



First Sentier American Listed Infrastructure Fund

Class I

FLIAX

First Sentier Global Listed Infrastructure Fund

Class I

FLIIX

(the “First Sentier Funds” or “Funds”)

Prospectus

February 28, 2021

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or determined if this Prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY SECTION.....	1
PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RELATED RISKS.....	14
PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION.....	20
MANAGEMENT OF THE FUNDS.....	21
SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION.....	24
DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS.....	32
TOOLS TO COMBAT FREQUENT TRANSACTIONS.....	33
TAX CONSEQUENCES.....	34
DISTRIBUTION OF FUND SHARES.....	35
GENERAL POLICIES.....	36
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS.....	38
PRIVACY NOTICE.....	PN-1

SUMMARY SECTION

First Sentier American Listed Infrastructure Fund

Investment Objective

The First Sentier American Listed Infrastructure Fund (the “American Listed Fund” or “Fund”) seeks to achieve growth of capital and inflation protected income.

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 tables and examples below.

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses (includes Shareholder Servicing Plan Fee) ⁽¹⁾	4.68%
Shareholder Servicing Plan Fee ⁽²⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	5.43%
Less: Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement ⁽³⁾	-4.68%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement	0.75%

⁽¹⁾ Based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year end.

⁽²⁾ The American Listed Fund may accrue up to 0.10% in “Shareholder Servicing Plan Fee” of the average daily net assets of the Fund’s shares; however, the Fund’s accrual of each fee is currently set at 0.00% through at least February 27, 2022, and any accrual increase must first be approved by the Board of Trustees (the “Board”).

⁽³⁾ First Sentier Investors (US) LLC (the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to waive a portion or all of its management fees and/or pay Fund expenses (excluding acquired fund fees and expenses (“AFFE”), taxes, interest expense, dividends on securities sold short, extraordinary expenses, and any other class-specific expenses, such as shareholder servicing plan fees) in order to limit the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses to 0.75% of average daily net assets of the Fund’s Class I shares (the “Expense Cap”). The Expense Cap will remain in effect through February 27, 2022, and may be terminated only by the Board. The Adviser may request recoupment of previously waived fees and expenses from the Fund for 36 months from the date they were waived or paid, subject to the Expense Cap at the time such amounts were waived or at the time of recoupment, whichever is lower.

Example. This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the American Listed Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same (taking into account the Expense Cap only in the first year). Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years
Class I	\$77	\$1,204

Portfolio Turnover. The American Listed Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate 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.

Principal Investment Strategy

Under normal circumstances, the American Listed Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in publicly traded equity securities of infrastructure companies listed on a U.S. stock exchange. The Fund defines infrastructure companies as those companies that derive at least 65% of their operating earnings from the ownership or operation of infrastructure assets. The Fund defines infrastructure assets as the physical structures, networks and systems of transportation, energy, water, waste, and communication. The Fund typically invests in companies that can adjust the fees they charge customers and counterparties in line with inflation, in accordance with contractual terms or regulation, or through renegotiation due to the essential nature and pricing power of infrastructure assets. The assets held by these companies typically offer high barriers to entry, pricing power, predictable cash flows and structural growth. As part of the 80%, the Fund will invest up to 20% of its net assets in publicly traded securities of infrastructure companies whose primary operations or principal trading market is in a foreign market, and that are not subject to the requirements of the U.S. securities laws, markets and accounting requirements, *i.e.*, foreign securities. The Fund considers an issuer's "primary operations" to be in a foreign market if the issuer (i) is organized under the laws of that country, or (ii) derives at least 50% of its revenues or profits from goods produced or sold, investments made, services performed, or has at least 50% of its assets located within that country. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs").

The American Listed Fund seeks to invest in the securities of companies which have high barriers to entry, strong pricing power, sustainable growth and predictable cash flows. The majority of infrastructure securities in which the Fund typically invests are within the following Global Industry Classification Standard ("GICS") sectors:

- 1) oil and gas storage and transportation;
- 2) airport services;
- 3) highways and rail tracks;
- 4) marine ports and services;
- 5) multi/electric/gas/water utilities; and
- 6) specialty REITs.

However, given the evolving nature of the global listed infrastructure market, the American Listed Fund may hold securities outside of the above sectors as long as they meet the Fund's definition of an infrastructure company.

Equity securities in which the Fund may invest include, but are not limited to, common and preferred stock of companies of any size market capitalizations. The American Listed Fund may also invest in stapled securities to gain exposure to infrastructure companies in Australia. A stapled security, which is widely used in Australia, is a security that is comprised of two parts that cannot be separated from one another, a unit in a trust related to the company and a share of a company. The Fund may also invest in initial public offerings ("IPOs").

All REITs that the American Listed Fund may invest in must meet the Fund's definition of an infrastructure company. As a fundamental policy, the Fund will invest more than 25% of its net assets in the securities issued by companies operating in the infrastructure industry.

The American Listed Fund's investment strategy is based on active, bottom-up stock selection which seeks to identify mispricing. The strategy seeks to minimize risk through on-the-ground research, a focus on quality, and sensible portfolio construction. Securities within the Fund's wider investment universe are screened for infrastructure characteristics, thoroughly analyzed and then ranked by value and quality. The portfolio is then constructed by the portfolio managers, based primarily on these rankings. Sector risks are also monitored as a risk management overlay which aims to ensure appropriate portfolio diversification along sector lines.

The portfolio managers choose to sell securities when they observe a security moving to a lower position within its value and quality ranking system. This can occur through:

- A rise in a company's share price, leading to decreased upside potential and a lower value ranking
- A downgrade in a company's discounted cash flow valuation, leading to lower value ranking
- A downgrade of a company's quality score, leading to a lower quality ranking.

Peer review of the security selection process ensures the team is not locked into high conviction buys or sells but rather identifies market inefficiency and sells/buys the security before the opportunity has closed.

The American Listed Fund is non-diversified, which means that it can invest a greater percentage of its assets in any one issuer than a diversified fund. Investing in fewer issuers makes a fund more susceptible to financial, economic or market events impacting such issuers and may cause the Fund's share price to be more volatile than the share price of a diversified fund.

Principal Investment Risks

Losing all or a portion of your investment is a risk of investing in the American Listed Fund. The following risks are considered principal and could affect the value of your investment in the Fund:

- *Infrastructure Companies Risk.* Infrastructure companies may be subject to a variety of factors that may adversely affect their business or operations, including high interest costs in connection with capital construction programs, high leverage, costs associated with environmental and other regulations, the effects of economic slowdown, surplus capacity, increased competition from other providers of services, uncertainties concerning the availability of fuel at reasonable prices, the effects of energy conservation policies and other factors. Some of the specific risks that infrastructure companies may be particularly affected by, or subject to, include the following: regulatory risk, technology risk, regional or geographic risk, natural disasters risk, through-put risk, project risk, strategic asset risk, operation risk, customer risk, interest rate risk, inflation risk and financing risk.

In particular, the operations of infrastructure projects are exposed to unplanned interruptions caused by significant catastrophic events, such as pandemics, cyclones, earthquakes, landslides, floods, explosion, fire, terrorist attack, major plant breakdown, pipeline or electricity line rupture or other disasters. Operational disruption, as well as supply disruption, could adversely impact the cash flows available from these assets.

Further, national and local environmental laws and regulations affect the operations of infrastructure projects. Standards are set by these laws, and regulations are imposed regarding certain aspects of health and environmental quality, and they provide for penalties and other liabilities for the violation of such standards, and establish, in certain circumstances, obligations to remediate and rehabilitate current and former facilities and locations where operations are, or were, conducted. These laws and regulations may have a detrimental impact on the financial performance of infrastructure projects.

- *Concentration Risk.* Since the securities of companies in the same industry or group of industries will comprise a significant portion of the Fund's portfolio, the Fund will be more significantly impacted by adverse developments in such industries than a fund that invests in a wider variety of industries.
- *Management Risk.* The American Listed Fund is an actively managed portfolio. The management practices and investment strategies might not produce the desired results. The portfolio managers may be incorrect in their assessment of a stock's appreciation potential.
- *Market and Regulatory Risk.* Events in the financial markets and economy may cause volatility and uncertainty and adversely impact the Fund's performance. Market events may affect a single issuer, industry, sector, or the market as a whole. Traditionally liquid investments may experience periods of diminished liquidity. Governmental and regulatory actions, including tax law changes, may also impair portfolio management and have unexpected or adverse consequences on particular markets, strategies, or investments. The Fund's investments may decline in value due to factors affecting individual issuers (such as the results of supply and demand), or sectors within the securities markets. The value of a security or other investment also may go up or down due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular issuer, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in interest rates or exchange rates, or adverse investor sentiment generally. In addition, unexpected events and their aftermaths, such as the spread of deadly diseases; natural, environmental or man-made disasters; financial, political or social disruptions; terrorism and war; and other tragedies or catastrophes, can cause investor fear and panic, which can adversely affect the economies of many companies, sectors, nations, regions and the market in general, in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen.
- *Equity Securities Risk.* The price of equity securities may rise or fall because of economic or political changes or changes in a company's financial condition, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. These price movements may result from factors affecting individual companies, sectors or industries selected for the Fund's portfolio or the securities market as a whole, such as changes in economic or political conditions.
- *Depository Receipt Risk.* Depository receipts may be purchased through "sponsored" or "unsponsored" facilities. A sponsored facility is established jointly by the issuer of the underlying security and a depository, whereas a depository may establish an unsponsored facility without participation by the issuer of the depository security. Holders of unsponsored depository receipts generally bear all the costs of such facilities and the depository of an unsponsored facility frequently is under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications received from the issuer of the deposited security or to pass through voting rights to the holders of such receipts of the deposited securities. In addition, investments in ADRs may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market.
- *Foreign Securities Risk.* Investing in foreign securities typically involves more risks than investing in U.S. securities, and includes risks associated with: (1) internal and external political and economic developments – *e.g.*, the political, economic and social policies and structures of some foreign countries may be less stable and more volatile than those in the U.S. or some foreign countries may be subject to trading restrictions or economic sanctions; (2) trading practices – *e.g.*, government supervision and regulation of foreign securities and currency markets, trading systems and brokers may be less than in the U.S.; (3) availability of information – *e.g.*, foreign issuers may not be subject to the same disclosure, accounting and financial reporting standards and practices as U.S. issuers; (4) limited markets – *e.g.*, the securities of certain foreign issuers may be less liquid (harder to sell) and more volatile; and (5) currency exchange rate fluctuations and policies.
- *Stapled Securities Risk.* A stapled security is comprised of two different securities—a unit in a trust related to the company and a share of a company—that are "stapled" together and treated as a unit at all times, including for transfer or trading. The characteristics and value of a stapled security are

influenced by both underlying securities. The listing of stapled securities on a domestic or foreign exchange does not guarantee a liquid market for stapled securities.

- *Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) Risk.* Investments in REITs will be subject to the risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate and annual compliance with tax rules applicable to REITs. Risks commonly associated with the direct ownership of real estate include fluctuations in the value of underlying properties, defaults by borrowers or tenants, changes in interest rates and risks related to general or local economic conditions. In addition, REITs have their own expenses, and the Fund will bear a proportionate share of those expenses.
- *Initial Public Offering Risk.* The market value of IPO shares may fluctuate considerably due to factors such as the absence of a prior public market, unseasoned trading, the small number of shares available for trading and limited information about the issuer. The purchase of IPO shares may involve high transaction costs. IPO shares are subject to market risk and liquidity risk.
- *Small- and Medium-Sized Companies Risk.* Small- and medium-sized companies often have less predictable earnings, more limited product lines, markets, distribution channels or financial resources and the management of such companies may be dependent upon one or few key people. The market movements of equity securities of small- and medium-sized companies may be more abrupt and volatile than the market movements of equity securities of larger, more established companies or the stock market in general and small-sized companies in particular, are generally less liquid than the equity securities of larger companies.
- *Non-Diversification Risk.* To the extent that the Fund invests its assets in fewer securities, the Fund is subject to a greater risk of loss if any of those securities become permanently impaired than a fund that invests more widely.
- *New Fund Risk.* The American Listed Fund is new with limited operating history and there can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Board may determine to liquidate the Fund.

