

The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund



THOMSON HORSTMANN & BRYANT

THOMSON HORSTMANN & BRYANT MICROCAP FUND

Institutional Class Shares (THBIX)

Investor Class Shares (THBVX)

Prospectus

March 1, 2018

Investment Adviser:
THOMSON HORSTMANN & BRYANT, INC.

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

About This Prospectus

This Prospectus has been arranged into different sections so that you can easily review this important information. For detailed information about the Fund, please see:

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THOMSON HORSTMANN & BRYANT MICROCAP FUND

Fund Investment Objective

The Thomson Horstmann & Bryant MicroCap Fund (the “Fund”) seeks capital appreciation.

Fund Fees and Expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold Institutional Class Shares and Investor Class Shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, if shares redeemed have been held for less than 30 days)	2.00%
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Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	<u>Institutional Class Shares</u>	<u>Investor Class Shares</u>
Management Fees	1.25%	1.25%
12b-1 Fees	None	0.25%
Other Expenses	<u>0.53%</u>	<u>0.79%</u>
Shareholder Servicing Fee	None	0.25%
Other Operating Expenses	0.53%	0.54%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.78%	2.29%
Less Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹	<u>(0.53)%</u>	<u>(0.54)%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements	1.25%	1.75%

¹ Thomson Horstmann & Bryant, Inc. (the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to waive fees and reimburse expenses in order to keep Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses (collectively, “excluded expenses”)) from exceeding 1.25% and 1.75% of the Fund’s Institutional Class Shares’ and Investor Class Shares’ average daily net assets, respectively, until March 29, 2019 (the “expense cap”). In addition, the Adviser may receive from the Fund the difference between the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (not including excluded expenses) and the expense cap to recoup all or a portion of its prior fee waivers or expense reimbursements made during the three-year period preceding the recoupment if at any point Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (not including excluded expenses) are below the expense cap (i) at the time of the fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement and (ii) at the time of the recoupment. This Agreement may be terminated: (i) by the Board of Trustees (the “Board”) of The Advisors’ Inner Circle Fund (the “Trust”), for any reason at any time; or (ii) by the Adviser, upon ninety (90) days’ prior written notice to the Trust, effective as of the close of business on March 29, 2019.

Example

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

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses (including capped expenses for the period described in the footnote to the fee table) remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Institutional Class Shares	\$127	\$505	\$911	\$2,047
Investor Class Shares	\$178	\$660	\$1,172	\$2,581

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 total annual Fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During its most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 58% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, the Adviser seeks to identify and invest Fund assets in equity securities of smaller U.S. companies that, in the Adviser's opinion, are undervalued in the market. The equity securities in which the Fund invests are primarily common stocks. In addition, the Fund may invest in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"). The Fund expects that typically 10% or less of the Fund's total asset value will be invested in ADRs, as determined at the time of investment. The Adviser may invest in both growth and value stocks. Investments are selected based on an active fundamental process which combines financial analysis and proprietary research to evaluate potential investments' management and long-term outlook and business strategies.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in equity securities of micro-capitalization companies. This investment policy may be changed by the Fund without shareholder approval upon 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders. The Fund considers micro-capitalization companies to be companies with market capitalizations that, at the time of initial purchase,

are within the range of capitalization of companies included in the Russell Microcap Index (the “Index”). As of the May 31, 2017 Index reconstitution, the capitalization range of the Index was \$5 million to \$2.2 billion. The Adviser expects the Fund’s weighted average market capitalization to be similar to that of the Index, although this may vary at any time. The Fund may, from time to time, focus its investments in one or more sectors represented in the Index.

Principal Risks

As with all mutual funds, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. You could lose money by investing in the Fund. This could occur because its strategy failed to produce the intended results or because the Adviser did not implement its strategy properly. **A Fund share is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any government agency.** The principal risk factors affecting shareholders’ investments in the Fund are set forth below.

Equity Risk – Since it purchases equity securities, the Fund is subject to the risk that stock prices may fall over short or extended periods of time. This price volatility is the principal risk of investing in the Fund.

Micro-Capitalization Company Risk – Micro-capitalization companies may be newly-formed or in the early stages of development with limited product lines, markets or financial resources. In addition, there may be less public information available about these companies. Micro-cap stock prices may be more volatile than small-, mid- and large-capitalization companies and such stocks may be more thinly-traded and thus difficult for the Fund to buy and sell in the market.

Value Stock Risk – Value investing focuses on companies with stocks that appear undervalued in light of a variety of factors. If the Adviser’s assessment of a company’s value or prospects for exceeding earnings expectations or market conditions is wrong, the Fund could suffer losses or produce poor performance relative to other funds.

Growth Stock Risk – Growth investing focuses on companies that, in the Adviser’s opinion, have the potential for growth in revenues and earnings. If the Adviser’s assessment of a company’s aptitude for growth is wrong, the Fund could suffer losses or produce poor performance relative to other funds.

Foreign Company Risk – Investing in foreign companies poses additional risks since political and economic events unique to a country or region will affect those markets and their issuers. Securities of foreign companies may not be registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and foreign companies are generally not subject to the regulatory controls imposed on U.S. issuers and, as a consequence, there is generally less publicly available information about foreign securities than is available about domestic securities. Income from foreign securities

owned by the Fund may be reduced by a withholding tax at the source, which tax would reduce income received from the securities comprising the portfolio.

Sector Focus Risk – Because the Fund’s investments may, from time to time, be more heavily invested in particular sectors, the value of its shares may be especially sensitive to factors and economic risks that specifically affect those sectors. As a result, the Fund’s share price may fluctuate more widely than the value of shares of a mutual fund that invests in a broader range of sectors. The specific risks for each of the sectors in which the Fund may focus its investments include the additional risks described below:

- **Financial Services.** Companies in the financial services sector are subject to extensive governmental regulation which may limit both the amounts and types of loans and other financial commitments they can make, the interest rates and fees they can charge, the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain.
- **Health Care.** Companies in the health care sector are subject to extensive government regulation and their profitability can be significantly affected by restrictions on government reimbursement for medical expenses, rising costs of medical products and services, pricing pressure (including price discounting), limited product lines and an increased emphasis on the delivery of healthcare through outpatient services.
- **Producer Durables.** Companies in the producer durables sector are subject to intense competition, consolidation, domestic and international politics, excess capacity, consumer demand and spending trends and the general state of the economy.
- **Materials.** Companies in the materials sector are subject to the level and volatility of commodity prices, exchange rates, depletion of resources, over production, consumer demand, litigation and government regulations.
- **Technology.** Companies in the technology sector are subject to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation and competition, both domestically and internationally, including competition from foreign competitors with lower production costs.
- **Consumer Discretionary.** Companies in the consumer discretionary sector are subject to the performance of the overall international economy, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence. Success depends heavily on disposable household income and consumer spending.
- **Consumer Staples.** Companies in the consumer staples sector are subject to government regulation and changes in consumer spending, competition, demographics and consumer preferences.

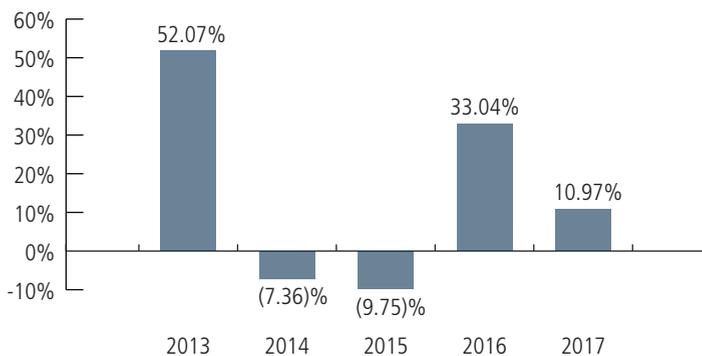
- **Energy.** Companies in the energy sector are subject to supply and demand, exploration and production spending, world events and economic conditions, swift price and supply fluctuations, energy conservation, the success of exploration projects, liabilities for environmental damage, general civil liabilities and tax and other governmental regulatory policies.
- **Utilities.** Companies in the utilities sector are subject to increases in fuel and operating costs, rising costs of financing capital construction and the cost of complying with federal and state regulations, environmental factors, liabilities for environmental damage and general civil liabilities, and rate caps or rate changes.

Management Risk – The Adviser’s investment strategy may fail to produce the intended result.

Performance Information

The bar chart and the performance table below illustrate the risks and volatility of an investment in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund’s Institutional Class Shares’ performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund’s Institutional Class Shares’ and Investor Class Shares’ average annual total returns for 1 and 5 years and since inception compare with those of a broad measure of market performance.

Of course, the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available by calling 1-855-THB-FUND.



BEST QUARTER

17.11%
(12/31/2016)

WORST QUARTER

(12.55)%
(09/30/2015)

Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2017

This table compares the Fund's average annual total returns for the periods ended December 31, 2017 to those of an appropriate broad based index.

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

Thomson Horstmann & Bryant MicroCap Fund	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (3/30/12)
Fund Returns Before Taxes			
Institutional Class Shares	10.97%	13.42%	12.94%
Investor Class Shares	10.46%	12.88%	12.43%
Fund Returns After Taxes on Distributions			
Institutional Class Shares	7.12%	12.05%	11.69%
Fund Returns After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares			
Institutional Class Shares	7.94%	10.35%	10.05%
Russell Microcap Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	13.17%	14.29%	13.04%

Investment Adviser

Thomson Horstmann & Bryant, Inc.

