

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-1A

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

Pre-Effective Amendment No.
Post-Effective Amendment No.

201

[X]
[]
[X]

AND/OR

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940
Amendment No.

203

[X]
[X]

TRUST FOR PROFESSIONAL MANAGERS
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

615 East Michigan Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)
(Registrant's Telephone Number, including Area Code) (414) 287-3338

Rachel A. Spearo, Esq.
U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
615 East Michigan Street, 2nd Floor
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
(Name and Address of Agent for Service)

Copies to:
Carol A. Gehl, Esq.
Godfrey & Kahn, S.C.
780 North Water Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
(414) 273-3500

As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement is declared effective.
(Approximate Date of Proposed Public Offering)

It is proposed that this filing will become effective (check appropriate box)

- [] Immediately upon filing pursuant to Rule 485(b).
[X] on September 28, 2010 pursuant to Rule 485(b).
[] on (date) pursuant to Rule 485(a)(1).
[] 60 days after filing pursuant to Rule 485 (a)(1).
[] 75 days after filing pursuant to Rule 485 (a)(2).
[] on (date) pursuant to Rule 485(a)(2).

If appropriate, check the following box:

- [] This post-effective amendment designates a new effective date for a previously filed post-effective amendment.

BARRETT GROWTH FUND

Ticker Symbol: BGRWX

Purchasing high-quality
growth stocks at reasonable
prices to achieve long-term capital appreciation and
to maximize after-tax returns.

PROSPECTUS

September 28, 2010

Shares of the Barrett Growth Fund are sold on a no-load basis through investment advisers, consultants, financial planners, brokers, dealers and other investment professionals. Shares are available for IRAs and retirement plans.

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

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Barrett Growth Fund
a series of Trust for Professional Managers (the “Trust”)

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Summary Section

Investment Objective

The Barrett Growth Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation and to maximize after-tax returns.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	1.00%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.20%
Other Expenses	1.93%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses ⁽¹⁾	3.14%
Fee Waiver/Expense Reimbursement	(1.88%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver/Expense Reimbursement ⁽²⁾	1.26%

⁽¹⁾ Please note that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses in the table above do not correlate to the Expenses to Average Net Assets found within the “Financial Highlights” section of this prospectus, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

⁽²⁾ Pursuant to an operating expense limitation agreement between Barrett Associates, Inc., the Fund’s investment adviser (“Barrett Associates,” or the “Adviser”) and the Fund, the Adviser has agreed to waive its management fees and/or absorb expenses of the Fund to ensure that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (exclusive generally of interest, acquired fund fees and expenses, leverage and tax expenses, dividends and interest expenses on short positions, brokerage commissions and extraordinary expenses) do not exceed 1.25% of the Fund’s average net assets through September 28, 2011. The current operating expense limitation agreement can be terminated only by, or with the consent of, the Board of Trustees. The Adviser is permitted to seek reimbursement from the Fund, subject to limitations, for management fees it waived and Fund expenses it paid.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the costs 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 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	Ten Years
\$128	\$400	\$692	\$1,523

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 the annual fund operating expenses, or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. For the period from July 1, 2009 through May 31, 2010, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 40% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund invests primarily in a diversified portfolio of common stocks of large and mid-sized U.S. companies selected by the Adviser. The Fund considers mid-sized companies to be companies with market capitalizations of approximately \$1 billion to \$10 billion and large-cap companies to be companies with market capitalizations greater than \$10 billion. The Fund may also purchase securities with an equity component, such as preferred stock, warrants, rights or other securities that are convertible into or exchangeable for shares of common stock. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its net assets in foreign securities, and will normally make such investments through the purchase of American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs").

The Fund takes a conservative approach to growth stock investing that emphasizes "Growth at a Reasonable Price." The Fund invests in common stocks of high-quality companies that Barrett Associates believes have superior growth potential and stocks that can be purchased at reasonable prices. The Fund makes investments in companies that have solid long-term earnings prospects and the Fund expects to hold these investments for prolonged periods of time, thereby avoiding short-term capital gains. The Adviser focuses on identifying companies that will produce earnings and cash flow growth in excess of companies in the Standard & Poor's 500 Composite Stock Price Index ("S&P 500® Index"). The Adviser makes investments in companies that it believes produce superior earnings at reasonable valuations. Superior relative earnings growth is usually driven by new products and services; niche products in growth sectors and industries; open-ended global growth opportunities; and cyclical companies whose margins are benefiting from a recovery in their respective industries. Stocks are sold when there is likely to be deterioration in earnings growth or other financial metrics, including balance sheet items. Maintaining a competitive industry position and management stability are also important factors in retaining a company position. Unusually weak relative stock market performance is another signal that prompts the Adviser to immediately reevaluate a holding.

The Adviser mitigates risk in several ways. In order to invest in a specific company the Adviser carefully analyzes the company's balance sheet and overall ability to withstand adverse economic conditions. More broadly, the Adviser diversifies the portfolio across multiple industries, economic sectors and geographic regions, to reduce the risk of a particular industry's or region's weakness adversely affecting the total Fund. Since the Adviser focuses on buying companies at reasonable valuations, the risk of overpaying for companies with strong earnings growth is also reduced. The Fund invests in companies across the large and mid-capitalization spectrum which provides the Fund with exposure to companies of different revenue and earnings levels. Finally, the Fund emphasizes objectivity in evaluating existing holdings and sells holdings when the fundamental outlook for a company is expected to deteriorate.

From time to time, the Fund may purchase options, futures contracts or other instruments, such as depositary receipts, that relate to a particular stock index, to allow the Fund to quickly invest excess cash in order to gain exposure to the markets until the Fund can purchase individual stocks.

Principal Risks

Before investing in the Fund, you should carefully consider your own investment goals, the amount of time you are willing to leave your money invested, and the amount of risk you are willing to take. Remember, in addition to possibly not achieving your investment goals, **you could lose money by investing in the Fund.** The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

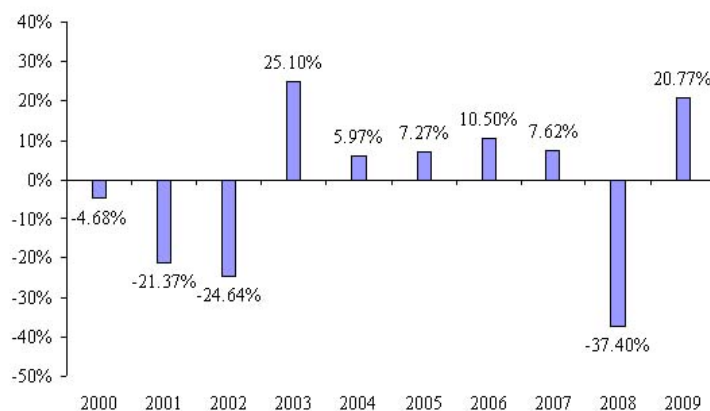
- *Management Risk.* The risk that investment strategies employed by the Adviser in selecting investments for the Fund may not result in an increase in the value of your investment or in overall performance equal to other investments.
- *General Market Risk.* The risk that certain securities selected for the Fund's portfolio may be worth less than the price originally paid for them, or less than they were worth at an earlier time.

