



AAM/HIMCO Short Duration Fund

Class: Ticker
Class A: ASDAX
Class C: ASDCX
Class I: ASDIX

PROSPECTUS
October 31, 2023

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

AAM/HIMCO Short Duration Fund
A series of Investment Managers Series Trust (the “Trust”)

Table of Contents

SUMMARY SECTION	1
MORE ABOUT THE FUND’S INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISKS	10
MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND	22
DISTRIBUTION AND SHAREHOLDER SERVICE PLAN	24
YOUR ACCOUNT WITH THE FUND	25
DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS	40
FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES	40
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	43
APPENDIX A – WAIVERS AND DISCOUNTS AVAILABLE FROM INTERMEDIARIES	47
FOR MORE INFORMATION	54

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

The date of this Prospectus is October 31, 2023.

SUMMARY SECTION - AAM/HIMCO SHORT DURATION FUND

Investment Objectives

The investment objectives of the AAM/HIMCO Short Duration Fund (the “Fund”) are to seek to provide current income and long-term total return.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example below. You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$100,000 in Class A shares of the Fund. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in the section titled “YOUR ACCOUNT WITH THE FUND – Purchase of Shares/Class A Shares” on page 28 of this Prospectus and in “APPENDIX A – Waivers and Discounts Available from Intermediaries” of the Prospectus.

Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	Class A Shares	Class C Shares	Class I Shares
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	2.50%	None	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of the lesser of the value redeemed or the amount invested)	1.00% ¹	1.00% ¹	None
Redemption fee if redeemed within 30 days of purchase (as a percentage of amount redeemed)	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Wire fee	\$20	\$20	\$20
Overnight check delivery fee	\$25	\$25	\$25
Retirement account fees (annual maintenance fee)	\$15	\$15	\$15
Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>			
Management fees	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%
Distribution and service (Rule 12b-1) fees	0.25%	1.00%	None
Other expenses	0.21%	0.21%	0.21%
Shareholder service fees	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%
All other expenses	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%
Acquired fund fees and expenses	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Total annual fund operating expenses²	0.85%	1.60%	0.60%

¹ For Class A Shares, no sales charge applies on investments of \$1 million or more, but a contingent deferred sales charge (“CDSC”) of 1.00% will be imposed to the extent a finder’s fee was paid on certain redemptions of such shares within 18 months of the date of purchase. Class C Shares of the Fund are subject to a CDSC of 1.00% on any shares sold within 12 months of purchasing them.

² The total annual fund operating expenses do not correlate to the ratio of expense to average net assets appearing in the financial highlights table, which reflects only the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include acquired fund fees and expenses.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the costs 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 on these assumptions your costs would be:

	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Class A Shares	\$335	\$514	\$710	\$1,273
Class C Shares	\$263	\$505	\$871	\$1,900
Class I Shares	\$61	\$192	\$335	\$750

You would pay the following expenses on Class C Shares if you did not redeem your shares:

	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Class C Shares	\$163	\$505	\$871	\$1,900

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 12% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objectives by investing in securities that the Fund's sub-advisor, Hartford Investment Management Company ("HIMCO" or the "Sub-Advisor"), considers to be attractive, based on current and historical yield and total return. The Fund has an investment policy whereby at least 80% of the Fund's net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) will be invested, under normal circumstances, in fixed income instruments. This policy may be changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval. The Fund normally invests at least 65% of its total assets in "investment grade" securities. The Fund may invest up to 35% of its total assets in non-investment grade securities (often called "junk bonds"), as well as bank loans and loan participation interests. "Investment grade" quality securities and instruments refer to securities or other instruments that are rated at the time of purchase within the four highest categories assigned by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. ("Moody's") ("Aaa", "Aa", "A" or "Baa"), Standard & Poor's ("S&P") ("AAA", "AA", "A" or "BBB") or Fitch, Inc. ("Fitch") ("AAA", "AA", "A" or "BBB") or are unrated securities or other instruments that are judged by the Sub-Advisor to be of comparable credit quality to securities rated within these four highest categories. In the case of "split-rated" securities or loans (i.e., securities or loans assigned non-equivalent credit quality ratings, such as Baa by Moody's but BB by S&P or Aa by Moody's and AA by S&P but B by Fitch), the Sub-Advisor will determine whether a particular security or loan is considered investment grade or below-investment grade for the Fund as follows: (a) if all three credit rating agencies have rated a security or loan, the median credit rating will be used for this determination; (b) if only two credit rating agencies have rated a security, the lower (e.g., most conservative) credit rating will be used; and (c) if only one credit rating agency has rated a security that agency's rating is used. The Fund will normally maintain a dollar weighted average duration and an average maturity (as measured by a weighted average life calculation) of less than 3 years. The weighted average life of the Fund is the average time to receipt of principal of each security weighted by such security's respective contribution to the total market value of the Fund, including principal and accrued interest. The Fund's permitted investments include, but are not limited to, corporate securities, commercial mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, mortgage related securities, collateralized loan obligations, sovereign debt securities, emerging market securities, municipal securities, and securities

issued or guaranteed as to principal or interest by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities. The Fund may also invest up to 25% of its total assets in the securities of foreign issuers and may trade securities actively. The Fund's investments will be U.S. dollar denominated. The Fund may make significant investments in certain sectors or group of sectors from time to time. The Fund may utilize derivatives, such as swaps, futures and options for hedging purposes.

In selecting securities for the Fund's portfolio, the Sub-Advisor uses a top-down, bottom-up approach, combining macro analysis of market and economic trends and individual security analysis.

Principal Risks of Investing

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

Market Risk. The market price of a security or instrument may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic, political, or geopolitical conditions throughout the world, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates, or adverse investor sentiment generally. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, international conflicts, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, or other events could have a significant impact on a security or instrument. The market value of a security or instrument also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market.

Fixed Income Securities Risk. The prices of fixed income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to changes in an issuer's credit rating or market perceptions about the creditworthiness of an issuer. Generally fixed income securities decrease in value if interest rates rise and increase in value if interest rates fall, and longer-term and lower rated securities are more volatile than shorter-term and higher rated securities.

Credit Risk. If an issuer or guarantor of a debt security held by the Fund or a counterparty to a financial contract with the Fund defaults or is downgraded or is perceived to be less creditworthy, or if the value of the assets underlying a security declines, the value of the Fund's portfolio will typically decline. Subordinated securities are more likely to suffer a credit loss than non-subordinated securities of the same issuer and will be disproportionately affected by a default, downgrade or perceived decline in creditworthiness.

Interest Rate Risk. Prices of fixed income securities tend to move inversely with changes in interest rates. Generally fixed income securities decrease in value if interest rates rise and increase in value if interest rates fall, with longer-term securities being more sensitive than shorter-term securities. For example, the price of a security with a three-year duration would be expected to drop by approximately 3% in response to a 1% increase in interest rates. Generally, the longer the maturity and duration of a bond or fixed rate loan, the more sensitive it is to this risk. Falling interest rates also create the potential for a decline in the Fund's income. Changes in governmental policy, rising inflation rates, and general economic developments, among other factors, could cause interest rates to increase and could have a substantial and immediate effect on the values of the Fund's investments. In addition, a potential rise in interest rates may result in periods of volatility and increased redemptions that might require the Fund to liquidate portfolio securities at disadvantageous prices and times.

Liquidity Risk. The Fund may not be able to sell some or all of the investments that it holds due to a lack of demand in the marketplace or other factors such as market turmoil, or if the Fund is forced to sell an illiquid asset to meet redemption requests or other cash needs it may only be able to sell those investments at a loss. In addition, the reduction in dealer market-making capacity in the fixed income markets that has occurred in recent years has the potential to decrease the liquidity of the Fund's investments. Illiquid assets may also be difficult to value.

Event Risk. Event risk is the risk that corporate issuers may undergo restructurings, such as mergers, leveraged buyouts, takeovers, or similar events financed by increased debt. As a result of the added debt, the credit quality and market value of a company's bonds and/or other debt securities may decline significantly.

High Yield ("Junk") Bond Risk. High yield bonds are debt securities rated below investment grade (often called "junk bonds"). Junk bonds are speculative, involve greater risks of default, downgrade, or price declines and are more volatile and tend to be less liquid than investment-grade securities. Companies issuing high yield bonds are less financially strong, are more likely to encounter financial difficulties, and are more vulnerable to adverse market events and negative sentiments than companies with higher credit ratings.

Bank Loans and Loan Participations Risk. Bank loans and loan participations are subject to credit risk, including the risk of nonpayment of principal or interest. Also, substantial increases in interest rates may cause an increase in loan defaults. Although the loans may be fully collateralized at the time of acquisition, the collateral may decline in value, be relatively illiquid, or lose all or substantially all of its value subsequent to investment. In addition, in the event an agent bank becomes insolvent, a bank loan could be subject to settlement risks or administrative disruptions that could adversely affect the Fund's investment. It may also be difficult to obtain reliable information about a bank loan or loan participation. Further, interests in bank loans and loan participations are not considered to be securities and, therefore, are not protected under the federal securities laws, including the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). As part of transacting in bank loans the Fund may come into possession of material nonpublic information about a borrower as a result of its investment. Because of prohibitions on trading while in possession of such information, the Fund may be unable to invest or transact in the publicly traded securities of that borrower when it would otherwise be advantageous to do so.

Many loans are relatively illiquid or subject to restrictions on resale and may be difficult to value, which will have an adverse impact on the Fund's ability to dispose of particular bank loans or loan participations when necessary to meet redemption requests or liquidity needs, or to respond to a specific economic event, such as deterioration in the creditworthiness of the borrower. Bank loans may also be subject to extension risk and prepayment risk.

Collateralized Loan Obligations Risk. The Fund is subject to asset manager, legal and regulatory, limited recourse, liquidity, redemption, and reinvestment risks as a result of the structure of CLOs in which the Fund may invest. A CLO's performance is linked to the expertise of the CLO manager and its ability to manage the CLO portfolio. Changes in the regulation of CLOs may adversely affect the value of the CLO investments held by the Fund and the ability of the Fund to execute its investment strategy. CLO debt is payable solely from the proceeds of the CLO's underlying assets and, therefore, if the income from the underlying loans is insufficient to make payments on the CLO debt, no other assets will be available for payment. CLO debt securities may be subject to redemption and the timing of redemptions may adversely affect the returns on CLO debt. The CLO manager may not find suitable assets in which to invest and the CLO manager's opportunities to invest may be limited.

Mortgage-Backed and Asset-Backed Securities Risk. Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities represent interests in "pools" of mortgages or other assets, including consumer and commercial loans or receivables held in trust. Mortgage-backed securities are subject to "prepayment risk" (the risk that borrowers will repay a loan more quickly in periods of falling interest rates) and "extension risk" (the risk that borrowers will repay a loan more slowly in periods of rising interest rates). If the Fund invests in mortgage-backed or asset-backed securities that are subordinated to other interests in the same pool, the Fund may only receive payments after the pool's obligations to other investors have been satisfied. An unexpectedly high rate of defaults on the assets held by a pool may limit substantially the pool's ability to make payments of principal or interest to the Fund, reducing the values of those securities or in some cases rendering them worthless. The Fund's investments in other asset-backed securities are subject to risks similar to those associated with mortgage-backed securities, as well as additional risks associated with the nature of the assets and the servicing of those assets.

Sector Focus Risk. The Fund may invest a larger portion of its assets in one or more sectors than many other mutual funds, and thus will be more susceptible to negative events affecting those sectors. For example, as of June 30, 2023, 26.7% of the Fund's assets were invested in the financial sector. The performance of companies in the financial

sector may be adversely impacted by many factors, including, among others: government regulations of, or related to, the sector; governmental monetary and fiscal policies; economic, business or political conditions; credit rating downgrades; changes in interest rates; price competition; and decreased liquidity in credit markets. This sector has experienced significant losses and a high degree of volatility in the past, and the impact of more stringent capital requirements and of recent or future regulation on any individual financial company or on the sector as a whole cannot be predicted.

Call Risk. Call risk is the risk that an issuer, especially during a period of falling interest rates, may redeem a security by repaying it early, which may reduce the Fund's income if the proceeds are reinvested at lower interest rates.

Foreign Investment Risk. The prices of foreign securities may be more volatile than the prices of securities of U.S. issuers because of economic and social conditions abroad, political developments, and changes in the regulatory environments of foreign countries. Changes in exchange rates and interest rates, and the imposition of sanctions, confiscations, trade restrictions (including tariffs) and other government restrictions by the United States and/or other governments may adversely affect the values of the Fund's foreign investments. Foreign companies are generally subject to different legal and accounting standards than U.S. companies, and foreign financial intermediaries may be subject to less supervision and regulation than U.S. financial firms.

Management and Strategy Risk. The value of your investment depends on the judgment of the Fund's Sub-advisor about the quality, relative yield, value or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region, which may prove to be incorrect.

U.S. Government Securities Risk. Treasury obligations may differ in their interest rates, maturities, times of issuance and other characteristics. Obligations of U.S. government agencies and authorities are supported by varying degrees of credit but generally are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support to its agencies and authorities if it is not obligated by law to do so.

Sovereign Debt Risk. Sovereign debt instruments are subject to the risk that a governmental entity may delay or refuse to pay interest or repay principal on its sovereign debt due, for example, to cash flow problems, insufficient foreign currency reserves, political considerations, the relative size of the governmental entity's debt position in relation to the economy or the failure to put in place economic reforms required by the International Monetary Fund or other multilateral agencies.

Emerging Markets Risk. Many of the risks with respect to foreign investments are more pronounced for investments in issuers in developing or emerging market countries. Emerging market countries tend to have more government exchange controls, more volatile interest and currency exchange rates, less market regulation, and less developed and less stable economic, political and legal systems than those of more developed countries. There may be less publicly available and reliable information about issuers in emerging markets than is available about issuers in more developed markets. In addition, emerging market countries may experience high levels of inflation and may have less liquid securities markets and less efficient trading and settlement systems.

Municipal Bond Risk. Interest rates on tax-exempt municipal bonds are generally lower than taxable bonds, and the return on investment in the Fund may be lower than an investment in another fund that does not invest in tax-exempt municipal obligations. Changes or proposed changes in federal tax laws could impact the value of the debt securities of municipal issuers that the Fund may purchase. Also, the failure or possible failure of such debt issuances to qualify for tax-exempt treatment may cause the prices of such municipal securities to decline, possibly adversely affecting the value of the Fund's portfolio, and such a failure could also result in additional taxable income to the Fund and its shareholders. The value of municipal securities can also be adversely affected by changes in the financial condition of one or more individual municipal issuers or credit enhancement providers for municipal issuers, regulatory and political developments, legislative actions, and by uncertainties and public perceptions concerning these and other factors. Financial difficulties impacting certain municipal issuers could result in an increasing number of defaults on obligations by municipal issuers.

Recent Market Events. Periods of market volatility may occur in response to market events and other economic, political, and global macro factors. For example, in recent years the COVID-19 pandemic, the large expansion of government deficits and debt as a result of government actions to mitigate the effects of the pandemic, Russia's invasion of Ukraine, and the rise of inflation have resulted in extreme volatility in the global economy and in global financial markets. These and other similar events could be prolonged and could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments, impair the Fund's ability to satisfy redemption requests, and negatively impact the Fund's performance.

