



Collins Long/Short Credit Fund

Institutional Class Shares
(Trading Symbol: CCLIX)

Class A Shares
(Trading Symbol: CLCAX)

Prospectus

June 28, 2016

The Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) has not approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this Prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Collins Long/Short Credit Fund
A series of Trust for Professional Managers (the “Trust”)

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Summary Section

Investment Objective

The Collins Long/Short Credit Fund (the “Fund”) seeks absolute total returns over a complete market cycle.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. You may qualify for sales charge discounts on Class A shares if you or your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in the Fund’s Class A shares. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and under “Shareholder Information – Class A Sales Charge Reductions and Waivers” beginning on page 21 of this Prospectus and under “Additional Purchase and Redemption Information – Sales Charges on Class A Shares” beginning on page 48 of the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”).

Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	Institutional Class Shares	Class A Shares
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases <i>(as a percentage of offering price)</i>	None	5.00%
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) <i>(as a percentage of the lower of the original purchase price or the net asset value at redemption on share purchases of \$1,000,000 or more that are redeemed within 12 months of purchase)</i>	None	0.50%
Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>		
Management Fees	1.35%	1.35%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	None	0.25%
Other Expenses	4.27%	4.00%
Shareholder Servicing Plan Fees	0.10%	0.15%
Dividends and Interest Expense on Short Positions	0.11%	0.09%
Remainder of Other Expenses	4.06%	3.76%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.05%	0.05%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	5.67%	5.65%
Less: Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	<u>-4.06%</u>	<u>-3.81%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ⁽²⁾	1.61%	1.84%

⁽¹⁾ Please note that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses in the table above do not correlate to the ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets found within the “Financial Highlights” section of this prospectus, which does not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

⁽²⁾ Pursuant to an operating expense limitation agreement between Collins Capital Investments, LLC (the “Adviser”), the Fund’s investment adviser, and the Fund, the Adviser has agreed to waive its management fees and/or reimburse Fund expenses to ensure that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (exclusive of interest, acquired fund fees and expenses, leverage (*i.e.*, any expenses incurred in connection with borrowings made by the Fund) and tax expenses, dividends and interest expenses on short positions, brokerage commissions, and extraordinary expenses (collectively “Excluded Expenses”)) do not exceed 1.45% and 1.70% of the Fund’s average annual net assets for Institutional Class shares and Class A shares, respectively, through at least February 27, 2018. To the extent the Fund incurs Excluded Expenses, Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement may be greater than 1.45% and 1.70% for Institutional Class shares and Class A shares, respectively. The operating expense limitation agreement can be terminated only by, or with the consent of, the Trust’s Board of Trustees (the “Board of Trustees”). The Adviser is permitted to be reimbursed for management fee reductions and/or expense payments made in the prior three fiscal years, subject to the limitations on Fund expenses described herein.

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. The fee waiver/expense reimbursement arrangement discussed in the table above is reflected only through February 27, 2018. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

<u>Share Class</u>	<u>One Year</u>	<u>Three Years</u>	<u>Five Years</u>	<u>Ten Years</u>
Institutional Class	\$164	\$652	\$1,881	\$4,881
Class A Shares	\$678	\$1,177	\$2,334	\$5,160

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may generate 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 the annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 93.12% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Adviser believes that the Fund's investment objective of seeking absolute total returns over a complete market cycle, typically three to five years, can be achieved primarily through a portfolio of long and short investments in Credit-Related Instruments (defined below).

The Fund's investment strategy involves taking both long and short positions in a variety of Credit-Related Instruments based on the perception of such securities being overvalued or undervalued and desire to lessen exposure to general market risk. In making decisions to "sell short" a Credit-Related Instrument, many factors may be considered, including whether a security's price target has been met, whether there has been an overvaluation of the issuer by the market, and whether there has been a clear deterioration of future earnings power. The Fund's long/short exposure will vary over time based on the assessment of market conditions and other factors. In general, it is anticipated that the Fund's portfolio will not be more than 100% short.

The Fund may invest in fixed income securities of U.S. and foreign issuers (including issuers located in emerging markets), and derivative instruments that are linked to fixed income securities (collectively, "Credit-Related Instruments"). Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (including any borrowings for investment purposes) in Credit-Related Instruments. Credit-Related Instruments include corporate bonds, debt securities and other fixed income instruments issued by various U.S. and non-U.S. governments (including their agencies or instrumentalities) and private-sector entities, exchange-traded notes ("ETNs"), distressed debt securities, bank loan participations, and mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities and variable and floating rate securities. These investments may include securities of varying maturities, durations and ratings, including securities that have been rated below investment grade by a nationally recognized statistical ratings organization ("NRSRO"), commonly referred to as "junk bonds" or "high yield bonds." Credit-Related Instruments may also be secured or unsecured, or have various rankings (such as senior or subordinate) to other debt securities of the same issuer. In addition to direct investments in Credit-Related Instruments and derivative instruments that are linked to Credit-Related Instruments, the Fund may invest in shares of other investment companies that invest in Credit-Related Instruments and derivative instruments that are linked to Credit-Related Instruments, including shares of exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") or closed-end funds.

The Fund's holdings are managed by Pinebank Asset Management, LP ("Pinebank" or the "Sub-Adviser"), which applies a top-down, in-depth understanding of credit cycles and variable net exposure with bottom-up and event-driven credit selection that seeks to produce consistent returns through all phases of economic and market cycles. The Adviser may also directly manage a portion of the Fund's assets at its own discretion, with a view to generate returns from market trends across various U.S. and foreign markets, sectors, and industries.

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its net assets in equity instruments, include long and short positions in equity securities of companies with market capitalizations of any size, including common and preferred stock of U.S. and foreign issuers (including issuers located in emerging markets), equity swaps and derivative instruments that are linked to equity securities. In addition to direct investments in equity securities and equity-linked instruments, the Fund may invest in shares of other investment companies and ETFs that invest in equity securities and equity-linked instruments.

The Fund's investments in derivative instruments, specifically futures contracts, options, options on futures contracts, swap agreements and credit default swaps (collectively, "Derivatives"), may be used as a substitute for making direct investments in the underlying instruments or to reduce exposure to, or "hedge," against market volatilities and other risks. The Fund may use a Derivative investment rather than investing directly in an underlying asset class as a low-cost, effective means to gain exposure to an asset class.

Derivatives and short sale transactions involve the use of leverage. Accordingly, the Fund will maintain long positions in securities available for collateral, consisting of cash, cash equivalents and other liquid securities, to comply with applicable legal requirements. The Fund is "non-diversified," meaning that a relatively high percentage of its assets may be invested in a limited number of issuers of securities.

The Fund will sell an investment during portfolio rebalancing periods when the Fund's holdings in that investment are larger than the allocation suggested by the Sub-Adviser's investment models or when a more attractive investment becomes available. The Sub-Adviser may engage in active trading of the Fund's portfolio investments to achieve the Fund's investment objective.

Principal Risks

Before investing in the Fund, you should carefully consider your own investment goals, the amount of time you are willing to leave your money invested, and the amount of risk you are willing to take. Remember, in addition to possibly not achieving your investment goals, **you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund over long or even short periods of time.** The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

- *General Market Risk.* Certain investments selected for the Fund's portfolio may be worth less than the price originally paid for them, or less than they were worth at an earlier time. The value of the Fund's investments may go up or down, sometimes dramatically and unpredictably, based on current market conditions, such as real or perceived adverse political or economic conditions, inflation, changes in interest rates, lack of liquidity in the fixed income markets or adverse investor sentiment.
- *Recent Market Events Risk.* The global financial crisis that began in 2008 has caused a significant decline in the value and liquidity of many securities and unprecedented volatility in the markets.

Governmental and non-governmental issuers (notably in Europe) have defaulted on, or been forced to restructure, their debts; and many other issuers have faced difficulties obtaining credit or refinancing existing obligations. These market conditions may continue, worsen or spread, including in the United States, Europe and elsewhere.

This environment could make identifying investment risks and opportunities especially difficult, and whether the Fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to countries experiencing economic and financial difficulties, the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected. In addition, policy and legislative changes in the United States and in other countries are affecting 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.

- *Management Risk.* The Adviser's or Sub-Adviser's judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of the Fund's investments may prove to be incorrect and that the investment strategies employed by the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser 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 similar investment vehicles having similar investment strategies.
- *Liquidity Risk.* Certain investments and markets can become illiquid at times and negatively impact the price of an investment if the Fund were to sell during times of illiquidity.
- *Bank Loan Risk.* The Fund's investments in secured and unsecured participations in bank loans and assignments of such loans may create substantial risk. In making investments in such loans, which are made by banks or other financial intermediaries to borrowers, the Fund will depend primarily upon the creditworthiness of the borrower for payment of principal and interest.
- *Convertible Securities Risk.* The market value of a convertible security will perform the same as a regular fixed income security; that is, if market interest rates rise, the value of the convertible security falls. In the event of a liquidation of the issuing company, holders of convertible securities generally would be paid after the company's creditors but before the company's common shareholders. Consequently, an issuer's convertible securities generally may be viewed as having more risk than its debt securities but less risk than its common stock.
- *Fixed Income Securities Risk.* Interest rates may go up resulting in a decrease in the value of the securities held by the Fund. Interest rates have been historically low, so the Fund faces a heightened risk that interest rates may rise. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not make timely payments of principal and interest. A credit rating assigned to a particular debt security is essentially the opinion of an NRSRO as to the credit quality of an issuer and may prove to be inaccurate. There is also the risk that a bond issuer may "call," or repay, its high yielding bonds before their maturity dates. Debt securities subject to prepayment can offer less potential for gains during a declining interest rate environment and similar or greater potential for loss in a rising interest rate environment. Limited trading opportunities for certain fixed income securities may make it more difficult to sell or buy a security at a favorable price or time, particularly during periods of market turmoil, and may also make these securities difficult to value.
- *High-Yield Securities Risk.* The fixed income investments held by the Fund that are rated below investment grade, also known as "junk bonds", are subject to additional risk factors such as increased possibility of default, illiquidity of the security, and changes in value based on public perception of the issuer. Such securities are generally considered speculative because they present a greater risk of loss, including default, than higher quality fixed income investments.
- *Distressed Securities Risk.* The Fund's investment in distressed securities may involve a substantial degree of risk. These instruments, which involve loans, loan participations, bonds, notes, non-performing and sub-performing mortgage loans typically are unrated, lower-rated, in default or close to default. Many of these instruments are not publicly traded, and may become illiquid. The prices of such instruments may be extremely volatile. Securities of distressed companies are generally more likely to become worthless than the securities of more financially stable companies. Valuing such instruments may be difficult, and the Fund may lose all of its investment, or it may be required to accept cash or securities with a value less than the Fund's original investment. Issuers of distressed securities are typically in a weak financial condition and may default, in which case the Fund may lose its entire investment.

- *Derivatives Risk.* Derivatives, including futures contracts, options, options on futures contracts, swap agreements and credit default swaps, may be more volatile than investments directly in the underlying securities, involve additional costs and may involve a small initial investment relative to the risk assumed, and may cause the Fund to lose more money than the principal amount invested in such instruments. In addition, Derivatives also involve the risk of mispricing or improper valuation, and the value of a Derivative may not correlate perfectly to the underlying financial asset, index or other investment or overall securities markets. Specific types of Derivatives are also subject to a number of additional risks, such as:
 - *Options and Futures Risk.* Options and futures contracts may be more volatile than investments directly in the underlying securities, involve additional costs and may involve a small initial investment relative to the risk assumed.
 - *Swap Agreement Risk.* A swap contract may not be assigned without the consent of the counterparty, and may result in losses in the event of a default or bankruptcy of the counterparty.
 - *Credit Default Swap Risk.* Credit default swaps are subject to general market risk, liquidity risk and counterparty credit risk. If the Fund is a buyer in a credit default swap agreement and no credit event occurs, then it will lose its investment. If the Fund is a seller in a credit default swap and an event of default occurs, there may be a loss of value to the Fund.
 - *Liquidity Risk.* The Fund may not be able to sell or close out a derivative instrument.
 - *Interest Rate Risk.* Underlying investments may lose value due to interest rate changes.
 - *Credit Risk.* Underlying investments may lose value due to borrowers defaulting or failing to pay back debt.
- *Short Sales Risk.* The risk of loss if the value of a security sold short increases prior to the delivery date, since the Fund must pay more for the security than it received from the purchaser in the short sale. Therefore, the risk of loss may be unlimited. In addition, the Fund must pay any dividends or interest payable that accrues on a security sold short until it is replaced.
- *Foreign Investments Risk.* Investments in Credit-Related Instruments of foreign issuers involve certain risks not generally associated with investments in the securities of U.S. issuers, including changes in currency exchange rates, unstable political, social and economic conditions, a lack of adequate or accurate company information, differences in the way securities markets operate, less secure international banks or securities depositories than those in the U.S. and foreign controls on investment. In addition, individual international country economies may differ favorably or unfavorably from the U.S. economy in such respects as growth of gross domestic product, rates of inflation, capital reinvestment, resources, self-sufficiency and balance of payments position. Income earned on foreign investments may be subject to foreign withholding taxes. The Fund may invest in emerging market countries, which can involve higher degrees of risk as compared with developed economies.
- *Investment Company and Exchange-Traded Fund Risk.* When the Fund invests in other investment companies, including ETFs, it will bear additional expenses based on its pro rata share of the other investment company's or ETF's operating expenses, including the potential duplication of management fees. The risk of owning an ETF generally reflects the risks of owning the underlying investments the ETF holds. The Fund also will incur brokerage costs when it purchases and sells ETFs. ETFs may trade at a discount or premium to net asset value.
- *Exchange-Traded Note Risk.* The value of an ETN may be influenced by time to maturity, level of supply and demand for the ETN, volatility and lack of liquidity in the underlying securities markets, changes in the applicable interest rates, changes in the issuer's credit rating and economic, legal, political or geographic events that affect the referenced index. In addition, the notes issued by ETNs and held by a fund are unsecured debt of the issuer.