Portfolio Managers

Christopher N. Cuesta, Portfolio Manager and Principal, has managed the Fund since its inception in 2012.

Keith Dickinson, Portfolio Manager, has managed the Fund since 2015.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

To purchase Institutional Class Shares of the Fund for the first time, you must invest at least \$100,000. Each minimum subsequent investment in Institutional Class Shares of the Fund is required to be at least \$2,500. To purchase Investor Class Shares of the Fund for the first time, you must invest

at least \$100. There is no minimum investment amount for subsequent purchases of Investor Class Shares. The Fund may accept investments of smaller amounts in its sole discretion.

If you own your shares directly, you may redeem your shares on any day that the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”) is open for business (a “Business Day”) by contacting the Fund directly by mail at: Thomson Horstmann & Bryant MicroCap Fund, P.O. Box 219009, Kansas City, MO 64121-9009 (Express Mail: Thomson Horstmann & Bryant MicroCap Fund c/o DST Systems, Inc., 430 West 7th Street, Kansas City, MO 64105) or telephone at 1-855-THB-FUND.

If you own your shares through an account with a broker or other institution, contact that broker or institution to redeem your shares. Your broker or institution may charge a fee for its services in addition to the fees charged by the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or IRA, in which case your distribution will be taxed when withdrawn from the tax-deferred account.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT RISK

Investing in the Fund involves risk, and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its goal. The Adviser's judgments about the markets, the economy, or companies may not anticipate actual market movements, economic conditions or company performance, and these judgments may affect the return on your investment. In fact, no matter how good a job the Adviser does, you could lose money on your investment in the Fund, just as you could with other investments.

The value of your investment in the Fund is based on the value of the securities the Fund holds. These prices change daily due to economic and other events that affect particular companies and other issuers. These price movements, sometimes called volatility, may be greater or lesser depending on the types of securities the Fund owns and the markets in which they trade. The effect on the Fund of a change in the value of a single security will depend on how widely the Fund diversifies its holdings.

Equity Risk – Since it purchases equity securities, the Fund is subject to the risk that stock prices may fall over short or extended periods of time. Historically, the equity markets have moved in cycles, and the value of the Fund's equity securities may fluctuate drastically from day to day. Individual companies may report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments. The prices of securities issued by such companies may suffer a decline in response. These factors contribute to price volatility, which is the principal risk of investing in the Fund.

Equity securities include publicly and privately issued equity securities, common and preferred stocks, warrants, rights to subscribe to common stock, convertible securities, shares of real estate investment trusts ("REITs") and ADRs, as well as shares of exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") that attempt to track the price movement of equity indices. Common stock represents an equity or ownership interest in an issuer. Preferred stock provides a fixed dividend that is paid before any dividends are paid to common stockholders, and which takes precedence over common stock in the event of a liquidation. Like common stock, preferred stocks represent partial ownership in a company, although preferred stock shareholders do not enjoy any of the voting rights of common stockholders. Also, unlike common stock, a preferred stock pays a fixed dividend that does not fluctuate, although the company does not have to pay this dividend if it lacks the financial ability to do so. Investments in equity securities in general are subject to market risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. The value of securities convertible into equity securities, such as warrants or convertible debt, is also affected by prevailing interest rates, the credit quality of the issuer and any call provision. Fluctuations in the value of equity securities in which a mutual fund invests will cause the fund's

net asset value (“NAV”) to fluctuate. An investment in a portfolio of equity securities may be more suitable for long-term investors who can bear the risk of these share price fluctuations.

Foreign Company Risk – Investing in foreign companies, whether through investments made in foreign markets or made through the purchase of ADRs, which are traded on U.S. exchanges and represent an ownership in a foreign security, poses additional risks since political and economic events unique to a country or region will affect those markets and their issuers. These risks will not necessarily affect the U.S. economy or similar issuers located in the United States. In addition, investments in foreign companies may be denominated in a foreign currency. As a result, changes in the value of those currencies compared to the U.S. dollar may affect (positively or negatively) the value of the Fund’s investments. These currency movements may occur separately from, and in response to, events that do not otherwise affect the value of the security in the issuer’s home country. While ADRs provide an alternative to directly purchasing the underlying foreign securities in their respective national markets and currencies, investments in ADRs continue to be subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities.

Investments in securities of foreign companies (including through ADRs) can be more volatile than investments in U.S. companies. Diplomatic, political, or economic developments, including nationalization or appropriation, could affect investments in foreign companies. Foreign securities markets generally have less trading volume and less liquidity than U.S. markets. In addition, the value of securities denominated in foreign currencies, and of dividends from such securities, can change significantly when foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. Financial statements of foreign issuers are governed by different accounting, auditing, and financial reporting standards than the financial statements of U.S. issuers and may be less transparent and uniform than in the United States. Thus, there may be less information publicly available about foreign issuers than about most U.S. issuers. Transaction costs are generally higher than those in the United States and expenses for custodial arrangements of foreign securities may be somewhat greater than typical expenses for custodial arrangements of similar U.S. securities. Some foreign governments levy withholding taxes against dividend and interest income. Although in some countries a portion of these taxes is recoverable, the non-recovered portion will reduce the income received from the securities comprising the portfolio.

Micro-Capitalization Company Risk – The micro-capitalization companies in which the Fund invests may be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic events than larger, more established companies. In particular, investments in these micro-sized companies may pose additional risks, including liquidity risk, because these companies tend to have limited product lines, markets or financial resources. Micro-capitalization companies may be less financially secure than

large-, mid- and small-capitalization companies and may be more vulnerable to key personnel losses due to reliance on a smaller number of management personnel. In addition, there may be less public information available about these companies. Therefore, micro-cap stocks may be more volatile than those of large-, mid- and small-capitalization companies and such stocks may be more thinly traded and thus difficult for the Fund to buy and sell in the market. These securities may be traded over-the-counter or listed on an exchange.

Value Style Risk – Value investing focuses on companies with stocks that appear undervalued in light of a variety of factors. If the Adviser’s assessment of a company’s value or prospects is wrong, the Fund could suffer losses or produce poor performance relative to other funds. In addition, “value stocks” can continue to be undervalued by the market for long periods of time. Because there is substantial uncertainty concerning the outcome of transactions involving financially troubled companies in which the Fund may invest, there is a potential risk of loss by the Fund of its entire investment in such companies. Over time, a value investing style may go in and out of favor, causing the Fund to sometimes underperform other funds that use differing investing styles.

Growth Style Risk – The price of equity securities rises and falls in response to many factors, including the historical and prospective earnings of the issuer of the stock, the value of its assets, general economic conditions, interest rates, investor perceptions, and market liquidity. The Fund may invest in securities of companies that the Adviser believes have superior prospects for robust and sustainable growth of revenues and earnings. These may be companies with new, limited or cyclical product lines, markets or financial resources, and the management of such companies may be dependent upon one or a few key people. The stocks of such companies can therefore be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than stocks of larger, more established companies or the stock market in general.

Sector Focus Risk – Because the Fund’s investments may, from time to time, be more heavily invested in particular sectors, the value of its shares may be especially sensitive to factors and economic risks that specifically affect those sectors. As a result, the Fund’s share price may fluctuate more widely than the value of shares of a mutual fund that invests in a broader range of sectors. The specific risks for each of the sectors in which the Fund may focus its investments include the additional risks described below:

- ***Financial Services.*** Financial services companies are subject to extensive governmental regulation which may limit both the amounts and types of loans and other financial commitments they can make, the interest rates and fees they can charge, the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain.

Profitability is largely dependent on the availability and cost of capital funds, and can fluctuate significantly when interest rates change or due to increased competition. In addition, the recent deterioration of the credit markets generally has caused an adverse impact in a broad range of markets, including U.S. and international credit and interbank money markets generally, thereby affecting a wide range of financial institutions and markets. Recent events in the financial sector have resulted, and may continue to result, in an unusually high degree of volatility in the financial markets, both domestic and foreign, and cause certain financial services companies to incur large losses. Numerous financial services companies have experienced substantial declines in the valuations of their assets, taken action to raise capital (such as the issuance of debt or equity securities), or even ceased operations. These actions have caused the securities of many financial services companies to experience a dramatic decline in value. Credit losses resulting from financial difficulties of borrowers and financial losses associated with investment activities can negatively impact the sector.

- ***Health Care.*** Companies in the health care sector are subject to extensive government regulation and their profitability can be significantly affected by restrictions on government reimbursement for medical expenses, rising costs of medical products and services, pricing pressure (including price discounting), limited product lines and an increased emphasis on the delivery of healthcare through outpatient services. Companies in the health care sector are heavily dependent on obtaining and defending patents, which may be time consuming and costly, and the expiration of patents may also adversely affect the profitability of the companies. Health care companies are also subject to extensive litigation based on product liability and similar claims. In addition, their products can become obsolete due to industry innovation, changes in technologies or other market developments. Many new products in the health care sector require significant research and development and may be subject to regulatory approvals, all of which may be time consuming and costly with no guarantee that any product will come to market.
- ***Producer Durables.*** Many companies in the producer durables sector convert unfinished goods into finished durables used to manufacture other goods or provide services, including electrical equipment and components, industrial products, manufactured housing and telecommunications equipment. General risks of these companies include intense competition, consolidation, domestic and international politics, excess capacity, consumer demand and spending trends and the general state of the economy. In addition, they may also be significantly affected by overall capital spending levels, economic cycles, technical

obsolescence, delays in modernization, labor relations, government regulations and e-commerce initiatives.