Cybersecurity Risk. Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Fund assets, customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or cause the Fund, the Advisor, the Sub-Advisor, and/or other service providers (including custodians, sub-custodians, transfer agents and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches, data corruption or loss of operational functionality. In an extreme case, a shareholder's ability to exchange or redeem Fund shares may be affected. Issuers of securities in which the Fund invests are also subject to cybersecurity risks, and the value of those securities could decline if the issuers experience cybersecurity incidents.

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives include instruments and contracts that are based on and valued in relation to one or more underlying securities, financial benchmarks, indices, or other reference obligations or measures of value. Major types of derivatives include futures, options, swaps and forward contracts. Using derivatives exposes the Fund to additional or heightened risks, including leverage risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, market risk, counterparty risk, and credit risk. Derivatives transactions can be highly illiquid and difficult to unwind or value, they can increase Fund volatility, and changes in the value of a derivative held by the Fund may not correlate with the value of the underlying instrument or the Fund's other investments. Many of the risks applicable to trading the instruments underlying derivatives are also applicable to derivatives trading. However, derivatives are subject to additional risks such as operational risk, including settlement issues, and legal risk, including that underlying documentation is incomplete or ambiguous. For derivatives that are required to be cleared by a regulated clearinghouse, other risks may arise from the Fund's relationship with a brokerage firm through which it submits derivatives trades for clearing, including in some cases from other clearing customers of the brokerage firm.

Futures and Options Risk. Futures and options may be more volatile than direct investments in the securities underlying the futures and options, may not exactly correlate to the underlying securities, may involve additional costs, and may be considered illiquid. Futures and options may also involve a small initial investment relative to the risk assumed, which could result in losses greater than if such instruments had not been used. Futures and options are also subject to counterparty risk (e.g. the risk that the other party to the transaction defaults on its obligation).

Swaps Risk. A swap is a two-party contract that generally obligates the parties to exchange payments based upon a specified reference security, index or index component. Swaps can involve greater risks than direct investment in securities or other similar instruments, because swaps may be leveraged and are subject to counterparty risk (e.g., the risk that the other party to the transaction defaults on its obligations), credit risk and valuation risk (i.e., swaps may be difficult to value). Swaps may also be considered illiquid. It may not be possible for the Fund to liquidate a swap position at an advantageous time or price, which may result in significant losses.

LIBOR Risk. The London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") was a leading benchmark or reference rate for various commercial and financial contracts, including corporate and municipal bonds, bank loans, asset-backed and mortgage-related securities, interest rate swaps and other derivatives. On July 27, 2017, the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority announced the gradual phase out of the LIBOR rate, with nearly all LIBOR rate publications having ceased as of June 30, 2023 (some LIBOR rates continue to be published, but only on a temporary and synthetic basis). Alternatives to LIBOR have been established and others may be developed. The transition to a new reference rate may result in (i) increased volatility or illiquidity in markets for instruments or contracts that previously relied on or still rely on LIBOR; (ii) a reduction in the value of certain instruments or contracts held by the Fund; (iii) reduced effectiveness of related Fund transactions, such as hedging; (iv) additional tax, accounting

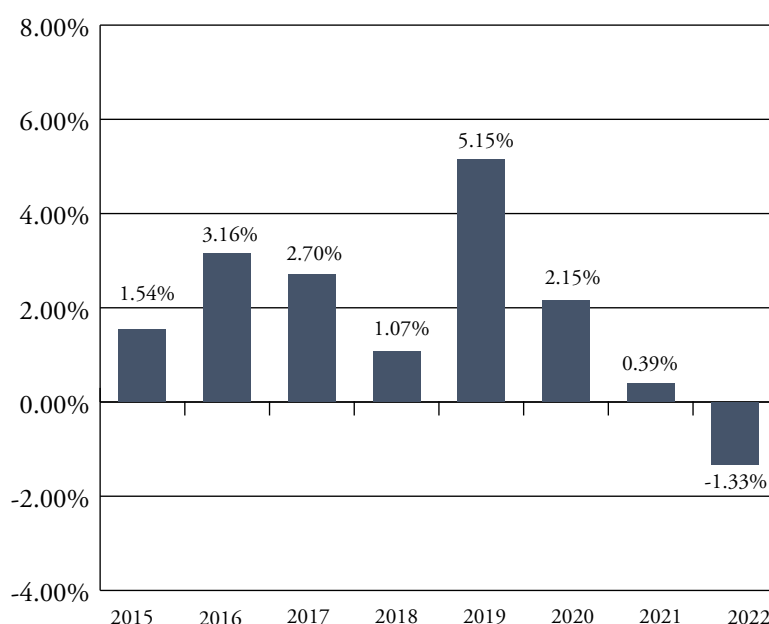
and regulatory risks; or (v) costs incurred in connection with closing out positions and entering into new trades. Any pricing adjustments to the Fund's investments resulting from a substitute reference rate may also adversely affect the Fund's performance and/or NAV.

Performance

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year for Class I shares and by showing how the average annual total returns of each class of the Fund compare with the average annual total returns of a broad-based market index. Performance for classes other than those shown may vary from the performance shown to the extent the expenses for those classes differ. Updated performance information is available at the Fund's website, www.aamlive.com/publicsite/mutual-funds or by calling the Fund at 1-888-966-9661. The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Sales loads are not reflected in the bar chart, and if those charges were included, returns would be less than shown.

Calendar-Year Total Return (before taxes) for Class I Shares

For each calendar year at NAV



The year-to-date return as of September 30, 2023, was 4.13%.

Class I Shares		
Highest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	4.53%	Quarter Ended 06/30/2020
Lowest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	(4.21)%	Quarter Ended 03/31/2020

Average Annual Total Returns <i>(for periods ended December 31, 2022)</i>	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date
Class I Shares — Return Before Taxes	(1.33)%	1.46%	1.73%	June 30, 2014
Class I Shares — Return After Taxes on Distributions*	(2.13)%	0.64%	0.86%	June 30, 2014
Class I Shares — Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares*	(0.79)%	0.77%	0.94%	June 30, 2014
Class A Shares — Return Before Taxes	(4.07)%	0.72%	1.17%	June 30, 2014
Class C Shares — Return Before Taxes	(3.28)%	0.47%	0.74%	June 30, 2014
Bloomberg 1-3 Year U.S. Government/Credit Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(3.69)%	0.92%	0.89%	June 30, 2014

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

Investment Advisor

Advisors Asset Management, Inc. (the "Advisor" or "AAM").

Sub-Advisor

Hartford Investment Management Company (the "Sub-Advisor" or "HIMCO").

Portfolio Managers

The portfolio management team is comprised of Robert Crusha, CFA, Executive Vice President and Senior Portfolio Manager, and Shannon Carbray, CFA, Vice President and Portfolio Manager. The portfolio managers have been jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio since its inception on June 30, 2014.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

To purchase shares of the Fund, you must invest at least the minimum amount.

Minimum Investments	To Open Your Account	To Add to Your Account
Class A & C Shares		
Direct Regular Accounts	\$2,500	\$500
Direct Accounts	\$2,500	\$500
Automatic Investment Plan	\$2,500	\$100
Gift Account For Minors	\$2,500	\$500
Class I Shares		
All Accounts	\$25,000	\$5,000

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

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions are generally taxable, and will ordinarily be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax- advantaged arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Shareholders investing through such tax- advantaged arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from those arrangements.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies 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.

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

Investment Objectives

The Fund's investment objectives are to seek to provide current income and long-term total return. There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objectives.

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objectives by investing in securities that the Sub-Advisor considers to be attractive, based on current and historical yield and total return. The Fund has an investment policy whereby at least 80% of the Fund's net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) will be invested, under normal circumstances, in fixed income instruments. This policy may be changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval. The Fund normally invests at least 65% of its total assets in "investment grade" securities. The Fund may invest up to 35% of its total assets in non-investment grade securities (often called "junk bonds"), as well as bank loans and loan participation interests. "Investment grade" quality securities and instruments refer to securities or other instruments that are rated at the time of purchase within the four highest categories assigned by Moody's ("Aaa", "Aa", "A" or "Baa"), S&P ("AAA", "AA", "A" or "BBB") or Fitch ("AAA", "AA", "A" or "BBB") or are unrated securities or other instruments that are judged by the Sub-Advisor to be of comparable credit quality to securities rated within these four highest categories. In the case of "split-rated" securities or loans (i.e., securities or loans assigned non-equivalent credit quality ratings, such as Baa by Moody's but BB by S&P or Aa by Moody's and AA by S&P but B by Fitch), the Sub-Advisor will determine whether a particular security or loan is considered investment grade or below-investment grade for the Fund as follows: (a) if all three credit rating agencies have rated a security or loan, the median credit rating will be used for this determination; (b) if only two credit rating agencies have rated a security, the lower (e.g., most conservative) credit rating will be used; and (c) if only one credit rating agency has rated a security that agency's rating is used. The Fund will normally maintain a dollar weighted average duration and an average maturity (as measured by a weighted average life calculation) of less than 3 years. The weighted average life of the Fund is the average time to receipt of principal of each security weighted by such security's respective contribution to the total market value of the Fund, including principal and accrued interest. The Fund's permitted investments include, but are not limited to, corporate securities, commercial mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, mortgage related securities, collateralized loan obligations, sovereign debt securities, emerging market securities, municipal securities, and securities issued or guaranteed as to principal or interest by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities. The Fund may also invest up to 25% of its total assets in the securities of foreign issuers, and may trade securities actively. The Fund's investments will be U.S. dollar denominated. The Fund may make significant investments in certain sectors or groups of sectors from time to time. The Fund may utilize derivatives, such as swaps, futures and options for hedging purposes.

The Sub-Advisor uses a top-down, bottom-up approach in order to determine underlying relative value and identify market trends and global themes. The top-down analysis or macro strategy piece of the process seeks to determine which sectors or industries may benefit from or be harmed by current and future changes in the economy. This is then combined with a bottom-up analysis which seeks to identify individual securities to buy or sell from selected sectors and industries that, from a yield and credit perspective, appear either attractive or unattractive. For individual securities, the Sub-Advisor assesses such fundamental factors as a company's business environment, balance sheet, income statement, anticipated earnings, management team, and security structure.

Duration is a weighted measure of the length of time required to receive the present value of future payments, both interest and principal. The measure incorporates a bond's yield, coupon and final maturity. The longer a security's duration, the more sensitive it will generally be to changes in interest rates. For example, a U.S. Treasury security with a duration of 2 years can be expected to change in price by approximately 2% for every 1% change in the yield of the security, all other factors being equal. Similarly, a fund with a longer average duration will generally be more sensitive to changes in interest rates than a fund with a shorter average duration.

The Sub-Advisor may sell all or a portion of a position of the Fund's portfolio holding when, in its opinion one or more of the following occurs, among other reasons: (1) the Sub-Advisor believes the issuer's fundamentals deteriorate; (2) the Sub-Advisor identifies more attractive investment opportunities for the Fund; or (3) the Fund requires cash to meet redemption requests.

When the Sub-Advisor believes that current market, economic, political or other conditions are unfavorable and would impair the pursuit of the Fund's investment objectives, the Fund may invest some or all of its assets in cash or cash equivalents, including but not limited to obligations of the U.S. government, money market fund shares, commercial paper, certificates of deposit and/or bankers acceptances, as well as other interest bearing or discount obligations or debt instruments that carry an investment grade rating by a national rating agency. When the Fund takes a temporary defensive position, the Fund may not achieve its investment objectives.

Investment Policy

The Fund has a name which suggests a focus on a particular type of investment. In accordance with Rule 35d-1 under the 1940 Act, the Fund has adopted a policy that it will, under normal circumstances, invest at least 80% of the value of its assets (net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) in investments of the type suggested by its name, as set forth in the Fund's Principal Investment Strategies section. This requirement is applied at the time the Fund invests its assets. If, subsequent to an investment by the Fund, this requirement is no longer met, the Fund's future investments will be made in a manner that will bring the Fund into compliance with this requirement. In addition, in appropriate circumstances, synthetic investments may count toward the 80% minimum (based on market value) if they have economic characteristics similar to the other investments included in the basket. The Fund's policy to invest at least 80% of its assets in such a manner is not a fundamental one, which means that it may be changed without the vote of a majority of the Fund's outstanding shares as defined in the 1940 Act. The name of the Fund may be changed at any time by a vote of the Board of Trustees. Shareholders will be provided written notice at least 60 days prior to such change.

Principal Risks of Investing

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

- **Market Risk.** The market price of a security or instrument may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic, political, or geopolitical conditions throughout the world, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates, or adverse investor sentiment generally. The market value of a security or instrument also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, international conflicts, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, or other events could have a significant impact on a security or instrument. For example, the financial crisis that began in 2007 caused a significant decline in the value and liquidity of many securities; in particular, the values of some sovereign debt and of securities of issuers that invest in sovereign debt and related investments fell, credit became more scarce worldwide and there was significant uncertainty in the markets. More recently, higher inflation, Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the COVID-19 pandemic have negatively affected the worldwide economy, as well as the economies of individual countries, the financial health of individual companies and the market in general in significant and unforeseen ways. Such environments could make identifying investment risks and opportunities especially difficult for the Sub-Advisor. In response to certain crises, the United States and

other governments have taken steps to support financial markets. The withdrawal of this support or failure of efforts in response to a crisis could negatively affect financial markets generally as well as the value and liquidity of certain securities. In addition, policy and legislative changes in the United States and in other countries are changing many aspects of financial regulation. The impact of these changes on the markets, and the practical implications for market participants, may not be fully known for some time. The increasing interconnectivity between global economies and financial markets increases the likelihood that events or conditions in one region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market.

- **Fixed Income Securities Risk.** The prices of fixed income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to changes in an issuer's credit rating or market perceptions about the creditworthiness of an issuer. Prices of fixed income securities tend to move inversely with changes in interest rates. Generally fixed income securities decrease in value if interest rates rise and increase in value if interest rates fall, with lower rated securities more volatile than higher rated securities. The longer the effective maturity and duration of the Fund's portfolio, the more the Fund's share price is likely to react to changes in interest rates. Duration is a weighted measure of the length of time required to receive the present value of future payments, both interest and principal, from a fixed income security. Some fixed income securities give the issuer the option to call, or redeem, the securities before their maturity dates. If an issuer calls its security during a time of declining interest rates, the Fund might have to reinvest the proceeds in an investment offering a lower yield, and therefore might not benefit from any increase in value of the security as a result of declining interest rates. During periods of market illiquidity or rising interest rates, prices of callable issues are subject to increased price fluctuation. In addition, the Fund may be subject to extension risk, which occurs during a rising interest rate environment because certain obligations may be paid off by an issuer more slowly than anticipated, causing the value of those securities held by the Fund to fall.
- **Credit Risk.** If an obligor (such as the issuer itself or a party offering credit enhancement) for a security held by the Fund fails to pay amounts due when required by the terms of the security, otherwise defaults, is perceived to be less creditworthy, becomes insolvent or files for bankruptcy, a security's credit rating is downgraded or the credit quality or value of any underlying assets declines, the value of the Fund's investment could decline. If the Fund enters into financial contracts (such as certain derivatives, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, and when-issued, delayed delivery and forward commitment transactions), the Fund will be subject to the credit risk presented by the counterparties. The number of municipal insurers is relatively small, and, as a result, changes in the financial condition of an individual municipal insurer may affect the overall municipal market. In addition, the Fund may incur expenses in an effort to protect the Fund's interests or to enforce its rights. Credit risk is broadly gauged by the credit ratings of the securities in which the Fund invests.