- *Government-Sponsored Entities Risk.* The Fund invests in securities issued or guaranteed by government-sponsored entities. However, these securities may not be guaranteed or insured by the U.S. Government and may only be supported by the credit of the issuing agency.
- *Asset-Backed and Mortgage-Backed Securities Risk.* Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities are subject to risk of prepayment. These types of securities may also decline in value because of mortgage foreclosures or defaults on the underlying obligations. Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities are also subject to extension risk, the risk that rising interest rates could cause prepayments to decrease, extending the life of asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities with lower payment rates.
- *Equity Securities Risk.* Common stocks are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value as market confidence in and perceptions of their issuers change. Preferred stocks are subject to the risk that the dividend on the stock may be changed or omitted by the issuer, and that participation in the growth of an issuer may be limited.
- *High Portfolio Turnover Rate Risk.* The Fund may have a relatively high turnover rate relative to many mutual funds. A high portfolio turnover rate (100% or more) has the potential to result in increased brokerage transaction costs which may lower the Fund's returns. Furthermore, a high portfolio turnover rate may result in the realization by the Fund, and distribution to shareholders, of a greater amount of short-term capital gains than if the Fund had a low portfolio turnover rate. Distributions to shareholders of short-term capital gains are taxed as ordinary income under federal income tax laws. This could result in a higher tax liability and may lower an investor's after-tax return.
- *Non-Diversified Fund Risk.* Because the Fund is "non-diversified," it may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer. As a result, a decline in the value of an investment in a single issuer could cause the Fund's overall value to decline to a greater degree than if the Fund held a more diversified portfolio.
- *Leverage Risk.* Leverage is the practice of borrowing money to purchase securities. Investments in Derivatives and selling securities short also involve the use of leverage. Leverage can increase the investment returns of the Fund. However, if the securities decrease in value, the Fund will suffer a greater loss than would have resulted without the use of leverage. The Fund will maintain long positions in securities available for collateral, consisting of cash, cash equivalents, reverse repurchase agreements, and other liquid securities, to comply with applicable legal requirements. However, if the value of such collateral declines, margin calls by lending brokers could result in the liquidation of collateral securities at disadvantageous prices.
- *Tax Risk.* The Fund's investment strategies, specifically its investments in Derivatives, may subject the Fund to special tax rules, the effect of which may be to accelerate income to the Fund, defer losses to the Fund, cause adjustments in the holding periods of the Fund's securities, convert long-term capital gains into short-term capital gains or convert short-term capital losses into long-term capital losses.
- *Cybersecurity Risk.* With the increased use of technologies such as the Internet to conduct business, the Fund is susceptible to operational, information security, and related risks. Cyber incidents affecting the Fund or its service providers have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, interference with the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, impediments to trading, the inability of shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs.

Performance

When the Fund has been in operation for a full calendar year, performance information will be shown in this Prospectus. Updated performance information will be available on the Fund's website at www.collinsalternativefunds.com or by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-855-55-ALT-MF.

Management

Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser. Collins Capital Investments, LLC is the Fund's investment adviser. Pinebank Asset Management, LP is the Fund's sub-adviser.

Portfolio Managers. Oren M. Cohen, Chief Investment Officer and Head Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Adviser has managed the Fund since it commenced operations in March 2015, and Richard M. de Garis, Portfolio Manager of the Adviser, has managed the Fund since June 2016.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may conduct transactions (share purchases or redemptions) via written request by mail (Collins Long/Short Credit Fund, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701), by wire transaction, or by contacting the Fund by telephone at 1-855-55-ALT-MF, on any day the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open for trading. Investors who wish to purchase or redeem Fund shares through a financial intermediary should contact the financial intermediary directly. Minimum initial and subsequent investment amounts are shown below.

<u>Share Purchase Amounts</u>	<u>Institutional Class</u>	<u>Class A</u>
Minimum Initial Investment – All Accounts	\$0 for certain institutional investors as described under "Minimum Investment Amounts" on page 25 of this Prospectus; \$1,000,000 for all other investors	\$2,500
Minimum Subsequent Investment – All Accounts	\$1,000	\$100

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions will be taxed as ordinary income or long-term capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-deferred arrangements.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares 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 conflicts of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your adviser or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Investment Strategies, Risks and Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks absolute total returns over a complete market cycle.

Change in Investment Objective. The Fund's investment objective may be changed without the approval of the Fund's shareholders upon 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders. However, the Fund will not make any change in its investment policy of investing at least 80% of net assets in investments suggested by the Fund's name without first changing the Fund's name and providing shareholders with at least 60 days' prior written notice.

Principal Investment Strategies

To achieve its investment objective, the Fund will generally invest in a portfolio of long and short investments in Credit-Related Instruments, including fixed income securities of U.S. and foreign issuers (including issuers located in emerging markets), and Derivatives that are linked to fixed income securities. Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (including any borrowings for investment purposes) in Credit-Related Instruments.

The Sub-Adviser applies a top-down, in-depth understanding of credit cycles and variable net exposure with bottom-up and event-driven credit selection that seeks to produce consistent returns through all phases of economic and market cycles. The Sub-Adviser maintains an unbiased, disciplined approach to investing across the capital structure of companies with a focus on asset coverage, free cash flow, and identifiable measurements that suggest an investment opportunity. Risk management is integrated at both the individual investment and portfolio levels, utilizing both industry diversification and active portfolio monitoring. The Adviser may also directly manage a portion of the Fund's assets at its own discretion, should an attractive investment opportunity arise in a market, sector or industry not covered by the Sub-Adviser's investment strategies, with a view to generate returns from market trends. The Adviser will also directly manage the Fund's cash position. To implement its principal investment strategies, the Fund may invest in various types of Credit-Related Instruments and Derivatives, as discussed in greater detail below.

Investments in Credit-Related Instruments. The Fund may invest in fixed income instruments of U.S. and foreign issuers (including issuers located in emerging markets), and Derivatives that are linked to fixed income instruments. Credit-Related Instruments in which the Fund may invest include, but are not limited to, corporate bonds, convertible bonds, debt securities and other fixed income instruments issued by various U.S. and non-U.S. governments (including their agencies or instrumentalities), municipal securities, partnership securities, commercial and residential mortgage-backed securities, asset backed securities, zero coupon bonds, variable and floating rate securities, catastrophe bonds and other insurance-linked securities, when issued securities, private placements, fixed income closed-end funds, private-sector entities and variable and floating rate securities. These investments may include securities of varying maturities, durations and ratings, including securities that have been rated below investment grade by a NRSRO, commonly referred to as "junk bonds" or "high yield bonds" as well as distressed securities. Credit-Related Instruments may also be secured or unsecured, or have various rankings (such as senior or subordinate) to other debt securities of the same issuer. In addition to direct investments in Credit-Related Instruments and Derivatives that are linked to Credit-Related Instruments, the Fund invests in shares of other investment companies that invest in Credit-Related Instruments and derivative instruments that are linked to Credit-Related Instruments, including shares of ETFs.

Investments in Short Sales. Selling securities short involves selling securities the seller (e.g., the Fund) does not own (but has borrowed) in anticipation of a decline in the market price of such securities. To deliver the securities to the buyer, the seller must arrange through a broker to borrow the securities and, in so doing, the seller becomes obligated to replace the securities borrowed at their market price at the time of the replacement. In a short sale, the proceeds the seller receives from the sale may be retained by the broker until the seller replaces the borrowed securities. The seller may have to pay a premium to borrow the securities and must pay any dividends or interest payable on the securities until they are replaced.

Investments in Mortgage-Backed Securities. Mortgage-backed securities are securities that directly or indirectly represent a participation in, or are secured by and payable from, mortgage loans secured by real property. There currently are three basic types of mortgage-backed securities: (1) those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or one of its agencies or instrumentalities, such as GNMA or “Ginnie Mae” (Government National Mortgage Association), FNMA or “Fannie Mae” (Federal National Mortgage Association) and FHLMC or “Freddie Mac” (Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation); (2) those issued by private issuers that represent an interest in or are collateralized by mortgage-backed securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or one of its agencies or instrumentalities; and (3) those issued by private issuers that represent an interest in or are collateralized by whole mortgage loans or mortgage-backed securities without a government guarantee but that usually have some form of private credit enhancement.

The yield characteristics of mortgage-backed securities differ from traditional debt securities. Among the major differences are that interest and principal payments are made more frequently, usually monthly, and that principal may be prepaid at any time because the underlying mortgage loans generally may be prepaid at any time. The rate of pre-payments on underlying mortgages will affect the price and volatility of a mortgage-backed security, and may have the effect of shortening or extending the effective duration of the mortgage-backed security relative to what was anticipated at the time of purchase. To the extent that unanticipated rates of pre-payment on underlying mortgages increase the effective duration of a mortgage-backed security, the volatility of such mortgage-backed security can be expected to increase.

Investments in Derivatives. The Fund may invest a substantial portion of its assets in Derivatives. The Fund’s investments in Derivatives, including futures contracts, options, options on futures contracts, swap agreements and credit default swaps, currency-linked derivatives and commodity-linked derivatives, may be used as a substitute for making direct investments in the underlying instruments or to reduce exposure to, or “hedge” against market volatilities and other risks. The Fund may use a derivative investment rather than investing directly in an underlying asset class as a low-cost, effective means to gain exposure to the asset class. Derivatives and short sale transactions involve the use of leverage. Accordingly, the Fund will maintain long positions in securities available for collateral, consisting of cash, cash equivalents and other liquid securities, to comply with applicable legal requirements.

Other Debt Securities. The Fund may invest in securities that are illiquid, thinly traded or subject to special resale restrictions, such as those imposed by Rule 144A promulgated under the Securities Act. The Fund’s investments may also include securities that do not produce immediate cash income, such as zero-coupon bonds.

Investments in Equity Securities. The Fund may take both long and short positions in equity securities, including common and preferred stock of U.S. and foreign companies (including issuers located in emerging markets), convertible securities, depositary receipts, warrants, rights and Derivatives that are linked to equity securities. The Fund is generally not constrained among the other types of equity securities in which it may invest. The Fund may invest in equity securities of companies with market capitalizations of any size. In addition to direct investments in equity securities and other equity-linked instruments, the Fund may invest in shares of other investment companies and ETFs that invest in equity securities and other equity-linked instruments. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in in equity securities and other equity-linked instruments.

Temporary Strategies; Cash or Similar Investments. For temporary defensive purposes, up to 100% of the Fund's total assets may be invested in high-quality, short-term debt securities and money market instruments. For longer periods of time, the Fund may hold a substantial cash position. These short-term debt securities and money market instruments include shares of corporate and government money market mutual funds and U.S. Government securities. Taking a temporary defensive position in cash or holding a large cash position for an extended period of time may result in the Fund not achieving its investment objective and may be or are inconsistent with the Fund's principal investment strategies. Furthermore, to the extent that the Fund invests in money market mutual funds for its cash position, there will be some duplication of expenses because the Fund would bear its pro rata portion of such money market funds' management fees and operational expenses.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Before investing in the Fund, you should carefully consider your own investment goals, the amount of time you are willing to leave your money invested, and the amount of risk you are willing to take. Remember, in addition to possibly not achieving your investment goals, **you could lose all or a portion of your investment in the Fund.** The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

General Market Risk. The market value of a security may move up or down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. These fluctuations may cause a security to be worth less than the price originally paid for it, or less than it was worth at an earlier time. Market risk may affect a single issuer, industry, sector of the economy or the market as a whole. U.S. markets have experienced significant volatility in recent years. The securities markets have experienced reduced liquidity, price volatility, credit downgrades, increased likelihood of default, and valuation difficulties, all of which may increase the risk of investing in securities held by the Fund.

Recent Market Events Risk. The global financial crisis that began in 2008 has caused a significant decline in the value and liquidity of many securities and unprecedented volatility in the markets. Some events that have contributed to ongoing and systemic market risks include: the falling values of some sovereign debt and related investments, scarcity of credit and high public debt.

Governmental and non-governmental issuers (notably in Europe) have defaulted on, or been forced to restructure, their debts; and many other issuers have faced difficulties obtaining credit or refinancing existing obligations. These market conditions may continue, worsen or spread, including in the United States, Europe and elsewhere. Further defaults or restructurings by governments and others of their debt could have additional adverse effects on economies, financial markets and asset valuations around the world. In response to the crisis, the U.S. government and the Federal Reserve, as well as certain foreign governments and their central banks have taken steps to support financial markets, including by keeping interest rates at historically low levels. More recently, the Federal Reserve has reduced its market support activities. Further reduction or withdrawal of this support, failure of efforts in response to the crisis, or investor perception that such efforts are not succeeding could negatively affect financial markets generally as well as result in higher interest rates, increase market volatility and reduce the value and liquidity of certain securities.

