



AXS Dynamic Opportunity Fund

Class A Shares: ADOAX

Class I Shares: ADOIX

AXS Tactical Income Fund

Class A Shares: TINAX

Class I Shares: TINIX

PROSPECTUS

February 27, 2023

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

AXS Dynamic Opportunity Fund
AXS Tactical Income Fund

*Each a series of Investment Managers Series Trust II (the "Trust")
The funds described in this Prospectus is referred to as a "Fund" and collectively as the "Funds."*

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

The date of this Prospectus is February 27, 2023.

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the AXS Dynamic Opportunity Fund (the “Fund”) is to seek long-term capital appreciation with a short-term focus on capital preservation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example below.

You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$25,000 in Class A shares of the Fund. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in the section titled “YOUR ACCOUNT WITH THE FUND – Purchase of Shares/Class A Shares Purchase Program” on page 30, “YOUR ACCOUNT WITH THE FUND – Purchase of Shares/Class I Shares Purchase Program” on page 31, and in “APPENDIX A – Waivers and Discounts Available from Intermediaries” on page 47 of the Prospectus.

| | Class A Shares | Class I Shares |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Shareholder Fees | | |
| <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i> | | |
| Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price) | 5.75% | None |
| Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of the lesser of the value redeemed or the amount invested) | None | None |
| Redemption fee if redeemed within 30 days of purchase (as a percentage of amount redeemed) | 1.00% | 1.00% |
| 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 | 1.25% | 1.25% |
| Distribution and service (Rule 12b-1) fees | 0.25% | None |
| Other expenses ¹ | 0.43% | 0.43% |
| Short Selling Dividend and Interest Expense | 0.06% | 0.06% |
| Other Expenses | 0.37% | 0.37% |
| Total annual fund operating expenses² | 1.93% | 1.68% |

¹ “Other expenses” for the Fund have been estimated for the current fiscal year. Actual expenses may differ from estimates.

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 SEC Form N-1A), expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, and extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) do not exceed 2.40% and 2.15% of the average daily net assets of Class A and Class I shares of the Fund, respectively. This agreement is in effect for a period of two years from the date of the reorganization of the ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund, a series of Northern Lights Fund Trust III, which is expected to occur on April 28, 2023, 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 by the advisor to the Fund for a period ending three years after the date of the waiver or payment. Such reimbursement may be requested from the Fund if the reimbursement will not cause the Fund’s annual expense ratio to exceed the lesser of (a) the expense limitation in effect at the time such fees were waived or payments made, or (b) the expense limitation in effect at the time of the reimbursement. Reimbursements of fees waived or payments made will be made on a “first in, first out” basis so that the oldest fees waived or payments are satisfied first.

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 Class A shares or Class I shares of the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same.

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

| | One Year | Three Years | Five Years | Ten Years |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Class A Shares | \$760 | \$1,146 | \$1,557 | \$2,699 |
| Class I Shares | \$171 | \$530 | \$913 | \$1,987 |

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. As a result of a reorganization (the “Reorganization”), which is expected to occur during the second quarter of 2023, the Fund will acquire all of the assets, subject to the liabilities, of the ACM Dynamic Opportunity Fund, a series of Northern Lights Fund Trust III (the “Predecessor Fund”). During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the Predecessor Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 742% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal market conditions, the Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in domestic and foreign (including emerging markets) equity securities of any market capitalization. The Fund may also take long or short positions in index exchange traded funds (“ETFs”) to hedge the Fund’s equity portfolio.

The Fund’s advisor, AXS Investments, LLC (the “Advisor”), selects equity securities for the Fund that are experiencing meaningful breakouts. A “breakout” is a significant movement that involves a combination of price and trading volume in a given security. The Advisor further screens these breakout candidates to ensure they meet certain fundamental and technical criteria as determined by the Advisor such as earnings per share growth, revenue growth, and upward revisions of estimates and profitability of the issuers of the securities. The Advisor intends to sell a security when its price drops a certain percentage from its purchase price (“stop-loss”), or if the price drops below a key technical level (such as the 50-day moving price average for the security) in combination with a rise in trading volume. The Fund has no set holding period for any security and actively trades its portfolio investments, which may result in a high portfolio turnover rate.

The Fund’s investment strategies for short positions can include: (1) selling short an ETF or other security that tracks a broad or narrow market index, in hopes of buying the security at a future date at a lower price; (2) selling short common stocks; (3) buying a put option on an ETF or other security that tracks a broad or narrow market index; (4) buying an ETF or other security that is designed to appreciate in value when the value of a broad or narrow market index declines; (5) selling a covered call option on a security that the Fund owns for the duration of the option period; and (6) holding a short position in an ETF or other security that tracks a broad or narrow market index and adding to the Fund’s long positions in particular stocks by a corresponding amount.

The use of short positions or “hedges” is designed to adjust the overall net exposure of the portfolio to limit the Fund’s downside exposure to declines in the overall market. A fund’s net exposure is the percentage of assets invested in long positions minus the percentage of assets invested in short positions (“hedges”). The net long exposure of the Fund can fluctuate anywhere between 0% long and 100% long. For example, if the Fund is 50% invested in long positions while simultaneously being 50% invested in hedges, the net long exposure would equal zero percent. The Advisor monitors numerous broad market indexes and several key moving averages and intends to close short positions as select market indexes rise above certain moving averages as identified by the Advisor.

Principal Risks of Investing

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

Market Risk. The market price of a security or instrument may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic 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. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, or other events could have a significant impact on a security or instrument. The market value of a security or instrument also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.

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.

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.

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

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

Currency Risk. If the Fund invests in securities that trade in, and receive revenues in, foreign currencies, it will be subject to the risk that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, or, in the case of hedging positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline in value relative to the currency being hedged. As a result, the Fund's investments in foreign currency-denominated securities may reduce the Fund's returns.

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives include instruments and contracts that are based on and valued in relation to one or more underlying securities, financial benchmarks, indices, or other reference obligations or measures of value. Using derivatives, such as options, exposes the Fund to additional or heightened risks, including leverage risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, market risk, counterparty risk, and credit risk. Derivatives transactions can be highly illiquid and difficult to unwind or value, they can increase Fund volatility, and changes in the value of a derivative

held by the Fund may not correlate with the value of the underlying instrument or the Fund's other investments. Many of the risks applicable to trading the instruments underlying derivatives are also applicable to derivatives trading. However, derivatives are subject to additional risks such as operational risk, including settlement issues, and legal risk, including that underlying documentation is incomplete or ambiguous. For derivatives that are required to be cleared by a regulated clearinghouse, other risks may arise from the Fund's relationship with a brokerage firm through which it submits derivatives trades for clearing, including in some cases from other clearing customers of the brokerage firm.

Options Risk. Purchasing and writing put and call options are highly specialized activities and entail greater than ordinary investment risks. The Fund may not fully benefit from or may lose money on an option if changes in its value do not correspond as anticipated to changes in the value of the underlying securities. If the Fund is not able to sell an option held in its portfolio, it would have to exercise the option to realize any profit and would incur transaction costs upon the purchase or sale of the underlying securities. Ownership of options involves the payment of premiums, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance. To the extent that the Fund invests in over-the-counter options, the Fund may be exposed to counterparty risk.

Short Sales Risk. In connection with a short sale of a security or other instrument, the Fund is subject to the risk that instead of declining, the price of the security or other instrument sold short will rise. If the price of the security or other instrument sold short increases between the date of the short sale and the date on which the Fund replaces the security or other instrument borrowed to make the short sale, the Fund will experience a loss, which is theoretically unlimited since there is a theoretically unlimited potential for the market price of a security or other instrument sold short to increase.

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.

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.

Issuer-Specific Risk. The value of a specific security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and may perform worse than the market as a whole.

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

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.

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

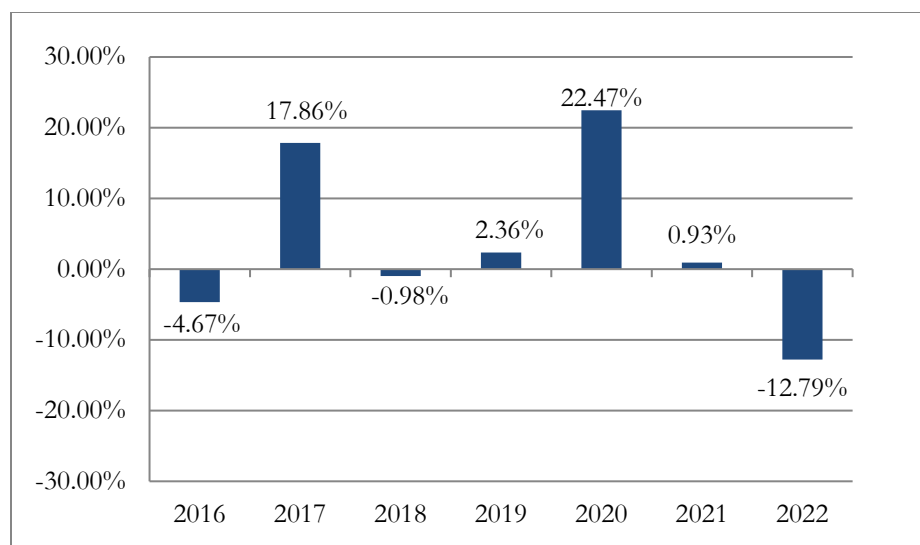
Performance

The Fund will acquire the assets and liabilities of the Predecessor Fund following the Reorganization of the Predecessor Fund, which is expected to occur on April 28, 2023. As a result of the Reorganization, the Fund will be the accounting successor of the Predecessor Fund.

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year for Class I shares and by showing how the average annual total returns of each class of the Fund compare with the average annual total returns of a broad-based market index and supplemental indices. For the relevant periods, the bar chart and the performance table below reflect the performance of the Predecessor Fund prior to the Reorganization and the commencement of the Fund's operations. Performance for classes other than those shown may vary from the performance shown to the extent the expenses for those classes differ. The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available at the Fund's website, www.axsinvestments.com or by calling the Fund at 1-833-AXS-ALTS (1-833-297-2587).