The Fund may invest in securities which are subordinated in right of payment to more senior securities of the issuer, or which represent interests in pools of such subordinated securities. The Fund is more likely to suffer a credit loss on subordinated securities of an issuer than on non-subordinated securities of the same issuer. If there is a default, bankruptcy or liquidation of the issuer, most subordinated securities are paid only if sufficient assets remain after payment of the issuer's non-subordinated securities. In addition, any recovery of interest or principal may take more time. As a result, even a perceived decline in creditworthiness of the issuer is likely to have a greater impact on subordinated securities.

- **Interest Rate Risk.** Prices of fixed income securities tend to move inversely with changes in interest rates. Generally fixed income securities decrease in value if interest rates rise and increase in value if interest rates fall, with longer-term securities being more sensitive than shorter-term securities. For example, the price of a security with a three-year duration would be expected to drop by approximately 3% in response to a 1% increase in interest rates. Duration is a weighted measure of the length of time required to receive the present value of future payments, both interest and principal, from a fixed income security. Generally, the longer the maturity and duration of a bond or fixed rate loan, the more sensitive it is to this risk. Falling interest rates also create the potential for a decline in the Fund's income. Changes in governmental policy, rising inflation rates, and general economic developments, among other factors, could cause interest rates to increase and could have a substantial and immediate effect on the values

of the Fund's investments. These risks are greater during periods of rising inflation. In addition, a potential rise in interest rates may result in periods of volatility and increased redemptions that might require the Fund to liquidate portfolio securities at disadvantageous prices and times.

- **Liquidity Risk.** Due to a lack of demand in the marketplace or other factors, such as market turmoil, the Fund may not be able to sell some or all of the investments that it holds, or if the Fund is forced to sell an illiquid asset to meet redemption requests or other cash needs, it may only be able to sell those investments at a loss. Liquidity risk arises, for example, from small average trading volumes, trading restrictions, or temporary suspensions of trading. In addition, when the market for certain investments is illiquid, the Fund may be unable to achieve its desired level of exposure to a certain sector. Liquid investments may become illiquid or less liquid after purchase by the Fund, particularly during periods of market turmoil. Illiquid and relatively less liquid investments may be harder to value, especially in changing markets. Moreover, the reduction in dealer market-making capacity in the fixed income markets that has occurred in recent years has the potential to decrease the liquidity of the Fund's investments. Liquidity risk may be more pronounced for the Fund's investments in developing countries.
- **Event Risk.** Event risk is the risk that corporate issuers may undergo restructurings, such as mergers, leveraged buyouts, takeovers, or similar events financed by increased debt. As a result of the added debt, the credit quality and market value of a company's bonds and/or other debt securities may decline significantly.
- **High Yield ("Junk") Bond Risk.** High yield bonds (often called "junk bonds") are speculative, involve greater risks of default or downgrade and are more volatile and tend to be less liquid than investment-grade securities. High yield bonds involve a greater risk of price declines than investment-grade securities due to actual or perceived changes in an issuer's creditworthiness. Companies issuing high yield fixed income securities are less financially strong, are more likely to encounter financial difficulties, and are more vulnerable to adverse market events and negative sentiments than companies with higher credit ratings. These factors could affect such companies' abilities to make interest and principal payments and ultimately could cause such companies to stop making interest and/or principal payments. In such cases, payments on the securities may never resume, which would result in the securities owned by the Fund becoming worthless. The market prices of junk bonds are generally less sensitive to interest rate changes than higher rated investments, but more sensitive to adverse economic or political changes or individual developments specific to the issuer.
- **Bank Loans and Loan Participations Risk.** Bank loans and loan participations are subject to credit risk, including the risk of nonpayment of principal or interest. Also, substantial increases in interest rates may cause an increase in loan defaults. Although the loans may be fully collateralized at the time of acquisition, the collateral may decline in value, be relatively illiquid, or lose all or substantially all of its value subsequent to investment. In addition, in the event an agent bank becomes insolvent, a bank loan could be subject to settlement risks or administrative disruptions that could adversely affect the Fund's investment. It may also be difficult to obtain reliable information about a bank loan or loan participation. Further, interests in bank loans and loan participations are not considered to be securities and, therefore, are not protected under the federal securities laws, including the 1940 Act. As part of transacting in bank loans the Fund may come into possession of material nonpublic information about a borrower as a result of its investment. Because of prohibitions on trading while in possession of such information, the Fund may be unable to invest or transact in the publicly traded securities of that borrower when it would otherwise be advantageous to do so.

Many loans are relatively illiquid or subject to restrictions on resale and may be difficult to value, which will have an adverse impact on the Fund's ability to dispose of particular bank loans or loan participations when necessary to meet redemption requests or liquidity needs, or to respond to a specific economic event, such as deterioration in the creditworthiness of the borrower. Bank loans may also be subject to extension risk and prepayment risk.

- **Collateralized Loan Obligations Risk.** The Fund is subject to the following risks as a result of its investments in CLOs:

- o **Asset Manager Risk** - The CLO's performance is linked to the expertise of the CLO manager and its ability to manage the CLO portfolio. The experience of a CLO manager plays an important role in the rating and risk assessment of CLO debt securities. One of the primary risks to investors of a CLO is the potential change in CLO manager, over which the Fund will have no control.
- o **Legal and Regulatory Risk** - The Fund may be adversely affected by new (or revised) laws or regulations that may be imposed by government regulators or self-regulatory organizations that supervise the financial markets. These agencies are empowered to promulgate a variety of rules pursuant to financial reform legislation in the United States. The Fund may also be adversely affected by changes in the enforcement or interpretation of existing statutes and rules. Changes in the regulation of CLOs may adversely affect the value of the investments held by the Fund and the ability of the Fund to execute its investment strategy.
- o **Limited Recourse Risk** - CLO debt securities are limited recourse obligations of their issuers. CLO debt is payable solely from the proceeds of its underlying assets. Consequently, CLO investors must rely solely on distributions from the underlying assets for payments on the CLO debt they hold. No party or entity other than the issuer will be obligated to make payments on CLO debt. CLO debt is not guaranteed by the issuer or any other party or entity involved in the organization and management of a CLO. If income from the underlying loans is insufficient to make payments on the CLO debt, no other assets will be available for payment.
- o **Redemption Risk** - CLO debt securities may be subject to redemption. For example, certain tranches of CLO debt may be redeemed if the CLO manager is unable to identify assets suitable for investment during the period when it has the ability to reinvest the principal proceeds from the sale of assets, scheduled redemptions and prepayments in additional assets (the "Reinvestment Period"). Additionally, holders of subordinated CLO debt may cause the redemption of senior CLO debt. In the event of an early redemption, holders of the CLO debt being redeemed will be repaid earlier than the stated maturity of the debt. The timing of redemptions may adversely affect the returns on CLO debt.
- o **Reinvestment Risk** - The CLO manager may not find suitable assets in which to invest during the Reinvestment Period or to replace assets that the manager has determined are no longer suitable for investment (for example, if a security has been downgraded by a rating agency). Additionally, the Reinvestment Period is a pre-determined finite period of time; however, there is a risk that the Reinvestment Period may terminate early if, for example, the CLO defaults on payments on the securities which it issues or if the CLO manager determines that it can no longer reinvest in underlying assets. Early termination of the Reinvestment Period could adversely affect a CLO investment.
- **Mortgage-Backed and Asset-Backed Securities Risk.** Mortgage-related and asset-backed securities are subject to certain additional risks. Generally, rising interest rates tend to extend the duration of fixed rate mortgage-backed securities, making them more sensitive to changes in interest rates. As a result, in a period of rising interest rates, if the Fund holds mortgage-backed securities, it may exhibit additional volatility. This is known as "extension risk." In addition, adjustable and fixed rate mortgage-backed securities are subject to "prepayment risk." When interest rates decline, borrowers may pay off their mortgages sooner than expected. This can reduce the returns of the Fund because the Fund may have to reinvest that money at lower prevailing interest rates. The Fund's investments in other asset-backed securities are subject to risks similar to those associated with mortgage-backed securities, as well as additional risks associated with the nature of the assets and the servicing of those assets.

The Fund may invest in mortgage-backed securities issued by the U.S. government or by non-governmental issuers. To the extent that the Fund invests in mortgage-backed securities offered by non-governmental issuers, such as commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, private mortgage insurance companies, mortgage bankers and other secondary market issuers, the Fund may be subject to additional risks. Timely payment of interest and principal of non-governmental issuers are supported by various forms of private insurance or guarantees, including individual loan, title, pool and hazard insurance purchased by the issuer. There can be no assurance that the private insurers can meet their obligations under the policies. An unexpectedly high rate of defaults on the mortgages held by a mortgage pool may adversely affect the value of a mortgage-backed security and could result in losses to the

Fund. The risk of such defaults is generally higher in the case of mortgage pools that include subprime mortgages. Subprime mortgages refer to loans made to borrowers with weakened credit histories or with a lower capacity to make timely payments on their mortgages.

- **Sector Focus Risk.** The Fund may invest a larger portion of its assets in one or more sectors than many other mutual funds and thus will be more susceptible to negative events affecting those sectors. The prices of securities of issuers in a particular sector may be more susceptible to fluctuations due to changes in economic or business conditions, government regulations or monetary and fiscal policies, market sentiment and expectations, availability of basic resources or supplies, or other events that affect that sector more than securities of issuers in other sectors. At times the performance of the Fund's investments may lag the performance of other sectors or the broader market as a whole. Such underperformance may continue for extended periods of time. As of June 30, 2023, 26.7% of the Fund's assets were invested in the financial sector. Performance of companies in the financial sector may be adversely impacted by many factors, including, among others: government regulations of, or related to, the sector; governmental monetary and fiscal policies; economic, business or political conditions; credit rating downgrades; changes in interest rates; price competition; and decreased liquidity in credit markets. This sector has experienced significant losses and a high degree of volatility in the recent past, and the impact of more stringent capital requirements and of recent or future regulation on any individual financial company or on the sector as a whole cannot be predicted.
- **Call Risk.** Call risk is the risk that an issuer, especially during a period of falling interest rates, may redeem a security by repaying it early, which may reduce the Fund's income if the proceeds are reinvested at lower interest rates.
- **Foreign Investment Risk.** Investments in foreign securities are affected by risk factors generally not thought to be present in the United States. The prices of foreign securities may be more volatile than the prices of securities of U.S. issuers because of economic and social conditions abroad, political developments, and changes in the regulatory environments of foreign countries. Special risks associated with investments in foreign markets include less liquidity, less developed or less efficient trading markets, lack of comprehensive company information, less government supervision of exchanges, brokers and issuers, greater risks associated with counterparties and settlement, and difficulty in enforcing contractual obligations. Changes in exchange rates and interest rates, and the imposition of foreign taxes, sanctions, confiscations, trade restrictions (including tariffs) and other government restrictions by the United States and/or other governments may adversely affect the values of the Fund's foreign investments. Foreign companies are generally subject to different legal and accounting standards than U.S. companies, and foreign financial intermediaries may be subject to less supervision and regulation than U.S. financial firms.
- **Management and Strategy Risk.** The value of your investment depends on the judgment of the Sub-Advisor about the quality, relative yield, value or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region, which may prove to be incorrect. Investment strategies employed by the Sub-Advisor in selecting investments for the Fund may not result in an increase in the value of your investment or in overall performance equal to other investments.
- **U.S. Government Securities Risk.** Treasury obligations may differ in their interest rates, maturities, times of issuance and other characteristics. Obligations of U.S. government agencies and authorities are supported by varying degrees of credit but generally are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support to its agencies and authorities if it is not obligated by law to do so.

The maximum potential liability of the issuers of some U.S. government securities held by the Fund may greatly exceed their current resources, including their legal right to support from the U.S. Treasury. It is possible that these issuers will not have the funds to meet their payment obligations in the future.

- **Sovereign Debt Risk.** Sovereign debt instruments are subject to the risk that a governmental entity may delay or refuse to pay interest or repay principal on its sovereign debt due, for example, to cash flow problems, insufficient foreign currency reserves, political considerations, the relative size of the governmental entity's debt position in relation to the economy or the failure to put in place economic reforms required by the International Monetary Fund or other multilateral agencies. If a governmental entity defaults, it may ask for more time in which to pay or

for further loans. There is no legal process for collecting sovereign debt that a government does not pay nor are there bankruptcy proceedings through which all or part of the sovereign debt that a governmental entity has not repaid may be collected.

- **Emerging Markets Risk.** Many of the risks with respect to foreign investments are more pronounced for investments in issuers in developing or emerging market countries. Emerging market countries tend to have more government exchange controls, more volatile interest and currency exchange rates, less market regulation, and less developed and less stable economic, political and legal systems than those of more developed countries. There may be less publicly available and reliable information about issuers in emerging markets than is available about issuers in more developed capital markets, and such issuers may not be subject to regulatory, accounting, auditing, and financial reporting and recordkeeping standards comparable to those to which U.S. companies are subject. The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (“PCAOB”), which regulates auditors of U.S. public companies, for example, may be unable to inspect audit work and practices in certain countries. If the PCAOB is unable to oversee the operations of accounting firms in such countries, inaccurate or incomplete financial records of an issuer’s operations may not be detected, which could negatively impact the Fund’s investment in such company. In addition, emerging market countries may experience high levels of inflation and may have less liquid securities markets and less efficient trading and settlement systems. Their economies also depend heavily upon international trade and may be adversely affected by protective trade barriers and the economic conditions of their trading partners. Emerging market countries may have fixed or managed currencies that are not free-floating against the U.S. dollar and may not be traded internationally. Some countries with emerging securities markets have experienced high rates of inflation for many years. Inflation and rapid fluctuations in inflation rates have had and may continue to have negative effects on the economies and securities markets of certain countries. Emerging markets typically have substantially less volume than U.S. markets, securities in these markets are less liquid, and their prices often are more volatile than those of comparable U.S. companies. Securities markets in emerging markets may also be susceptible to manipulation or other fraudulent trade practices, which could disrupt the functioning of these markets or adversely affect the value of investments traded in these markets, including investments of the Fund. The Fund’s rights with respect to its investments in emerging markets, if any, will generally be governed by local law, which may make it difficult or impossible for the Fund to pursue legal remedies or to obtain and enforce judgments in local courts. Delays may occur in settling securities transactions in emerging market countries, which could adversely affect the Fund’s ability to make or liquidate investments in those markets in a timely fashion. In addition, it may not be possible for the Fund to find satisfactory custodial services in an emerging market country, which could increase the Fund’s costs and cause delays in the transportation and custody of its investments. There may also be restrictions on imports from certain countries, such as Russia, and dealings with certain state-sponsored entities. For example, following Russia’s large-scale invasion of Ukraine, the President of the United States signed an Executive Order in February 2022 prohibiting U.S. persons from entering into transactions with the Central Bank of Russia, and Executive Orders in March 2022 prohibiting U.S. persons from importing oil and gas from Russia as well as other popular Russian exports, such as diamonds, seafood and vodka. There may also be restrictions on investments in Chinese companies. For example, the President of the United States signed an Executive Order in June 2021 affirming and expanding the U.S. policy prohibiting U.S. persons from purchasing or investing in publicly-traded securities of companies identified by the U.S. Government as “Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies.” The list of such companies can change from time to time, and as a result of forced selling or an inability to participate in an investment the Advisor or Sub-Advisor otherwise believes is attractive, the Fund may incur losses. Any of these factors may adversely affect the Fund’s performance or the Fund’s ability to pursue its investment objective.
- **Municipal Bond Risk.** As the Fund may purchase the debt securities of municipal issuers, changes or proposed changes in federal tax laws could impact the value of those securities. Of particular concern would be large changes in marginal income tax rates or the elimination of the tax preference for tax-exempt municipal interest income versus currently taxable interest income. Also, the failure or possible failure of such debt issuances to qualify for tax-exempt treatment may cause the prices of such municipal securities to decline, possibly adversely affecting the value of the Fund’s portfolio, and such a failure could also result in additional taxable income to the Fund and/or shareholders. In addition, the municipal market is a highly fragmented market that is very technically driven. There can be regional variations in economic conditions or supply-demand fundamentals. Investment interest or other

expenses incurred for the purchase of tax-exempt municipal bonds generally may not be deducted for federal income tax purposes, although certain expenses may be taken into account in computing gain or loss if the holder disposes of the bond prior to maturity. Tax-exempt municipal bonds issued by municipalities must be held by beneficial owners for their interest to be treated as tax-exempt.