- *Equity Market Risk.* Common stocks are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value as market confidence in and perceptions of their issuers change. Preferred stock is subject to the risk that the dividend on the stock may be changed or omitted by the issuer and that participation in the growth of an issuer may be limited.
- *Growth Stock Risk.* The prices of growth stocks may be more sensitive to changes in current or expected earnings than the prices of other stocks.
- *Foreign Securities Risk.* The risk of investments in foreign companies, including ADRs, which represent an ownership in a foreign security, involve certain risks not generally associated with investments in the securities of U.S. companies, including changes in currency exchange rates, unstable political, social and economic conditions, a lack of adequate or accurate company information, differences in the way securities markets operate, less secure international banks or securities depositories than those in the U.S. and foreign controls on investment. In addition, individual international country economies may differ favorably or unfavorably from the U.S. economy in such respects as growth of gross domestic product, rates of inflation, capital reinvestment, resources, self-sufficiency and balance of payments position. These risks may also apply to U.S. companies that have substantial foreign operations.
- *Large-Capitalization Company Risk.* Larger, more established companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges such as changes in consumer tastes or innovative smaller competitors. Also, large-capitalization companies are sometimes unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion.
- *Mid-Capitalization Company Risk.* The mid-capitalization companies in which the Fund may invest may be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic events than larger, more established companies. In particular, these mid-sized companies may pose additional risks, including liquidity risk, because these companies may have limited product lines, markets and financial resources, and may depend upon a relatively small management group. Therefore, mid-cap stocks may be more volatile than those of larger companies.
- *Options and Futures Risk.* Options and futures may be more volatile than investments in securities, involve additional costs and may involve a small initial investment relative to the risk assumed. In addition, the value of an option or future may not correlate perfectly to the underlying securities index or overall securities markets.

Performance

The performance information below demonstrates the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for one, five and ten years compare with those of a broad measure of market performance and the returns of an additional index of other mutual funds with characteristics similar to those of the Fund. The Fund is the successor to the Barrett Growth Fund, a series of the Barrett Funds (the "Predecessor Fund"). The performance information included herein reflects the performance of the Predecessor Fund for periods prior to the reorganization, which occurred on March 30, 2010. Remember, the Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at <http://barrettgrowthfund.com> or by calling toll-free at 1- 877-363-6333.

Calendar Year Returns as of December 31



The Fund's calendar year-to-date return as of June 30, 2010 was -10.93%. During the period shown in the bar chart, the best performance for a quarter was 13.25% (for the quarter ended June 30, 2003) and the worst performance was -21.84% (for the quarter ended December 31, 2008).

Average Annual Total Returns (for the Periods Ended December 31, 2009)

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Return Before Taxes	20.77%	-0.72%	-3.20%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	20.77%	-0.72%	-3.26%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	13.50%	-0.61%	-2.67%
S&P 500® Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	26.46%	0.42%	-0.95%
Lipper Large-Cap Growth Funds Index® (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses, or taxes)	38.50%	1.01%	-4.51%

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

Management

Investment Adviser

Barrett Associates, Inc. is the Fund's investment adviser.

Portfolio Managers

E. Wells Beck, CFA, Managing Director of the Adviser since 2006, and Robert J. Milnamow, Senior Vice President, Chief Investment Officer and Director of Research of the Adviser since 2003, serve as the portfolio managers for the Fund.

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Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may conduct transactions by mail (Barrett Growth Fund, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701 (for regular mail) or 615 East Michigan Street, 3rd Floor, Milwaukee, WI 53202 (for overnight or express mail), or by telephone at 877-363-6333. Investors who wish to purchase or redeem Fund shares through a financial intermediary should contact the financial intermediary directly. The minimum initial amount of investment in the Fund is \$2,500 with a subsequent investment minimum of \$50. The minimum initial investment for qualified retirement accounts is \$1,000 (\$500 for Coverdell Education Savings Accounts) with no subsequent investment minimum.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Such tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from those arrangements.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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

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Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is long-term capital appreciation and the maximization of after-tax returns. This objective may be changed or modified in the future by action of the Trust's Board of Trustees (the "Board of Trustees") without shareholder approval. However, shareholders would receive advance written notice at least 60 days prior to any such change taking effect.

Principal Investment Strategies

Types of Investments. The Fund invests primarily in common stocks of large and mid-sized U.S. companies, as well as securities of companies that operate globally, provided that their shares are traded on U.S. stock exchanges. The Fund considers mid-sized companies to be companies with market capitalizations of approximately \$1 billion to \$10 billion and large-cap companies to be companies with market capitalizations greater than \$10 billion. It also may purchase securities with an equity component, such as preferred stock, warrants, rights or other securities that are convertible into or exchangeable for shares of common stock. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its net assets in foreign securities, and will normally make such investments through the purchase of ADRs. ADRs are receipts issued by U.S. banks or trust companies representing ownership interests of securities issued by foreign companies.

From time to time, the Fund may purchase options, futures contracts or other instruments (such as depository receipts) that relate to a particular stock index. These investments allow the Fund to quickly invest excess cash in order to gain exposure to the markets until the Fund can purchase individual stocks. For example, the Fund may purchase Standard & Poor's Depository Receipts®, which are receipts representing an ownership interest in a portfolio of the stocks that make up the S&P 500® Index.

Stock Selection Process. The Adviser identifies stocks for investment using its own research and analysis techniques, and supplements its internal research with the research and analysis of investment firms as well as evaluating data from other independent sources, some of which are available on the internet. The Adviser also employs quantitative screens of various databases to identify potential companies to research on a fundamental basis. When analyzing a company's growth prospects, the Adviser evaluates the revenue growth opportunity, the opportunity for margin expansion, and the financial strength to take advantage of opportunities. In addition to companies that produce superior earnings growth, the Adviser invests primarily in companies that generate free cash flow; are leaders in their respective industries; and have records that point to management's focus on shareholder enhancement. The Adviser uses several valuation metrics to ensure that the investment is made at a reasonable price. These metrics include price-to-earnings ratios; free cash flow yields; price-to-sales ratios; and price-to-cash flow ratios.

The Fund has a long-term investment outlook and does not intend to use short-term trading as a primary means of achieving its investment objective. When the Adviser anticipates that individual stocks will be sold, it attempts to manage the liquidation process to take advantage of longer holding periods for favorable capital gains tax rates in order to optimize after-tax return to Fund shareholders. The Fund makes investments in companies that have solid long-term earnings prospects and the Fund expects to hold these investments for prolonged periods of time, thereby avoiding short-term capital gains.

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Temporary Strategies; Cash or Similar Investments. For temporary defensive purposes, the Adviser may invest up to 100% of the Fund's total assets in high-quality, short-term debt securities and money market instruments. These short-term debt securities and money market instruments include shares of other mutual funds, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, U.S. Government securities and repurchase agreements. Taking a temporary defensive position may result in the Fund not achieving its investment objective. Furthermore, to the extent that the Fund invests in money market mutual funds for its cash position, there will be some duplication of expenses because the Fund would bear its pro rata portion of such money market funds' management fees and operational expenses.

