

Gavekal KL Allocation Fund (the “Fund”)

Advisor Class Shares

(Ticker Symbol: GAVAX)

Institutional Class Shares

(Ticker Symbol: GAVIX)

A series of Investment Managers Series Trust

**Supplement dated May 2, 2017, to the
Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, each dated January 1, 2017.**

Effective immediately, the name of the Fund will be changed to “KL Allocation Fund.” The Fund’s investment objective, principal investment strategies and principal risks will remain the same. In addition, the name of the Fund’s investment advisor recently changed to Knowledge Leaders Capital, LLC. As a result, all references to the names of the Fund and the investment advisor in the Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information are updated accordingly.

Please file this Supplement with your records.



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PROSPECTUS
January 1, 2017

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

Gavekal KL Allocation Fund
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY SECTION.....	1
MORE ABOUT THE FUND’S INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISKS	9
MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND	15
DISTRIBUTION AND SHAREHOLDER SERVICE PLAN.....	16
YOUR ACCOUNT WITH THE FUND	17
DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS.....	25
FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES.....	26
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	28
FOR MORE INFORMATION.....	31

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

The date of this Prospectus is January 1, 2017.

SUMMARY SECTION

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Gavekal KL Allocation Fund (the “Fund”) is to seek long-term capital appreciation with an emphasis on capital preservation.

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.

	Advisor Class Shares	Institutional Class Shares
Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>		
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases	None	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load)	None	None
Redemption fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed)	None	None
Wire fee	\$20	\$20
Overnight check delivery fee	\$25	\$25
Retirement account fees (annual maintenance fee)	\$15	\$15
Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>		
Management fees	0.90%	0.90%
Distribution and service (Rule 12b-1) fees	0.25%	None
Other expenses	0.29%	0.29%
Shareholder service fees	0.05%	0.05%
All Other Expenses	<u>0.24%</u>	<u>0.24%</u>
Acquired fund fees and expenses	0.02%	0.02%
Total annual fund operating expenses¹	<u>1.46%</u>	<u>1.21%</u>
Recoupment of fees waived and/or expenses reimbursed ²	<u>0.01%</u>	<u>0.01%</u>
Total annual fund operating expenses after recoupment of waived fees and/or reimbursed expenses^{1,2}	<u><u>1.47%</u></u>	<u><u>1.22%</u></u>

- 1 The total annual fund operating expenses and total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursements do not correlate to the ratio of expense to average net assets appearing in the financial highlights table, which reflects only the operating expenses of the Fund and does not include acquired fund fees and expenses.
- 2 The Fund’s advisor has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or pay for operating expenses of the Fund to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses (excluding any taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend and interest expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses (as determined in accordance with Form N-1A), expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, and extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) do not exceed 1.50% and 1.25% of the average daily net assets of Advisor Class and Institutional Class shares of the Fund, respectively. This agreement is in effect until December 31, 2017, and it may be terminated before that date only by the Trust’s Board of Trustees. The Fund’s advisor is permitted to seek reimbursement from the Fund, subject to certain limitations, of fees waived or payments made to the Fund for a period ending three full fiscal years after the date of the waiver or payment.

Example

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

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Advisor Class	\$150	\$463	\$798	\$1,747
Institutional Class	\$124	\$385	\$666	\$1,467

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 104% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund employs an allocation strategy by investing in three asset classes: equity, fixed income and cash or cash equivalents. The proportion the Fund invests in each asset class at any given time depends on analysis of market factors, including economic growth, inflation, credit spreads and relative valuations, by Gavekal Capital, LLC (the “Advisor”), the Fund's advisor. At any point, the Fund's investment in any of the asset classes could be underweight or overweight relative to the following target allocations, based on the Advisor's discretion. Allocation percentages are measured at the time of purchase.

Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage
Equity Securities	10% to 90%
Fixed Income Securities and Fixed Income ETFs	10% to 90%
Cash or Cash Equivalents	0% to 30%

Equity Securities

In selecting the Fund's equity investments, the Advisor focuses on equity securities of U.S. and foreign companies with market capitalizations of over \$1 billion that the Advisor considers to be “knowledge leader” companies. The Fund may invest in stocks of companies in all industry groups and geographic locations, although the Fund may have a significant portion of its assets invested in the securities of companies in one or a few countries or regions.

The Advisor considers knowledge leaders to be companies that have demonstrated histories of successfully employing their research and development and have built competitive advantages using their own firm-specific resources such as proprietary knowledge, intellectual property or a unique distribution mechanism. Based on academic research, the Advisor believes the market is generally inefficient at valuing such high growth companies because traditional financial data overlooks hidden value in such companies' assets. The Advisor seeks to identify knowledge leaders through a proprietary, quantitative process. First, the Advisor employs a quantitative screen designed to identify those companies that exceed specific criteria which demonstrate innovation intensity, profitability and financial stability. The Advisor then uses proprietary financial models to re-calculate financial data, and considers other factors, including valuation and quality, and uses technical analysis to seek to identify undervalued companies for investment by the Fund. The Fund may also invest in exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) that invest in equity securities. ETFs are investment companies that invest in portfolios of securities designed to track particular market segments or indices, the shares of which are bought and sold on securities exchanges.

Fixed Income Securities and Fixed Income ETFs

The Fund also invests in ETFs that primarily invest in fixed income securities and in alternative ETFs that invest in government, municipal, corporate and mortgage-related fixed income securities. In selecting these investments the Advisor considers various factors, including opportunities for appreciation, income and diversification. The fixed income ETFs in which the Fund invests may invest in fixed income investments of any maturity and credit quality. The Fund may also invest in U.S. Government securities and other fixed income securities of any maturity and credit quality including high yield securities, commonly referred to as “junk bonds,” that are rated below investment grade by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization such as Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (“Moody’s”), Standard & Poor’s, a division of McGraw Hill Companies Inc. (“S&P”) or Fitch Ratings Ltd. (“Fitch”) (or if unrated, are determined by the Advisor to be of comparable credit quality).

Cash or Cash Equivalents

The Fund’s investment in cash equivalents may include money market funds, money market instruments and repurchase agreements. The Fund may also invest in ETFs that invest in money market instruments. The money market instruments in which the Fund may invest include: obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities; commercial paper rated A-1 or higher by S&P or Prime-1 by Moody’s; and certificates of deposit, bankers’ acceptances and bank time deposits issued by domestic branches of U.S. banks that are members of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The Advisor’s sell discipline seeks to limit downside volatility and provide capital preservation. The Fund may sell a position for various reasons, including: 1) to allocate capital to a new idea, 2) if a company no longer meets the criteria of a knowledge leader, or the Advisor’s other investment-related criteria, 3) to reduce stock specific risk, or 4) to raise cash to meet redemption requests.

Principal Risks of Investing

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

Market Risk: The market price of a security or instrument may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions throughout the world, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. The market value of a security or instrument also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.

Equity Risk: The value of the equity securities held by the Fund may fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate, or factors relating to specific companies in which the Fund invests.