Performance

Updated performance information will be available on the Fund's website at www.firstsentierfunds.com or by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-888-898-5040.

Management

Investment Adviser. First Sentier Investors (US) LLC, is the American Listed Fund's investment adviser.

Investment Sub-Adviser. First Sentier Investors (Australia) IM Limited is the American Listed Fund's investment sub-adviser ("Sub-Adviser").

Sub-Adviser Portfolio Managers. Andrew Greenup (*Deputy Head of Global Listed Infrastructure, Senior Portfolio Manager*) and Jessica Jouning (*Senior Analyst and Assistant Portfolio Manager*) are the Sub-Adviser's portfolio managers responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. They have managed the Fund since its inception.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase, exchange or redeem Fund shares on any business day by written request via mail (First Sentier American Listed Infrastructure Fund, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701), by telephone at 1-888-898-5040, by wire transfer or through a financial intermediary. Investors who wish to purchase, exchange or redeem Fund shares through a financial intermediary should contact the intermediary directly. The minimum initial and subsequent investment amounts are shown below.

Types of Accounts

Class I

To Open Your Account

\$1 million

To Add to Your Account

Any amount

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions are taxable and will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you invest through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA. Distributions on investments made through tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those accounts.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary, the Fund and/or the Adviser 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 financial 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

First Sentier Global Listed Infrastructure Fund

Investment Objective

The First Sentier Global Listed Infrastructure Fund (the “Global Listed Fund” or “Fund”) seeks to achieve growth of capital and inflation-protected income.

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 tables and examples below.

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (*expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment*)

Management Fees	0.75%
Other Expenses (includes Shareholder Servicing Plan Fee)	0.76%
Shareholder Servicing Plan Fee	<u>0.10%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.51%
Less: Fee Waiver ⁽¹⁾	<u>-0.56%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver	<u><u>0.95%</u></u>

⁽¹⁾ First Sentier Investors (US) LLC (the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to waive a portion or all of its management fees and/or pay Fund expenses (excluding acquired fund fees and expenses (“AFFE”), interest, taxes, extraordinary expenses and any other class-specific expenses, such as the shareholder servicing plan fee of 0.10%) in order to limit the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses to 0.85% of average daily net assets of the Fund’s Class I shares (the “Expense Cap”). The Expense Cap will remain in effect through at least February 27, 2022, and may be terminated only by the Trust’s Board of Trustees (the “Board”). The Adviser may request recoupment of previously waived fees and expenses from the Fund for 36 months from the date they were waived or paid, subject to the Expense Cap at the time such amounts were waived or at the time of recoupment, whichever is lower.

Example. This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Global Listed Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same (taking into account the Expense Cap only in the first year). Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
Class I	\$97	\$422	\$771	\$1,754

Portfolio Turnover. The Global Listed Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 61.67% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategy

The Global Listed Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in securities of publicly traded infrastructure companies. The Fund defines infrastructure companies as those companies that derive at least 65% of their operating earnings from the ownership or operation of infrastructure assets. The Fund defines infrastructure assets as the physical structures, networks and systems of transportation, energy, water, waste, and communication. The Fund typically invests in companies that can adjust the fees they charge customers and counterparties in line with inflation, in accordance with contractual terms or regulation, or through renegotiation due to the essential nature and pricing power of infrastructure assets. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in publicly traded equity securities of infrastructure companies listed on a domestic or foreign exchange, throughout the world including emerging markets and the United States. As part of the 80%, the Fund will invest at least 40% of its net assets, or if conditions are not favorable, invest at least 30% of its net assets, in publicly traded securities of infrastructure companies whose primary operations or principal trading market is in a foreign market, and that are not subject to the requirements of the U.S. securities laws, markets and accounting requirements, *i.e.*, foreign securities. The Fund considers an issuer's "primary operations" to be in a foreign market if the issuer (i) is organized under the laws of that country, or (ii) derives at least 50% of its revenues or profits from goods produced or sold, investments made, services performed, or has at least 50% of its assets located within that country. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will maintain exposure to securities of infrastructure companies in the United States and in at least three countries outside the United States.

The Global Listed Fund seeks to invest in the securities of companies which have high barriers to entry, strong pricing power, sustainable growth and predictable cash flows. The majority of infrastructure securities in which the Fund typically invests are within the following Global Industry Classification Standard ("GICS") sectors:

- 1) oil and gas storage and transportation;
- 2) airport services;
- 3) highways and rail tracks;
- 4) marine ports and services; and
- 5) multi/electric/gas/water utilities.

However, given the evolving nature of the global listed infrastructure market, the Fund may hold securities outside of the above sectors as long as they meet the Fund's definition of an infrastructure company.

Equity securities in which the Global Listed Fund may invest include, but are not limited to, common and preferred stock of companies of any size market capitalizations. The Fund may invest up to 75% of its net assets in depositary receipts, such as American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), European Depositary Receipts ("EDRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs"). The Fund may also invest in stapled securities to gain exposure to infrastructure companies in Australia. A stapled security, which is widely used in Australia, is a security that is comprised of two parts that cannot be separated from one another, a unit of a trust and a share of a company. The Fund may also invest in initial public offerings ("IPOs").

As part of the 80% of the Global Listed Fund's investments in publicly traded equity securities of infrastructure companies, the Fund may invest up to 30% of its net assets in real estate investment trusts ("REITs") listed on a domestic or foreign exchange and up to 20% of its net assets in limited partnerships and master limited partnerships ("MLPs") listed on a domestic or foreign exchange. All REITs and MLPs that the Fund may invest in must meet the Fund's definition of an infrastructure company.

As a fundamental policy, the Global Listed Fund will invest more than 25% of its net assets in the securities issued by companies operating in the infrastructure industry.

The Global Listed Fund's investment strategy is based on active, bottom-up stock selection which seeks to identify mispricing. The strategy seeks to minimize risk through on-the-ground research, a focus on quality, and sensible portfolio construction.

First Sentier Investors (Australia) IM Limited ("First Sentier" or the "Sub-Adviser"), an affiliate of the Adviser, has been engaged as sub-adviser to manage the investments of the Fund. First Sentier is an Australian domiciled investment adviser regulated by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission and is registered with the SEC.

Principal Investment Risks

Losing all or a portion of your investment is a risk of investing in the Global Listed Fund. The following risks are considered principal could affect the value of your investment in the Fund:

- *Management Risk.* The Global Listed Fund is an actively managed portfolio. The Sub-Adviser's management practices and investment strategies might not produce the desired results. The Sub-Adviser may be incorrect in its assessment of a stock's appreciation potential.
- *Market and Regulatory Risk.* Events in the financial markets and economy may cause volatility and uncertainty and adversely impact the Fund's performance. Market events may affect a single issuer, industry, sector, or the market as a whole. Traditionally liquid investments may experience periods of diminished liquidity. Governmental and regulatory actions, including tax law changes, may also impair portfolio management and have unexpected or adverse consequences on particular markets, strategies, or investments. The Fund's investments may decline in value due to factors affecting individual issuers (such as the results of supply and demand), or sectors within the securities markets. The value of a security or other investment also may go up or down due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular issuer, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in interest rates or exchange rates, or adverse investor sentiment generally. In addition, unexpected events and their aftermaths, such as the spread of deadly diseases; natural, environmental or man-made disasters; financial, political or social disruptions; terrorism and war; and other tragedies or catastrophes, can cause investor fear and panic, which can adversely affect the economies of many companies, sectors, nations, regions and the market in general, in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen.
- *Equity Securities Risk.* The price of equity securities may rise or fall because of economic or political changes or changes in a company's financial condition, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. These price movements may result from factors affecting individual companies, sectors or industries selected for the Fund's portfolio or the securities market as a whole, such as changes in economic or political conditions.
- *Infrastructure Companies Risk.* Infrastructure companies may be subject to a variety of factors that may adversely affect their business or operations, including high interest costs in connection with capital construction programs, high leverage, costs associated with environmental and other regulations, the effects of economic slowdown, surplus capacity, increased competition from other providers of services, uncertainties concerning the availability of fuel at reasonable prices, the effects of energy conservation policies and other factors. Some of the specific risks that infrastructure companies may be particularly affected by, or subject to, include the following: regulatory risk, technology risk, regional or geographic risk, natural disasters risk, through-put risk, project risk, strategic asset risk, operation risk, customer risk, interest rate risk, inflation risk and financing risk.

In particular, the operations of infrastructure projects are exposed to unplanned interruptions caused by significant catastrophic events, such as cyclones, earthquakes, landslides, floods, explosion, fire,

terrorist attack, major plant breakdown, pipeline or electricity line rupture or other disasters. Operational disruption, as well as supply disruption, could adversely impact the cash flows available from these assets.

Further, national and local environmental laws and regulations affect the operations of infrastructure projects. Standards are set by these laws, and regulations are imposed regarding certain aspects of health and environmental quality, and they provide for penalties and other liabilities for the violation of such standards, and establish, in certain circumstances, obligations to remediate and rehabilitate current and former facilities and locations where operations are, or were, conducted. These laws and regulations may have a detrimental impact on the financial performance of infrastructure projects.

- *Concentration Risk.* Since the securities of companies in the same industry or group of industries will comprise a significant portion of the Fund's portfolio, the Fund will be more significantly impacted by adverse developments in such industries than a fund that invests in a wider variety of industries.
- *Foreign Securities Risk.* Investing in foreign securities typically involves more risks than investing in U.S. securities, and includes risks associated with: (1) internal and external political and economic developments – e.g., the political, economic and social policies and structures of some foreign countries may be less stable and more volatile than those in the U.S. or some foreign countries may be subject to trading restrictions or economic sanctions; (2) trading practices – e.g., government supervision and regulation of foreign securities and currency markets, trading systems and brokers may be less than in the U.S.; (3) availability of information – e.g., foreign issuers may not be subject to the same disclosure, accounting and financial reporting standards and practices as U.S. issuers; (4) limited markets – e.g., the securities of certain foreign issuers may be less liquid (harder to sell) and more volatile; and (5) currency exchange rate fluctuations and policies.
- *Emerging Markets Risk.* Emerging markets are markets of countries in the initial stages of industrialization and generally have low per capita income. In addition to the risks of foreign securities in general, emerging markets are generally more volatile, have relatively unstable governments, social and legal systems that do not protect shareholders, economies based on only a few industries and securities markets that are substantially smaller, less liquid and more volatile with less government oversight than those of more developed countries.
- *Foreign Currency Risk.* Currency movements may negatively impact value even when there is no change in value of the security in the issuer's home country.
- *Depositary Receipt Risk.* Depositary receipts may be purchased through "sponsored" or "unsponsored" facilities. A sponsored facility is established jointly by the issuer of the underlying security and a depositary, whereas a depositary may establish an unsponsored facility without participation by the issuer of the depositary security. Holders of unsponsored depositary receipts generally bear all the costs of such facilities and the depositary of an unsponsored facility frequently is under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications received from the issuer of the deposited security or to pass through voting rights to the holders of such receipts of the deposited securities. In addition, investment in ADRs, EDRs and GDRs may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market.
- *Stapled Securities Risk.* As discussed above, a stapled security is comprised of two different securities—a unit of a trust and a share of a company—that are "stapled" together and treated as a unit at all times, including for transfer or trading. The characteristics and value of a stapled security are influenced by both underlying securities. The listing of stapled securities on a domestic or foreign exchange does not guarantee a liquid market for stapled securities.
- *Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) Risk.* Investments in REITs will be subject to the risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate and annual compliance with tax rules applicable to REITs. Risks commonly associated with the direct ownership of real estate include fluctuations in the value of underlying properties, defaults by borrowers or tenants, changes in interest rates and risks related

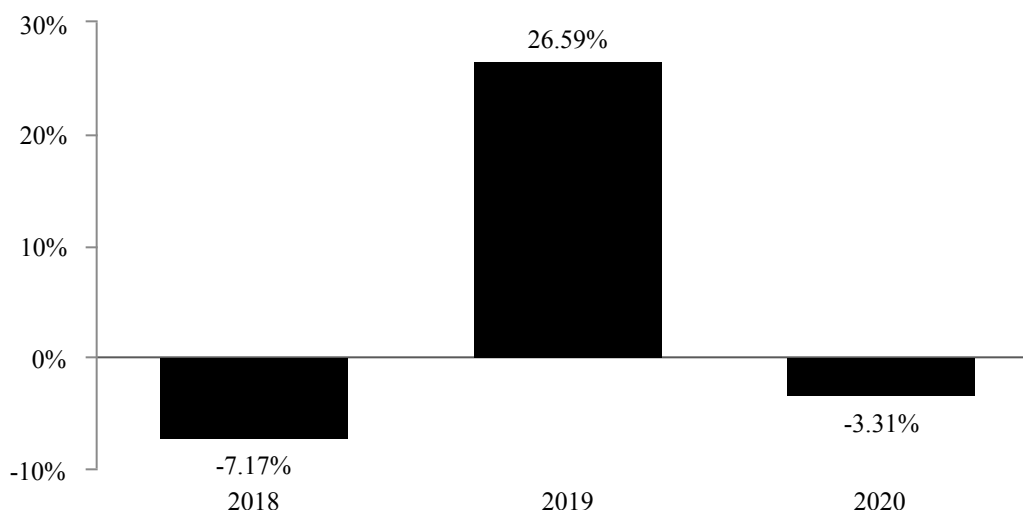
to general or local economic conditions. In addition, REITs have their own expenses, and the Fund will bear a proportionate share of those expenses.