Principal Risks

Before investing in the Fund, you should carefully consider your own investment goals, the amount of time you are willing to leave your money invested, and the amount of risk you are willing to take. Remember, in addition to possibly not achieving your investment goals, **you could lose money by investing in the Fund.** The principal risks of investing in the Fund are:

- *Management Risk.* The ability of the Fund to meet its investment objective is directly related to the Adviser's investment strategies for the Fund. The value of your investment in the Fund may vary with the effectiveness of the Adviser's research, analysis and asset allocation among portfolio securities. If the Adviser's investment strategies do not produce the expected results, your investment could be diminished or even lost.
- *General Market Risk.* The market value of a security may move up or down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. These fluctuations may cause a security to be worth less than the price originally paid for it, or less than it was worth at an earlier time. Market risk may affect a single issuer, industry, sector of the economy or the market as a whole. U.S. and international markets have experienced significant volatility since 2008. The fixed income markets have experienced substantially lower valuations, reduced liquidity, price volatility, credit downgrades, increased likelihood of default and valuation difficulties. These concerns have spread to domestic and international equity markets. In some cases, the stock prices of individual companies have been negatively impacted even though there may be little or no apparent degradation in the financial condition or prospects of the issuers. As a result of this significant volatility, many of the following risks associated with an investment in the Fund may be increased. Continuing market problems may have adverse effects on the Fund.
- *Equity Market Risk.* Common stocks are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value as market confidence in and perceptions of their issuers change. These investor perceptions are based on various and unpredictable factors including: expectations regarding government, economic, monetary and fiscal policies; inflation and interest rates; economic expansion or contraction; and global or regional political, economic and banking crises. If you held common stock, or common stock equivalents, of any given issuer, you would generally be exposed to greater risk than if you held preferred stocks and debt obligations of the issuer because common stockholders, or holders of equivalent interests, generally have inferior rights to receive payments from issuers in comparison with the rights of preferred stockholders, bondholders and other creditors of such issuers.
- *Growth Stock Risk.* Growth stocks are stocks of companies believed to have above-average potential for growth in revenue and earnings. The prices of growth stocks may be more sensitive to changes in current or expected earnings than the prices of other stocks. Growth stocks may not perform as well as value stocks or the stock market in general.

- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investing in foreign securities, including direct investments and through 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, but may affect the U.S. companies with significant foreign operations. In addition, changes in the value of a currency compared to the U.S. dollar may affect (positively or negatively) the value of foreign securities. 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.
- **Large-Capitalization Company Risk.** Larger, more established companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges such as changes in consumer tastes or innovative smaller competitors. Also, large-capitalization companies are sometimes unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion.
- **Mid-Capitalization Company Risk.** The mid-capitalization companies in which the Fund may invest may be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic events than larger, more established companies. In particular, these mid-sized companies may pose additional risks, including liquidity risk, because these companies may have limited product lines, markets and financial resources, and may depend upon a relatively small management group. Therefore, mid-cap stocks may be more volatile than those of larger companies. These securities may be traded over-the-counter or listed on an exchange.
- **Options and Futures Risk.** The Fund may invest in options and futures contracts. The Fund also may invest in so-called "synthetic options" or other derivative instruments written by broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries. Options and futures are subject to the same risks as the securities in which the Fund invests, but also may involve risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities. Investments in options and futures involve additional costs, may be more volatile than other investments and may involve a small initial investment relative to the risk assumed. If the Adviser incorrectly forecasts the value of securities in using an option or futures contract, the Fund might have been in a better position than if the Fund had not entered into the contract. In addition, the value of an option or future may not correlate perfectly to the underlying securities index or overall securities markets.

Portfolio Holdings Information

A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio holdings is available in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). Disclosure of the Fund's holdings is required to be made quarterly within 60 days of the end of each fiscal quarter in the annual and semi-annual reports to Fund shareholders and in the quarterly holdings report on Form N-Q. The annual and semi-annual reports will be available by contacting Barrett Growth Fund, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701 or calling 877-363-6333. The Fund publicly discloses 100% of its portfolio holdings (1) no sooner than the time of filing Form N-CSR or Form N-Q in accordance with SEC rules, and (2) with simultaneous public disclosure on the Fund's website at least 25 days after the calendar quarter end. Additionally, the Fund's top ten securities positions, current as of month-end, may be released at any time with simultaneous public disclosure on the Fund's website, www.barrettgrowthfund.com.

Management of the Fund

Investment Adviser

Barrett Associates, Inc., located at 90 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10016, serves as the investment adviser to the Fund under an investment advisory agreement (the “Advisory Agreement”) between the Trust, on behalf of the Fund, and the Adviser. Under the Advisory Agreement, Barrett Associates manages the Fund’s investments subject to the supervision of the Board of Trustees, and is entitled to a monthly management fee at the annual rate of 1.00% of the Fund’s average daily net assets.

Fund Expenses. The Fund is responsible for its own operating expenses. Pursuant to an Operating Expense Limitation Agreement between the Adviser and the Trust, on behalf of the Fund, the Adviser has agreed to waive its management fees and/or reimburse expenses of the Fund to ensure that the total amount of Fund operating expenses (exclusive generally of interest, acquired fund fees and expenses, leverage and tax expenses, dividends and interest expenses on short positions, brokerage commissions and extraordinary expenses) do not exceed 1.25% of the Fund’s average net assets. Any waiver in management fees or payment of expenses made by the Adviser may be reimbursed by the Fund in subsequent years if the Adviser so requests. This reimbursement may be requested if the aggregate amount actually paid by the Fund toward operating expenses for such fiscal year (taking into account the reimbursement) does not exceed the applicable limitation on Fund expenses. The Adviser is permitted to be reimbursed for management fee reductions and/or expense reimbursements made in the prior three fiscal years. Any such reimbursement will be reviewed and approved by the Board of Trustees. The Fund must pay its current ordinary operating expenses before the Adviser is entitled to any reimbursement of management fees and/or expenses. In addition, any such reimbursement from the Fund to the Adviser will be subject to the applicable limitation on the Fund’s expenses. This operating expense limitation agreement, effective through September 28, 2011, can only be terminated by, or with the consent of, the Board of Trustees. Thereafter, the operating expense limitation agreement may be renewed by the Adviser and the Board of Trustees.

Barrett Associates, a subsidiary of Legg Mason, Inc., Baltimore, Maryland since February 5, 2001, was founded in 1937 and currently manages over \$1 billion of client assets, of which approximately \$828 million is invested in equity securities. The firm has approximately 681 client accounts, including families, individuals, foundations and other organizations or entities. Many of the client relationships are in their third generation. The Fund was organized in order to provide investors with a cost-efficient opportunity to invest according to Barrett Associates’ long-term equity investing philosophy of “Growth at a Reasonable Price,” without being required to maintain a large account balance.

A discussion regarding the basis of the approval by the Board of Trustees of the Advisory Agreement is available in the Fund’s annual report to shareholders dated May 31, 2010.

Portfolio Managers

The Adviser uses a team approach for security selection and decision-making. Robert J. Milnamow and E. Wells Beck are the portfolio managers (the “Portfolio Managers”) of the Fund and are jointly responsible for the day-to-day investment decisions for the Fund. Mr. Milnamow and Mr. Beck regularly review fund positions to assess changes in the investment outlook for each company in the portfolio based upon changes in each company’s business outlook as well as macroeconomic variables. The Portfolio Managers evaluate each new investment opportunity for the portfolio to assess whether it meets the investment objective of the Fund. Decisions are made jointly by the Portfolio Managers. The names and backgrounds of the portfolio management team members are as follows:

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E. Wells Beck, CFA

Managing Director – Barrett Associates, Inc.

Mr. Beck is a graduate of Princeton University and received his M.B.A. from New York University. Mr. Beck joined Barrett Associates in 2006. He was previously an analyst and portfolio manager at Haven Capital Management in New York from 2001 to 2006. From 2000 to 2001, Mr. Beck was a sell-side analyst in the research department of Prudential Securities covering a number of areas, including financial services. He also has investment experience from positions he held at HSBC Investment Banking PLC in 1998 and Oppenheimer Capital International from 1994 to 1997.

Robert J. Milnamow

Senior Vice President, Chief Investment Officer and Director of Research – Barrett Associates, Inc.