Foreign Investment Risk: The prices of foreign securities may be more volatile than the prices of securities of U.S. issuers because of economic and social conditions abroad, political developments, and changes in the regulatory environments of foreign countries. In addition, changes in exchange rates and interest rates may adversely affect the values of the Fund’s foreign investments. Foreign companies are generally subject to different legal and accounting standards than U.S. companies, and foreign financial intermediaries may be subject to less supervision and regulation than U.S. financial firms. Foreign securities include American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) and Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”). Unsponsored ADRs and GDRs are organized independently and without the cooperation of the foreign issuer of the underlying securities and involve additional risks because U.S. reporting requirements do not apply. In addition, the issuing bank may deduct shareholder distribution, custody, foreign currency exchange, and other fees from the payment of dividends.

Currency Risk: The values of investments in securities denominated in foreign currencies increase or decrease as the rates of exchange between those currencies and the U.S. Dollar change. Currency conversion costs and currency fluctuations could erase investment gains or add to investment losses. Currency exchange rates can be volatile and are affected by factors such as general economic conditions, the actions of the United States and foreign governments or central banks, the imposition of currency controls, and speculation.

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

Geographic Concentration Risk: An investment in a fund that is less diversified across countries or geographic regions is generally riskier than an investment in a more geographically diversified fund. Investments in a single region, even if representing a number of different countries within the region, may be affected by common economic forces and other factors. This vulnerability to factors affecting the value of investments is significantly greater for a fund that concentrates its investment in a particular region or regions than a more geographically diversified fund, and may result in greater losses and volatility. The economies and financial markets of certain regions, such as Latin America, Asia or Eastern Europe, can be interdependent and may decline all at the same time.

For example, the Fund may invest significant portions of its assets in the securities of companies in Europe, the Pacific Rim (i.e., the area surrounding the Pacific Ocean, including North America, South America, Australia, eastern Asia and the islands of the Pacific) and Asia. The European financial markets have recently experienced volatility and adverse trends due to concerns about rising government debt levels of certain European countries, each of which may require external assistance to meet its obligations and run the risk of default on its debt, possible bail-out by the rest of the European Union or debt restructuring. Assistance given to a European Union member state may be dependent on a country's implementation of reforms in order to curb the risk of default on its debt, and a failure to implement these reforms or increase revenues could result in a deep economic downturn. The Pacific Rim region includes countries in all stages of economic development; however, it has a higher prevalence of emerging market countries as compared to other regions of the world. The region has historically been highly dependent on global trade, with nations taking strong roles in both the importing and exporting of goods; such a relationship creates a risk with this dependency on global growth. The Fund's investments in the securities of companies in Asia may be adversely affected by political, economic, social and religious instability; inadequate investor protection; changes in laws or regulations of countries within the Asian region (including countries in which the Fund invests, as well as the broader region); international relations with other nations; natural disasters; corruption and military activity.

Small-Cap and Mid-Cap Company Risk: The securities of small-capitalization and mid-capitalization companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements and may have lower trading volumes or more erratic trading than securities of larger, more established companies or market averages in general. In addition, such companies typically are more likely to be adversely affected than large capitalization companies by changes in earning results, business prospects, investor expectations or poor economic or market conditions.

Large-Cap Company Risk: Larger, more established companies may be unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies during periods of economic expansion.

Sector Focus Risk: The Fund may invest a larger portion of its assets in one or more sectors than many other mutual funds, and thus will be more susceptible to negative events affecting those sectors. For example, as of August 31, 2016, the Fund invested a significant amount of its total assets in the Consumer Staples sector. To the extent that the Fund's investments are exposed to issuers conducting business in the Consumer

Staples sector, the Fund is subject to the risk that the securities of such issuers will underperform the market as a whole due to legislative or regulatory changes, adverse market conditions and/or increased competition affecting that economic sector. The prices of the securities of Consumer Staples companies also may fluctuate widely in response to such events.

ETF Risk: Investing in an ETF will provide the Fund with exposure to the securities comprising the index on which the ETF is based and will expose the Fund to risks similar to those of investing directly in those securities. Shares of ETFs typically trade on securities exchanges and may at times trade at a premium or discount to their net asset values. In addition, an ETF may not replicate exactly the performance of the benchmark index it seeks to track for a number of reasons, including transaction costs incurred by the ETF, the temporary unavailability of certain index securities in the secondary market or discrepancies between the ETF and the index with respect to the weighting of securities or the number of securities held. Investing in ETFs, which are investment companies, involves duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses. The Fund will pay brokerage commissions in connection with the purchase and sale of shares of ETFs.

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

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

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

Municipal Bonds Risk: The Fund may be exposed to municipal bonds through the Fund's investment in fixed income ETFs. U.S. state and local governments issuing municipal bonds rely on taxes and revenues from private projects financed by municipal securities to pay interest and principal on municipal debt. The payment of principal and interest on these obligations may be adversely affected by a variety of factors at the state or local level, including poor statewide or local economic results, changing political sentiments, legislation, policy changes or voter-based initiatives, erosion of the tax base or revenues of the state or one or more local governments, natural disasters, or other economic or credit problems.

Derivatives Risk. The Fund may invest in alternative ETFs which may invest in derivatives. Derivatives include instruments and contracts that are based on and valued in relation to one or more underlying securities, financial benchmarks, indices, or other reference obligations or measures of value. Major types of derivatives include futures, options, swaps and forward contracts. Depending on how an ETF uses derivatives and the relationship between the market value of the derivative and the underlying instrument, the

use of derivatives could increase or decrease the ETF's exposure to the risks of the underlying instrument. Using derivatives can have a leveraging effect and increase fund volatility. A small investment in derivatives could have a potentially large impact on an ETF's (and possibly the Fund's) performance. Derivatives transactions can be highly illiquid and difficult to unwind or value, and changes in the value of a derivative held by an ETF may not correlate with the value of the underlying instrument or the ETF's other investments. Many of the risks applicable to trading the instruments underlying derivatives are also applicable to derivatives trading. However, additional risks are associated with derivatives trading that are possibly greater than the risks associated with investing directly in the underlying instruments. These additional risks include, but are not limited to, illiquidity risk and counterparty credit risk. For derivatives that are required to be cleared by a regulated clearinghouse, other risks may arise from the Fund's relationship with a brokerage firm through which it submits derivatives trades for clearing, including in some cases from other clearing customers of the brokerage firm. The Fund would also be exposed to counterparty risk with respect to the clearinghouse. Financial reform laws have changed many aspects of financial regulation applicable to derivatives. Once implemented, new regulations, including margin, clearing, and trade execution requirements, may make derivatives more costly, may limit their availability, may present different risks or may otherwise adversely affect the value or performance of these instruments. The extent and impact of these regulations are not yet fully known and may not be known for some time.

Portfolio Turnover Risk: Active and frequent trading of the Fund's portfolio securities may lead to higher transaction costs and may result in a greater number of taxable transactions than would otherwise be the case, which could negatively affect the Fund's performance. A high rate of portfolio turnover is 100% or more.

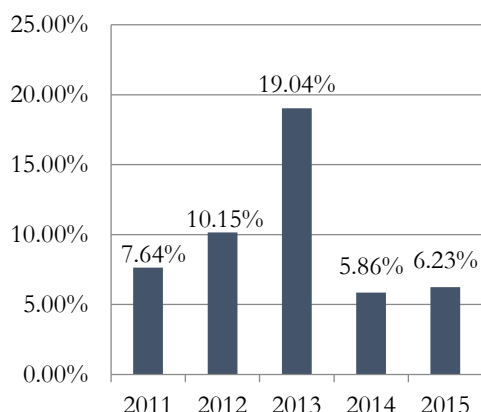
Management and Strategy Risk: The value of your investment depends on the judgment of the Advisor about the quality, relative yield, value or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region, which may prove to be incorrect. Investment strategies employed by the Advisor in selecting investments for the Fund may not result in an increase in the value of your investment or in overall performance equal to other investments.