- *Limited Partnership and MLP Risk.* Investments in securities (units) of partnerships, including MLPs, involve risks that differ from an investment in common stock. Holders of the units of limited partnerships have more limited control and limited rights to vote on matters affecting the partnership. Certain tax risks are associated with an investment in units of limited partnerships. In addition, conflicts of interest may exist between common unit holders, subordinated unit holders and the general partner of a limited partnership, including a conflict arising as a result of incentive distribution payments. In addition, investments in certain investment vehicles, such as limited partnerships and MLPs, may be illiquid. Such partnership investments may also not provide daily pricing information to their investors, which will require the Fund to employ fair value procedures to value its holdings in such investments.
- *Initial Public Offering Risk.* The market value of IPO shares may fluctuate considerably due to factors such as the absence of a prior public market, unseasoned trading, the small number of shares available for trading and limited information about the issuer. The purchase of IPO shares may involve high transaction costs. IPO shares are subject to market risk and liquidity risk.
- *Small- and Medium-Sized Companies Risk.* Small- and medium-sized companies often have less predictable earnings, more limited product lines, markets, distribution channels or financial resources and the management of such companies may be dependent upon one or few key people. The market movements of equity securities of small- and medium-sized companies may be more abrupt and volatile than the market movements of equity securities of larger, more established companies or the stock market in general and small-sized companies in particular, are generally less liquid than the equity securities of larger companies.
- *Interest Rate Risk.* Fixed income securities will change in value based on changes in interest rates. If rates increase, the value of these investments generally declines. Securities with greater interest rate sensitivity and longer maturities generally are subject to greater fluctuations in value.

Performance

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows the annual return for the Fund's Class I shares from year to year. The table shows how the Fund's average annual returns for 1 year and since inception compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. 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 on the Fund's website at www.firstsentierfunds.com or by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-888-898-5040.

Annual Returns as of December 31



During the period of time shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a calendar quarter was 14.12% (Q1 March 31, 2019) and the lowest return for a calendar quarter was -20.67% (Q1 March 31, 2020).

Average Annual Total Returns

(for the periods ended December 31, 2020)

Class I Shares	1 Year	Since Inception (2/28/2017)
Return Before Taxes	-3.31%	6.35%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-3.86%	5.07%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-1.57%	4.55%
FTSE Global Core Infrastructure 50/50 Net Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-4.06%	6.91%

The after-tax returns were 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, and after-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold shares of the Fund through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts ("IRAs"). The Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares is higher than other return figures when a capital loss occurs upon the redemption of Fund shares and provides an assumed tax deduction that benefits the investor.

Management

Investment Adviser. First Sentier Investors (US) LLC, is the Fund's investment adviser.

Investment Sub-Adviser. First Sentier Investors (Australia) IM Ltd is the Fund's investment sub-adviser.

Sub-Adviser Portfolio Managers. Peter Meany (*Head of Global Listed Infrastructure*), Andrew Greenup (*Deputy Head of Global Listed Infrastructure*) and Edmund Leung (*Portfolio Manager*) are the Sub-Adviser's portfolio managers responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Peter and Andrew have managed the Fund since its inception in February 2017. Edmund has managed the Fund since February 2021.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase, exchange or redeem Fund shares on any business day by written request via mail (First Sentier Global Listed Infrastructure Fund, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 701,

Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701), by telephone at 1-888-898-5040, by wire transfer or through a financial intermediary. Investors who wish to purchase, exchange or redeem Fund shares through a financial intermediary should contact the intermediary directly. The minimum initial and subsequent investment amounts are shown below.

<u>Types of Accounts</u>	<u>To Open Your Account</u>	<u>To Add to Your Account</u>
<i>Class I</i>		
Regular Accounts	\$1 million	Any Amount

Tax Information

The Fund’s distributions are taxable and will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you invest through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA. Distributions on investments made through tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those accounts.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary, the Fund and/or the Adviser 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 financial intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RELATED RISKS

American Listed Fund

Investment Objective

The American Listed Fund's investment objective may be changed without shareholder approval upon 60 days' written notice to shareholders. There is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Principal Investment Strategies of the American Listed Fund

Under normal circumstances, the American Listed Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in publicly traded equity securities of infrastructure companies listed on a U.S. stock exchange. The Fund defines infrastructure companies as those companies that derive at least 65% of their operating earnings from the ownership or operation of infrastructure assets. The Fund defines infrastructure assets as the physical structures, networks and systems of transportation, energy, water, waste, and communication. The Fund typically invests in companies that can adjust the fees they charge customers and counterparties in line with inflation, in accordance with contractual terms or regulation, or through renegotiation due to the essential nature and pricing power of infrastructure assets. The assets held by these companies typically offer high barriers to entry, pricing power, predictable cash flows and structural growth. The Fund will invest up to 20% of its net assets in publicly traded securities of infrastructure companies whose primary operations or principal trading market is in a foreign market, and that are not subject to the requirements of the U.S. securities laws, markets and accounting requirements, *i.e.*, foreign securities. The Fund considers an issuer's "primary operations" to be in a foreign market if the issuer (i) is organized under the laws of that country, or (ii) derives at least 50% of its revenues or profits from goods produced or sold, investments made, services performed, or has at least 50% of its assets located within that country. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in ADRs.

The American Listed Fund seeks to invest in the securities of companies which have high barriers to entry, strong pricing power, sustainable growth and predictable cash flows. The majority of infrastructure securities in which the Fund typically invests are within the following GICS sectors:

- 1) oil and gas storage and transportation;
- 2) airport services;
- 3) highways and rail tracks;
- 4) marine ports and services;
- 5) multi/electric/gas/water utilities; and
- 6) specialty REITs.

However, given the evolving nature of the global listed infrastructure market, the Fund may hold securities outside of the above sectors as long as they meet the Fund's definition of an infrastructure company.

Equity securities in which the Fund may invest include, but are not limited to, common and preferred stock of companies of any size market capitalizations. The Fund may also invest in stapled securities to gain exposure to infrastructure companies in Australia. A stapled security, which is widely used in Australia, is a security that is comprised of two parts that cannot be separated from one another, a unit in a trust related to the company and a share of a company. The Fund may also invest in initial public offerings ("IPOs").

All REITs that the Fund may invest in must meet the Fund's definition of an infrastructure company. As a fundamental policy, the Fund will invest more than 25% of its net assets in the securities issued by companies operating in the infrastructure industry.

The Fund's investment strategy is based on active, bottom-up stock selection which seeks to identify mispricing. The strategy seeks to minimize risk through on-the-ground research, a focus on quality, and sensible portfolio construction. Securities within the Fund's wider investment universe are screened for infrastructure characteristics, thoroughly analyzed and then ranked by value and quality.

The Fund is non-diversified, which means that it can invest a greater percentage of its assets in any one issuer than a diversified fund.

Global Listed Fund

Investment Objective

The Global Listed Fund's investment objective may be changed without shareholder approval upon 60 days' written notice to shareholders. There is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Global Listed Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in securities of publicly traded infrastructure companies. The Fund defines infrastructure companies as those companies that derive at least 65% of their operating earnings from the ownership or operation of infrastructure assets. The Fund defines infrastructure assets as the physical structures, networks and systems of transportation, energy, water, waste, and communication. The Fund typically invests in companies that can adjust the fees they charge customers and counterparties in line with inflation, in accordance with contractual terms or regulation, or through renegotiation due to the essential nature and pricing power of infrastructure assets. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in publicly traded equity securities of infrastructure companies listed on a domestic or foreign exchange, throughout the world including emerging markets and the United States. As part of the 80%, the Fund will invest at least 40% of its net assets or if conditions are not favorable, invest at least 30% of its net assets, in publicly traded securities of infrastructure companies whose primary operations or principal trading market is in a foreign market, and that are not subject to the requirements of the U.S. securities laws, markets and accounting requirements, *i.e.*, foreign securities. The Fund considers an issuer's "primary operations" to be in a foreign market if the issuer (i) is organized under the laws of that country, or (ii) derives at least 50% of its revenues or profits from goods produced or sold, investments made, services performed, or has at least 50% of its assets located within that country. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will maintain exposure to securities of infrastructure companies in the United States and in at least three countries outside the United States. There are no geographic limits on the Fund's investments, and the Fund may invest without limit in securities of companies located both in the U.S. and abroad and in developed or emerging markets.

The Global Listed Fund seeks to invest in the securities of companies which have high barriers to entry, strong pricing power, sustainable growth and predictable cash flows. The majority of infrastructure securities in which the Fund typically invests are within the following GICS sectors:

- 1) oil and gas storage and transportation;
- 2) airport services;
- 3) highways and rail tracks;
- 4) marine ports and services; and
- 5) multi/electric/gas/water utilities.

However, given the evolving nature of the global listed infrastructure market, the Fund may hold securities outside of the above sectors as long as they meet the Fund's definition of an infrastructure company.

Equity securities in which the Fund may invest include, but are not limited to, common and preferred stock of companies of any size market capitalizations. The Fund may invest up to 75% of its net assets in depositary receipts, such as ADRs, EDRs and GDRs. The Fund may also invest in stapled securities to gain exposure to many infrastructure companies in Australia. A stapled security, which is widely used in Australia, is a security that is comprised of two parts that cannot be separated from one another, a unit of a trust and a share of a company. The resulting security is influenced by both parts and must be treated as one unit at all times, such as when buying or selling a security. The Fund may also invest in IPOs.

As part of the 80% of the Global Fund's investments in publicly traded equity securities of infrastructure companies, the Fund may invest up to 30% of its net assets in REITs listed on a domestic or foreign exchange and up to 20% of its net assets in limited partnerships and MLPs listed on a domestic or foreign exchange. All REITs and MLPs that the Fund may invest in must meet the Fund's definition of an infrastructure company.

As a fundamental policy, the Global Listed Fund will invest more than 25% of its net assets in the securities issued by companies operating in the infrastructure industry. The Fund may not change this fundamental policy without shareholder approval.

The Global Listed Fund's investment strategy is based on active, bottom-up stock selection which seeks to identify mispricing. The strategy seeks to minimize risk through on-the-ground research, a focus on quality, and sensible portfolio construction.

Sub-Advisory Arrangement (Both Funds)

First Sentier Investors (Australia) IM Ltd, an affiliate of the Adviser, has been engaged as sub-adviser to manage the investments of the Funds. First Sentier is an Australian domiciled investment adviser regulated by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission and registered with the SEC.