This environment could make identifying investment risks and opportunities especially difficult for the Adviser, and whether or not the fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to countries experiencing economic and financial difficulties, the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected. In addition, policy and legislative changes in the United States and in other countries are affecting 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.

Management Risk. The ability of the Fund to meet its investment objective is directly related to the Adviser's and Sub-Adviser's investment strategies for the Fund. The value of your investment in the Fund may vary with the effectiveness of the Sub-Adviser's research, analysis and asset allocation among portfolio securities. If the Adviser's and Sub-Adviser's investment strategies do not produce the expected results, the value of your investment could be diminished or even lost entirely.

Liquidity Risk. Certain securities and markets can become illiquid at times and negatively impact the price of an investment if the Fund were to sell during times of illiquidity.

Credit-Related Instruments. Credit-Related Instruments held by the Fund may be subject to interest rate risk, call risk, prepayment and extension risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk, which are more fully described below.

Interest Rate Risk. Credit-Related Instruments are subject to the risk that the investments could lose value because of interest rate changes. For example, bonds tend to decrease in value if interest rates rise. Credit-Related Instruments with longer maturities sometimes offer higher yields, but are subject to greater price shifts as a result of interest rate changes than fixed income investments with shorter maturities.

Call Risk. During periods of declining interest rates, a bond issuer may "call," or repay, its high yielding bonds before their maturity dates. The Fund would then be forced to invest the unanticipated proceeds at lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in its income.

Prepayment and Extension Risk. Many types of Credit-Related Instruments are subject to prepayment risk. Prepayment occurs when the issuer of a Fixed Income Investment can repay principal prior to the security's maturity. Credit-Related Instruments subject to prepayment can offer less potential for gains during a declining interest rate environment and similar or greater potential for loss in a rising interest rate environment. In addition, the potential impact of prepayment features on the price of a fixed income security can be difficult to predict and result in greater volatility. On the other hand, rising interest rates could cause prepayments of the obligations to decrease, extending the life of mortgage- and asset-backed securities with lower payment rates. This is known as extension risk and may increase the Fund's sensitivity to rising rates and its potential for price declines.

Credit Risk. Credit-Related Instruments are generally subject to the risk that the issuer may be unable to make principal and interest payments when they are due. There is also the risk that the investments could lose value because of a loss of confidence in the ability of the borrower to pay back debt. Lower rated Credit-Related Instruments involve greater credit risk, including the possibility of default or bankruptcy.

Liquidity Risk. Trading opportunities are more limited for Credit-Related Instruments that have not received any credit ratings, have received ratings below investment grade or are not widely held. These features make it more difficult to sell or buy an investment at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund may have to accept a lower price to sell an investment, sell other securities to raise cash or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on its performance. Infrequent trading of securities may also lead to an increase in their price volatility. Liquidity risk also refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell an investment or close out an investment contract when it wants to. If this happens, the Fund will be required to hold the investment or keep the position open, and it could incur losses.

High-Yield Securities Risk. High-yield fixed income securities or “junk bonds” are fixed income securities rated below investment grade by a NRSRO. Although junk bonds generally pay higher rates of interest than higher-rated securities, they are subject to a greater risk of loss of income and principal. Junk bonds are subject to greater credit risk than higher-grade securities and have a higher risk of default. Companies issuing high-yield junk bonds are more likely to experience financial difficulties that may lead to a weakened capacity to make principal and interest payments than issuers of higher grade securities. Issuers of junk bonds are often highly leveraged and are more vulnerable to changes in the economy, such as a recession or rising interest rates, which may affect their ability to meet their interest or principal payment obligations.

Bank Loan Risk. The Fund’s investments in secured and unsecured participations in bank loans and assignments of such loans may create substantial risk. In making investments in such loans, which are made by banks or other financial intermediaries to borrowers, the Fund will depend primarily upon the creditworthiness of the borrower for payment of principal and interest. If the Fund does not receive scheduled interest or principal payments on such indebtedness, the Fund’s share price could be adversely affected. The Fund may invest in loan participations that are rated by a NRSRO or are unrated, and may invest in loan participations of any credit quality, including “distressed” companies with respect to which there is a substantial risk of losing the entire amount invested. In addition, certain bank loans in which the Fund may invest may be illiquid and, therefore, difficult to value and/or sell at a price that is beneficial to the Fund.

Convertible Securities Risk. A convertible security is a fixed income security (a debt instrument or a preferred stock) that may be converted at a stated price within a specified period of time into a certain quantity of the common stock of the same or a different issuer. Convertible securities are senior to common stock in an issuer’s capital structure, but are subordinated to any senior debt securities. While providing a fixed income stream (generally higher in yield than the income derivable from common stock but lower than that afforded by a similar non-convertible security), a convertible security also gives an investor the opportunity, through its conversion feature, to participate in the capital appreciation of the issuing company depending upon a market price advance in the convertible security’s underlying common stock.

Distressed Securities Risk. The Fund’s investment in distressed securities may involve a substantial degree of risk. These instruments, which involve loans, loan participations, bonds, notes, non-performing and sub-performing mortgage loans typically are unrated, lower-rated, in default or close to default. Many of these instruments are not publicly traded, and may become illiquid. The prices of such instruments may be extremely volatile. Securities of distressed companies are generally more likely to become worthless than the securities of more financially stable companies. Valuing such instruments may be difficult, and the Fund may lose all of its investment, or it may be required to accept cash or securities with a value less than the Fund’s original investment. Issuers of distressed securities are typically in a weak financial condition and may default, in which case the Fund may lose its entire investment.

Derivatives Risk. The Fund may invest in, or enter into, Derivatives or Derivatives transactions. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their performance, at least in part, from the performance of an underlying asset, index or interest rate. Derivatives entered into by the Fund can be volatile and involve various types and degrees of risk, depending upon the characteristics of a particular Derivative and the portfolio of the Fund. Derivatives permit portfolio managers or the Adviser to increase or decrease the level of risk of an investment portfolio, or change the character of the risk to which an investment portfolio is exposed in much the same way as the managers can increase or decrease the level of risk, or change the character of the risk, of an investment portfolio by making investments in specific securities. Derivatives may entail investment exposures that are greater than their cost would suggest, meaning that a small investment in Derivatives could have a large potential effect on performance of the

Fund. In addition, Derivatives also involve the risk of mispricing or improper valuation. The Fund's use of derivatives may include total return swaps, options and futures designed to replicate the performance of the Fund or to adjust market or risk exposure.

If the Fund invests in Derivatives at inopportune times or incorrectly judges market conditions, the investments may reduce the return of the Fund or result in a loss. The Fund could also experience losses if Derivatives are poorly correlated with its other investments, or if the Fund is unable to liquidate the position because of an illiquid secondary market. The market for many Derivatives is, or suddenly can become, illiquid. Changes in liquidity may result in significant, rapid and unpredictable changes in the prices for Derivatives. Furthermore, when seeking to obtain short exposure by investing in Derivatives, the Fund may be subject to regulatory restrictions, as discussed in "Short Sales Risk," below.

Futures Contract Risk. Futures contracts are subject to the same risks as the underlying investments that they represent, but also may involve risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in the underlying investments. Investments in futures contracts involve additional costs, may be more volatile than other investments and may involve a small initial investment relative to the risk assumed. If the Adviser or Sub-Adviser incorrectly forecasts the value of investments in using a futures contract, the Fund might have been in a better position if the Fund had not entered into the contract.

Options Risk. Options and options on futures contracts are subject to the same risks as the investments in which the Fund invests directly, but also may involve risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in the underlying investments. Investments in options and options on futures involve additional costs, may be more volatile than other investments and may involve a small initial investment relative to the risk assumed. If the Adviser or Sub-Adviser incorrectly forecasts the value of investments in using an option or futures contract, the Fund might have been in a better position if the Fund had not entered into the contract. In addition, the value of an option may not correlate perfectly to the underlying financial asset, index or other investment or overall securities markets.

Credit Default Swap Risk. Credit default swaps may involve greater risks than if the Fund had invested in an obligation directly. Credit default swaps are subject to general market risk, liquidity risk and counterparty credit risk. If the Fund is a buyer in a credit default swap agreement and no credit event occurs, then it will lose its investment. In addition, the value of the reference obligation received by the Fund as a seller if a credit event occurs, coupled with the periodic payments previously received, may be less than the full notional value it pays to the buyer, resulting in a loss of value to the Fund. As a seller of a credit default swaps, the Fund receives a fixed rate of income throughout the term of the contract, provided there is no default. If an event of default occurs, the Fund would be obligated to pay the notional value of the underlying reference obligation in return for the receipt of the underlying reference obligation. The value of the underlying reference obligation received by the Fund coupled with the periodic payments previously received may be less than the full notional value it pays to the buyer, resulting in a loss of value to the Fund.

Swap Agreements Risk. Swap agreements are two-party contracts entered into primarily by institutional investors for periods ranging from a few weeks to more than a year, and will not have liquidity beyond the counterparty to the agreement. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange the returns earned on specific assets, such as the return on, or increase in value of, a particular dollar amount invested at a particular interest rate, in a particular foreign currency, or in a "basket" of securities representing a particular index. A swap contract may not be assigned without the consent of the counterparty, and may result in losses in the event of a default or bankruptcy of the counterparty.

Short Sales Risk. The Fund may attempt to limit its exposure to a possible market decline in the value of its portfolio securities through short sales of securities that the Adviser or the Sub-Adviser believes possess volatility characteristics similar to those being hedged. The Fund may also use short sales for non-hedging purposes to pursue its investment objectives if, in the Adviser or Sub-Adviser's view, the security is over-valued. Short selling is speculative in nature and, in certain circumstances, can substantially increase the effect of adverse price movements on the Fund's portfolio. A short sale of a security involves the risk of an unlimited increase in the market price of the security that can in turn result in an inability to cover the short position and a theoretically unlimited loss. No assurance can be given that securities necessary to cover the Fund's short position will be available for purchase. The SEC and other U.S. and non-U.S. regulatory authorities have imposed, and may impose in the future, restrictions on short selling, either on a temporary or permanent basis. Such restrictions may include placing limitations on specific companies and/or industries with respect to which the Fund may enter into short positions, and may hinder the Fund in, or prevent it from, implementing its investment strategies, and may negatively affect performance. In addition, the Fund must pay any dividends or interest payable that accrues on a security sold short until it is replaced.

Other Investment Companies Risk. Federal law generally prohibits a mutual fund from acquiring shares of an investment company if, immediately after such acquisition, the fund and its affiliated persons would hold more than 3% of such investment company's total outstanding shares. This prohibition may prevent the Fund from allocating its investments in an optimal manner. You will indirectly bear fees and expenses charged by the underlying funds in addition to the Fund's direct fees and expenses and, as a result, your cost of investing in the Fund will generally be higher than the cost of investing directly in the underlying fund shares.

Exchange-Traded Funds Risk. An investment in an ETF generally presents the same primary risks as an investment in a conventional mutual fund (i.e., one that is not exchange traded) that has the same investment objective, strategies and policies. The price of an ETF can fluctuate within a wide range, and the Fund could lose money when investing in an ETF if the prices of the securities owned by the ETF go down. In addition, ETFs are subject to the following risks that do not apply to conventional mutual funds: (1) the market price of the ETF's shares may trade at a discount to their NAV; (2) an active trading market for an ETF's shares may not develop or be maintained; or (3) trading of an ETF's shares may be halted if the listing exchange's officials deem such action appropriate, the shares are de-listed from the exchange, or the activation of market-wide "circuit breakers" (which are tied to large decreases in stock prices) halts stock trading generally. Additionally, ETFs have management and other fees, which increase their cost.

Exchange-Traded Note Risk. ETNs are subject to the credit risk of the issuer. The value of an ETN will vary and may be influenced by the level of supply and demand for the ETN, volatility and lack of liquidity in underlying securities, currency and commodities markets as well as changes in the applicable interest rates, changes in the issuer's credit rating, and economic, legal, political, or geographic events that affect the referenced index. There may be restrictions on the Fund's right to redeem its investment in an ETN, which is meant to be held until maturity. The Fund's decision to sell its ETN holdings may be limited by the availability of a secondary market.

Government Sponsored Entity Risk. U.S. Government obligations include securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities, such as the U.S. Treasury. Payment of principal and interest on U.S. Government obligations may be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or may be backed solely by the issuing or guaranteeing agency or instrumentality itself. In the latter case, the investor must look principally to the agency or instrumentality issuing or guaranteeing the obligation for ultimate repayment, which agency or instrumentality may be privately owned. There can be no assurance that the U.S. Government would provide financial support to its agencies or instrumentalities (including government-sponsored

enterprises) where it is not obligated to do so. As a result, there is a risk that these entities will default on a financial obligation. For instance, securities issued by Ginnie Mae are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. Securities issued by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac are supported only by the discretionary authority of the U.S. government. However, the obligations of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac have been placed into conservatorship until the entities are restored to a solvent financial condition. Securities issued by the Student Loan Marketing Association or “Sallie Mae” are supported only by the credit of that agency.

Foreign Investments and Emerging Market Risk. Foreign investments may carry risks associated with investing outside the United States, such as currency fluctuation, economic or financial instability, lack of timely or reliable financial information or unfavorable political or legal developments. Those risks are increased for investments in emerging markets.