Mr. Milnamow holds a B.A. from Pennsylvania State University and a M.B.A. from New York University. Mr. Milnamow joined Barrett Associates in 2003, and in addition to his research and portfolio management responsibilities, he assists in the generation of new business. Prior to joining Barrett Associates, Mr. Milnamow was Managing Member at Thayer Pond Capital, LLC from 2001-2003. Mr. Milnamow was a research analyst and portfolio manager for Rockefeller & Co., where he was responsible for managing individual high net worth, foundation and endowment accounts from 1998-2001. Previously, he was a research analyst and portfolio manager for Phoenix Securities Group from 1989 to 1995, where he managed the Phoenix Total Return Fund and the Phoenix Variable Annuity Total Return Fund, and for Oppenheimer Funds from 1995 to 1998, where he managed the Main Street Income and Growth Fund.

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

Shareholder Information**Share Price**

The price of the Fund's shares is the Fund's net asset value ("NAV"). The NAV per share is calculated by dividing the value of the Fund's total assets, less its liabilities, by the number of its shares outstanding. In calculating the NAV, portfolio securities are valued using current market values or official closing prices, if available. The NAV is calculated at the close of regular trading of the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE"), which is generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time. The NAV will not be calculated on days that the NYSE is closed for trading.

Each security owned by the Fund that is listed on a securities exchange is valued at its last sale price on that exchange on the date as of which assets are valued. Where the security is listed on more than one exchange, the Fund will use the price on the exchange that the Fund generally considers to be the principal exchange on which the stock is traded. Portfolio securities listed on the NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc. ("NASDAQ") will be valued at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price, which may not necessarily represent the last sale price. If there has been no sale on such exchange or on NASDAQ on such day, the security is valued at the mean between the bid and asked prices on such day. When market quotations are not readily available, a security or other asset is valued at its fair value as determined under fair value pricing procedures approved by the Board of Trustees. These fair value pricing procedures will also be used to price a security when corporate events, events in the securities market and/or world events cause the Adviser to believe that a security's last sale price may not reflect its actual market value. The intended effect of using fair value pricing procedures is to ensure that the Fund is accurately priced. The Board of Trustees will regularly evaluate whether the Fund's fair value pricing procedures continue to be appropriate in light of the specific circumstances of the Fund and the quality of prices obtained through their application by the Trust's valuation committee.

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When fair value pricing is employed, the prices of securities used by the Fund to calculate its NAV may differ from quoted or published prices for the same securities. Due to the subjective and variable nature of fair value pricing, it is possible that the fair value determined for a particular security may be materially different from the price of the security quoted or published by others, or the value when trading resumes or is realized upon its sale. Therefore, if a shareholder purchases or redeems Fund shares when the Fund holds securities priced at a fair value, the number of shares purchased or redeemed may be higher or lower than it would be if the Fund were using market value pricing.

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

Investors may be charged a fee if they effect transactions through a financial intermediary. The Fund has authorized one or more financial intermediaries (each an "Authorized Intermediary") to receive on its behalf purchase and redemption orders. Authorized Intermediaries may be authorized to designate other intermediaries to receive purchase and redemption orders on the Fund's behalf. In such cases, the Fund will be deemed to have received a purchase or redemption order when an Authorized Intermediary or, if applicable, a broker's authorized designee, receives the order. Customer orders will be priced at the Fund's NAV per share next computed after the order is received in good order by an Authorized Intermediary or its authorized designee.

How to Purchase Shares

Shares of the Fund are purchased without any sales charge at the next NAV per share calculated after your purchase order is received in good order by the Fund, or by an Authorized Intermediary, as discussed below.

Minimum Investments. The minimum initial investment in the Fund is \$2,500 and additional subsequent investments can be made at a minimum amount of \$50. The minimum investment amount for qualified retirement accounts is \$1,000 (\$500 for Coverdell Education Savings Accounts) with no minimum amount for subsequent investments. The Fund reserves the right to change or waive its minimum initial investment or minimum subsequent investment policies at any time.

You may invest in the Fund by establishing a tax-sheltered IRA. The Fund offers Traditional, Roth, SIMPLE and SEP IRAs. You may obtain information about opening an IRA account by calling U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, the Fund's transfer agent (the "Transfer Agent") at 877-363-6333. If you wish to open a Keogh, Section 403(b) or other retirement plan, please contact your financial intermediary. The Fund also offers Coverdell Education Savings Accounts.

If you are purchasing shares through financial intermediaries, you must follow the procedures established by your financial intermediary. Your financial intermediary is responsible for sending your purchase order and wiring payment to the Transfer Agent. Your financial intermediary holds the shares in your name and receives all confirmations of purchases and sales. Financial intermediaries placing orders for themselves or on behalf of their customers should call the Fund toll free at 877-363-6333, or follow the instructions listed in the following sections titled "Investing by Telephone," "Purchase by Mail" and "Purchase by Wire."

If you place an order for the Fund's shares through a financial intermediary in accordance with such intermediary's procedures, and such financial intermediary then transmits your order to the Transfer Agent in accordance with the Transfer Agent's instructions, your purchase will be processed at the NAV per share next calculated after the Transfer Agent receives your order. The financial intermediary must promise to send to the Transfer Agent immediately available funds in the amount of the purchase price in accordance with the Transfer Agent's procedures. If payment is not received within the time specified, the Transfer Agent may rescind the transaction and the financial intermediary will be held liable for any resulting fees or losses.

In the case of an Authorized Intermediary that has made satisfactory payment or redemption arrangements with the Fund, orders will be processed at the price next calculated after receipt by the Authorized Intermediary, consistent with applicable laws and regulations. Financial intermediaries, including Authorized Intermediaries, may set cut-off times for the receipt of orders that are earlier than the cut-off times established by the Fund. For more information about your financial intermediary's rules and procedures, and whether your financial intermediary is an Authorized Intermediary, you should contact your financial intermediary directly.

All account applications (each an "Account Application") to purchase Fund shares are subject to acceptance by the Fund and are not binding until so accepted. The Fund reserves the right to reject any purchase order or suspend the offering of shares if, in its discretion, it is in the Fund's best interest to do so. For example, a purchase order may be rejected if it appears so large that it would disrupt the management of the Fund. Purchases may also be rejected from persons believed to be "market-timers," as described under "Tools to Combat Frequent Transactions," below. A service fee, currently \$25, as well as any loss sustained by the Fund, will be deducted from a shareholder's account for any purchases that do not clear. The Fund and the Transfer Agent will not be responsible for any losses, liability, cost or expense resulting from rejecting any purchase order. Your order will not be accepted until a completed Account Application is received by the Fund or the Transfer Agent.

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

Purchase Requests Must be Received in Good Order

Your share price will be the next NAV per share calculated after the Transfer Agent or your Authorized Intermediary receives your purchase request in good order. "Good order" means that your purchase request includes:

- the name of the Fund;
- the dollar amount of shares to be purchased;
- your Account Application or investment stub; and
- a check payable to "Barrett Growth Fund."

All purchase requests received in good order before the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) will be processed on that same day. Purchase requests received after the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) will receive the next business day's NAV per share.

Purchase by Mail. To purchase the Fund’s shares by mail, simply complete and sign the Account Application and mail it, along with a check made payable to “Barrett Growth Fund” to:

Regular Mail

Barrett Growth Fund
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701

Overnight or Express Mail

Barrett Growth Fund
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
615 East Michigan Street, 3rd Floor
Milwaukee, WI 53202

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, or receipt at U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC post office box, of purchase application does not constitute receipt by the Transfer Agent. All purchase checks must be in U.S. dollars drawn on a domestic financial institution. The Fund will not accept payment in cash or money orders. The Fund also does not accept cashier’s checks in amounts of less than \$10,000. To prevent check fraud, the Fund will not accept third party checks, Treasury checks, credit card checks, traveler’s checks or starter checks for the purchase of shares. The Fund is unable to accept post-dated checks, post-dated on-line bill pay checks, or any conditional order or payment.