The Sub-Adviser integrates a rigorous stock selection process with strict portfolio management risk controls. Securities within each Fund's wider investment universe are screened for infrastructure characteristics, thoroughly analyzed and then ranked by value and quality. This provides an indication of the portfolio holdings, as derived from a purely bottom-up basis.

The portfolio is then constructed by the portfolio managers, based primarily on these rankings. Regional and sector risks are also monitored as a risk management overlay. This aims to ensure appropriate portfolio diversification along both country and sector lines.

The Sub-Adviser's sell discipline is driven by a security moving to a lower position within their value and quality ranking system. This can occur through:

- A rise in a company's share price, leading to decreased upside potential and a lower value ranking.
- A downgrade in a company's discounted cash flow valuation, leading to lower value ranking.
- A downgrade of a company's quality score, leading to a lower quality ranking.

Peer review of the security selection process ensures the team is not locked into high conviction buys or sells but rather identifies market inefficiency and sells/buys the security before the opportunity has closed.

Temporary Defensive Positions

The Funds may temporarily depart from its principal investment strategies by making short-term investments in cash, cash equivalents, high-quality, short-term debt securities and money market instruments for temporary defensive purposes in response to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions. This may result in a Fund not achieving its investment objective during that period.

Principal Risks

The principal risks of investing in the Funds that may adversely affect a Fund's net asset value ("NAV") or total return were previously summarized and are discussed in more detail below. There can be no assurance that a Fund will achieve its investment objective.

- *Infrastructure Companies Risk.* Infrastructure companies may be subject to a variety of factors that may adversely affect their business or operations, including high interest costs in connection with capital construction programs, high leverage, costs associated with environmental and other regulations, the effects of economic slowdown, surplus capacity, increased competition from other providers of services, uncertainties concerning the availability of fuel at reasonable prices, the effects of energy conservation policies and other factors. Some of the specific risks that infrastructure companies may be particularly affected by, or subject to, include the following: regulatory risk, technology risk, regional or geographic risk, natural disasters risk, through-put risk, project risk, strategic asset risk, operation risk, customer risk, interest rate risk, inflation risk and financing risk.

In particular, the operations of infrastructure projects are exposed to unplanned interruptions caused by significant catastrophic events, such as cyclones, earthquakes, landslides, floods, explosion, fire, terrorist attack, major plant breakdown, pipeline or electricity line rupture or other disaster. Operational disruption, as well as supply disruption, could adversely impact the cash flows available from these assets.

Further, national and local environmental laws and regulations affect the operations of infrastructure projects. Standards are set by these laws and regulations are imposed regarding certain aspects of health and environmental quality, and they provide for penalties and other liabilities for the violation of such standards, and establish, in certain circumstances, obligations to remediate and rehabilitate current and former facilities and locations where operations are, or were, conducted. These laws and regulations may have a detrimental impact on the financial performance of infrastructure projects.

Other factors that may affect the operations of infrastructure companies include difficulty in raising capital in adequate amounts on reasonable terms in periods of high inflation and unsettled capital markets, inexperience with and potential losses resulting from a developing deregulatory environment, increased susceptibility to terrorist acts or political actions, and general changes in market sentiment towards infrastructure assets.

- *Concentration Risk.* Since the securities of companies in the same industry or group of industries will comprise a significant portion of a Fund's portfolio, the Fund will be more significantly impacted by adverse developments in such industries than a fund that invests in a wider variety of industries.
- *Management Risk.* Management risk describes a Fund's ability to meet investment objectives based on the Sub-Adviser's success or failure at implementing investment strategies for a Fund. The value of your investment is subject to the effectiveness of the Sub-Adviser's research, analysis, asset allocation among portfolio securities and ability to identify a stock's appreciation potential. If the Sub-Adviser's investment strategies do not produce the expected results, your investment could be diminished.
- *Market and Regulatory Risk.* Events in the financial markets and economy may cause volatility and uncertainty and adversely impact a Fund's performance. Market events may affect a single issuer,

industry, sector, or the market as a whole. Traditionally liquid investments may experience periods of diminished liquidity. Governmental and regulatory actions, including tax law changes, may also impair portfolio management and have unexpected or adverse consequences on particular markets, strategies, or investments. In addition, unexpected events and their aftermaths, such as the spread of deadly diseases; natural, environmental or man-made disasters; financial, political or social disruptions; terrorism and war; and other tragedies or catastrophes, can cause investor fear and panic, which can adversely affect the economies of many companies, sectors, nations, regions and the market in general, in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen.

- *Foreign Securities Risk (Global Listed Fund)*. Investments in foreign securities are subject to special risks in addition to those of U.S. issuers. Foreign securities can be more volatile than domestic (U.S.) securities. Securities markets of other countries are generally smaller than U.S. securities markets. Many foreign securities may be less liquid than U.S. securities, which could affect the Fund's investments. The exchange rates between U.S. dollar and foreign currencies might fluctuate, which could negatively affect the value of the Fund's investments.

Foreign securities are also subject to higher political, social and economic risks than those of U.S. issuers. These risks include, but are not limited to, a downturn in the country's economy, excessive taxation, political instability, and expropriation of assets by foreign governments. Compared to the U.S., foreign governments and markets often have less stringent accounting, disclosure, and financial reporting requirements.

- *Emerging Markets Risk (Global Listed Fund)*. The Fund's investments in emerging market countries are subject to all of the risks of foreign investing generally and have additional heightened risks. These risks include less social, political and economic stability; smaller securities markets with low or nonexistent trading volume and greater illiquidity and price volatility; more restrictive national policies on foreign investment, including restrictions on investment in issuers or industries deemed sensitive to national interests; less transparent and established taxation policies; less developed regulatory or legal structures governing private and foreign investment; less financial sophistication, creditworthiness, and/or resources possessed by, and less government regulation of, the financial institutions and issuers with which the Fund transacts; less government supervision and regulation of business and industry practices, stock exchanges, brokers and listed companies than in the U.S.; greater concentration in a few industries resulting in greater vulnerability to regional and global trade conditions; higher rates of inflation and more rapid and extreme fluctuations in inflation rates; greater sensitivity to interest rate changes; increased volatility in currency exchange rates and potential for currency devaluations and/or currency controls; greater debt burdens relative to the size of the economy; more delays in settling portfolio transactions and heightened risk of loss from share registration and custody practices; and less assurance that recent favorable economic developments will not be slowed or reversed by unanticipated economic, political or social events in such countries. Because of these risk factors, the Fund's investments in developing market countries are subject to greater price volatility and illiquidity than investments in developed markets.
- *Foreign Currency Risk*. When the Fund buys or sells securities on a foreign stock exchange, the transaction is undertaken in the local currency rather than in U.S. dollars. If the Fund purchases or sells local currency to execute transactions on foreign exchanges, the Fund is exposed to the risk that the value of the foreign currency will increase or decrease, which may impact the value of the Fund's portfolio holdings. Some countries have, and may continue to adopt, internal economic policies that affect their currency valuations in a manner that may be disadvantageous for U.S. investors or U.S. companies seeking to do business in those countries. In addition, a country may impose formal or informal currency exchange controls. These controls may restrict or prohibit the Fund's ability to repatriate both investment capital and income, which could undermine the value of the Fund's portfolio holdings and potentially place the Fund's assets at risk of total loss. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates will affect the value of what the Fund owns and the Fund's share price. Generally, when the U.S. dollar rises in value against a foreign currency, an investment in that country loses value because that currency is worth fewer U.S. dollars. Devaluation of a currency by a country's government or banking authority also will have a significant impact on the value of any

investments denominated in that currency. Currency markets generally are not as regulated as securities markets and the risk may be higher in emerging markets. Currency risks may be greater in emerging and frontier market countries than in developed market countries.

- *Equity Securities Risk.* The Funds are designed for long-term investors who can accept the risks of investing in a portfolio with significant common stock holdings. Common stocks tend to be more volatile than other investment choices such as bonds and money market instruments. The value of a Fund's shares will fluctuate as a result of the movement of the overall stock market or of the value of the individual securities held by a Fund, and you could lose money. The equity securities held by a Fund may experience sudden, unpredictable drops in value or long periods of decline in value that could affect the value of a Fund's shares and the total return on your investment. This fluctuation may occur because of factors that affect the securities market generally, such as adverse changes in: economic conditions, the general outlook for corporate earnings, interest rates, or investor sentiment. Equity securities may also lose value because of factors affecting an entire industry or sector, such as increases in production costs, or factors directly related to a specific company, such as decisions made by its management.
- *Depositary Receipt Risk.* Depositary receipts may be purchased through "sponsored" or "unsponsored" facilities. A sponsored facility is established jointly by the issuer of the underlying security and a depositary, whereas a depositary may establish an unsponsored facility without participation by the issuer of the depositary security. Holders of unsponsored depositary receipts generally bear all the costs of such facilities and the depositary of an unsponsored facility frequently is under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications received from the issuer of the deposited security or to pass through voting rights to the holders of such receipts of the deposited securities. ADRs, which are U.S. dollar-denominated receipts representing shares of foreign-based corporations, are issued by U.S. banks or trust companies, and entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares. Investment in ADRs may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market. Fund investments in ADRs are not deemed to be investments in foreign securities for purposes of the Fund's investment strategy.
- *Stapled Securities Risk.* As discussed above, a stapled security is comprised of two different securities—a unit in a trust related to the company and a share of a company—that are "stapled" together and treated as a unit at all times, including for transfer or trading. The characteristics and value of a stapled security are influenced by both underlying securities. The listing of stapled securities on a domestic or foreign exchange does not guarantee a liquid market for stapled securities.
- *REIT Risk.* Investments in REITs will be subject to the risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate. Risks commonly associated with the direct ownership of real estate include fluctuations in the value of underlying properties, defaults by borrowers or tenants, changes in interest rates and risks related to general or local economic conditions. REITs are more dependent upon specialized management skills, have limited diversification and are, therefore, generally dependent on their ability to generate cash flow to make distributions to shareholders. REITs are subject to complex tax qualification and compliance rules. In addition, REITs have their own expenses, and the Fund will indirectly bear a proportionate share of those expenses.
- *Limited Partnership and MLP Risk (Global Listed Fund).* To the extent that a limited partnership's or MLP's interests are all in a particular industry, the limited partnership and/or MLP will be negatively impacted by economic events adversely impacting that industry. The risks of investing in a limited partnership or MLP are generally those involved in investing in a partnership as opposed to a corporation. For example, state law governing partnerships is often less restrictive than state law governing corporations. Accordingly, there may be fewer protections afforded to investors in a limited partnership or MLP than investors in a corporation. For example, investors in limited partnerships and MLPs may have limited voting rights or be liable under certain circumstances for amounts greater than the amount of their investment. In addition, limited partnerships and MLPs may be subject to state taxation in certain jurisdictions which will have the effect of reducing the amount

of income paid by the limited partnership or MLP to its investors. In addition, conflicts of interest may exist between common unit holders, subordinated unit holders and the general partner of a limited partnership, including a conflict arising as a result of incentive distribution payments. Furthermore, investments in certain investment vehicles, such as limited partnerships and MLPs, may be illiquid. Such partnership investments may also not provide daily pricing information to their investors, which will require the Fund to employ fair value procedures to value its holdings in such investments.

- *Initial Public Offering Risk.* The market value of IPO shares may fluctuate considerably due to factors such as the absence of a prior public market, unseasoned trading, the small number of shares available for trading and limited information about the issuer. The purchase of IPO shares may involve high transaction costs. IPO shares are subject to market risk and liquidity risk. When a Fund's asset base is small, a significant portion of a Fund's performance could be attributable to investments in IPOs, because such investments would have a magnified impact on a Fund.
- *Small- and Medium-Sized Companies Risk.* The securities of smaller or medium-sized companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than securities of larger-sized companies or the market averages in general. In addition, such companies typically are subject to a greater degree of change in earnings and business prospects than are larger companies. Thus, to the extent a Fund invests in smaller or medium-sized companies, a Fund may be subject to greater investment risk than that assumed through investment in the equity securities of larger-sized companies.
- *Non-Diversification Risk (American Listed Fund).* The Fund intends to invest in a limited number of securities. Accordingly, the Fund may have more volatility and is considered to have more risk than a fund that invests in a greater number of securities because changes in the value of a single security may have a more significant effect, either negative or positive, on the Fund's NAV. To the extent that the Fund invests in assets in fewer securities, the Fund is subject to a greater risk of loss if any of those securities become permanently impaired than a fund that invests more widely.