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

For each calendar year at NAV



The Predecessor Fund's total return for the period January 1, 2023 through March 31, 2023 was (1.60)%.

| | | |
|--|---------|--------------------------|
| Highest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV | 11.51% | Quarter Ended 9/30/2020 |
| Lowest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV | (8.67)% | Quarter Ended 12/31/2018 |

| Average Annual Total Returns (for periods ended December 31, 2022) | 1 Year | 5 Years | Since Inception (1/20/2015) |
|---|---------------|----------------|--|
| Class I - Return Before Taxes | (12.79)% | 1.78% | 3.33% |
| Class I - Return After Taxes on Distributions* | (14.06)% | 1.09% | 2.89% |
| Class I - Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares* | (6.65)% | 1.39% | 2.62% |
| Class A – Return Before Taxes | (17.98)% | 0.38% | 2.36% |
| S&P 500 Total Return Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) ¹ | (18.11)% | 9.42% | 10.48% |
| Wilshire Liquid Alternative Global Macro IndexSM (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) ² | 7.99% | 2.68% | 1.42% |
| S&P 500 (Price) Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) ³ | (19.44)% | 7.51% | 8.40% |

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

- 1 The S&P 500 Total Return Index is a market capitalization-weighted index of 500 widely held common stocks. Investors cannot invest directly in an index.
- 2 The Wilshire Liquid Alternative IndexSM measures the collective performance of the five Wilshire Liquid Alternative strategies that make up the Wilshire Liquid Alternative Universe. Created in 2014, with a set of time series of data beginning on December 31, 1999, the Wilshire Liquid Alternative Index (WLIQA) is designed to provide a broad measure of the liquid alternative market by combining the performance of the Wilshire Liquid Alternative Equity Hedge Index (WLIQAEH), Wilshire Liquid Alternative Global Macro Index (WLIQAGM), Wilshire Liquid Alternative Relative Value Index (WLIQARV), Wilshire Liquid Alternative Multi-Strategy Index (WLIQAMS), and Wilshire Liquid Alternative Event Driven Index (WLIQAED).
- 3 The S&P 500 Price Index is a stock market index that measures the stock performance of 500 large companies listed on the stock exchange. Investors cannot invest directly in an index.

Investment Advisor

AXS Investments LLC is the Fund’s investment advisor.

Portfolio Managers

Parker Binion, Jordan Kahn, and Alan Savoian, Portfolio Managers of the Advisor, are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund’s portfolio since the Fund’s inception following the Reorganization of the Predecessor Fund. Prior to the Reorganization, Messrs. Kahn and Savoian were jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Predecessor 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 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Class A Shares | | |
| Direct Regular Accounts | \$2,500 | \$500 |
| Direct Retirement Accounts | \$2,500 | \$500 |
| Automatic Investment Plan | \$2,500 | \$100 |
| Gift Account For Minors | \$2,500 | \$500 |
| Class I Shares | | |
| All Accounts | \$5,000 | None |

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.

SUMMARY SECTION **AXS Tactical Income Fund**

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the AXS Tactical Income Fund (the “Fund”) is to seek to generate income, with capital preservation as a secondary objective.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example below.

You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$25,000 in Class A shares of the Fund. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in the section titled “YOUR ACCOUNT WITH THE FUND – Purchase of Shares/Class A Shares Purchase Program” on page 30, “YOUR ACCOUNT WITH THE FUND – Purchase of Shares/Class I Shares Purchase Program” on page 31, and in “APPENDIX A – Waivers and Discounts Available from Intermediaries” on page 47 of the Prospectus.

| | Class A Shares | Class I Shares |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Shareholder Fees | | |
| <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i> | | |
| Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price) | 5.75% | None |
| Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of the lesser of the value redeemed or the amount invested) | None | None |
| Redemption fee if redeemed within 30 days of purchase (as a percentage of amount redeemed) | 1.00% | 1.00% |
| 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 | 1.00% | 1.00% |
| Distribution and service (Rule 12b-1) fees | 0.25% | None |
| Other expenses ¹ | 0.43% | 0.43% |
| Acquired fund fees and expenses ¹ | 1.27% | 1.27% |
| Total annual fund operating expenses² | 2.95% | 2.70% |

¹ “Other expenses” and “Acquired fund fees and expenses” for the Fund have been estimated for the current fiscal year. Actual expenses may differ from estimates.

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 SEC Form N-1A), expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, and extraordinary expenses such as litigation expenses) do not exceed 2.25% and 2.00% of the average daily net assets of Class A and Class I shares of the Fund, respectively. This agreement is in effect for a period of two years from the date of the reorganization of the ACM Tactical Income Fund, a series of Northern Lights Fund Trust III, which is expected to occur on April 28, 2023, 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 by the advisor to the Fund for a period ending three years after the date of the waiver or payment. Such reimbursement may be requested from the Fund if the reimbursement will not cause the Fund’s annual expense ratio to exceed the lesser of (a) the expense limitation in effect at the time such fees were waived or payments made, or (b) the expense limitation in effect at the time of the reimbursement. Reimbursements of fees waived or payments made will be made on a “first in, first out” basis so that the oldest fees waived or payments are satisfied first.

SUMMARY SECTION AXS Tactical Income Fund

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 Class A shares or Class I shares of the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same.

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

| | One Year | Three Years | Five Years | Ten Years |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Class A Shares | \$856 | \$1,435 | \$2,038 | \$3,658 |
| Class I Shares | \$273 | \$838 | \$1,430 | \$3,032 |

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. As a result of a reorganization (the “Reorganization”), which is expected to occur during the second quarter of 2023, the Fund will acquire all of the assets, subject to the liabilities, of the ACM Tactical Income Fund, a series of Northern Lights Fund Trust III (the “Predecessor Fund”). During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the Predecessor Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 894% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal market conditions, the Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in income-oriented exchange traded funds (“ETFs”) that invest in (i) bonds, bank loans, floating rate bonds and debt and municipal debt issued by domestic, foreign and emerging market issuers; (ii) obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, including U.S. treasuries (with an average duration of 1-20 years); and (iii) cash and cash equivalents (including money market funds). The ETFs' investments can include high-yield instruments (“junk bonds”). The Fund may also invest in these types of securities directly. The Fund considers emerging market issues to be those of countries represented in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index.

The Fund's advisor, AXS Investments LLC (the “Advisor”), uses a proprietary tactical allocation model to invest the Fund's assets in cash investments when market conditions become unfavorable. The Fund invests directly or indirectly in securities of any maturity, duration or credit quality when the model determines that the market for those securities is stable or trending upwards and either Treasuries or cash and cash equivalents when the model determines that the market for those securities is trending downwards. By tactically allocating its investments among the securities described above, the Fund seeks to reduce its exposure to declines in the market, thereby potentially limiting portfolio volatility in down-trending markets. Duration is a measure used to determine the sensitivity of a security's price to changes in interest rates. The longer a security's duration, the more sensitive it will be to changes in interest rates. For example, if a bond has a duration of five years, a 1% rise in rates would result in a 5% decline in share price. If a bond has a duration of ten years, a 1% rise in interest rates would result in a 10% decline in share price. Maturity is the date on which a stock issuer must repay the original principal borrowed from a shareholder. For example, if a security has a maturity of five years, the issuer will pay the investor the face value of the security five years after its purchase.

The Advisor's model considers macro market data and other market-based inputs and metrics to identify market trends. When making investment decisions for the Fund, the portfolio managers consider both the outputs of the model as well as an assessment of current market conditions, the average credit quality of the portfolio, the average duration of the portfolio and other factors. When the Fund is invested in high yield instruments, the portfolio managers consider the net returns of those high yield instruments relative to the risk they pose.

The Fund may also use options such as covered calls or protective puts on positions to reduce risk.

Principal Risks of Investing

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

Market Risk. The market price of a security or instrument may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic 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. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, or other events could have a significant impact on a security or instrument. The market value of a security or instrument also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.

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.

Bank Loan Risk. The market for bank loans may not be highly liquid and the Fund may have difficulty selling them. These investments expose the Fund to the credit risk of both the financial institution and the underlying borrower.

Cash and Cash Equivalents Risk. When the Fund is out of the market and invests in cash and cash equivalents, there is a risk that the market will begin to rise rapidly, and the Fund will not be able to reinvest its cash positions into areas of the advancing market quickly enough to capture the initial returns of changing market conditions.

Credit Risk. If an issuer or guarantor of a debt security held by the Fund or a counterparty to a financial contract with the Fund defaults or is downgraded or is perceived to be less creditworthy, or if the value of the assets underlying a security declines, the value of the Fund's portfolio will typically decline.

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.

Floating Rate Risk: Changes in short-term market interest rates will directly affect the yield on Fund shares whose investments are normally invested in floating rate debt. If short-term market interest rates fall, the yield on

the Fund's shares will also fall. Conversely, when short-term market interest rates rise, because of the lag between changes in such short-term rates and the resetting of the floating rates on the floating rate debt in the Fund's portfolio, the impact of rising rates will be delayed to the extent of such lag.

Municipal Bond Risk. The value of municipal bonds that depend on a specific revenue source or general revenue source to fund their payment obligations may fluctuate as a result of changes in the cash flows generated by the revenue source(s) or changes in the priority of the municipal obligation to receive the cash flows generated by the revenue source(s). In addition, changes in federal tax laws or the activity of an issuer may adversely affect the tax-exempt status of municipal bonds. There is no guarantee that a municipality will pay interests or repay principal.

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

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

Currency Risk. If the Fund invests in securities that trade in, and receive revenues in, foreign currencies, it will be subject to the risk that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, or, in the case of hedging positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline in value relative to the currency being hedged. As a result, the Fund's investments in foreign currency-denominated securities may reduce the Fund's returns.

