments may be riskier than U.S. investments for many reasons, such as changes in currency exchange rates and unstable political, social, and economic conditions.

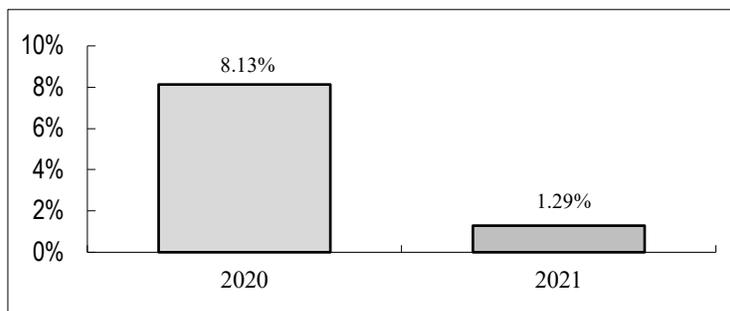
- **Loans Risk:** The market for loans, including bank loans, loan participations, and syndicated loan assignments may not be highly liquid, and the holder may have difficulty selling them. These investments expose the Fund to the credit risk of both the financial institution and the underlying borrower. Bank loans settle on a delayed basis, potentially leading to the sale proceeds of such loans not being available for a substantial period of time after the sale of the bank loans.
- **Management Risk:** The Sub-Adviser’s reliance on its Managed Income Model, its strategies and judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular assets may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results.
- **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.
- **Mutual Fund Risk:** Investments in mutual funds involve duplication of investment advisory fees and certain other expenses. Each mutual fund is subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of its investment strategy. The manager of a mutual fund may not be successful in implementing its strategy.
- **Non-Diversification Risk:** As a non-diversified fund, the Fund may invest more than 5% of its total assets in the securities of one or more issuers. The Fund also invests in mutual funds that are non-diversified. The Fund’s performance may be more sensitive to any single economic, business, political or regulatory occurrence than the value of shares of a diversified investment company.
- **Turnover Risk:** A higher portfolio turnover may result in higher transactional and brokerage costs. The Fund’s portfolio turnover rate is expected to be above 100% annually.

Is the Fund Right for You?

The Fund is intended for investors who want income and can tolerate net asset value (“NAV”) fluctuations associated with the high-yield market.

Performance: The bar chart and performance table below show the variability of the Fund’s returns, which is some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows performance of the Fund’s Institutional Class shares for each full calendar year since the Fund’s inception. The performance table compares the performance of each of the Fund’s share classes over time to the performance of a broad-based market index, and a supplemental index. You should be aware that the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) may not be an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Class A and Class C shares have similar annual returns to Institutional Class shares because the classes are invested in the same portfolio of securities, however, the returns for Class A and Class C shares are lower than Institutional Class shares because Class A and Class C shares have higher expenses and Class A shares are subject to a load. Shareholder reports containing financial and performance information for the Fund will be made available to shareholders semi-annually. Updated performance information and daily NAV per share is available at no cost by calling toll-free 1-855-375-3060.

**Kensington Managed Income Fund
Institutional Class Performance Bar Chart
For Calendar Year Ended December 31**



Best Quarter	4.52%	December 31, 2020
Worst Quarter	(2.76%)	March 31, 2020

Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2021)

Kensington Managed Income Fund	One Year	Since Inception Institutional & Class A ⁽¹⁾	Since Inception Class C ⁽²⁾
Institutional Class Shares Return before taxes	1.29%	4.85%	n/a
Institutional Class Shares Return after taxes on distributions ⁽³⁾	(0.02)%	3.80%	n/a
Institutional Class Shares Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares ⁽³⁾	0.82%	3.29%	n/a
Class A Shares Return before taxes (with load)	(3.77)%	2.63%	n/a
Class C Shares Return before taxes	0.35%	n/a	3.54%
ICE BofAML US High Yield Master II Index ⁽⁴⁾ <i>(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)</i>	5.36%	6.97%	6.35%
Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index ⁽⁵⁾ <i>(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)</i>	(1.54)%	3.68%	2.31%

- (1) The inception date of investment operations for the Fund's Institutional and Class A Shares is May 31, 2019.
- (2) The inception date of investment operations for the Fund's Class C Shares is August 27, 2019.
- (3) After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. The "Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares" may be higher than other return figures when a capital loss occurs upon redemption of Fund shares and provides an assumed tax benefit for the investor. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. After tax returns are only shown for Institutional Class Shares. After tax returns for other classes of shares will vary.
- (4) The ICE BofAML US High Yield Master II Index measures the performance of below investment grade \$US-denominated corporate bonds publicly issued in the US market. The index is unmanaged; includes net reinvested dividends; does not reflect fees or expenses; and is not available for direct investment. Investors cannot invest directly in an index.
- (5) The Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index is an unmanaged index comprised of U.S. Investment grade bond market securities, including government agency, corporate and mortgage-backed securities. Index returns assume reinvestment of dividends.

Investment Adviser: Advisors Preferred, LLC

Investment Sub-Adviser: Kensington Asset Management, LLC

Portfolio Manager: Bruce P. DeLaurentis, Chief Executive Officer of the Sub-Adviser, has served the Fund as a portfolio manager since it commenced operations in 2019.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares: The investment minimums for the Fund are:

Class	Initial Investment		Subsequent Investment	
	Regular Account	Retirement Account	Regular Account	Retirement Account
A	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$250	\$100
Institutional	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$250	\$100
C	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$250	\$100

The Fund or Adviser may waive any investment minimum. You may purchase and redeem shares of the Fund on any day that the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open. Redemption requests may be made in writing, by telephone, or through a financial intermediary and will be paid by ACH, check, or wire transfer. Purchase and redemptions requests must be received by the Fund (or an authorized broker or agent, or its authorized designee) before the close of regular trading on the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time) to assure ample time to transmit to the Fund prior to NAV pricing.

Tax Information: Dividends and capital gain distributions you receive from the Fund, whether you reinvest your distributions in additional Fund shares or receive them in cash, are taxable to you at either ordinary income or capital gains tax rates unless you are investing through a tax-deferred plan such as an IRA or 401(k) Plan. However, these dividend and capital gain distributions may be taxable upon their eventual withdrawal from tax-deferred plans.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries: If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

KENSINGTON DYNAMIC GROWTH FUND

Investment Objective: Kensington Dynamic Growth Seeks capital gains.

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 qualify for sales charge discounts on purchases of Class A shares if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in 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.** More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in **How to Purchase Shares** on page 14 in this Prospectus.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Class A	Institutional Class	Class C
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)	4.75%	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) ⁽¹⁾ (as a % of original purchase price)	None	None	1.00%
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends and other Distributions	None	None	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	Class A	Institutional Class	Class C
Management Fees	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	0.00%	1.00%
Other Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.20%	0.20%	0.19%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽³⁾	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.83%	1.58%	2.57%

- (1) The Fund's distributor may advance to, or reimburse, the Fund 1.00% of the purchase price in connection with 12b-1 fees advanced to authorized broker-dealers on purchases of Class C shares. However, when the distributor makes such a payment, the respective Class C shares are subject to a 1.00% contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") payable to the distributor on shares redeemed prior to the first 12 months after their purchase. Shareholders will be notified at the time of purchase if the shares purchased are subject to this CDSC.
- (2) For Class A shares, Other Expenses may include shareholder service expenses that may include sub-transfer agent and sub-custodian fees.
- (3) Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, which are estimated for the current fiscal year, are indirect costs of investing in other investment companies. The operating expenses in this fee table will not correlate to the expense ratio in the Fund's financial highlights, when issued, because the financial statements include only the direct operating expenses incurred by the Fund and does not include the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies.

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

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based upon these assumptions your costs would be:

Class	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
A	\$652	\$1,023	\$1,418	\$2,521
Institutional	\$161	\$499	\$860	\$1,878
C	\$260	\$799	\$1,365	\$2,905

Portfolio Turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the fiscal period ended December 31, 2021, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 786% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Adviser delegates execution of the Fund's investment strategy to Kensington Asset Management, LLC (the "Sub-Adviser"). The Sub-Adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objective by investing primarily in domestic equity-index exchange traded

funds (“ETFs”), domestic equity-index mutual funds, and U.S. Treasury debt. The Fund invests without restriction as to equity issuer capitalization. The Fund invests in U.S. Treasury debt of any maturity. The Fund invests in equity securities indirectly through ETFs and mutual funds. The Sub-Adviser selects ETFs and mutual funds based on performance, relative fees, management experience and underlying portfolio composition and strategy. The Fund is non-diversified, which means it may invest a high percentage of its assets in a limited number of securities.

The Sub-Adviser’s strategy is principally driven by a proprietary “Dynamic Growth Model” that is designed to tactically alternate between a “risk-on” state in response to advancing equity markets and a “risk-off” state during times of market weakness. When switching risk states, the Fund’s entire portfolio is reallocated. The strategy relies upon a proprietary quantitative decision model that generates signals to purchase equity index ETFs and/or mutual funds when in bullish risk-on mode, and U.S. Treasury securities when in bearish risk-off mode. The Sub-Adviser selects holdings for the Fund’s portfolio when in risk-on mode with the aim of diversifying across equity indices. The model is calculated on the last trading day of each week, using only the weekly high, low, close, and open prices of the Nasdaq Composite Index.

The model is built upon a core of trend-following logic that generates signals on a weekly basis. To avoid generating false signals directing a change to-or-from a risk-on or risk-off state, the model also employs noise-filtering. This noise-filtering enhancement is intended to dampen the distorting impact of short-term price aberrations that are characteristic of today’s volatile markets. This noise filter operates by causing the model to disregard relatively large short-term changes in inputs that are not indicative of a longer-term trend.