Because the Fund is considered to be "non-diversified" under the 1940 Act, it may also have a greater percentage of its assets invested in any single company or any single industry than a diversified fund, exposing the Fund to risks particular to such a company or industry. Additionally, the NAV of a non-diversified fund generally is more volatile. Lack of broad diversification also may cause the Fund to be more susceptible to economic, political, regulatory, liquidity or other events than a diversified fund.

- *Interest Rate Risk (Global Listed Fund).* Bond prices generally rise when interest rates decline and decline when interest rates rise. The longer the duration of a bond, the more a change in interest rates affects the bond's price. Short-term and long-term interest rates may not move the same amount and may not move in the same direction. Other types of securities also may be adversely affected from an increase in interest rates.
- *New Fund Risk.* The American Listed Fund is new with limited operating history. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Board may determine to liquidate the Fund. The Board can liquidate the Fund without shareholder vote and, while shareholder interests will be the paramount consideration, the timing of any liquidation may not be favorable to certain individual shareholders.

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 Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). Currently, disclosure of a

Fund's holdings is required to be made quarterly within 60 days of the end of each fiscal quarter in the annual report and semi-annual report to Fund shareholders and in the quarterly holdings report on Part F of Form N-PORT. The annual and semi-annual reports are available by contacting the First Sentier Funds, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701, or calling 1-888-898-5040 and on the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC") website at www.sec.gov. A complete description of the Funds' policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of each Fund's portfolio holdings is available in the SAI and on the Funds' website at www.firstsentierfunds.com.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUNDS

Investment Adviser

First Sentier Investors (US) LLC, located at 10 East 53rd Street, 21st Floor, New York, New York, 10022, is the Funds' investment adviser. The Adviser is an SEC-registered investment advisory firm formed in 2014. The Adviser offers investment management services to pension plans, investment companies, endowments, state and municipal organizations as well as charitable organizations.

The Adviser is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Funds in accordance with each Fund's investment objective and policies. The Adviser also furnishes the Funds with office space and certain administrative services and provides most of the personnel needed to fulfill its obligations under its advisory agreement. For its services, each Fund pays the Adviser a monthly management fee. A portion of the management fee paid to the Adviser by each Fund is used to pay the Sub-Adviser's management fee. For each Fund, the fees are calculated at the annual rate of 0.75% of average daily net assets.

A discussion regarding the basis of the Board's approval of the investment advisory agreement and investment sub-advisory agreement will be available in the Funds' semi-annual report to shareholders for the fiscal period ending April 30, 2021.

Investment Sub-Adviser

First Sentier Investors (Australia) IM Ltd, located at Level 5, Tower Three International Towers Sydney, 300 Barangaroo Avenue, Barangaroo NSW 2000, Australia, has been engaged as Sub-Adviser to manage the investments of the Funds. First Sentier is an Australian domiciled investment adviser regulated by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission and registered with the SEC and is an affiliate of the Adviser.

The Sub-Adviser's Portfolio Managers

Andrew Greenup, Deputy Head of Global Listed Infrastructure at the Sub-Adviser, is one of the portfolio managers responsible for the day-to-day management of the American Listed Fund and Global Listed Fund's portfolios. Mr. Greenup began his career at the Sub-Adviser in July 2005. Prior to joining the Sub-Adviser, Mr. Greenup worked at Allianz Global Investors as a senior analyst in Australian equities. Mr. Greenup holds a Bachelor Business (First Class Honours) from the Queensland University of Technology (QUT) and was awarded the QUT University medal. He has completed a Graduate Diploma in Applied Finance & Investment from the Financial Services Institute of Australasia and a Postgraduate Diploma in International Relations from Macquarie University. Andrew is an Associate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, a Fellow of the Financial Services Institute of Australia, a member of the Australian Institute of International Affairs.

Peter Meany, Head of Global Listed Infrastructure at the Sub-Adviser, is one of the portfolio managers responsible for the day-to-day management of the Global Listed Fund's portfolio. Mr. Meany began his

career at the Sub-Adviser in January 2007. Prior to joining the Sub-Adviser, Mr. Meany was responsible for research coverage of the Infrastructure and Utilities sectors at Credit Suisse (Australia). Mr. Meany holds a Bachelor of Economics (Finance) from Macquarie University.

Edmund Leung is a Portfolio Manager for the Global Listed Infrastructure team at the Sub-Adviser. He is one of the portfolio managers responsible for the day-to-day management of the Global Listed Infrastructure Fund's portfolio. In his role, Mr. Leung is responsible for research coverage of Toll Roads and Towers; and for managing listed infrastructure portfolios on behalf of institutional and wholesale clients. He brings specialist investment experience to the role having previously covered rail, ports, airports, satellites and utilities for the team. Mr. Leung initially joined the Sub-Adviser in January 2007. His investment experience over this time included smaller companies analysis with the Asia Pacific/Global Emerging Markets team in Hong Kong and credit analysis for a number of sectors with the Global Fixed Interest and Credit team. Prior to joining the Sub-Adviser, Mr. Leung was an Actuarial Analyst at Aviva Australia conducting financial modelling and analysis of wealth management products. Mr. Leung holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Hons) from the University of Melbourne and is a CFA charterholder.

Jessica Jouning is a Senior Analyst and Assistant Portfolio Manager for the Global Listed Infrastructure team at First Sentier Investors is one of the portfolio managers responsible for the day-to-day management of the American Listed Fund's portfolio. She is responsible for research coverage of the Railroads, Waste and Data Center sectors. This role primarily involves generation and presentation of investment ideas to the team, driven by intensive due diligence including meetings with various industry participants, producing financial valuation models, qualitative reviews of companies and writing of research reports. She brings specialist listed infrastructure investment experience to the role having previously covered the U.S. utilities, Asia-Pacific utilities and global ports sectors. She is Assistant Portfolio Manager on the Fund with Andrew Greenup, having had responsibilities for portfolio management within the team for the last six years. In this role she is involved in the portfolio construction and execution of the Fund and growing this business for clients. Ms. Jouning initially joined First Sentier Investors in February 2010 on the university graduate program. Ms. Jouning holds a Bachelor of Commerce (First Class Honours) from the University of Queensland. Her Honours research thesis was published in the Journal of Banking and Finance.

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

Similarly Managed Account Performance

The Global Listed Fund is managed in a manner that is substantially similar to certain other accounts (the "Composite") managed by the Sub-Adviser. The Composite has investment objectives, policies, strategies and risks substantially similar to those of the Global Listed Fund. The individuals responsible for the management of the Composite are the same individuals responsible for the management of the Global Listed Fund. **You should not consider the past performance of the Composite as indicative of the future performance of the Global Listed Fund.**

The following table sets forth performance data relating to the Composite which represents all accounts managed by the Sub-Adviser in a substantially similar manner to the portfolio of the Global Listed Fund. The data is provided to illustrate the past performance of the Sub-Adviser and portfolio managers in managing substantially similar accounts as measured against appropriate indices and does not represent the performance of the Global Listed Fund. The Composite shown is not subject to the same types of expenses to which the Global Listed Fund is subject, the Composite is rebalanced differently and less frequently than the Global Listed Fund which will affect, among other things, transactions costs and may affect the comparability of performance, nor is the Composite subject to the diversification requirements, specific tax restrictions and investment limitations imposed on the Fund by the 1940 Act or Subchapter M

of the Code. Consequently, the performance results for the Composite expressed below could have been adversely affected if it had been regulated as an investment company under the federal securities laws.

	Annualized Average Annual Returns for the Periods Ended December 31, 2020 ⁽¹⁾		
	Past 1 Year	Past 5 Years	Since Inception (11/1/2007)
Performance Results			
Global Listed Infrastructure – Global Unhedged Composite (gross of fees)	-2.04%	9.74%	5.88%
Global Listed Infrastructure – Global Unhedged Composite (net of fees)	-2.87%	8.80%	4.67%
Benchmark Index ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	-4.06%	8.63%	3.40%

⁽¹⁾ As of December 31, 2020, the Composite was comprised of eight accounts with approximately \$5,022 million in assets.

⁽²⁾ From inception through May 31, 2008, the S&P Global Infrastructure Index was the benchmark for the Composite. From June 1, 2008 through March 31, 2015, the UBS Global Infrastructure & Utilities 50/50 Net Index was the benchmark for the Composite. The FTSE Global Core Infrastructure 50/50 Net Index (“Benchmark Index” above) has been the benchmark for the Composite since April 1, 2015.

⁽³⁾ The FTSE Global Core Infrastructure 50/50 Net Index (“Benchmark Index” above), represents an industry-defined interpretation of infrastructure. The index screens for infrastructure characteristics; has high investability and liquidity; reflects a global opportunity set; and offers a balanced approach to various infrastructure sub-sectors.

The performance results shown are both gross and net of all fees. The fees of the Composite differ from the fees of the Global Listed Fund. The fees and expenses associated with an investment in the Composite are lower than the fees and expenses (after taking into account the Expense Cap) associated with an investment in the Class I shares of the Global Listed Fund, so that if the Composite’s expenses were adjusted for these Fund expenses, its performance would have been lower.

The methodology used to calculate the total return of the Composite is different than the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission’s prescribed methods for calculating total return for mutual funds and may produce different results.

Fund Expenses

Each Fund is responsible for its own operating expenses. However, the Adviser has contractually agreed to waive all or a portion of its management fees and pay Fund expenses (excluding acquired fund fees and expenses, interest, taxes, extraordinary expenses and class-specific expenses, such as the shareholder servicing plan fee of 0.10%) in order to limit Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses of the Global Listed Fund to 0.85% of average daily net assets of the Fund and the American Listed Fund to 0.75% of average daily net assets for the Fund, through February 27, 2022. The American Listed Fund may accrue up to 0.10% in shareholder servicing plan fees of the average daily net assets of the Fund’s shares; however, the Fund’s accrual of the fee is currently set at 0.00% through at least February 27, 2022, and any accrual increase must first be approved by the Board. The term of each Fund’s operating expenses limitation agreement is indefinite, and it can only be terminated by a vote of the Board. The Adviser may request recoupment of previously waived fees and paid expenses in any subsequent month in the 36-month period from the date of the management fee reduction and expense payment if the aggregate amount actually paid by a Fund toward the operating expenses for such fiscal year (taking into account the reimbursement) will not cause a Fund to exceed the lesser of: (1) the expense limitation in place at the time of the management fee reduction and expense payment; or (2) the expense limitation in place at the time of the reimbursement. Any such recoupment is contingent upon the subsequent review and ratification of the recouped amounts by the Board. Each Fund must pay current ordinary operating expenses before the Adviser is entitled to any recoupment of fees and expenses.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Description of Share Classes

The Board has adopted a multiple class plan that allows a Fund to offer one or more classes of shares. Each Fund has registered one class of shares – Class I shares. Different classes of shares represent investments in the same portfolio of securities, but the classes are subject to different expenses as outlined below and may have different share prices:

- **Class I** shares are charged up to a 0.10% shareholder servicing plan fee. Class I shares do not have a front-end sales charge or contingent deferred sales charge (“CDSC”) or a Rule 12b-1 distribution fee. If you purchase Class I shares, you will pay the NAV per share next determined after your order is received.

More about Class I Shares

Listed below are persons eligible to, though not limited to, invest in Class I shares:

1. Institutional investors including banks, savings institutions, credit unions and other financial institutions, pension, profit sharing and employee benefit plans and trusts, insurance companies, investment companies, investment advisors, broker-dealers and financial advisors acting for their own accounts or for the accounts of their clients;
2. Full-time employees, agents, employees of agents, retirees and directors (trustees), and members of their families (*i.e.*, parent, child, spouse, domestic partner, sibling, set or adopted relationships, grandparent, grandchild and UTMA accounts naming qualifying persons) of the Adviser and its affiliated companies; and
3. Shareholders investing through accounts at First Sentier Investors (US) LLC and its affiliated companies.