Performance

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year for Institutional Class shares and by showing how the average annual total returns of each class of the Fund compare with the average annual total returns of a broad-based market index. Effective March 31, 2015, the Fund's principal investment strategies changed. The performance information for periods prior to that date is attributable to the Fund's previous principal investment strategies. The Fund's previous principal investment strategies focused on equities of knowledge leaders companies and did not employ an asset allocation strategy. Performance for classes other than those shown may vary from the performance shown to the extent the expenses for those classes differ. Updated performance information is available at the Fund's website, www.Gavekalfunds.com, or by calling the Fund at 1-888-998-9890. The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

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

For each calendar year at NAV



The year-to-date return for the Fund as of September 30, 2016 was 7.80%.

Institutional Class		
Highest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	9.22%	Quarter Ended 03/31/2013
Lowest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV	(3.64)%	Quarter Ended 09/30/2015

Average Annual Total Returns for Period Ended December 31, 2015	One Year	Five Years	Since Inception September 30, 2010
Institutional Class - Return Before Taxes	6.23%	9.68%	9.28%
Institutional Class - Return After Taxes on Distributions*	4.94%	8.92%	8.56%
Institutional Class - Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares*	4.60%	7.59%	7.28%
Advisor Class – Return Before Taxes	5.91%	9.34%	8.96%
MSCI All Country World Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(2.36)%	6.09%	7.49%
Barclays U.S. Treasury Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	0.84%	2.91%	2.24%
Custom Index**	(0.83)%	5.07%	5.64%

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

** The Custom Index is composed of a 60% weighting in the MSCI All Country World Index and a 40% weighting in the Barclays U.S. Treasury Bond Index.

Investment Advisor

Gavekal Capital, LLC

Portfolio Manager

Steven C. Vannelli has served as the portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception and is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

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

Minimum Investments	To Open Your Account	To Add to Your Account
Advisor Class		
Direct Regular Accounts	\$2,500	\$250
Direct Retirement Accounts	\$2,500	\$250
Automatic Investment Plan	\$2,500	\$25
Gift Account For Minors	\$2,500	\$250
Institutional Class		
All Accounts	\$500,000	\$25,000

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

Tax Information

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

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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

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

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation with an emphasis on capital preservation. There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

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

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund employs an allocation strategy by investing in three asset classes: equity, fixed income and cash or cash equivalents. The proportion the Fund invests in each asset type at any given time depends on analysis of market factors, including economic growth, inflation, credit spreads and relative valuations, by the Advisor. At any point, the Fund's investment in any of the asset classes could be underweight or overweight relative to the following target allocations, based on the Advisor's discretion. Allocation percentages are measured at the time of purchase.

Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage
Equity Securities	10% to 90%
Fixed Income Securities and Fixed Income ETFs	10% to 90%
Cash or Cash Equivalents	0% to 30%

Equity Securities

In selecting the Fund's equity investments, the Advisor focuses on equity securities of U.S. and foreign companies with market capitalizations of over \$1 billion that the Advisor considers to be "knowledge leader" companies. The Fund may invest in stocks of companies in all industry groups and geographic locations, although the Fund may have a significant portion of its assets invested in the securities of companies in one or a few countries or regions.

The Advisor considers knowledge leaders to be companies that have demonstrated histories of successfully employing their research and development and have built competitive advantages using their own firm-specific resources such as proprietary knowledge, intellectual property or a unique distribution mechanism. Based on academic research, the Advisor believes the market is generally inefficient at valuing such high growth companies because traditional financial data overlooks hidden value in such companies' assets. The Advisor seeks to identify knowledge leaders through a proprietary, quantitative process. First, the Advisor employs a quantitative screen designed to identify those companies that exceed specific criteria which demonstrate innovation intensity, profitability and financial stability. The Advisor then uses proprietary financial models to re-calculate financial data, and considers other factors, including valuation and quality, and uses technical analysis to seek to identify undervalued companies for investment by the Fund. The Fund may also invest in ETFs that invest in equity securities.

Fixed Income Securities and Fixed Income ETFs

The Fund also invests in ETFs that primarily invest in fixed income securities and in alternative ETFs that invest in government, municipal, corporate and mortgage-related fixed income securities. In selecting these investments the Advisor considers various factors, including opportunities for appreciation, income and diversification. The fixed income ETFs in which the Fund invests may invest in fixed income investments of any maturity and credit quality. The Fund may also invest in U.S. Government securities and other fixed income securities of any maturity and credit quality including high yield securities, commonly referred to as "junk bonds," that are rated below investment grade by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization such as Moody's, S&P or Fitch (or if unrated, are determined by the Advisor to be of comparable credit quality).

Cash or Cash Equivalents

The Fund's investment in cash equivalents may include money market funds, money market instruments and repurchase agreements. The Fund may also invest in ETFs that invest in money market instruments. The money market instruments in which the Fund may invest include: obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities; commercial paper rated A-1 or higher by S&P or Prime-1 by Moody's; and certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances and bank time deposits issued by domestic branches of U.S. banks that are members of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

When the Advisor believes that current market, economic, political or other conditions are unsuitable and would impair the pursuit of the Fund's investment objective, the Fund may invest up to 90% of its assets in cash equivalents. When the Fund takes a temporary defensive position, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.

Sell Discipline

The Advisor's sell discipline seeks to limit downside volatility and provide capital preservation. The Fund may sell a position for various reasons, including: 1) to allocate capital to a new idea, 2) if a company no longer meets the criteria of a knowledge leader, or the Advisor's other investment-related criteria, 3) to reduce stock specific risk, or 4) to raise cash to meet redemption requests.

Principal Risks of Investing

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

- **Market Risk:** The market price of a security or instrument may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic or political conditions throughout the world, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. The market value of a security or instrument also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. For example, the financial crisis that began in 2008 caused a significant decline in the value and liquidity of many securities; in particular, the values of some sovereign debt and of securities of issuers that invest in sovereign debt and related investments fell, credit became more scarce worldwide and there was significant uncertainty in the markets. Such environments could make identifying investment risks and opportunities especially difficult for the Advisor. In response to the crisis, the United States and other governments have taken steps to support financial markets. The withdrawal of this support or failure of efforts in response to the crisis could negatively affect financial markets generally as well as the value and liquidity of certain securities. In addition, policy and legislative changes in the United States and in other countries are changing many aspects of financial regulation. The impact of these changes on the markets, and the practical implications for market participants, may not be fully known for some time.
- **Equity Risk:** The value of equity securities held by the Fund may fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate, or factors relating to specific companies in which the Fund invests. The price of common stock of an issuer in the Fund's portfolio may decline if the issuer fails to make anticipated dividend payments because, among other reasons, the financial condition of the issuer declines. Common stock is subordinated to preferred stocks, bonds and other debt instruments in a company's capital structure in terms of priority with respect to corporate income, and therefore will be subject to greater dividend risk than preferred stocks or debt instruments of such issuers. In addition, while broad market measures of common stocks have historically generated higher average returns than fixed income securities, common stocks have also experienced significantly more volatility in those returns.
- **Foreign Investment Risk:** Investments in foreign securities are affected by risk factors generally not thought to be present in the United States. The prices of foreign securities may be more volatile than the