- **Materials.** Companies in the materials sector are subject to the level and volatility of commodity prices, exchange rates, depletion of resources, over production, consumer demand, litigation and government regulations. At times, worldwide production of industrial materials has exceeded demand as a result of over-building or economic downturns, leading to poor investment returns or losses. Other risks may include liabilities for environmental damage, general civil liabilities, and mandated expenditures for safety and pollution control.
- **Technology.** Companies in the technology sector are subject to rapid changes in technology product cycles, rapid product obsolescence, government regulation and competition, both domestically and internationally, including competition from foreign competitors with lower production costs. The stock prices of technology companies and companies that rely heavily on technology, especially those of smaller, less-seasoned companies, tend to be more volatile than the overall market. Technology companies are heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability. Additionally, companies in the technology sector may face dramatic and often unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel.
- **Consumer Discretionary.** Companies in the consumer discretionary sector are subject to the performance of the overall international economy, interest rates, competition and consumer confidence. Success depends heavily on disposable household income and consumer spending. Also, companies in the consumer discretionary sector may be subject to severe competition, which may have an adverse impact on their profitability. Changes in demographics and consumer tastes can also affect the demand for, and success of, consumer products and services in the marketplace.
- **Consumer Staples.** Companies in the consumer staples sector are subject to government regulation and changes in consumer spending, competition, demographics and consumer preferences. For instance, government regulations may affect the permissibility of using various food additives and production methods of companies that make food products, which could affect company profitability. Also, the success of food, beverage, household and personal products companies may be strongly affected by consumer interest, marketing campaigns and other factors affecting supply and demand.

- **Energy.** Energy companies develop and produce oil, gas and consumable fuels and provide drilling and other energy resources production and distribution related services. Stock prices for these types of companies are affected by supply and demand, exploration and production spending, world events and economic conditions, swift price and supply fluctuations, energy conservation, the success of exploration projects, liabilities for environmental damage and general civil liabilities and tax and other governmental regulatory policies. Weak demand for energy companies' products or services or for energy products and services in general, as well as negative developments in these other areas, including natural disasters or terrorist attacks, would adversely impact the Fund's performance.
- **Utilities.** Companies in the utilities sector are subject to increases in fuel and operating costs, rising costs of financing capital construction and the cost of complying with federal and state regulations, environmental factors, liabilities for environmental damage and general civil liabilities, and rate caps or rate changes. Although rate changes of a utility usually fluctuate in approximate correlation with financing costs due to political and regulatory factors, rate changes ordinarily occur only following a delay after the changes in financing costs. This factor will tend to favorably affect a regulated utility company's earnings and dividends in times of decreasing costs, but conversely, will tend to adversely affect earnings and dividends when costs are rising. The value of regulated utility equity securities may tend to have an inverse relationship to the movement of interest rates. Certain utility companies have experienced full or partial deregulation in recent years. These utility companies are frequently more similar to industrial companies in that they are subject to greater competition and have been permitted by regulators to diversify outside of their original geographic regions and their traditional lines of business. These opportunities may permit certain utility companies to earn more than their traditional regulated rates of return. Some companies, however, may be forced to defend their core business and may be less profitable. In addition, natural disasters, terrorist attacks, government intervention or other factors may render a utility company's equipment unusable or obsolete and negatively impact profitability.

Management Risk – The investment performance of the Fund depends largely on the skill of key personnel and investment professionals of the Adviser. The Fund's investment strategy permits investments to be made in a range of issuers, securities, financial instruments and transactions. Within these parameters, the Adviser will make investment decisions for the Fund as it deems appropriate. No assurance can be given that the Fund will be successful in obtaining suitable investments, or that if such investments are made, the objectives of the Fund will be achieved. If key personnel, including

key investment or key technical staff, were to leave the Adviser or be unable to perform their duties, the Adviser might not be able to find equally desirable replacements in a timely fashion and the performance of the Fund could, as a result, be adversely affected.

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND'S OBJECTIVE AND INVESTMENTS

When selecting securities for the Fund, the Adviser attempts to identify securities where the market has undervalued the potential of the company with regards to operating structure and profitability; failed to recognize the inherent value on a cost replacement basis; and overlooked the resulting synergies available with respect to a potential acquisition.

The Adviser selects investments based on a process which combines financial analysis and proprietary research to evaluate potential investments' management structure and long-term outlook and business strategies. In constructing the Fund's portfolio, the Adviser uses a bottom-up fundamental research process that utilizes both quantitative and qualitative analysis to identify investment opportunities. The Adviser's quantitative process screens the potential investment universe to uniquely combine fundamental and valuation factors that are consistent with the Adviser's investment approach. Candidate companies generally must possess distinguishing characteristics that help define them as leaders within their respective industries, while also demonstrating some form of identifiable positive change in either the underlying business or corporate structure. The Adviser aims to anticipate how such positive changes may affect the income statement, balance sheet or market perception of that particular company.

Qualitative analysis is a by-product of a number of sources, including but not limited to the Adviser's previous knowledge of a company and/or sector, industry referrals, due diligence such as company visits, as well as general industry research. As part of its qualitative analysis, the Adviser focuses not only on the depth and quality of a company's management team, but also on management's economic alignment with the company's shareholders.

A security may be sold when the Adviser determines: (i) the security's price is no longer justifiable; (ii) the investment is no longer appropriate for the Fund's portfolio; or (iii) a company has experienced a fundamental deterioration. In addition, a portion of a security holding may be sold if, due to an increase in value, the holding exceeds a pre-determined percentage of the total market value of the Fund's portfolio.

The Fund may invest in cash or cash items for investment purposes or pending other investments. These cash items may include a number of money market instruments such as negotiable or non-negotiable securities issued by or

short-term deposits with the U.S. and non-U.S. governments and agencies or instrumentalities thereof, bankers' acceptances, high quality commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bank certificates of deposit, and short-term debt securities of U.S. or non-U.S. issuers deemed to be creditworthy by the Adviser. The Fund may also hold interests in investment vehicles that hold cash or cash items. While investments in cash items generally involve relatively low risk levels, they may produce lower than expected returns, and could result in losses.

The investments and strategies described in this Prospectus are those that the Fund uses under normal conditions. During unusual economic or market conditions, or for temporary defensive or liquidity purposes, the Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in money market instruments and other cash equivalents that would not ordinarily be consistent with its investment objective. If the Fund invests in this manner, it may not achieve its investment objective. The Fund will only do so if the Adviser believes that the risk of loss outweighs the opportunity to pursue its investment objective.

This Prospectus describes the Fund's principal investment strategies, and the Fund will normally invest in the types of securities and other investments described in this Prospectus. In addition to the securities and other investments and strategies described in this Prospectus, the Fund also may invest in other securities, use other strategies and engage in other investment practices that are not part of its principal investment strategies. These investments and strategies are described in detail in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). (For information on how to obtain a copy of the SAI, see the back cover of this Prospectus.) Of course, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment goals.

INFORMATION ABOUT PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the circumstances under which the Fund discloses its portfolio holdings is available in the SAI.

INVESTMENT ADVISER

Thomson Horstmann & Bryant, Inc., a Delaware corporation formed in 1982, serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. The Adviser is a 100% employee-owned investment management firm with its principal place of business located at 501 Merritt 7, Norwalk, Connecticut 06851. As of December 31, 2017, the Adviser had approximately \$774 million in assets under management.

The Adviser makes investment decisions for the Fund and continuously reviews, supervises and administers the Fund's investment program. The Board supervises the Adviser and establishes policies that the Adviser must

follow in its management activities. For its services to the Fund, the Adviser is entitled to a fee, which is calculated daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate of 1.25% of the average daily net assets of the Fund.

The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive fees and reimburse expenses of the Fund in order to keep total annual Fund operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses (collectively, “excluded expenses”)) from exceeding 1.25% and 1.75% of the Fund’s Institutional Class Shares’ and Investor Class Shares’ average daily net assets, respectively, until March 29, 2019 (the “expense cap”). To maintain the expense cap, the Adviser may reduce a portion of its management fee and/or reimburse certain expenses of the Fund. In addition, the Adviser may receive from the Fund the difference between the total annual Fund operating expenses (not including excluded expenses) and the expense cap to recoup all or a portion of its prior fee waivers or expense reimbursements made during the three-year period preceding the recoupment if at any point total annual Fund operating expenses (not including excluded expenses) are below the expense cap (i) at the time of the fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement and (ii) at the time of the recoupment. The contractual expense limitation agreement may be terminated: (i) by the Board, for any reason at any time, or (ii) by the Adviser, upon ninety (90) days’ prior written notice to the Trust, effective as of the close of business on March 29, 2019. For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2017, the Fund paid advisory fees of 0.71% of its average daily net assets, after fee waivers, to the Adviser.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board’s approval of the Fund’s investment advisory agreement will be available in the Fund’s Semi-Annual Report to Shareholders dated April 30, 2018, which will cover the period from November 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018.

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

The Fund is co-managed by a team of investment professionals who are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund.

Christopher N. Cuesta, Portfolio Manager and Principal, joined the Adviser in 2002 and has served as a Portfolio Manager of the Adviser’s micro cap products since 2004, and on the Adviser’s small cap products since 2005. Prior to joining the Adviser, Mr. Cuesta worked for Salomon Smith Barney from 1999 to 2002, and Van Eck Associates from 1995 to 1999. Mr. Cuesta received a BS from Fordham University in 1995 and is a Chartered Financial Analyst.