The Sub-Adviser engages in frequent trading to achieve the Fund’s investment objective, which will result in turnover in excess of 100%.

Principal Investment Risks

As with all mutual funds, there is the risk that you could lose money through your investment in the Fund. The Fund is not intended to be a complete investment program. Many factors affect the Fund’s Net Asset Value and performance. The following risks apply to the Fund directly and indirectly through the Fund’s investment in ETFs and mutual funds.

- *Management Risk:* The Sub-Adviser’s reliance on its Dynamic Growth Model, its strategies and judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular assets may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results.
- *Equity Risk:* The NAV of the Fund will fluctuate based on changes in the value of the equity securities (common and preferred stocks) in which it invests. Equity prices can fall rapidly in response to developments affecting a specific company or industry, or to changing economic, political or market conditions. Preferred stocks typically decline in value when interest rates rise. Preferred stocks are also subject to credit risk because of the possibility that an issuer fail to make its preferred stock dividend payments.
- *ETF Risk:* ETFs are subject to investment advisory or management and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, your cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in ETFs and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. ETFs are listed on national stock exchanges and are traded like stocks listed on an exchange. ETF shares may trade at a discount or a premium in market price if there is a limited market in such shares. ETFs are also subject to brokerage and/or other trading costs, which could result in greater expenses to the Fund. Because the value of ETF shares depends on the demand in the market, the Sub-Adviser may not be able to liquidate the Fund’s holdings at the most optimal time, adversely affecting performance.
- *Interest Rate Risk:* Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of bonds. 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, interest rate risk may be heightened.
- *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.
- *Mutual Fund Risk:* Investments in mutual funds involve duplication of investment advisory fees and certain other expenses. Each mutual fund is subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of its investment strategy. The manager of a mutual fund may not be successful in implementing its strategy.

- *Non-Diversification Risk:* As a non-diversified fund, the Fund may invest more than 5% of its total assets in the securities of one or more issuers. The Fund also invests in ETFs and mutual funds that are non-diversified. The Fund’s performance may be more sensitive to any single economic, business, political or regulatory occurrence than the value of shares of a diversified investment company.
- *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.
- *Turnover Risk:* A higher portfolio turnover may result in higher transactional and brokerage costs. The Fund’s portfolio turnover rate is expected to be above 100% annually.

Is the Fund Right for You?

The Fund is intended for investors who want capital gains and can tolerate net asset value (“NAV”) fluctuations associated with the equity market.

Performance: The bar chart and performance table below show the variability of the Fund’s returns, which is some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows performance of the Fund’s Institutional Class shares for each full calendar year since the Fund’s inception. The performance table compares the performance of each of the Fund’s share classes over time to the performance of a broad-based market index, and a supplemental index. You should be aware that the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) may not be an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Class A and Class C shares have similar annual returns to Institutional Class shares because the classes are invested in the same portfolio of securities, however, the returns for Class A and Class C shares are lower than Institutional Class shares because Class A and Class C shares have higher expenses and Class A shares are subject to a load. Shareholder reports containing financial and performance information for the Fund will be made available to shareholders semi-annually. Updated performance information and daily NAV per share is available at no cost by calling toll-free 1-855-375-3060.

**Kensington Dynamic Growth Fund
Institutional Class Performance Bar Chart
For Calendar Year Ended December 31**



Best Quarter	7.55%	June 30, 2021
Worst Quarter	2.42%	December 31, 2021

**Performance Table
Average Annual Total Returns
(For periods ended December 31, 2021)**

Kensington Dynamic Growth Fund	One Year	Since Inception⁽¹⁾
Institutional Class Shares Return before taxes	20.76%	18.64%
Institutional Class Shares Return after taxes on distributions ⁽³⁾	17.14%	15.49%
Institutional Class Shares Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares ⁽³⁾	12.34%	12.95%
Class A Shares Return before taxes (with load)	14.80%	13.53%
Class C Shares Return before taxes	19.57%	17.58%
S&P 500 Total Return Index ⁽³⁾ <i>(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)</i>	28.71%	32.67%

- (1) The inception date of investment operations for the Fund’s Institutional, Class A and Class C Shares is October 23, 2020.
- (2) After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown, and after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. After tax returns are only shown for Institutional Class Shares. After tax returns for other classes of shares will vary.
- (3) The S&P 500 Total Return Index is an unmanaged market capitalization-weighted index which is comprised of 500 of the largest U.S. domiciled companies and includes the reinvestment of all dividends. Investors cannot invest directly in an index or benchmark.

Investment Adviser: Advisors Preferred, LLC

Investment Sub-Adviser: Kensington Asset Management, LLC

Portfolio Manager: Bruce P. DeLaurentis, Chief Executive Officer of the Sub-Adviser, has served the Fund as a portfolio manager since it commenced operations in 2020.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares: The investment minimums for the Fund are:

Class	Initial Investment		Subsequent Investment	
	Regular Account	Retirement Account	Regular Account	Retirement Account
A	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$250	\$100
Institutional	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$250	\$100
C	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$250	\$100

The Fund or Adviser may waive any investment minimum. You may purchase and redeem shares of the Fund on any day that the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) is open. Redemption requests may be made in writing, by telephone, or through a financial intermediary and will be paid by ACH, check, or wire transfer. Purchase and redemptions requests must be received by the Fund (or an authorized broker or agent, or its authorized designee) before the close of regular trading on the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time) to assure ample time to transmit to the Fund prior to NAV pricing.

Tax Information: Dividends and capital gain distributions you receive from the Fund, whether you reinvest your distributions in additional Fund shares or receive them in cash, are taxable to you at either ordinary income or capital gains tax rates unless you are investing through a tax-deferred plan such as an IRA or 401(k) Plan. However, these dividend and capital gain distributions may be taxable upon their eventual withdrawal from tax-deferred plans.

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RELATED RISKS

Investment Objectives

Fund	Investment Objective
Kensington Managed Income Fund	The Fund seeks income.
Kensington Dynamic Growth Fund	The Fund seeks capital gains.

Each Fund's investment objective may be changed without shareholder approval by the Fund's Board of Trustees (the "Board" or the "Trustees") upon written notice to shareholders.

Principal Investment Strategies

Kensington Managed Income Fund

The Sub-Adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objective by investing primarily in mutual funds that invest in income-producing securities. The Fund defines income-producing securities as interest-paying: bills, notes, bonds, debentures, bank loans, loan participations, syndicated loan assignments and other evidence of indebtedness. The Fund invests without restriction as to issuer credit quality, country (including emerging markets), capitalization, or security maturity or currency. Typically, the Fund invests the majority of its assets in high-yield securities, which are debt instruments rated lower than Baa3 by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. ("Moody's") or lower than BBB- by Standard & Poor's Ratings Group ("S&P"), or, if unrated, determined by the Sub-Adviser to be of similar credit quality. High-yield securities are also known as "junk bonds." The Fund may invest in junk bonds that are in default, subject to bankruptcy or reorganization.

The Sub-Adviser does not select individual securities as a principal strategy, but rather employs a fund-of-funds approach that achieves exposure to income-producing securities through mutual funds. The Sub-Adviser selects mutual funds based on performance, relative fees, management experience and underlying portfolio composition and strategy. Mutual funds may employ leverage. The Fund is non-diversified, which means it may invest a high percentage of its assets in a limited number of securities.

The Sub-Adviser's strategy is principally driven by a proprietary "Managed Income Model" that evaluates the changes of the following daily inputs:

- NAVs of U.S. High-Yield Bond Funds
- Prices of Long-Term US Treasury Bonds
- Level of the NASDAQ Composite Index
- Level of the Value Line Geometric Composite Index
- The Daily Number of NYSE Companies with Advancing versus Declining Stock Prices

The Managed Income Model is based, in part, on the Sub-Adviser's recognition that investor psychology plays a major role in shaping the character of security market prices. The Sub-Adviser also believes that investor psychology plays a major role in determining how security prices change over time. Additionally, the Managed Income Model emphasizes the need to avoid reliance on standard and popular indicators of technical analysis, such as simple moving averages. The Sub-Adviser believes this produces an expected advantage over the universe of investors relying upon purely technically driven investment methods. The Managed Income Model also seeks to isolate market price events that repeat with sufficient frequency to warrant actionable responses but are typically not obvious to the larger universe of investors.

Outputs from the Managed Income Model are evaluated at the end of each trading day and generate a buy or sell signal that identifies the overall directional bias of the Fund's portfolio. The Managed Income Model generates objective buy/sell signals that dictate a fully invested position in a diversified portfolio of high-yield security mutual funds during favorable market conditions. When market conditions begin to deteriorate, the model will switch to a defensive posture, signaling that assets should be shifted out of high-yield security mutual funds into short-term money market instruments or government securities. Using the Managed Income Model signals, the Sub-Adviser will tactically shift the Fund's mutual funds holdings and asset allocations accordingly. Generally, in simplest terms, when the Sub-Adviser believes high-yield market conditions are favorable,

the Fund invests in longer maturity and lower quality high-yield securities through mutual funds. When the Sub-Adviser believes high-yield market conditions are less favorable, the Fund invests in shorter maturity and better quality high-yield security mutual funds and money market instruments or government securities. The Sub-Adviser may engage in frequent trading to achieve the Fund's investment objective, which may result in portfolio turnover in excess of 100%.

