



# ABSOLUTE

## FLEXIBLE FUND

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### SUMMARY PROSPECTUS

August 1, 2022

ABSOLUTE INVESTMENT ADVISERS LLC  
ABSOLUTE FLEXIBLE FUND  
INSTITUTIONAL SHARES (FLXIX)

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Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains information about the Fund and its risks. The Fund's [prospectus](#) and [statement of additional information](#), both dated August 1, 2022, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund online at [www.absoluteadvisers.com](http://www.absoluteadvisers.com). You can also get this information at no cost by calling (888) 99 ABSOLUTE or (888) 992-2765 (toll free).

Absolute Investment Advisers and its logo are registered service marks of Absolute Investment Advisers LLC ("Absolute") and the logo of the Absolute Flexible Fund is a service mark of Absolute; other marks referred to herein are trademarks, service marks, registered trademarks or registered service marks of their respective owners.

**ABSOLUTE**  
INVESTMENT ADVISERS

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# ABSOLUTE FLEXIBLE FUND

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## Summary Section

### Investment Objective

The Absolute Flexible Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to achieve positive absolute returns over the long-term with low volatility when compared to traditional market indices.

### Fees and Expenses

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.**

<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</b>	
Management Fees	1.40%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	0.96%
Other Expenses	0.71%
Dividend and Interest Expenses on Short Sales <sup>(2)</sup>	0.25%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	<b>2.36%</b>
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement <sup>(3)</sup>	(0.62)%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement</b>	<b>1.74%</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> “Other Expenses” are based on estimated amounts expected to be incurred for the current fiscal year.

<sup>(2)</sup> Dividend and interest expenses on short sales occur when the Fund sells an equity or debt security short to gain the inverse exposure necessary to meet its investment objective.

<sup>(3)</sup> Absolute Investment Advisers LLC (“Absolute”) has contractually agreed to limit its fee and/or reimburse Fund expenses to limit Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement (excluding all taxes, interest, portfolio transaction expenses, dividend and interest expenses on short sales, acquired fund fees and expenses other than those attributable to the investment advisory fees incurred by the Fund as a result of the Fund’s investments in other pooled vehicles sponsored by Absolute, broker charges, proxy expenses and extraordinary expenses) to 1.49% through August 1, 2023 (the “Expense Cap”). The Expense Cap may only be raised or eliminated with the consent of the Board of Trustees. Absolute may recoup from the Fund fees waived (other than advisory fees waived by Absolute related to the Fund’s investments in other pooled vehicles sponsored by Absolute) and expenses reimbursed by Absolute pursuant to the Expense Cap if such recoupment is made within three years of the fee waiver or expense reimbursement and does not cause the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement of the Fund (after the recoupment has been taken into account) to exceed the lesser of (i) any then-current expense cap, and (ii) the expense cap in place at the time the fees/expenses were waived or reimbursed. Absolute has contractually agreed to waive its investment advisory fees related to any Fund assets invested in pooled vehicles sponsored by it.

**Example.** This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then hold or 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, except that it reflects the Expense Cap through the time periods described above. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, whether you do or do not redeem your shares at the end of each period described below, your costs would be:

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# ABSOLUTE FLEXIBLE FUND

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**1 Year**

\$177

**3 Years**

\$677

**Portfolio Turnover.** The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may 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. Portfolio turnover rate is not provided because, as of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund had not yet completed its first fiscal year.

## Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests primarily in a diversified portfolio of convertible securities issued by both U.S. and foreign companies. These convertible securities are typically debt securities or preferred stocks that can be exchanged for, or convert automatically to, common stock. The Fund’s strategy generally involves purchasing such a portfolio of convertible securities and, at times, hedging all or a portion of the equity risk inherent in such securities by selling short the common stock into which the securities may be converted. The stock short is referred to as an “equity hedge”.

The Fund’s strategy differs from most convertible arbitrage strategies in that the Fund may own convertible securities outright (unhedged) or with a partial equity hedge (arbitraged), by selling the same company’s underlying common stock short. The degree of hedging with respect to a particular investment, if any, will depend on the equity sensitivity desired by the Fund’s Adviser at that particular time based on market conditions. The Fund’s strategy is intended to offer investors the potential for yield and capital appreciation if the underlying common stock moves higher, with lower volatility than traditional equity indices.