Foreign securities include American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) and similar investments, including European Depositary Receipts (“EDRs”) and Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”), dollar-denominated foreign securities and securities purchased directly on foreign exchanges. ADRs, EDRs and GDRs are depositary receipts for foreign company stocks that are not themselves listed on a U.S. exchange, and are issued by a bank and held in trust at that bank, and that entitle the owner of such depositary receipts to any capital gains or dividends from the foreign company stocks underlying the depositary receipts. ADRs are U.S. dollar denominated. EDRs and GDRs are typically U.S. dollar denominated but may be denominated in a foreign currency. Foreign investments, including ADRs, EDRs and GDRs, may be subject to more risks than U.S. domestic investments. These additional risks may potentially include lower liquidity, greater price volatility and risks related to adverse political, regulatory, market or economic developments.

In addition, amounts realized on sales of foreign investments may be subject to high and potentially confiscatory levels of foreign taxation and withholding when compared to comparable transactions in U.S. securities. The Fund will generally not be eligible to pass through to shareholders any U.S. federal income tax credits or deductions with respect to foreign taxes paid unless it meets certain requirements regarding the percentage of its total assets invested in foreign securities. Foreign investments involve exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. Such fluctuations may reduce the value of the investment. Foreign investments are also subject to risks including potentially higher withholding and other taxes, trade settlement, custodial, and other operational risks and less stringent investor protection and disclosure standards in certain foreign markets. In addition, foreign markets can and often do perform differently from U.S. markets.

Asset-Backed and Mortgage-Backed Securities Risk. Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities are subject to risk of prepayment. This is more likely to occur when interest rates fall because many borrowers refinance mortgages to take advantage of more favorable rates. Prepayments on mortgage-backed securities are also affected by other factors, such as the volume of home sales. The Fund’s yield will be reduced if cash from prepaid securities is reinvested in securities with lower interest rates. The risk of prepayment may also decrease the value of mortgage-backed securities. Asset-backed securities may have a higher level of default and recovery risk than mortgage-backed securities. However, both of these types of securities may decline in value because of mortgage foreclosures or defaults on the underlying obligations. Enforcing rights against the underlying assets or collateral may be difficult, or the underlying assets or collateral may be insufficient if the issuer defaults. The values of certain types of mortgage-backed securities, such as inverse floaters and interest-only and principal-only securities, may be extremely sensitive to changes in interest rates and prepayment rates. Asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities are also subject to extension risk, the risk that rising interest rates could cause prepayments to decrease, extending the life of asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities with lower payment rates.

Equity Securities Risk. The Fund will be exposed to equity market risk through direct investments in equity securities, and its investment in other equity-linked instruments. Common stocks are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value as market confidence in and perceptions of their issuers change. Preferred stocks are subject to the risk that the dividend on the stock may be changed or omitted by the issuer, and that participation in the growth of an issuer may be limited.

High Portfolio Turnover Rate Risk. The Fund's investment strategies may result in high portfolio turnover rates. This could generate capital gains, including short-term capital gains taxable to shareholders at ordinary income tax rates (for non-corporate shareholders, currently taxable at a maximum federal income tax rate of 39.6%) and could increase brokerage commission costs. To the extent that the Fund experiences an increase in brokerage commissions due to a higher turnover rate, the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by the increased expenses incurred by the Fund.

Non-Diversified Fund Risk. The Fund is "non-diversified" and therefore is not required to meet certain diversification requirements under federal securities laws. The Fund may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer. However, a decline in the value of an investment in a single issuer could cause the Fund's overall value to decline to a greater degree than if the Fund held a more diversified portfolio.

Leverage Risk. Investments in Derivatives and selling securities short involve the use of leverage. Leverage can increase the investment returns of the Fund. However, if the investment decreases in value, the Fund will suffer a greater loss than would have resulted without the use of leverage. Declines in the value of margin collateral employed in leverage transactions could cause the lending party to sell such collateral at disadvantageous prices.

Tax Risk. The Fund's investments and investment strategies, specifically its investments in Derivatives, may subject the Fund to special federal income tax provisions that may, among other things: (i) disallow, suspend or otherwise limit the allowance of certain losses or deductions; (ii) accelerate income to the Fund; (iii) convert long-term capital gain taxed at lower rates into short-term capital gain or ordinary income taxed at higher rates; (iv) convert an ordinary loss or a deduction into a capital loss (the deductibility of which is more limited); (v) treat dividends that would otherwise constitute "qualified dividend" income as non-qualified dividend income; or (vii) create a risk that the Fund will fail the diversification and source of income requirements under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), which could cause the Fund to fail to qualify for the tax treatment applicable to a regulated investment company.

Cybersecurity Risk. With the increased use of technologies such as the Internet to conduct business, the Fund is susceptible to operational, information security, and related risks. In general, cyber incidents can result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events. Cyber attacks include, but are not limited to, gaining unauthorized access to digital systems (*e.g.*, through "hacking" or malicious software coding) for purposes of misappropriating assets or sensitive information, corrupting data, or causing operational disruption. Cyber attacks may also be carried out in a manner that does not require gaining unauthorized access, such as causing denial-of-service attacks on websites (*i.e.*, efforts to make network services unavailable to intended users). Cyber incidents affecting the Fund or its service providers have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, interference with the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, impediments to trading, the inability of shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs. Similar adverse consequences could result from cyber incidents affecting issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, counterparties with which the Fund engages in transactions, governmental and other regulatory

authorities, exchange and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers, insurance companies and other financial institutions (including financial intermediaries and service providers for shareholders) and other parties. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred in order to prevent any cyber incidents in the future. While the Fund's service providers have established business continuity plans in the event of, and risk management systems to prevent, such cyber incidents, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified. Furthermore, the Fund cannot control the cyber security plans and systems put in place by its service providers or any other third parties whose operations may affect the Fund or its shareholders. As a result, the Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted.

Portfolio Holdings Information

A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio holdings is available in the SAI. Disclosure of the Fund's holdings is required to be made quarterly within 60 days of the end of each fiscal quarter in the annual and semi-annual reports to Fund shareholders and in the quarterly holdings report on Form N-Q. The annual and semi-annual reports to Fund shareholders are available free of charge by contacting the Collins Long/Short Credit Fund, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701 or calling 1-855-55-ALT-MF, or by visiting the Fund's website at www.collinsalternatifunds.com. The Form N-Q is available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

Management of the Fund

The Adviser

The Fund has entered into an investment advisory agreement ("Advisory Agreement") with Collins Capital Investments, LLC, located at 806 Douglas Road, Suite 570, Coral Gables, Florida 33134. The Adviser is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC and as a commodity pool operator and commodity trading advisor with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission under the Commodity Exchange Act and is a member in good standing with the National Futures Association in those capacities. The Adviser was formed in January 2006 as the successor entity to Collins Capital Advisors Inc. The Adviser and its predecessor have managed a variety of multi-manager investment vehicles since 1995. As of March 31, 2016, the Adviser managed over \$243 million in assets. Under the Advisory Agreement, the Adviser has overall responsibility for the general management and investment of the Fund's portfolio, and evaluates, selects and recommends the Fund's Sub-Adviser, subject to the supervision of the Board of Trustees. The Fund compensates the Adviser for its services at the annual rate of 1.35% of its average daily net assets. For the fiscal year ended February 29, 2016, the Fund accrued advisory fees in the amount of \$102,899, which were offset by fee and expense waivers by the Adviser of \$236,323. The Adviser compensates the Sub-Adviser out of the investment advisory fee that it receives from the Fund.

Fund Expenses. The Fund is responsible for its own operating expenses. Pursuant to an operating expense limitation agreement between the Adviser and the Fund, the Adviser has agreed to waive its fees and/or reimburse expenses to ensure that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (exclusive of Excluded Expenses) do not exceed an annual rate of 1.45% and 1.70% of the Fund's average daily net assets for Institutional Class shares and Class A shares, respectively. To the extent the Fund incurs Excluded Expenses, Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement may be greater than 1.45% and 1.70% for Institutional Class shares and Class A shares, respectively. Any waiver in advisory fees or payment of expenses made by the Adviser may be reimbursed by the Fund in subsequent years if the Adviser so requests. This reimbursement may be requested if the aggregate

amount actually paid by the Fund toward operating expenses for such fiscal year (taking into account the reimbursement) does not exceed the applicable limitation on Fund expenses at the time of waiver. The Adviser is permitted to be reimbursed for fee reductions and/or expense payments made in the prior three fiscal years. Any such reimbursement will be reviewed by the Board of Trustees. The Fund must pay its current ordinary operating expenses before the Adviser is entitled to any reimbursement of fees and/or expenses. This agreement is in effect through at least February 27, 2018, and may be terminated only by, or with the consent of, the Board of Trustees.

A discussion regarding the basis of the Board of Trustees' approval of the Advisory Agreement between the Adviser and the Trust, on behalf of the Fund, is included in the Fund's semi-annual report to shareholders dated August 31, 2015.

The Fund, as series of the Trust, does not hold itself out as related to any other series of the Trust for purposes of investment and investor services, nor does it share the same investment adviser with any other series of the Trust.

The Sub-Adviser

The Adviser has entered into a sub-advisory agreement with the Sub-Adviser, and the Adviser compensates the Fund's Sub-Adviser out of the investment advisory fees it receives from the Fund. The Sub-Adviser makes investment decisions for the assets it has been allocated to manage. The Adviser oversees the Sub-Adviser for compliance with the Fund's investment objective, policies, strategies and restrictions, and monitors the Sub-Adviser's adherence to its investment style. The Board of Trustees supervises the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser, establishes policies that they must follow in their management activities, and oversees the hiring, termination and replacement of the Sub-Adviser recommended by the Adviser. The Trust has obtained an exemptive order with respect to the Fund that permits the Adviser, subject to certain conditions, to terminate an existing sub-adviser or hire a new sub-adviser for the Fund, to materially amend the terms of particular agreements with the Sub-Adviser or to continue the employment of a Sub-Adviser after events that would otherwise cause an automatic termination of a sub-advisory agreement. This arrangement has been approved by the Board of Trustees and the Fund's initial shareholder. Consequently, under the exemptive order, the Adviser has the right to hire, terminate and replace the Sub-Adviser when the Board of Trustees and the Adviser feel that a change would benefit the Fund. Within 90 days of retaining a new sub-adviser, shareholders of the Fund will receive notification of the change. The manager of managers structure enables the Fund to operate with greater efficiency and without incurring the expense and delays associated with obtaining shareholder approval of sub-advisory agreements. The structure does not permit investment advisory fees paid by the Fund to be increased or change the Adviser's obligations under the Advisory Agreement, including the Adviser's responsibility to monitor and oversee sub-advisory services furnished to the Fund, without shareholder approval. Furthermore, any sub-advisory agreements with affiliates of the Fund or the Adviser will require shareholder approval.

A discussion regarding the basis of the Board of Trustees' approval of the investment sub-advisory agreement between the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser is available in the Fund's semi-annual report to shareholders dated August 31, 2015.

Pinebank Asset Management, LP

The Sub-Adviser is a credit long/short manager located at 427 Bedford Road, Suite 220, Pleasantville, New York 10570, and is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. As of December 31, 2015, the Sub-Adviser managed approximately \$16 million in assets.

The Portfolio Managers

Oren M. Cohen is Chief Investment Officer and Head Portfolio Manager of Pinebank, and serves as the Portfolio Manager of the Fund. Mr. Cohen has over 26 years of experience in the financial markets, mostly focused on the high yield and distressed securities markets. Prior to joining Pinebank in 2004, Mr. Cohen was a Principal at Trilogy Capital, LLC, a hedge fund located in Greenwich, Connecticut, focused on intra-capital arbitrage and value investing, primarily in the high yield and distressed markets. Prior to that he was a Managing Director at Merrill Lynch overseeing the high yield media & telecommunications research effort. Prior to this, Mr. Cohen was head of the global high yield media and telecommunications research group at Bear Stearns and Company, Inc. and was a Senior Managing Director. Prior to Bear Stearns and Company, Inc., Mr. Cohen was a Director at Salomon Brothers Inc. where he was a high yield and investment grade credit analyst covering the media and paper and forest products sectors. Mr. Cohen was a member of the Institutional Investor All American Fixed Income Research Team in the Cable and Satellites and Broadcasting and Publishing categories for eight straight years. Mr. Cohen holds an MBA in finance from the Wharton School and a BA in economics from Columbia University.

Richard M. de Garis joined the Adviser in 2006 and serves both as Portfolio Manager for the Fund and as Director of Risk Management for the Adviser. In the latter capacity, Mr. de Garis has built out the firm's proprietary quantitative systems and risk reporting tools and chairs the Adviser's Investment Risk Management Committee. Prior to joining Collins Capital, Mr. de Garis had over ten years of engineering and management experience in the UK defense industry, firstly with British Aerospace (now BAE Systems) and then Marconi Radar (now BAE Systems). During his engineering career, Mr. de Garis has taken on a wide variety of roles that include missile and radar systems modeling and simulation, troubleshooting projects, leading proposals, managing a department of engineers and driving R&D efforts. In this latter role Mr. de Garis was responsible for risk mitigation of new technologies associated with missile defense. Mr. de Garis also spent time as a consultant with the UK Government and has worked with US defense contractors, as part of a multi-national team, bidding for NATO study contracts. Mr. de Garis attained a BEng (one of only two people graduating with 1st Class Honors) in Aerospace Systems Engineering from the University of Hertfordshire in his native England. More recently, he received an M.B.A., graduating Beta Gamma Sigma with a concentration in Finance, from Southern Methodist University's Cox School of Business.