Non-Principal Investment Strategies

Kensington Managed Income Fund

Consistent with the strategy described under principal investment strategies, the Fund may also invest in exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), total return swaps on high-yield mutual funds and high-yield ETFs, and credit default swaps on individual securities or an index or basket of securities. ETFs may employ leverage. The Sub-Adviser selects swap counterparties it believes to be credit worthy.

A swap is an agreement in which one party makes payments based on a set rate, either fixed or variable, while the other party makes payments based on the return of an underlying asset, which includes both the income it generates and any capital gains. Credit default swaps ("CDS") are typically two-party financial contracts that transfer credit exposure between the two parties. Under a typical CDS, one party (the "seller"), receives pre-determined periodic payments from the other party (the "buyer"). The seller agrees to make compensating specific payments to the buyer if a negative credit event occurs, such as the bankruptcy or default by the issuer of the underlying debt instrument. Total return swaps ("TRS") are similar. In a total return swap, the underlying asset, referred to as the reference asset, is often a fund or bond index. Total return swaps allow the party receiving the total return to gain exposure and benefit from a reference asset without actually having to own it. For example, the Fund may seek exposure to the BofA Merrill Lynch High Yield Master II Bond Index. It can do so by agreeing to exchange cash flows with an investment bank or other party based on the movement of this index.

Each Fund may also use a market-standard high-yield reference portfolio of credit default swaps commonly referred to as the CDX high-yield index (more formally "credit default swap high-yield index"). The CDX high-yield index is composed of 5-year credit default swaps on 100 relatively liquid high-yield fixed income securities issued by BB and B rated North American corporate entities. The index is selected and maintained by Markit Group Limited ("Markit Group") using specific debt instrument swap recommendations and current market-based default swap rates provided by major high-yield market participants such as commercial banks and broker-dealers. Markit Group also provides daily updates of the then-current average credit default swap rate associated with each of the reference securities in the CDX index. The CDX index and its average credit default swap rate may be used by the Fund and its counterparties to set the terms of each CDX-referenced credit default swap. Markit Group also provides credit default loss information and required credit event payments by conducting a current price survey among brokers and dealers on index securities which have suffered a credit event. This loss information is used to calculate default-related payments due from a credit protection seller to the protection buyer. A new index is created every six months to update the index for the purpose of replacing swaps on defaulted issuers and including swap on new issuers, which are representative of the then-current high-yield market. The Fund expects that it may maintain original credit default swaps or enter into new transactions which terminate the old swap and replace it with one using the newly updated index. The Fund may use swaps linked to the CDX high-yield index to capture returns of the high-yield segment generally.

Principal Investment Strategies

Kensington Growth Fund

The Adviser delegates execution of the Fund's investment strategy to Kensington Asset Management, LLC (the "Sub-Adviser"). The Sub-Adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objective by investing primarily in domestic equity-index exchange traded funds ("ETFs"), domestic equity-index mutual funds, and U.S. Treasury debt. The Fund invests without restriction as to equity issuer capitalization. The Fund invests in U.S. Treasury debt of any maturity. The Fund invests in equity securities indirectly through ETFs and mutual funds. The Sub-Adviser selects ETFs and mutual funds based on performance, relative fees, management experience and underlying portfolio composition and strategy. The Fund is non-diversified, which means it may invest a high percentage of its assets in a limited number of securities.

The Sub-Adviser's strategy is principally driven by a proprietary "Dynamic Growth Model" that is designed to tactically alternate between a "risk-on" state in response to advancing equity markets and a "risk-off" state during times of market weakness. When switching risk states, the Fund's entire portfolio is reallocated. The strategy relies upon a proprietary quantitative decision model that generates signals to purchase equity index ETFs and/or mutual funds when in bullish risk-on mode, and U.S. Treasury securities when in bearish risk-off mode. The Sub-Adviser selects holdings for the Fund's portfolio when in risk-on mode with the aim of diversifying across equity indices. The model is calculated on the last trading day of each week, using only the weekly high, low, close, and open prices of the Nasdaq Composite Index.

The model is built upon a core of trend-following logic that generates signals on a weekly basis. To avoid generating false signals directing a change to-or-from a risk-on or risk-off state, the model also employs noise-filtering. This noise-filtering enhancement is intended to dampen the distorting impact of short-term price aberrations that are characteristic of today’s volatile markets. This noise filter operates by causing the model to disregard relatively large short-term changes in inputs that are not indicative of a longer-term trend. There is also an element of “counter-trend” logic that supplements the trend-following core logic by accelerating entry and exit signals, thereby sometimes responding to changes in trend quicker than would be the case otherwise.

The Sub-Adviser engages in frequent trading to achieve the Fund’s investment objective, which will result in turnover in excess of 100%.

The Sub-Adviser does not select individual securities as a principal strategy, but rather employs a fund-of-funds approach that achieves exposure to equity securities through ETFs and mutual funds. The Sub-Adviser selects ETFs and mutual funds based on performance, relative fees, management experience and underlying portfolio composition and strategy.

Principal Investment Risks

There is no assurance that each Fund will achieve its investment objective. Each Fund’s share price will fluctuate with changes in the market value of its portfolio investments. When you sell your Fund shares, they may be worth less than what you paid for them and, accordingly, you can lose money investing in the Fund. Risks could adversely affect the NAV, total return and the value of the Fund and your investment. The risk descriptions below provide a more detailed explanation of the principal investment risks that correspond to the risks described in the “Fund Summary” section of this Prospectus. The table below provides additional information regarding the risks of investing in the Funds. The following risks apply to the Funds through its direct investments as well as indirectly through investments in mutual funds. Following the table, each risk is explained.

Principal Investment Risk	Kensington Managed Income Fund	Kensington Dynamic Growth Fund
Management Risk	X	X
Bond Risk	X	
Equity Risk		X
Emerging Market Risk	X	
ETF Risk		X
Foreign Investment Risk	X	
Interest Rate Risk		X
Junk Bond Risk	X	
Loan Risk	X	
Market Risk	X	X
Mutual Fund Risk	X	X
Non-Diversified Risk	X	X
Small and Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk	X	X
Turnover Risk	X	X

- **Management Risk:** The Sub-Adviser’s reliance on its Managed Income Model, or its Dynamic Growth Model, judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation or depreciation of a particular security or instrument in which each Fund invests may prove to be inaccurate and may not produce the desired results. There is no assurance that the Sub-Adviser’s investment strategy will enable the Fund to achieve its investment objective.
- **Bond Risk:** When the Fund invests in fixed income securities, the value of your investment in the Fund will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities. 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, interest rate risk may be heightened. In general, the market price of debt securities with longer maturities will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities. Other risk factors include credit risk (the debtor may default) and prepayment risk (the debtor may pay its obligation early, reducing the amount of interest payments). These risks could affect the value of a particular investment possibly causing the Kensington Managed Income Fund’s

share price and total return to be reduced and fluctuate more than other types of investments. Bonds may become illiquid.

- *Equity Risk:* The NAV of the Kensington Dynamic Growth Fund will fluctuate based on changes in the value of the securities (common and preferred stocks) in which the Fund invests. The Fund's investments in equity securities are more volatile and carry more risk than some other forms of investments. 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. Preferred stocks are subject not only to risks generally applicable to equity securities, but also certain risks associated with debt securities, such as rising interest rate risk. Preferred stock generally pays dividends only after the company makes required payments to creditors, counterparties, and holders of its debt securities. The value of preferred stock may react more strongly than debt to actual or perceived changes in the company's financial condition. Preferred stock may be less liquid than common stock, and generally has limited or no voting rights. Preferred stock is subject to the risks that a company may defer or not pay dividends, and, in certain situations, may call or redeem its preferred stock.
- *Emerging Market Risk:* The Kensington Managed Income 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.
- *ETF Risk:* ETFs are subject to investment advisory or management and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, your cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in ETFs and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. ETFs are listed on national stock exchanges and are traded like stocks listed on an exchange. ETF shares may trade at a discount or a premium in market price if there is a limited market in such shares. ETFs are also subject to brokerage and/or other trading costs, which could result in greater expenses to the Fund. 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 at the most optimal time, adversely affecting performance. Additional risks of investing in ETFs are described below:
 - *Net Asset Value and Market Price Risk:* The market value of ETF shares may differ from their NAV. This difference in price may be due to the fact that the supply and demand in the market for ETF shares at any point in time is not always identical to the supply and demand in the market for the underlying holdings. Accordingly, there may be times when an ETF share trades at a premium or discount to its NAV.
 - *Strategy Risk:* Each ETF is subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of its investment strategy. These risks could include liquidity risk and sector risk.
 - *Tracking Risk:* ETFs in which the Fund invests will not be able to replicate exactly the performance of any indices or prices they track because the total return generated by the securities will be reduced by transaction costs incurred in adjusting the actual balance of the securities or derivatives. In addition, the index-tracking ETFs will incur expenses not incurred by their applicable indices. Certain securities comprising an index may, from time to time, temporarily be unavailable, which may further impede the security's ability to track an index.
- *Foreign Investment Risk:* Foreign investments may be riskier than U.S. investments for many reasons, including changes 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. Because the Kensington Managed Income Fund can make foreign investments, its share price may be more affected by foreign economic and political conditions, taxation policies and accounting and auditing standards than would otherwise be the case. These risks are more pronounced in emerging market countries.