Although the Fund may invest in securities of issuers of any market capitalization, the Fund expects to invest primarily in small- and mid-capitalization companies. For these purposes, the Fund considers small capitalization companies to be those with a market capitalization of less than \$2 billion at the time of investment and mid-capitalization companies to be those with a market capitalization between \$2 billion and \$10 billion at the time of investment.

The Fund may also invest in below investment grade securities with individual ratings ranging from BB+ to CCC. The weighted average grade of bonds in the Fund’s portfolio is typically below investment grade. Such “junk bonds” typically are rated Ba1 or below by Moody’s, BB+ or below by S&P or BBB- or below by Fitch. The Fund may purchase unrated securities if, at the time of purchase, the Adviser believes that they are of comparable quality to rated securities that the Fund may purchase.

The Fund may invest, long or short, in securities of issuers of any market capitalization in the U.S. or abroad. The securities in which the Fund typically takes a long position include convertible bonds, such as private placement/restricted and Rule 144A securities and contingent convertible securities (“CoCos”), which are fixed-income instruments that are convertible into equity if a pre-specified trigger event occurs. As part of its strategy, the Fund may invest in short equity positions against a long convertible position of the same issuer, which may include shorting the common stock of such issuer, or shorting certain exposures to non-U.S. issuers obtained through investments in American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”). The Fund may also invest in pooled investment vehicles, including other registered investment companies and ETFs, and may utilize treasury futures to manage interest rate risk.

The Fund may engage in active and frequent trading of portfolio securities.

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# ABSOLUTE FLEXIBLE FUND

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## Principal Investment Risks

The Fund's net asset value ("NAV") and investment return will fluctuate based upon changes in the value of its portfolio securities. You could lose money on your investment in the Fund, and the Fund could underperform other investments. There is no guarantee that the Fund will meet its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

It is important that you closely review and understand the risks of investing in the Fund prior to making an investment in the Fund.

**Convertible Arbitrage Risk.** Convertible arbitrage involves purchasing a portfolio of convertible securities, generally convertible bonds, and hedging all or a portion of the equity risk by selling short the underlying common stock. Employing arbitrage and alternative strategies involves the risk that anticipated opportunities may not play out as planned, resulting in potentially reduced returns or losses to the Fund as it unwinds failed trades. Convertible arbitrage is further subject to special risks, including the risk of default in interest or principal payments, which could result in a loss of income to the Fund, or a decline in the market value of the securities. Arbitrage strategies involve the risk that underlying relationships between securities in which investment positions are taken may change in an adverse or unanticipated manner.

**Convertible Securities Risk.** Convertible securities entail some of the risks of both equity and debt securities, such as credit risk, market events risk, and counterparty risk. While fixed-income securities generally have a priority claim on a corporation's assets over that of common stock, some of the convertible securities which the Fund may hold are high-yield/high-risk securities that are subject to special risks, including the risk of default in interest or principal payments which could result in a loss of income from or a decline in the market value of, the securities. In addition, convertible securities often display a degree of market price volatility that is comparable to common stocks. The credit risk associated with convertible securities generally is reflected by their ratings by organizations such as Moody's or S&P or a similar determination of creditworthiness by a Subadviser. The market value of convertible securities may change based on changes in the issuer's credit rating or the market's perception of the issuer's creditworthiness. The value of convertible securities tends to decline as interest rates rise and, because of the conversion feature, tends to vary with fluctuations in the market value of the underlying securities.

**Contingent Convertible Securities Risk.** In addition to the general risks associated with fixed-income securities and convertible securities, the risks of investing in contingent convertible securities ("CoCos") include the risk that a CoCo may be written down, written off or converted into an equity security when the issuer's capital ratio falls below a specified trigger level, or in a regulator's discretion depending on the regulator's judgment about the issuer's solvency prospects. Due to these features, CoCos may have substantially greater risk than other securities in times of financial stress. If the trigger level is breached, the issuer's decision to write down, write off or convert a CoCo may be outside its control, and the fund may suffer a complete loss on an investment in CoCos with no chance of recovery even if the issuer remains in existence.

**Short Selling Risk.** If the Fund buys back a security it has sold short at a higher price, the Fund will incur a loss on the transaction. Because the loss on a short sale stems from increases in the value of the security sold short, the extent of such loss is theoretically unlimited. Short sales may decrease the liquidity of the Fund and may create leverage, which may cause relatively smaller adverse market movement to have a disproportionate impact on the Fund's performance.