Prior Performance of the Sub-Adviser's Similar Account

The Fund recently commenced operations. The following table sets forth performance data relating to the historical performance of a substantially similarly private fund managed by the Sub-Adviser with substantially similar objectives, policies and strategies as it will use to manage the Fund. The table below provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the performance of the Pinebank Catalyst Fund, Ltd. (the "Catalyst Fund"), the Sub-Adviser's private fund, and by comparing the performance with a broad measure of market performance.

Related Performance of Pinebank Catalyst Fund, Ltd.

The private fund performance shown below is the performance of the Catalyst Fund, a fully discretionary private fund managed by the Sub-Adviser using investment objectives, policies and strategies that are substantially similar to the investment strategies that the Sub-Adviser uses to manage the Fund. The Sub-Adviser first offered the Catalyst Fund on July 1, 2004. During all periods shown in the table below, the Catalyst Fund was managed by an investment team lead by Mr. Cohen. The Sub-Adviser closed the Catalyst Fund on December 31, 2012.

The returns are calculated by the Sub-Adviser based on a total return basis, and include gains or losses plus income and the reinvestment of all distributions. The returns reflect the deduction of an annual management fee, performance fee and all other fees and expenses actually charged to the Catalyst Fund, without provision for Federal or state income taxes. If the Catalyst Fund had been subject to the same fees and expenses as the Fund, the performance of the Catalyst Fund would have generally been lower. Custodial fees, if any, were not included in the calculations. The SEC standardized total return is calculated using a standard formula that uses the average annual total return assuming reinvestment of dividends and distributions and deduction of sales loads or charges.

When available, the Fund's average annual total return that will be disclosed in the Prospectus will be computed using the standard formula set forth in rules promulgated by the SEC, which differs in certain respects from the methods used to compute total return for the Catalyst Fund. The performance returns of the Catalyst Fund would have been lower had they been calculated using the standard formula promulgated by the SEC. The Catalyst Fund was not subject to certain investment limitations, diversification requirements and other restrictions imposed by the 1940 Act and the Code. If applicable, such limitations, requirements and restrictions might have adversely affected the performance returns of the Catalyst Fund.

The performance data set forth below represents the historical performance information for the Catalyst Fund and is not the performance of the Fund. This performance data should not be considered indicative of the Fund's future performance.

Catalyst Fund - Total Returns for the Periods Ended December 31, 2012:

	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Since Inception (July 1, 2004)
Pinebank Catalyst Fund, Ltd. (Net of Fees)	4.15%	2.80%	4.55%	7.05%
Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	4.21%	6.19%	5.95%	5.57%

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total by Year	Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index
2012	0.86%	0.91%	0.49%	0.39%	0.25%	0.00%	0.12%	0.57%	-0.38%	0.00	0.35%	0.51%	4.15%	4.21%
2011	1.24%	0.46%	-0.23%	0.59%	-0.11%	-0.50%	0.25%	-2.86%	-1.09%	-0.27%	-0.37%	0.10%	-2.81%	7.84%
2010	1.13%	-0.10%	1.48%	2.49%	-4.53%	0.23%	1.66%	1.35%	1.40%	1.08%	-0.17%	1.26%	7.35%	6.54%
2009	0.86%	1.25%	0.65%	0.36%	-0.08%	0.46%	0.73%	0.31%	2.13%	-0.75%	0.80%	0.54%	7.49%	5.93%
2008	1.73%	1.16%	0.12%	-1.53%	1.20%	2.19%	1.66%	0.79%	-0.60%	0.63%	0.60%	-1.09%	7.00%	5.24%
2007	0.90%	1.00%	0.59%	-0.30%	-0.22%	0.83%	1.27%	-0.76%	0.31%	1.29%	1.35%	0.39%	6.82%	6.97%
2006	2.05%	-0.55%	1.72%	0.75%	2.91%	0.57%	0.88%	0.45%	1.37%	1.64%	3.14%	0.55%	16.57%	4.33%
2005	0.30%	1.42%	-0.03%	0.01%	0.16%	1.60%	2.06%	0.82%	-1.08%	0.64%	0.27%	0.57%	6.92%	2.43%
2004							0.31%	1.07%	1.28%	1.52%	1.26%	1.67%	7.33%	3.90%

Shareholder Information

Choosing a Share Class

The Fund offers Institutional Class shares and Class A shares in this Prospectus. The different classes of shares represent investments in the same portfolio of securities, but the classes are subject to different expenses and may have different share prices as outlined below.

Institutional Class Shares. Institutional Class shares are offered for sale at net asset value (“NAV”) without the imposition of a sales charge or Rule 12b-1 distribution fee. Institutional Class shares are offered primarily to institutions such as pension and profit sharing plans, employee benefit trusts, endowments, foundations, corporations and high net worth individuals. Institutional Class shares may also be offered through certain financial intermediaries that charge their customers transaction or other distribution or service fees with respect to their customer’s investments in the Fund. Pension and profit sharing plans, employee trusts and employee benefit plan alliances and “wrap account” or “managed fund” programs established with broker-dealers or financial intermediaries that maintain an omnibus or pooled account for the Fund and do not require the Fund to pay a fee generally may purchase Institutional Class shares, subject to investment minimums. The Fund has also adopted a Shareholder Servicing Plan that allows the Fund to make payments to financial intermediaries and other persons for certain personal services for shareholders and/or the maintenance of shareholder accounts. The amount of the shareholder servicing fee authorized is an annual rate not to exceed 0.10% of the Fund’s average daily net assets attributable to Institutional Class shares.

Class A Shares. Class A shares of the Fund are retail shares that require that you pay a sales charge when you invest in the Fund unless you qualify for a reduction or waiver of the sales charge. Class A shares are subject to a Rule 12b-1 distribution fee of 0.25% of the average daily net assets of the Fund attributable to Class A shares, computed on an annual basis. The amount of the shareholder servicing fee authorized is an annual rate not to exceed 0.15% of the Fund’s average daily net assets attributable to Class A shares.

If you purchase Class A shares of the Fund you will pay an initial sales charge of 5.00% when you invest, unless you qualify for a reduction or waiver of the sales charge. The sales charge for Class A shares of the Fund is calculated as follows⁽¹⁾:

Investment Amount	Sales Charge as a % of Offering Price	Sales Charge as a % of Net Amount Invested	Dealer Reallowance
Less than \$50,000 ⁽²⁾	5.00%	5.26%	5.00%
\$50,000 but less than \$100,000	4.50%	4.71%	4.50%
\$100,000 but less than \$250,000	3.50%	3.63%	3.50%
\$250,000 but less than \$500,000	2.50%	2.56%	2.50%
\$500,000 but less than \$750,000	2.25%	2.30%	2.25%
\$750,000 but less than \$1,000,000	1.75%	1.78%	1.75%
\$1,000,000 or more ⁽³⁾	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

⁽¹⁾ Class A shares are offered and sold at the next offering price, which is the sum of the NAV per share and the sales charge indicated above. Since the offering price is calculated to two decimal places using standard rounding criteria, the number of shares purchased and the dollar amount of the sales charge as a percentage of the offering price and of your net investment may be higher or lower depending on whether there was a downward or upward rounding.

⁽²⁾ The minimum initial investment for Class A shares of the Fund is \$2,500.

⁽³⁾ A finder’s fee of 0.50% will be paid directly by the Adviser to the dealer on accounts with an aggregate value of \$1,000,000 or more.

You should always discuss the suitability of your investment with your broker-dealer or financial adviser. Additional information concerning sales load breakpoints is available in the SAI.

Class A Sales Charge Reductions and Waivers

Rights of Accumulation. You may combine your current purchase of Class A shares of the Fund with other existing Class A shares currently owned for the purpose of qualifying for the lower initial sales charge rates that apply to larger purchases. The applicable sales charge for the new purchase is based on the total of your current purchase and the current NAV of all other Class A shares you own at the

financial intermediary at which you are making the current purchase. You may not aggregate shares held at different financial intermediaries. If the current purchase is made directly through the Fund's Transfer Agent, U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC (the "Transfer Agent"), only those shares held directly at the Transfer Agent may apply toward the right of accumulation. You may aggregate shares that you own and that are currently owned by family members including spouses, minor children or parents residing at the same address. Shares held in the name of a nominee or custodian under pension, profit sharing or employee benefit plans may not be combined with other shares to qualify for the right of accumulation. You must notify the Transfer Agent or your financial intermediary at the time of purchase in order for the right of accumulation to apply. The Fund is not liable for any difference in purchase price if you fail to notify the Transfer Agent of your intent to exercise your right of accumulation and the Fund reserves the right to modify or terminate this right at any time.

Reinstatement Privilege. If you redeem Class A shares of the Fund, and within 60 days purchase and register new Class A shares, you will not pay a sales charge on the new purchase amount. The amount eligible for this privilege may not exceed the amount of your redemption proceeds. To exercise this privilege, contact your financial intermediary or the Transfer Agent at 1-855-55-ALT-MF.

Letter of Intent. By signing a Letter of Intent ("LOI"), you can reduce your Class A sales charge. Your individual purchases will be made at the applicable sales charge based on the amount you intend to invest over a 13-month period. The LOI will apply to all purchases of Class A shares. Any Class A shares purchased within 90 days of the date you sign the letter of intent may be used as credit toward completion, but the reduced sales charge will only apply to new purchases made on or after that date. Purchases resulting from the reinvestment of distributions do not apply toward fulfillment of the LOI. Shares equal to 5.00% of the amount of the LOI will be held in escrow during the 13-month period. If at the end of that time the total amount of purchases made is less than the amount intended, you will be required to pay the difference between the reduced sales charge and the sales charge applicable to the individual purchases had the LOI not been in effect. This amount will be obtained from redemption of the escrow shares. Any remaining escrow shares will be released to you.

Investments of \$1,000,000 or More. There is no initial sales charge on a lump sum Class A share purchase of \$1,000,000 or more, nor on any purchase into a Class A account with an accumulated value of \$1,000,000 or more. However, if you have taken advantage of this waiver and redeem your shares within 12 months of purchase, there is a CDSC of 0.50% imposed on such shares based on the lesser of original cost or current market value. However, the CDSC will not apply if you are otherwise entitled to a waiver of the initial sales charge as listed in "Initial Sales Charge Waivers" below. Also, the CDSC will not apply if you are entitled to a waiver as listed in "Contingent Deferred Sales Charges Waivers," below.

Initial Sales Charge Waivers. Sales charges for Class A shares may be waived under certain circumstances for some investors or for certain purchases. You will not have to pay a sales charge on purchases of Class A shares if:

- you are an affiliate of the Adviser or any of its or the Fund's officers, directors, trustees, Sub-Adviser, employees or retirees;
- you are a registered representative of any broker-dealer authorized to sell Fund shares, subject to the internal policies and procedures of the broker-dealer;
- you are a member of the immediate families of any of the foregoing (i.e., parent, child, spouse, domestic partner, sibling, step or adopted relationships, grandparent, grandchild and UTMA accounts naming qualifying persons);
- you are a fee-based registered investment adviser, financial planner, bank trust department or registered broker-dealer and are purchasing shares on behalf of your customers;

- you are purchasing shares for retirement (not including IRA accounts) and deferred compensation plans and the trusts used to fund such plans (including, but not limited to, those defined in Sections 401(k), 403(b) and 457 of the Code, and “rabbi trusts”), for which an affiliate of the Adviser acts as trustee or administrator;
- you are purchasing shares for a 401(k), 403(b) and 457 plans, and profit sharing and pension plans that invest \$1 million or more or have more than 100 participants;
- you are a current shareholder whose aggregate investment in Class A shares of the Fund exceeds \$1,000,000; or
- you are an individual on certain accounts under investment programs managed by the Adviser.

To receive a reduction in your Class A sales charge, you must let your financial institution or shareholder services representative know at the time you purchase shares that you qualify for such a reduction. You may be asked by your financial adviser or shareholder services representative to provide account statements or other information regarding your related accounts or related accounts of your immediate family in order to verify your eligibility for a reduced sales charge. Your investment professional or financial institution must notify the Fund if your share purchase is eligible for the sales load waiver. Sales charges will not be applied to shares purchased by reinvesting distributions.

If you would like information about sales charge waivers, call your financial representative or contact the Fund at 1-855-55-ALT-MF. Information about the Fund’s Class A sales charges is available on the Fund’s website at www.collinsalternativefunds.com.

Contingent Deferred Sales Charge Waivers. For Class A shares, a CDSC is imposed on shares purchased at the \$1,000,000 breakpoint (as described in “Sales Charge on Class A Shares,” above) that are redeemed within 12 months of purchase. In the case of a partial redemption, the first shares redeemed are any reinvested shares. After that, shares are always redeemed on a “first in first out” (“FIFO”) basis. If the first shares redeemed have been held for longer than 12 months from the date of purchase, then no sales charge is imposed on the redemption. The sales charge is imposed on a lot by lot basis on the market value or initial purchase price, whichever is lower. This deferred sales charge may be waived under certain circumstances such as:

- death of the shareholder;
- divorce, where there exists a court decree that requires redemption of the shares;
- return of IRA excess contributions;
- shares redeemed by the Fund due to low balance or other reasons;
- shares redeemed in accordance with the Fund’s Systematic Withdrawal Plan (“SWP”); and
- other circumstances under the Adviser’s discretion.