prices of securities of U.S. issuers because of economic and social conditions abroad, political developments, and changes in the regulatory environments of foreign countries. Special risks associated with investments in foreign markets include less liquidity, less developed or less efficient trading markets, lack of comprehensive company information, less government supervision of exchanges, brokers and issuers, greater risks associated with counterparties and settlement, and difficulty in enforcing contractual obligations. In addition, changes in exchange rates and interest rates, and imposition of foreign taxes, may adversely affect the value of the Fund's foreign investments. Foreign companies are generally subject to different legal and accounting standards than U.S. companies, and foreign financial intermediaries may be subject to less supervision and regulation than U.S. financial firms. The Fund's investments in depository receipts (including ADRs) are subject to these risks, even if denominated in U.S. Dollars, because changes in currency and exchange rates affect the values of the issuers of depository receipts. In addition, the underlying issuers of certain depository receipts, particularly unsponsored or unregistered depository receipts, are under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications to the holders of such receipts, or to pass through to them any voting rights with respect to the deposited securities. Many of the risks with respect to foreign investments are more pronounced for investments in developing or emerging market countries. Emerging markets tend to be more volatile than the markets of more mature economies and generally have less diverse and less mature economic structures and less stable political systems than those of developed countries.

- ***Currency Risk:*** The values of investments in securities denominated in foreign currencies increase or decrease as the rates of exchange between those currencies and the U.S. Dollar change. Currency conversion costs and currency fluctuations could erase investment gains or add to investment losses. Currency exchange rates can be volatile and are affected by factors such as general economic conditions, the actions of the United States and foreign governments or central banks, the imposition of currency controls, and speculation.
- ***Emerging Market Risk:*** Many of the risks with respect to foreign investments are more pronounced for investments in issuers in developing or emerging market countries. Emerging market countries tend to have government exchange controls, less market regulation, and less developed economic, political and legal systems than those of more developed countries. Their economies also depend heavily upon international trade and may be adversely affected by protective trade barriers and the economic conditions of their trading partners. Emerging market countries may have fixed or managed currencies that are not free-floating against the U.S. Dollar and may not be traded internationally. Some countries with emerging securities markets have experienced high rates of inflation for many years. Inflation and rapid fluctuations in inflation rates have had and may continue to have negative effects on the economies and securities markets of certain countries. Emerging securities markets typically have substantially less volume than U.S. markets, securities in these markets are less liquid, and their prices often are more volatile than those of comparable U.S. companies. Delays may occur in settling securities transactions in emerging market countries, which could adversely affect the Fund's ability to make or liquidate investments in those markets in a timely fashion. In addition, it may not be possible for the Fund to find satisfactory custodial services in an emerging market country, which could increase the Fund's costs and cause delays in the transportation and custody of its investments.
- ***Geographic Concentration Risk.*** An investment in a fund that is less diversified across countries or geographic regions is generally riskier than an investment in a more geographically diversified fund. Investments in a single region, even if representing a number of different countries within the region, may be affected by common economic forces and other factors. This vulnerability to factors affecting the value of investments is significantly greater for a fund that concentrates its investment in a particular region or regions than a more geographically diversified fund, and may result in greater losses and volatility. The economies and financial markets of certain regions, such as Latin America, Asia or Eastern Europe, can be interdependent and may decline all at the same time.
- ***Geographic Risk Related to Europe:*** The Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies in Europe and therefore may be more susceptible to the economic, market, political and local risks of the European region than a fund that is more geographically diversified. Europe includes both developed and emerging markets. Most Western European countries are members of the European Union, which imposes restrictions on inflation rates, deficits and debt levels. Both developed and emerging

market countries in Europe will be significantly affected by the fiscal and monetary controls of the Economic and Monetary Union of the European Union. Changes in regulations on trade, decreasing imports or exports, changes in the exchange rate of the euro and recessions among European countries may have a significant adverse effect on the economies of other European countries including those of Eastern Europe. The markets in Eastern Europe remain relatively undeveloped and can be particularly sensitive to political and economic developments. The European financial markets have recently experienced volatility and adverse trends due to concerns about rising government debt levels of certain European countries, each of which may require external assistance to meet its obligations and run the risk of default on its debt, possible bail-out by the rest of the European Union or debt restructuring. Assistance given to a European Union member state may be dependent on a country's implementation of reforms in order to curb the risk of default on its debt, and a failure to implement these reforms or increase revenues could result in a deep economic downturn. These events have adversely affected the exchange rate of the euro and therefore may adversely affect the Fund and its investments.

- ***Geographic Risk Related to the Pacific Rim:*** The Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies in the Pacific Rim and therefore may be more susceptible to the economic, market, regulatory, political, natural disasters and local risks of the Pacific Rim region than a fund that is more geographically diversified. The Pacific Rim region includes countries in all stages of economic development; however, it has a higher prevalence of emerging market countries as compared to other regions of the world. The region has historically been highly dependent on global trade, with nations taking strong roles in both the importing and exporting of goods; such a relationship creates a risk with this dependency on global growth. The respective stock markets tend to have a larger prevalence of smaller capitalization companies. Varying levels of accounting and disclosure standards, restrictions on foreign ownership, minority ownership rights, and corporate governance standards are also common for the region.
- ***Geographic Risk Related to Asia:*** The Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies in Asia and therefore the value of the Fund's assets may be adversely affected by political, economic, social and religious instability; inadequate investor protection; changes in laws or regulations of countries within the Asian region (including countries in which the Fund invests, as well as the broader region); international relations with other nations; natural disasters; corruption and military activity. The economies of many Asian countries differ from the economies of more developed countries in many respects, such as rate of growth, inflation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency, financial system stability, the national balance of payments position and sensitivity to changes in global trade. Certain Asian countries are highly dependent upon and may be affected by developments in the United States, Europe and other Asian economies.
- ***Small-Cap and Mid-Cap Company Risk:*** Investing in small-capitalization and mid-capitalization companies generally involves greater risks than investing in large-capitalization companies. Small- or mid-cap companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources or may depend on the expertise of a few people and may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than securities of larger, more established companies or market averages in general. Many small capitalization companies may be in the early stages of development. Since equity securities of smaller companies may lack sufficient market liquidity and may not be regularly traded, it may be difficult or impossible to sell securities at an advantageous time or a desirable price.
- ***Large-Cap Company Risk:*** Larger, more established companies may be unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies during periods of economic expansion. In addition, large-capitalization companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes, and may be more prone to global economic risks.
- ***Sector Focus Risk:*** The Fund may invest a larger portion of its assets in one or more sectors than many other mutual funds and thus will be more susceptible to negative events affecting those sectors. At times the performance of the Fund's investments may lag the performance of other sectors or the broader market as a whole. Such underperformance may continue for extended periods of time. For example, as of August 31,

2016, the Fund invested a significant amount of its total assets in the Consumer Staples sector. To the extent that the Fund's investments are exposed to issuers conducting business in the Consumer Staples sector, the Fund is subject to the risk that the securities of such issuers will underperform the market as a whole due to legislative or regulatory changes, adverse market conditions and/or increased competition affecting that economic sector. The prices of the securities of Consumer Staples companies also may fluctuate widely in response to such events.