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

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

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

- **Cybersecurity Risk.** Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Fund assets, customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or cause the Fund, the Advisor, the Sub-Advisor, and/or other service providers (including custodians, sub-custodians, transfer agents and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches, data corruption or loss of operational functionality. A cybersecurity incident may disrupt the processing of shareholder transactions, impact the Fund's ability to calculate its net asset value, and prevent shareholders from redeeming their shares. Issuers of securities in which the Fund invests are also subject to cybersecurity risks, and the value of those securities could decline if the issuers experience cybersecurity incidents.
- **Derivatives Risk.** Derivatives include instruments and contracts that are based on and valued in relation to one or more underlying securities, financial benchmarks, indices, or other reference obligations or measures of value. Major types of derivatives include futures, options, swaps and forward contracts. Depending on how the Fund uses derivatives and the relationship between the market value of the derivative and the underlying instrument, the use of derivatives could increase or decrease the Fund's exposure to the risks of the underlying instrument. Using derivatives exposes the Fund to additional or heightened risks, including leverage risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, market risk, counterparty risk, and credit risk. A small investment in derivatives could have a potentially large impact on the Fund's performance. Derivatives transactions can be highly illiquid and difficult to unwind or value, they can increase Fund volatility, and changes in the value of a derivative held by the Fund may not correlate with the value of the underlying instrument or the Fund's other investments. Many of the risks applicable to trading the instruments underlying derivatives are also applicable to derivatives trading. However, derivatives are subject to additional risks such as operational risk (such as documentation issues and settlement issues) and legal risk (such as insufficient documentation, insufficient capacity or authority of a counterparty, and issues with the legality or enforceability of a contract). For derivatives that are required to be cleared by a regulated clearinghouse, other risks may arise from the Fund's relationship with a brokerage firm through which it submits derivatives trades for clearing, including in some cases from other clearing customers of the brokerage firm. The Fund would also be exposed to counterparty risk with respect to the clearinghouse. Financial reform laws have changed many aspects of financial regulation applicable to derivatives. Once implemented, new regulations, including margin, clearing, and trade execution requirements, may

make investment in derivatives more costly, may limit their availability, may present different risks or may otherwise adversely affect the value or performance of these instruments. The extent and impact of these regulations are not yet fully known and may not be known for some time.

In October 2020, the SEC adopted Rule 18f-4 under the 1940 Act (the “Derivatives Rule”), which provides a comprehensive regulatory framework for the use of derivatives by registered investment companies, such as the Fund, and sets an outer limit on leverage based on value-at-risk (or “VaR”). The effect of the Derivatives Rule could, among other things, make investment in derivatives more costly, limit the availability or reduce the liquidity of derivatives, or otherwise adversely affect the value or performance of derivatives. Any such adverse future developments could impair the effectiveness or raise the costs of the Fund’s derivative transactions, impede the employment of the Fund’s derivatives strategies, or adversely affect the Fund’s performance.

Certain risks relating to various types of derivatives in which the Fund may invest are described below.

Hedging Transactions. The Fund may employ hedging techniques that involve a variety of derivative transactions, including futures contracts, swaps, exchange-listed and over-the-counter put and call options on securities or on financial indices, and various interest rate and foreign-exchange transactions (collectively, “Hedging Instruments”). Hedging techniques involve risks different than those of underlying investments. In particular, the variable degree of correlation between price movements of Hedging Instruments and price movements in the position being hedged means that losses on the hedge may be greater than gains in the value of the Fund’s positions, or that there may be losses on both parts of a transaction. In addition, certain Hedging Instruments and markets may not be liquid in all circumstances. As a result, in volatile markets, the Fund may not be able to close out a transaction in certain of these instruments without incurring losses. The Advisor may use Hedging Instruments to minimize the risk of total loss to the Fund by offsetting an investment in one security with a comparable investment in a contrasting security. However, such use may limit any potential gain that might result from an increase in the value of the hedged position. Whether the Fund hedges successfully will depend on the Advisor’s ability to predict pertinent market movements. In addition, it is not possible to hedge fully or perfectly against currency fluctuations affecting the value of securities denominated in foreign currencies, because the value of those securities is likely to fluctuate as a result of independent factors not related to currency fluctuations. The daily variation margin requirements in futures contracts might create greater financial risk than would options transactions, where the exposure is limited to the cost of the initial premium and transaction costs paid by the Fund.

Forward Contracts. The Fund may enter into forward contracts that are not traded on exchanges and may not be regulated. There are no limitations on daily price moves of forward contracts. Banks and other dealers with which the Fund maintains accounts may require that the Fund deposit margin with respect to such trading. The Fund’s counterparties are not required to continue making markets in such contracts. There have been periods during which certain counterparties have refused to continue to quote prices for forward contracts or have quoted prices with an unusually wide spread (the difference between the price at which the counterparty is prepared to buy and that at which it is prepared to sell). Arrangements to trade forward contracts may be made with only one or a few counterparties, and liquidity problems therefore might be greater than if such arrangements were made with numerous counterparties. The imposition of credit controls by governmental authorities might limit such forward trading to less than the amount that the Advisor would otherwise recommend, to the possible detriment of the Fund.

Futures Contracts. The Fund may invest in futures that trade on either an exchange or over-the-counter. A futures contract obligates the seller to deliver (and the purchaser to take delivery of) the specified security, commodity or currency underlying the contract on the expiration date of the contract at an agreed upon price. An index futures contract obligates the seller to deliver (and the purchaser to take) an amount of cash equal to a specific dollar amount multiplied by the difference between the value of a specific index at the close of the last trading day of the contract and the price at which the agreement is made. No physical delivery of the underlying securities in the index is made. Generally, these futures contracts are closed out prior to the expiration date of the contracts. The value of a futures contract tends to increase and decrease in correlation with the value of the underlying instrument. Risks of futures contracts may arise from an imperfect correlation between movements

in the price of the instruments and the price of the underlying securities. The Fund's use of futures contracts (and related options) exposes the Fund to leverage risk because of the small margin requirements relative to the value of the futures contract. A relatively small market movement will have a proportionately larger impact on the funds that the Fund has deposited or will have to deposit with a broker to maintain its futures position. Leverage can lead to large losses as well as gains. While futures contracts are generally liquid instruments, under certain market conditions they may become illiquid. Futures exchanges may impose daily or intraday price change limits and/or limit the volume of trading. Additionally, government regulation may further reduce liquidity through similar trading restrictions. As a result, the Fund may be unable to close out its futures contracts at a time that is advantageous. The price of futures can be highly volatile; using them could lower total return, and the potential loss from futures can exceed the Fund's initial investment in such contracts.

Foreign Futures Transactions. Foreign futures transactions involve the execution and clearing of trades on a foreign exchange. This is the case even if the foreign exchange is formally "linked" to a domestic exchange, whereby a trade executed on one exchange liquidates or establishes a position on the other exchange. No domestic organization regulates the activities of a foreign exchange, including the execution, delivery, and clearing of transactions on such an exchange, and no domestic regulator has the power to compel enforcement of the rules of the foreign exchange or the laws of the foreign country. Moreover, such laws or regulations will vary depending on the foreign country in which the transaction occurs. For these reasons, the Fund may not be afforded certain of the protections that apply to domestic transactions. With respect to transactions on a foreign exchange that is formally linked to a domestic exchange, certain domestic disclosure and anti-fraud provisions may apply. In addition, the price of any foreign futures or option contract may be affected by any fluctuation in the foreign exchange rate between the time the order is placed and the foreign futures contract is liquidated or the foreign option contract is liquidated or exercised.

Liquidity of Futures Contracts. In connection with the Fund's use of futures, the Advisor will determine and pursue all steps that are necessary and advisable to ensure compliance with the Commodity Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. Under certain market conditions, the Fund may find it difficult or impossible to liquidate a position. Futures positions may be illiquid because certain commodity exchanges limit fluctuations in certain futures contract prices during a single day (each a "daily limit"). Under such daily limits, during a single trading day no trades may be executed at prices beyond the daily limits. Once the price of a particular futures contract has increased or decreased by an amount equal to the daily limit, positions in that contract can neither be entered into nor liquidated unless traders are willing to effect trades at or within the limit. Futures prices have occasionally moved beyond the daily limits for several consecutive days with little or no trading. Over-the-counter instruments generally are not as liquid as instruments traded on recognized exchanges. These constraints could prevent the Fund from promptly liquidating unfavorable positions, thereby subjecting the Fund to substantial losses. In addition, the CFTC and various exchanges limit the number of positions that the Fund may indirectly hold or control in particular commodities.

Swaps. The Fund may enter into swaps. A swap is a commitment between two parties to make or receive payments based on agreed upon terms, and whose value and payments are derived by changes in the value of an underlying financial instrument. Swaps can take many different forms and are known by a variety of names. Depending on their structure, swaps may increase or decrease the Fund's exposure to long-term or short-term interest rates, foreign currency values, corporate borrowing rates, or other factors such as security prices, values of baskets of securities, or inflation rates. Interest rate swaps are contracts involving the exchange between two contracting parties of their respective commitments to pay or receive interest (e.g., an exchange of floating rate payments for fixed rate payments). Credit default swaps are contracts whereby one party makes periodic payments to a counterparty in exchange for the right to receive from the counterparty a payment equal to the par (or other agreed-upon) value of an underlying debt obligation in the event of default by the issuer of the debt security. Total return swaps are contracts in which one party agrees to make periodic payments based on the change in market value of the underlying assets, which may include a specified security, basket of securities or security indexes during the specified period, in return for periodic payments based on a fixed or variable interest rate of the total return from other underlying assets. Depending on how they are used, swaps may increase or decrease

the overall volatility of the Fund's portfolio. The most significant factor in the performance of a swap is the change in the specific interest rate, currency, individual equity values or other factors that determine the amounts of payments due to and from the Fund.

Call Options. The seller (writer) of a call option which is covered (e.g., for which the writer holds the underlying security) assumes the risk of a decline in the market price of the underlying security below the purchase price of the underlying security less the premium received, and gives up the opportunity for gain on the underlying security above the exercise price of the option. The seller of an uncovered call option assumes the risk of a theoretically unlimited increase in the market price of the underlying security above the exercise price of the option. The buyer of a call option assumes the risk of losing its entire investment in the call option. However, if the buyer of the call sells short the underlying security, the loss on the call will be offset in whole or in part by gain on the short sale of the underlying security.

Put Options. The seller (writer) of a put option which is covered (e.g., the writer holds or has a short position in the underlying security) assumes the risk of an increase in the market price of the underlying security above the exercise price of the option plus the premium received, and gives up the opportunity for gain on the underlying security above the exercise price of the option. The seller of an uncovered put option assumes the risk of an increase in the market price of the underlying security above the exercise price of the option plus the premium received. The buyer of a put option assumes the risk of losing its entire investment in the put option.

Over-the-Counter, Non-Cleared Derivatives Transactions. The Fund may enter into derivatives that are not traded on an exchange or other organized facility or contract market. Many of these instruments are also not required to be cleared or are not cleared on a voluntary basis. The risk of nonperformance by the obligor on such an instrument may be greater than the risk associated with an instrument traded on an exchange or other organized trading facility and centrally cleared. In addition, the Fund may not be able to dispose of, or enter into a closing transaction with respect to, such an instrument as easily as in the case of an instrument traded on an exchange or other organized trading facility. Significant disparities may exist between "bid" and "asked" prices for derivative instruments that are not traded on an exchange or other organized facility. Derivatives not traded on exchanges or other organized facilities may be subject to less regulation than exchange-traded and on-facility instruments, and many of the protections afforded to participants on an exchange or other organized facility may not be available with respect to these instruments. In situations where the Fund is required to post margin or other collateral with a counterparty, the counterparty may fail to segregate the collateral or may commingle the collateral with the counterparty's own assets. As a result, in the event of the counterparty's bankruptcy or insolvency, the Fund's collateral may be subject to the conflicting claims of the counterparty's creditors and the Fund may be exposed to the risk of being treated as a general unsecured creditor of the counterparty, rather than as the owner of the collateral.

Bilateral derivatives trading has become subject to increased regulation under recent financial reform laws, and further proposed measures – such as margin requirements for non-cleared transactions – may offer market participants additional protections once implemented. Nonetheless, the Fund will not be fully protected from risks that are present in an over-the-counter, non-cleared trading environment.

Cleared Derivatives Transactions. Transactions in certain derivatives, including some classes of swaps, that are traded on exchanges or other organized regulated trading facilities must be settled ("cleared") by a regulated clearinghouse. For cleared derivatives transactions, the Fund will be subject to risks that may arise from its relationship with a brokerage firm through which it submits derivatives trades for clearing, including counterparty risk. A brokerage firm typically imposes margin requirements with respect to open derivatives positions, and it is generally able to require termination of those positions in specified circumstances. These margin requirements and termination provisions may adversely affect the Fund's ability to trade derivatives. The Fund may not be able to recover the full amount of its margin from a brokerage firm if the firm were to go into bankruptcy. The Fund would also be exposed to the credit risk of the clearinghouse. In addition, it is possible that the Fund would not be able to enter into a swap that is required to be cleared if no clearinghouse will accept the swap for clearing.

On-Facility Trading of Swaps. Swaps that are required to be cleared must be traded on a regulated swap execution facility or contract market that makes them available for trading. Other swaps may be traded through such a facility or contract market on a voluntarily basis. The transition from entering into swaps bilaterally to trading them on a facility or contract market may not result in swaps being easier to trade or value and may present certain execution risks if the facilities and contract markets do not operate properly. On-facility trading of swaps is also expected to lead to greater standardization of contract terms. It is possible that the Fund may not be able to enter into swaps that fully meet its investment or hedging needs, or that the costs of entering into customized swaps, including any applicable margin requirements, will be significant.

Illiquidity. Derivatives, especially when traded in large amounts, may not always be liquid. In such cases, in volatile markets the Fund may not be able to close out a position without incurring a loss. Daily limits on price fluctuations and speculative position limits on exchanges on which the Fund may conduct its transactions in derivatives may prevent profitable liquidation of positions, subjecting the Fund to potentially greater losses.

Counterparty Credit Risk. Many purchases, sales, financing arrangements, and derivative transactions in which the Fund may engage involve instruments that are not traded on an exchange. Rather, these instruments are traded between counterparties based on contractual relationships. As a result, the Fund is subject to the risk that a counterparty will not perform its obligations under the related contract. Although the Fund expects to enter into transactions only with counterparties believed by the Advisor to be creditworthy, there can be no assurance that a counterparty will not default and that the Fund will not sustain a loss on a transaction as a result.