Minimum Investments

You may open a Fund account with a minimum initial investment as listed in the table below.

	To Open Your Account	To Add to Your Account
Regular Accounts		
Class I	\$1 million	Any Amount

A Fund’s minimum investment and eligibility requirements may be waived from time to time by the Adviser, and for the following types of shareholders:

- current and retired employees, directors/trustees and officers of the Board, the Adviser and its affiliates and certain family members of each of them (*i.e.*, spouse, domestic partner, child, parent, sibling, grandchild and grandparent, in each case including in-law, step and adoptive relationships);
- any trust, pension, profit sharing or other benefit plan for current and retired employees, directors/trustees and officers of the Adviser and its affiliates;
- current employees of the Transfer Agent, broker-dealers who act as selling agents for a Fund, intermediaries that have marketing agreements in place with the Adviser and the immediate family members of any of them;
- registered investment advisers who buy through a broker-dealer or service agent who has entered into an agreement with the Funds’ distributor;

- qualified broker-dealers who have entered into an agreement with the Funds' distributor; and
- existing clients of the Adviser, their employees and immediate family members of such employees.

Pricing of Fund Shares

Shares of the Funds are sold based on the NAV per share, which is calculated as of the close of regular trading (generally, 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time) on each day that the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open for unrestricted business. However, a Fund's NAV may be calculated earlier if trading on the NYSE is restricted or as permitted by the SEC. The NYSE is closed on weekends and most national holidays, including New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Washington's Birthday/Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. The NAV will not be calculated on days when the NYSE is closed for trading.

Purchase and redemption requests are priced at the next NAV per share calculated after receipt of such requests. The NAV is the value of a Fund's securities, cash and other assets, minus all expenses and liabilities (assets – liabilities = NAV). NAV per share is determined by dividing NAV by the number of shares outstanding (NAV/ # of shares = NAV per share). The NAV takes into account the expenses and fees of a Fund, including management and administration fees, which are accrued daily.

In calculating the NAV, portfolio securities are valued using current market values or official closing prices, if available. Each security owned by a Fund that is listed on a securities exchange is valued at its last sale price on that exchange on the date as of which assets are valued. Where the security is listed on more than one exchange, a Fund will use the price of the exchange that it generally considers to be the principal exchange on which the security is traded.

When market quotations are not readily available, a security or other asset is valued at its fair value as determined under procedures approved by the Board. These fair value procedures will also be used to price a security when corporate events, events in the securities market and/or world events cause the Adviser to believe that a security's last sale price may not reflect its actual market value. The net asset value of a Fund's shares may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or redeem the Fund's shares. The intended effect of using fair value pricing procedures is to ensure that each Fund is accurately priced. The Board will regularly evaluate whether each Fund's fair valuation pricing procedures continue to be appropriate in light of the specific circumstances of a Fund and the quality of prices obtained through their application by the Board's valuation committee.

Trading in Foreign Securities

In the case of foreign securities, the occurrence of certain events after the close of foreign markets, but prior to the time the Fund's NAV per share is calculated (such as a significant surge or decline in the U.S. or other markets), often will result in an adjustment to the trading prices of foreign securities when foreign markets open on the following business day. If such events occur, the Fund will value foreign securities at fair value, taking into account such events, in calculating the NAV per share. In such cases, use of fair valuation can reduce an investor's ability to seek to profit by estimating the Fund's NAV per share in advance of the time the NAV per share is calculated. The Adviser anticipates that the Fund's portfolio holdings will be fair valued when market quotations for those holdings are considered unreliable.

How to Buy Shares

You may purchase shares of a Fund by check, by wire transfer, by electronic funds transfer through the Automated Clearing House ("ACH") network initiated at an authorized bank or through one or more brokers authorized by a Fund to receive purchase orders. Please use the appropriate account application when purchasing by mail or wire. If you have any questions or need further information about how to purchase shares of a Fund, you may call a customer service representative of the Fund toll-free at

1-888-898-5040. The Funds reserve the right to reject any purchase order. For example, a purchase order may be refused if, in the Adviser's opinion, it is so large that it would disrupt the management of a Fund. Orders may also be rejected from persons believed by a Fund to be "market timers."

All purchase checks must be in U.S. dollars drawn on a domestic financial institution. The Funds will not accept payment in cash or money orders. To prevent check fraud, the Funds will not accept third party checks, U.S. Treasury checks, credit card checks, traveler's checks or starter checks for the purchase of shares. The Funds are unable to accept post-dated checks or any conditional order or payment.

To buy shares of a Fund, complete an account application and send it together with your check for the amount you wish to invest in the Fund to the address below. To make additional investments once you have opened your account, write your account number on the check and send it together with the Invest by Mail form from your most recent confirmation statement from the Fund's transfer agent, U.S. Bank Global Fund Services (the "Transfer Agent"). All subsequent purchase requests must include the Fund name and your shareholder account number. If you do not have the Invest by Mail form, include the Fund name, your name, address, and account number on a separate piece of paper along with your check. If your payment is returned for any reason, your purchase will be canceled and a \$25 fee will be assessed against your account by the Transfer Agent. You may also be responsible for any loss sustained by the Fund.

Purchases In-Kind. In addition to cash purchases, Fund shares may be purchased by tendering payment in-kind in the form of shares of stock, bonds or other securities. Any securities used to buy Fund shares must be readily marketable, their acquisition consistent with the Fund's investment objective and otherwise acceptable to the Adviser and the Board. For further information, you may call a customer service representative of the Fund toll-free at 1-888-898-5040.

In compliance with the USA PATRIOT Act of 2001, please note that the Transfer Agent will verify certain information on your account application as part of the Board's Anti-Money Laundering Program. As requested on the account application, you must supply your full name, date of birth, social security number and permanent street address. If you are opening the account in the name of a legal entity (*e.g.*, partnership, limited liability company, business trust, corporation, etc.), you must provide the identity of the beneficial owners. Mailing addresses containing only a P.O. Box will not be accepted. Please contact the Transfer Agent at 1-888-898-5040 if you need additional assistance when completing your account application.

If the Transfer Agent does not have a reasonable belief of the identity of an investor, the account application will be rejected or the investor will not be allowed to perform a transaction on the account until such information is received. In the rare event that the Transfer Agent is unable to verify your identity, the Funds reserve the right to redeem your account at the current day's net asset value.

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

Purchasing Shares by Mail

You may purchase shares of a Fund by completing an account application. Your order will not be accepted until the completed account application is received by the Transfer Agent. Shares are purchased at the NAV next determined after the Transfer Agent receives your order in good order. "Good order" means 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 "Name of Fund." Account applications will not be accepted unless they are accompanied by payment in U.S. dollars, drawn on a domestic financial institution.

Please complete the account application and mail it with your check, payable to the *[Name of Fund]*, to the Transfer Agent at the following address:

Regular Mail
[Name of Fund]
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701

Overnight Express Mail
[Name of Fund]
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
615 East Michigan Street, 3rd Floor
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

Please note, you may not send an account application via overnight delivery to a United States Postal Service post office box.

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

Purchasing Shares by Telephone

If you did not decline telephone options on your Account Application to perform telephone transactions (or they were added by subsequent arrangement in writing with a Fund), and your account has been open for at least seven business days, you may purchase additional shares by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-888-898-5040. You may not make your initial purchase of Fund shares by telephone. Telephone orders will be accepted via electronic funds transfer from your pre-designated bank account through the ACH network. You must have banking information established on your account prior to making a telephone purchase. Only bank accounts held at domestic institutions that are ACH members may be used for telephone transactions. If your order is received prior to 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time, shares will be purchased at the NAV next calculated. For security reasons, requests by telephone may be recorded. Once a telephone transaction has been requested, it cannot be canceled or modified after the close of regular trading on the NYSE (generally, 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time).

Purchasing Shares by Wire

If you are making your initial investment in a Fund, before wiring funds, the Transfer Agent must have a completed account application. You can mail or overnight deliver your account application to the Transfer Agent at the above address. Upon receipt of your completed account application, the Transfer Agent will establish an account on your behalf. Once your account is established, you may instruct your bank to send the wire. Your bank must include the name of the Fund, your name and your account number so that monies can be correctly applied. Your bank should transmit immediately available funds by wire to:

U.S. Bank National Association
777 East Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
ABA #075000022
Credit: U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
A/C #112-952-137
FFC: [Name of Fund]
Shareholder Registration
Shareholder Account Number

If you are making a subsequent purchase, your bank should wire funds as indicated above. Before each wire purchase, you should be sure to notify the Transfer Agent. *It is essential that your bank include complete information about your account in all wire transactions.* If you have questions about how to invest by wire, you may call the Transfer Agent at 1-888-898-5040. Your bank may charge you a fee for sending a wire payment to a Fund.

Wired funds must be received prior to 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time to be eligible for same day pricing. Neither the Funds nor U.S. Bank N.A. is responsible for the consequences of delays resulting from the banking or Federal Reserve wire system or from incomplete wiring instructions.

Automatic Investment Plan

Once your account has been opened with the initial minimum investment, you may make additional purchases of Class I shares at regular intervals through the Automatic Investment Plan (“AIP”). The AIP provides a convenient method to have monies deducted from your bank account, for investment into a Fund, on a monthly or quarterly basis. In order to participate in the AIP, each purchase must be in the amount of \$100 or more, and your financial institution must be a member of the ACH network. If your bank rejects your payment, the Transfer Agent will charge a \$25 fee to your account. To begin participating in the AIP, please complete the Automatic Investment Plan section on the account application or call the Transfer Agent at 1-888-898-5040 if you have any questions. Any request to change or terminate your AIP should be submitted to the Transfer Agent at least five calendar days prior to the automatic investment date.

Retirement Accounts

Each Fund offers prototype documents for a variety of retirement accounts for individuals and small businesses. Please call 1-888-898-5040 for information on:

- Individual Retirement Plans, including Traditional IRAs and Roth IRAs.
- Small Business Retirement Plans, including Simple IRAs and SEP IRAs.

There may be special distribution requirements for a retirement account, such as required distributions or mandatory federal income tax withholding. For more information, call the number listed above. You may be charged a \$15 annual account maintenance fee for each retirement account up to a maximum of \$30 annually and a \$25 fee for transferring assets to another custodian or for closing a retirement account. Fees charged by institutions may vary.

Purchasing and Selling Shares through a Broker

You may buy and sell shares of a Fund through certain brokers and financial intermediaries (and their agents) (collectively, “Brokers”) that have made arrangements with the Fund to sell its shares. Brokers may have different investment minimum requirements than those outlined in this prospectus. Additionally, Brokers may aggregate several customer accounts to accumulate the requisite initial

investment minimum. Please consult your Broker for their account policies. When you place your order with such a Broker, your order is treated as if you had placed it directly with the Transfer Agent, and you will pay or receive the next price calculated by a Fund. The Broker holds your shares in an omnibus account in the Broker's name, and the Broker maintains your individual ownership records. The Adviser may pay the Broker for maintaining these records as well as providing other shareholder services. The Broker may charge you a fee for handling your order. The Broker is responsible for processing your order correctly and promptly, keeping you advised regarding the status of your individual account, confirming your transactions and ensuring that you receive copies of the Funds' Prospectus. A Fund will be deemed to have received a purchase or redemption order when an authorized Broker or, if applicable, a Broker's authorized designee, receives the order.

Exchange Privilege

As a shareholder, you have the privilege of exchanging shares of one First Sentier Fund for shares of the other First Sentier Fund in the Trust, without incurring any additional sales charges. However, you should note the following:

- Exchanges may only be made between like shares classes;
- You may only exchange between accounts that are registered in the same name, address, and taxpayer identification number;
- Before exchanging into another First Sentier Fund, read a description of the Fund in this Prospectus;
- Exchanges are considered a sale and purchase of Fund shares for tax purposes and may be taxed as short-term or long-term capital gain or loss depending on the period shares are held subject to certain limitations on deductibility of losses;
- Each Fund reserves the right to refuse exchange purchases by any person or group if, in the Adviser's judgment, a Fund would be unable to invest the money effectively in accordance with its investment objective and policies, or would otherwise potentially be adversely affected;
- If you did not decline telephone options on your account application, you can make a telephone request to exchange your shares for an additional \$5 fee; and
- The minimum exchange amount between existing accounts invested in the First Sentier Funds is \$1,000.
- This exchange privilege may be terminated or modified by a Fund at any time upon a 60-day notice to shareholders.