- **ETF Risk:** Investing in an ETF will provide the Fund with exposure to the securities comprising the index on which the ETF is based and will expose the Fund to risks similar to those of investing directly in those securities. Shares of ETFs typically trade on securities exchanges and may at times trade at a premium or discount to their net asset values. In addition, an ETF may not replicate exactly the performance of the benchmark index it seeks to track for a number of reasons, including transaction costs incurred by the ETF, the temporary unavailability of certain index securities in the secondary market or discrepancies between the ETF and the index with respect to the weighting of securities or the number of securities held. Investing in ETFs, which are investment companies, involves duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses. The Fund will pay brokerage commissions in connection with the purchase and sale of shares of ETFs.
- **Fixed Income Securities Risk:** The prices of fixed income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to changes in an issuer's credit rating or market perceptions about the creditworthiness of an issuer. Prices of fixed income securities tend to move inversely with changes in interest rates. Generally fixed income securities decrease in value if interest rates rise and increase in value if interest rates fall, with lower rated securities more volatile than higher rated securities. The longer the effective maturity and duration of the Fund's portfolio, the more the Fund's share price is likely to react to changes in interest rates. (Duration is a weighted measure of the length of time required to receive the present value of future payments, both interest and principal, from a fixed income security.) Some fixed income securities give the issuer the option to call, or redeem, the securities before their maturity dates. If an issuer calls its security during a time of declining interest rates, the Fund might have to reinvest the proceeds in an investment offering a lower yield, and therefore might not benefit from any increase in value of the security as a result of declining interest rates. During periods of market illiquidity or rising interest rates, prices of callable issues are subject to increased price fluctuation. In addition, the Fund may be subject to extension risk, which occurs during a rising interest rate environment because certain obligations may be paid off by an issuer more slowly than anticipated, causing the value of those securities held by the Fund to fall.
- **High Yield ("Junk") Bond Risk:** High yield bonds (often called "junk bonds") are speculative, involve greater risks of default or downgrade and are more volatile and tend to be less liquid than investment-grade securities. High yield bonds involve a greater risk of price declines than investment-grade securities due to actual or perceived changes in an issuer's creditworthiness. Companies issuing high yield fixed-income securities are less financially strong, are more likely to encounter financial difficulties, and are more vulnerable to adverse market events and negative sentiments than companies with higher credit ratings. These factors could affect such companies' abilities to make interest and principal payments and ultimately could cause such companies to stop making interest and/or principal payments. In such cases, payments on the securities may never resume, which would result in the securities owned by the Fund becoming worthless. The market prices of junk bonds are generally less sensitive to interest rate changes than higher rated investments, but more sensitive to adverse economic or political changes or individual developments specific to the issuer.
- **Mortgage-backed and Other Asset-backed Securities Risk:** The Fund may be exposed to mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities through the Fund's investment in fixed income ETFs. Mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities are subject to certain risks in addition those related to fixed income securities generally. Generally, rising interest rates tend to extend the duration of fixed rate mortgage-backed securities, making them more sensitive to changes in interest rates. As a result, in a period of rising interest rates, if an ETF holds mortgage-backed securities, it may exhibit additional volatility. This is known as "extension risk." In addition, adjustable and fixed rate mortgage-backed securities are subject to "prepayment risk." When interest rates decline, borrowers may pay off their mortgages sooner than expected. This can reduce the returns of an ETF because the ETF may have to reinvest that money at lower prevailing interest

rates. An ETF's investments in other asset-backed securities are subject to risks similar to those associated with mortgage-backed securities, as well as additional risks associated with the nature of the assets and the servicing of those assets.

An ETF may invest in mortgage-backed securities issued by the U.S. Government or by non-governmental issuers. To the extent that the ETF invests in mortgage-backed securities offered by non-governmental issuers, such as commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, private mortgage insurance companies, mortgage bankers and other secondary market issuers, the ETF may be subject to additional risks. Timely payment of interest and principal of non-governmental issuers are supported by various forms of private insurance or guarantees, including individual loan, title, pool and hazard insurance purchased by the issuer. There can be no assurance that the private insurers can meet their obligations under the policies. An unexpectedly high rate of defaults on the mortgages held by a mortgage pool may adversely affect the value of a mortgage-backed security and could result in losses to the ETF. The risk of such defaults is generally higher in the case of mortgage pools that include subprime mortgages. Subprime mortgages refer to loans made to borrowers with weakened credit histories or with a lower capacity to make timely payments on their mortgages.

- ***Municipal Bond Risk:*** The Fund may be exposed to municipal bonds through the Fund's investment in fixed income ETFs. Municipal bonds are debt obligations issued by the states, possessions, or territories of the United States (including the District of Columbia) or a political subdivision, public instrumentality, agency, public authority or other governmental unit of such states, possessions, or territories (e.g., counties, cities, towns, villages, districts and authorities). For example, states, possessions, territories and municipalities may issue municipal bonds to raise funds for various public purposes such as airports, housing, hospitals, mass transportation, schools, water and sewer works, gas, and electric utilities. They may also issue municipal bonds to refund outstanding obligations and to meet general operating expenses. U.S. state and local governments issuing municipal bonds rely on revenues including taxes and revenues from public and private projects to pay interest and principal on municipal debt. Poor statewide or local economic results, changing political sentiments, legislation, policy changes or voter-based initiatives at the state or local level, erosion of the tax base or revenues of the state or one or more local governments, natural disasters, or other economic or credit problems affecting the state generally or a particular issuer may reduce tax revenues and increase the expenses of municipal issuers, making it more difficult for them to meet their obligations.
- ***Derivatives Risk:*** The Fund may invest in alternative ETFs which may invest in derivatives. Derivatives include instruments and contracts that are based on, and are valued in relation to, one or more underlying securities, financial benchmarks, indices, or other reference obligations or measures of value. Major types of derivatives include futures, options, swaps and forward contracts. Depending on how an ETF uses derivatives and the relationship between the market value of the derivative and the underlying instrument, the use of derivatives could increase or decrease the ETF's exposure to the risks of the underlying instrument. Using derivatives can have a leveraging effect and increase an ETF's volatility. A small investment in derivatives could have a potentially large impact on an ETF's performance. Derivatives transactions can be highly illiquid and difficult to unwind or value, and changes in the value of a derivative held by an ETF may not correlate with the value of the underlying instrument or the ETF's other investments. Many of the risks applicable to trading the instruments underlying derivatives are also applicable to derivatives trading. However, additional risks are associated with derivatives trading that are possibly greater than the risks associated with investing directly in the underlying instruments. These additional risks include, but are not limited to, illiquidity risk, operational leverage risk and counterparty credit risk. For derivatives that are required to be cleared by a regulated clearinghouse, other risks may arise from the Fund's relationship with a brokerage firm through which it submits derivatives trades for clearing, brokerage firm. The Fund would also be exposed to counterparty risk with respect to the clearinghouse. Financial reform laws have changed many aspects of financial regulation applicable to derivatives. Once implemented, new regulations, including margin, clearing, and trade execution requirements, may make derivatives more costly, may limit their availability, may present different risks or may otherwise adversely affect the value or performance of these instruments. The extent and impact of these regulations are not yet fully known and may not be known for some time.