- *Interest Rate Risk:* When the Kensington Managed Income Fund invests in fixed income securities, the value of your investment in a Fund will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities. 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 a Fund. As a result, interest rate risk may be heightened. In general, the market price of debt securities with longer maturities will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities. These risks could affect the value of a particular investment possibly causing the Fund's share price and total return to be reduced and fluctuate more than other types of investments.
- *Junk Bond Risk:* Lower-quality fixed income securities, known as "high yield" or "junk" bonds, present a significant risk for loss of principal and interest. These securities are considered speculative. These bonds offer the potential for higher return, but also involve greater risk than bonds of higher quality, including an increased possibility that the bond's issuer, obligor, or guarantor may not be able to make its payments of interest and principal (credit quality risk). If that happens, the value of the bond may decrease, and the Fund's share price may decrease, and its income distribution may be reduced. An economic downturn or period of rising interest rates (interest rate risk) could adversely affect the market for these bonds and reduce the Fund's ability to sell its bonds (liquidity risk). Such securities may also include "Rule 144A" securities, which are subject to resale restrictions. The lack of a liquid market for these bonds could decrease the Fund's share price. Defaulted securities, those subject to a reorganization including bankruptcy court protection may become worthless, completely illiquid, or subject to lengthy legal proceedings that will delay the resolution of their value, if any.
- *Loans Risk:* Investments in bank loans, loan participations, syndicated loan assignments also known as loans or corporate loans, of which senior loans are a type, may subject the Fund to heightened credit risks because such loans tend to be highly leveraged and potentially more susceptible to the risks of interest deferral, default and/or bankruptcy. These investments expose the Fund to the credit risk of both the financial institution and the underlying borrower. The risks associated with these loans can be similar to the risks of other below investment grade fixed income instruments. An economic downturn would generally lead to a higher non-payment rate, and a loan may lose significant market value before a default occurs. Moreover, any specific collateral, if any, used to secure a loan may decline in value or become illiquid, which would adversely affect the loan's value. Unlike the securities markets, there is no central clearinghouse for loan trades, and the loan market has not established enforceable settlement standards or remedies for failure to settle. Therefore, transactions in loans may have uncertain settlement time periods. Investments in bank loans may not be securities and therefore may not have the protections afforded by the federal securities laws.
- *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 a Fund will fluctuate based on changes in the value of the high-yield securities in which a Fund invests. Each Fund invests, directly or indirectly, in high-yield securities, which may be more volatile and carry more risk than some other forms of investment. Market prices of high-yield securities in broad 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. 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 a 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.

- *Mutual Fund Risk:* Investments in mutual funds are subject to investment advisory or management and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by a Fund. As a result, your cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in mutual funds and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. Additional risks of investing in mutual funds are described below:
 - *Credit Risk:* Mutual funds are subject to declining credit quality and default to the extent they hold debt securities or derivatives of issuers subject to credit risk.
 - *Leverage Risk:* Mutual funds may employ leverage, which magnifies the changes in the value of the underlying assets they hold or index upon which they are based. For example, if a mutual fund's current benchmark is 200% of the price of an index and the mutual fund meets its objective, the daily value of the mutual fund will tend to increase or decrease twice the daily value of the change in the price of the index. (e.g., if the index goes up 10% in a day, then the leveraged mutual fund's value should go up 20%; conversely, if the index goes down 10% that day, then the leveraged mutual fund's value should go down 20%).
 - *Strategy Risk:* Each mutual fund is subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of its investment strategy. These risks could include liquidity risk and sector risk. The manager of a mutual fund may not be successful in implementing its strategy.
 - *Tracking Risk:* Mutual funds in which the Fund invests will not be able to replicate exactly the performance of any indices or prices they track because the total return generated by the securities will be reduced by transaction costs incurred in adjusting the actual balance of the securities or derivatives. In addition, the index-tracking mutual funds in which the Fund invests will incur expenses not incurred by their applicable indices. Certain securities comprising an index may, from time to time, temporarily be unavailable, which may further impede the security's ability to track an index.
- *Non-Diversification Risk:* As non-diversified funds, each Fund may invest more than 5% of its total assets in the securities of one or more issuers. Including ETFs and mutual funds that are non-diversified. Because a relatively high percentage of the assets of each Fund may be invested in the securities of a limited number of issuers, the value of shares of each Fund may be more sensitive to any single economic, business, political or regulatory occurrence than the value of shares of a diversified investment company. This fluctuation, if significant, may affect the performance of each Fund.
- *Small and Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk:* Investing in the securities of small-capitalization (less than \$2 billion) and mid-capitalization (\$2 to \$7 billion) 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.
- *Turnover Risk:* A higher portfolio turnover may result in higher transactional and brokerage costs associated with the turnover which may reduce a Fund's return unless the securities traded can be bought and sold without corresponding commission costs. Each Fund's turnover rate is expected to be above 100% annually.

Non-Principal Investment Risk

Kensington Managed Income Fund

- *Derivatives Risk:* The Fund may use swaps to enhance returns. The Fund's use of swaps involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) the risk that the counterparty to a derivative transaction may not fulfill its contractual obligations; (ii) risk of mispricing or improper valuation; and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate, or index. Derivative prices are highly volatile and may fluctuate substantially during a short period of time. Such prices are influenced by numerous factors that affect the markets, including, but not limited to: changing supply and demand relationships; government programs and policies; national and international political and economic events, changes in interest rates, inflation and deflation and changes in supply and demand relationships. Trading derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities. Derivative contracts ordinarily have leverage inherent in their terms. The low margin deposits normally

required in trading derivatives permit a high degree of leverage. Accordingly, a relatively small price movement may result in an immediate and substantial loss to the Fund. The use of leverage may also cause the Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it would not be advantageous to do so in order to satisfy its obligations or to meet collateral segregation requirements. The use of leveraged derivatives can magnify the Fund's potential for loss and, therefore, amplify the effects of market volatility on the Fund's share price.

- *ETF Risk:* ETFs are subject to investment advisory or management and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, your cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in ETFs and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. ETFs are listed on national stock exchanges and are traded like stocks listed on an exchange. ETF shares may trade at a discount or a premium in market price if there is a limited market in such shares. ETFs are also subject to brokerage and/or other trading costs, which could result in greater expenses to the Fund. 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 at the most optimal time, adversely affecting performance. Additional risks of investing in ETFs are described below:
 - *Credit Risk:* ETFs are subject to declining credit quality and default to the extent they hold debt securities or derivatives of issuers subject to credit risk.
 - *Leverage Risk:* ETFs may employ leverage, which magnifies the changes in the value of the underlying assets they hold or index upon which they are based. For example, if an ETF's current benchmark is 200% of the price of an index and the ETF meets its objective, the daily value of the ETF will tend to increase or decrease twice the daily value of the change in the price of the index. (e.g., if the index goes up 10% in a day, then the leveraged ETF's value should go up 20%; conversely, if the index goes down 10% that day, then the leveraged ETF's value should go down 20%).
 - *Net Asset Value and Market Price Risk:* The market value of ETF shares may differ from their NAV. This difference in price may be due to the fact that the supply and demand in the market for ETF shares at any point in time is not always identical to the supply and demand in the market for the underlying holdings. Accordingly, there may be times when an ETF share trades at a premium or discount to its NAV.
 - *Strategy Risk:* Each ETF is subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of its investment strategy. These risks could include liquidity risk and sector risk.
 - *Tracking Risk:* ETFs in which the Fund invests will not be able to replicate exactly the performance of any indices or prices they track because the total return generated by the securities will be reduced by transaction costs incurred in adjusting the actual balance of the securities or derivatives. In addition, the index-tracking ETFs will incur expenses not incurred by their applicable indices. Certain securities comprising an index may, from time to time, temporarily be unavailable, which may further impede the security's ability to track an index.

Liquidity Program: Each Fund may participate in the ReFlow Fund, LLC ("ReFlow") liquidity program, which is designed to provide an alternative liquidity source for mutual funds experiencing net redemptions of their shares. Pursuant to the program, ReFlow provides participating mutual funds with a source of cash to meet net shareholder redemptions by standing ready each business day to purchase Fund shares up to the value of the net shares redeemed by other shareholders that are to settle the next business day. Following purchases of Fund shares, ReFlow then generally redeems those shares when the Fund experiences net sales, at the end of a maximum holding period determined by ReFlow (currently 28 days) or at other times at ReFlow's discretion. While ReFlow holds Fund shares, it will have the same rights and privileges with respect to those shares as any other shareholder. ReFlow will periodically redeem its entire share position in the Fund and request that such redemption be met in kind in accordance with the Fund's redemption in kind policies described under "HOW TO REDEEM SHARES" below. For use of the ReFlow service, a Fund pays a fee to ReFlow each time it purchases Fund shares, calculated by applying to the purchase amount a fee rate determined through an automated daily auction among participating mutual funds. The minimum fee rate is 0.25% of the value of the Fund shares purchased by ReFlow although the Fund may submit a bid at a higher fee rate if it determines that doing so is in the best interest of Fund shareholders. ReFlow's purchases of Fund shares through the liquidity program are made on an investment-blind basis without regard to the Fund's objective, policies, or anticipated performance. ReFlow purchases will not be subject to any investment minimum applicable to such shares. Investments in the Fund by ReFlow in connection with the ReFlow liquidity program are not subject to the market timing limitation or fees described in "FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS OF FUND SHARES" below. The investment adviser believes that the program assists in stabilizing the Fund's net assets to the benefit of the Fund and its shareholders. To the extent a Fund's net assets do not decline, the investment adviser may also benefit.