Purchase by Wire. If you are making your first investment in the Fund, before you wire funds the Transfer Agent must have a completed Account Application. You can mail or use an overnight service to deliver your Account Application to the Transfer Agent at the above address. Upon receipt of your completed Account Application, the Transfer Agent will establish an account for you. Once your account has been established, you may instruct your bank to send the wire. Prior to sending the wire, please call the Transfer Agent at 877-363-6333 to advise them of the wire and to ensure proper credit upon receipt. Your bank must include the name of the Fund, your name and your account number so that monies can be correctly applied. Your bank should transmit immediately available funds by wire to:

Wire to:	U.S. Bank N.A.
ABA Number:	075000022
Credit:	U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
Account:	112-952-137
Further Credit:	Barrett Growth Fund (Shareholder Name/Account Registration) (Shareholder Account Number)

Wired funds must be received prior to the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time), to be eligible for same day pricing. The Fund and U.S. Bank, N.A. are not responsible for the consequences of delays resulting from the banking or Federal Reserve wire system, or from incomplete wiring instructions.

Investing by Telephone. If you have completed the “Telephone Options - Purchase Authorization” section of the Account Application and if your account is open for at least 15 days, you may purchase additional shares by telephoning the Fund toll free at 877-363-6333. This option allows investors to move money from their bank account to their Fund account upon request. Only bank accounts held at domestic financial institutions that are Automated Clearing House (“ACH”) members may be used for telephone transactions. The minimum telephone purchase amount is \$50. If your order is received prior to the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time), shares will be purchased in your account at the price determined on the day your order is placed. During periods of high market activity, shareholders may encounter higher than usual call waiting times. Please allow sufficient time to place your telephone transaction.

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Subsequent Investments. The minimum subsequent investment amount is \$50. You may add to your account at any time by purchasing shares by mail, by telephone or by wire. You must call to notify the Fund at 877-363-6333 before wiring. An investment stub, which is attached to your individual account statement, should accompany any investments made through the mail. All purchase requests must include your shareholder account number.

Automatic Investment Plan. For your convenience, the Fund offers an Automatic Investment Plan ("AIP"). Under the AIP, after your initial investment, you may authorize the Fund to withdraw automatically from your personal checking or savings account an amount that you wish to invest, which must be at least \$50, on a monthly basis. In order to participate in the AIP, your bank must be a member of the ACH network. If you wish to enroll in the AIP, complete the appropriate section in the Account Application. The Fund may suspend, terminate or modify this privilege at any time. You may terminate your participation in the AIP at any time by notifying the Transfer Agent five days prior to the effective date. A fee will be charged if your bank does not honor the AIP draft for any reason.

Anti-Money Laundering Program. The Trust has established an Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Program (the "Program") as required by the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 (the "USA PATRIOT Act") and related anti-money laundering laws and regulations. To ensure compliance with these laws, the Account Application asks for, among other things, the following information for all "customers" seeking to open an "account" (as those terms are defined in rules adopted pursuant to the USA PATRIOT Act):

- full name;
- date of birth (individuals only);
- Social Security or taxpayer identification number; and
- permanent street address (a P.O. Box alone is not acceptable).

Accounts opened by entities, such as corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships or trusts, will require additional documentation. Please note that if any information listed above is missing, your Account Application will be returned and your account will not be opened. In compliance with the USA PATRIOT Act and other applicable anti-money laundering laws and regulations, the Transfer Agent will verify the information on your application as part of the Program. The Fund reserves the right to request additional clarifying information and may close your account and redeem your shares at the next computed NAV if such clarifying information is not received by the Fund within a reasonable time of the request or if the Fund cannot form a reasonable belief as to the true identity of a customer. If you require additional assistance when completing your application, please contact the Transfer Agent at 877-363-6333.

How to Redeem Shares

In general, orders to sell or "redeem" shares may be placed directly with the Fund or through a broker-dealer or financial institution. However, if you originally purchased your shares through a broker-dealer or financial institution, your redemption order must be placed with the same institution in accordance with the procedures established by that institution. Your financial institution is responsible for sending your order to the Transfer Agent and for crediting your account with the proceeds. You may redeem all or part of your investment in the Fund's shares on any business day that the Fund calculates its NAV. To redeem shares of the Fund, you must contact the Fund either by mail or by phone to place a redemption order. Your redemption request must be received in good order (as discussed under "Payment of Redemption Proceeds" below) prior to the close of the regular trading session of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) in order to obtain that day's closing NAV. Redemption requests received after the close of the NYSE will be treated as though received on the next business day.

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

Payment of Redemption Proceeds. You may redeem your Fund shares at a price equal to the NAV per share next determined after the Transfer Agent receives your redemption request in good order. Your redemption request cannot be processed on days the NYSE is closed. All requests received by the Fund in good order before the close of the regular trading session of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) will usually be sent on the next business day.

A redemption request will be deemed in “good order” if it includes:

- the shareholder’s name;
- the name of the Fund you are invested in;
- the account number;
- the share or dollar amount to be redeemed; and
- signatures by all shareholders on the account and signature guarantee(s), if applicable.

You may have a check sent to the address of record, proceeds may be wired to your pre-established bank account or funds may be sent via electronic funds transfer through the ACH network using the bank instructions previously established for your account. Redemption proceeds will typically be sent on the business day following your redemption. Wires are subject to a \$15 fee. There is no charge to have proceeds sent via ACH; however, funds are typically credited to your bank within two to three days after redemption. In all cases, proceeds will be processed within seven calendar days after the Fund receives your redemption request.

Wire Redemption. Wire transfers may be arranged to redeem shares for amounts of \$1,000 or more. However, the Transfer Agent charges a fee, currently \$15, per wire redemption against your account on dollar specific trades, and from proceeds on complete redemptions and share-specific trades. There is no charge to have proceeds sent via ACH.

Before selling recently purchased shares, please note that if the Transfer Agent has not yet collected payment for the shares you are selling, it may delay sending the proceeds until the payment is collected, which may take up to 12 calendar days from the purchase date. Furthermore, there are certain times when you may be unable to sell Fund shares or receive proceeds. Specifically, the Fund may suspend the right to redeem shares or postpone the date of payment upon redemption for more than seven calendar days: (1) for any period during which the NYSE is closed (other than customary weekend or holiday closings) or trading on the NYSE is restricted; (2) for any period during which an emergency exists as a result of which disposal by the Fund of securities owned by it is not reasonably practicable or it is not reasonably practicable for the Fund to fairly determine the value of its net assets; or (3) for such other periods as the SEC may permit for the protection of shareholders.

Redemption proceeds will be sent to the address of record. The Fund is not responsible for interest lost on redemption amounts due to lost or misdirected mail. The Transfer Agent may require a signature guarantee for certain redemption requests. A signature guarantee assures that your signature is genuine and protects you from unauthorized account redemptions. Signature guarantees can be obtained from banks and securities dealers, *but not from a notary public*. A signature guarantee of each owner is required in the following situations:

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

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

In addition to the situations described above, the Fund and/or the Transfer Agent reserve the right to require a signature guarantee or other acceptable signature verification in other instances based on the circumstances relative to the particular situation.

Redemption by Mail. You can execute most redemptions by furnishing an unconditional written request to the Fund to redeem your shares at the current NAV. Redemption requests in writing should be sent to the Transfer Agent at:

Regular Mail

Barrett Growth Fund
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701

Overnight or Express Mail

Barrett Growth Fund
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
615 East Michigan Street, 3rd Floor
Milwaukee, WI 53202

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, or receipt at U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC post office box, of purchase application does not constitute receipt by the Transfer Agent.