- ***Portfolio Turnover Risk:*** Active and frequent trading of the Fund's securities may lead to higher transaction costs and may result in a greater number of taxable transactions, which could negatively affect the Fund's performance. A high rate of portfolio turnover is 100% or more.
- ***Management and Strategy Risk:*** The value of your investment depends on the judgment of the Advisor about the quality, relative yield, value or market trends affecting a particular asset class, security, industry, sector or region, which may prove to be incorrect. Investment strategies employed by the Advisor in selecting investments for the Fund may not result in an increase in the value of your investment or in overall performance equal to other investments.

Portfolio Holdings Information

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

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

Investment Advisor

The Advisor, Gavekal Capital, LLC, is the Fund's investment advisor and provides investment advisory services to the Fund pursuant to an investment advisory agreement between the Advisor and the Trust (the "Advisory Agreement"). The Advisor was founded in 2006 and its principal address is 370 17th Street, Suite 4930, Denver, Colorado 80202. The Advisor is registered with the SEC. As of October 31, 2016, the Advisor manages approximately \$890.3 million in assets, in pooled investment vehicles and in other accounts.

Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, the Fund pays the Advisor an annual advisory fee of 0.90% of the Fund's average daily net assets for the services and facilities it provides, payable on a monthly basis. For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2016, the Advisor received advisory fees of 0.91% of the Fund's average daily net assets (including reimbursement of fees previously waived by the Advisor equal to 0.01% of the Fund's average daily net assets).

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Advisory Agreement is available in the Fund's Annual report to shareholders dated as of August 31, 2016.

Portfolio Manager

Steven C. Vannelli is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio.

Steven C. Vannelli, CFA, has served as Managing Director and Chief Investment Officer of the Advisor since 2005 and is responsible for asset allocation and security selection decisions. He also manages the investment team, supervises operations and business development, frequently meets with clients, and writes and speaks in various venues. From 1995 to 2005, Mr. Vannelli worked for Alexander Capital Management Group, a money management firm, as Head of Equities. He has over 21 years of portfolio management experience. Mr. Vannelli graduated from the University of Denver in 1995 and earned his CFA designation in 1999. He is currently a member of the Colorado Society of Security Analysts.

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

Other Service Providers

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

Fund Expenses

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

The Advisor has contractually agreed to waive its fees and/or pay for operating expenses of the Fund to ensure that the total annual fund operating expenses (excluding any taxes, leverage interest, brokerage commissions, dividend and interest expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses (as determined in accordance with Form N-1A), expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, and extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) do not exceed 1.50% and 1.25% of the average daily net assets of Advisory Class and Institutional Class shares of the Fund, respectively. This agreement is in effect until December 31, 2017, and it may be terminated before that date only by the Trust’s Board of Trustees.

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

DISTRIBUTION AND SHAREHOLDER SERVICE PLAN

Distribution (Rule 12b-1) Fees

The Trust has adopted a plan on behalf of the Fund pursuant to Rule 12b-1 of the 1940 Act (the “12b-1 Plan”) which allows the Fund to pay distribution fees for the sale and distribution of its Advisor Class shares and/or shareholder liaison service fees in connection with the provision of personal services to shareholders of Advisor Class shares and the maintenance of their shareholder accounts. The 12b-1 Plan provides for the payment of such fees at the annual rate of up to 0.25% of average daily net assets attributable to Advisor Class shares. Since these fees are paid out of the Fund’s assets attributable to the Fund’s Advisor Class shares, these fees will increase the cost of your investment and, over time, may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges. The net income attributable to Advisor Class shares will be reduced by the amount of distribution and shareholder liaison service fees and other expenses of the Fund associated with that class of shares.

To assist investors in comparing classes of shares, the table under the Prospectus heading “Fees and Expenses of the Fund” provides a summary of expenses and an example of the sales charges and expenses of the Fund applicable to each class of shares offered in this Prospectus.

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

Shareholder Service Fee

The Fund may pay a fee at an annual rate of up to 0.15% of its average daily net assets to shareholder servicing agents. Shareholder servicing agents provide non-distribution administrative and support services to their customers, which may include establishing and maintaining accounts and records relating to shareholders, processing dividend and distribution payments from the Fund on behalf of shareholders, forwarding communications from the Fund, providing sub-accounting with respect to Fund shares, and other similar services.

Additional Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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

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

YOUR ACCOUNT WITH THE FUND

Share Price

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

The Fund's securities generally are valued at market price. Securities are valued at fair value when market quotations are not readily available. The Board has adopted procedures to be followed when the Fund must utilize fair value pricing, including when reliable market quotations are not readily available, when the Fund's pricing service does not provide a valuation (or provides a valuation that, in the judgment of the Advisor, does not represent the security's fair value), or when, in the judgment of the Advisor, events have rendered the market value unreliable (see, for example, the discussion of fair value pricing of foreign securities in the paragraph below). Valuing securities at fair value involves reliance on the judgment of the Advisor and the Board (or a committee thereof), and may result in a different price being used in the calculation of the Fund's NAVs from quoted or published prices for the same securities. Fair value determinations are made in good faith in accordance with procedures adopted by the Board. There can be no assurance that the Fund will obtain the fair value assigned to a security if it sells the security.

In certain circumstances, the Fund employs fair value pricing to ensure greater accuracy in determining daily NAVs and to prevent dilution by frequent traders or market timers who seek to exploit temporary market anomalies. Fair value pricing may be applied to foreign securities held by the Fund upon the occurrence of an event after the close of

trading on non-U.S. markets but before the close of trading on the NYSE when the Fund's NAVs are determined. If the event may result in a material adjustment to the price of the Fund's foreign securities once non-U.S. markets open on the following business day (such as, for example, a significant surge or decline in the U.S. market), the Fund may value such foreign securities at fair value, taking into account the effect of such event, in order to calculate the Fund's NAVs.

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

Buying Fund Shares

This prospectus offers two classes of shares of the Fund, designated as Advisor Class and Institutional Class shares.

- Advisor Class shares generally incur annual distribution and shareholder service fees.
- Institutional Class shares do not incur distribution fees but may incur shareholder service fees.

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

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

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

Minimum Investments	To Open Your Account	To Add to Your Account
Advisor Class		
Direct Regular Accounts	\$2,500	\$250
Direct Retirement Accounts	\$2,500	\$250
Automatic Investment Plan	\$2,500	\$25
Gift Account For Minors	\$2,500	\$250
Institutional Class		
All Accounts	\$500,000	\$25,000

Shares of the Fund may be purchased by check, by wire transfer of funds via a bank or through an approved financial intermediary (*i.e.*, a supermarket, investment advisor, financial planner or consultant, broker, dealer or other investment professional and their agents) authorized by the Fund to receive purchase orders. A financial intermediary may charge additional fees and may require higher minimum investments or impose other limitations on buying and selling Fund shares. From time to time, a financial intermediary may modify or waive the initial and subsequent investment minimums. You may make an initial investment in an amount greater than the minimum amounts shown in the preceding table and the Fund may, from time to time, reduce or waive the minimum initial investment amounts. The minimum initial investment amount is automatically waived for Fund shares purchased by Trustees of the Trust and current or retired directors and employees of the Advisor and its affiliates.

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

In-Kind Purchases and Redemptions

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

Additional Investments

Additional subscriptions in the Fund generally may be made by investing at least the minimum amount shown in the table above. Exceptions may be made at the Fund’s discretion. You may purchase additional shares of the Fund by sending a check together with the investment stub from your most recent account statement to the Fund at the applicable address listed in the table below. Please ensure that you include your account number on the check. If you do not have the investment stub from your account statement, list your name, address and account number on a separate sheet of paper and include it with your check. You may also make additional investments in the Fund by wire transfer of funds or through an approved financial intermediary. The minimum additional investment amount is automatically waived for shares purchased by Trustees of the Trust and current or retired directors and employees of the Advisor and its affiliates. Please follow the procedures described in this Prospectus.