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

Options Risk. Purchasing put and call options are highly specialized activities and entail greater than ordinary investment risks. The Fund may not fully benefit from or may lose money on an option if changes in its value do not correspond as anticipated to changes in the value of the underlying securities. If the Fund is not able to sell an option held in its portfolio, it would have to exercise the option to realize any profit and would incur transaction costs upon the purchase or sale of the underlying securities. Ownership of options involves the payment of premiums, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance. To the extent that the Fund invests in over-the-counter options, the Fund may be exposed to counterparty risk.

Government-Sponsored Entities Risk. The Fund's investment in U.S. government obligations may include securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government, or its agencies or instrumentalities. There can be no assurance that the U.S. government would provide financial support to its agencies or instrumentalities (including government-sponsored enterprises) when it is not obligated to do so.

Model Risk. Like all quantitative analysis, the Advisor's investment model carries a risk that the mathematical model used might be based on one or more incorrect assumptions. Rapidly changing and unforeseen market dynamics could also lead to a decrease in short term effectiveness of the Advisor's algorithmic model. No assurance can be given that the Fund will be successful under all or any market conditions.

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 Fund's advisor about the quality, relative yield, value or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region, which may prove to be incorrect.

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

Performance

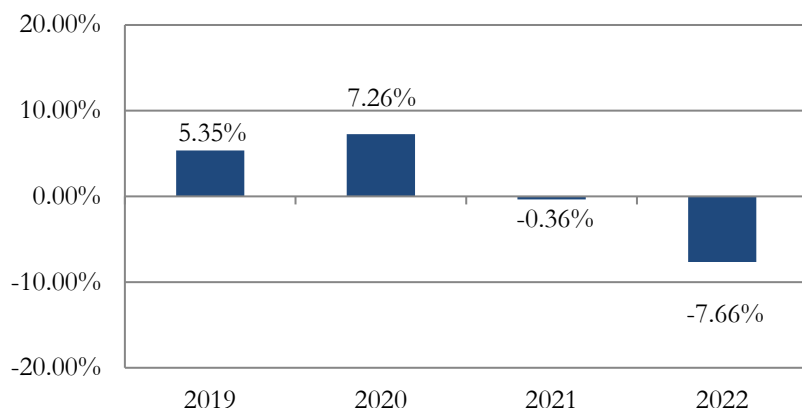
The Fund will acquire the assets and liabilities of the Predecessor Fund following the Reorganization of the Predecessor Fund, which is expected to occur on April 28, 2023. As a result of the Reorganization, the Fund will be the accounting successor of the Predecessor Fund.

The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year for Class I shares and by showing how the average annual total returns of each class of the Fund compare with the average annual total returns of a broad-based market index. For the relevant periods, the bar chart and the performance table below reflect the performance of the Predecessor Fund prior to the Reorganization and the commencement of the Fund's operations. Performance for classes other than those shown may vary from the performance shown to the extent the expenses for those classes differ. The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available at the Fund's website, www.axsinvestments.com or by calling the Fund at 1-833-AXS-ALTS (1-833-297-2587).

SUMMARY SECTION AXS Tactical Income Fund

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

For each calendar year at NAV



The Predecessor Fund's total return for the period January 1, 2023 through March 31, 2023 was 0.32%.

| | | |
|--|---------|-------------------------|
| Highest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV | 4.18% | Quarter Ended 6/30/2020 |
| Lowest Calendar Quarter Return at NAV | (2.93)% | Quarter Ended 6/30/2022 |

| Average Annual Total Returns (for periods ended December 31, 2022) | 1 Year | Since Inception (12/31/2018) |
|---|----------|---------------------------------|
| Class I - Return Before Taxes | (7.66)% | 0.98% |
| Class I - Return After Taxes on Distributions* | (8.56)% | (0.32)% |
| Class I - Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares* | (4.47)% | 0.26% |
| Class A – Return Before Taxes | (13.21)% | (0.74)% |
| Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes) ¹ | (13.01)% | 0.03% |

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

¹ The Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is an unmanaged index comprised of U.S. investment grade, fixed rate bond market securities, including government, government agency, corporate and mortgage-backed securities between one and ten years. Investors cannot invest directly in an index.

Investment Advisor

AXS Investments LLC is the Fund's investment advisor.

Portfolio Manager

Parker Binion, Jordan Kahn and Eric Hua, Portfolio Managers of the Advisor, are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio since the Fund's inception following the Reorganization of the Predecessor Fund. Prior to the Reorganization, Mr. Kahn was primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Predecessor Fund's portfolio.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

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

SUMMARY SECTION AXS Tactical Income Fund

| Minimum Investments | To Open Your Account | To Add to Your Account |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Class A Shares | | |
| Direct Regular Accounts | \$2,500 | \$500 |
| Direct Retirement Accounts | \$2,500 | \$500 |
| Automatic Investment Plan | \$2,500 | \$100 |
| Gift Account For Minors | \$2,500 | \$500 |
| Class I Shares | | |
| All Accounts | \$5,000 | None |

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 FUNDS' INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISKS

AXS Dynamic Opportunity Fund

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation with a short-term focus 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

Under normal market conditions, the Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in domestic and foreign (including emerging markets) equity securities of any market capitalization. The Fund may also take long or short positions in index ETFs to hedge the Fund's equity portfolio.

The Advisor, selects equity securities for the Fund that are experiencing meaningful breakouts. A "breakout" is a significant movement that involves a combination of price and trading volume in a given security. The Advisor further screens these breakout candidates to ensure they meet certain fundamental and technical criteria as determined by the Advisor such as earnings per share growth, revenue growth, and upward revisions of estimates and profitability of the issuers of the securities. The Advisor intends to sell a security when its price drops a certain percentage from its purchase price ("stop-loss"), or if the price drops below a key technical level (such as the 50-day moving price average for the security) in combination with a rise in trading volume. The Fund has no set holding period for any security and actively trades its portfolio investments, which may result in a high portfolio turnover rate.

The Fund's investment strategies for short positions can include: (1) selling short an ETF or other security that tracks a broad or narrow market index, in hopes of buying the security at a future date at a lower price; (2) selling short common stocks; (3) buying a put option on an ETF or other security that tracks a broad or narrow market index; (4) buying an ETF or other security that is designed to appreciate in value when the value of a broad or narrow market index declines; (5) selling a covered call option on a security that the Fund owns for the duration of the option period; and (6) holding a short position in an ETF or other security that tracks a broad or narrow market index and adding to the Fund's long positions in particular stocks by a corresponding amount.

The use of short positions or "hedges" is designed to adjust the overall net exposure of the portfolio to limit the Fund's downside exposure to declines in the overall market. A fund's net exposure is the percentage of assets invested in long positions minus the percentage of assets invested in short positions ("hedges"). The net long exposure of the Fund can fluctuate anywhere between 0% long and 100% long. For example, if the Fund is 50% invested in long positions while simultaneously being 50% invested in hedges, the net long exposure would equal zero percent. The Advisor monitors numerous broad market indexes and several key moving averages and intends to close short positions as select market indexes rise above certain moving averages as identified by the Advisor.

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

AXS Tactical Income Fund

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is to seek to generate income, with capital preservation as a secondary objective. 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 SAI.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal market conditions, the Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in income-oriented ETFs that invest in (i) bonds, bank loans, floating rate bonds and debt and municipal debt issued by domestic, foreign and emerging market issuers; (ii) obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, including U.S. treasuries (with an average duration of 1-20 years); and (iii) cash and cash equivalents (including money market funds). The ETFs' investments can include high-yield instruments ("junk bonds"). The Fund may also invest in these types of securities directly. The Fund considers emerging market issues to be those of countries represented in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index.

The Advisor uses a proprietary tactical allocation model to invest the Fund's assets in cash investments when market conditions become unfavorable. The Fund invests directly or indirectly in securities of any maturity, duration or credit quality when the model determines that the market for those securities is stable or trending upwards and either Treasuries or cash and cash equivalents when the model determines that the market for those securities is trending downwards. By tactically allocating its investments among the securities described above, the Fund seeks to reduce its exposure to declines in the market, thereby potentially limiting portfolio volatility in down-trending markets. Duration is a measure used to determine the sensitivity of a security's price to changes in interest rates. The longer a security's duration, the more sensitive it will be to changes in interest rates. For example, if a bond has a duration of five years, a 1% rise in rates would result in a 5% decline in share price. If a bond has a duration of ten years, a 1% rise in interest rates would result in a 10% decline in share price. Maturity is the date on which a stock issuer must repay the original principal borrowed from a shareholder. For example, if a security has a maturity of five years, the issuer will pay the investor the face value of the security five years after its purchase.

The Advisor's model considers macro market data and other market-based inputs and metrics to identify market trends. When making investment decisions for the Fund, the portfolio managers consider both the outputs of the model as well as an assessment of current market conditions, the average credit quality of the portfolio, the average duration of the portfolio and other factors. When the Fund is invested in high yield instruments, the portfolio managers consider the net returns of those high yield instruments relative to the risk they pose.

The Fund may also use options such as covered calls or protective puts on positions to reduce risk.

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

Principal Risks of Investing in the Funds

The Funds' principal risks are set forth below. Before you decide whether to invest in a 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. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, or other events could have a significant impact on a security or instrument. For example, the financial crisis that began in 2007 caused a significant decline in the value and liquidity of many securities; in particular, the values of some sovereign debt and of securities of issuers that invest in sovereign debt and related investments fell, credit became more scarce worldwide and there was significant uncertainty in the markets. More recently, Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the COVID-19 pandemic have negatively affected the worldwide economy, as well as the economies of individual countries, the financial health of individual companies and the market in general in significant and unforeseen ways. Such environments could make identifying investment risks and opportunities especially difficult for the Advisor. In response to the crises, the United States and other governments have taken steps to support financial markets. The withdrawal of this support or failure of efforts in response to a crisis could negatively affect financial markets generally as well as the value and liquidity of certain securities. In addition, policy and legislative changes in the United States and in other countries are changing many aspects of financial regulation. The impact of these changes on the markets, and the practical implications for market participants, may not be fully known for some time.