You may make exchanges of your shares between the First Sentier Funds by telephone, in writing or through your Broker.

How to Sell Fund Shares

You may sell (redeem) your Fund shares on any day the Funds and the NYSE are open for business either directly to a Fund or through your financial intermediary. As discussed below, you may receive proceeds of your sale in a check, ACH, or federal wire transfer. A Fund typically expects that it will take one to three days following the receipt of your redemption request in good order, to pay out redemption proceeds. "Good order" means your redemption request includes: (1) the name of the Fund, (2) the dollar amount of shares to be redeemed, (3) the account number and (4) signatures by all of the shareholders whose names appear on the account registration. However, while not expected, payment of redemption proceeds may take up to seven days if sending proceeds earlier could adversely affect a Fund. If you did not purchase your shares with a federal wire payment, a Fund may delay payment of your redemption proceeds for up to 15 calendar days from purchase or until your payment has cleared, whichever occurs first.

A Fund typically expects that it will hold cash or cash equivalents to meet redemption requests. A Fund may also use the proceeds from the sale of portfolio securities to meet redemption requests if consistent with the management of the Fund. These redemption methods will be used regularly and may also be used in unusual market conditions.

Each Fund reserves the right to redeem in-kind as described under “Redemption In-Kind” below. Redemptions in-kind are typically used to meet redemption requests that represent a large percentage of a Fund’s net assets in order to minimize the effect of large redemptions on the Fund and its remaining shareholders. Redemptions in-kind are typically only used in unusual market conditions.

In Writing

You may redeem your shares by simply sending a written request to the Transfer Agent. Receipt of purchase orders or redemption requests is based on when the order is received at the Transfer Agent’s offices. You should provide your account number and state whether you want all or some of your shares redeemed. The letter should be signed by all of the shareholders whose names appear on the account registration and include a signature guarantee(s), if necessary. You should send your redemption request to:

Regular Mail

[Name of Fund]
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701

Overnight Express Mail

[Name of Fund]
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
615 East Michigan Street, 3rd Floor
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

NOTE: The Funds do not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be their agents. Therefore, a deposit in the mail or with such services, or receipt at U.S. Bank Global Fund Services’ post office box, of purchase orders or redemption requests does not constitute receipt by the Transfer Agent. Receipt of purchase orders or redemption requests is based on when the order is received at the Transfer Agent’s offices.

By Telephone

If you complete the appropriate portion of the account application, you may redeem all or some of your shares, up to \$100,000, by calling the Transfer Agent at 1-888-898-5040 before the close of trading on the NYSE. This is normally 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time. Redemption proceeds will be processed on the next business day and sent to the address that appears on the Transfer Agent’s records or sent via ACH or wire to a previously established bank account. The minimum amount that may be wired is \$1,000. A wire fee of \$15 will be deducted from your redemption proceeds for complete and share certain redemptions. In the case of a partial redemption, the fee will be deducted from the remaining account balance. Telephone redemptions cannot be made if you notified the Transfer Agent of a change of address within 15 calendar days before the redemption request. Shares held in IRA accounts may be redeemed by telephone at 1-888-898-5040. IRA investors will be asked whether or not to withhold taxes from any distribution.

You may request telephone redemption privileges after your account is opened by calling the Transfer Agent at 1-888-898-5040 for instructions.

You may encounter higher than usual call wait times during periods of high market activity. Please allow sufficient time to ensure that you will be able to complete your telephone transaction prior to market close. If you are unable to contact the Funds by telephone, you may mail your redemption request in writing to the address noted above. Once a telephone transaction has been accepted, it may not be canceled or modified after the close of regular trading on the NYSE (generally, 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time).

If an account has more than one owner or authorized person, the Funds will accept telephone instructions from any one owner or authorized person.

Retirement Account Redemptions

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

Systematic Withdrawal Plan

As another convenience, you may redeem your Class I shares through the Systematic Withdrawal Plan (“SWP”). Under the SWP, shareholders or their financial intermediaries may request that a payment drawn in a predetermined amount be sent to them on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis. In order to participate in the SWP, your account balance must be at least \$1 million and each withdrawal amount must be for a minimum of \$100. If you elect this method of redemption, a Fund will send a check directly to your address of record or will send the payment directly to your bank account via electronic funds transfer through the ACH network. For payment through the ACH network, your bank must be an ACH member and your bank account information must be previously established on your account. The SWP may be terminated at any time by a Fund. You may also elect to terminate your participation in the SWP by communicating by telephone or in writing to the Transfer Agent no later than five calendar days before the next scheduled withdrawal at:

Regular Mail

[Name of Fund]
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701

Overnight Express Mail

[Name of Fund]
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
615 East Michigan Street, 3rd Floor
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

A withdrawal under the SWP involves a redemption of shares and may result in a gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. In addition, if the amount withdrawn exceeds the dividends credited to your account, the account ultimately may be depleted. To establish a SWP, an investor must complete the appropriate section of the account application or submit a letter of instruction after the account is opened to the appropriate address provided above. For additional information on the SWP, please call the Transfer Agent at 1-888-898-5040.

Payment of Redemption Proceeds

Each Fund typically sends redemption proceeds on the next business day (a day when the NYSE is open for normal business) after the redemption request is received in good order and prior to market close, regardless of whether the redemption proceeds are sent via check, wire, or automated clearing house (ACH) transfer. Under unusual circumstances, a Fund may suspend redemptions, or postpone payment for up to seven days, as permitted by federal securities law.

A Fund typically expects that it will hold cash or cash equivalents to meet redemption requests. A Fund may also use the proceeds from the sale of portfolio securities to meet redemption requests if consistent with the management of the Fund. In situations in which investment holdings in cash or cash equivalents are not sufficient to meet redemption requests or when the sale of portfolio securities is not sufficient to meet redemption requests, the Fund will typically borrow money through its line of credit. These redemption methods will be used regularly and may also be used in stressed market conditions. The Fund reserves the right to pay redemption proceeds to you in whole or in part through a redemption in-kind as described under “Redemption In-Kind” below. Redemptions in-kind are typically used to meet redemption requests that are a large percentage of a Fund’s net assets in order to minimize the effect of

large redemptions on the Fund and its remaining shareholders. Redemptions in-kind may be used regularly in such circumstances and may also be used in stressed market conditions.

Redemption “In-Kind”

Each Fund reserves the right to pay redemption proceeds to you in whole or in part by a distribution of securities from a Fund’s portfolio (a “redemption in-kind”). It is not expected that a Fund would do so except during unusual market conditions. A redemption, whether in cash or in-kind, is a taxable event to you. If a Fund pays your redemption proceeds by a distribution of securities, you could incur brokerage or other charges in converting the securities to cash and will bear any market risks associated with such securities until they are converted into cash.

Signature Guarantees

Signature guarantees, from either a Medallion program member or non-Medallion program member, will generally be accepted from domestic banks, brokers, dealers, credit unions, national securities exchanges, registered securities associations, clearing agencies and savings associations, as well as from participants in the New York Stock Exchange Medallion Signature Program and the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program. *A notary public is not an acceptable signature guarantor.*

A signature guarantee is required in the following situations:

- When ownership is being changed on your account;
- When redemption proceeds are payable or sent to any person, address or bank account not on record;
- When a redemption is received by the Transfer Agent and the account address has changed within the last 15 calendar days; and
- For all redemptions in excess of \$100,000 from any shareholder account.

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

In addition to the situations described above, a Fund and/or the Transfer Agent may require a signature guarantee or signature validation program stamp in other instances based on the facts and circumstances.

Other Information about Redemptions

Each Fund may redeem the shares in your account if the value of your account is less than \$1,000,000 as a result of redemptions you have made. This does not apply to retirement plan or Uniform Gifts or Transfers to Minors Act accounts. You will be notified that the value of your account is less than \$1,000,000 before a Fund makes an involuntary redemption. You will then have 30 days in which to make an additional investment to bring the value of your account to at least \$1,000,000 before a Fund takes any action.

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

Each Fund will make distributions of dividends and capital gains, if any, at least annually, typically in December. A Fund may make an additional payment of dividends or distributions of capital gains if it deems it desirable at any other time of the year.

All distributions will be reinvested in a Fund shares unless you choose one of the following options: (1) receive dividends in cash while reinvesting capital gain distributions in additional Fund shares;

(2) reinvest dividends in additional Fund shares and receive capital gains in cash; or (3) receive all distributions in cash. Dividends are taxable whether reinvested in additional shares or received in cash.

If you elect to receive distributions in cash and the U.S. Postal Service cannot deliver the check, or if a check remains outstanding for six months, a Fund reserves the right to reinvest the distribution check in your account, at the Fund's current NAV per share, and to reinvest all subsequent distributions. If you wish to change your distribution option, notify the Transfer Agent in writing or by telephone at least five days in advance of the payment date for the distribution.

Any dividend or capital gain distribution paid by a Fund has the effect of reducing the NAV per share on the ex-dividend date by the amount of the dividend or capital gain distribution. You should note that a dividend or capital gain distribution paid on shares purchased shortly before that dividend or capital gain distribution was declared will be subject to income taxes even though the dividend or capital gain distribution represents, in an economic sense, a partial return of capital to you.

TOOLS TO COMBAT FREQUENT TRANSACTIONS

The Board has adopted policies and procedures to prevent frequent transactions in each Fund. The Funds discourage excessive, short-term trading and other abusive trading practices that may disrupt portfolio management strategies and harm a Fund's performance. A Fund may decide to restrict purchase and sale activity in their shares based on various factors, including whether frequent purchase and sale activity will disrupt portfolio management strategies and adversely affect a Fund's performance or whether the shareholder has conducted four round trip transactions within a 12-month period. Each Fund takes steps to reduce the frequency and effect of these activities in the Fund. These steps include monitoring trading practices and using fair value pricing. 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 a Fund makes efforts to identify and restrict frequent trading, the Fund 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. Each Fund seeks to exercise its judgment in implementing these tools to the best of its ability in a manner that a Fund believes is consistent with shareholder interests.

Monitoring Trading Practices. Each Fund monitors selected trades in an effort to detect excessive short-term trading activities. If, as a result of this monitoring, a Fund believes that a shareholder has engaged in excessive short-term trading, it may, in its discretion, ask the shareholder to stop such activities or refuse to process purchases in the shareholder's accounts. In making such judgments, a Fund seeks to act in a manner that it believes is consistent with the best interests of shareholders. Due to the complexity and subjectivity involved in identifying abusive trading activity and the volume of shareholder transactions a Fund handles, there can be no assurance that a Fund's efforts will identify all trades or trading practices that may be considered abusive. In addition, a Fund's ability to monitor trades that are placed by individual shareholders within group or omnibus accounts maintained by financial intermediaries is limited because the Funds do not have simultaneous access to the underlying shareholder account information.

Quasar Distributors, LLC (the "Distributor") on behalf of the Funds, has entered into written agreements with each of the Fund's financial intermediaries, under which the intermediary must, upon request, provide a Fund with certain shareholder and identity trading information so that a Fund can enforce its market timing policies.

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

Fair value pricing may be applied to non-U.S. securities. The trading hours for most non-U.S. securities end prior to the close of the NYSE, the time that a Fund's NAV is calculated. The occurrence of certain events after the close of non-U.S. markets, but prior to the close of the NYSE (such as a significant surge or decline in the U.S. market) often will result in an adjustment to the trading prices of non-U.S. securities when non-U.S. markets open on the following business day. If such events occur, the Fund may value non-U.S. securities at fair value, taking into account such events, when it calculates its NAV. Other types of securities that a Fund may hold for which fair value pricing might be required include, but are not limited to: (a) investments which are infrequently traded and/or the market price of which the Adviser believes may be stale; (b) illiquid securities, including "restricted" securities and private placements for which there is no public market; (c) securities of an issuer that has entered into a restructuring; (d) securities whose trading has been halted or suspended; and (e) fixed income securities that have gone into default and for which there is not a current market value quotation.