In situations where the Fund is required to post margin or other collateral with a counterparty, the counterparty may fail to segregate the collateral or may commingle the collateral with the counterparty's own assets. As a result, in the event of the counterparty's bankruptcy or insolvency, the Fund's collateral may be subject to the conflicting claims of the counterparty's creditors and the Fund may be exposed to the risk of being treated as a general unsecured creditor of the counterparty, rather than as the owner of the collateral.

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

- **Futures Risk.** The value of a futures contract tends to increase and decrease in correlation with the value of the underlying instrument. Risks of futures contracts may arise from an imperfect correlation between movements in the price of the futures and the price of the underlying instrument. The Fund's use of futures contracts (and related options) exposes the Fund to leverage risk because of the small margin requirements relative to the value of the futures contract. A relatively small market movement will have a proportionately larger impact on the funds that the Fund has deposited or will have to deposit with a broker to maintain its futures position. Leverage can lead to large losses as well as gains. While futures contracts are generally liquid instruments, under certain market conditions they may become illiquid. Futures exchanges may impose daily or intraday price change limits and/or limit the volume of trading. Additionally, government regulation may further reduce liquidity through similar trading restrictions. As a result, the Fund may be unable to close out its futures contracts at a time that is advantageous. The price of futures can be highly volatile; using them could lower total return, and the potential loss from futures could exceed the Fund's initial investment in such contracts.
- **Options Risk.** If a put or call option purchased by the Fund expires without being sold or exercised, the Fund would lose the premium it paid for the option. The risk involved in writing a covered call option is the lack of liquidity for the option. If the Fund is not able to close out the option transaction, the Fund would not be able to sell the underlying security until the option expires or is exercised. The risk involved in writing an uncovered call option is that there could be an increase in the market value of the underlying security caused by declining interest rates or other factors. If this occurs, the option could be exercised and the underlying security would then be sold by the Fund at a lower price than its current market value. The risk involved in writing a put option is that the market value of the underlying security could decrease as a result of rising interest rates or other factors. If this occurs, the option could be exercised and the underlying security would then be sold to the Fund at a higher price than its prevailing

market value. Purchasing and writing put and call options are highly specialized activities and entail greater than ordinary investment risks. To the extent that the Fund invests in over-the-counter options, the Fund may be exposed to credit risk with regard to parties with which it trades and may also bear the risk of settlement default. These risks may differ materially from those entailed in exchange-traded transactions, which generally are backed by clearing organization guarantees, daily marking-to-market and settlement, and segregation and minimum capital requirements applicable to intermediaries. Transactions entered directly between two counterparties generally do not benefit from such protections and expose the parties to the risk of counterparty default.

- **Swaps Risk.** A swap is a two-party contract that generally obligates the parties to exchange payments based upon a specified reference security, index or index component. Swaps can involve greater risks than direct investment in securities or other similar instruments, because swaps may be leveraged and are subject to counterparty risk (e.g., the risk that the other party to the transaction defaults on its obligations), credit risk and valuation risk (i.e., swaps may be difficult to value). Swaps may also be considered illiquid. It may not be possible for the Fund to liquidate a swap position at an advantageous time or price, which may result in significant losses.
- **LIBOR Risk.** LIBOR was a leading benchmark or reference rate for various commercial and financial contracts, including corporate and municipal bonds, bank loans, asset-backed and mortgage-related securities, interest rate swaps and other derivatives. On July 27, 2017, the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority announced the gradual phase out of the LIBOR rate, with nearly all LIBOR rate publications having ceased as of June 30, 2023 (some LIBOR rates continue to be published, but only on a temporary and synthetic basis). Alternatives to LIBOR have been established and others may be developed. The U.S. Federal Reserve, in conjunction with the Alternative Reference Rates Committee, a steering committee comprised of large U.S. financial institutions, has identified the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") as the preferred alternative rate to LIBOR. SOFR is a relatively new index calculated by short-term repurchase agreements, backed by Treasury securities. There remains uncertainty surrounding the nature of any replacement rates.

The transition to a new reference rate may result in (i) increased volatility or illiquidity in markets for instruments or contracts that previously relied on or still rely on LIBOR; (ii) a reduction in the value of certain instruments or contracts held by the Fund; (iii) reduced effectiveness of related Fund transactions, such as hedging; (iv) additional tax, accounting and regulatory risks; or (v) costs incurred in connection with closing out positions and entering into new trades. Any pricing adjustments to the Fund's investments resulting from a substitute reference rate may also adversely affect the Fund's performance and/or NAV. There is no assurance that the composition or characteristics of any such alternative reference rate will be similar to or produce the same value or economic equivalence as LIBOR or that instruments or contracts using an alternative rate will have the same volume or liquidity.

Portfolio Holdings Information

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

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

Investment Advisor and Sub-Advisor

The Fund's investment advisor, Advisors Asset Management, Inc., 18925 Base Camp Road, Suite 203, Monument, Colorado 80132, is registered as an investment advisor with the SEC. As the Fund's investment advisor pursuant to an investment advisory agreement between the Trust and the Advisor (the "Advisory Agreement"), AAM provides investment advisory services to the Fund, including: (i) the selection, oversight, termination and replacement of sub-advisors; (ii) ensuring quality control of the sub-advisor's investment process; and (iii) monitoring and measuring the Fund's risk and return against appropriate benchmarks and peers. As of June 30, 2023, the Advisor had approximately \$3.8 billion in assets under management and provides investment advice to high-net-worth and retail investors.

Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, the Fund pays the Advisor an annual advisory fee of 0.38% of the Fund's average daily net assets for the services and facilities it provides, payable on a monthly basis. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Advisor received advisory fees of 0.38% of the Fund's average daily net assets. The Advisor pays a portion of its advisory fees to the Sub-Advisor.

HIMCO is registered as an investment advisor with the SEC. HIMCO serves as the Fund's sub-advisor and provides day-to-day management for the Fund's portfolio. HIMCO provides investment advisory services primarily to institutional clients and private funds. HIMCO's institutional clients are mainly comprised of affiliated and unaffiliated insurance companies, corporations, and employee benefit and pension plans. HIMCO is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc. (the "Hartford"). As of June 30, 2023, HIMCO had investment management authority over approximately \$105.3 billion in assets. HIMCO is principally located at One Hartford Plaza, Hartford, Connecticut 06155.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Advisory Agreement and Sub-Advisory Agreement is included in the Fund's Semi-Annual Report to shareholders dated as of December 31, 2022.

Portfolio Managers

Mr. Crusha and Ms. Carbray are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio.

Robert Crusha, CFA – Robert is an Executive Vice President and Senior Portfolio Manager on HIMCO's Multi-Sector Fixed Income Team. He joined HIMCO in 1995 and leads a team responsible for cash and liquidity management, short to intermediate duration multi-sector portfolios and stable value, core and core plus mandates. Robert is a member of the Portfolio Strategy Group and also serves on The Hartford's Pension Investment Staff. He earned his BS in Applied Economics with Geography from the University of Plymouth, England and his MBA from the University of Hartford.

Shannon Carbray, CFA – Shannon is a Vice President and Portfolio Manager on HIMCO's Multi-Sector Portfolio Management Team. She joined HIMCO in 2006 and is responsible for the management of cash liquidity pools, short to intermediate duration corporate portfolios as well as multi-sector portfolios. Shannon also serves on The Hartford's Pension Investment Staff. She previously held an analyst role in the Capital Markets Group where she was responsible for supporting both the HIMCO issued Collateralized Debt Obligations and The Hartford's CDO investments. Shannon received her BS in Accounting from Bryant University and is a CFA charter holder.

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

Other Service Providers

IMST Distributors, LLC (the "Distributor") is the Trust's principal underwriter and acts as the Trust's distributor in connection with the offering of Fund shares. The Distributor may enter into agreements with banks, broker-dealers, or other financial intermediaries through which investors may purchase or redeem shares. The Distributor is not affiliated with the Advisor, the Sub-Advisor or any other service provider for the Fund.

Fund Expenses

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

The Advisor has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or pay for operating expenses of the Fund to ensure that the total annual fund operating expenses (excluding any front-end or contingent deferred loads, taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend and interest expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses (as determined

in accordance with Form N-1A), expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, and extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) do not exceed 0.84%, 1.59% and 0.59% of the average daily net assets of the Fund's Class A, Class C and Class I Shares, respectively. This agreement is in effect until October 31, 2033, and it may be terminated before that date only by the Trust's Board of Trustees. The Advisor will not seek recoupment of the voluntary advisory fees waived and/or reimbursement of expenses with the exception of the situation described in the following paragraph.

Any reduction in advisory fees or payment of the Fund's expenses made by the Advisor in a fiscal year may be reimbursed by the Fund for a period ending three full fiscal years after the date of reduction or payment if the Advisor so requests. This reimbursement may be requested from the Fund if the reimbursement will not cause the Fund's annual expense ratio to exceed the lesser of (a) the expense limitation in effect at the time such fees were waived or payments made, or (b) the expense limitation in effect at the time of the reimbursement. However, the reimbursement amount may not exceed the total amount of fees waived and/or Fund expenses paid by the Advisor and will not include any amounts previously reimbursed to the Advisor by the Fund. The reimbursement amount may not exceed the total amount of fees waived and/or Fund expenses paid by the Advisor and will not include any amounts previously reimbursed to the Advisor by the Fund. Any such reimbursement is contingent upon the Board's subsequent review of the reimbursed amounts, and no reimbursement may cause the total operating expenses paid by the Fund in a fiscal year to exceed the applicable limitation on Fund expenses. The Fund must pay current ordinary operating expenses before the Advisor is entitled to any reimbursement of fees and/or Fund expenses.

DISTRIBUTION AND SHAREHOLDER SERVICE PLAN

Distribution and Service (Rule 12b-1) Fees

The Trust has adopted a plan on behalf of the Fund pursuant to Rule 12b-1 (the "12b-1 Plan") with respect to the Fund's Class A Shares and Class C Shares. Under the Plan, the Fund pays to the Distributor distribution fees for the sale and distribution of the Fund's Class A and Class C Shares and/or shareholder liaison service fees in connection with the provision of personal services to shareholders of each such Class and the maintenance of their shareholder accounts.

For Class A Shares, the maximum annual fee payable to the Distributor for such distribution and/or administrative services is 0.25% of the average daily net assets of such shares. For Class C Shares, the maximum annual fees payable to the Distributor for distribution services and administrative services are 0.75% and 0.25%, respectively, of the average daily net assets of such shares. The Distributor may pay any or all amounts received under the Plan to other persons for any distribution or shareholder liaison services provided by such persons to the Fund. Payments under the Plan are not tied exclusively to distribution expenses actually incurred by the Distributor or others and the payments may exceed or be less than the amount of expenses actually incurred.

To promote the sale of the Fund's Class C Shares and to pay for certain shareholder liaison services, the Distributor may pay broker-dealers up to 1.00% of the amount invested by their clients in the Class C Shares of the Fund at the time the Shares are purchased (which includes prepayment of the first year's 0.25% shareholder liaison service fee). These up-front payments to broker-dealers are financed solely by the Advisor and are not financed by investors or the Fund. However, the Distributor receives and can pay as reimbursement to the Advisor all of the 12b-1 fees with respect to such shares. During the first 12 months, the Advisor may retain the full 1.00% 12b-1 fee to recoup the up-front payment advanced at the time of purchase. After the Distributor has reimbursed the Advisor for the amounts that the Advisor has financed, the broker-dealers will receive the ongoing 12b-1 fees associated with their clients' investments.

Because the Fund pays distribution fees on an ongoing basis, your investment cost over time will increase and may be higher than paying other types of sales charges.

The payments that broker-dealers and their affiliates receive for selling and providing services to investment products can vary from one product to another. For this reason, if your broker-dealer receives greater payments with respect to this Fund than it does with respect to other products, your representative may be more inclined to sell you shares of this Fund over another product.

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

Shareholder Service Fee

The Fund may pay a fee at an annual rate of up to 0.10% of its average daily net assets to shareholder servicing agents. Shareholder servicing agents provide non-distribution administrative and support services to their customers, which may include establishing and maintaining accounts and records relating to shareholders, processing dividend and distribution payments from the Fund on behalf of shareholders, forwarding communications from the Fund, providing sub-accounting with respect to Fund shares, and other similar services.

Additional Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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

The Advisor, out of its own resources, and without additional cost to the Fund or its shareholders, may provide additional cash payments or non-cash compensation to broker-dealers or intermediaries that sell shares of the Fund. These additional cash payments are generally made to intermediaries that provide shareholder servicing, marketing support and/or access to sales meetings, sales representatives and management representatives of the intermediary. The Advisor may pay cash compensation for inclusion of the Fund on a sales list, including a preferred or select sales list, or in other sales programs, or may pay an expense reimbursement in cases where the intermediary provides shareholder services to the Fund's shareholders. The Advisor may also pay cash compensation in the form of finder's fees that vary depending on the dollar amount of the shares sold.

These additional payments may give your financial intermediary an incentive to sell and recommend this Fund over other products for which it may receive less compensation. You may contact your financial intermediary if you want information regarding the payments it receives.

YOUR ACCOUNT WITH THE FUND

Share Price

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

The Fund's securities generally are valued at market price. Securities are valued at fair value when market quotations are not readily available. The Board has designated the Advisor as the Fund's valuation designee (the "Valuation Designee") to make all fair value determinations with respect to the Fund's portfolio investments, subject to the Board's oversight. As the Valuation Designee, the Advisor adopted and implemented policies and procedures to be followed when the Fund must utilize fair value pricing, including when reliable market quotations are not readily available, when the Fund's pricing service does not provide a valuation (or provides a valuation that, in the judgment of the Advisor, does not represent the security's fair value), or when, in the judgment of the Advisor, events have rendered the market value

unreliable (see, for example, the discussion of fair value pricing of foreign securities in the paragraph below). Valuing securities at fair value involves reliance on the judgment of the Advisor, and may result in a different price being used in the calculation of the Fund's NAVs from quoted or published prices for the same securities. Fair value determinations are made by the Advisor, in good faith, in accordance with procedures approved by the Board. There can be no assurance that the Fund will obtain the fair value assigned to a security if it sells the security.

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

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

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

Purchase of Shares

This Prospectus offers three classes of shares of the Fund, designated as Class A Shares, Class C Shares and Class I Shares.

- Class A Shares generally incur sales loads at the time of purchase and are subject to annual distribution fees and shareholder service fees. Class A Shares also incur a CDSC on any shares sold within 18 months of purchase to the extent a finder's fee was paid.
- Class C Shares incur CDSC on any shares sold within 12 months of purchase and are subject to annual distribution and shareholder service fees.
- Class I Shares are not subject to any sales loads or distribution fees, but are subject to shareholder service fees.

By offering multiple classes of shares, the Fund permits each investor to choose the class of shares that is most beneficial given the type of investor, the amount to be invested and the length of time the investor expects to hold the shares.

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

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

Class A and Class C Shares are generally available to all investors; however, share class availability depends upon your financial intermediary's policies and procedures. Class I Shares are subject to different eligibility requirements, fees and expenses, and may have different minimum investment requirements. For eligible investors, Class I Shares may be more suitable than Class A or Class C Shares. You should consult with your financial advisor for more information to determine which share class is most appropriate for your situation.