Temporary Investments: To respond to adverse market, economic, political, or other conditions, the Funds may invest 100% of its total assets, without limitation, in high-quality short-term debt securities and money market instruments. The Funds may be invested in these instruments for extended periods, depending on the Sub-Adviser's assessment of market conditions. These

short-term debt securities and money market instruments may include shares of other mutual funds, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, U.S. Government securities and repurchase agreements. While a Fund is in a defensive position, the opportunity to achieve its investment objective will be limited. Furthermore, to the extent that a Fund invests in money market mutual funds for its cash position, there will be some duplication of expenses because the Fund would bear its pro rata portion of such money market funds' advisory and operational fees.

The Funds may also invest a substantial portion of its assets in such instruments at any time to maintain liquidity or pending selection of investments in accordance with its policies.

Fund Holdings Disclosure: A description of the Funds' policies regarding the release of Fund holdings information is available in the Funds' Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). Shareholders may request Fund holdings schedules at no charge by calling toll-free 1-855-375-3060.

Cybersecurity: The computer systems, networks and devices used by the Funds and their 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 Funds and their service providers, systems, networks, or devices potentially can be breached. The Funds 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 a Fund's business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses; interference with a Fund's ability to calculate NAV; impediments to trading; the inability of a Fund, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser 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 a 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 a Fund's shareholders); and other parties. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred by these entities in order to prevent any cybersecurity breaches in the future.

MANAGEMENT

Investment Adviser: Advisors Preferred LLC, 1445 Research Blvd., Suite 530, Rockville, MD 20850, serves as investment adviser to the Funds. Subject to the authority of the Board of Trustees, the Adviser is responsible for management of each Fund's investment portfolio, directly or through the sub-adviser. The Adviser is responsible for assuring each Fund's investments are selected according to the respective Fund's investment objective, policies, and restrictions. The Adviser was formed in 2011 and commencing 2012, provides investment advisory services to mutual funds. As of December 31, 2021, the adviser had approximately \$3.4 billion in assets under management. Pursuant to an investment advisory agreement between each Fund and the Adviser, the Adviser is entitled to receive, on a monthly basis, an annual advisory fee equal to 1.25% of the average daily net assets with respect to each Fund.

With respect to Kensington Managed Income Fund, during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, the Adviser received its full fee. With respect to Kensington Dynamic Growth Fund, during the fiscal period ended December 31, 2021, the Advisor earned net fees of 1.27%, which included 0.02% recoupment of previously waived fees. A discussion regarding the basis for Trustee's most recent approval of the advisory agreement with respect to Kensington Management Income Fund is available in the Fund's shareholder report for the semi-annual period ended June 30, 2021. The discussion regarding the basis for the Trustee's approval of the amended advisory agreement with respect to Kensington Growth Fund is available in the Funds' shareholder report for the period ended December 31, 2020.

Investment Sub-Adviser: Kensington Asset Management, LLC, 3811 Bee Caves Road, Suite 210, Austin, Texas 78746, serves as investment sub-adviser to the Funds. Subject to the authority and oversight of the Board of Trustees and the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser is responsible for management of the Fund's investment portfolio. As of December 31, 2021, the Sub-Adviser had \$1.2 million under management. Pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement between the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser, the Sub-Adviser is entitled to receive from the Adviser (not the Fund), on a monthly basis, an annual advisory fee equal to 1.00% of each Fund's average daily net assets up to \$50,000,000; 1.05% of the Fund's average daily net assets over \$50,000,000 up to \$150,000,000; 1.10% of the Fund's average daily net assets over \$150,000,000 up to \$500,000,000; and further breakpoints at higher asset levels. During the fiscal period ended December 31, 2021, the Sub-Adviser earned a fee equal to 1.11% of average net assets with respect to the Kensington Managed Income Fund, and with respect to the Kensington Dynamic Growth Fund, the Sub-Adviser earned 1.11% of average net assets, which included 0.02% recoupment. The dollar amounts in this fee schedule are measured in the aggregate for all the funds registered with the Trust and that are sub-advised by the Sub-Adviser.

The discussions regarding the Board's basis for approving the sub-advisory agreements with respect to the Kensington Managed Income Fund, and Kensington Dynamic Growth Fund, respectively are available in the Funds shareholder report for the period ended December 31, 2020.

Portfolio Manager: Bruce P. DeLaurentis, Chief Executive Officer of the Sub-Adviser, has served the Fund as a portfolio manager since it commenced operations in 2019. Mr. DeLaurentis serves as Chief Executive Officer of the Sub-Adviser, a position held since June 2020. Mr. DeLaurentis was also an investment adviser representative of AtCap Partners, LLC, an investment adviser, and affiliate of the Adviser. He has served in this role from March 2016 to March 2020. He was also a portfolio manager for Redwood Investment Management from November 2012 to December 2015. Additionally, since 1984 to the present he serves as the Principal and Founder of Kensington Analytics LLC (an entity unrelated to the Sub-Adviser), an investment analysis firm. Prior to beginning his career in financial services, Mr. DeLaurentis was a chief warrant officer in the U.S. Army and served as a helicopter pilot. Following a tour in Vietnam in 1967-1968, he served as an instructor pilot.

The Funds' SAI provides additional information about the portfolio manager's compensation structure, other accounts managed and ownership of shares of the Funds.

HOW SHARES ARE PRICED

Shares of the Funds are sold at NAV plus any applicable sales load. The NAV of each Fund is determined at close of regular trading (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) on each day the 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 considers, 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 Funds' 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, (iii) Adviser, and (iv) Sub-Adviser. 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 Funds 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 Funds. Because the Funds 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 Funds' portfolio securities may change on days when you may not be able to buy or sell Fund shares.

In computing the NAV, the Funds value foreign securities are held 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 Funds' 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 a 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.

HOW TO PURCHASE SHARES

Share Classes: This Prospectus describes Class A shares, Institutional Class shares and Class C shares offered by the Funds.

Each class of shares in the Funds represents interest in the same portfolio of investments within the respective Fund. There is no investment minimum on reinvested distributions and the Funds may change investment minimums at any time. The Funds reserve the right to waive sales charges, as described below. The Funds and the Adviser may each waive investment minimums at their individual discretion. Not all share classes of a respective Fund may be available for purchase in all states. For information on ongoing distribution fees, see the section entitled Distribution Fees.

Distribution Fees. This Prospectus describes the classes of shares offered by the Funds: Class A shares, Institutional Class shares and Class C shares. The Funds offer these classes of shares so that you can choose the class that best suits your investment needs and to provide access to the respective Fund through various intermediaries. Refer to the information below so that you can choose the class that best suits your investment needs. The main differences between each class are loads and ongoing fees.

Factors to Consider When Choosing a Share Class: When deciding which class of shares of the Funds to purchase, you should consider your investment goals and your access to the Funds through various intermediaries. To help you decide as to which class of shares to buy, please refer to the examples of each Fund’s expenses over time in the Fees and Expenses of the Fund section in this Prospectus. You also may wish to consult with your financial adviser for advice with regard to which share class would be most appropriate for you.

Class A Shares: Class A shares of each Fund are offered at the public offering price, which is NAV per share plus the applicable sales charge. The sales charge varies, depending on how much you invest. There are no sales charges on reinvested distributions. You can also qualify for a sales charge reduction or waiver through a right of accumulation or a letter of intent if you are a U.S. resident. See the discussions of “Right of Accumulation” and “Letter of Intent” below. The Funds reserves the right to waive any load as described below. The following sales charges apply to your purchases of Class A shares of each Fund.

Amount Invested	Sales Charge as a % of Offering Price ⁽¹⁾	Sales Charge as a % of Amount Invested	Dealer Reallowance
Under \$50,000	4.75%	4.99%	4.00%
\$50,000 to \$249,999	3.75%	3.83%	3.25%
\$250,000 to \$499,999	2.50%	2.56%	2.00%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	2.00%	2.04%	1.75%
\$1,000,000 and above	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(1) Offering price includes the front-end sales load. The sales charge you pay may differ slightly from the amount set forth above because of rounding that occurs in the calculations used to determine your sales charge.

How to Reduce Your Sales Charge

You may be eligible to purchase Class A shares at a reduced sales charge. To qualify for these reductions, you must notify the Funds’ distributor, Ceros Financial Services, Inc. (the “distributor”), in writing and supply your account number at the time of purchase. You may combine your purchase with those of your “immediate family” (your spouse and your children under the age of 21) for purposes of determining eligibility. If applicable, you will need to provide the account numbers of your spouse and your minor children as well as the ages of your minor children.

Rights of Accumulation: To qualify for the lower sales charge rates that apply to larger purchases of Class A shares, you may combine your new purchases of Class A shares with Class A shares of the same Fund that you already own. The applicable initial sales charge for the new purchase is based on the total of your current purchase and the current value of all other Class A shares that you own. The reduced sales charge will apply only to current purchases and must be requested in writing when you buy your shares.

Shares of the Funds held as follows cannot be combined with your current purchase for purposes of reduced sales charges:

- Shares held indirectly through financial intermediaries other than your current purchase broker-dealer (for example, a different broker-dealer, a bank, a separate insurance company account or an investment adviser);
- Shares held through an administrator or trustee/custodian of an Employer Sponsored Retirement Plan (for example, a 401(k) plan) other than employer-sponsored IRAs; and
- Shares held directly in the Funds’ account on which the broker-dealer (financial adviser) of record is different than your current purchase broker-dealer.