Equity Risk (AXS Dynamic Opportunity Fund). 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.

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.

Foreign Investment Risk. Investments in foreign securities are affected by risk factors generally not thought to be present in the United States. The prices of foreign securities may be more volatile than the prices of securities of U.S. issuers because of economic and social conditions abroad, political developments, and changes in the regulatory environments of foreign countries. Special risks associated with investments in foreign markets include less liquidity, less developed or less efficient trading markets, lack of comprehensive company information, less government supervision of exchanges, brokers and issuers, greater risks associated with counterparties and settlement, and difficulty in enforcing contractual obligations. Changes in exchange rates and interest rates, and the imposition of foreign taxes, sanctions, confiscations, trade restrictions (including tariffs) and other government restrictions by the United States and/or other governments may adversely affect the values of the Fund's foreign investments. Foreign companies are generally subject to different legal and accounting standards than U.S. companies, and foreign financial intermediaries may be subject to less supervision and regulation than U.S. financial firms. The Fund's investments in depositary 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 depositary receipts. In addition, the underlying issuers of certain depositary receipts, particularly

unsponsored or unregistered depositary 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.

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

Currency Risk. If a Fund invests in securities that trade in, and receive revenues in, foreign currencies, it will be subject to the risk that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, or, in the case of hedging positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline in value relative to the currency being hedged. As a result, a Fund’s investments in foreign currency-denominated securities may reduce the Fund’s returns.

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives include instruments and contracts that are based on and valued in relation to one or more underlying securities, financial benchmarks, indices, or other reference obligations or measures of value. Depending on how the Fund uses derivatives and the relationship between the market value of the derivative and the underlying instrument, the use of derivatives could increase or decrease the Fund’s exposure to the risks of the underlying instrument. Using derivatives exposes the Fund to additional or heightened risks, including leverage risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, market risk, counterparty risk, and credit risk. A small investment in

derivatives could have a potentially large impact on the Fund's performance. Derivatives transactions can be highly illiquid and difficult to unwind or value, they can increase Fund volatility, and changes in the value of a derivative held by the Fund may not correlate with the value of the underlying instrument or the Fund's other investments. Many of the risks applicable to trading the instruments underlying derivatives are also applicable to derivatives trading. However, derivatives are subject to additional risks such as operational risk (such as documentation issues and settlement issues) and legal risk (such as insufficient documentation, insufficient capacity or authority of a counterparty, and issues with the legality or enforceability of a contract). For derivatives that are required to be cleared by a regulated clearinghouse, other risks may arise from the Fund's relationship with a brokerage firm through which it submits derivatives trades for clearing, including in some cases from other clearing customers of the brokerage firm. The Fund would also be exposed to counterparty risk with respect to the clearinghouse. Financial reform laws have changed many aspects of financial regulation applicable to derivatives. Once implemented, new regulations, including margin, clearing, and trade execution requirements, may make investment in derivatives more costly, may limit their availability, may present different risks or may otherwise adversely affect the value or performance of these instruments. The extent and impact of these regulations are not yet fully known and may not be known for some time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Options Risk. A Fund may lose the entire put option premium paid if the underlying security does not decrease in value at expiration. Put options may not be an effective hedge because they may have imperfect correlation to the value of a Fund's portfolio securities. Purchased put options may decline in value due to changes in price of the underlying security, passage of time and changes in volatility. Written call and put options may limit a Fund's participation in equity market gains and may magnify the losses if the price of the written option instrument increases in value between the date when the Fund writes the option and the date on which the Fund purchases an offsetting position. A Fund will incur a loss as a result of a written options (also known as a short position) if the price of the written option instrument increases in value between the date when the Fund writes the option and the date on which the Fund purchases an offsetting position. A Fund's losses are potentially large in a written put transaction and potentially unlimited in an unhedged written call transaction.

Short Sales Risk (AXS Dynamic Opportunity Fund). In connection with a short sale of a security or other instrument, the Fund is subject to the risk that instead of declining, the price of the security or other instrument sold short will rise. If the price of the security or other instrument sold short increases between the date of the short sale and the date on which the Fund replaces the security or other instrument borrowed to make the short sale, the Fund will experience a loss, which is theoretically unlimited since there is a theoretically unlimited potential for the market price of a security or other instrument sold short to increase.

Large-Cap Company Risk (AXS Dynamic Opportunity Fund). 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.

Small-Cap and Mid-Cap Company Risk (AXS Dynamic Opportunity Fund). 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.

Issuer-Specific Risk (AXS Dynamic Opportunity Fund). The value of a specific security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and may perform worse than the market as a whole.

Fixed Income Securities Risk (AXS Tactical Income Fund). 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.

Bank Loan Risk (AXS Tactical Income Fund). The market for bank loans may not be highly liquid and the Fund may have difficulty selling them. These investments expose the Fund to the credit risk of both the financial institution and the underlying borrower.

Cash and Cash Equivalents Risk (AXS Tactical Income Fund). When the Fund is out of the market and invests in cash and cash equivalents, there is a risk that the market will begin to rise rapidly, and the Fund will not be able to reinvest its cash positions into areas of the advancing market quickly enough to capture the initial returns of changing market conditions.

Credit Risk (AXS Tactical Income Fund). If an obligor (such as the issuer itself or a party offering credit enhancement) for a security held by the Fund fails to pay amounts due when required by the terms of the security, otherwise defaults, is perceived to be less creditworthy, becomes insolvent or files for bankruptcy, a security's credit rating is downgraded or the credit quality or value of any underlying assets declines, the value of the Fund's investment could decline. If the Fund enters into financial contracts (such as certain derivatives, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, and when-issued, delayed delivery and forward commitment transactions), the Fund will be subject to the credit risk presented by the counterparties.

High Yield ("Junk") Bond Risk (AXS Tactical Income Fund). 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.

Floating Rate Risk (AXS Tactical Income Fund). Changes in short-term market interest rates will directly affect the yield on Fund shares whose investments are normally invested in floating rate debt. If short-term market interest rates fall, the yield on the Fund's shares will also fall. Conversely, when short-term market interest rates rise, because of the lag between changes in such short-term rates and the resetting of the floating rates on the floating rate debt in the Fund's portfolio, the impact of rising rates will be delayed to the extent of such lag.

Municipal Bond Risk (AXS Tactical Income Fund). The value of municipal bonds that depend on a specific revenue source or general revenue source to fund their payment obligations may fluctuate as a result of changes in the cash flows generated by the revenue source(s) or changes in the priority of the municipal obligation to receive the cash flows generated by the revenue source(s). In addition, changes in federal tax laws or the activity of an issuer may adversely affect the tax-exempt status of municipal bonds. There is no guarantee that a municipality will pay interests or repay principal.

Government-Sponsored Entities Risk (AXS Tactical Income Fund). The Fund's investment in U.S. government obligations may include securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government, or its agencies or instrumentalities. Payment of principal and interest on U.S. government obligations may be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or may be backed solely by the issuing or guaranteeing agency or instrumentality itself. There can be no assurance that the U.S. government would provide financial support to its agencies or instrumentalities (including government-sponsored enterprises) when it is not obligated to do so.

Model Risk (AXS Tactical Income Fund). Like all quantitative analysis, the Advisor's investment model carries a risk that the mathematical model used might be based on one or more incorrect assumptions. Rapidly changing and unforeseen market dynamics could also lead to a decrease in short term effectiveness of the Advisor's algorithmic model. No assurance can be given that the Fund will be successful under all or any market conditions.

Short Sales Risk (AXS Dynamic Opportunity Fund). In connection with a short sale of a security or other instrument, the Fund is subject to the risk that instead of declining, the price of the security or other instrument sold short will rise. If the price of the security or other instrument sold short increases between the date of the short sale and the date on which the Fund replaces the security or other instrument borrowed to make the short sale, the Fund will experience a loss, which is theoretically unlimited since there is a theoretically unlimited potential for the market price of a security or other instrument sold short to increase. Shorting options or futures may have an imperfect correlation to the assets held by the Fund and may not adequately protect against losses in or may result in greater losses for the Fund's portfolio. By investing the proceeds received from selling securities short, the Fund is employing leverage, which creates special risks. Furthermore, until the Fund replaces a security borrowed, or sold short, it must pay to the lender amounts equal to any dividends that accrue during the period of the short sale. In addition, the Fund will incur certain transaction fees associated with short selling.

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 Fund's advisor about the quality, relative yield, value or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region, which may prove to be incorrect.

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

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

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

For further information about the risks of investing in the Funds, please see the SAI.

Portfolio Holdings Information

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

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUNDS

Investment Advisor

AXS Investments LLC, a Delaware limited liability company formed in October 2019, which maintains its principal offices at 181 Westchester Avenue, Suite 402, Port Chester, New York 10573, acts as the investment advisor to the Funds pursuant to an investment advisory agreement (the “Advisory Agreement”) with the Trust. The Advisor is an investment advisor registered with the SEC and provides investment advice to open-end funds. The Advisor has approximately \$1.12 billion in assets under management as of December 31, 2022.

Subject to the general supervision of the Board, the Advisor is responsible for managing each Fund in accordance with its investment objectives and policies using the approaches discussed in the “Principal Investment Strategies” section of this Prospectus.

Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, for its services, the Advisor is entitled to receive an annual management fee as listed below of each Fund’s average daily net assets, calculated daily and payable twice a month:

| Fund | Contractual Advisory Fees As a Percentage of Average Daily Net Assets |
|------------------------------|--|
| AXS Dynamic Opportunity Fund | 1.25% |
| AXS Tactical Income Fund | 1.00% |

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board’s approval of the Advisory Agreements will be available in the Funds’ first shareholder report following the Reorganization of the Predecessor Funds.

Manager of Managers Structure

The Advisor and the Trust have received an exemptive order from the SEC which allows the Advisor to operate the Funds under a “manager of managers” structure (the “Order”). Pursuant to the Order, the Advisor may, subject to the approval of the Board, hire or replace sub-advisors and modify any existing or future agreement with such sub-advisors without obtaining shareholder approval.