More detailed information regarding fair value pricing can be found under the heading titled, "Pricing of Fund Shares."

TAX CONSEQUENCES

Each Fund has elected and intends to continue to qualify to be taxed as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"). As a regulated investment company, the Fund will not be subject to federal income tax if it distributes its income as required by the tax law and satisfies certain other requirements that are described in the SAI.

Each Fund typically makes distributions of dividends and capital gains in December. Dividends are taxable to you as ordinary income. The rate you pay on capital gain distributions will depend on how long a Fund held the securities that generated the gain, not on how long you owned your Fund shares. You will be taxed in the same manner whether you receive your dividends and capital gain distributions in cash or reinvest them in additional Fund shares. A portion of ordinary income dividends paid by a Fund may be qualified dividend income eligible for taxation at long-term capital gain rates for individual investors, provided that certain holding period and other requirements are met. However, eligibility for the qualified dividend rate depends on the actual investments of a Fund and there is no assurance that any of a Fund's investment will produce income eligible for this preferential rate. An additional federal surtax at the rate of 3.8% may apply to net investment income, which generally includes dividends from a Fund and gain on sales of Fund shares, of shareholders with adjusted gross incomes over \$200,000 for single filers and \$250,000 for married joint filers. Although distributions generally are taxable when received, certain distributions declared in October, November, or December to shareholders of record on a specified date in such a month but paid in the following January are taxable as if received in the prior December. Distributions are includable in alternative minimum taxable income in computing liability for the alternative minimum tax of a shareholder who is an individual.

For taxable years beginning after 2017 and before 2025, non-corporate taxpayers generally may deduct 20% of “qualified business income” derived either directly or through partnerships or S corporations. For this purpose, “qualified business income” generally includes ordinary dividends paid by a real estate investment trust (“REIT”) and certain income from publicly traded partnerships. Regulations recently adopted by the United States Treasury allow non-corporate shareholders of the Fund to benefit from the 20% deduction with respect to net REIT dividends received by the Fund if the Fund meets certain reporting requirements, but do not permit any such deduction with respect to publicly traded partnerships.

By law, each Fund must withhold from your taxable distributions and redemption proceeds an amount as backup withholding determined at a rate as set forth under section 3406 of the Code, if you do not provide your correct Social Security or taxpayer identification number and certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or if the Internal Revenue Service instructs the Fund to do so.

Sale or exchange of your Fund shares is a taxable event for you. Depending on the purchase and sale price of the shares you sell, you may have a gain or a loss on the transaction. It will be a capital gain or loss if you hold your shares in a Fund as a capital asset. Long-term capital gains are subject to a maximum federal income tax rate of 20% (not including the 3.8% net investment income tax). You are responsible for any tax liabilities generated by your transaction. The Code limits the deductibility of capital losses in certain circumstances.

Unrelated Business Taxable Income (“UBTI”)

Income of a regulated investment company that would be UBTI if earned directly by a tax-exempt entity generally will not constitute UBTI when distributed to a tax-exempt shareholder of the regulated investment company. Notwithstanding this blocking effect, a tax-exempt shareholder could realize UBTI where the regulated investment company receives excess inclusion income from a real estate mortgage investment conduit (“REMIC”) or a real estate investment trust (“REIT”) that is invested in a taxable mortgage pool. The Fund does not intend to invest in REMICs or REITs that have a history of paying excess inclusion income that may give rise to UBTI for tax-exempt shareholders.

A tax-exempt shareholder could also realize UBTI by virtue of its investment in the Fund if shares in the Fund constitute debt-financed property in the hands of the tax-exempt shareholder as defined in Section 514(b) of the Code.

There is no requirement that a Fund take into consideration any tax implications when implementing its investment strategy. Shareholders should note that each Fund may make taxable distributions of income and capital gains even when share values have declined.

Additional information concerning the taxation of each Fund and its shareholders is contained in the SAI. You should consult your own tax advisor concerning federal, state and local taxation of distributions from a Fund.

DISTRIBUTION OF FUND SHARES

Shareholder Servicing Plan

Under a shareholder servicing plan, Class I shares may pay service fees of up to 0.10% of average daily net assets to intermediaries such as banks, broker-dealers, financial advisers or other financial institutions, for sub-administration, sub-transfer agency and other shareholder services associated with shareholders whose shares are held of record in omnibus, other group accounts or accounts traded through registered securities clearing agents. Currently, the American Listed Fund’s accrual of the fee is set at 0.00% through at least February 27, 2022, and any accrual increase must first be approved by the Board. As

these fees are paid out of a Fund's assets, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges.

Service Fees – Other Payments to Third Parties

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

The Funds have policies and procedures in place for the monitoring of payments to broker-dealers and other financial intermediaries for the following non-distribution activities: sub-transfer agent, administrative, and other shareholder services.

The Adviser, out of its own resources, and without additional cost to a Fund or its shareholders, may provide additional cash payments or non-cash compensation to intermediaries who sell shares of the Funds. 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. Cash compensation may also be paid to intermediaries for inclusion of a Fund on a sales list, including a preferred or select sales list, in other sales programs or as an expense reimbursement in cases where the intermediary provides shareholder services to a Fund's shareholders. The Adviser may also pay cash compensation in the form of finder's fees that vary depending on the Fund and the dollar amount of the shares sold.

GENERAL POLICIES

Some of the following policies are mentioned above. In general, the Funds reserve the right to:

- Refuse, change, discontinue, or temporarily suspend account services, including purchase, or telephone redemption privileges, for any reason;
- Reject any purchase request for any reason. Generally, the Funds will do 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);
- Redeem all shares in your account if your balance falls below the Fund's minimum initial investment requirement due to redemption activity. If, within 30 days of the Fund's written request, you have not increased your account balance, you may be required to redeem your shares. The Funds will not require you to redeem shares if the value of your account drops below the investment minimum due to fluctuations of NAV; and
- Reject any purchase or redemption request that does not contain all required documentation.

Your Broker 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 for details.

Lost Shareholders, Inactive Accounts and Unclaimed Property. It is important that the Funds maintain a correct address for each shareholder. An incorrect address may cause a shareholder's account statements and other mailings to be returned to the Funds. Based upon statutory requirements for returned mail, the Funds will attempt to locate the shareholder or rightful owner of the account. If the Funds are

unable to locate the shareholder, then it will determine whether the shareholder's account can legally be considered abandoned. Your mutual fund account may be transferred to the state government of your state of residence if no activity occurs within your account during the "inactivity period" specified in your state's abandoned property laws. The Funds are legally obligated to escheat (or transfer) abandoned property to the appropriate state's unclaimed property administrator in accordance with statutory requirements. The shareholder's last known address of record determines which state has jurisdiction. Please proactively contact the Transfer Agent toll-free at 1-888-898-5040 at least annually to ensure your account remains in active status.

If you are a resident of the state of Texas, you may designate a representative to receive notifications that, due to inactivity, your mutual fund account assets may be delivered to the Texas Comptroller. Please contact the Transfer Agent if you wish to complete a Texas Designation of Representative form.

Householding

In an effort to decrease costs, the Funds intend to reduce the number of duplicate prospectuses, annual and semi-annual reports, proxy statements and other similar documents you receive by sending only one copy of each to those addresses shared by two or more accounts and to shareholders the Transfer Agent reasonably believes are from the same family or household. Once implemented, if you would like to discontinue householding for your accounts, please call toll-free at 1-888-898-5040 to request individual copies of these documents. Once the Transfer Agent receives notice to stop householding, the Transfer Agent will begin sending individual copies thirty days after receiving your request. This policy does not apply to account statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Global Listed Fund's financial performance for the period of the Fund's operations. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been audited by Tait, Weller & Baker LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, are included in the Fund's annual report, which is available upon request. Financial highlights are not available at this time for the American Listed Infrastructure Fund because the Fund recently commenced operations.

Global Listed Infrastructure Fund

	Year Ended October 31, 2020	Year Ended October 31, 2019	Year Ended October 31, 2018	February 28, 2017* through October 31, 2017
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 11.56	\$ 9.90	\$ 11.17	\$ 10.00
Income from investment operations:				
Net investment income	0.13	0.17	0.18	0.22
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) on investments and foreign currency	(1.10)	1.76	(0.73)	0.95
Total from investment operations	(0.97)	1.93	(0.55)	1.17
Less dividends and distributions:				
Dividends from net investment income	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.32)	—
Distributions from net realized gains	(0.19)	(0.11)	(0.40)	—
Total dividends and distributions	(0.35)	(0.27)	(0.72)	—
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$ 10.24</u>	<u>\$ 11.56</u>	<u>\$ 9.90</u>	<u>\$ 11.17</u>
Total return	-8.62 %	19.90 %	-5.19%	11.70% ⁺
Supplemental data and ratios:				
Net assets, end of period (thousands)	\$ 56,463	\$ 35,631	\$ 13,912	\$ 6,109
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets:				
Before fee waivers and expense reimbursement	1.50%	1.93%	3.52%	4.53% ⁺⁺
After fee waivers and expense reimbursement	0.94%	0.94%	0.91%	0.99% ⁺⁺
Ratio of net investment income/(loss) to average net assets:				
Before fee waivers and expense reimbursement	1.05%	1.14%	(0.19%)	(0.32%) ⁺⁺
After fee waivers and expense reimbursement	1.61%	2.13%	2.42%	3.22% ⁺⁺
Portfolio turnover rate	61.67%	41.26%	60.14%	51.11% ⁺

* Commencement of operations.

⁺ Not annualized.

⁺⁺ Annualized.

Investment Adviser

First Sentier Investors (US) LLC
10 East 53rd Street, 21st Floor,
New York, New York 10022

Investment Sub-Adviser

First Sentier Investors (Australia) IM Ltd
Level 5
Tower Three International Towers Sydney
300 Barangaroo Avenue
Barangaroo, NSW 2000
Australia

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

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

Legal Counsel

Sullivan & Worcester LLP
1633 Broadway, 32nd Floor
New York, New York 10019

Custodian

U.S. Bank National Association
Custody Operations
1555 North RiverCenter Drive, Suite 302
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

Transfer Agent, Fund Accountant and Fund Administrator

U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
615 East Michigan Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

Distributor

Quasar Distributors, LLC
111 East Kilbourn Avenue, Suite 2200
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

PRIVACY NOTICE

The Funds collect non-public information about you from the following sources:

- Information we receive about you on applications or other forms;
- Information you give us orally; and/or
- Information about your transactions with us or others.

We do not disclose any non-public personal information about our customers or former customers without the customer's authorization, except as permitted by law or in response to inquiries from governmental authorities. We may share information with affiliated and unaffiliated third parties with whom we have contracts for servicing the Funds. We will provide unaffiliated third parties with only the information necessary to carry out their assigned responsibilities. We maintain physical, electronic and procedural safeguards to guard your non-public personal information and require third parties to treat your personal information with the same high degree of confidentiality.

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

**FIRST SENTIER AMERICAN LISTED INFRASTRUCTURE FUND
FIRST SENTIER GLOBAL LISTED INFRASTRUCTURE FUND**

www.firstsentierfunds.com

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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

Statement of Additional Information

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

Annual and Semi-Annual Reports

The Funds' annual and semi-annual reports (collectively, the "Shareholder Reports") provide the most recent financial reports and portfolio listings. The annual report contains a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that affected the Funds' performance during the Funds' previous fiscal year.

The SAI and Shareholder Reports are available free of charge on the Funds' website at www.firstsentierfunds.com. You can obtain a free copy of the SAI and Shareholder Reports, request other information, or make general inquiries about the Funds by calling the Funds (toll-free) at 1-888-898-5040 or by writing to:

First Sentier Funds
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701

Reports and other information about the Funds are also available:

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

(SEC Investment Company Act file number is 811-07959.)