Share Price

The price of the Fund’s shares is its NAV, plus the applicable sales charge for Class A shares. The Fund’s NAV is calculated by dividing the value of the Fund’s total assets, less its liabilities, by the number of its shares outstanding. In calculating the NAV, portfolio securities are valued using current market values or official closing prices, if available. The NAV is calculated at the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”), which is generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time. The NAV will not be calculated on days that the NYSE is closed for trading. If the NYSE closes early, the Fund will calculate the NAV at the closing time on that day. If an emergency exists as permitted by the SEC, the NAV may be calculated at a different time.

Each security owned by the Fund that is listed on a securities exchange is valued at its last sale price on that exchange on the date as of which assets are valued. Swap agreements, such as credit default swaps, interest rate swaps and currency swaps, are priced by an approved independent pricing service. Debt securities, including short-term debt instruments having a maturity date of 60 days or less, are valued at the mean in accordance with prices supplied by an approved pricing service. Forward currency contracts are valued at the mean between the bid and asked prices by an approved pricing service. Commodities futures contracts and options thereon traded on a commodities exchange or board of trade are valued at the settlement price at the close of trading on such exchange or board of trade. Rights and warrants are valued at the last sale price at the close of the exchange on which the security is primarily traded.

If the security is listed on more than one exchange, the Fund will use the price of the exchange that the Fund generally considers to be the principal exchange on which the security is traded. Portfolio securities listed on the NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc. (“NASDAQ”) will be valued at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price, which may not necessarily represent the last sale price. If there has been no sale on such exchange or on NASDAQ on such day, the security is valued at the mean between the bid and asked prices on such day or the security shall be valued at the latest sales price on the “composite market” for the day such security is being valued. The composite market is defined as a consolidation of the trade information provided by national securities and foreign exchanges and over-the-counter markets as published by a pricing service.

Foreign securities will be priced in their local currencies as of the close of their primary exchange or market or as of the time the Fund calculates its NAV, whichever is earlier. Foreign securities, currencies and other assets denominated in foreign currencies are then translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate of such currencies against the U.S. dollar, as provided by an approved pricing service or reporting agency. All assets denominated in foreign currencies will be converted into U.S. dollars using the applicable currency exchange rates as of the close of the NYSE, generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

If market quotations are not readily available, a security or other asset will be valued at its fair value as determined under fair value pricing procedures approved by the Board of Trustees. These fair value pricing procedures will also be used to price a security when corporate events, events in the securities market or world events cause the Adviser or Sub-Adviser to believe that the security’s last sale price may not reflect its actual market value. The intended effect of using fair value pricing procedures is to ensure that the Fund shares are accurately priced. The Board of Trustees will regularly evaluate whether the Fund’s fair value pricing procedures continue to be appropriate in light of the specific circumstances of the Fund and the quality of prices obtained through the application of such procedures by the Trust’s valuation committee.

When fair value pricing is employed, the prices of securities used by the Fund to calculate its NAV may differ from quoted or published prices for the same securities. Due to the subjective and variable nature of fair value pricing, it is possible that the fair value determined for a particular security may be materially different (higher or lower) from the price of the security quoted or published by others or the value when trading resumes or is realized upon sale. Therefore, if a shareholder purchases or redeems Fund shares when the Fund holds securities priced at a fair value, the number of shares purchased or redeemed may be higher or lower than it would be if the Fund was using market value pricing. The Adviser anticipates that the Fund’s portfolio holdings will be fair valued only if market quotations for those holdings are considered unreliable.

In the case of foreign securities, the occurrence of certain events after the close of foreign markets, but prior to the time the Fund’s NAV is calculated (such as a significant surge or decline in the U.S. or other markets) often will result in an adjustment to the trading prices of foreign securities when foreign markets open on the following business day. If such events occur, the Fund will value foreign securities at fair value, taking into account such events, in calculating the NAV. In such cases, use of fair valuation can

reduce an investor's ability to seek to profit by estimating the Fund's NAV in advance of the time the NAV is calculated. In the event the Fund holds portfolio securities that trade in foreign markets or that are primarily listed on foreign exchanges, that trade on weekends or other days when the Fund does not price its shares, the Fund's NAV may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or redeem the Fund's shares.

How to Purchase Shares

All purchase requests received in good order by the Fund, the Transfer Agent or an Authorized Intermediary (defined below) before the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) will be processed on that same day. Purchase requests received after the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) will receive the next business day's NAV per share. An Authorized Intermediary is a financial intermediary (or its authorized designee) that has made arrangements with the Fund to receive purchase and redemption orders on its behalf ("Authorized Intermediary"). For additional information about purchasing shares through financial intermediaries, please see "Purchasing Shares Through a Financial Intermediary," below.

All account applications (each an "Account Application") to purchase Fund shares directly through the Fund's Transfer Agent are subject to acceptance by the Fund and are not binding until so accepted. It is the policy of the Fund not to accept applications under certain circumstances or in amounts considered disadvantageous to shareholders. The Fund reserves the right to reject any purchase order if, in the Fund's discretion, it is in its best interest to do so. For example, a purchase order may be refused if it appears so large that it would disrupt the management of the Fund. Purchases may also be rejected from persons believed to be "market-timers," as described under "Tools to Combat Frequent Transactions," below. A service fee, currently \$25, as well as any loss sustained by the Fund, will be deducted from a shareholder's account for any purchases that do not clear. The Fund and the Transfer Agent will not be responsible for any losses, liability, cost or expense resulting from rejecting any purchase order.

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

Minimum Investment Amounts

The Fund offers investors two Classes of shares: Class A and Institutional Class shares. The minimum investment in Class A shares is \$2,500 for all accounts. There is no investment minimum for investments by certain institutional investors in Institutional Class shares (as described below); otherwise, the minimum investment in Institutional Class shares is \$1 million. Subsequent investments in Class A and Institutional Class shares may be made in amounts of at least \$100 and \$1,000, respectively. Subsequent investments in Class A and Institutional Class shares made through an Automatic Investment Plan may be made in amounts of at least \$100.

Institutional Class Shares are offered without any minimum initial investment to the following types of qualifying institutional investors:

1. Broker-dealers, registered investment advisers, insurance companies, trust institutions or bank trust departments purchasing for their own account or for the account of other institutional investors;
2. Managed account programs that charge an asset-based fee provided by a broker-dealer, registered investment adviser, insurance company, trust institution or bank trust departments;

3. Employee benefit plans investing through an investment adviser, a broker-dealer or another financial intermediary;
4. Any state, county, or city, or any governmental instrumentality, department, authority or agency;
5. Charitable organizations (as defined for purposes of Section 501(c)(3) of the Code) or charitable remainder trusts or life income pools established for the benefit of a charitable organization;
6. Insurance company separate accounts;
7. Health savings account programs provided by a broker-dealer, registered investment adviser, insurance company, trust institution or bank trust department;
8. Other institutions and intermediaries approved by the Fund's distributor; and
9. Officers, directors and employees of the Adviser and its affiliates; trustees, officers and service providers of the Trust and the Fund; registered representatives and employees of financial intermediaries with a current selling agreement with the Distributor or the Adviser; and immediate family members of such persons.

The Fund reserves the right to waive or change the minimum initial investment or minimum subsequent investment amounts at its discretion. Shareholders will be given at least 30 days' written notice of any increase in the minimum dollar amount of initial or subsequent investments. For accounts sold through financial intermediaries, it is the primary responsibility of the financial intermediary to ensure compliance with investment minimums.

Purchase Requests Must be Received in Good Order

Your share price will be the applicable price next calculated after the Transfer Agent or your Authorized Intermediary receives your purchase request in good order. For purchases made through the Transfer Agent, "good order" means that your purchase request includes:

- the name of the Fund;
- the dollar amount of shares to be purchased;
- your Account Application or investment stub; and
- a check payable to "Collins Long/Short Credit Fund".

For information about your financial intermediary's requirements for purchases in good order, please contact your financial intermediary.

Purchase by Mail

To purchase Fund shares by mail, simply complete and sign the Account Application and mail it, along with a check made payable to the Fund:

Regular Mail

Collins Long/Short Credit Fund
 c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
 P.O. Box 701
 Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701

Overnight or Express Mail

Collins Long/Short Credit Fund
 c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
 615 East Michigan Street, 3rd Floor
 Milwaukee, WI 53202

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

will not accept payment in cash or money orders. To prevent check fraud, the Fund will not accept third party checks, Treasury checks, credit card checks, traveler's checks or starter checks for the purchase of shares. The Fund is unable to accept post-dated checks, post-dated on-line bill pay checks, or any conditional order or payment.

Purchase by Wire

If you are making your first investment in the Fund, before you wire funds the Transfer Agent must have a completed Account Application. You can mail or use an overnight service to deliver your Account Application to the Transfer Agent at the above address. Upon receipt of your completed Account Application, the Transfer Agent will establish an account for you. Once your account has been established, you may instruct your bank to send the wire. Prior to sending the wire, please call the Transfer Agent at 1-855-55-ALT-MF to advise them of the wire and to ensure proper credit upon receipt. Your bank must include the name of the Fund, your name and your account number so that monies can be correctly applied. Your bank should transmit immediately available funds by wire to:

Wire to:	U.S. Bank, N.A.
ABA Number:	075000022
Credit:	U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
Account:	112-952-137
Further Credit:	Collins Long/Short Credit Fund (Shareholder Name/Account Registration) (Shareholder Account Number)

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

Investing by Telephone

Telephone purchase privileges are automatically provided unless you specifically decline the option on your Account Application. If your account has been open for at least 15 calendar days, you may purchase additional shares by telephoning the Fund toll free at 1-855-55-ALT-MF. This option allows investors to move money from their bank account to their Fund account upon request. Only bank accounts held at domestic financial institutions that are Automated Clearing House ("ACH") members may be used for telephone transactions. The minimum telephone purchase amount is \$1,000 for Institutional Class shares and \$100 for Class A shares. If your order is received by the Transfer Agent prior to the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time), shares will be purchased in your account at the applicable price determined on the day your order is placed.

Automatic Investment Plan

For your convenience, the Fund offers an Automatic Investment Plan ("AIP"). Under the AIP, after your initial investment, you may authorize the Fund to withdraw automatically from your personal checking or savings account any amount that you wish to invest, on a monthly basis. In order to participate in the AIP, your bank must be a member of the ACH network. If you wish to enroll in the AIP, complete the appropriate section in the Account Application. The Fund may terminate or modify this privilege at any time. You may terminate your participation in the AIP at any time by notifying the Transfer Agent five days prior to the effective date. A \$25 fee will be charged if your bank does not honor the AIP draft for any reason.

Purchasing Shares Through a Financial Intermediary

Investors may be charged a fee if they effect transactions through a financial intermediary. If you are purchasing shares through a financial intermediary, you must follow the procedures established by your financial intermediary. Your financial intermediary is responsible for sending your purchase order and wiring payment to the Transfer Agent. Your financial intermediary holds the shares in your name and receives all confirmations of purchases and sales. Financial intermediaries placing orders for themselves or on behalf of their customers should call the Fund toll free at 1-855-55-ALT-MF, or follow the instructions listed in the sections above entitled “Investing by Telephone,” “Purchase by Mail” and “Purchase by Wire.”

If you place an order for the Fund’s shares through a financial intermediary in accordance with such financial intermediary’s procedures, and such financial intermediary then transmits your order to the Transfer Agent in accordance with the Transfer Agent’s instructions, your purchase will be processed at the applicable price next calculated after the Transfer Agent receives your order. The financial intermediary must promise to send to the Transfer Agent immediately available funds in the amount of the purchase price in accordance with the Transfer Agent’s procedures. If payment is not received within the time specified, the Transfer Agent may rescind the transaction and the financial intermediary will be held liable for any resulting fees or losses.

In the case of Authorized Intermediaries that have made satisfactory payment or redemption arrangements with the Fund, orders will be processed at the applicable price next calculated after receipt by the Authorized Intermediary (or its authorized designee), consistent with applicable laws and regulations. An order is deemed to be received when the Fund or an Authorized Intermediary accepts the order. Authorized Intermediaries may be authorized to designate other intermediaries to receive purchase and redemption request on behalf of the Fund. Financial intermediaries, including Authorized Intermediaries, may set cut-off times for the receipt of orders that are earlier than the cut-off times established by the Fund. For more information about your financial intermediary’s rules and procedures, and whether your financial intermediary is an Authorized Intermediary, you should contact your financial intermediary directly.

Anti-Money Laundering Program

The Trust has established an Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Program as required by the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 (the “USA PATRIOT Act”) and related anti-money laundering laws and regulations. To ensure compliance with these laws, the Account Application asks for, among other things, the following information for all “customers” seeking to open an “account” (as those terms are defined in rules adopted pursuant to the USA PATRIOT Act):

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

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

If any information listed above is missing, your Account Application will be returned and your account will not be opened. In compliance with the USA PATRIOT Act and other applicable anti-money laundering laws and regulations, the Transfer Agent will verify the information on your application. The Fund reserves the right to request additional clarifying information and may close your account if such

clarifying information is not received by the Fund within a reasonable time of the request or if the Fund cannot form a reasonable belief as to the true identity of a customer. If you require additional assistance when completing your application, please contact the Transfer Agent at 1-855-55-ALT-MF.