Pursuant to the Order, the Advisor, with the approval of the Board, has the discretion to terminate any sub-advisor and allocate and reallocate a Fund’s assets among the Advisor and any other sub-advisor. The Advisor has the ultimate responsibility, subject to the oversight and supervision by the Board, to oversee any sub-advisor for a Fund and to recommend, for approval by the Board, the hiring, termination and replacement of sub-advisors for a Fund. In evaluating a prospective sub-advisor, the Advisor will consider, among other things, the proposed sub-advisor’s experience, investment philosophy and historical performance. The Advisor remains ultimately responsible for supervising, monitoring and evaluating the performance of any sub-advisor retained to manage a Fund. Within 90 days after hiring any new sub-advisor, the respective Fund’s shareholders will receive information about any new sub-advisory relationships.

Use of the “manager of managers” structure does not diminish the Advisor’s responsibilities to the Funds under its Advisory Agreement. The Advisor has overall responsibility, subject to oversight by the Board, to oversee the sub-advisors and recommend their hiring, termination and replacement. Specifically, the Advisor will, subject to the review and approval of the Board: (a) set a Fund’s overall investment strategy; (b) evaluate, select and recommend sub-advisors to manage all or a portion of a Fund’s assets; and (c) implement procedures reasonably designed to ensure that each sub-advisor complies with the respective Fund’s investment goal, policies and restrictions. Subject to the review by the Board, the Advisor will: (a) when appropriate, allocate and reallocate a Fund’s assets among multiple sub-advisors; and (b) monitor and evaluate the performance of the sub-advisors. Replacement of the Advisor or the imposition of material changes to the Advisory Agreement would continue to require prior shareholder approval.

Portfolio Managers

Parker Binion, Portfolio Manager of the Advisor, serves as portfolio manager for the AXS Dynamic Opportunity Fund and AXS Tactical Income Fund. Prior to joining the Advisor in 2021, Mr. Binion was a portfolio manager of Kerns Capital Management, Inc. since September 2014, and was responsible for managing the firm’s separately managed account strategies and hedging/net exposure strategies. Prior to 2014, Mr. Binion was an investment advisor representative with Heritage Capital from 2012 to 2014. He holds an A.B. in political science with a concentration in economics from Duke University and a J.D. with honors from the University of Texas at Austin.

Jordan Kahn, Portfolio of the Advisor, serves as a portfolio manager for the AXS Dynamic Opportunity Fund and AXS Tactical Income Fund. Prior to joining the Advisor in 2023, Mr. Kahn was the Chief Investment Officer of Ascendant Capital Management, LLC (“ACM”) since 2014. Before founding ACM, Mr. Kahn founded KAM Advisors in 2007 where he successfully managed over \$200 million. In 2015, KAM Advisors was purchased by HCR Wealth Advisers, where Mr. Kahn served as Chief Investment Officer. In addition, Mr. Kahn was previously a Managing Partner with Beverly Investment Advisors from 2007 to 2010, and before that a Senior Portfolio Manager for Summit Wealth Management (formerly Berger & Associates) from 2001 to 2007. Mr. Kahn received his Masters of Science in Financial Markets and Trading from the Stuart School of Business at the Illinois Institute of Technology. He is also a Chartered

Financial Analyst. Mr. Kahn graduated cum laude in Economics with a concentration in Finance from the University of Colorado.

Alan Savoian, Portfolio Manager of the Advisor, serves as a portfolio manager for the AXS Dynamic Opportunity Fund. Prior to joining the Advisor in 2023, Mr. Savoian was a Portfolio Manager for ACM since March 2017. Mr. Savoian has over 25 years of experience in the investment industry as a senior portfolio manager and research analyst. Prior to joining ACM, Mr. Savoian was a Senior Portfolio Manager at William O’Neil & Co from March 1990 to September 2016, where he successfully managed proprietary portfolios for the firm’s in-house money management business. He is an expert in analyzing stocks according to the O’Neil CAN SLIM Method, which he learned personally from legendary investor William O’Neil. Mr. Savoian received his Bachelor of Arts in Finance from California State University, Northridge.

Eric Hua, Portfolio Manager of the Advisor, serves as portfolio manager for the AXS Tactical Income Fund. Prior to joining AXS in 2023, Mr. Hua was a Portfolio Associate at ACM from 2020 to 2023. Mr. Hua assisted the portfolio managers at ACM with investment research, strategy, and trading with the funds that the firm manages. Prior to joining ACM, he was an Associate at Bank of America on the portfolio management team from 2017 to 2020. Mr. Hua earned his B.S. in Finance from Pennsylvania State University.

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

Other Service Providers

ALPS Distributors, Inc. (the “Distributor”) is the Funds’ principal underwriter and acts as the 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 Funds.

Fund Expenses

Each 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 each 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 the following expense caps set forth in the table below. This agreement is in effect with respect to the Funds for a two year period following the Reorganization of the Predecessor Funds, which is expected occur in the second quarter of 2023, and it may be terminated before that date only by the Trust’s Board of Trustees.

| Fund | Expense Cap as percent of the average daily net assets | |
|------------------------------|---|---------|
| | Class A | Class I |
| AXS Dynamic Opportunity Fund | 2.40% | 2.15% |
| AXS Tactical Income Fund | 2.25% | 2.00% |

The Advisor is permitted to seek reimbursement from each Fund, subject to certain limitations, of fees waived or payments made by the Advisor to the Fund for a period ending three years after the date of the waiver or payment.

Any reduction in advisory fees or payment of fund expenses made by the Advisor in a fiscal year may be reimbursed by the Funds for a period ending three years after the date of reduction or payment if the Advisor so requests. Such reimbursement may be requested from a Fund if the reimbursement will not cause the Fund's annual expense ratio to exceed the lesser of (a) the expense limitation in effect at the time such fees were waived or payments made, or (b) the expense limitation in effect at the time of the reimbursement. Reimbursement of fees waived or payments made will be made on a "first in, first out" basis so that the oldest fees waived or payments are satisfied first. All other reimbursement is contingent upon the Board's subsequent review of the reimbursed amounts. Each Fund must pay current ordinary operating expenses before the Advisor is entitled to any reimbursement of fees and/or fund expenses.

DISTRIBUTION PLAN

Distribution (Rule 12b-1) Fees for Class A Shares

The Trust has adopted a plan on behalf of each Fund pursuant to Rule 12b-1 of the 1940 Act (the "12b-1 Plan") which allows each Fund to pay distribution fees for the sale and distribution of its Class A Shares, and/or shareholder liaison service fees in connection with the provision of personal services to shareholders of Class A 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 Class A Shares. Since these fees are paid out of each Fund's assets attributable to the Fund's Class A 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 Class A 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.

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

Additional Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Advisor pays 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 FUNDS

Share Price

The offering price of each class of the Fund's shares is the net asset value per share ("NAV") of that class (plus any sales charges, as applicable). The difference among the classes' NAVs reflects the daily expense accruals of the distribution fees applicable to Class A Shares. 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. New York time, the Fund's NAVs would still be determined as of 4:00 p.m. New York time. In this example, portfolio securities traded on the NYSE would be valued at their closing prices unless the Advisor determines that a "fair value" adjustment is appropriate due to subsequent events. The NAV for each class is determined by dividing the value of the Fund's portfolio securities, cash and other assets (including accrued interest) allocable to such class, less all liabilities (including accrued expenses) allocable to such class, by the total number of outstanding shares of such class.

The Fund's NAVs may be calculated earlier if permitted by the SEC. The NYSE is closed on weekends and most U.S. national holidays. However, foreign securities listed primarily on non-U.S. markets may trade on weekends or other days on which the Fund does not value its shares, which may significantly affect the Fund's NAVs on days when you are not able to buy or sell Fund shares.

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

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

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

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

Purchase of Shares

The Funds offered in this Prospectus have the following classes of shares:

- Class A shares generally incur sales loads at the time of purchase and are subject to annual distribution and shareholder service fees.
- Class I shares are not subject to any sales loads or distribution fees.

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

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

- which shares classes are available to you;
- how long you expect to own your shares;
- how much you intend to invest;

- total costs and expenses associated with a particular share class; and
- whether you qualify for any reduction or waiver of sales charges.

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 a Fund, you must invest at least the minimum amount indicated in the following table.

| Minimum Investments | To Open Your Account | To Add to Your Account |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Class A Shares | | |
| Direct Regular Accounts | \$2,500 | \$500 |
| Direct Retirement Accounts | \$2,500 | \$500 |
| Automatic Investment Plan | \$2,500 | \$100 |
| Gift Account For Minors | \$2,500 | \$500 |
| Class I Shares | | |
| All Accounts | \$5,000 | \$0 |

Shares of a Fund may be purchased by check, by wire transfer of funds via a bank or through an approved financial intermediary (*i.e.*, a supermarket, investment advisor, financial planner or consultant, broker, dealer or other investment professional and their agents) authorized by the Fund to receive purchase orders. Financial intermediaries may provide varying arrangements for their clients to purchase and redeem shares, which may include different sales charges as described in this Prospectus, additional fees and different investment minimums. In addition, from time to time, a financial intermediary may modify or waive the initial and subsequent investment minimums. Your financial intermediary may receive different compensation for selling Class A Shares due to different sales charges among the share classes. Please see **“Class A Shares – Sales Charge Schedule,”** and **“Appendix A – Waivers and Discounts Available from Intermediaries.”** The share classes your financial intermediary sells may depend on, among other things, the type of investor account and the policies, procedures and practices adopted by your financial intermediary. You should review these arrangements with your financial intermediary.

You may make an initial investment in an amount greater than the minimum amounts shown in the preceding table and a 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, each Fund reserves the right to discontinue offering shares at any time or to cease operating entirely.