Keith Dickinson, Portfolio Manager, joined the Adviser in 2010 and is a Portfolio Manager of the Adviser’s micro cap products and Assistant Portfolio Manager on the Adviser’s mid cap and international micro cap products. Prior to joining the Adviser, Mr. Dickinson worked for MBIA and Fitch Ratings. At MBIA, he functioned both as a Healthcare Credit Analyst and as a member

of the special situations group doing workouts for distressed public finance issuers. Mr. Dickinson received an MBA from the New York University Stern School of Business in 2009 and a BS from Southern Utah University in 2002.

The SAI provides additional information about the portfolio managers' compensation, other accounts managed and ownership of Fund shares.

RELATED PERFORMANCE DATA OF THE ADVISER

The following table gives the historical performance of all actual, fee-paying accounts, referred to as a "Composite," managed by the Adviser that have investment objectives, policies and strategies substantially similar to those of the Fund. The Composite does not reflect all of the Adviser's assets under management. The Adviser maintains a complete list and description of composites, which is available, free of charge, upon request by emailing THBFunds@thbinc.com. Performance is historical and does not represent the future performance of the Fund or of the Adviser.

The manner in which the performance was calculated for the Composite differs from that of registered mutual funds such as the Fund. If the performance was calculated in accordance with SEC standardized performance methodology, the performance results may have been different. The performance shown below is calculated in accordance with the Global Investment Performance Standards ("GIPS"®). Additional information regarding the policies for calculating and reporting returns is available upon request.

The accounts that are included in the Composite are not subject to the diversification requirements, specific tax restrictions, and investment limitations imposed on mutual funds, such as the Fund, by the federal securities and tax laws. Consequently, the performance results for the Composite could have been adversely affected if the accounts in the Composite were subject to the same federal securities and tax laws as the Fund. In addition, the accounts are not subject to the same adverse effects of cash inflows and outflows of investor money that a registered mutual fund such as the Fund may be subject to, and accordingly the performance of the accounts may be higher than for a registered mutual fund managed with substantially the same investment strategy. The Fund's fees and expenses are generally expected to be higher than those of the accounts included in the Composite. If the Fund's fees and expenses had been imposed on accounts included in the Composite, the performance shown below would have been lower.

"Composite Net-of-Fees" performance results are net of all fees, expenses and, if applicable, sales loads or placement fees. Because of variation in fee levels, the "net of fees" Composite returns may not be reflective of performance in any one particular account. Therefore, the performance information shown below is not necessarily representative of the performance information that would be shown for a registered mutual fund.

The investment results for the Composite presented below are not intended to predict or suggest the future returns of the Fund. The performance data shown below should not be considered a substitute for the Fund's own performance information. Investors should be aware that the use of a methodology different than that used below to calculate performance, such as SEC standardized performance methodology, could result in different performance data.

The data does not represent the performance of the Fund.

Year End	Composite Assets		Annual Performance Results (annual total return for calendar years ending December 31)				3 Year Annualized Standard Deviation	
	USD (millions)	Number of Accounts	Composite Gross-of-Fees	Composite Net-of-Fees	Benchmark	Composite Dispersion	Composite	Benchmark
2017	\$433	Five or fewer	12.06%	10.72%	13.16%	0.08%	14.57%	15.31%
2016	\$550	7	34.07%	32.47%	20.36%	0.43%	15.52%	16.83%
2015	\$659	8	-8.52%	-9.63%	-5.15%	0.50%	14.28%	14.82%
2014	\$873	15	-5.63%	-6.81%	3.64%	0.44%	14.41%	14.31%
2013	\$958	11	55.70%	53.85%	45.64%	0.44%	18.70%	17.09%
2012	\$393	11	24.14%	22.60%	19.75%	0.46%	21.83%	21.20%
2011	\$311	9	-6.85%	-8.06%	-9.27%	0.61%	27.12%	26.10%
2010	\$81	Five or fewer	32.36%	30.43%	28.89%	N/A	31.73%	29.02%
2009	\$291	Five or fewer	43.81%	42.05%	27.48%	N/A	29.00%	27.48%
2008	\$209	Five or fewer	-45.31%	-46.03%	-39.78%	N/A		
2007	\$403	Five or fewer	6.83%	5.51%	-8.00%	N/A		
2006	\$389	Five or fewer	16.56%	15.13%	18.34%	N/A		
2005	\$274	Five or fewer	5.88%	4.57%	4.56%	N/A		
2004	\$210	Five or fewer	21.14%	19.66%	18.32%	N/A		
2003	\$168	Five or fewer	66.86%	64.87%	47.25%	N/A		
2002	\$85	Five or fewer	0.17%	-1.08%	-20.48%	N/A		
2001	\$38	Five or fewer	25.42%	23.89%	2.49%	N/A		
2000	\$26	Five or fewer	15.48%	14.06%	-3.03%	N/A		
1999	\$16	Five or fewer	43.18%	41.45%	21.27%	N/A		
1998*	\$11	Five or fewer						

N/A – Information is not statistically meaningful due to an insufficient number of portfolios in the composite for the entire year.

* The inception date of the Composite was June 1, 1998.

The Composite contains fully discretionary accounts under management, including those accounts no longer with the Adviser, and for comparison purposes is measured against the Russell Micro Cap Index. Prior to January 1,

2007, the Composite is compared to the Russell 2000 Index. The index was changed to be more representative of the Composite strategy. The minimum account size for this Composite is \$1 million.

The U.S. dollar is the currency used to express performance. Returns are presented gross and net of management fees and include the reinvestment of all income. Net of fee performance was calculated using the highest applicable annual management fee of 1.25% on assets under management (except during the period between January 1, 2010 and February 28, 2011, when the highest management fee was 1.50% on assets under management) applied monthly (excluding performance fees charged on certain accounts). All returns are calculated on a total return basis and include all dividends and interest, accrued income, and realized and unrealized gains and losses.

Dispersion is a measure of the statistical distribution of portfolio returns. It is the asset-weighted standard deviation of individual portfolio returns within a composite from the composite return. Dispersion measures are deemed not meaningful when a given composite contains five or fewer portfolios.

PURCHASING AND SELLING FUND SHARES

This section tells you how to purchase and sell (sometimes called “redeem”) Institutional and Investor Class Shares of the Fund.

For information regarding the federal income tax consequences of transactions in shares of the Fund, including information about cost basis reporting, see “Taxes.”

How to Choose a Share Class

The Fund offers two classes of shares to investors, Institutional Class Shares and Investor Class Shares. Each share class has its own investment minimums, cost structure and other features. The following summarizes the primary features of Institutional Class Shares and Investor Class Shares. Contact your financial intermediary or the Fund for more information about the Fund’s share classes and how to choose between them.

Class Name	Investment Minimums	Fees
Institutional Class Shares	Initial – \$100,000 Subsequent – \$2,500	No 12b-1 Fee. No Shareholder Servicing Fee.
Investor Class Shares	Initial – \$100 Subsequent – None	0.25% 12b-1 Fee. Shareholder Servicing Fee not to exceed 0.25%.

Institutional Class Shares and Investor Class Shares are offered to investors who purchase shares directly from the Fund or through certain financial

intermediaries such as financial planners, investment advisors, broker-dealers or other financial institutions. An investor may be eligible to purchase more than one share class. However, if you purchase shares through a financial intermediary, you may only purchase that class of shares which your financial intermediary sells or services. Your financial intermediary can tell you which class of shares is available through the intermediary.

The Fund reserves the right to change the criteria for eligible investors and accept investments of smaller amounts in its sole discretion.

How to Purchase Fund Shares

You will ordinarily submit your purchase orders through your securities broker or other financial intermediary through which you opened your shareholder account. To purchase shares directly from the Fund through its transfer agent, complete and send in the application. If you need an application or have questions, please call 1-855-THB-FUND.

All investments must be made by check, Automated Clearing House (“ACH”) or wire. All checks must be made payable in U.S. dollars and drawn on U.S. financial institutions. The Fund does not accept purchases made by third-party checks, credit cards, credit card checks, cash, traveler’s checks, money orders or cashier’s checks.

The Fund reserves the right to reject any specific purchase order for any reason. The Fund is not intended for excessive trading by shareholders in response to short-term market fluctuations. For more information about the Fund’s policy on excessive trading, see “Excessive Trading Policies and Procedures.”

The Fund does not generally accept investments by non-U.S. persons. Non-U.S. persons may be permitted to invest in the Fund subject to the satisfaction of enhanced due diligence. Please contact the Fund for more information.

By Mail

You can open an account with the Fund by sending a check and your account application to the address below. You can add to an existing account by sending the Fund a check and, if possible, the “Invest By Mail” stub that accompanies your confirmation statement. Be sure your check identifies clearly your name, your account number, the Fund’s name and the share class. Make your check payable to “THB Fund.”

Regular Mail Address

Thomson Horstmann & Bryant MicroCap Fund
P.O. Box 219009
Kansas City, MO 64121-9009

Express Mail Address

Thomson Horstmann & Bryant MicroCap Fund
c/o DST Systems, Inc.
430 West 7th Street
Kansas City, MO 64105

The Fund does not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be its agents. Therefore, deposit in the mail or with such services of purchase orders does not constitute receipt by the Fund's transfer agent. The share price used to fill the purchase order is the next price calculated by the Fund after the Fund's transfer agent receives the order in proper form at the P.O. Box provided for regular mail delivery or the office address provided for express mail delivery.

By Wire

To open an account by wire, call 1-855-THB-FUND for details. To add to an existing account by wire, wire your money using the wiring instructions set forth below (be sure to include the Fund's name, the share class and your account number).