Letters of Intent: Under a Letter of Intent (“LOI”), you commit to purchase a specified dollar amount of Class A shares of a Fund, with a minimum of \$50,000, during a 13-month period. You may combine purchases of Class A shares of other funds in Advisors Preferred Trust that are sub-advised by the Sub-Adviser for purposes of meeting specified dollar amounts. At your written request, Class A shares purchases made during the previous 90 days may be included. The amount you agree to purchase determines the initial sales charge you pay. If the full-face amount of the LOI is not invested by the end of the 13-month period, your account will be adjusted to the higher initial sales charge level for the amount invested. You are not legally bound by the terms of your LOI to purchase the amount of your shares stated in the LOI. The LOI does, however, authorize the Funds to hold in escrow 5% of the total amount you intend to purchase. If you do not complete the total intended purchase at the end of the 13-month period, the Funds’ transfer agent will redeem the necessary portion of the escrowed shares to make up the difference between the reduced rate sales charge (based on the amount you intended to purchase) and the sales charge that would normally apply (based on the actual amount you purchased).

Repurchase of Class A Shares: If you have redeemed Class A shares of a Fund within the past 120 days, you may repurchase an equivalent amount of Class A shares of the same Fund at NAV, without the normal front-end sales charge. In effect, this allows you to reacquire shares that you may have had to redeem, without repaying the front-end sales charge. You may exercise this privilege only once and must notify the respective Fund that you intend to do so in writing. The Fund must receive your purchase order within 120 days of your redemption. Note that if you reacquire shares through separate installments (e.g., through monthly or quarterly repurchases), the sales charge waiver will only apply to those portions of your repurchase order received within 120 days of your redemption.

The redemption and repurchase of a Fund's shares may still result in a tax liability for federal income tax purposes.

Sales Charge Waivers

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

- Current and retired directors and officers of the Fund or any of its subsidiaries, their families (e.g., spouse, children, mother, or father) and purchases referred through the adviser.
- Employees of the adviser and their families, or any full-time employee or registered representative of the distributor or of broker-dealers having dealer agreements with the distributor (a "Selling Broker") and their immediate families (or any trust, pension, profit sharing or other benefit plan for the benefit of such persons).
- Any full-time employee of a bank, savings and loan, credit union or other financial institution that utilizes a Selling Broker to clear purchases of the Fund's shares and their immediate families.
- Participants in certain "wrap-fee" or asset allocation programs or other fee-based arrangements sponsored by broker-dealers and other financial institutions that have entered into agreements with the distributor.
- Clients of financial intermediaries that have entered into arrangements with the distributor providing for the shares to be used in particular investment products made available to such clients and for which such registered investment advisers may charge a separate fee.
- Institutional investors (which may include bank trust departments and registered investment advisers).
- Any accounts established on behalf of registered investment advisers or their clients by broker-dealers that charge a transaction fee and that have entered into agreements with the distributor.
- Separate accounts used to fund certain unregistered variable annuity contracts or Section 403(b) or 401(a) or (k) accounts.
- Employer-sponsored retirement or benefit plans with total plan assets in excess of \$5 million where the plan's investments in the Fund are part of an omnibus account. A minimum initial investment of \$1 million in the Fund is required. The distributor in its sole discretion may waive these minimum dollar requirements.

The Funds do not waive sales charges for the reinvestment of proceeds from the sale of shares of a different fund where those shares were subject to a front-end sales charge (sometimes called a "NAV transfer"). Whether a sales charge waiver is available for your retirement plan or charitable account depends upon the policies and procedures of your intermediary. Please consult your financial adviser for further information.

Class C Shares – Class C Shares of the Funds are offered at NAV and have a contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC").

Contingent Deferred Sales Charge: The distributor may advance to, or reimburse, a Fund 1.00% of the purchase price in connection with 12b-1 fees advanced to authorized broker-dealers on purchases of Class C shares. However, when the distributor makes such a payment, the respective Class C shares are subject to a 1.00% CDSC payable to the distributor on shares redeemed prior to the first 12 months after their purchase. Shareholders will be notified at the time of purchase if the shares purchased are subject to this CDSC. The holding period for the CDSC begins on the day you buy your shares. Your shares will age one month on that same date the next month and each following month. For example, if you buy shares on the 15th of the month, they will age one month on the 15th day of the next month and each following month. The Funds uses a "first in, first out" method for calculating the CDSC. This means that shares held the longest will be redeemed first, and shares held the shortest time will be redeemed last. To keep your CDSC as low as possible, each time you place a request to sell shares of a Fund, the Fund will first sell any shares in your account that are not subject to a CDSC. If there are not enough of these to meet your request, we will sell the shares in the order they were purchased. The distributor may waive imposition of the CDSC at its discretion.

Minimum and Additional Investment Amounts: The minimum initial and subsequent investment by class of shares for each Fund is:

Class	Initial Investment		Subsequent Investment	
	Regular Account	Retirement Account	Regular Account	Retirement Account
A	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$250	\$100
Institutional	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$250	\$100
C	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$250	\$100

The Funds and the Adviser may each waive investment minimums at their individual discretion. There is no minimum investment requirement when you are buying shares by reinvesting dividends and distributions from a Fund.

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

<p><i>Regular Mail</i> Kensington Funds c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC PO Box 541150 Omaha, Nebraska 68154</p>	<p><i>Overnight/Express Mail</i> Kensington Funds c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC 4221 North 203rd Street, Suite 100 Elkhorn, Nebraska 68022-3474</p>
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The USA PATRIOT Act requires financial institutions, including the Funds, to adopt certain policies and programs to prevent money-laundering activities, including procedures to verify the identity of customers opening new accounts. 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 Funds in verifying your identity. Until such verification is made, the Funds may temporarily limit additional share purchases. In addition, the Funds may limit additional share purchases or close an account if it is unable to verify a shareholder's identity. As required by law, the Funds 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.

Automatic Investment Plan: You may participate in the Funds' Automatic Investment Plan, an investment plan that automatically moves money from your bank account and invests it in the Funds using electronic funds transfers or automatic bank drafts. You may elect to make subsequent investments by transfers of a minimum of \$1,000 on specified days of each month into your established Fund account. Please contact the Fund toll-free at 1-855-375-3060 for more information about the Fund's Automatic Investment Plan.

Purchase through Brokers: You may invest in the Funds 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 Funds. Such brokers are authorized to designate other intermediaries to receive purchase and redemption orders on the Fund's behalf. The Funds 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 Funds. 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 Funds. You should carefully read the program materials provided to you by your servicing agent.

Purchase by Wire: If you wish to wire money to make an investment in the Funds, please call the Fund toll-free at 1-855-375-3060 for wiring instructions and to notify the Funds that a wire transfer is coming. Any commercial bank can transfer same-day funds via wire. The Funds 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 Funds, 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 the relevant Fund. The Funds will not accept payment in cash, including cashier's checks or money orders. Also, to prevent check fraud, the Funds will not accept third party checks, U.S. Treasury checks, credit card checks or starter checks for the purchase of shares. Redemptions of Shares of the Funds 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.

For shareholder account funds and/or transfers into a Fund, the Fund may accept securities in lieu of cash at the discretion of the adviser. There may be black-out periods such as near the end of a fiscal quarter or other holding or reporting periods where the adviser may refuse to accept securities into a Fund from new or existing Shareholders. Any tax issues resulting from the exchange of securities into a Fund in lieu of cash are the responsibility of the shareholder.

When Order is Processed: All shares will be purchased at the NAV per share (plus any applicable sales charge) next determined after the relevant Fund receives your application or request in good order. All requests received in good order by the Fund before the close of regular trading on the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time)) on each day the NYSE is open for business will be processed on that same day. Requests received after the close of regular trading on the NYSE will be processed on the next business day.

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 and Class of shares
- The dollar amount of shares to be purchased
- A completed purchase application or investment stub
- Check payable to the relevant Kensington Fund

Retirement Plans: You may purchase shares of the Funds for your individual retirement plans. Please call the Funds' toll-free at 1-855-375-3060 for the most current listing and appropriate disclosure documentation on how to open a retirement account.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

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

<p><i>Regular Mail</i> Kensington Funds c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC PO Box 541150 Omaha, Nebraska 68154</p>	<p><i>Overnight/Express Mail</i> Kensington Funds c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC 4221 North 203rd Street, Suite 100 Elkhorn, Nebraska 68022-3474</p>
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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. If you own an IRA, you will be asked whether or not the Fund should withhold federal income tax.

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 toll-free 1-855-375-3060. 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. The redemption proceeds normally will be sent by mail or by wire within three business days after receipt of your telephone instructions.

The Funds 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 Funds, 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 Funds or the transfer agent, or both, will employ reasonable procedures to determine that telephone instructions are genuine. If the Funds 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 through Broker: If shares of the Funds are held by a broker-dealer, financial institution, or other servicing agent, you must contact that servicing agent to redeem shares of the Funds. 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 Funds' 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 accounts, IRA, or other qualified plan account have a current account value of at least \$10,000, you may participate in the Funds' Systematic Withdrawal Plan, an investment plan that automatically moves money to your bank account from the Funds through the use of electronic funds transfers. You may elect to make subsequent withdrawals by transfers of a minimum of \$50 on specified days of each month into your established bank account. Please contact the Funds toll-free at 1-855-375-3060 for more information about the Funds Systematic Withdrawal Plan.

Redemptions in Kind: Each Fund reserves the right to honor requests for redemption or repurchase orders by making payment in whole or in part in readily marketable securities ("redemption in kind") if the amount is greater than (the lesser of) \$250,000 or 1% of the Funds' assets. The Funds may also use redemption in kind for certain Fund shares held by ReFlow. The individual securities will be chosen by the Funds and valued at the Fund's NAV. A shareholder will be exposed to market risk until these securities are converted to cash and may incur transaction expenses in converting these securities to cash.

When Redemptions are Sent: Once a Fund receive 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. (Usually within 10 days of the purchase date).