Class A Shares - Sales Charge Schedule

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

| Your Investment | Front-End Sales Charge As a % Of Offering Price¹ | Front-End Sales Charge As a % Of Net Investment² | Dealer Reallowance As a % Of Offering Price |
|------------------------|--|--|--|
| Under \$24,999 | 5.75% | 6.10% | 5.00% |
| \$25,000 to \$49,999 | 5.00% | 5.26% | 4.25% |
| \$50,000 to \$99,999 | 4.75% | 4.99% | 4.00% |
| \$100,000 to \$249,999 | 3.75% | 3.90% | 3.25% |
| \$250,000 to \$499,999 | 2.50% | 2.56% | 2.00% |
| \$500,000 to \$999,999 | 2.00% | 2.04% | 1.75% |
| \$1,000,000 and above | 0.00% | 0.00% | None |

¹ The offering price includes the sales charge.

² Represents the amount of sales charge retained by the selling broker-dealer

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

Class A Shares Purchase Programs

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

Quantity Discounts. When purchasing Class A Shares, if the dollar amount of your purchase reaches a specified level, known as a *breakpoint*, you are entitled to pay a discounted initial sales charge. For example, a purchase of up to \$24,999 of Class A Shares of the Fund would pay an initial charge of 5.75%, while a purchase of \$25,000 would pay an initial charge of 5.00%. There are several breakpoints for the Fund, as shown in the **“Class A Shares - Sales Charge Schedule”** table above. The greater the investment, the greater the sales charge discount.

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

- you assure a Fund in writing that you intend to invest at least \$25,000 in Class A Shares of the Fund over the next 13 months in exchange for a reduced sales charge (“Letter of Intent”) (see below); or
- the amount of Class A Shares you already own in a Fund plus the amount you intend to invest in Class A shares is at least \$25,000 (“Cumulative Discount”).

By signing a Letter of Intent you can purchase shares of the Fund at a lower sales charge level. Your individual purchases will be made at the applicable sales charge based on the amount you intend to invest over a 13-month period as stated in the Letter of Intent. Any shares purchased within 90 days prior to the date you sign the Letter of Intent may be used as credit toward completion of the stated amount, but the reduced sales charge will only apply to new purchases made on or after the date of the Letter of Intent. Purchases resulting from the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains do not apply toward fulfillment of the Letter of Intent. Shares equal to 5.75% of the amount stated in the Letter of Intent will be held in escrow during the 13-month period. If, at the end of the period, the total net amount invested is less than

the amount stated in the Letter of Intent, you will be required to pay the difference between the reduced sales charge and the sales charge applicable to the individual net amounts invested had the Letter of Intent not been in effect. This amount will be obtained from redemption of the escrowed shares. Any remaining escrowed shares after payment to a Fund of the difference in applicable sales charges will be released to you. If you establish a Letter of Intent with a Fund, you can aggregate your accounts as well as the accounts of your immediate family members. You will need to provide written instructions with respect to the other accounts whose purchases should be considered in fulfillment of the Letter of Intent.

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

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

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

Information about sales charges can be found on the Funds’ website www.axsinvestments.com or you can consult with your financial representative.

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

- reinvesting dividends or distributions;
- making additional investments for your 401(k) or other retirement or direct accounts;
- participating in an investment advisory or agency commission program under which you pay a fee to an investment advisor or other firm for portfolio management or brokerage services;
- a financial intermediary purchasing on behalf of its clients that: (i) is compensated by clients on a fee-only basis, including but not limited to investment advisors, financial planners, and bank trust departments; or (ii) has entered into an agreement with the Funds to offer Class A shares through a no-load network or platform (please see Appendix A for a list of financial intermediaries that have these arrangements);
- a current Trustee of the Trust; or
- an employee (including the employee’s spouse, domestic partner, children, grandchildren, parents, grandparents, siblings and any dependent of the employee, as defined in Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code) of the Advisor or of a broker-dealer authorized to sell shares of the Funds.

Class I Shares Purchase Program

To purchase Class I Shares of a Fund, you generally must invest at least the minimum set forth in the Minimum Investment table above. Class I Shares are not subject to any initial sales charge. No CDSC is imposed on redemptions of Class I Shares, and you do not pay any ongoing distribution/service fees. Please see “**Appendix A - Waivers and Discounts Available From Intermediaries**” for additional information.

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

In-Kind Purchases and Redemptions

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

Additional Investments

Additional subscriptions in a 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 a 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 a 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 Funds. Such shares are acquired at NAV (without a sales charge) on the applicable payable date of the dividend or capital gain distribution. Unless you instruct otherwise, dividends and distributions on Fund shares are automatically reinvested in shares of the same class of the Fund paying the dividend or distribution. This instruction may be made by writing to the Transfer Agent or by telephone by calling 1-833-AXS-ALTS (1-833-297-2587). 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 Funds reserve the right to reinvest the distribution check in your account at the relevant Fund’s current NAV and to reinvest all subsequent distributions.

Customer Identification Information

To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each person who opens an account. When you open an account, you will be asked for your name, date of birth (for a natural person), your residential address or principal place of business, and mailing address, if different, as well as your Social Security Number or Taxpayer Identification Number. Additional information is required for corporations, partnerships and other entities, including the name, residential address, date of birth and Social Security Number of the underlying beneficial owners and control persons. Applications without such information will not be considered in good order. Each 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 Funds 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 Funds at regular intervals through the AIP. If elected on your account application, funds can be automatically transferred from your checking or savings account on the 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th or 25th of each month. In order to participate in the AIP, each

additional subscription must be at least \$100 (\$50 for AXS All Terrain Opportunity Fund only), 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 1-833-AXS-ALTS (1-833-297-2587) at least five days prior to the date of the next AIP transfer. A Fund may modify or terminate the AIP at any time without notice.

Timing and Nature of Requests

The purchase price you will pay for a Fund’s shares will be the next NAV (plus any sales charge, as applicable) calculated after the Transfer Agent or your authorized financial intermediary receives your request in good order. “Good order” means that your purchase request includes: (1) the name of the Fund, (2) the dollar amount of shares to be purchased, (3) your purchase application or investment stub, and (4) a check payable to **AXS Funds**. All requests to purchase Fund shares 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 | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <i>Through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary</i> | <p>The Funds are offered through certain approved financial intermediaries (and their agents). The Funds are 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 Funds, and will be deemed to have been received by the Funds when the financial intermediary or its authorized agent receives the order and executed at the next NAV (plus any sales charge, as applicable) calculated by the Funds. Your financial intermediary will hold your shares in a pooled account in its (or its agent’s) name. A Fund may pay your financial intermediary (or its agent) to maintain your individual ownership information, maintain required records, and provide other shareholder services. A financial intermediary which offers shares may charge its individual clients transaction fees which may be in addition to those described in this Prospectus. If you invest through your financial intermediary, its policies and fees may be different than those described in this Prospectus. For example, the financial intermediary may charge transaction fees or set different minimum investments. Your financial intermediary is responsible for processing your order correctly and promptly, keeping you advised of the status of your account, confirming your transactions and ensuring that you receive copies of the Funds’ Prospectus. Please contact your financial intermediary to determine whether it is an approved financial intermediary of the Funds or for additional information.</p> | | |
| <i>By mail</i> | <p>A Fund will not accept payment in cash, including cashier’s checks. Also, to prevent check fraud, a 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.</p> <p>To buy shares directly from a Fund by mail, complete an account application and send it together with your check for the amount you wish to invest to the Funds 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 Funds 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.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>Regular Mail AXS Funds P.O. Box 2175 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>Overnight Delivery AXS Funds 235 West Galena Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212</p> </td> </tr> </table> | <p>Regular Mail AXS Funds P.O. Box 2175 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201</p> | <p>Overnight Delivery AXS Funds 235 West Galena Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212</p> |
| <p>Regular Mail AXS Funds P.O. Box 2175 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201</p> | <p>Overnight Delivery AXS Funds 235 West Galena Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212</p> | | |

Methods of Buying

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 1-833-AXS-ALTS (1-833-297-2587) and you will be allowed to move money in amounts of at least \$500 but not greater than \$50,000 from your bank account to the Funds' account upon request. Only bank accounts held at U.S. institutions that are ACH members may be used for telephone transactions. If your order is placed before 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on a business day shares will be purchased in your account at the NAV (plus any sales charge, as applicable) calculated on that day. Orders received at or after 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) will be transacted at the next business day's NAV. For security reasons, requests by telephone will be recorded.

By wire

To open an account by wire, a completed account application form must be received by the Funds 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 relevant 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 "AXS Funds"

A/C #987 2325 184

For further credit to:

Your account number

Fund Name

Name(s) of investor(s)

Social Security Number or Taxpayer Identification Number

Before sending your wire, please contact the Transfer Agent at 1-833-AXS-ALTS (1-833-297-2587) 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 Funds and UMB Bank, n.a. are not responsible for the consequences of delays resulting from the banking or Federal Reserve wire system, or from incomplete wiring instructions.

Selling (Redeeming) Fund Shares

***Through a
broker-
dealer or
other
financial
intermediary***

If you purchased your shares through an approved financial intermediary, your redemption order must be placed through the same financial intermediary. Such financial intermediaries are authorized to designate other financial intermediaries to receive purchase and redemption orders on the Fund's behalf. The Funds 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 Funds do 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 Funds as described below.

By mail

You may redeem shares purchased directly from a Fund by mail. Send your written redemption request to **AXS Funds** at the address indicated below. Your request must be in good order and contain the relevant Fund's 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

AXS Funds

P.O. Box 2175
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

Overnight Delivery

AXS Funds

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 1-833-AXS-ALTS (1-833-297-2587) 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 Funds), you may redeem shares worth up to \$50,000, by instructing the Fund by phone at 1-833-AXS-ALTS (1-833-297-2587). 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.

Selling (Redeeming) Fund Shares

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, each 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 \$1,000 for you to be eligible to participate in the Systematic Withdrawal Plan (“SWP”). The minimum withdrawal amount is \$100. 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 1-833-AXS-ALTS (1-833-297-2587). 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 a Fund at a price equal to the NAV next determined after the Transfer Agent and/or authorized agent receives your redemption request in good order. Generally, your redemption request cannot be processed on days the NYSE is closed. Redemption proceeds for requests received in good order by the Transfer Agent and/or authorized agent before the close of the regular trading session of the NYSE (generally, 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) will usually be sent to the address of record or the bank you indicate or wired using the wire instructions on record, on the following business day. Payment of redemption proceeds may take longer than typically expected, but will be sent within seven calendar days after the Fund receives your redemption request, except as specified below.