Wiring Instructions

UMB Bank, N.A.
ABA # 101000695
Thomson Horstmann & Bryant MicroCap Fund
DDA # 9870523965
Ref: Fund name/share class/account number/account name

Purchases In-Kind

Subject to the approval of the Fund, an investor may purchase shares of the Fund with liquid securities and other assets that are eligible for purchase by the Fund (consistent with the Fund's investment policies and restrictions) and that have a value that is readily ascertainable in accordance with the Fund's valuation policies. These transactions will be effected only if the Adviser deems the security to be an appropriate investment for the Fund. Assets purchased by the Fund in such a transaction will be valued in accordance with procedures adopted by the Fund. The Fund reserves the right to amend or terminate this practice at any time.

General Information

You may purchase shares on any Business Day. Shares cannot be purchased by Federal Reserve wire on days that either the NYSE or the Federal Reserve is closed. The Fund's price per share will be the next determined NAV after the

Fund or an authorized institution (as defined below) receives your purchase order in proper form. “Proper form” means that the Fund was provided with a complete and signed account application, including the investor’s social security number or tax identification number and other identification required by law or regulation, as well as sufficient purchase proceeds.

The Fund calculates its NAV once each Business Day as of the close of normal trading on the NYSE (normally, 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time). To receive the current Business Day’s NAV, the Fund or an authorized institution must receive your purchase order in proper form before the close of normal trading on the NYSE. If the NYSE closes early, as in the case of scheduled half-day trading or unscheduled suspensions of trading, the Fund reserves the right to calculate NAV as of the earlier closing time. The Fund will not accept orders that request a particular day or price for the transaction or any other special conditions. Shares will only be priced on Business Days. Since securities that are traded on foreign exchanges may trade on days that are not Business Days, the value of the Fund’s assets may change on days when you are unable to purchase or redeem shares.

Buying or Selling Shares through a Financial Intermediary

In addition to being able to buy and sell Fund shares directly from the Fund through its transfer agent, you may also buy or sell shares of the Fund through accounts with financial intermediaries, such as brokers and other institutions that are authorized to place trades in Fund shares for their customers. When you purchase or sell Fund shares through a financial intermediary (rather than directly from the Fund), you may have to transmit your purchase and sale requests to the financial intermediary at an earlier time for your transaction to become effective that day. This allows the financial intermediary time to process your requests and transmit them to the Fund prior to the time the Fund calculates its NAV that day. Your financial intermediary is responsible for transmitting all purchase and redemption requests, investment information, documentation and money to the Fund on time. If your financial intermediary fails to do so, it may be responsible for any resulting fees or losses. Unless your financial intermediary is an authorized institution, orders transmitted by the financial intermediary and received by the Fund after the time NAV is calculated for a particular day will receive the following day’s NAV.

Certain financial intermediaries, including certain broker-dealers and shareholder organizations, are authorized to act as agent on behalf of the Fund with respect to the receipt of purchase and redemption orders for Fund shares (“authorized institutions”). Authorized institutions are also authorized to designate other intermediaries to receive purchase and redemption orders on the Fund’s behalf. The Fund will be deemed to have received a purchase or redemption order when an authorized institution or, if applicable, an

authorized institution's designee, receives the order. Orders will be priced at the Fund's next computed NAV after they are received by an authorized institution or an authorized institution's designee. To determine whether your financial intermediary is an authorized institution or an authorized institution's designee such that it may act as agent on behalf of the Fund with respect to purchase and redemption orders for Fund shares, you should contact your financial intermediary directly.

If you deal directly with a financial intermediary, you will have to follow its procedures for transacting with the Fund. Your financial intermediary may charge a fee for your purchase and/or redemption transactions. For more information about how to purchase or sell Fund shares through a financial intermediary, you should contact your financial intermediary directly.

How the Fund Calculates NAV

The NAV of the Fund's shares is determined by dividing the total value of the Fund's portfolio investments and other assets, less any liabilities, by the total number of shares outstanding.

In calculating NAV, the Fund generally values its investment portfolio at market price. If market prices are not readily available or the Fund reasonably believes that they are unreliable, such as in the case of a security value that has been materially affected by events occurring after the relevant market closes, the Fund is required to price those securities at fair value, as determined in good faith using methods approved by the Board. Pursuant to the policies adopted by, and under the ultimate supervision of the Board, these methods are implemented through the Trust's Fair Value Pricing Committee, members of which are appointed by the Board. The Fund's determination of a security's fair value price often involves the consideration of a number of subjective factors, and is therefore subject to the unavoidable risk that the value that the Fund assigns to a security may be higher or lower than the security's value would be if a reliable market quotation for the security was readily available.

Although the Fund invests primarily in the stocks of U.S. companies that are traded on U.S. exchanges, there may be limited circumstances in which the Fund would price such securities at fair value – for example, if the exchange on which a portfolio security is principally traded closed early or if trading in a particular security was halted during the day and did not resume prior to the time the Fund calculated its NAV.

With respect to any non-U.S. securities held by the Fund, the Fund may take factors influencing specific markets or issuers into consideration in determining the fair value of a non-U.S. security. International securities markets may be open on days when the U.S. markets are closed. In such cases, the value of any international securities owned by the Fund may be significantly affected

on days when investors cannot buy or sell shares. In addition, due to the difference in times between the close of the international markets and the time the Fund prices its shares, the value the Fund assigns to securities may not be the same as the quoted or published prices of those securities on their primary markets or exchanges. In determining fair value prices, the Fund may consider the performance of securities on their primary exchanges, foreign currency appreciation/depreciation, securities market movements in the United States, or other relevant information related to the securities.

Minimum Purchases

To purchase Institutional Class Shares of the Fund for the first time, you must invest at least \$100,000. Each minimum subsequent investment in Institutional Class Shares of the Fund is required to be at least \$2,500. To purchase Investor Class Shares of the Fund for the first time, you must invest at least \$100. There is no minimum investment amount for subsequent purchases of Investor Class Shares. The Fund may accept investments of smaller amounts in its sole discretion.

By Automatic Investment Plan (via ACH) (Investor Class Shares only)

You may not open an account via ACH. However, once you have established an account, you can set up an automatic investment plan by mailing a completed application to the Fund. These purchases can be made monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually in amounts of at least \$100. To cancel or change a plan, write to the Fund at Thomson Horstmann & Bryant MicroCap Fund, P.O. Box 219009, Kansas City, MO 64121-9009 (Express Mail Address: Thomson Horstmann & Bryant MicroCap Fund, c/o DST Systems, Inc., 430 West 7th Street, Kansas City, MO 64105). Allow up to 15 days to create the plan and 3 days to cancel or change it.

Fund Codes

The reference information listed below will be helpful to you when you contact the Fund to purchase shares of the Fund, check daily NAV or obtain additional information.

Fund Name	Ticker Symbol	CUSIP	Fund Code
Thomson Horstmann & Bryant MicroCap Fund			
Institutional Class Shares	THBIX	00769G659	8662
Investor Class Shares	THBVX	00769G642	8661

How to Sell Your Fund Shares

If you own your shares directly, you may sell your shares on any Business Day by contacting the Fund directly by mail or telephone at 1-855-THB-FUND.

If you own your shares through an account with a broker or other institution, contact that broker or institution to sell your shares. Your broker or institution may charge a fee for its services in addition to the fees charged by the Fund.

Certain redemption requests will require a signature guarantee by an eligible guarantor institution. Eligible guarantors include commercial banks, savings and loans, savings banks, trust companies, credit unions, member firms of a national stock exchange, or any other member or participant of an approved signature guarantor program. For example, signature guarantees may be required if your address of record has changed in the last 30 days, if you want the proceeds sent to a bank other than the bank of record on your account, or if you ask that the proceeds be sent to a different person or address. Please note that a notary public is not an acceptable provider of a signature guarantee and that the Fund must be provided with the original guarantee. Signature guarantees are for the protection of Fund shareholders. Before it grants a redemption request, the Fund may require a shareholder to furnish additional legal documents to ensure proper authorization.

Accounts held by a corporation, trust, fiduciary or partnership, may require additional documentation along with a signature guaranteed letter of instruction. The Fund participates in the Paperless Legal Program (the "Program"), which eliminates the need for accompanying paper documentation on legal securities transfers. Requests received with a Medallion Signature Guarantee will be reviewed for the proper criteria to meet the guidelines of the Program and may not require additional documentation. Please contact Shareholder Services at 1-855-THB-FUND for more information.

The sale price of each share will be the next determined NAV after the Fund receives your request in proper form.

By Mail

To redeem shares by mail, please send a letter to the Fund signed by all registered parties on the account specifying:

- The Fund name;
- The share class;
- The account number;
- The dollar amount or number of shares you wish to redeem;
- The account name(s); and
- The address to which redemption (sale) proceeds should be sent.

All registered shareholders must sign the letter in the exact name(s) in which their account is registered and must designate any special capacity in which they are registered.

Regular Mail Address

Thomson Horstmann & Bryant MicroCap Fund
P.O. Box 219009
Kansas City, MO 64121-9009

Express Mail Address

Thomson Horstmann & Bryant MicroCap Fund
c/o DST Systems, Inc.
430 West 7th Street
Kansas City, MO 64105

The Fund does not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be its agents. Therefore, deposit in the mail or with such services of sell orders does not constitute receipt by the Fund's transfer agent. The share price used to fill the sell order is the next price calculated by the Fund after the Fund's transfer agent receives the order in proper form at the P.O. Box provided for regular mail delivery or the office address provided for express mail delivery.