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# ABSOLUTE FLEXIBLE FUND

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**Fixed-Income Securities Risk.** The Fund may invest in fixed-income (debt) securities, which are generally subject to the following risks:

**Credit Risk.** The financial condition of an issuer of a fixed-income security may cause the issuer to default. A decline in an issuer's credit rating may cause a decrease in the value of the security and an increase in investment risk and price volatility.

**Extension Risk.** If interest rates rise, repayments of principal on certain fixed-income securities may occur at a slower-than-expected rate and, as a result, the expected maturity of such securities could lengthen which could cause their value to decline.

**Interest Rate Risk.** An increase in interest rates typically causes a decrease in the value of fixed-income securities in which the Fund may invest. Given that interest rates have been near historic lows, risks associated with rising rates may be heightened. Fixed-income securities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, generally making them more volatile than fixed-income securities with shorter durations.

**Prepayment Risk.** Prepayment of fixed-income securities, which is more common when interest rates are declining, may shorten such securities' maturity, reduce the Fund's return and cause the Fund to reinvest in lower yielding securities.

**Equity Risk.** Equity securities, including common stocks, convertible securities, preferred stocks, warrants and sponsored and unsponsored ADRs may decline in value because of changes in the price of a particular holding or a broad stock market decline. Common stock ranks below preferred stock and debt securities in claims for dividends and for assets of the company in a liquidation or bankruptcy. The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that directly relate to the issuer of a security or broader economic or market events including changes in interest rates.

**Liquidity Risk.** The Fund may not be able to dispose of restricted, thinly traded and/or illiquid instruments at an appropriate time or at a reasonable price, which may result in a loss to the Fund. Liquidity can decline unpredictably and investments that are illiquid are typically more difficult to value than investments with more active markets.

**High Portfolio Turnover Risk.** The Fund's strategy may result in high portfolio turnover rates, which may increase the Fund's brokerage commission costs and negatively impact the Fund's performance. Such portfolio turnover also may generate net short-term capital gains.

**Market Events Risk.** Disruptive events with geopolitical consequences, including pandemics (such as COVID-19), may destabilize various countries' economies and markets, which may experience increased volatility and reduced liquidity. Policy changes by the Federal Reserve and/or other government actors could similarly cause increased volatility in financial markets. Globally, various governments have taken steps to support liquidity in their local markets, including by purchasing certain securities in the markets. Such activity by governments has contributed to additional demand, which may have resulted in artificial increased prices for such securities. Trade barriers and other protectionist trade policies (including those in the U.S.) may also result in market turbulence. Market volatility and reductions in market liquidity may negatively affect issuers worldwide, including issuers in which the Fund invests. Under such circumstances, the Fund may have difficulty liquidating portfolio holdings, particularly at favorable prices. To the extent that the Fund experiences higher levels of redemptions, the Fund may be required to sell portfolio holdings, even during volatile market conditions, which may negatively impact the Fund's net asset value.

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# ABSOLUTE FLEXIBLE FUND

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**Management Risk.** The Fund's performance may deviate from overall market returns to a greater degree than other funds that do not employ an absolute return strategy. Alternatively, if the Fund takes a defensive posture by hedging its portfolio, then stock prices advance, the return to Fund investors may be lower than expected and lower than if the portfolio had not been hedged. Due to its active management, the Fund could underperform other funds with similar investment objectives.

**Small and Mid-Sized Capitalization Company Risk.** Investments in small and mid-sized capitalization companies may be less liquid, and the prices of such securities may fluctuate more than those of larger, more established companies. These factors could adversely affect the Fund's ability to sell such securities at a desirable time and price.

**Derivatives Risk.** Derivatives, such as options, futures, forwards and swaps, can be volatile, and a small investment in a derivative can have a large impact on the performance of the Fund as derivatives can result in losses in excess of the amount invested. Other risks of investments in derivatives include risks of default by the other party to the derivative transactions; risks that the transactions may result in losses that partially or completely offset gains in portfolio positions; and risks that the derivative transaction may not be liquid. The Fund's use of derivatives may also expose the Fund to greater or different risks, including the following:

**Correlation Risk** is the risk of imperfect correlation between the value of these instruments and the underlying assets.

**Hedging Risk** is the risk that derivative instruments used to hedge against an opposite position may offset losses, but they also may offset gains. Hedges may not be perfect and typically involve expenses.