Telephone Redemption. If you have been authorized to perform telephone transactions (either by completing the required portion of your Account Application or by subsequent arrangement in writing with the Fund), you may redeem shares, in amounts of \$100,000 or less, by instructing the Fund by phone at 877-363-6333. A signature verification from a Signature Validation Program member or other acceptable signature authentication from a financial institution source may be required of all shareholders in order to qualify for or to change telephone redemption privileges on an existing account. Telephone redemptions will not be made if you have notified the Transfer Agent of a change of address within 15 days before the redemption request. If you have a retirement account, you may not redeem shares by telephone. During periods of high market activity, shareholders may encounter higher than usual call waiting times. Please allow sufficient time to place your telephone transaction. The Fund reserves the right to suspend telephone redemption privileges at any time.

Note: Neither the Fund nor any of its service providers will be liable for any loss or expense in acting upon instructions that are reasonably believed to be genuine. To confirm that all telephone instructions are genuine, the Fund will use reasonable procedures, such as requesting:

- that you correctly state your Fund account number;
- the name in which your account is registered; or
- the Social Security or taxpayer identification number under which the account is registered.

All telephone calls are recorded for your protection. Written confirmation will be provided for all purchase and redemption transactions initiated by telephone.

Systematic Withdrawal Program. The Fund offers a systematic withdrawal plan (the "SWP") whereby shareholders or their representatives may request a redemption in a specific dollar amount be sent to them each month, calendar quarter or annually. Investors may choose to have a check sent to the address of record, or proceeds may be sent to a pre-designated bank account via the ACH network. To start this program, your account must have Fund shares with a value of at least \$10,000, and the minimum payment amount is \$100. This program may be terminated or modified by the Fund at any time. Any request to change or terminate your SWP should be communicated in writing or by telephone to the Transfer Agent no later than five days before the next scheduled withdrawal. A withdrawal under the SWP involves a redemption of Fund shares, and may result in a gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. In addition, if the amount withdrawn exceeds the amounts credited to your account, the account ultimately may be depleted. To establish the SWP, complete the SWP section of the Account Application. Please call 877-363-6333 for additional information regarding the SWP.

The Fund's Right to Redeem an Account. The Fund reserves the right to redeem the shares of any shareholder whose account balance is less than \$1,000, other than as a result of a decline in the NAV of the Fund or for market reasons. The Fund will provide shareholders with written notice 30 days prior to redeeming the shareholder's account.

Redemption-in-Kind. The Fund generally pays 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 may pay all or part of a shareholder's redemption proceeds in liquid securities with a market value equal to the redemption price (redemption-in-kind).

Specifically, if the amount you are redeeming during any 90-day period is in excess of the lesser of \$250,000 or 1% of the Fund's NAV, valued at the beginning of such period, the Fund has the right to redeem your shares by giving you the amount that exceeds \$250,000 or 1% of the Fund's NAV in securities instead of cash. If the Fund pays your redemption proceeds by a distribution of securities, you could incur brokerage or other charges in converting the securities to cash, and will bear any market risks associated with such securities until they are converted into [cash](#).

Tools to Combat Frequent Transactions

The Fund is intended for long-term investors. Short-term "market-timers" who engage in frequent purchases and redemptions may disrupt the Fund's investment program and create additional transaction costs that are borne by all of the Fund's shareholders. The Board of Trustees has adopted policies and procedures that are designed to discourage excessive, short-term trading and other abusive trading practices that may disrupt portfolio management strategies and harm performance. The Fund takes steps to reduce the frequency and effect of these activities in the Fund. These steps may include, among other things, monitoring trading activity and using fair value pricing, as determined by the Board of Trustees, when the Adviser determines current market prices are not readily available. Although these efforts are designed to discourage abusive trading practices, these tools cannot eliminate the possibility that such activity will occur. The Fund seeks to exercise its judgment in implementing these tools to the best of its ability in a manner that it believes is consistent with shareholder interests. Except as noted herein, the Fund will apply all restrictions uniformly in all applicable cases.

The Fund uses a variety of techniques to monitor for and detect abusive trading practices. These techniques may change from time to time as determined by the Fund in its sole discretion. To minimize harm to the Fund and its shareholders, the Fund reserves the right to reject any purchase order (but not a redemption request) in whole or in part, for any reason (including, without limitation, purchases by persons whose trading activity in Fund shares is believed by the Adviser to be harmful to the Fund) and without prior notice. The Fund may decide to restrict purchase and sale activity in its shares based on various factors, including whether frequent purchase and sale activity will disrupt portfolio management strategies and adversely affect Fund performance.

The Fund monitors selected trades in an effort to detect excessive short-term trading activities. If, as a result of this monitoring, the Fund believes that a shareholder has engaged in excessive short-term trading, it may, in its discretion, ask the shareholder to stop such activities or refuse to process purchases in the shareholder's accounts. In making such judgments, the Fund seeks to act in a manner that it believes is consistent with the best interests of shareholders.

Due to the complexity and subjectivity involved in identifying abusive trading activity and the volume of shareholder transactions the Fund handles, there can be no assurance that the Fund's efforts will identify all trades or trading practices that may be considered abusive. In particular, since the Fund receives purchase and sale orders through Authorized Intermediaries that use group or omnibus accounts, the Fund cannot always detect frequent trading. However, the Fund will work with Authorized Intermediaries as necessary to discourage shareholders from engaging in abusive trading practices and to impose restrictions on excessive trades. In this regard, the Fund has entered into information sharing agreements with Authorized Intermediaries pursuant to which these intermediaries are required to provide to the Fund, at the Fund's request, certain information relating to their customers investing in the Fund through non-disclosed or omnibus accounts. The Fund will use this information to attempt to identify abusive trading practices. Authorized Intermediaries are contractually required to follow any instructions from the Fund to restrict or prohibit future purchases from shareholders who are found to have engaged in abusive trading in violation of the Fund's policies. However, the Fund cannot guarantee the accuracy of the information provided to them from Authorized Intermediaries and cannot ensure whether they will always be able to detect abusive trading practices that occur through non-disclosed and omnibus accounts. As a result, the Fund's ability to monitor and discourage abusive trading practices in non-disclosed or omnibus accounts may be limited.

Other Fund Policies

Telephone Transactions. If you elect telephone privileges on the account application or in a letter to the Fund, you may be responsible for any fraudulent telephone orders as long as the Fund has taken reasonable precautions to verify your identity. In addition, once you place a telephone transaction request, it cannot be canceled or modified.

During periods of significant economic or market change, telephone transactions may be difficult to complete. If you are unable to contact the Fund by telephone, you may also mail the requests to the Fund at the address listed previously in the "How to Purchase Shares" section.

Telephone trades must be received by or prior to market close. During periods of high market activity, shareholders may encounter higher than usual call waiting times. Please allow sufficient time to ensure that you will be able to complete your telephone transaction prior to the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time).

Policies of Other Financial Intermediaries. An Authorized Intermediary may establish policies that differ from those of the Fund. For example, the institution may charge transaction fees, set higher minimum investments or impose certain limitations on buying or selling shares in addition to those identified in this Prospectus. Please contact your Authorized Intermediary for details.

The Adviser retains the right to close the Fund (or partially close the Fund) to new purchases if it is determined to be in the best interest of shareholders. Based on market and Fund conditions, the Adviser may decide to close the Fund to new investors, all investors or certain classes of investors (such as Fund supermarkets) at any time. If the Fund is closed to new purchases it will continue to honor redemption requests, unless the right to redeem shares has been temporarily suspended as permitted by federal law.