How to Redeem Shares

Orders to sell or “redeem” shares may be placed directly with the Fund or through an Authorized Intermediary. If you originally purchased your shares through an Authorized Intermediary, your redemption order must be placed with the same Authorized Intermediary in accordance with the procedures established by that Authorized Intermediary. Your Authorized Intermediary is responsible for sending your order to the Transfer Agent and for crediting your account with the proceeds. You may redeem Fund shares on any business day that the Fund calculates its NAV. To redeem shares directly with the Fund, you must contact the Fund either by mail or by phone to place a redemption request. Your redemption request must be received in good order (as discussed under “Payment of Redemption Proceeds,” below) prior to the close of the regular trading session of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) by the Transfer Agent or by your Authorized Intermediary in order to obtain that day’s closing NAV. Redemption requests received after the close of the NYSE will be treated as though received on the next business day.

Shareholders who hold their shares through an IRA or other retirement account must indicate on their written redemption request whether or not to withhold federal income tax. Redemption requests failing to indicate an election not to have tax withheld will generally be subject to 10% withholding.

Payment of Redemption Proceeds

You may redeem your Fund shares at the NAV per share next determined after the Transfer Agent or your Authorized Intermediary receives your redemption request in good order. Your redemption request cannot be processed on days the NYSE is closed. All requests received by the Fund in good order before the close of the regular trading session of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) will usually be sent on the next business day.

A redemption request made through the Transfer Agent will be deemed in “good order” if it includes:

- the shareholder’s name;
- the name of the Fund;
- the account number;
- the share or dollar amount to be redeemed; and
- signatures by all shareholders on the account and signature guarantee(s), if applicable.

For information about your financial intermediary’s requirements for redemption requests in good order, please contact your financial intermediary.

You may have a check sent to the address of record, proceeds may be wired to your pre-established bank account or proceeds may be sent via electronic funds transfer through the ACH network using the bank instructions previously established for your account. Redemption proceeds will typically be sent on the business day following your redemption. Wires are subject to a \$15 fee. There is no charge to have proceeds sent via ACH; however, funds are typically credited to your bank within two to three days after redemption. In all cases, proceeds will be processed within seven calendar days after the Fund receives your redemption request.

Before selling recently purchased shares, please note that if the Transfer Agent has not yet collected payment for the shares you are selling, it may delay sending the proceeds until the payment is collected, which may take up to 12 calendar days from the purchase date. Furthermore, there are certain times when you may be unable to sell Fund shares or receive proceeds. Specifically, 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 as a result of which disposal by the Fund of securities owned by it is not reasonably practicable or it is not reasonably practicable for the Fund to fairly determine the value of its net assets; or (3) for such other periods as the SEC may permit for the protection of shareholders. You may change your address at any time by a written request, online or by telephone. Confirmation of an address change will be sent to both your old and new address. Your ability to redeem shares on line or by telephone may be delayed or restricted after you change your address. The Fund is not responsible for interest lost on redemption amounts due to lost or misdirected mail.

Signature Guarantees

The Transfer Agent may require a signature guarantee for certain redemption requests. A signature guarantee assures that your signature is genuine and protects you from unauthorized account redemptions. Signature guarantees can be obtained from banks and securities dealers, *but not from a notary public*. A signature guarantee, from either a Medallion program member or a non-Medallion program member, of each owner is required in the following situations:

- if ownership is being changed on your account;
- when redemption proceeds are payable or sent to any person, address or bank account not on record; and
- if a change of address request was received by the Transfer Agent within the last 15 calendar days.

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

In addition to the situations described above, the Fund and/or the Transfer Agent reserve the right to require a signature guarantee or other acceptable signature verification in other instances based on the circumstances relative to the particular situation.

Redemption by Mail

You can execute most redemptions by furnishing an unconditional written request to the Fund to redeem your shares at the current NAV per share. Redemption requests in writing should be sent to the Transfer Agent at:

Regular Mail

Collins Long/Short Credit Fund
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701

Overnight or Express Mail

Collins Long/Short Credit Fund
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
615 East Michigan Street, 3rd Floor
Milwaukee, WI 53202

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

Telephone Redemption

Telephone redemption privileges are automatically provided unless you specifically decline the option on your Account Application. You may redeem shares, in any amount, by instructing the Fund by telephone at 1-855-55-ALT-MF. Telephone redemptions will not be made if you have notified the Transfer Agent of a change of address within 15 calendar days before the redemption request. If you hold your shares through an IRA, you may not redeem shares by telephone.

Wire Redemption

Wire transfers may be arranged to redeem shares. However, the Transfer Agent charges a fee, currently \$15, per wire redemption against your account on dollar specific trades, and from proceeds on complete redemptions and share-specific trades.

Systematic Withdrawal Program

The Fund offers a SWP whereby shareholders or their representatives may request a redemption in a specific dollar amount be sent to them each month, calendar quarter or annually. Investors may choose to have a check sent to the address of record, or proceeds may be sent to a pre-designated bank account via the ACH network. To start this program, your account must have Fund shares with a value of at least \$10,000, and the minimum payment amount is \$100. This program may be terminated or modified by the Fund at any time. Any request to change or terminate your SWP should be communicated in writing or by telephone to the Transfer Agent no later than five days before the next scheduled withdrawal. A withdrawal under the SWP involves a redemption of Fund shares, and may result in a capital gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. In addition, if the amount withdrawn exceeds the amounts credited to your account, the account ultimately may be depleted. To establish the SWP, complete the SWP section of the Account Application. Please call 1-855-55-ALT-MF for additional information regarding the SWP.

The Fund's Right to Redeem an Account

The Fund reserves the right to redeem the shares of any shareholder whose account balance is less than \$2,500, other than as a result of a decline in the NAV of the Fund or for market reasons. The Fund will provide a shareholder with written notice 30 days prior to redeeming the shareholder's account. Redemption of a shareholder's account by the Fund may result in capital gain or loss for federal income tax purposes.

Tools to Combat Frequent Transactions

The Fund is intended for long-term investors. Short-term "market-timers" who engage in frequent purchases and redemptions may disrupt the Fund's investment program and create additional transaction costs that are borne by all of the Fund's shareholders. The Board of Trustees has adopted policies and procedures that are designed to discourage excessive, short-term trading and other abusive trading practices that may disrupt portfolio management strategies and harm performance. The Fund takes steps to reduce the frequency and effect of these activities in the Fund. These steps include, among other things, monitoring trading activity and using fair value pricing. Although these efforts are designed to discourage abusive trading practices, these tools cannot eliminate the possibility that such activity will occur. The Fund seeks to exercise its judgment in implementing these tools to the best of its abilities in a manner that it believes is consistent with shareholder interests. Except as noted herein, the Fund applies all restrictions uniformly in all applicable cases.

Monitoring Trading Practices. The Fund monitors selected trades in an effort to detect excessive short-term trading activities. If, as a result of this monitoring, the Fund believes that a shareholder 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 Fund seeks to

act in a manner that it believes is consistent with the best interests of its shareholders. The Fund uses a variety of techniques to monitor for and detect abusive trading practices. These techniques may change from time to time as determined by the Fund in its sole discretion. To minimize harm to the Fund and its shareholders, the Fund reserves the right to reject any purchase order (but not a redemption request), in whole or in part, for any reason and without prior notice. The Fund may decide to restrict purchase and sale activity in its shares based on various factors, including whether frequent purchase and sale activity will disrupt portfolio management strategies and adversely affect Fund performance.

Fair Value Pricing. The Fund employs fair value pricing selectively to ensure greater accuracy in its daily NAVs and to prevent dilution by frequent traders or market timers who seek to take advantage of temporary market anomalies. The Board of Trustees has developed procedures which utilize fair value pricing when reliable market quotations are not readily available or the Fund's pricing service does not provide a valuation (or provides a valuation that, in the judgment of the Adviser or a Sub-Adviser, does not represent the security's fair value), or when, in the judgment of the Adviser or a Sub-Adviser, events have rendered the market value unreliable. Valuing securities at fair value involves reliance on judgment. Fair value determinations are made in good faith in accordance with procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees. There can be no assurance that the Fund will obtain the fair value assigned to a security if it were to sell the security at approximately the time at which the Fund determines its NAV per share. More detailed information regarding fair value pricing can be found in this Prospectus under the heading entitled "Share Price."

Due to the complexity and subjectivity involved in identifying abusive trading activity and the volume of shareholder transactions the Fund handles, there can be no assurance that the Fund's efforts will identify all trades or trading practices that may be considered abusive. In particular, since the Fund receives purchase and sale orders through Authorized Intermediaries that use group or omnibus accounts, the Fund cannot always detect frequent trading. However, the Fund will work with Authorized Intermediaries as necessary to discourage shareholders from engaging in abusive trading practices and to impose restrictions on excessive trades. In this regard, the Fund has entered into information sharing agreements with Authorized Intermediaries pursuant to which these intermediaries are required to provide to the Fund, at the Fund's request, certain information relating to their customers investing in the Fund through non-disclosed or omnibus accounts. The Fund will use this information to attempt to identify abusive trading practices. Authorized Intermediaries are contractually required to follow any instructions from the Fund to restrict or prohibit future purchases from shareholders that are found to have engaged in abusive trading in violation of the Fund's policies. However, the Fund cannot guarantee the accuracy of the information provided to it from Authorized Intermediaries and cannot ensure that they will always be able to detect abusive trading practices that occur through non-disclosed and omnibus accounts. As a result, the Fund's ability to monitor and discourage abusive trading practices in non-disclosed and omnibus accounts may be limited.

Other Fund Policies

Telephone Transactions. If you have not declined 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 has 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 the requests to the Fund at the address listed previously in the "How to Purchase Shares" section.

Telephone trades must be received by or prior to the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time). During periods of high market activity, shareholders may encounter higher than usual call waiting times. Please allow sufficient time to ensure that you will be able to complete your telephone transaction prior to the close of the NYSE. The Fund is not responsible for delays due to communication or transmission outages.

Neither the Fund nor any of its service providers will be liable for any loss or expense in acting upon instructions that are reasonably believed to be genuine. If an account has more than one owner or authorized person, the Fund will accept telephone instructions from any one owner or authorized person. To confirm that all telephone instructions are genuine, the Fund will use reasonable procedures, such as requesting that you correctly state:

- your Fund account number;
- the name in which your account is registered; or
- the Social Security or taxpayer identification number under which the account is registered.

Redemption in Kind. The Fund generally pays redemption proceeds in cash. However, the Trust has filed a notice of election under Rule 18f-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”) with the SEC, under which the Trust has reserved the right to satisfy redemption requests in kind under certain circumstances, meaning that redemption proceeds are paid in liquid securities with a market value equal to the redemption price. These securities redeemed in kind remain subject to general market risks until sold. For federal income tax purposes, redemptions in kind are taxed in the same manner as redemptions paid in cash. In addition, sales of such in-kind securities may generate taxable gains. If the Funds pay your redemption proceeds by a distribution of securities, you could incur brokerage or other charges in converting the securities to cash, and will bear any market risks associated with such securities until they are converted into cash.

Policies of Other Financial Intermediaries. A financial intermediary or its designee may establish policies that differ from those of the Fund. For example, the institution 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. Please contact your financial intermediary for details.

Closure of the Fund. The Adviser retains the right to close the Fund or to place restrictions on purchases of Fund shares if it is determined to be in the best interest of shareholders. Based on market and Fund conditions, the Adviser may decide to close the Fund to new investors, all investors or certain classes of investors (such as fund supermarkets) at any time. If the Fund is closed to new purchases it will continue to honor redemption requests, unless the right to redeem shares has been temporarily suspended as permitted by federal law.

Householding. In an effort to decrease costs, the Fund intends to reduce the number of duplicate prospectuses and annual and semi-annual reports you receive by sending only one copy of each to those addresses shared by two or more accounts and to shareholders the Fund reasonably believes are from the same family or household. If you would like to discontinue householding for your accounts, please call toll-free at 1-855-55-ALT-MF to request individual copies of these documents. Once the Fund receives notice to stop householding, the Fund will begin sending individual copies 30 days after receiving your request. This policy does not apply to account statements.

Inactive Accounts. Your mutual fund account may be transferred to your state of residence if no activity occurs within your account during the “inactivity period” specified in your state’s abandoned property laws. If the Fund is unable to locate the investor, then it will determine whether the investor’s account can legally be considered abandoned. The Fund is legally obligated to escheat (or transfer) abandoned property to the appropriate state’s unclaimed property administrator in accordance with statutory requirements. The investor’s last known address of record determines which state has jurisdiction.

Distribution of Fund Shares

The Distributor

Quasar Distributors, LLC (the “Distributor”) is located at 615 East Michigan Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202, and serves as distributor and principal underwriter to the Fund. The Distributor is a registered broker-dealer and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. Shares of the Fund are offered on a continuous basis.

Rule 12b-1 Distribution Plan

The Fund has adopted a Distribution Plan (the “Distribution Plan”) pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Under the Plan, the Fund is authorized to pay the Distributor a fee for the sale and distribution of the Fund’s Class A shares. The amount of the Rule 12b-1 distribution fee authorized is an annual rate of 0.25% of the Fund’s average daily net assets attributable to Class A shares. Institutional Class shares of the Fund are not subject to a Rule 12b-1 distribution fee.