**Volatility Risk** is the risk that, because the Fund may use some derivatives that involve economic leverage, this economic leverage will increase the volatility of a derivative instrument, as they may increase or decrease in value more quickly than the reference asset.

**Leverage Risk.** Certain transactions, such as those involving futures contracts, selling securities short, swap contracts, reverse repurchase agreements, dollar rolls, loans of portfolio securities, and the use of when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment transactions, may give rise to leverage, causing the Fund to be more volatile than if it had not been leveraged.

**Money Market Risk.** Although a money market fund is designed to be a relatively low risk investment, it is not free of risk. Despite the short maturities and high credit quality of a money market fund's investments, increases in interest rates and deteriorations in the credit quality of the instruments the money market fund has purchased may reduce the money market fund's yield and can cause the price of a money market security to decrease. In addition, a money market fund is subject to the risk that the value of an investment may be eroded over time by inflation.

**Registered Investment Company and Exchange-Traded Funds Risk.** The risks of investing in these securities typically reflect the risks of the types of instruments in which the investment companies or ETF invest. By investing in another investment company or ETF, the Fund becomes a shareholder of that investment company or ETF and bears its proportionate share of the fees and expenses of the other investment company or ETF. ETF shares trade in the secondary market and may be purchased by the Fund at a premium or discount to their NAV. When selling such securities, the Fund may not sell at the same premium or discount and may lose money on the premium or discount.

**Currency Risk.** The Fund may invest in securities that trade in and/or receive revenues in foreign currencies or in derivatives that provide exposure to foreign currencies. These investments are subject to the risk that the foreign

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# ABSOLUTE FLEXIBLE FUND

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currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar or, in the case of hedging positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline in value relative to the currency being hedged. The value of foreign currencies can change rapidly and unexpectedly.

**Foreign Investments Risk.** The value of foreign investments may be affected by risks in addition to those affecting domestic investments, including the imposition of new, amended, or limited government regulations, changes in diplomatic relations between the U.S. and another country, political and economic instability, less favorable economic conditions, the imposition or tightening of exchange controls, trade barriers and other protectionist trade policies (including those in the U.S.), or other limitations on repatriation of foreign capital or nationalization and/or increased taxation or confiscation of investors' assets. Investments in securities of foreign issuers are subject to fluctuations in the value of the issuer's local currency relative to the U.S. dollar and may be subject to foreign withholding and other taxes.

**ADR Risk.** The Fund may invest in ADRs. ADR risks include, but are not limited to, foreign investment risks, such as political and financial instability, less liquidity, lack of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and increased price volatility. In addition, ADRs may not track the price of the underlying foreign securities, and their value may change materially at times when U.S. markets are not open for trading. Unsponsored ADRs may involve additional risks, and their prices may be more volatile than the prices of sponsored ADRs.

**Sector Risk.** The Fund may invest a higher percentage of its total assets in one or more sectors. Developments affecting those sectors should be expected to impact the Fund more than a fund that is more broadly diversified and/or is not weighted in those sectors.

**Large Shareholder Risk.** To the extent that a large number of shares of the Fund is held by a single shareholder (e.g., an institutional investor), the Fund is subject to the risk that a redemption by that shareholder of all or a large portion of its Fund shares will require the Fund to sell securities at disadvantageous prices or otherwise disrupt the Fund's operations.

**High-Yield Securities Risk.** Investments in "high-yield securities" or "junk bonds" are inherently speculative and have a greater risk of default than investments in investment-grade fixed-income securities. If an issuer defaults, a below investment-grade security could lose all of its value, be renegotiated at a lower interest rate or principal amount or become illiquid. Below investment-grade securities may be less liquid and more volatile than investment-grade fixed-income securities and may be more difficult to value or sell.

**Preferred Stock Risk.** Preferred stock is a class of a capital stock that typically pays dividends at a specified rate. Preferred stock is generally senior to common stock, but subordinate to debt securities, with respect to the payment of dividends and on liquidation of the issuer. The market value of preferred stock generally decreases when interest rates rise and is also affected by the issuer's ability to make payments on the preferred stock.

**Counterparty Risk.** The Fund may enter into financial instruments or transactions with a counterparty. A counterparty may become bankrupt or otherwise fail to perform its obligations due to financial difficulties, jeopardizing the value of the Fund's investment.