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

To purchase shares of the Fund, you must invest at least the minimum amount indicated in the following table.

Minimum Investments	To Open Your Account	To Add to Your Account
Class A & C Shares		
Direct Regular Accounts	\$2,500	\$500
Direct Retirement Accounts	\$2,500	\$500
Automatic Investment Plan	\$2,500	\$100
Gift Account For Minors	\$2,500	\$500
Class I Shares		
All Accounts	\$25,000	\$5,000

Shares of the Fund may be purchased by check, by wire transfer of funds via a bank or through an approved financial intermediary (i.e., a supermarket, investment advisor, financial planner or consultant, broker, dealer or other investment professional and their agents) authorized by the Fund to receive purchase orders.

Financial intermediaries may provide varying arrangements for their clients to purchase and redeem shares, which may include different sales charges as described in this Prospectus, additional fees and different investment minimums. In addition, from time to time, a financial intermediary may modify or waive the initial and subsequent investment minimums. Your financial intermediary may receive different compensation for selling Class A, and Class C Shares due to different sales charges among the share classes. Please see “**Class A Shares – Sales Charge Schedule**”, “**Class C Shares – Class C Shares Purchase Programs**”, and “**Appendix A – Waivers and Discounts Available from Intermediaries.**” The share classes your financial intermediary sells may depend on, among other things, the type of investor account and the policies, procedures and practices adopted by your financial intermediary. You should review these arrangements with your financial intermediary. There is an annual pass through IRA maintenance fee of \$15 that is charged by the IRA custodian on a per-account basis.

You may make an initial investment in an amount greater than the minimum amounts shown in the preceding table and the Fund may, from time to time, reduce or waive the minimum initial investment amounts. The minimum initial investment amount is automatically waived for Fund shares purchased by Trustees of the Trust and current or retired directors and employees of the Advisor and its affiliates, as well as employees of the Sub-Advisor.

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

Class A Shares

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

Class A Shares—Sales Charge Schedule			
Your Investment	Front-End Sales Charge as a % of Offering Price*	Front-End Sales Charge as a % of Net Investment	Dealer Reallowance as a % of Offering Price
Up to \$99,999	2.50%	2.56%	2.50%
\$100,000-\$499,999	1.75%	1.78%	1.75%
\$500,000-\$999,999	1.00%	1.01%	1.00%
\$1 million or more	See below**	See below**	See below**

* The offering price includes the sales charge.

** There is no initial sales charge on purchases of Class A Shares in an account or accounts with an accumulated value of \$1 million or more, but a CDSC of 1.00% will be imposed to the extent a finder's fee was paid in the event of certain redemptions within 18 months of the date of purchase. See the "Large Order Net Asset Value Purchase Privilege" section.

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

Class A Shares Purchase Programs

Eligible purchasers of Class A Shares also may be entitled to reduced sales charges through the "**Quantity Discount**" programs offered by the Fund as discussed below. Eligible purchasers of Class A Shares also may be entitled to waived sales charges as discussed below under "**Net Asset Value Purchases**" and "**Large Order Net Asset Value Purchase Privilege**." The availability of certain sales charge waivers and discounts will depend on whether you purchase your shares directly from the Fund or through a financial intermediary. As described in Appendix A to this Prospectus, financial intermediaries may have different policies and procedures regarding the availability of front-end sales load waivers or CDSC waivers. In all instances, it is the purchaser's responsibility to notify the Fund or the purchaser's financial intermediary at the time of purchase of any relationship or other facts qualifying the purchaser for sales charge waivers or discounts. For waivers and discounts not available through a particular intermediary, shareholders will have to purchase Fund shares directly from the Fund or through another intermediary to receive these waivers or discounts. Please see "**Appendix A – Waivers and Discounts Available from Intermediaries**" of the Prospectus for a description of waivers or discounts available through certain intermediaries.

Quantity Discounts. When purchasing Class A Shares, if the dollar amount of your purchase reaches a specified level, known as a breakpoint, you are entitled to pay a discounted initial sales charge. For example, with respect to the Fund, a purchase of up to \$99,999 of Class A Shares of the Fund would pay an initial charge of 2.50%, while a purchase of \$100,000 would pay an initial charge of 1.75%. There are several breakpoints for the Fund, as shown in the "**Class A Shares - Sales Charge Schedule**" tables above. The greater the investment, the greater the sales charge discount. Investments above \$1,000,000 have no front-end sales charge but may be subject to a CDSC (please see **Large Order Net Asset Value Purchase Privilege** below for more information).

You may be able to lower your Class A sales charges if:

- you assure the Fund in writing that you intend to invest at least \$100,000 in Class A Shares of the Fund over the next 13 months in exchange for a reduced sales charge ("Letter of Intent") (see below); or
- the amount of Class A Shares you already own in the Fund plus the amount you intend to invest in Class A Shares is at least \$100,000 ("Cumulative Discount").

By signing a Letter of Intent you can purchase shares of the Fund at a lower sales charge level. Your individual purchases will be made at the applicable sales charge based on the amount you intend to invest over a 13-month period as stated in the Letter of Intent. Any shares purchased within 90 days prior to the date you sign the Letter of Intent may be used as credit toward completion of the stated amount, but the reduced sales charge will only apply to new purchases made on or after the date of the Letter of Intent. Purchases resulting from the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains do not apply toward fulfillment of the Letter of Intent. Shares equal to 2.50% of the amount stated in the Letter of Intent will be held in escrow during the 13-month period. If, at the end of the period, the total net amount invested is less than the amount stated in the Letter of Intent, you will be required to pay the difference between the reduced sales charge and the sales charge applicable to the individual net amounts invested had the Letter of Intent not been in effect. This amount will be obtained from redemption of the escrowed shares. Any remaining escrowed shares after payment to the Fund of the difference in applicable sales charges will be released to you. If you establish a Letter of Intent with the Fund you can aggregate your accounts as well as the accounts of your immediate family members. You will need to provide written instructions with respect to the other accounts whose purchases should be considered in fulfillment of the Letter of Intent.

You may qualify for a reduced initial sales charge on purchases of Class A Shares under rights of accumulation (“ROA”). For ROA, you may take into account accumulated holdings in all Class A Shares and Class C Shares of the Fund and any other fund managed by the Advisor that were purchased previously for accounts (a) (i) in your name, (ii) in the name of your spouse, (iii) in the name of you and your spouse, or (iv) in the name of your minor child under the age of 21, and (b) sharing the same mailing address (“Accounts”). Subject to your financial institution’s capabilities, your accumulated holdings will be calculated as the higher of (a) the current value of your existing holdings (as of the day prior to your additional Fund investment) or (b) the amount you invested (including reinvested dividends and capital gains, but excluding capital appreciation) less any withdrawals. The transaction processing procedures maintained by certain financial institutions through which you can purchase Fund shares may restrict the universe of Accounts considered for purposes of calculating a reduced sales charge under ROA. For example, the processing procedures of a financial institution may limit Accounts to those that share the same tax identification number or mailing address and that are maintained only with that financial institution. The Fund permits financial institutions to calculate ROA based on the financial institution’s transaction processing procedures. Please contact your financial institution before investing to determine the process used to identify Accounts for ROA purposes. The Fund may amend or terminate this right of accumulation at any time.

The Letter of Intent, Cumulative Discount and ROA are intended to let you combine investments made at other times for purposes of calculating your present sales charge. Any time you can use any of these quantity discounts to “move” your investment into a lower sales charge level, it is generally beneficial for you to do so.

For purposes of determining whether you are eligible for a reduced Class A sales charge, you and your immediate family members (i.e., your spouse or domestic partner and your children or stepchildren age 21 or younger) may aggregate your investments in the Fund. This includes, for example, investments held in a retirement account, an employee benefit plan, or through a financial advisor other than the one handling your current purchase. These combined investments will be valued at their current offering price to determine whether your current investment amount qualifies for a reduced sales charge.

You must notify the Fund or an approved financial intermediary at the time of purchase whenever a quantity discount is applicable to purchases and you may be required to provide the Fund, or an approved financial intermediary, with certain information or records to verify your eligibility for a quantity discount. Such information or records may include account statements or other records regarding the shares of the Fund held in all accounts (e.g., retirement accounts) by you and other eligible persons which may include accounts held at the Fund or at other approved financial intermediaries. Upon such notification, you will pay the sales charge at the lowest applicable sales charge level. You should retain any records necessary to substantiate the purchase price of the Fund’s shares, as the Fund and approved financial intermediaries may not retain this information.

Information about sales charges can be found on the Fund’s website www.aamlive.com/publicsite/mutual-funds, obtained by calling the Fund at 1-888-966-9661 or you can consult with your financial representative.

Net Asset Value Purchases. Class A Shares are available for purchase without a sales charge if you are:

- reinvesting dividends or distributions;
- participating in an investment advisory or agency commission program under which you pay a fee to an investment advisor or other firm for portfolio management or brokerage services;
- a financial intermediary purchasing on behalf of its clients that: (i) is compensated by clients on a fee-only basis, including but not limited to investment advisors, financial planners, and bank trust departments; or (ii) has entered into an agreement with the Fund to offer Class A shares through a no-load network or platform (please see Appendix A for a list of financial intermediaries that have these arrangements);
- a financial intermediary who has entered into an agreement with the Distributor to offer shares to self-directed investment brokerage accounts that may or may not charge a transaction fee to its customers; (please see Appendix A for a list of financial intermediaries that have these arrangements);
- a current Trustee of the Trust; or
- an employee (including the employee's spouse, domestic partner, children, grandchildren, parents, grandparents, siblings and any dependent of the employee, as defined in Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code) of the Advisor, the Sub-Advisor and their affiliates or of a broker-dealer authorized to sell shares of the Fund.

Your financial advisor or the Fund's transfer agent (the "Transfer Agent") can answer your questions and help you determine if you are eligible.

Large Order Net Asset Value Purchase Privilege. There is no initial sales charge on purchases of Class A Shares in an account or accounts with an accumulated value of \$1 million or more, but a CDSC of 1.00% will be imposed to the extent a finder's fee was paid in the event of certain redemptions within 18 months of the date of purchase. The CDSC is assessed on an amount equal to the lesser of the then current market value of the shares or the historical cost of the shares (which is the amount actually paid for the shares at the time of purchase) being redeemed.

From its own profits and resources, the Advisor may pay a finder's fee to authorized dealers that initiate or are responsible for purchases of \$1 million or more of Class A Shares of the Fund equal to 1.00% of the amount under \$3 million, 0.50% of the next \$2 million, and 0.25% thereafter. Please see Appendix A for a list of authorized dealers that have these arrangements. If a dealer is not listed in Appendix A, such dealer has agreed to waive its receipt of the finder's fee described above, and the CDSC on Class A shares generally will be waived.

CDSC Waivers

A CDSC will be waived on Class A Shares in the following circumstances:

- if you are a current Trustee of the Trust; or
- if you are an employee (including the employee's spouse, domestic partner, children, grandchildren, parents, grandparents, siblings and any dependent of the employee, as defined in Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code) of the Advisor, the Sub-Advisor and their affiliates or of a broker-dealer authorized to sell shares of the Fund.

Your financial advisor or the Transfer Agent can answer your questions and help you determine if you are eligible.

Class C Shares

Class C Shares are designed for retail investors and are available for purchase only through an approved broker-dealer or financial intermediary. Under the 12b-1 Plan, a distribution fee at an annual rate of 0.75% of average daily net assets and an administrative services fee at an annual rate of 0.25% of average daily net assets are deducted from the assets of the Fund's Class C Shares.

Class C Shares of the Fund are sold at NAV and are subject to a CDSC of 1.00% on any shares you sell within 12 months of purchasing them.

The CDSC is assessed on an amount equal to the lesser of the then current market value of the shares or the historical cost of the shares (which is the amount actually paid for the shares at the time of purchase) being redeemed. Accordingly, no CDSC is imposed on increases in the NAV above the initial purchase price. You should retain any records necessary to substantiate the historical cost of your shares, as the Fund and authorized dealers may not retain this information. In addition, no CDSC is assessed on shares received from reinvestment of dividends or capital gain distributions. The Fund will not accept a purchase order for Class C Shares in the amount of \$1 million or more.

In determining whether a CDSC applies to a redemption, the Fund assumes that the shares being redeemed first are any shares in your account that are not subject to a CDSC, followed by shares held the longest in your account.

Information on sales charges can also be found on the Fund's website at www.aamlive.com/publicsite/mutual-funds, or obtained by calling the Fund at 1-888-966-9661, or consulting with your financial advisor.

Class C Shares Purchase Programs

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

As described below, eligible purchasers of Class C Shares may be entitled to the elimination of CDSC. You may be required to provide the Fund, or its authorized dealer, with certain information or records to verify your eligibility.

A CDSC will not be applied in the following cases:

- the death or disability of an account owner (including a joint owner). This waiver applies only under certain conditions. Your financial representative or the Transfer Agent must be contacted to determine if the conditions exist;
- withdrawals made through an automatic withdrawal plan. Such withdrawals may be made up to a maximum of 12% of the net asset value of the account on the date of the withdrawal;
- withdrawals related to certain retirement or benefit plans; or
- redemptions for certain loan advances, hardship provisions or returns of excess contributions from retirement plans.

Your financial advisor or the Transfer Agent can answer questions and help determine if you are eligible.

Information on sales charges can also be found on the Fund's website at www.aamlive.com/publicsite/mutual-funds, or obtained by calling the Fund at 1-888-966-9661, or consulting with your financial advisor.

Class I Shares

To purchase Class I Shares of the Fund, you generally must invest at least \$25,000. Class I Shares are not subject to any initial sales charge. No CDSC is imposed on redemptions of Class I Shares, and you do not pay any ongoing distribution/service fees.

Class I Shares are available for purchase by clients of financial intermediaries who charge such clients an ongoing fee for advisory, investment, consulting or similar services. Such clients may include individuals, corporations, endowments and foundations.

Exchange Privilege

You may exchange shares of the Fund for the same class of shares of the other funds managed by the Advisor which are offered in separate prospectuses (Please contact the Fund at 1-888-966-9661 to receive the prospectus for the other funds). The amount of the exchange must be equal to or greater than the required minimum initial investment of the other fund, as stated in that fund's prospectus. You may realize either a gain or loss on those shares and will be responsible for paying any applicable taxes. If you exchange shares through a broker, the broker may charge you a transaction fee. You may exchange shares by sending a written request to the Fund or by telephone. Be sure that your written request includes the dollar amount or number of shares to be exchanged, the name(s) on the account, and the account number(s), and is signed by all shareholders on the account. In order to limit expenses, the Fund reserves the right to limit the total number of exchanges you can make in any year. There are no sales charges for exchanges of Class A, Class C and Class I Shares.

Conversion of Shares

A share conversion is a transaction in which shares of one class of the Fund are exchanged for shares of another class of the Fund. Share conversions can occur between each share class of the Fund. Generally, share conversions occur when a shareholder becomes eligible for another share class of the Fund or no longer meets the eligibility criteria of the share class owned by the shareholder (and another class exists for which the shareholder would be eligible). Please note that a share conversion is generally a non-taxable event, but you should consult with your personal tax advisor on your particular circumstances. Please also note, all share conversion requests must be approved by the Advisor.

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

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

The Fund reserves the right to automatically convert shareholders from one class to another if they either no longer qualify as eligible for their existing class or if they become eligible for another class. Such mandatory conversions may be as a result of a change in value of an account due to market movements, exchanges or redemptions. The Fund will notify affected shareholders in writing prior to any mandatory conversion.

