

Principal Risks

The Fund's principal risks are described 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 investors to lose money.

General Market Risk

The Fund's net asset value and investment return will fluctuate based upon changes in the value of its portfolio securities. Certain securities held by the Fund may be worth less than the price originally paid for them, or less than they were worth at an earlier time.

Liquidity Risk

The Fund may invest in securities that may have little or no active trading market. The Fund may not be able to dispose of these securities promptly or at reasonable prices and may thereby experience losses and difficulty satisfying redemptions.

New Fund Risk

The Fund is new with no operating history and there can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Board of Trustees may determine to liquidate the Fund.

Management Risk

The Fund may not meet its investment objective or may underperform investment vehicles with similar strategies if the Advisor or Sub-Advisors cannot successfully implement their investment strategies. Additionally, neither the Advisor nor certain Sub-Advisors have previously managed a mutual fund.

Non-Diversified Fund Risk

Because the Fund is "non-diversified" and may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer, a decline in the value of an investment in a single issuer could cause the Fund's overall value to decline to a greater degree than if the Fund held a more diversified portfolio.

Multi-Manager Risk

The Fund may not meet its investment objective or may underperform investment vehicles with similar strategies if the Advisor's methodology in allocating the Fund's investment to the Sub-Advisors is not successful or if one or more Sub-Advisors do not successfully implement their own investment strategies.

Portfolio Turnover Risk

The Fund may have a high portfolio turnover (100% or more) which could result in greater transaction costs, lower Fund performance and higher tax liability for shareholders.

Absolute Return Risk

The Fund's returns may deviate from overall market returns to a greater degree than other mutual funds that do not employ an absolute return focus.

Convertible Securities Risk

The Fund's investments in convertible securities fluctuate similar to that of other debt securities and is subject to the same risks as debt securities in general. In addition, the market value of a convertible security may be influenced by the market price of the security into which the convertible security may be converted.

Debt Securities Risk

The Fund's investments in debt securities will be subject to credit risk, interest rate risk and prepayment risk. The Fund's investment in junk bonds involves a greater risk of default..

Derivatives Risk

A small investment in derivative instruments, or "derivatives," could have a potentially large impact on the Fund's performance. Derivatives can be highly volatile, illiquid and difficult to value, and changes in the value of a derivative held by the Fund may not correlate with the underlying instrument or the Fund's other investments. Many of the risks applicable to trading the instruments underlying derivatives are also applicable to derivatives trading. However, there are additional risks 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 liquidity risk, leverage risk and counterparty credit risk.

Distressed Securities Risk

The Fund's investment in distressed securities may involve a higher degree of credit risk, price volatility and liquidity risk. These instruments, which involve loans, loan participations, bonds, notes, and non-performing and sub-performing mortgage loans, typically are unrated, lowerrated, in default or close to default. Valuing such instruments may be difficult and the Fund may lose all of its investment.

Equity Securities Risk

The equity securities held in the Fund's portfolio may experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value. This may occur because of factors that affect securities markets generally or factors affecting specific industries, sectors or companies in which the Fund invests.

ETF, Mutual Fund and Other Pooled Investment Vehicle Risk

The Fund's investment in ETFs, mutual funds, and other pooled investment vehicles generally reflects the risks of owning the underlying securities the ETF, mutual fund, or pooled investment vehicle holds. It may also be more expensive for the Fund to invest in an ETF, mutual fund or pooled investment vehicle rather than owning the portfolio securities of these investment vehicles directly. An ETF may also trade at a discount to its net asset value. Investing in ETFs, mutual funds, and other pooled investment vehicles may involve duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses.

Event-Driven Strategies Risk

The Fund's investments in event-driven strategies are inherently speculative, and require a Subadvisor to make predictions about a corporate event and its impact on a company. The Subadvisor may make inaccurate predictions and the anticipated event and/or contemplated corporate transaction may not occur at all, or may not take place as expected, resulting in the distribution of a new less valuable security in place of the security (or derivative). Such securities are subject to the risk of complete loss of value.

Foreign Securities Risk

The Fund's investment in Foreign Issuers involves risks not generally associated with investment in the securities of U.S. companies, including risks relating to political, social and economic developments abroad and differences between U.S. and foreign regulatory requirements and market practices. In addition, the Fund's investments in Foreign Issuers are also subject to currency risks.

IPO Risk

The Fund may invest in securities that are acquired in an IPO or private placement, or are restricted (subject to contractual or legal restrictions on resale because they are not registered under the Securities Act of 1933) and may be illiquid. The Fund consequently may not be able to dispose of these securities promptly at the price at which they are valued.

Large-Cap, Mid-Cap and Small-Cap Companies Risk

The Fund's investment in larger companies is subject to the risk that larger companies are sometimes unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion. Securities of mid-cap and small-cap companies may be more volatile and less liquid than the securities of large-cap companies.

Leverage Risk

The use of leverage, such as entering into futures contracts and forward currency contracts and engaging in forward commitment transactions and short sales, may magnify the Fund's gains or losses. Because many derivatives have a leverage component, adverse changes in the value or level of the underlying asset, reference rate or index can result in a loss substantially greater than the amount invested in the derivative itself. Certain derivatives have the potential for unlimited loss, regardless of the size of the initial investment.

Mortgage-backed/Asset-backed Securities Risk

The Fund's investments in mortgaged-backed and other asset-backed securities involve interest rate risk, prepayment risk and the loss of money if there are defaults on the loans underlying these securities. (See Debt Securities Risk above).

Restricted Securities Risk

The Fund may not be able to sell a restricted security (i.e., a 144A security) when the Sub-advisor considers it desirable to do so and/or may have to sell a security at a lower price. A restricted security which was liquid when purchased may subsequently become illiquid. In addition, transaction costs may be higher for restricted securities than for more liquid securities.

Short Sales Risk

Short sales may be considered a speculative technique. In addition, under adverse market conditions, it may be difficult to purchase securities to meet short sale delivery obligations and portfolio securities may be required to be sold to raise the capital necessary to meet short sale obligations at times when fundamental investment considerations would not favor such sales.