**Multi-Manager Risk.** The success of the Fund's strategy depends on, among other things, Absolute's skill in selecting Subadvisers and the Subadvisers' skill in executing the relevant strategy. The Subadvisers' strategies may be out of favor at any time. In addition, because the Subadvisers each make their trading decisions independently, it is possible

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# ABSOLUTE FLEXIBLE FUND

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that Subadvisers may purchase or sell the same security at the same time without aggregating their transactions. This may cause unnecessary brokerage and other expenses.

**New Fund Risk.** The Fund is newly formed. Investors in the Fund bear the risk that the Adviser may not be successful in implementing the Fund’s investment strategy and the Fund may not achieve scale.

## Performance Information

The Fund is newly created and does not have a full calendar year performance record. Performance information will be included after the Fund has been in operation for one calendar year. Past performance does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future.

## Management

**Investment Adviser.** Absolute Investment Advisers LLC is the Fund’s investment adviser.

**Portfolio Managers.** Mr. Eric C. Hage and Mr. Daniel Hage are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Messrs. Eric and Daniel Hage have served as a Portfolio Managers of the Fund since its inception in June 2022.

## Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase or sell (redeem) shares of the Fund on any day that the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”) is open for business. You may purchase or redeem shares directly from the Fund by calling (888) 99-ABSOLUTE or (888) 992-2765 (toll free) or writing to the Fund at Absolute Flexible Fund, P.O. Box 588, Portland, Maine 04112. You also may purchase or redeem shares of the Fund through your financial intermediary. The Fund accepts investments in the following minimum amounts:

	Minimum Initial Investment <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Minimum Additional Investment <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
Standard Accounts	\$25,000	None
Retirement Accounts	\$25,000	None

<sup>(1)</sup> If you invest through a broker or other financial intermediary, the policies and fees of the intermediary may be different than the policies and fees of the Fund. Among other things, such financial intermediaries may charge transaction fees and may set different minimum investments or limitations on buying (selling) Fund shares. You should consult your broker or other representative of your financial intermediary for more information.

<sup>(2)</sup> No initial or subsequent investment minimums for accounts maintained by financial institutions for the benefit of their clients who purchase shares through investment programs such as (1) fee-based advisory programs; (2) employee benefit plans like 401(k) retirement plans; (3) mutual fund platforms; and (4) consulting firms. No initial or subsequent investment minimum for Trustees or officers of the Trust, directors, officers and employees of Absolute, and employees and affiliates of the Fund, or the distributor or any of their affiliates, or the spouse, sibling, direct ancestor, or direct descendent (collectively, “relatives”) of any such person, any trust or individual retirement account or self-employed retirement plan for the benefit of any such person or relative; or the estate of any such person or relative.

If deemed appropriate by the Trust officers, the Fund reserves the right to waive minimum investment amounts.



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# ABSOLUTE FLEXIBLE FUND

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## **Tax Information**

Shareholders may receive distributions from the Fund, which may be taxed to shareholders other than tax-advantaged investors (such as tax-advantaged retirement plans and accounts) as ordinary income, capital gains, or some combination of both. If you are investing through a tax-advantaged account, you may still be subject to taxation at ordinary income tax rates upon withdrawals from that account.

## **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

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

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# ABSOLUTE FLEXIBLE FUND INSTITUTIONAL SHARES

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## **Annual and Semi-Annual Reports**

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

## **Statement of Additional Information ("SAI")**

The **SAI** provides additional information about the Fund and is incorporated by reference into, and is legally part of, this Prospectus.

## **Contacting the Fund**

You may obtain free copies of the **annual** and semi-annual reports and the **SAI**, request other information and discuss your questions about the Fund by contacting the Fund at:

Absolute Flexible Fund  
P.O. Box 588  
Portland, Maine 04112  
(888) 99-ABSOLUTE or  
(888) 992-2765 (toll free)

The Fund's **Prospectus**, **SAI** and **annual** and semi-annual reports are available, without charge, on the Adviser's website at: [www.absoluteadvisers.com](http://www.absoluteadvisers.com).

## **Securities and Exchange Commission Information**

Fund information, including copies of the **annual** and semi-annual reports and the **SAI**, is available on the SEC's EDGAR database website at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov).

You may also obtain copies of this information, for a duplication fee, by sending an email request to [publicinfo@sec.gov](mailto:publicinfo@sec.gov).

Distributor  
Foreside Fund Services, LLC  
Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100  
Portland, Maine 04101  
[www.foreside.com](http://www.foreside.com)

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