By Telephone

You must first establish the telephone redemption privilege (and, if desired, the wire or ACH redemption privilege) by completing the appropriate sections of the account application.

Call 1-855-THB-FUND to redeem your shares. Based on your instructions, the Fund will mail your proceeds to you or send them to your bank via wire or ACH.

By Systematic Withdrawal Plan (via ACH) (Investor Class Shares Only)

If your account balance is at least \$5,000, you may transfer as little as \$100 per month from your account to another financial institution through a Systematic Withdrawal Plan (via ACH). To participate in this service, you must complete the appropriate sections of the account application and mail it to the Fund.

Receiving Your Money

Normally, the Fund will send your sale proceeds within one Business Day after it receives your redemption request. The Fund, however, may take up to seven days to pay redemption proceeds. Your proceeds can be wired to your

bank account (may be subject to a \$10 fee), sent to you by check or sent via ACH to your bank account if you have established banking instructions with the Fund. **If you are selling shares that were recently purchased by check or through ACH, redemption proceeds may not be available until your check has cleared or the ACH transaction has been completed (which may take up to 15 days from your date of purchase).**

The Fund typically expects to sell portfolio assets and/or hold cash or cash equivalents to meet redemption requests. On a less regular basis, the Fund may also meet redemption requests by using short-term borrowings from its custodian and/or redeeming shares in-kind (as described below). These methods may be used during both normal and stressed market conditions.

Redemptions In-Kind

The Fund generally pays sale (redemption) proceeds in cash. However, under unusual conditions that make the payment of cash unwise and for the protection of the Fund's remaining shareholders, the Fund might pay all or part of your redemption proceeds in securities with a market value equal to the redemption price (redemption in-kind). The Fund may also redeem in-kind to discourage short term trading of shares. It is highly unlikely that your shares would ever be redeemed in-kind, but if they were, you would have to pay transaction costs to sell the securities distributed to you, as well as taxes on any capital gains from the sale as with any redemption. In addition, you would continue to be subject to the risks of any market fluctuation in the value of the securities you receive in-kind until they are sold.

Involuntary Redemptions of Your Shares

If your account balance drops below \$100 with respect to Investor Class Shares and \$50,000 with respect to Institutional Class Shares because of redemptions, you may be required to sell your shares. The Fund generally will provide you at least 30 days' written notice to give you time to add to your account and avoid the involuntary redemption of your shares. The Fund reserves the right to waive the minimum account value requirement in its sole discretion. If your Fund shares are redeemed for this reason within 30 calendar days of their purchase, the redemption fee will not be applied.

Suspension of Your Right to Sell Your Shares

The Fund may suspend your right to sell your shares or delay payment of redemption proceeds for more than seven days during times when the NYSE is closed, other than during customary weekends or holidays, or as otherwise permitted by the SEC. More information about this is in the SAI.

Telephone Transactions

Purchasing and selling Fund shares over the telephone is extremely convenient, but not without risk. Although the Fund has certain safeguards and procedures to confirm the identity of callers and the authenticity of instructions, the Fund is not responsible for any losses or costs incurred by following telephone instructions it reasonably believes to be genuine. If you or your financial institution transact with the Fund over the telephone, you will generally bear the risk of any loss.

PAYMENTS TO FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

The Fund and/or the Adviser may compensate financial intermediaries for providing a variety of services to the Fund and/or its shareholders. Financial intermediaries include affiliated or unaffiliated brokers, dealers, banks (including bank trust departments), trust companies, registered investment advisers, financial planners, retirement plan administrators, insurance companies, and any other institution having a service, administration, or any similar arrangement with the Fund, its service providers or their respective affiliates. This section briefly describes how financial intermediaries may be paid for providing these services. For more information please see “Payments to Financial Intermediaries” in the SAI.

Distribution Plan

The Fund has adopted a distribution plan under Rule 12b-1 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, for Investor Class Shares that allows the Fund to pay distribution and/or service fees for the sale and distribution of Fund shares, and for services provided to shareholders. Because these fees are paid out of the Fund’s assets on an on-going basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges. The maximum annual Rule 12b-1 fee for Investor Class Shares of the Fund is 0.25%.

Shareholder Servicing Plan

The Fund has adopted a shareholder servicing plan that provides that the Fund may pay financial intermediaries for shareholder services in an annual amount not to exceed 0.25% based on the average daily net assets of the Fund’s Investor Class Shares. The services for which financial intermediaries are compensated may include record-keeping, transaction processing for shareholders’ accounts and other shareholder services.

Payments by the Adviser

From time to time, the Adviser and/or its affiliates, in their discretion, may make payments to certain affiliated or unaffiliated financial intermediaries to compensate them for the costs associated with distribution, marketing, administration and shareholder servicing support for the Fund. These payments are sometimes characterized as “revenue sharing” payments and are made out of the Adviser’s and/or its affiliates’ own legitimate profits or other resources, and may be in addition to any payments made to financial intermediaries by the Fund. A financial intermediary may provide these services with respect to Fund shares sold or held through programs such as retirement plans, qualified tuition programs, fund supermarkets, fee-based advisory or wrap fee programs, bank trust programs, and insurance (e.g., individual or group annuity) programs. In addition, financial intermediaries may receive payments for making shares of the Fund available to their customers or registered representatives, including providing the Fund with “shelf space,” placing it on a preferred or recommended fund list, or promoting the Fund in certain sales programs that are sponsored by financial intermediaries. To the extent permitted by SEC and Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”) rules and other applicable laws and regulations, the Adviser and/or its affiliates may pay or allow other promotional incentives or payments to financial intermediaries.

The level of payments made by the Adviser and/or its affiliates to individual financial intermediaries varies in any given year and may be negotiated on the basis of sales of Fund shares, the amount of Fund assets serviced by the financial intermediary or the quality of the financial intermediary’s relationship with the Adviser and/or its affiliates. These payments may be more or less than the payments received by the financial intermediaries from other mutual funds and may influence a financial intermediary to favor the sales of certain funds or share classes over others. In certain instances, the payments could be significant and may cause a conflict of interest for your financial intermediary. Any such payments will not change the NAV or price of the Fund’s shares. Please contact your financial intermediary for information about any payments it may receive in connection with the sale of Fund shares or the provision of services to Fund shareholders.

In addition to these payments, your financial intermediary may charge you account fees, commissions or transaction fees for buying or redeeming shares of the Fund, or other fees for servicing your account. Your financial intermediary should provide a schedule of its fees and services to you upon request.

OTHER POLICIES

Excessive Trading Policies and Procedures

The Fund is intended for long-term investment purposes only and discourages shareholders from engaging in “market timing” or other types of excessive short-term trading. This frequent trading into and out of the Fund may present risks to the Fund’s long-term shareholders and could adversely affect shareholder returns. The risks posed by frequent trading include interfering with the efficient implementation of the Fund’s investment strategies, triggering the recognition of taxable gains and losses on the sale of Fund investments, requiring the Fund to maintain higher cash balances to meet redemption requests, and experiencing increased transaction costs.

In addition, because the Fund invests in micro-cap securities, which often trade in lower volumes and may be less liquid, the Fund may be more susceptible to the risks posed by frequent trading because frequent transactions in the Fund’s shares may have a greater impact on the market prices of these types of securities.

The Fund’s service providers will take steps reasonably designed to detect and deter frequent trading by shareholders pursuant to the Fund’s policies and procedures described in this Prospectus and approved by the Board. For purposes of applying these policies, the Fund’s service providers may consider the trading history of accounts under common ownership or control. The Fund’s policies and procedures include:

- Shareholders are restricted from making more than three (3) “round trips” into or out of the Fund over a 90 day period. If a shareholder exceeds this amount, the Fund and/or its service providers may, at their discretion, reject any additional purchase orders. The Fund defines a “round trip” as a purchase into the Fund by a shareholder, followed by a subsequent redemption out of the Fund, of an amount the Adviser reasonably believes would be harmful or disruptive to the Fund.
- The Fund assesses a redemption fee of 2.00% on redemptions by shareholders of Fund shares held for less than 30 days (subject to certain exceptions as discussed in “Redemption Fee”).
- The Fund reserves the right to reject any purchase request by any investor or group of investors for any reason without prior notice, including, in particular, if the Fund or the Adviser reasonably believes that the trading activity would be harmful or disruptive to the Fund.

The Fund and/or its service providers seek to apply these policies to the best of their abilities uniformly and in a manner they believe is consistent with the interests of the Fund’s long-term shareholders. The Fund does not knowingly

accommodate frequent purchases and redemptions by Fund shareholders. Although these policies are designed to deter frequent trading, none of these measures alone nor all of them taken together eliminate the possibility that frequent trading in the Fund will occur. Systematic purchases and redemptions are exempt from these policies.

Financial intermediaries (such as investment advisers and broker-dealers) often establish omnibus accounts in the Fund for their customers through which transactions are placed. The Fund has entered into “information sharing agreements” with these financial intermediaries, which permit the Fund to obtain, upon request, information about the trading activity of the intermediary’s customers that invest in the Fund. If the Fund or its service providers identify omnibus account level trading patterns that have the potential to be detrimental to the Fund, the Fund or its service providers may, in their sole discretion, request from the financial intermediary information concerning the trading activity of its customers. Based upon a review of that information, if the Fund or its service providers determine that the trading activity of any customer may be detrimental to the Fund, they may, in their sole discretion, request the financial intermediary to restrict or limit further trading in the Fund by that customer. If the Fund is not satisfied that the intermediary has taken appropriate action, the Fund may terminate the intermediary’s ability to transact in Fund shares. When information regarding transactions in the Fund’s shares is requested by the Fund and such information is in the possession of a person that is itself a financial intermediary to a financial intermediary (an “indirect intermediary”), any financial intermediary with whom the Fund has an information sharing agreement is obligated to obtain transaction information from the indirect intermediary or, if directed by the Fund, to restrict or prohibit the indirect intermediary from purchasing shares of the Fund on behalf of other persons.