Dividend Reinvestment

You may reinvest dividends and capital gains distributions in shares of the Fund. Such shares are acquired at NAV (without a sales charge) on the applicable payable date of the dividend or capital gain distribution. Unless you instruct otherwise, dividends and distributions on Fund shares are automatically reinvested in shares of the same class of the Fund paying the dividend or distribution. This instruction may be made by writing to the Fund’s transfer agent (the “Transfer Agent”) or by telephone by calling 1-888-998-9890. You may, on the account application form or prior to any declaration, instruct that dividends and/or capital gain distributions be paid in cash or be reinvested in the Fund at the next determined NAV. If you elect to receive dividends and/or capital gain distributions in cash and the U.S. Postal Service cannot deliver the check, or if a check remains outstanding for six months or more, the Fund reserves the right to reinvest the distribution check in your account at the Fund’s current NAV and to reinvest all subsequent distributions.

Customer Identification Information

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

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

Automatic Investment Plan

If you intend to use the Automatic Investment Plan (“AIP”), you may open your account with the initial minimum investment amount. Once an account has been opened, you may make additional investments in the Fund at regular intervals through the AIP. If elected on your account application, funds can be automatically transferred from your checking or savings account on the 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th or 25th of each month. In order to participate in the AIP, each additional subscription must be at least \$25, and your financial institution must be a member of the Automated Clearing House (“ACH”) network. The first AIP purchase will be made 15 days after the Transfer Agent receives your request in good order. The Transfer Agent will charge a \$25 fee for any ACH payment that is rejected by your bank.

Your AIP will be terminated if two successive mailings we send to you are returned by the U.S. Postal Service as undeliverable. You may terminate your participation in the AIP at any time by notifying the Transfer Agent at 1-888-998-9890 at least five days prior to the date of the next AIP transfer. The Fund may modify or terminate the AIP at any time without notice.

Timing and Nature of Requests

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

Methods of Buying

Through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary

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

By mail

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

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

Regular Mail:
Gavekal KL Allocation Fund
P.O. Box 2175
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

Overnight Delivery:
Gavekal KL Allocation Fund
235 West Galena Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

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

By telephone To make additional investments by telephone, you must authorize telephone purchases on your account application. If you have given authorization for telephone transactions and your account has been open for at least 15 days, call the Transfer Agent toll-free at 1-888-998-9890 and you will be allowed to move money in amounts of at least \$250 but not greater than \$50,000 from your bank account to the Fund's account upon request. Only bank accounts held at U.S. institutions that are ACH members may be used for telephone transactions. If your order is placed before 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on a business day shares will be purchased in your account at the NAV calculated on that day. Orders received at or after 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) will be transacted at the next business day's NAV. For security reasons, requests by telephone will be recorded.

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

UMB Bank, n.a.

ABA Number 101000695

For credit to Gavekal Fund

A/C # 9871916774

For further credit to:

Your account number(s)

"Gavekal KL Allocation Fund"

Name(s) of investor(s)

Social Security Number or Taxpayer Identification Number

Before sending your wire, please contact the Transfer Agent at 1-888-998-9890 to notify it of your intention to wire funds. This will ensure prompt and accurate credit upon receipt of your wire. Your bank may charge a fee for its wiring service.

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

Selling (Redeeming) Fund Shares

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

By mail

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

Regular Mail:***Gavekal KL Allocation Fund***

P.O. Box 2175

Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

Overnight Delivery:***Gavekal KL Allocation Fund***

235 West Galena Street

Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

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

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

By telephone

To redeem shares by telephone, call the Fund at 1-888-998-9890 and specify the amount of money you wish to redeem. You may have a check sent to the address of record, or, if previously established on your account, you may have proceeds sent by wire or electronic funds transfer through the ACH network directly to your bank account. Wire transfers are subject to a \$20 fee paid by the shareholder and your bank may charge a fee to receive wired funds. Checks sent via overnight delivery are subject to a \$25 charge. You do not incur any charge when proceeds are sent via the ACH network; however, credit may not be available for two to three business days.

If you are authorized to perform telephone transactions (either through your account application form or by subsequent arrangement in writing with the Fund), you may redeem shares worth up to \$50,000, by instructing the Fund by phone at 1-888-998-9890. Unless noted on the initial account application, a Medallion signature guarantee is required of all shareholders in order to qualify for or to change telephone redemption privileges.

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

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

Medallion Signature Guarantee

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

Shareholders redeeming more than \$50,000 worth of shares by mail should submit written instructions with a Medallion signature guarantee from an eligible institution acceptable to the Transfer Agent, such as a domestic bank or trust company, broker, dealer, clearing agency or savings association, or from any participant in a Medallion program recognized by the Securities Transfer Association. The three currently recognized Medallion programs are

Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program, Stock Exchanges Medallion Program and New York Stock Exchange, Inc. Medallion Signature Program. Signature guarantees that are not part of these programs will not be accepted. Participants in Medallion programs are subject to dollar limitations which must be considered when requesting their guarantee. The Transfer Agent may reject any signature guarantee if it believes the transaction would otherwise be improper. *A notary public cannot provide a signature guarantee.*

Systematic Withdrawal Plan

You may request that a predetermined dollar amount be sent to you on a monthly or quarterly basis. Your account must maintain a value of at least \$2,500 for you to be eligible to participate in the Systematic Withdrawal Plan ("SWP"). The minimum withdrawal amount is \$250. If you elect to receive redemptions through the SWP, the Fund will send a check to your address of record, or will send the payment via electronic funds transfer through the ACH network, directly to your bank account on record. You may request an application for the SWP by calling the Transfer Agent toll-free at 1-888-998-9890. The Fund may modify or terminate the SWP at any time. You may terminate your participation in the SWP by calling the Transfer Agent at least five business days before the next withdrawal.

Payment of Redemption Proceeds

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

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

Other Redemption Information

Shareholders who hold shares of the Fund through an IRA or other retirement plan must indicate on their redemption requests whether to withhold federal income tax. Redemption requests failing to indicate an election not to have taxes withheld will generally be subject to a 10% federal income tax withholding. In addition, if you are a resident of certain states, state income tax also applies to non-Roth IRA distributions when federal withholding applies. Please consult with your tax professional.

The Fund generally pays sale (redemption) proceeds in cash. However, under unusual conditions, the Fund may pay all or part of a shareholder's redemption proceeds in portfolio securities with a market value equal to the redemption price (redemption-in-kind) in lieu of cash in order to protect the interests of the Fund's remaining shareholders. If the Fund redeems your shares in-kind, you will bear any market risks associated with investment in these securities, and you will be responsible for the costs (including brokerage charges) of converting the securities to cash.

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

Cost Basis Information

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

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

Subject to certain limitations, you may choose a method other than the Fund's standing method at the time of your purchase or upon the sale of covered shares. **For all Shareholders using a method other than the specific tax lot identification method, the Fund first redeems shares you acquired on or before December 30, 2011, and then applies your elected method to shares acquired after that date.** Please refer to the appropriate Treasury regulations or consult your tax advisor with regard to your personal circumstances.