Shareholder Servicing Plan

The Fund has also adopted a Shareholder Servicing Plan on behalf of the Fund’s Institutional Class shares and Class A shares that allows the Fund to make payments to financial intermediaries and other persons for certain personal services for shareholders and/or the maintenance of shareholder accounts. The amount of the shareholder servicing fee authorized is an annual rate not to exceed 0.10% of the Fund’s average daily net assets attributable to Institutional Class shares and an annual rate not to exceed 0.15% of the Fund’s average daily net assets attributable to Class A shares.

Because these fees are paid out of the Fund’s assets attributable to Institutional Class shares or Class A shares, as applicable, on an on-going basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment in Institutional Class shares or Class A shares of the Fund and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges.

Payments to Financial Intermediaries

The Fund may pay fees to intermediaries, such as banks, broker-dealers, financial advisors or other financial institutions, including affiliates of the Adviser or Sub-Adviser, for recordkeeping, sub-administration, sub-accounting, sub-transfer agency and other shareholder services (collectively, “sub-TA services”) associated with shareholders whose shares are held of record in omnibus and networked accounts, other group accounts or accounts traded through registered securities clearing agents in lieu of the transfer agent providing such services.

The Adviser, out of its own resources and legitimate profits and without additional cost to the Fund or its shareholders, may provide additional cash payments to certain intermediaries. These payments, sometimes referred to as revenue sharing, are in addition to Rule 12b-1 fees, shareholder servicing plan fees and sub-TA fees paid by the Fund, if any. Revenue sharing payments may be made to intermediaries for sub-TA services or distribution-related services, such as marketing support; access to third party platforms; access to sales meetings, sales representatives and management representatives of the intermediary; inclusion of the Fund on a sales list, including a preferred or select sales list, and in other sales programs. The Adviser may also pay cash compensation in the form of finder’s fees that vary depending on the dollar amount of the shares sold. From time to time, and in accordance with applicable rules and regulations, the Adviser may also provide non-cash compensation to representatives of various intermediaries who sell Fund shares or provide services to Fund shareholders.

Distributions and Taxes

Distributions

The Fund will make distributions of net investment income and net capital gain, if any, at least annually, typically during the month of December. The Fund may make additional distributions if deemed to be desirable at another time during the year.

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

If you wish to change your distribution option, write to or call the Transfer Agent in advance of the payment date of the distribution. However, any such change will be effective only as to distributions for which the record date is five or more business days after the Transfer Agent has received the written request.

If you elect to receive distributions in cash and the U.S. Postal Service is unable to deliver your check, or if a check remains uncashed for six months, the Fund reserves the right to reinvest the distribution check in your account at the Fund's then-current NAV per share and to reinvest all subsequent distributions.

Federal Income Tax Consequences

Distributions of the Fund's investment company taxable income (which includes, but is not limited to, interest, dividends, net short-term capital gain and net gain from foreign currency transactions), if any, are generally taxable to the Fund's shareholders as ordinary income (for non-corporate shareholders, currently taxed at a maximum federal income tax rate of 39.6%). For non-corporate shareholders, to the extent that the Fund's distributions of investment company taxable income are attributable to and reported as "qualified dividend" income, such income may be subject to tax at the reduced federal income tax rates applicable to net long-term capital gain, if certain holding period requirements have been satisfied by the shareholder. For corporate shareholders, a portion of the Fund's distributions of investment company taxable income may qualify for the intercorporate dividends-received deduction to the extent the Fund receives dividends directly or indirectly from U.S. corporations, reports the amount distributed as eligible for deduction and the corporate shareholder meets certain holding period requirements with respect to its shares. To the extent that the Fund's distributions of investment company taxable income are attributable to net short-term capital gain, such distributions will be treated as ordinary income and cannot be offset by a shareholder's capital losses from other investments.

Distributions of the Fund's net capital gain (net long-term capital gain less net short-term capital loss) are generally taxable as long-term capital gain (for non-corporate shareholders, currently taxed at a maximum federal income tax rate of 20%) regardless of the length of time that a shareholder has owned Fund shares. Distributions of net capital gain are not eligible for qualified dividend income treatment or the dividends-received deduction referred to in the previous paragraph.

You will be taxed in the same manner whether you receive your distributions (whether of investment company taxable income or net capital gain) in cash or reinvest them in additional Fund shares. Distributions are generally taxable when received. However, distributions declared in October, November or December to shareholders of record and paid the following January are taxable as if received on December 31.

In addition to the federal income tax, certain individuals, trusts and estates may be subject to a Medicare tax of 3.8%. The Medicare tax is imposed on the lesser of: (i) a taxpayer's investment income, net of deductions properly allocable to such income, or (ii) the amount by which the taxpayer's modified adjusted gross income exceeds certain thresholds (\$250,000 for married individuals filing jointly, \$200,000 for unmarried individuals and \$125,000 for married individuals filing separately). The Fund's distributions are includable in a shareholder's investment income for purposes of this Medicare tax. In addition, any capital gain realized by a shareholder upon a sale or redemption of Fund shares is includable in such shareholder's investment income for purposes of this Medicare tax.

Shareholders who sell or redeem shares generally will have a capital gain or loss from the sale or redemption. The amount of the gain or loss and the applicable rate of federal income tax will depend generally upon the amount paid for the shares, the amount received from the sale or redemption (including redemptions in-kind) and how long the shares were held by a shareholder. Gain or loss realized upon a sale or redemption of Fund shares will generally be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the shares have been held for more than one year and, if held for one year or less, as short-term capital gain or loss. Any loss arising from the sale or redemption of shares held for six months or less, however, is treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of any distributions of net capital gain received or deemed to be received with respect to such shares. In determining the holding period of such shares for this purpose, any period during which your risk of loss is offset by means of options, short sales or similar transactions is not counted. If you purchase Fund shares (through reinvestment of distributions or otherwise) within 30 days before or after selling or redeeming other Fund shares at a loss, all or part of that loss will not be deductible and will instead increase the basis of the new shares.

If more than 50% of the value of the Fund's total assets at the close of its taxable year consists of stock and securities in foreign corporations, the Fund will be eligible to, and may, file an election with the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") that would enable the Fund's shareholders, in effect, to receive the benefit of the foreign tax credit with respect to any income taxes paid by the Fund to foreign countries and U.S. possessions. Please see the SAI for additional information regarding the foreign tax credit.

The Fund is required to report to certain shareholders and the IRS the cost basis of Fund shares acquired on or after January 1, 2012 when such shareholders subsequently sell or redeem those shares. The Fund will determine cost basis using the average cost method unless you elect in writing (and not over the telephone) any alternate IRS-approved cost basis method. Please see the SAI for more information regarding cost basis reporting.

The federal income tax status of all distributions made by the Fund for the preceding year will be annually reported to shareholders. Distributions made by the Fund may also be subject to state and local taxes. Additional tax information may be found in the SAI.

This section is not intended to be a full discussion of federal income tax laws and the effect of such laws on you. There may be other federal, state, foreign or local tax considerations applicable to a particular investor. You are urged to consult your own tax adviser.

Financial Highlights

The following financial highlights table shows the Fund's financial performance information for the Fund's Institutional Class shares and Class A shares for the year ended February 29, 2016. Certain information reflects financial results for a single share of the Fund. The total return in the table represents the rate that you would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund (assuming you reinvested all distributions). This information has been audited by Cohen Fund Audit Services, Ltd., the independent registered public accounting firm of the Fund, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, are included in the Fund's Annual Report to Shareholders, which is available upon request.

Collins Long/Short Credit Fund – Institutional Class Shares

Per Share Data for a Share Outstanding Throughout the Year

	Year Ended February 29, 2016
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year	<u>\$10.00</u>
Income/(loss) from investment operations:	
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	0.34
Net realized and unrealized loss on investments	<u>(0.55)</u>
Total from investment operations	<u>(0.21)</u>
Less distributions paid:	
From net investment income	<u>(0.22)</u>
From net realized gain on investments	<u>(0.03)</u>
Total distributions paid	<u>(0.25)</u>
Net Asset Value, End of Year	<u>\$9.54</u>
Total Return⁽²⁾	(2.13)%
Supplemental Data and Ratios:	
Net assets, end of year (000's)	\$7,005
Ratio of expenses to average net assets:	
Before waivers and reimbursements of expenses	5.94%
Excluding dividends, amortization and interest expense on short positions	5.84%
After waivers and reimbursements of expenses	2.00%
Excluding dividends, amortization and interest expense on short positions ⁽³⁾	1.90%
Ratio of net investment income/(loss) to average net assets:	
Before waivers and reimbursements of expenses ⁽⁴⁾	(0.47)%
After waivers and reimbursements of expenses ⁽⁴⁾	3.47%
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	93.12%

(1) Per share net investment income was calculated using average shares outstanding.

(2) Total return in the table represents the rate that the investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund, assuming reinvestment of dividends.

(3) Effective January 28, 2016, the expense cap was lowered to 1.45% from 1.95%.

(4) The net investment income/(loss) ratios include dividends, amortization and interest expense on short positions.

(5) Consists of long-term investments only; excludes securities sold short.

(6) Portfolio turnover is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between the classes of shares issued.

Collins Long/Short Credit Fund – Class A Shares

Per Share Data for a Share Outstanding Throughout the Year

	Year Ended February 29, 2016
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year	<u>\$10.00</u>
Income/(loss) from investment operations:	
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	0.37
Net realized and unrealized loss on investments	<u>(0.61)</u>
Total from investment operations	<u>(0.24)</u>
Less distributions paid:	
From net investment income	<u>(0.21)</u>
From net realized gain on investments	<u>(0.03)</u>
Total distributions paid	<u>(0.24)</u>
Net Asset Value, End of Year	<u>\$9.52</u>
Total Return⁽²⁾	(2.41)%
Supplemental Data and Ratios:	
Net assets, end of year (000's)	\$1,032
Ratio of expenses to average net assets:	
Before waivers and reimbursements of expenses	5.89%
Excluding dividends, amortization and interest expense on short positions	5.80%
After waivers and reimbursements of expenses	2.18%
Excluding dividends, amortization and interest expense on short positions ⁽³⁾	2.09%
Ratio of net investment income/(loss) to average net assets:	
Before waivers and reimbursements of expenses ⁽⁴⁾	0.17%
After waivers and reimbursements of expenses ⁽⁴⁾	3.88%
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	93.12%

⁽¹⁾ Per share net investment income was calculated using average shares outstanding.

⁽²⁾ Total return in the table represents the rate that the investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund, assuming reinvestment of dividends.

⁽³⁾ Effective January 28, 2016, the expense cap was lowered to 1.70% from 2.20%.

⁽⁴⁾ The net investment income/(loss) ratios include dividends, amortization and interest expense on short positions.

⁽⁵⁾ Consists of long-term investments only; excludes securities sold short.

⁽⁶⁾ Portfolio turnover is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between the classes of shares issued.

PRIVACY NOTICE

The Fund collects non-public personal information about you from the following sources:

- information the Fund receives about you on applications or other forms;
- information you give the Fund orally; and/or
- information about your transactions with the Fund or others.

The Fund does not disclose any non-public personal information about its shareholders or former shareholders without the shareholder's authorization, except as permitted by law or in response to inquiries from governmental authorities. The Fund may share information with affiliated parties and unaffiliated third parties with whom it has contracts for servicing the Fund. The Fund will provide unaffiliated third parties with only the information necessary to carry out their assigned responsibility. All shareholder records will be disposed of in accordance with applicable law. The Fund maintains physical, electronic and procedural safeguards to protect your non-public personal information and requires third parties to treat your non-public personal information with the same high degree of confidentiality.

In the event that you hold shares of the Fund through a financial intermediary, including, but not limited to, a broker-dealer, bank or trust company, the privacy policy of your financial intermediary governs how your non-public personal information is shared with unaffiliated third parties.

Investment Adviser

Collins Capital Investments, LLC
806 Douglas Road, Suite 570
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Sub-Adviser

Pinebank Asset Management, LP
427 Bedford Road, Suite 220
Pleasantville, New York 10570

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Cohen Fund Audit Services, Ltd.
1350 Euclid Avenue, Suite 800
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Legal Counsel

Godfrey & Kahn, S.C.
833 East Michigan Street, Suite 1800
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

Custodian

U.S. Bank, N.A.
Custody Operations
1555 North River Center Drive, Suite 302
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

Transfer Agent, Fund Accountant and Fund Administrator

U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
615 East Michigan Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

Distributor

Quasar Distributors, LLC
615 East Michigan Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

Collins Long/Short Credit Fund
A series of Trust for Professional Managers

FOR MORE INFORMATION

You can find more information about the Fund in the following documents:

Statement of Additional Information

The SAI provides additional details about the investments and techniques of the Fund and certain other additional information. A current 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.

Annual and Semi-Annual Reports

The Fund's annual and semi-annual reports provide the most recent financial reports and portfolio listings. The annual reports contain a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that affected the Fund's performance during the Fund's prior fiscal year.

You can obtain a free copy of these documents, request other information, or make general inquiries about the Fund by calling the Fund (toll-free) at 1-855-55-ALT-MF, by visiting the Fund's website at www.collinsalternativefunds.com or by writing to:

Collins Long/Short Credit Fund
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701

You can review and copy information, including the Fund's reports and SAI, at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. You can obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling (202) 551-8090. Reports and other information about the Fund are also available:

- free of charge from the SEC's EDGAR database on the SEC's Internet website at <http://www.sec.gov>;
- for a fee, by writing to the SEC's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549-1520; or
- for a fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.