The Funds typically expect 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 Funds typically expect to pay redemptions from cash, cash equivalents, proceeds from the sale of fund shares including ReFlow, and then from the sale of portfolio securities. Under certain circumstances, as described immediately above, redemption proceeds may be paid in kind rather than in cash. All the 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 Funds 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 to 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 record; 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.*

Redemption from 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.

Low Balances: If at any time your account balance in a relevant Fund falls below \$1,000, the Fund may notify you that, unless the account is brought up to at least \$1,000 within 60 days of the notice, your account could be closed. After the notice period, the Fund may redeem all 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 the levels above due to a decline in NAV.

HOW TO EXCHANGE SHARES

You may exchange shares of a particular class of a Fund only for shares of the same class of the Fund or for the same class of another Kensington Fund. For example, you can exchange Class A shares of the Kensington Managed Income Fund for Class A shares of the Kensington Dynamic Growth Fund. Shares of the fund selected for exchange must be available for sale in your state of residence. You must meet the minimum purchase requirements for the fund you purchase by exchange. If you establish a new account by exchange, the exchanged shares must have a minimum value as described above under “Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares.” Subsequent exchanges must have a minimum value as described above under “Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares.” The Funds will value your exchanged shares at their respective net asset value next determined after the receipt of the exchange request. For tax purposes, exchanges of shares involve a sale of shares of the fund you own and a purchase of the shares of the other Kensington Fund, which may result in a capital gain or loss. You will not be charged the upfront sales charge on exchanges of Class A shares or the CDSC on exchanges of Class C shares.

In order to exchange shares of the funds on a day, that fund or its designated agent must receive your request before the close of regular trading on the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) that day. Exchanges are made at the NAV determined after the order is considered received.

Exchanges by Writing: You may exchange shares by submitting a written request to:

<p>Regular Mail Kensington Funds c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC PO Box 541150 Omaha, Nebraska 68154</p>	<p>Overnight/Express Mail Kensington Funds c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC 4221 North 203rd Street, Suite 100 Elkhorn, Nebraska 68022-3474</p>
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Written requests for exchange must provide the following:

- current fund’s name;
- account names and numbers;
- name of the fund and share class you wish to exchange your shares into;
- the amount you wish to exchange;
- specify the shareholder privileges you wish to retain (e.g., Telephone Privileges); and
- signatures of all registered owners.

Exchanges by Telephone: You may exchange shares by telephone by calling toll-free at 1-855-375-3060, between 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Eastern time on any day the Funds are open, if you have not canceled your telephone privilege. The Funds will process telephone requests made after 4:00 p.m. Eastern time at the close of business on the next business day. You should notify the Funds in writing of all shareholder service privileges you wish to continue in any new account opened by a telephone

exchange request. Please note that the FUNDS will only accept exchanges if your ownership registrations in both accounts are identical.

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

FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS OF FUND SHARES

The Funds discourage and do not accommodate market timing that it considers abusive. Frequent trading into and out of a 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 Funds are designed for long-term investors and are not intended for market timing or other disruptive trading activities. Accordingly, the Funds' 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 or in response to perceived market conditions. The Funds currently use several methods to reduce the risk of abusive market timing. These methods include:

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

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

Based on the frequency of redemptions in your account, the Adviser or transfer agent may in its sole discretion determine that your trading activity is detrimental to a 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 out of the Fund.

The Funds reserve 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 abusive market timing or other disruptive trading activities. Neither the Funds nor the adviser will be liable for any losses resulting from rejected purchase orders. The Adviser may also bar an investor who has violated these policies (and the investor's financial advisor) from opening new accounts with the Funds.

Although the Funds attempt 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 Funds will be able to identify or limit these activities. Omnibus account arrangements are common forms of holding shares of the Funds. While the Funds will encourage financial intermediaries to apply the Fund's Market Timing Trading Policy to their customers who invest indirectly in the Funds, the Funds are limited in their ability to monitor the trading activity or enforce the Funds' Market Timing Trading Policy with respect to customers of financial intermediaries. For example, should it occur, the Funds may not be able to detect abusive 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 Funds' 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 Funds may not be able to determine whether trading by customers of financial intermediaries is contrary to the Funds' Market Timing Trading Policy. Brokers maintaining omnibus accounts with the Funds have agreed to provide shareholder transaction information to the extent known to the broker to the Funds upon request. If the Funds or their transfer agent or shareholder servicing agent suspects there is market timing activity in the account, the Funds 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 Funds' shares may generate tax liability (unless you are a tax-exempt investor, or your investment is in a qualified retirement account). When you redeem or exchange 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 or exchanged. (To aid

in computing your tax basis, you generally should retain your account statements for the period that you hold shares in the Funds.)

The Funds intend to distribute substantially all their net investment income quarterly and net capital gains annually. Both distributions will be reinvested in shares of the relevant Fund unless you elect to receive cash. 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 the shares. Any dividends or capital gain distributions you receive from the Funds 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 if they are paid during the following January. Each year the Funds 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 or exchanges may result in a capital gain or loss for federal 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 or exchange 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. The Funds reserve 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. A Fund 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. You should consult your own tax advisers to determine the tax consequences of owning the Funds' shares.

DISTRIBUTION OF SHARES

Distributor: Ceros Financial Services, Inc. ("Ceros"), 1445 Research Blvd., Suite 530, Rockville, MD 20850, is the distributor for the shares of the Funds. Ceros is a registered broker-dealer and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"). Ceros and the Adviser are affiliates because they are under common control. Shares of the Funds are offered on a continuous basis.

Distribution Fees: The Funds have adopted a Distribution Plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 (a "Plan") under the 1940 Act with respect to the sale and distribution of Class A shares and Class C shares of the Funds. Pursuant to the Plan, the Funds pays the distributor an annual fee for distribution and shareholder servicing expenses of 0.25% of the relevant Fund's average daily net assets attributable to the Class A shares; and 1.00% of relevant Fund's average daily net assets attributable to Class C shares. A portion of the fee payable pursuant to the Plan, equal to up to 0.25% of the average daily net assets, may be characterized as a service fee as such term is defined under Rule 2341 of the FINRA Conduct Rules. A service fee includes payment made for personal service and/or the maintenance of shareholder accounts. Because 12b-1 fees are paid out of the relevant Fund's assets on an on-going basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges.

Additional Compensation to Financial Intermediaries: Ceros, the Adviser, the Sub-Adviser, and each of their affiliates may each, at their own expense and out of their own assets including their legitimate profits from the relevant Fund-related activities, provide additional cash payments to financial intermediaries who sell shares of a Fund. Financial intermediaries include brokers, financial planners, banks, insurance companies, retirement or 401(k) plan administrators and others. 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 relevant 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 relevant Fund shareholders. The distributor may, from time to time, provide promotional incentives to certain investment firms. Such incentives may, at the distributor's discretion, be limited to investment firms who allow their individual selling representatives to participate in such additional compensation.

Householding: To reduce expenses, the Funds mail 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 Funds toll-free at 1-855-375-3060 on days the Funds are open for business or contact your financial institution. The Funds will begin sending you individual copies thirty days after receiving your request.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the relevant Fund's financial performance for the period of the Fund's operations. The tables below reflect information for the Fund's Class A shares, Institutional Class Shares and for Class C Shares for each Fund. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the relevant Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). Information for the Funds has been derived from the financial statements audited by BBD, LLP, the Funds' Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, whose report, along with each Fund's financial statements, are included in the Funds' December 31, 2021 annual report, which is available upon request and is incorporated by reference in the SAI. Information for prior years or periods was audited by a different independent registered public accounting firm.

The tables below sets forth financial data for one share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout each year/period presented.

	Kensington Managed Income Fund		
	Class A		
	For the Year Ended	For the Year Ended	For the Period *
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year/Period	\$ 10.78	\$ 10.20	\$ 10.00
From Operations:			
Net investment income (a)	0.25	0.31	0.15
Net gain (loss) from investments (realized and unrealized)	(0.13)	0.49	0.15
Total from operations	0.12	0.80	0.30
Distributions to shareholders from:			
Net investment income	(0.24)	(0.19)	(0.10)
Net realized gains	(0.10)	(0.02)	—
Return of capital	—	(0.01)	—
Total distributions	(0.34)	(0.22)	(0.10)
Net Asset Value, End of Year/Period	\$ 10.56	\$ 10.78	\$ 10.20
Total Return (b)	1.05%	7.87%	3.01% (c)
Ratios/Supplemental Data			
Net assets, end of year/period (in 000's)	\$ 61,130	\$ 38,110	\$ 4,867
Ratio of expenses to average net assets, before reimbursement/recapture	1.66%	1.77%	2.42% (d)
net of reimbursement/recapture	1.66%	1.79%	2.39% (d)
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	2.31%	2.93%	2.44% (d)
Portfolio turnover rate	220%	233%	61% (c)

* For the period May 28, 2019 (commencement of operations) through December 31, 2019. Trading commenced on May 31, 2019.

- (a) Per share amounts are calculated using the average shares method, which more appropriately presents the per share data for the year/period.
- (b) Total returns are historical in nature and assume changes in share price, reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions, if any, if any. Had the Adviser not absorbed a portion of the Fund's expenses, total returns would have been lower for the period ended December 31, 2019.
- (c) Not annualized.
- (d) Annualized.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The table below sets forth financial data for one share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout each year/period presented.