In-Kind Purchases and Redemptions

The Fund reserves the right to accept payment for shares in the form of securities that are permissible investments for the Fund. The Fund also reserves the right to pay redemptions by an "in-kind" distribution of portfolio securities (instead of cash) from the Fund. In-kind purchases and redemptions are generally taxable events and may result in the recognition of gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. See the SAI for further information about the terms of these purchases and redemptions.

Additional Investments

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

of funds or through an approved financial intermediary. The minimum additional investment amount is automatically waived for shares purchased by Trustees of the Trust and current or retired directors and employees of the Advisor and its affiliates. Please follow the procedures described in this Prospectus.

Dividend Reinvestment

You may reinvest dividends and capital gains distributions in shares of the Fund. Such shares are acquired at NAV (without a sales charge) on the applicable payable date of the dividend or capital gain distribution. Unless you instruct otherwise, dividends and distributions on Fund shares are automatically reinvested in shares of the same class of the Fund paying the dividend or distribution. This instruction may be made by writing to the Transfer Agent or by telephone by calling 1-888-966-9661. You may, on the account application form or prior to any declaration, instruct that dividends and/or capital gain distributions be paid in cash or be reinvested in the Fund at the next determined NAV. If you elect to receive dividends and/or capital gain distributions in cash and the U.S. Postal Service cannot deliver the check, or if a check remains outstanding for six months or more, the Fund reserves the right to reinvest the distribution check in your account at the Fund's current NAV and to reinvest all subsequent distributions.

Customer Identification Information

To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each person who opens an account. When you open an account, you will be asked for your name, date of birth (for a natural person), your residential address or principal place of business, and mailing address, if different, as well as your Social Security Number or Taxpayer Identification Number. Additional information is required for corporations, partnerships and other entities including the name, residential address, date of birth and Social Security Number of the underlying beneficial owners and authorized control persons of entity owners. Applications without such information will not be considered in good order. The Fund reserves the right to deny any application if the application is not in good order.

This Prospectus should not be considered a solicitation to purchase or as an offer to sell shares of the Fund in any jurisdiction where it would be unlawful to do so under the laws of that jurisdiction. Please note that the value of your account may be transferred to the appropriate state if no activity occurs in the account within the time period specified by state law.

Automatic Investment Plan

If you intend to use the Automatic Investment Plan ("AIP"), you may open your account with the initial minimum investment amount. Once an account has been opened, you may make additional investments in the Fund at regular intervals through the AIP. If elected on your account application, funds can be automatically transferred from your checking or savings account on the 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th or 25th of each month. In order to participate in the AIP, each additional subscription must be at least \$100, and your financial institution must be a member of the Automated Clearing House ("ACH") network. The first AIP purchase will be made 15 days after the Transfer Agent receives your request in good order. The Transfer Agent will charge a \$25 fee for any ACH payment that is rejected by your bank. Your AIP will be terminated if two successive mailings we send to you are returned by the U.S. Postal Service as undeliverable. You may terminate your participation in the AIP at any time by notifying the Transfer Agent at 1-888-966-9661 at least five days prior to the date of the next AIP transfer. The Fund may modify or terminate the AIP at any time without notice.

Timing and Nature of Requests

The purchase price you will pay for the Fund's shares will be the next NAV (plus any sales charge, as applicable) calculated after the Transfer Agent or your authorized financial intermediary receives your request in good order. "Good order" means that your purchase request includes: (1) the name of the Fund, (2) the dollar amount of shares to be purchased, (3) your purchase application or investment stub, and (4) a check payable to AAM Funds. All requests received in good order before 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on any business day will be processed on that same day. Requests received at or after 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) will be transacted at the next business day's NAV. All purchases must be made in U.S. dollars and drawn on U.S. financial institutions.

Methods of Buying

Through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary

The Fund is offered through certain approved financial intermediaries (and their agents). The Fund is also offered directly. A purchase order placed with a financial intermediary or its authorized agent is treated as if such order were placed directly with the Fund, and will be deemed to have been received by the Fund when the financial intermediary or its authorized agent receives the order and executed at the next NAV (plus any sales charge, as applicable) calculated by the Fund. Your financial intermediary will hold your shares in a pooled account in its (or its agent's) name. The Fund may pay your financial intermediary (or its agent) to maintain your individual ownership information, maintain required records, and provide other shareholder services. A financial intermediary which offers shares may charge its individual clients transaction fees which may be in addition to those described in this Prospectus. If you invest through your financial intermediary, its policies and fees may be different than those described in this Prospectus. For example, the financial intermediary may charge transaction fees or set different minimum investments. Your financial intermediary is responsible for processing your order correctly and promptly, keeping you advised of the status of your account, confirming your transactions and ensuring that you receive copies of the Fund's Prospectus. Please contact your financial intermediary to determine whether it is an approved financial intermediary of the Fund or for additional information.

By mail

The Fund will not accept payment in cash, including cashier's checks. Also, to prevent check fraud, the Fund will not accept third party checks, Treasury checks, credit card checks, traveler's checks, money orders or starter checks for the purchase of shares. All checks must be made in U.S. dollars and drawn on U.S. financial institutions.

To buy shares directly from the Fund by mail, complete an account application and send it together with your check for the amount you wish to invest to the Fund at the address indicated below. To make additional investments once you have opened your account, write your account number on the check and send it to the Fund together with the most recent confirmation statement received from the Transfer Agent. If your check is returned for insufficient funds, your purchase will be canceled and a \$25 fee will be assessed against your account by the Transfer Agent.

Regular Mail

AAM Funds

P.O. Box 2175
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

Overnight Delivery

AAM Funds

235 W. Galena Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

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

By telephone

To make additional investments by telephone, you must authorize telephone purchases on your account application. If you have given authorization for telephone transactions and your account has been open for at least 15 days, call the Transfer Agent toll-free at 1-888-966-9661 and you will be allowed to move money in amounts of at least \$500, but not greater than \$50,000, from your bank account to the Fund's account upon request. Only bank accounts held at U.S. institutions that are ACH members may be used for telephone transactions. If your order is placed before 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on a business day shares will be purchased in your account at the NAV (plus any sales charge, as applicable) calculated on that day. Orders received at or after 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) will be transacted at the next business day's NAV. For security reasons, requests by telephone will be recorded.

By wire

To open an account by wire, a completed account application form must be received by the Fund before your wire can be accepted. You may mail or send by overnight delivery your account application form to the Transfer Agent. Upon receipt of your completed account application form, an account will be established for you. The account number assigned to you will be required as part of the wiring instruction that should be provided to your bank to send the wire. Your bank must include the name of the Fund, the account number, and your name so that monies can be correctly applied. Your bank should transmit monies by wire to:

UMB Bank, n.a.

ABA Number 101000695

For credit to AAM Funds

A/C # 987 201 3735

For further credit to:

Your account number

AAM/HIMCO Short Duration Fund

Name(s) of investor(s)

Social Security Number or Taxpayer Identification Number

Before sending your wire, please contact the Transfer Agent at 1-888-966-9661 to notify it of your intention to wire funds. This will ensure prompt and accurate credit upon receipt of your wire. Your bank may charge a fee for its wiring service.

Wired funds must be received prior to 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on a business day to be eligible for same day pricing. **The Fund and UMB Bank, n.a. are not responsible for the consequences of delays resulting from the banking or Federal Reserve wire system, or from incomplete wiring instructions.**

Selling (Redeeming) Fund Shares

Through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary

If you purchased your shares through an approved financial intermediary, your redemption order must be placed through the same financial intermediary. Such financial intermediaries are authorized to designate other financial intermediaries to receive purchase and redemption orders on the Fund's behalf. The Fund will be deemed to have received a redemption order when a financial intermediary (or its authorized agent) receives the order. The financial intermediary must receive your redemption order prior to 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on a business day for the redemption to be processed at the current day's NAV. Orders received at or after 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on a business day or on a day when the Fund does not value its shares will be transacted at the next business day's NAV. Please keep in mind that your financial intermediary may charge additional fees for its services. In the event your approved financial intermediary is no longer available or in operation, you may place your redemption order directly with the Fund as described below.

By mail

You may redeem shares purchased directly from the Fund by mail. Send your written redemption request to **AAM Funds** at the address indicated below. Your request must be in good order and contain the Fund name, the name(s) on the account, your account number and the dollar amount or the number of shares to be redeemed. The redemption request must be signed by all shareholders listed on the account. Additional documents are required for certain types of shareholders, such as corporations, partnerships, executors, trustees, administrators, or guardians (i.e., corporate resolutions dated within 60 days, or trust documents indicating proper authorization).

Regular Mail***AAM Funds***

P.O. Box 2175
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

Overnight Delivery***AAM Funds***

235 W. Galena Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

A Medallion signature guarantee must be included if any of the following situations apply:

- You wish to redeem more than \$50,000 worth of shares;
- When redemption proceeds are sent to any person, address or bank account not on record;
- If a change of address was received by the Transfer Agent within the last 15 days;
- If ownership is changed on your account; or
- When establishing or modifying certain services on your account.

By telephone

To redeem shares by telephone, call the Fund at 1-888-966-9661 and specify the amount of money you wish to redeem. You may have a check sent to the address of record, or, if previously established on your account, you may have proceeds sent by wire or electronic funds transfer through the ACH network directly to your bank account. Wire transfers are subject to a \$20 fee paid by the shareholder and your bank may charge a fee to receive wired funds. Checks sent via overnight delivery are subject to a \$15 charge. You do not incur any charge when proceeds are sent via the ACH network; however, credit may not be available for two to three business days.

If you are authorized to perform telephone transactions (either through your account application form or by subsequent arrangement in writing with the Fund), you may redeem shares worth up to \$50,000, by instructing the Fund by phone at 1-888-966-9661. Unless noted on the initial account application, a Medallion signature guarantee is required of all shareholders in order to qualify for or to change telephone redemption privileges.

Note: The Fund and all of its service providers will not be liable for any loss or expense in acting upon instructions that are reasonably believed to be genuine. To confirm that all telephone instructions are genuine, the caller must verify the following:

- The Fund account number;
- The name in which his or her account is registered;
- The Social Security Number or Taxpayer Identification Number under which the account is registered; and
- The address of the account holder, as stated in the account application form.

Medallion Signature Guarantee

In addition to the situations described above, the Fund reserves the right to require a Medallion signature guarantee in other instances based on the circumstances relative to the particular situation.

Shareholders redeeming more than \$50,000 worth of shares by mail should submit written instructions with a Medallion signature guarantee from an eligible institution acceptable to the Transfer Agent, such as a domestic bank or trust company, broker, dealer, clearing agency or savings association, or from any participant in a Medallion program recognized by the Securities Transfer Association. The three currently recognized Medallion programs are Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program, Stock Exchanges Medallion Program and New York Stock Exchange, Inc. Medallion Signature Program. Signature guarantees that are not part of these programs will not be accepted. Participants in Medallion programs are subject to dollar limitations which must be considered when requesting their guarantee. The Transfer Agent may reject any signature guarantee if it believes the transaction would otherwise be improper. *A notary public cannot provide a signature guarantee.*

Systematic Withdrawal Plan

You may request that a predetermined dollar amount be sent to you on a monthly or quarterly basis. Your account must maintain a value of at least \$2,500 for you to be eligible to participate in the Systematic Withdrawal Plan ("SWP"). The minimum withdrawal amount is \$1,000. If you elect to receive redemptions through the SWP, the Fund will send a check to your address of record, or will send the payment via electronic funds transfer through the ACH network, directly to your bank account on record. You may request an application for the SWP by calling the Transfer Agent toll-free at 1-888-966-9661. The Fund may modify or terminate the SWP at any time. You may terminate your participation in the SWP by calling the Transfer Agent at least five business days before the next withdrawal.

Payment of Redemption Proceeds

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

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

Other Redemption Information

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

The Fund generally pays sale (redemption) proceeds in cash. The Fund typically expects to satisfy redemption requests by selling portfolio assets or by using holdings of cash or cash equivalents. On a less regular basis, the Fund may utilize a temporary overdraft facility offered through its custodian, UMB Bank, n.a., in order to assist the Fund in meeting redemption requests. The Fund uses these methods during both normal and stressed market conditions. During conditions that make the payment of cash unwise and/or in order to protect the interests of the Fund's remaining shareholders, the Fund may pay all or part of a shareholder's redemption proceeds in portfolio securities with a market value equal to the redemption price (redemption-in-kind) in lieu of cash. The Fund may redeem shares in kind during both normal and

stressed market conditions. Generally, in kind redemptions will be effected through a pro rata distribution of the Fund's portfolio securities. If the Fund redeems your shares in kind, you will bear any market risks associated with investment in these securities, and you will be responsible for the costs (including brokerage charges) of converting the securities to cash.

The Fund may redeem all of the shares held in your account if your balance falls below the Fund's minimum initial investment amount due to your redemption activity. In these circumstances, the Fund will notify you in writing and request that you increase your balance above the minimum initial investment amount within 30 days of the date of the notice. If, within 30 days of the Fund's written request, you have not increased your account balance, your shares will be automatically redeemed at the current NAV. The Fund will not require that your shares be redeemed if the value of your account drops below the investment minimum due to fluctuations of the Fund's NAV.

Cost Basis Information

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

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

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

Tools to Combat Frequent Transactions

The Trust's Board of Trustees has adopted policies and procedures with respect to frequent purchases and redemptions of Fund shares by Fund shareholders. The Trust discourages excessive, short-term trading and other abusive trading practices that may disrupt portfolio management strategies and harm the Fund's performance. The Trust takes steps to reduce the frequency and effect of these activities on the Fund. These steps may include monitoring trading activity and using fair value pricing. In addition, the Trust may take action, which may include using its best efforts to restrict a shareholder from making additional purchases in the Fund, if that shareholder has engaged in four or more "round trips" in the Fund during a 12-month period. Although these efforts (which are described in more detail below) are designed to discourage abusive trading practices, these tools cannot eliminate the possibility that such activity may occur. Further, while the Trust makes efforts to identify and restrict frequent trading, the Trust receives purchase and sale orders through financial intermediaries and cannot always know or detect frequent trading that may be facilitated by the use of intermediaries or the use of group or omnibus accounts by those intermediaries. The Trust seeks to exercise its judgment in implementing these tools to the best of its ability in a manner that the Trust believes is consistent with the interests of Fund shareholders.

Redemption Fee

You will be charged a redemption fee of 1.00% of the value of the Fund shares being redeemed if you redeem your shares of the Fund within 30 days of purchase. The FIFO method is used to determine the holding period; this means that if you bought shares on different days, the shares purchased first will be redeemed first for the purpose of determining whether the redemption fee applies. The redemption fee is deducted from the sale proceeds and is retained by the Fund for the benefit of its remaining shareholders. The fee will not apply to redemptions (i) due to a shareholder's death or disability, (ii) from certain omnibus accounts with systematic or contractual limitations, (iii) of shares acquired through reinvestments of dividends or capital gains distributions, (iv) through certain employer-sponsored retirement plans or employee benefit plans or, with respect to any such plan, to comply with minimum distribution requirements, (v) effected pursuant to asset allocation programs, wrap fee programs, and other investment programs offered by financial institutions where investment decisions are made on a discretionary basis by investment professionals, (vi) effected pursuant to an automatic non-discretionary rebalancing program, (vii) effected pursuant to the SWP, or (viii) by the Fund with respect to accounts falling below the minimum initial investment amount. The Trust reserves the right to waive this fee in other circumstances if the Advisor determines that doing so is in the best interests of the Fund.