The Fund and its service providers will use reasonable efforts to work with financial intermediaries to identify excessive short-term trading in omnibus accounts that may be detrimental to the Fund. However, there can be no assurance that the monitoring of omnibus account level trading will enable the Fund to identify or prevent all such trading by a financial intermediary’s customers. Please contact your financial intermediary for more information.

Redemption Fee

In an effort to discourage short-term trading and defray costs incurred by shareholders as a result of short-term trading, the Fund charges a 2.00% redemption fee on redemptions of shares that have been held for less than 30 days. The fee is deducted from the sale proceeds and cannot be paid separately, and any proceeds of the fee are credited to the assets of the Fund. The fee does not apply to shares purchased with reinvested dividends or distributions. In

determining how long shares of the Fund have been held, the Fund assumes that shares held by the investor the longest period of time will be sold first.

The redemption fee is applicable to Fund shares purchased either directly from the Fund or through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer. Transactions through financial intermediaries typically are placed with the Fund on an omnibus basis and include both purchase and sale transactions placed on behalf of multiple investors. The Fund requests that financial intermediaries assess the redemption fee on customer accounts and collect and remit the proceeds to the Fund. However, the Fund recognizes that due to operational and systems limitations, intermediaries' methods for tracking and calculating the fee may be inadequate or differ in some respects from the Fund's. Therefore, to the extent that financial intermediaries are unable to collect the redemption fee, the Fund may not be able to defray the expenses associated with those short-term trades made by that financial intermediary's customers.

The Fund reserves the right to waive its redemption fee at its discretion when it believes such waiver is in the best interests of the Fund, including with respect to certain categories of redemptions that the Fund reasonably believes may not raise frequent trading or market timing concerns. These categories currently include, but are not limited to, the following: (i) participants in certain group retirement plans whose processing systems are incapable of properly applying the redemption fee to underlying shareholders; (ii) redemptions resulting from certain transfers upon the death of a shareholder; (iii) redemptions by certain pension plans as required by law or by regulatory authorities; (iv) systematic withdrawals; and (v) retirement loans and withdrawals.

Customer Identification and Verification

To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each person who opens an account.

What this means to you: When you open an account, the Fund will ask your name, address, date of birth, and other information that will allow the Fund to identify you. This information is subject to verification to ensure the identity of all persons opening a mutual fund account.

The Fund is required by law to reject your new account application if the required identifying information is not provided.

In certain instances, the Fund is required to collect documents to fulfill its legal obligation. Documents provided in connection with your application will be used solely to establish and verify your identity.

Attempts to collect the missing information required on the application will be performed by either contacting you or, if applicable, your broker. If this information cannot be obtained within a reasonable timeframe established in the sole discretion of the Fund, your application will be rejected.

Upon receipt of your application in proper form (or upon receipt of all identifying information required on the application), your investment will be accepted and your order will be processed at the next-determined NAV.

The Fund reserves the right to close or liquidate your account at the next-determined NAV and remit proceeds to you via check if it is unable to verify your identity. Attempts to verify your identity will be performed within a reasonable timeframe established in the sole discretion of the Fund. Further, the Fund reserves the right to hold your proceeds until your original check clears the bank, which may take up to 15 days from the date of purchase. In such an instance, you may be subject to a gain or loss on Fund shares and will be subject to corresponding tax implications.

Anti-Money Laundering Program

Customer identification and verification is part of the Fund's overall obligation to deter money laundering under federal law. The Fund has adopted an anti-money laundering compliance program designed to prevent the Fund from being used for money laundering or the financing of illegal activities. In this regard, the Fund reserves the right to: (i) refuse, cancel or rescind any purchase order; (ii) freeze any account and/or suspend account services; or (iii) involuntarily close your account in cases of threatening conduct or suspected fraudulent or illegal activity. These actions will be taken when, in the sole discretion of Fund management, they are deemed to be in the best interest of the Fund or in cases when the Fund is requested or compelled to do so by governmental or law enforcement authority. If your account is closed at the request of governmental or law enforcement authority, you may not receive proceeds of the redemption if the Fund is required to withhold such proceeds.

Unclaimed Property

Each state has unclaimed property rules that generally provide for escheatment (or transfer) to the state of unclaimed property under various circumstances. Such circumstances include inactivity (e.g., no owner-initiated contact for a certain period), returned mail (e.g., when mail sent to a shareholder is returned by the post office, or "RPO," as undeliverable), or a combination of both inactivity and returned mail. Once it flags property as unclaimed, the Fund will attempt to contact the shareholder, but if that attempt is unsuccessful, the account may be considered abandoned and escheated to the state.

Shareholders that reside in the state of Texas may designate a representative to receive escheatment notifications by completing and submitting a designation form that can be found on the website of the Texas Comptroller. While the designated representative does not have any rights to claim or access the shareholder's account or assets, the escheatment period will cease if the representative communicates knowledge of the shareholder's location and confirms that the shareholder has not abandoned his or her property. A completed designation form may be mailed to the Fund (if shares are held directly with the Fund) or to the shareholder's financial intermediary (if shares are not held directly with the Fund).

More information on unclaimed property and how to maintain an active account is available through your state or by calling 1-855-THB-FUND.

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

The Fund distributes its net investment income, if any, quarterly and makes distributions of its net realized capital gains, if any, at least annually. If you own Fund shares on the Fund's record date, you will be entitled to receive the distribution. Dividends and distributions will automatically be reinvested in additional shares of the Fund, unless you elect to have the distributions paid in cash. To elect to receive your distribution in cash, you must notify the Fund in writing prior to the date of the distribution. Your election will be effective for dividends and distributions paid after the Fund receives your notice. To cancel your election, simply send written notice to the Fund. Distributions from the Fund will be taxable to shareholders whether received in cash or reinvested in additional shares. Shareholders who reinvest distributions in the Fund will be required to pay taxes on such distributions from other resources.

TAXES

You should always consult your tax advisor for specific guidance regarding the U.S. federal, state and local tax effects of your investment in the Fund.

The following is a summary of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of investing in the Fund. This summary does not apply to shares held in an IRA or other tax-qualified plans, which are generally not subject to current tax. Transactions relating to shares held in such accounts may, however, be taxable at some time in the future.

The recently enacted tax legislation commonly referred to as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Act") makes significant changes to the U.S. federal income tax rules for taxation of individuals and corporations, generally effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017. Many of the changes applicable to individuals are temporary and would apply only to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017 and before January 1, 2026. There

are only minor changes with respect to the specific rules only applicable to regulated investment companies, such as the Fund. The Tax Act, however, makes numerous other changes to the tax rules that may affect shareholders and the Fund. You are urged to consult with your own tax advisor regarding how the Tax Act affects your investment in the Fund.

The Fund intends to distribute substantially all of its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any. The dividends and distributions you receive, whether in cash or reinvested in additional shares of the Fund may be subject to federal, state, and local taxation, depending upon your tax situation. Income distributions, including distributions of net short-term capital gains but excluding distributions of qualified dividend income, are generally taxable at ordinary income tax rates. Long-term capital gains distributions and distributions that are reported by the Fund as qualified dividend income are generally taxable at the rates applicable to long-term capital gains and currently set at a maximum tax rate for individuals at 20% (lower rates apply to individuals in lower tax brackets). Once a year the Fund (or its administrative agent) will send you a statement showing the types and total amount of distributions you received during the previous year.

You should note that if you purchase shares just before a distribution, the purchase price would reflect the amount of the upcoming distribution. In this case, you would be taxed on the entire amount of the distribution received, even though, as an economic matter, the distribution simply constitutes a return of your investment. This is known as “buying a dividend” and should be avoided by taxable investors.

Each sale of shares of the Fund may be a taxable event. A sale may result in a capital gain or loss to you. The gain or loss generally will be treated as short term if you held the shares 12 months or less and long term if you held the shares for longer. Any loss realized upon a taxable disposition of Fund shares held for six months or less will be treated as long-term, rather than short-term, to the extent of any long-term capital gain distributions received (or deemed received) by you with respect to the Fund shares. All or a portion of any loss realized upon a taxable disposition of Fund shares will be disallowed if you purchase other substantially identical shares within 30 days before or after the disposition. In such a case, the basis of the newly purchased shares will be adjusted to reflect the disallowed loss.

U.S. individuals with income exceeding \$200,000 (\$250,000 if married and filing jointly) are subject to a 3.8% Medicare contribution tax on their “net investment income,” including interest, dividends, and capital gains (including capital gains realized on the sale of shares of the Fund).

The Fund (or its administrative agent) must report to the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) and furnish to Fund shareholders cost basis information for

Fund shares purchased by shareholders. In addition to reporting the gross proceeds from the sale of Fund shares, the Fund (or its administrative agent) is also required to report the cost basis information for such shares and indicate whether these shares have a short-term or long-term holding period. For each sale of Fund shares, the Fund will permit shareholders to elect from among several IRS-accepted cost basis methods, including the average basis method. In the absence of an election, the Fund will use the average basis method as the default cost basis method. The cost basis method elected by a Fund shareholder (or the cost basis method applied by default) for each sale of Fund shares may not be changed after the settlement date of each such sale of Fund shares. Fund shareholders should consult their tax advisors to determine the best IRS-accepted cost basis method for their tax situation and to obtain more information about cost basis reporting. Shareholders also should carefully review any cost basis information provided to them and make any additional basis, holding period or other adjustments that are required when reporting these amounts on their federal income tax returns.