	Kensington Managed Income Fund		
	Institutional Class		
	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021	For the Year Ended December 31, 2020	For the Period * Ended December 31, 2019
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year/Period	\$ 10.80	\$ 10.21	\$ 10.00
From Operations:			
Net investment income (a)	0.28	0.32	0.17
Net gain (loss) from investments (realized and unrealized)	(0.13)	0.51	0.15
Total from operations	0.15	0.83	0.32
Distributions to shareholders from:			
Net investment income	(0.27)	(0.21)	(0.11)
Net realized gains	(0.10)	(0.02)	—
Return of capital	—	(0.01)	—
Total distributions	(0.37)	(0.24)	(0.11)
Net Asset Value, End of Year/Period	\$ 10.58	\$ 10.80	\$ 10.21
Total Return (b)	1.29%	8.13%	3.20% (c)
Ratios/Supplemental Data			
Net assets, end of year/period (in 000's)	\$ 721,445	\$ 296,660	\$ 54,723
Ratio of expenses to average net assets, before reimbursement/recapture	1.41%	1.59%	2.20% (d)
net of reimbursement/recapture	1.41%	1.61%	1.99% (d)
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	2.54%	3.06%	2.83% (d)
Portfolio turnover rate	220%	233%	61% (c)

* For the period May 28, 2019 (commencement of operations) through December 31, 2019. Trading commenced on May 31, 2019.

- (a) Per share amounts are calculated using the average shares method, which more appropriately presents the per share data for the year/period
- (b) Total returns are historical in nature and assume changes in share price, reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions, if any. Had the Adviser not absorbed a portion of the Fund's expenses, total returns would have been lower for the period ended December 31, 2019.
- (c) Not annualized.
- (d) Annualized.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The table below sets forth financial data for one share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout each year/period presented.

	Kensington Managed Income Fund		
	Class C		
	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021	For the Year Ended December 31, 2020	For the Period * Ended December 31, 2019
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year/Period	\$ 10.74	\$ 10.19	\$ 10.17
From Operations:			
Net investment income (a)	0.17	0.22	0.06
Net gain (loss) from investments (realized and unrealized)	(0.13)	0.49	0.05
Total from operations	0.04	0.71	0.11
Distributions to shareholders from:			
Net investment income	(0.16)	(0.13)	(0.09)
Net realized gains	(0.10)	(0.02)	—
Return of capital	—	(0.01)	—
Total distributions	(0.26)	(0.16)	(0.09)
Net Asset Value, End of Year/Period	\$ 10.52	\$ 10.74	\$ 10.19
Total Return (b)	0.35%	6.95%	1.09% (c)
Ratios/Supplemental Data			
Net assets, end of year/period (in 000's)	\$ 16,727	\$ 11,749	\$ 2,156
Ratio of expenses to average net assets, before reimbursement/recapture	2.41%	2.55%	3.03% (d)
net of reimbursement/recapture	2.41%	2.57%	2.99% (d)
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	1.59%	2.07%	2.22% (d)
Portfolio turnover rate	220%	233%	61% (c)

* For the period August 27, 2019 (commencement of operations) through December 31, 2019.

- (a) Per share amounts are calculated using the average shares method, which more appropriately presents the per share data for the year/period.
- (b) Total returns are historical in nature and assume changes in share price, reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions, if any, and excludes sales charges. Had the Adviser not absorbed a portion of the Fund's expenses, total returns would have been lower for the period ended December 31, 2019.
- (c) Not annualized.
- (d) Annualized.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

The table below sets forth financial data for one share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the year/period presented.

	Kensington Dynamic Growth Fund	
	Class A	
	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021	For the Period * Ended December 31, 2020
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year/Period	\$ 10.10	\$ 10.00
From Operations:		
Net investment income (loss) (a)	(0.13)	0.05
Net gain from investments (realized and unrealized)	2.20	0.08
Total from operations	2.07	0.13
Distributions to shareholders from:		
Net investment income	—	(0.03)
Net realized gains	(0.91)	—
Total distributions	(0.91)	(0.03)
Net Asset Value, End of Year/Period	\$ 11.26	\$ 10.10
Total Return (b)	20.48%	1.35% (c)
Ratios/Supplemental Data		
Net assets, end of year/period (in 000's)	\$ 20,413	\$ 3,588
Ratio of expenses to average net assets, before reimbursement/recapture	1.70%	2.36% (d)
net of reimbursement/recapture	1.72%	2.04% (d)
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets	(1.06%)	2.71% (d)
Portfolio turnover rate	786%	277% (c)

* For the period October 23, 2020 (commencement of operations) through December 31, 2020.

- (a) Per share amounts are calculated using the average shares method, which more appropriately presents the per share data for the year/period.
- (b) Total returns are historical in nature and assume changes in share price, reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions, if any, and excludes sales charges. Had the advisor and subadvisor not absorbed a portion of the Fund's expenses, total returns would have been lower for the period ended December 31, 2020.
- (c) Not annualized.
- (d) Annualized.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

The table below sets forth financial data for one share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the year/period presented.

	Kensington Dynamic Growth Fund	
	Institutional Class	
	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021	For the Period * Ended December 31, 2020
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year/Period	\$ 10.11	\$ 10.00
From Operations:		
Net investment income (loss) (a)	(0.09)	0.04
Net gain from investments (realized and unrealized)	2.19	0.11
Total from operations	2.10	0.15
Distributions to shareholders from:		
Net investment income	—	(0.04)
Net realized gains	(0.91)	—
Total distributions	(0.91)	(0.04)
Net Asset Value, End of Year/Period	\$ 11.30	\$ 10.11
Total Return (b)	20.76%	1.47% (c)
Ratios/Supplemental Data		
Net assets, end of year/period (in 000's)	\$ 339,324	\$ 58,914
Ratio of expenses to average net assets, before reimbursement/recapture	1.45%	2.12% (d)
net of reimbursement/recapture	1.47%	1.64% (d)
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets	(0.73%)	2.20% (d)
Portfolio turnover rate	786%	277% (c)

* For the period October 23, 2020 (commencement of operations) through December 31, 2020.

- (a) Per share amounts are calculated using the average shares method, which more appropriately presents the per share data for the year/period.
- (b) Total returns are historical in nature and assume changes in share price, reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions, if any, and excludes sales charges. Had the advisor and subadvisor not absorbed a portion of the Fund's expenses, total returns would have been lower for the period ended December 31, 2020.
- (c) Not annualized.
- (d) Annualized.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

The table below sets forth financial data for one share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the year/period presented.

	Kensington Dynamic Growth Fund	
	Class C	
	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021	For the Period * Ended December 31, 2020
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year/Period	<u>\$ 10.11</u>	<u>\$ 10.00</u>
From Operations:		
Net investment income (loss) (a)	(0.21)	0.05
Net gain from investments (realized and unrealized)	2.19	0.09
Total from operations	<u>1.98</u>	<u>0.14</u>
Distributions to shareholders from:		
Net investment income	—	(0.03)
Net realized gains	(0.91)	—
Total distributions	<u>(0.91)</u>	<u>(0.03)</u>
Net Asset Value, End of Year/Period	<u>\$ 11.18</u>	<u>\$ 10.11</u>
Total Return (b)	19.57%	1.39% (c)
Ratios/Supplemental Data		
Net assets, end of year/period (in 000's)	\$ 11,279	\$ 2,086
Ratio of expenses to average net assets, before reimbursement/recapture	2.44%	2.96% (d)
net of reimbursement/recapture	2.47%	2.64% (d)
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets	(1.77%)	2.50% (d)
Portfolio turnover rate	786%	277% (c)

* For the period October 23, 2020 (commencement of operations) through December 31, 2020.

- (a) Per share amounts are calculated using the average shares method, which more appropriately presents the per share data for the year/period.
- (b) Total returns are historical in nature and assume changes in share price, reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions, if any, and excludes sales charges. Had the advisor and subadvisor not absorbed a portion of the Fund's expenses, total returns would have been lower for the period ended December 31, 2020.
- (c) Not annualized.
- (d) Annualized.

PRIVACY NOTICE

Rev. May 2014

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:

- Social Security number
- Purchase History
- Assets
- Account Balances
- Retirement Assets
- Account Transactions
- Transaction History
- Wire Transfer Instructions
- Checking Account Information

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.*



Adviser	Advisors Preferred LLC 1445 Research Blvd., Suite 530 Rockville, MD 20850	Distributor	Ceros Financial Services, Inc. 1445 Research Blvd., Suite 530 Rockville, MD 20850
Sub-Adviser	Kensington Asset Management, LLC 3811 Bee Caves Road, Suite 210 Austin, TX 78746	Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	BBD LLP 1835 Market Street, 3 rd floor Philadelphia, PA 19103
Transfer Agent	Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC 4221 North 203 rd Street, Suite 100 Elkhorn, NE 68022-3474	Legal Counsel	Thompson Hine LLP 41 South High Street, 17th Floor Columbus, OH 43215
Custodian	U.S. Bank N.A. 425 Walnut Street Cincinnati, OH 45202		

Additional information about the Funds is included in the Fund’s SAI dated May 1, 2022 and is incorporated into this Prospectus by reference (i.e., legally made a part of this Prospectus). The SAI provides more details about the Funds’ policies and management. Additional information about the Funds’ investments is available in the Funds Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to Shareholders. In the Funds’ 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 Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to Shareholders, or other information about a Fund, or to make shareholder inquiries about the Fund, please call toll-free 1-855-375-3060 or visit www.advisorspreferred.com. You may also write to:

<p>Regular Mail Kensington Funds c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC PO Box 541150 Omaha, Nebraska 68154</p>	<p>Express/Overnight Mail Kensington Funds c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC 4221 North 203rd Street, Suite 100 Elkhorn, Nebraska 68022-3474</p>
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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. 20549-1520.