Monitoring Trading Practices

The Trust may monitor trades in Fund shares in an effort to detect short-term trading activities. If, as a result of this monitoring, the Trust believes that a shareholder of the Fund has engaged in excessive short-term trading, it may, in its discretion, ask the shareholder to stop such activities or refuse to process purchases in the shareholder's accounts. In making such judgments, the Trust seeks to act in a manner that it believes is consistent with the best interest of Fund shareholders. Due to the complexity and subjectivity involved in identifying abusive trading activity, there can be no assurance that the Trust's efforts will identify all trades or trading practices that may be considered abusive.

General Transaction Policies

Some of the following policies are mentioned above. In general, the Fund reserves the right to:

- vary or waive any minimum investment requirement;
- refuse, change, discontinue, or temporarily suspend account services, including purchase or telephone redemption privileges (if redemption by telephone is not available, you may send your redemption order to the Fund via regular or overnight delivery), for any reason;
- reject any purchase request for any reason (generally the Fund does this if the purchase is disruptive to the efficient management of the Fund due to the timing of the investment or an investor's history of excessive trading);
- delay paying redemption proceeds for up to seven calendar days after receiving a request, if an earlier payment could adversely affect the Fund;
- reject any purchase or redemption request that does not contain all required documentation; and
- subject to applicable law and with prior notice, adopt other policies from time to time requiring mandatory redemption of shares in certain circumstances.

If you elect telephone privileges on the account application or in a letter to the Fund, you may be responsible for any fraudulent telephone orders as long as the Fund and/or its service providers have taken reasonable precautions to verify your identity. In addition, once you place a telephone transaction request, it cannot be canceled or modified.

During periods of significant economic or market change, telephone transactions may be difficult to complete. If you are unable to contact the Fund by telephone, you may also mail your request to the Fund at the address listed under "Methods of Buying."

Your broker or other financial intermediary may establish policies that differ from those of the Fund. For example, the organization may charge transaction fees, set higher minimum investments, or impose certain limitations on buying or selling shares in addition to those identified in this Prospectus. Contact your broker or other financial intermediary for details.

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

Availability of Information

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

Prospectus and Shareholder Report Mailings

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

Additional Information

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

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

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

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

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

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

FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

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

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

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

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

Since the Fund’s income is derived primarily from sources that do not pay dividends, it is not expected that a substantial portion of the dividends paid by the Fund will qualify either for the dividends-received deduction for corporations or for any favorable U.S. federal income tax rate available to non-corporate shareholders on “qualified dividend income.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following tables are intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total return figures represent the percentage that an investor in the Fund would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). The financial information for the period shown has been audited by Tait, Weller & Baker LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, is included in the Fund's annual report, which is available upon request (see back cover).

AAM/HIMCO Short Duration Fund FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS Class A

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

	For the Year Ended June 30,				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 9.76	\$ 10.10	\$ 9.98	\$ 10.05	\$ 9.93
Income from Investment Operations:					
Net investment income (loss) ¹	0.30	0.08	0.09	0.21	0.27
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	0.04	(0.35)	0.13	(0.06)	0.11
Total from investment operations	0.34	(0.27)	0.22	0.15	0.38
Less Distributions:					
From net investment income	(0.29)	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.22)	(0.26)
Total distributions	(0.29)	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.22)	(0.26)
Redemption fee proceeds ¹	— ²	— ²	— ²	— ²	— ²
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 9.81	\$ 9.76	\$ 10.10	\$ 9.98	\$ 10.05
Total return ³	3.52%	(2.65)%	2.24%	1.53%	3.89%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:					
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	\$ 45,645	\$ 97,925	\$ 126,051	\$ 31,019	\$ 27,920
Ratio of expenses to average net assets:					
Before fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered	0.84%	0.81%	0.84%	0.88%	0.99%
After fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered	0.84%	0.84%	0.84%	0.84%	0.84%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets:					
Before fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered	3.06%	0.79%	0.94%	2.07%	2.53%
After fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered	3.06%	0.76%	0.94%	2.11%	2.68%
Portfolio turnover rate	12%	37%	38%	56%	33%

¹ Based on average shares outstanding for the year.

² Amount represents less than \$0.01 per share.

³ Total returns would have been lower/higher had expenses not been waived or absorbed/recovered by the Advisor. Returns shown include Rule 12b-1 fees of up to 0.25% and do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares. Returns shown do not include payment of sales load of 2.50% of offering

price which is reduced on sales of \$100,000 or more. Returns do not include payment of Contingent Deferred Sales Charge (“CDSC”) of 1.00% will be imposed to the extent a finder’s fee was paid on certain redemptions of Class A shares made within 18 months of the date of purchase. If the sales charge was included, total returns would be lower.

AAM/HIMCO Short Duration Fund
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
Class C

Per share operating performance.

For a capital share outstanding throughout each period.

	For the Year Ended June 30,				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 9.73	\$ 10.08	\$ 9.96	\$ 10.03	\$ 9.91
Income from Investment Operations:					
Net investment income (loss) ¹	0.22	— ²	0.02	0.14	0.19
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	0.04	(0.34)	0.13	(0.06)	0.11
Total from investment operations	0.26	(0.34)	0.15	0.08	0.30
Less Distributions:					
From net investment income	(0.21)	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.15)	(0.18)
Total distributions	(0.21)	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.15)	(0.18)
Redemption fee proceeds¹	— ²	— ²	—	—	— ²
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 9.78	\$ 9.73	\$ 10.08	\$ 9.96	\$ 10.03
Total return³	2.75%	(3.42)%	1.47%	0.78%	3.12%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:					
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	\$ 3,258	\$ 4,514	\$ 5,875	\$ 7,143	\$ 6,634
Ratio of expenses to average net assets:					
Before fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered	1.59%	1.56%	1.59%	1.63%	1.74%
After fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered	1.59%	1.59%	1.59%	1.59%	1.59%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets:					
Before fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered	2.31%	0.04%	0.19%	1.32%	1.78%
After fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered	2.31%	0.01%	0.19%	1.36%	1.93%
Portfolio turnover rate	12%	37%	38%	56%	33%

¹ Based on average shares outstanding for the year.

² Amount represents less than \$0.01 per share.

³ Total returns would have been lower/higher had expenses not been waived or absorbed/recovered by the Advisor. Returns shown include Rule 12b-1 fees of up to 1.00% and do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares. Returns do not include payment of Contingent Deferred Sales Charge ("CDSC") of 1.00% on certain redemptions of Class C shares made within 12 months of purchase. If the sales charge was included, total returns would be lower.

AAM/HIMCO Short Duration Fund
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
Class I

Per share operating performance.

For a capital share outstanding throughout each period.

	For the Year Ended June 30,				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 9.78	\$ 10.11	\$ 9.99	\$ 10.06	\$ 9.95
Income from Investment Operations:					
Net investment income (loss) ¹	0.32	0.10	0.12	0.24	0.29
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	0.03	(0.33)	0.13	(0.06)	0.10
Total from investment operations	0.35	(0.23)	0.25	0.18	0.39
Less Distributions:					
From net investment income	(0.31)	(0.10)	(0.13)	(0.25)	(0.28)
Total distributions	(0.31)	(0.10)	(0.13)	(0.25)	(0.28)
Redemption fee proceeds ¹	<u>—</u> ²	<u>—</u> ²	<u>—</u> ²	<u>—</u> ²	<u>—</u> ²
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$ 9.82</u>	<u>\$ 9.78</u>	<u>\$ 10.11</u>	<u>\$ 9.99</u>	<u>\$ 10.06</u>
Total return ³	3.67%	(2.30)%	2.48%	1.78%	4.04%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:					
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	\$ 403,251	\$ 444,545	\$ 400,417	\$ 264,993	\$ 190,242
Ratio of expenses to average net assets:					
Before fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered	0.59%	0.56%	0.59%	0.63%	0.74%
After fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered	0.59%	0.59%	0.59%	0.59%	0.59%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets:					
Before fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered	3.31%	1.04%	1.19%	2.32%	2.78%
After fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered	3.31%	1.01%	1.19%	2.36%	2.93%
Portfolio turnover rate	12%	37%	38%	56%	33%

¹ Based on average shares outstanding for the year.

² Amount represents less than \$0.01 per share.

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

APPENDIX A – WAIVERS AND DISCOUNTS AVAILABLE FROM INTERMEDIARIES

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

Baird:

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

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

- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing share of the same fund
- Share purchase by employees and registers representatives of Baird or its affiliate and their family members as designated by Baird
- Shares purchase from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same accounts, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales charge (known as rights of reinstatement)
- A shareholder in the Fund’s Investor C Shares will have their share converted at net asset value to Investor A shares of the fund if the shares are no longer subject to CDSC and the conversion is in line with the policies and procedures of Baird
- Employer-sponsored retirement plans or charitable accounts in a transactional brokerage account at Baird, including 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans and defined benefit plans. For purposes of this provision, employer-sponsored retirement plans do not include SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs or SAR-SEPs

CDSC Waivers on Investor A and C Shares Available at Baird

- Shares sold due to death or disability of the shareholder
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the Fund’s Prospectus
- Shares bought due to returns of excess contributions from an IRA Account
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching age 72 as described in the Fund’s prospectus
- Shares sold to pay Baird fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Baird
- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement

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

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

Janney Montgomery Scott LLC:

Effective May 1, 2020, shareholders purchasing fund shares through a Janney Montgomery Scott LLC (“Janney”) account will be eligible only for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred, or back-end, sales charge waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this fund’s Prospectus or SAI.

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

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

CDSC waivers on Class A and C shares available at Janney

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

Front-end load discounts available at Janney: breakpoints, and/or rights of accumulation

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

* Also referred to as an “initial sales charge”

Merrill Lynch:

Shareholders purchasing Fund shares through a Merrill Lynch platform or account will be eligible only for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred, or back-end, sales charge waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this Fund’s prospectus or SAI.

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

- Employer-sponsored retirement, deferred compensation and employee benefit plans (including health savings accounts) and trusts used to fund those plans, provided that the shares are not held in a commission-based brokerage account and shares are held for the benefit of the plan
- Shares purchased by a 529 Plan (does not include 529 Plan units or 529-specific share classes or equivalents)

- Shares purchased through a Merrill Lynch affiliated investment advisory program
- Shares exchanged due to the holdings moving from a Merrill Lynch affiliated investment advisory program to a Merrill Lynch brokerage (non-advisory) account pursuant to Merrill Lynch's policies relating to sales load discounts and waivers
- Shares purchased by third party investment advisors on behalf of their advisory clients through Merrill Lynch's platform
- Shares of funds purchased through the Merrill Edge Self-Directed platform (if applicable)
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same fund (but not any other fund within the fund family)
- Shares exchanged from Class C (i.e. level-load) shares of the same fund pursuant to Merrill Lynch's policies relating to sales load discounts and waivers
- Employees and registered representatives of Merrill Lynch or its affiliates and their family members
- Directors or Trustees of the Fund, and employees of the Advisor or any of its affiliates, as described in this Prospectus
- Eligible shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (known as Rights of Reinstatement). Automated transactions (i.e. systematic purchases and withdrawals) and purchases made after shares are automatically sold to pay Merrill Lynch's account maintenance fees are not eligible for reinstatement

CDSC Waivers on Class A and C Shares available at Merrill Lynch

- Death or disability of the shareholder
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the Fund's prospectus
- Return of excess contributions from an IRA Account
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code
- Shares sold to pay Merrill Lynch fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Merrill Lynch
- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement
- Shares held in retirement brokerage accounts, that are exchanged for a lower cost share class due to transfer to certain fee based accounts or platforms (applicable to A and C shares only)
- Shares received through an exchange due to the holdings moving from a Merrill Lynch affiliated investment advisory program to a Merrill Lynch brokerage (non-advisory) account pursuant to Merrill Lynch's policies relating to sales load discounts and waivers

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

- Breakpoints as described in this Prospectus.
- Rights of Accumulation (ROA) which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts as described in this Prospectus will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts (including 529 program holdings, where applicable) within the purchaser's household at Merrill Lynch. Eligible fund family assets not held at Merrill Lynch may be included in the ROA calculation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets.
- Letters of Intent (LOI) which allow for breakpoint discounts based on anticipated purchases within a fund family, through Merrill Lynch, over a 13-month period of time (if applicable).

Morgan Stanley Wealth Management:

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

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

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

Oppenheimer & Co. Inc. ("OPCO"):

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

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

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

CDSC Waivers on A and C Shares available at OPCO

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

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

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

Raymond James & Associates, Inc., Raymond James Financial Services, Inc. & each entity's affiliates ("Raymond James"):

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

Front-end Sales Load Waivers on Class A Shares Available at Raymond James

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

CDSC Waivers on Classes A and C Shares Available at Raymond James

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

Front-end Load Discounts Available at Raymond James: Breakpoints and/or Rights of Accumulation

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

Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated ("Stifel"):

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

Front-end Sales Load Waivers on Class A Shares

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

UBS Financial Services, Inc. (“UBS-FS”):

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

Waiver of Initial Sales Charge on Purchases of Class A Shares by Certain Financial Institutions:

No initial sales charge is imposed on purchases of Class A shares by the following financial institutions that (i) offer Fund shares in self-directed investment brokerage accounts, (ii) are compensated by clients on a fee-only basis, or (iii) have entered into an agreement with the Fund to offer Class A shares through no-load network or platforms as described in “Net Asset Value Purchases” beginning on page 32 of this Prospectus:

Charles Schwab & Co.
LPL Financial LLC
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC
National Financial Services, LLC
TD Ameritrade Clearing, Inc

Large Order Net Asset Value Purchase Privilege – Authorized Dealers

From its own profits and resources, the Advisor may pay a finder’s fee to following authorized dealers that initiate or are responsible for purchases of \$1 million or more of Class A shares of the Fund:

Charles Schwab & Co
LPL Financial LLC
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner, & Smith
National Financial Services, LLC
Pershing LLC
Raymond James & Associates, Inc.
Raymond James Financial Services, Inc.
Sigma Planning Corp (NFS)
TD Ameritrade Clearing, Inc.
Stifel Nicolaus

Investment Advisor

Advisors Asset Management, Inc.
18925 Base Camp Road, Suite 203
Monument, Colorado 80132

Sub-Advisor

Hartford Investment Management Company
One Hartford Plaza
Hartford, Connecticut 06155

Fund Co-Administrator

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

Fund Co-Administrator, Transfer Agent and Fund Accountant

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

Custodian

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

Distributor

IMST Distributors, LLC
Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100
Portland, Maine 04101
www.foreside.com

Counsel to the Trust

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

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

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

AAM/HIMCO Short Duration Fund
A series of Investment Managers Series Trust

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Statement of Additional Information

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

Shareholder Reports

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

The Fund's SAI and annual and semi-annual reports are available, free of charge, on the Fund's website at www.aamlive.com/publicsite/mutual-funds. You can also obtain a free copy of the Fund's SAI or annual and semi-annual reports, request other information, or inquire about the Fund by contacting a broker that sells shares of the Fund or by calling the Fund (toll-free) at 1-888-966-9661 or by writing to:

AAM/HIMCO Short Duration Fund
P.O. Box 2175
Milwaukee, WI 53201

Reports and other information about the Fund are also available:

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

(Investment Company Act file no. 811- 21719.)