If you purchase shares using a check and request a redemption before the check has cleared, a Fund may postpone payment of your redemption proceeds up to 15 calendar days while the Fund waits for the check to clear. Furthermore, a 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 Funds’ 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 Funds’ shareholders.

Other Redemption Information

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

A Fund generally pays sale (redemption) proceeds in cash. A Fund typically expects to satisfy redemption requests by selling portfolio assets or by using holdings of cash or cash equivalents. On a less regular basis, a Fund may utilize a temporary overdraft facility offered through its custodian, UMB Bank, n.a., in order to assist the Fund in meeting redemption requests. The Funds use these methods during both normal and stressed market conditions. During conditions that make the payment of cash unwise and/or in order to protect the interests of a Fund's remaining shareholders, a 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. A Fund may redeem shares in kind during both normal and stressed market conditions. Generally, in kind redemptions will be effected through a pro rata distribution of a Fund's portfolio securities. If a 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.

A 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 relevant 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 a Fund's written request, you have not increased your account balance, your shares will be automatically redeemed at the current NAV. A 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 Funds, report their shareholders' cost basis, gain/loss, and holding period to the IRS on the Funds' 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.

Each Fund has chosen average cost as its standing (default) tax lot identification method for all shareholders, which means this is the method the Fund will use to determine which specific shares are deemed to be sold when there are multiple purchases on different dates at differing net asset values, and the entire position is not sold at one time. The Funds' 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 Funds' standing method at the time of your purchase or upon the sale of covered shares. Please refer to the appropriate Treasury regulations or consult your tax advisor with regard to your personal circumstances.

Tools to Combat Frequent Transactions

The Trust's Board of Trustees has adopted policies and procedures with respect to frequent purchases and redemptions of Fund shares by Fund shareholders. The Trust discourages excessive, short-term trading and other abusive trading practices that may disrupt portfolio management strategies and harm the Fund's performance. The Trust takes steps to reduce the frequency and effect of these activities on a Fund. These steps may include monitoring trading activity and using fair value pricing. In addition, the Trust may take action, which may include using its best efforts to restrict a shareholder from making additional purchases in a Fund, if that shareholder has engaged in four or more "round trips" in the Fund during a 12-month period. Although these efforts (which are described in more detail below) are designed to discourage abusive trading practices, these tools cannot eliminate the possibility that such activity may occur. Further,

while the Trust makes efforts to identify and restrict frequent trading, the Trust receives purchase and sale orders through financial intermediaries and cannot always know or detect frequent trading that may be facilitated by the use of intermediaries or the use of group or omnibus accounts by those intermediaries. The Trust seeks to exercise its judgment in implementing these tools to the best of its ability in a manner that the Trust believes is consistent with the interests of Fund shareholders.

Redemption Fee

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

Monitoring Trading Practices

The Trust may monitor trades in Fund shares in an effort to detect short-term trading activities. If, as a result of this monitoring, the Trust believes that a shareholder of a 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, each 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 a 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 a 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 Funds. 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.

Exchange Privilege

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

Conversion of Shares

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

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

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

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

Prospectus and Shareholder Report Mailings

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

Additional Information

Each 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 each 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 AXS Dynamic Opportunity Fund will make distributions of net investment income annually and the AXS Tactical Income Fund will make distributions of net investment income monthly. Each Fund will distribute net capital gains, if any, at least annually, typically in December. A 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 applicable 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 a 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 a Fund for shares of another fund, the exchange will generally be treated as a sale of the Fund’s shares and any gain on the transaction may be subject to federal income tax.

Distributions of net investment income, other than distributions a Fund reports as “qualified dividend income,” are taxable for federal income tax purposes at ordinary income tax rates. Distributions of net short-term capital gains are also generally taxable at ordinary income tax rates. Distributions from a 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 those Fund’s capital gain distributions) may qualify in part for the dividends-received deduction available to corporate shareholders, provided certain holding period and other requirements are satisfied. Distributions that the Fund reports as “qualified dividend income” may be eligible to be taxed to non-corporate shareholders at the reduced rates applicable to long-term capital gain if derived from the Fund’s qualified dividend income and/or if certain other requirements are satisfied. “Qualified dividend income” generally is income derived from

dividends paid by U.S. corporations or certain foreign corporations that are either incorporated in a U.S. possession or eligible for tax benefits under certain U.S. income tax treaties. In addition, dividends that the Fund receives in respect of stock of certain foreign corporations may be qualified dividend income if that stock is readily tradable on an established U.S. securities market.

You may want to avoid buying shares of a 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 a 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 your Fund with your correct taxpayer identification number and any required certifications, you will be subject to backup withholding on your redemption proceeds, dividends and other distributions. The backup withholding rate is currently 24%.

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

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

Some of a 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 a Fund will qualify for treaty benefits.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following tables are intended to help you understand each Fund's financial performance, including each Predecessor Fund's financial performance. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Predecessor Fund share. The total return figures represent the percentage that an investor in each Fund and each Predecessor Fund would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund and Predecessor Fund class (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). The financial information for the periods shown for the AXS Dynamic Opportunity Fund and AXS Tactical Income Fund have been derived from the financial statements audited by the Predecessor Funds' independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with each Predecessor Fund's financial statements, is included in each Predecessor Fund's Annual Report, which is available upon request (see back cover).

AXS Dynamic Opportunity Fund

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout each Period Presented

| | Class A | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | For the Year Ended | For the Year Ended | For the Year Ended | For the Year Ended | For the Year Ended |
| | December 31, 2022 | December 31, 2021 | December 31, 2020 | December 31, 2019 | December 31, 2018 |
| Net asset value, beginning of year | \$ 20.32 | \$ 20.67 | \$ 17.63 | \$ 17.33 | \$ 17.71 |
| Increase (decrease) from investment operations: | | | | | |
| Net investment loss ⁽¹⁾ | (0.13) | (0.25) | (0.30) | (0.20) | (0.25) |
| Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments | (2.50) | 0.39 | 4.25 | 0.56 | 0.04 ⁽⁵⁾ |
| Total from investment operations | (2.63) | 0.14 | 3.95 | 0.36 | (0.21) |
| Less distributions from: | | | | | |
| Net realized gains | (1.11) | (0.49) | (0.89) | (0.06) | (0.17) |
| Return of capital | — | (0.00) ⁽⁴⁾ | (0.02) | — | — |
| Total distributions | (1.11) | (0.49) | (0.91) | (0.06) | (0.17) |
| Redemption fees collected ⁽¹⁾ | 0.00 ⁽⁴⁾ | 0.00 ⁽⁴⁾ | 0.00 ⁽⁴⁾ | — | 0.00 ⁽⁴⁾ |
| Net asset value, end of year | \$ 16.58 | \$ 20.32 | \$ 20.67 | \$ 17.63 | \$ 17.33 |
| Total return ⁽²⁾ | (12.98)% | 0.70% | 22.37% | 2.09% | (1.15)% |
| Net assets, at end of year (000s) | \$ 2,167 | \$ 3,200 | \$ 2,609 | \$ 3,686 | \$ 8,961 |
| Ratios/Supplemental Data: | | | | | |
| Ratio of expenses to average net assets including dividends from securities sold short and interest expense ⁽³⁾ | 2.05% | 1.94% | 2.07% | 1.95% | 2.04% |
| Ratio of expenses to average net assets excluding dividends from securities sold short and interest expense ⁽³⁾ | 1.97% | 1.88% | 1.97% | 1.93% | 1.92% |
| Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾ | (0.70)% | (1.18)% | (1.61)% | (1.10)% | (1.37)% |
| Portfolio Turnover Rate | 742% | 330% | 437% | 325% | 271% |

- (1) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which more appropriately presents the per share data for the year.
- (2) Total returns shown exclude the effect of applicable sales charges and redemption fees and assumes reinvestment of all distributions.
- (3) Does not include the expenses of other investment companies in which the Fund invests.
- (4) Represents less than \$0.01 per share.
- (5) Net realized and unrealized gain on investments does not accord with the net amount reported in the Statements of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2018 due to timing of shareholder subscriptions and redemptions relative to fluctuating market values during the year.
- (6) Recognition of net investment loss by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

AXS Dynamic Opportunity Fund

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout each Period Presented

| | Class I | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| | For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 | For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 | For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 | For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 | For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 |
| Net asset value, beginning of year | \$ 20.62 | \$ 20.92 | \$ 17.82 | \$ 17.48 | \$ 17.82 |
| Increase (decrease) from investment operations: | | | | | |
| Net investment loss ⁽¹⁾ | (0.08) | (0.20) | (0.26) | (0.15) | (0.20) |
| Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments | (2.55) | 0.39 | 4.27 | 0.55 | 0.03 ⁽⁵⁾ |
| Total from investment operations | (2.63) | 0.19 | 4.01 | 0.40 | (0.17) |
| Less distributions from: | | | | | |
| Net realized gains | (1.11) | (0.49) | (0.89) | (0.06) | (0.17) |
| Return of capital | — ⁽⁴⁾ | (0.00) ⁽⁴⁾ | (0.02) | — | — |
| Total distributions | (1.11) | (0.49) | (0.91) | (0.06) | (0.17) |
| Redemption fees collected ⁽¹⁾ | 0.00 ⁽⁴⁾ | 0.00 ⁽⁴⁾ | 0.00 ⁽⁴⁾ | 0.00 ⁽⁴⁾ | 0.00 ⁽⁴⁾ |
| Net asset value, end of year | \$ 16.88 | \$ 20.62 | \$ 20.92 | \$ 17.82 | \$ 17.48 |
| Total return ⁽²⁾ | (12.79)% ⁽⁶⁾ | 0.93% | 22.47% | 2.30% ⁽⁶⁾ | (0.92)% ⁽⁶⁾ |
| Net assets, at end of year (000s) | \$ 76,514 | \$ 101,977 | \$ 83,874 | \$ 70,270 | \$ 77,999 |
| Ratios/Supplemental Data: | | | | | |
| Ratio of expenses to average net assets including dividends from securities sold short and interest expense ⁽³⁾ | 1.80% | 1.69% | 1.82% | 1.70% | 1.79% |
| Ratio of expenses to average net assets excluding dividends from securities sold short and interest expense ⁽³⁾ | 1.72% | 1.63% | 1.72% | 1.68% | 1.67% |
| Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾ | (0.42)% | (0.93)% | (1.36)% | (0.85)% | (1.12)% |
| Portfolio Turnover Rate | 742% | 330% | 437% | 325% | 271% |

(1) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which more appropriately presents the per share data for the year.