Tools to Combat Frequent Transactions

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

Monitoring Trading Practices

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

General Transaction Policies

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

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

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

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

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

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

Availability of Information

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

Additional Information

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

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

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

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

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

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

FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If you do not provide the Fund with your correct taxpayer identification number and any required certifications, you will be subject to backup withholding on your redemption proceeds, dividends and other distributions. The backup withholding rate is currently 28%.

Dividends and certain other payments made by the Fund to a non-U.S. shareholder are subject to such withholding of federal income tax at the rate of 30% (or such lower rate as may be determined in accordance with any applicable treaty). Dividends that are reported by the Fund as “interest-related dividends” or “short-term capital gain dividends” are generally exempt from such withholding for taxable years of the Fund beginning before January 1, 2015. In general, the Fund may report interest-related dividends to the extent of its net income derived from U.S.-source interest and the Fund may report short-term capital gain dividends to the extent its net short-term capital gain for the taxable year exceeds its net long-term capital loss. Backup withholding will not be applied to payments that have been subject to the 30% withholding tax described in this paragraph.

Unless certain non-U.S. entities that hold shares comply with IRS requirements that will generally require them to report information regarding U.S. persons investing in, or holding accounts with, such entities, a 30% withholding tax may apply to distributions payable to such entities after June 30, 2014 (or, in certain cases, after later dates) and redemption proceeds and certain capital gain dividends payable to such entities after December 31, 2016. A non-U.S. shareholder may be exempt from the withholding described in this paragraph under an applicable intergovernmental agreement between the United States and a foreign government, provided that the shareholder and the applicable foreign government comply with the terms of the agreement.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total return figures represent the percentage that an investor in the Fund would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). The financial information for the period September 30, 2010 (commencement of operations) through August 31, 2016 has been audited by Tait, Weller & Baker LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, is included in the Fund's annual report, which is available upon request (see back cover).

Gavekal KL Allocation Fund Advisor Class

Per share operating performance.

For a capital share outstanding throughout each period.

	For the Year Ended August 31, 2016	For the Year Ended August 31, 2015	For the Year Ended August 31, 2014	For the Year Ended August 31, 2013	For the Year Ended August 31, 2012
Net asset value, beginning of period	<u>\$ 13.90</u>	<u>\$ 13.79</u>	<u>\$ 12.91</u>	<u>\$ 11.83</u>	<u>\$ 10.21</u>
Income from Investment Operations:					
Net investment income (loss) ¹	- ²	- ²	- ²	- ²	0.02
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	1.40	0.46	1.60	1.14	1.60
Total from investment operations	<u>1.40</u>	<u>0.46</u>	<u>1.60</u>	<u>1.14</u>	<u>1.62</u>
Less Distributions:					
From net investment income	-	(0.03)	-	(0.03)	-
From net realized gain	(0.75)	(0.32)	(0.72)	(0.03)	-
Total distributions	<u>(0.75)</u>	<u>(0.35)</u>	<u>(0.72)</u>	<u>(0.06)</u>	<u>-</u>
Redemption fee proceeds¹	<u>- ²</u>	<u>- ²</u>	<u>- ²</u>	<u>- ²</u>	<u>- ²</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u><u>\$ 14.55</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13.90</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13.79</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12.91</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11.83</u></u>
Total return³	10.38%	3.36%	12.71%	9.64%	15.87%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:					
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	\$ 70,186	\$ 28,935	\$ 31,888	\$ 28,318	\$ 19,115
Ratio of expenses to average net assets:					
Before fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered	1.44%	1.44%	1.45%	1.53%	1.84%
After fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered	1.45%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets:					
Before fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered	0.03%	0.06%	0.05%	(0.02)%	(0.16)%
After fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.18%
Portfolio turnover rate	104%	133%	66%	89%	74%

1 Based on average shares outstanding for the period.

2 Amount represents less than \$0.01 per share.

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

Gavekal KL Allocation Fund
Institutional Class

Per share operating performance.

For a capital share outstanding throughout each period.

	For the Year Ended August 31, 2016	For the Year Ended August 31, 2015	For the Year Ended August 31, 2014	For the Year Ended August 31, 2013	For the Year Ended August 31, 2012
Net asset value, beginning of period	<u>\$ 14.04</u>	<u>\$ 13.93</u>	<u>\$ 13.00</u>	<u>\$ 11.91</u>	<u>\$ 10.24</u>
Income from Investment Operations:					
Net investment income ¹	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.05
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	<u>1.41</u>	<u>0.46</u>	<u>1.62</u>	<u>1.14</u>	<u>1.62</u>
Total from investment operations	<u>1.45</u>	<u>0.50</u>	<u>1.65</u>	<u>1.17</u>	<u>1.67</u>
Less Distributions:					
From net investment income	-	(0.07)	-	(0.05)	(0.01)
From net realized gain	<u>(0.75)</u>	<u>(0.32)</u>	<u>(0.72)</u>	<u>(0.03)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total distributions	<u>(0.75)</u>	<u>(0.39)</u>	<u>(0.72)</u>	<u>(0.08)</u>	<u>(0.01)</u>
Redemption fee proceeds¹	<u>- ²</u>	<u>- ²</u>	<u>- ²</u>	<u>- ²</u>	<u>0.01</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u><u>\$ 14.74</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14.04</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13.93</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13.00</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11.91</u></u>
Total return³	10.64%	3.59%	13.02%	9.85%	16.38%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:					
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	\$ 340,143	\$ 165,031	\$ 159,120	\$ 131,813	\$ 73,881
Ratio of expenses to average net assets:					
Before fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered	1.19%	1.19%	1.20%	1.28%	1.59%
After fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered	1.20%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets:					
Before fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered	0.28%	0.31%	0.30%	0.23%	0.09%
After fees waived and expenses absorbed/recovered	0.27%	0.25%	0.25%	0.26%	0.43%
Portfolio turnover rate	104%	133%	66%	89%	74%

1 Based on average shares outstanding for the period.

2 Amount represents less than \$0.01 per share.

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

Investment Advisor

Gavekal Capital, LLC
370 17th Street, Suite 4930
Denver, Colorado 80202

Fund Co-Administrator

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

Fund Co-Administrator, Transfer Agent and Fund Accountant

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

Custodian

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

Distributor

IMST Distributors, LLC
Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100
Portland, Maine 04101
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Fund Counsel

Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP
300 South Grand Avenue, Twenty-Second Floor
Los Angeles, California 90071

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Tait, Weller & Baker LLP
1818 Market Street, Suite 2400
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

Gavekal KL Allocation Fund
A series of Investment Managers Series Trust

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

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.

Shareholder Reports

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

The Fund's SAI and annual and semi-annual reports are available, free of charge, on the Fund's website at www.Gavekalfunds.com. You can also obtain a free copy of the Fund's SAI or annual and semi-annual reports, request other information, or inquire about the Fund by contacting a broker that sells shares of the Fund or by calling the Fund (toll-free) at 1-888-998-9890 or by writing to:

Gavekal KL Allocation Fund
P.O. Box 2175
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

Information about the Fund (including the SAI) can be reviewed and copied at the Public Reference Room of the SEC in Washington, DC. You can obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-202-551-8090. Reports and other information about the Fund are also available:

- Free of charge, on the SEC's EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>;
- For a duplication fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov; or
- For a duplication fee, by writing to the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, DC 20549-1520.

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