Because each shareholder's tax situation is different, you should consult your tax advisor about the tax implications of an investment in the Fund.

More information about taxes is in the SAI.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Trust enters into contractual arrangements with various parties, including, among others, the Fund's investment adviser, custodian, transfer agent, accountants, administrator and distributor, who provide services to the Fund. Shareholders are not parties to, or intended (or "third-party") beneficiaries of, any of those contractual arrangements, and those contractual arrangements are not intended to create in any individual shareholder or group of shareholders any right to enforce the terms of the contractual arrangements against the service providers or to seek any remedy under the contractual arrangements against the service providers, either directly or on behalf of the Trust.

This Prospectus and the SAI provide information concerning the Trust and the Fund that you should consider in determining whether to purchase shares of the Fund. The Fund may make changes to this information from time to time. Neither this Prospectus, the SAI or any document filed as an exhibit to the Trust's registration statement, is intended to, nor does it, give rise to an agreement or contract between the Trust or the Fund and any shareholder, or give rise to any contract or other rights in any individual shareholder, group of shareholders or other person other than any rights conferred explicitly by federal or state securities laws that may not be waived.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The tables that follow present performance information about the Fund. The information is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the past five fiscal years. Some of this information reflects financial information for a single Fund share. The total returns in the tables represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). The information provided below has been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm of the Fund. The financial statements and the unqualified opinion of Ernst & Young LLP are included in the 2017 Annual Report of the Fund, which is available upon request by calling the Fund at 1-855-THB-FUND.

Institutional Class Shares

*Selected Per Share Data & Ratios
For a Share Outstanding Throughout the Year or Period*

	Year Ended October 31, 2017	Year Ended October 31, 2016	Year Ended October 31, 2015	Year Ended October 31, 2014	Year Ended October 31, 2013
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$ 13.75	\$ 12.52	\$ 14.60	\$ 14.90	\$ 10.34
Income (Loss) from Investment Operations:					
Net Investment Loss*	(0.08)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)	4.92	1.29	(1.14)	0.03 [@]	4.74
Total from Investment Operations	4.84	1.23	(1.21)	(0.05)	4.66
Dividends and Distributions:					
Net Investment Income	—	—	—	—	(0.04)
Capital Gains	—	—	(0.87)	(0.25)	(0.06)
Total Dividends and Distributions	—	—	(0.87)	(0.25)	(0.10)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	\$ 18.59	\$ 13.75	\$ 12.52	\$ 14.60	\$ 14.90
Total Return[†]	<u>35.20%</u>	<u>9.82%</u>	<u>(8.80)%</u>	<u>(0.38)%</u>	<u>45.44%</u>
Ratios and Supplemental Data					
Net Assets, End of Period (Thousands)	\$ 81,076	\$ 57,320	\$ 56,613	\$ 70,343	\$ 55,741
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets (Excluding Waivers and Reimbursements)	1.78%	2.00%	1.81%	1.80%	2.65%
Ratio of Net Investment Loss to Average Net Assets	(0.48)%	(0.50)%	(0.52)%	(0.52)%	(0.64)%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	58%	65%	120%	57%	36%

Amounts designated as “—” are either not applicable, \$0 or have been rounded to \$0.

* Per share calculations were performed using average shares for the period.

[@] The amount shown for a share outstanding throughout the period does not accord with the aggregate net losses on investments for the period because of the sales and repurchase of Fund shares in relation to fluctuating market value of the investments of the Fund.

[†] Total return is for the period indicated and has not been annualized. Returns shown do not reflect the deductions of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares. Total return would have been lower had the Adviser not waived its fee and reimbursed other expenses.

Investor Class Shares

*Selected Per Share Data & Ratios
For a Share Outstanding Throughout the Year or Period*

	Year Ended October 31, 2017	Year Ended October 31, 2016	Year Ended October 31, 2015	Year Ended October 31, 2014	Year Ended October 31, 2013
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$ 13.49	\$ 12.35	\$ 14.47	\$ 14.85	\$ 10.33
Income (Loss) from Investment Operations:					
Net Investment Loss*	(0.16)	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.16)	(0.15)
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)	4.81	1.25	(1.12)	0.03 [®]	4.75
Total from Investment Operations	4.65	1.13	(1.25)	(0.13)	4.60
Redemption Fees	—	0.01	0.00 ⁽¹⁾	—	0.00 ⁽¹⁾
Dividends and Distributions:					
Net Investment Income	—	—	—	—	(0.02)
Capital Gains	—	—	(0.87)	(0.25)	(0.06)
Total Dividends and Distributions	—	—	(0.87)	(0.25)	(0.08)
Net Asset Value, End of Period	\$ 18.14	\$ 13.49	\$ 12.35	\$ 14.47	\$ 14.85
Total Return[†]	34.47%	9.23%	(9.18)%	(0.93)%	44.81%
Ratios and Supplemental Data					
Net Assets, End of Period (Thousands)	\$ 679	\$ 662	\$ 780	\$ 5,197	\$ 1,637
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets (Excluding Waivers and Reimbursements)	2.29%	2.51%	2.29%	2.31%	3.73%
Ratio of Net Investment Loss to Average Net Assets	(0.97)%	(0.99)%	(0.93)%	(1.06)%	(1.12)%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	58%	65%	120%	57%	36%

Amounts designated as “—” are either not applicable, \$0 or have been rounded to \$0.

* Per share calculations were performed using average shares for the period.

® The amount shown for a share outstanding throughout the period does not accord with the aggregate net losses on investments for the period because of the sales and repurchase of Fund shares in relation to fluctuating market value of the investments of the Fund.

† Total return is for the period indicated and has not been annualized. Returns shown do not reflect the deductions of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares. Total return would have been lower had the Adviser not waived its fee and reimbursed other expenses.

(1) Amount represents less than \$0.01 per share.

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Privacy Notice

This information is not part of the Prospectus.

The Fund recognizes and respects the privacy concerns of its customers. The Fund collects nonpublic personal information about you in the course of doing business with shareholders and investors. “Nonpublic personal information” is personally identifiable financial information about you. For example, it includes information regarding your social security number, account balance, bank account information and purchase and redemption history.

The Fund collects this information from the following sources:

- Information we receive from you on applications or other forms;
- Information about your transactions with us and our service providers, or others;
- Information we receive from consumer reporting agencies (including credit bureaus).

What information the Fund discloses and to whom the Fund discloses information.

The Fund only discloses nonpublic personal information the Fund collects about shareholders as permitted by law. For example, the Fund may disclose nonpublic personal information about shareholders:

- To government entities, in response to subpoenas or to comply with laws or regulations.
- When you, the customer, direct the Fund to do so or consent to the disclosure.
- To companies that perform necessary services for the Fund, such as shareholder servicing centers that the Fund uses to process your transactions or maintain your account.
- To protect against fraud, or to collect unpaid debts.

Information about former customers.

If you decide to close your account(s) or become an inactive customer, we will adhere to the privacy policies and practices described in this notice.

How the Fund safeguards information.

The Fund conducts its business affairs through trustees, officers and third parties that provide services pursuant to agreements with the Fund (for example, the service providers described above). We restrict access to your personal and account information to those persons who need to know that information in order to provide services to you. The Fund or its service providers maintain physical, electronic and procedural safeguards that comply with federal standards to guard your nonpublic personal information.

Customers of other financial institutions.

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

THE ADVISORS' INNER CIRCLE FUND
THOMSON HORSTMANN & BRYANT MICROCAP FUND

Investment Adviser

Thomson Horstmann & Bryant, Inc.
501 Merritt 7
Norwalk, Connecticut 06851

Distributor

SEI Investments Distribution Co.
One Freedom Valley Drive
Oaks, Pennsylvania 19456

Legal Counsel

Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP
1701 Market Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

More information about the Fund is available, without charge, through the following:

Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"): The SAI, dated March 1, 2018, as it may be amended from time to time, includes detailed information about the Thomson Horstmann & Bryant MicroCap Fund and The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund. The SAI is on file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus. This means that the SAI, for legal purposes, is a part of this Prospectus.

Annual and Semi-Annual Reports: These reports list the Fund's holdings and contain information from the Adviser about investment strategies, and recent market conditions and trends and their impact on Fund performance. The reports also contain detailed financial information about the Fund.

To Obtain an SAI, Annual or Semi-Annual Report, or More Information:

By Telephone: 1-855-THB-FUND

By Mail: Thomson Horstmann & Bryant MicroCap Fund
P.O. Box 219009
Kansas City, Missouri 64121-9009

By Internet: The Fund does not have a website, but you can obtain the SAI, Annual or Semi-Annual Report by mail or telephone.

From the SEC: You can also obtain the SAI or the Annual and Semi-Annual Reports, as well as other information about The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund, from the EDGAR Database on the SEC's website at: <http://www.sec.gov>. You may review and copy documents at the SEC Public Reference Room in Washington, DC (for information on the operation of the Public Reference Room, call 202-551-8090). You may request documents by mail from the SEC, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by writing to: U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, Public Reference Section, Washington, DC 20549-1520. You may also obtain this information, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by e-mailing the SEC at the following address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund's Investment Company Act registration number is 811-06400.