(2) Total returns shown exclude the effect of redemption fees and assumes reinvestment of all distributions.

(3) Does not include the expenses of other investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(4) Represents less than \$0.01 per share.

(5) Net realized and unrealized gain on investments does not accord with the net amount reported in the Statements of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2018 due to timing of shareholder subscriptions and redemptions relative to fluctuating net asset values during the year.

(6) Includes adjustments in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and, consequently, the net asset values for financial reporting purposes and the returns based upon those net asset values may differ from the net asset values and returns for shareholder transactions.

(7) Recognition of net investment loss by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

AXS Tactical Income Fund

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout each Period Presented

Class A

| | For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 | For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 | For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 | For the Period Ended December 31, 2019 ⁽¹⁾ |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Net asset value, beginning of year | \$ 10.12 | \$ 10.54 | \$ 10.13 | \$ 10.00 |
| Increase (decrease) from investment operations: | | | | |
| Net investment income ⁽²⁾ | 0.21 | 0.38 | 0.34 | 0.48 |
| Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments | (1.00) | (0.44) | 0.34 | 0.03 ⁽⁵⁾ |
| Total from investment operations | (0.79) | (0.06) | 0.68 | 0.51 |
| Less distributions from: | | | | |
| Net investment income | (0.22) | (0.36) | (0.28) | (0.37) |
| Return of capital | — | (0.00) ⁽⁶⁾ | (0.01) | (0.01) |
| Total distributions | (0.22) | (0.36) | (0.29) | (0.38) |
| Redemption fees collected ⁽²⁾ | 0.00 ⁽⁶⁾ | 0.00 ⁽⁶⁾ | 0.02 | 0.00 ⁽⁶⁾ |
| Net asset value, end of year | \$ 9.11 | \$ 10.12 | \$ 10.54 | \$ 10.13 |
| Total return ⁽³⁾ | (7.89)% | (0.61)% | 7.01% | 5.13% ⁽⁷⁾ |
| Net assets, at end of year (000s) | \$ 2,142 | \$ 3,958 | \$ 3,887 | \$ 1,272 |
| Ratios/Supplemental Data: | | | | |
| Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets before waiver/recapture ⁽⁴⁾ | 1.83% | 1.76% | 1.82% | 2.35% ⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁰⁾ |
| Ratio of net expenses to average net assets after waiver/recapture ⁽⁴⁾ | 1.83% | 1.76% | 1.86% ⁽⁸⁾ | 2.25% ⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁰⁾ |
| Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ⁽⁴⁾⁽¹¹⁾ | 2.11% | 3.65% | 3.31% | 5.08% ⁽¹⁰⁾ |
| Portfolio Turnover Rate | 894% | 555% | 478% | 645% ⁽⁷⁾ |

(1) The Acquired Fund commenced operations on January 2, 2019.

(2) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which more appropriately presents the per share data for the year/period.

(3) Total returns shown exclude the effect of applicable sales charges and redemption fees and assumes reinvestment of all distributions.

(4) Does not include the expenses of other investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(5) The amount of net realized and unrealized gain on investment per share for the period ended December 31, 2019 does not accord with the amounts in the Statement of Operations due to the timing of purchases and sales of Fund shares in relation to fluctuating market values.

(6) Represents less than \$0.01 per share.

(7) Not annualized.

(8) Includes recapture of 0.04% during the year.

(9) Includes less than 0.01% of interest expense.

(10) Annualized for periods less than one full year.

(11) Recognition of net investment loss by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

AXS Tactical Income Fund

Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share of Beneficial Interest Outstanding Throughout each Period Presented

| | Class I | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| | For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 | For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 | For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 | For the Period Ended December 31, 2019 ⁽¹⁾ |
| Net asset value, beginning of year | \$ 10.12 | \$ 10.54 | \$ 10.13 | \$ 10.00 |
| Increase (decrease) from investment operations: | | | | |
| Net investment income ⁽²⁾ | 0.23 | 0.42 | 0.37 | 0.48 |
| Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments | (1.00) | (0.45) | 0.33 | 0.05 ⁽⁵⁾ |
| Total from investment operations | (0.77) | (0.03) | 0.70 | 0.53 |
| Less distributions from: | | | | |
| Net investment income | (0.24) | (0.39) | (0.30) | (0.39) |
| Return of capital | — | (0.00) ⁽⁶⁾ | (0.01) | (0.01) |
| Total distributions | (0.24) | (0.39) | (0.31) | (0.40) |
| Redemption fees collected ⁽²⁾ | 0.00 ⁽⁶⁾ | 0.00 ⁽⁶⁾ | 0.02 | 0.00 ⁽⁶⁾ |
| Net asset value, end of year | \$ 9.11 | \$ 10.12 | \$ 10.54 | \$ 10.13 |
| Total return ⁽³⁾ | (7.66)% | (0.36)% | 7.26% | 5.35% ⁽⁷⁾ |
| Net assets, at end of year (000s) | \$ 41,526 | \$ 62,146 | \$ 43,420 | \$ 19,215 |
| Ratios/Supplemental Data: | | | | |
| Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets before waiver/recapture ⁽⁴⁾ | 1.58% | 1.51% | 1.57% | 2.10% ⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁰⁾ |
| Ratio of net expenses to average net assets after waiver/recapture ⁽⁴⁾ | 1.58% | 1.51% | 1.61% ⁽⁸⁾ | 2.00% ⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁰⁾ |
| Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ⁽⁴⁾⁽¹¹⁾ | 2.42% | 4.04% | 3.56% | 4.83% ⁽¹⁰⁾ |
| Portfolio Turnover Rate | 894% | 555% | 478% | 645% ⁽⁷⁾ |

(1) The Fund commenced operations on January 2, 2019.

(2) Per share amounts calculated using the average shares method, which more appropriately presents the per share data for the year/period.

(3) Total returns shown exclude the effect of redemption fees and assumes reinvestment of all distributions.

(4) Does not include the expenses of other investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(5) The amount of net realized and unrealized gain on investment per share for the period ended December 31, 2019 does not accord with the amounts in the Statement of Operations timing of purchases and sales of Fund shares in relation to fluctuating market values.

(6) Represents less than \$0.01 per share.

(7) Not annualized.

(8) Includes recapture of 0.04% during the year.

(9) Includes less than 0.01% of interest expense.

(10) Annualized for periods less than one full year.

(11) Recognition of net investment loss by the Fund is affected by the timing and declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

APPENDIX A – Waivers and Discounts Available from Intermediaries

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

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

Class I Shares may also be available on certain brokerage platforms. An investor transacting in Class I Shares through a broker acting as an agent for the investor may be required to pay a commission and/or other forms of compensation to the broker.

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC (“Morgan Stanley”)

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

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

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

Raymond James & Associates, Inc., Raymond James Financial Services, Inc., and Raymond James affiliates (“Raymond James”)

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

Front-end sales load waivers on Class A Shares available at Raymond James

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

CDSC Waivers on Classes A Shares available at Raymond James

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

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

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

Oppenheimer & Co. Inc. ("OPCO")

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

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

- Employer-sponsored retirement, deferred compensation and employee benefit plans (including health savings accounts) and trusts used to fund those plans, provided that the shares are not held in a commission-based brokerage account and shares are held for the benefit of the plan
- Shares purchased by or through a 529 Plan
- Shares purchased through a OPCO affiliated investment advisory program

- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same fund (but not any other fund within the fund family)
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same amount, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (known as Rights of Restatement).
- A shareholder in the Fund's Class C shares will have their shares converted at net asset value to Class A shares (or the appropriate share class) of the Fund if the shares are no longer subject to a CDSC and the conversion is in line with the policies and procedures of OPCO
- Employees and registered representatives of OPCO or its affiliates and their family members
- Directors or Trustees of the Fund, and employees of the Fund's investment adviser or any of its affiliates, as described in this prospectus

CDSC Waivers on Class A Shares available at OPCO

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

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

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

Robert W. Baird & Co. ("Baird"):

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

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

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

CDSC Waivers on Class A Shares Available at Baird

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

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

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

Investment Advisor

AXS Investments LLC
181 Westchester Avenue, Suite 402
Port Chester, New York 10573

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

ALPS Distributors, Inc.
1290 Broadway, Suite 1000
Denver, Colorado 80203

Counsel to the Trust and Independent Trustees

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

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firms

Tait, Weller & Baker LLP
Two Liberty Place
50 South 16th Street, Suite 2900
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102

AXS Dynamic Opportunity Fund
AXS Tactical Income Fund
Each a series of Investment Managers Series Trust II

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

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

Shareholder Reports

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

The Funds' SAI is available and annual and semi-annual reports will be available, free of charge, on the Funds' website at www.axsinvestments.com. You can also obtain a free copy of the Funds' SAI or annual and semi-annual reports, request other information, or inquire about a Fund by contacting a broker that sells shares of the Funds, by calling the Funds (toll-free) at 1-833-AXS-ALTS (1-833-297-2587) or by writing to the Funds:

AXS Funds
P.O. Box 2175
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201

Reports and other information about the Funds are also available:

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

(Investment Company Act file no. 811-22894.)