Householding. In an effort to decrease costs, the Fund intends to reduce the number of duplicate prospectuses and annual and semi-annual reports you receive by sending only one copy of each to those addresses shared by two or more accounts and to shareholders the Fund reasonably believes are from the same family or household. If you would like to discontinue householding for your accounts, please call toll-free at 877-363-6333 to request individual copies of these documents. Once the Fund receives notice to stop householding, the Fund will begin sending individual copies 30 days after receiving your request. This policy does not apply to account statements.

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Distribution of Fund Shares

The Distributor

Quasar Distributors, LLC (the “Distributor”) is located at 615 East Michigan Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202, and serves as distributor and principal underwriter to the Fund. The Distributor is a registered broker-dealer and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. Shares of the Fund are offered on a continuous basis.

12b-1 Plan and Shareholder Servicing Fee

The Fund has adopted a Distribution Plan (the “Plan”) pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”). Under the Plan, the Fund is authorized to reimburse the Distributor for costs and services it provides and expenses it bears in the sale and distribution of the Fund’s shares (the “12b-1 Fee”). The maximum amount of the 12b-1 Fee authorized is 25% of a Fund’s average daily net assets annually. 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 in Fund shares and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges.

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

The Adviser, out of its own resources, and without additional cost to the Fund or its shareholders, may provide additional cash payments or non-cash compensation to intermediaries who sell shares of the Fund. Such payments and compensation are in addition to service fees paid by the Fund, if any. These additional cash payments are generally made to intermediaries who provide shareholder servicing, marketing support and/or access to sales meetings, sales representatives and management representatives of the intermediary. Cash compensation may also be paid to intermediaries for inclusion of the Fund on a sales list, including a preferred or select sales list, in other sales programs or as an expense reimbursement in cases where the intermediary provides shareholder services to the Fund’s shareholders. The Adviser may also pay cash compensation in the form of finder’s fees that vary depending on the dollar amount of the shares sold.

Distributions and Taxes

Distributions

The Fund will make distributions of net investment income and net capital gains, if any, at least annually, typically during the month of December. The Fund may make additional distributions if it deems it desirable at another time during any year.

All distributions will be reinvested in Fund shares unless you choose one of the following options: (1) receive distributions of net capital gains in cash, while reinvesting net investment income distributions in additional Fund shares; (2) receive all distributions in cash; or (3) reinvest net capital gain distributions in additional Fund shares, while receiving distributions of net investment income in cash.

If you wish to change your distribution option, write to the Transfer Agent in advance of the payment date of the distribution. However, any such change will be effective only as to distributions for which the record date is five or more business days after the Transfer Agent has received the written request.

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If you elect to receive distributions in cash and the U.S. Postal Service is unable to deliver your check, or if a check remains uncashed for six months, the Fund reserves the right to reinvest the distribution check in your account at the Fund's then current NAV per share and to reinvest all subsequent distributions.

Tax Consequences

Distributions of the Fund's net investment company taxable income (which includes, but is not limited to, interest, dividends, net short-term capital gains and net gains from foreign currency transactions), if any, are generally taxable to the Fund's shareholders as ordinary income. To the extent that the Fund's distributions of net investment company taxable income are designated as attributable to "qualified dividend" income, such income may be subject to tax at the reduced rate of federal income tax applicable to non-corporate shareholders for net long-term capital gains, if certain holding period requirements have been satisfied by the shareholder. The current federal tax provisions applicable to "qualified dividends" are scheduled to expire for tax years beginning after December 31, 2010. To the extent the Fund's distributions of net investment company taxable income are attributable to net short-term capital gains; such distributions will be treated as ordinary income for the purposes of income tax reporting and will not be available to offset a shareholder's capital losses from other investments.

Distributions of net capital gains (net long-term capital gains less net short-term capital losses) are generally taxable as long-term capital gains (currently at a maximum rate of 15%, but scheduled to increase to 20% in 2011) regardless of the length of time that a shareholder has owned Fund shares.

You will be taxed in the same manner whether you receive your distributions (whether of net investment company taxable income or net capital gains) in cash or reinvest them in additional Fund shares. Distributions are generally taxable when received. However, distributions declared in October, November or December to shareholders of record on a date in such a month and paid the following January are taxable as if received on December 31.

Shareholders who sell or redeem shares generally will have a capital gain or loss from the sale or redemption. The amount of the gain or loss and the applicable rate of federal income tax will depend generally upon the amount paid for the shares, the amount received from the sale or redemption and how long the shares were held by a shareholder. Any loss arising from the sale or redemption of shares held for six months or less, however, is treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of any amounts treated as distributions of net capital gain received on such shares. In determining the holding period of such shares for this purpose, any period during which your risk of loss is offset by means of options, short sales or similar transactions is not counted. If you purchase Fund shares within 30 days before or after redeeming other Fund shares at a loss, all or part of that loss will not be deductible and will instead increase the basis of the newly purchased shares.

Shareholders will be advised annually as to the federal tax status of all distributions made by the Fund for the preceding year. Distributions by the Fund may also be subject to state and local taxes. Additional tax information may be found in the SAI.

This section is not intended to be a full discussion of federal tax laws and the effect of such laws on you. There may be other federal, state, foreign or local tax considerations applicable to a particular investor. You are urged to consult your own tax adviser.

Financial Highlights

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the past five years. Certain information reflects financial results for a single share of the Fund. The total returns in the table represents the rate that you would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund (assuming you reinvested all distributions). The Fund is the successor to the Barrett Growth Fund, a series of The Barrett Funds (the "Predecessor Fund"), pursuant to a reorganization that occurred on March 30, 2010. The Predecessor Fund had the same investment objectives and strategies as the Fund and substantially the same investment policies as the Fund. The Predecessor Fund commenced operations on December 29, 1998. The financial highlights for the Fund are from the annual reports of the Predecessor Fund for the periods prior to the Predecessor Fund's reorganization. The information for the Predecessor Fund was audited by the Fund's prior independent registered public accounting firm. The information for the period ended May 31, 2010 has been audited by the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm, Cohen Fund Audit Services, Ltd., whose report, along with the financial statements of the Fund, is included in the Fund's annual report to shareholders.

Barrett Growth Fund

Per Share Data for a Share Outstanding Throughout each Period

	<u>Period Ended</u> <u>May 31, 2010¹</u>	<u>Fiscal Years Ended June 30,</u>				
		<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
NET ASSET VALUE						
Beginning of Period	\$ 7.95	\$ 10.98	\$ 12.04	\$ 10.53	\$ 9.72	\$ 9.39
OPERATIONS						
Net investment income (loss) ²	(0.01)	0.00 ³	(0.02)	0.00 ³	(0.02)	(0.02)
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on securities	0.95	(3.03)	(1.04)	1.51	0.83	0.35
Total from investment operations	0.94	(3.03)	(1.06)	1.51	0.81	0.33
LESS DISTRIBUTIONS						
Distributions from net investment income	---	---	0.00 ³	---	---	---
NET ASSET VALUE						
End of period	\$ 8.89	\$ 7.95	\$ 10.98	\$ 12.04	\$ 10.53	\$ 9.72
Total return ⁵	11.82%	(27.60%)	(8.78%)	14.34%	8.33%	3.51%
Net assets at end of period (000s omitted)	\$ 13,555	\$ 12,268	\$ 18,956	\$ 21,078	\$ 19,742	\$ 17,926
RATIO OF EXPENSES						
TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS						
Before expense reimbursement ⁶	3.13%	3.59%	2.42%	2.51%	2.63%	2.64%
After expense reimbursement ⁶	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
RATIO OF NET INVESTMENT						
INCOME (LOSS) TO						
AVERAGE NET ASSETS						
Before expense reimbursement ⁶	(2.01)%	(2.34)%	(1.30)%	(1.24)%	(1.55)%	(1.62)%
After expense reimbursement ⁶	(0.13)%	0.00% ⁴	(0.13)%	0.02%	(0.17)%	(0.23)%
Portfolio turnover rate ⁵	40%	71%	93%	79%	38%	56%

¹ The Fund has changed its fiscal year end from June 30 to May 31. The current period represents activity from July 1, 2009 through May 31, 2010.

² Net investment income (loss) per share is calculated using the ending balances prior to consideration or adjustment for permanent book to tax differences.

³ Amount is less than 0.5 cent per share.

⁴ Amount is less than 0.005%.

⁵ Not annualized for periods less than one year.

⁶ Annualized for periods less than one year.

PRIVACY NOTICE

The Fund collects non-public personal information about you from the following sources:

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

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

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 would govern how your non-public personal information would be shared with unaffiliated third parties.

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Investment Adviser
Barrett Associates, Inc.
90 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10016

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
Cohen Fund Audit Services, Ltd.
800 Westpoint Parkway, Suite 1100
Westlake, Ohio 44145

Legal Counsel
Godfrey & Kahn, S.C.
780 North Water Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

Custodian
U.S. Bank, N.A.
Custody Operations
1555 North River Center Drive, Suite 302
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

Transfer Agent, Fund Accountant and Fund Administrator
U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
615 East Michigan Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

Distributor
Quasar Distributors, LLC
615 East Michigan Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

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Barrett Growth Fund
a series of Trust for Professional Managers

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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

Statement of Additional Information

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

Annual and Semi-Annual Reports

The Fund's annual and semi-annual reports provide the most recent financial reports and portfolio listings. The annual report contains a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that affected the Fund's performance during the Fund's last fiscal period.

You can obtain a free copy of these documents (when they become available), request other information, or make general inquiries about the Fund by calling the Fund (toll-free) at 877-363-6333 by visiting the Fund's website at www.barrettgrowthfund.com, or by writing to:

Barrett Growth Fund
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701

You can review and copy information, including the Fund's reports and SAI, at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. You can obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling (202) 551-8090. Reports and other information about the Fund are also available:

- free of charge from the SEC's EDGAR database on the SEC's Internet website at <http://www.sec.gov>;
- for a fee, by writing to the SEC's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549-1520; or
- for a fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

(The Trust's SEC Investment Company Act file number is 811-10401)

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Statement of Additional Information

September 28, 2010

BARRETT GROWTH FUND

Ticker Symbol: BGRWX

This Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") provides general information about the Barrett Growth Fund (the "Fund"), a series of Trust for Professional Managers (the "Trust"). This SAI is not a prospectus and should be read in conjunction with the Fund's current prospectus dated September 28, 2010 (the "Prospectus"), as supplemented and amended from time to time, which is incorporated herein by reference. The Fund's audited financial statements for the fiscal period ended May 31, 2010 are incorporated herein by reference from the Fund's 2010 Annual Report to Shareholders. To obtain a copy of the Prospectus free of charge, please write or call the Fund at the address or toll-free telephone number below, or visit the Fund's website at www.barrettgrowthfund.com.

Barrett Growth Fund
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701
877-363-6333

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The Trust

The Trust is a Delaware statutory trust organized on May 29, 2001, and is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) as an open-end management investment company. The Fund is one series, or mutual fund, formed by the Trust. The Fund is a diversified series and has its own investment objective and policies. As of the date of this SAI, shares of twenty-five other series of the Trust are offered in separate prospectuses and SAIs. The Trust may start additional series and offer shares of a new fund under the Trust at any time.

The Trust is authorized to issue an unlimited number of interests (or shares). Interests in the Fund are represented by shares of beneficial interest each with a par value of \$0.001. Each share of the Trust has equal voting rights and liquidation rights, and is voted in the aggregate and not by the series except in matters where a separate vote is required by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”), or when the matters affect only the interests of a particular series. When matters are submitted to shareholders for a vote, each shareholder is entitled to one vote for each full share owned and fractional votes for fractional shares owned. The Trust does not normally hold annual meetings of shareholders. The Trust’s Board of Trustees (the “Board of Trustees”) shall promptly call and give notice of a meeting of shareholders for the purpose of voting upon removal of any trustee when requested to do so in writing by shareholders holding 10% or more of the Trust’s outstanding shares.

Each share of the Fund represents an equal proportionate interest in the assets and liabilities belonging to the Fund and is entitled to such distributions out of the income belonging to the Fund as are declared by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees has the authority from time to time to divide or combine the shares of any series into a greater or lesser number of shares of that series so long as the proportionate beneficial interests in the assets belonging to that series and the rights of shares of any other series are in no way affected. Additionally, in case of any liquidation of a series, the holders of shares of the series being liquidated are entitled to receive a distribution out of the assets, net of the liabilities, belonging to that series. Expenses attributable to any series are borne by that series. Any general expenses of the Trust not readily identifiable as belonging to a particular series are allocated by, or under the direction of, the Board of Trustees on the basis of relative net assets, the number of shareholders or another equitable method. No shareholder is liable to further calls or to assessment by the Trust without his or her express consent.

The assets of the Fund received for the issue or sale of its shares, and all income, earnings, profits and proceeds thereof, subject only to the rights of creditors, shall constitute the underlying assets of the Fund. In the event of the dissolution or liquidation of the Fund, the holders of shares of the Fund are entitled to share pro rata in the net assets of the Fund available for distribution to shareholders.

Barrett Associates, Inc. serves as the investment adviser to the Fund (the “Adviser”). The Fund is the successor to the Barrett Growth Fund, a series of The Barrett Funds (the “Predecessor Fund”), pursuant to a reorganization that took place on March 30, 2010. The Predecessor Fund had substantially the same investment objectives, strategies and policies as the Fund. The Predecessor Fund also had the same investment adviser and portfolio managers as the Fund. The Predecessor Fund commenced operations on December 29, 1998.

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Investment Policies, Strategies and Risks

The investment objective of the Fund is long-term capital appreciation and the maximization of after-tax returns. The Fund is diversified. Under applicable federal laws, to qualify as a diversified fund, the Fund, with respect to at least 75% of its total assets, may not invest more than 5% of its assets in any one issuer and may not hold more than 10% of the securities of one issuer. The remaining 25% of the Fund's total assets does not need to be "diversified" and may be invested in the securities of a single issuer, subject to other applicable laws. The diversification of a mutual fund's holdings is measured at the time the fund purchases a security. However, if the Fund purchases a security and holds it for a period of time, the security may become a larger percentage of the Fund's total assets due to movements in the financial markets. If the market affects several securities held by the Fund, the Fund may have a greater percentage of its assets invested in securities of fewer issuers. Because the Fund is diversified, the Fund is less subject to the risk that its performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of relatively few securities.

There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. The following discussion supplements the description of the Fund's investment objective and principal investment strategies set forth in the Prospectus. Except for the fundamental investment limitations listed below (see "Fundamental Investment Limitations"), the Fund's investment strategies and policies are not fundamental and may be changed by sole action of the Board of Trustees, without shareholder approval. While the Fund is permitted to hold securities and engage in various strategies as described hereafter, it is not obligated to do so. The Fund's investment objective and strategies may be changed without the approval of the Fund's shareholders upon 60 days' written notice to shareholders.

Whenever an investment policy or limitation states a maximum percentage of the Fund's assets that may be invested in any security, or other asset, or sets forth a policy regarding quality standards, such standard or percentage limitation will be determined immediately after and as a result of the Fund's acquisition or sale of such security or other asset. Accordingly, except with respect to borrowing and illiquid securities, any subsequent change in values, net assets or other circumstances will not be considered when determining whether an investment complies with the Fund's investment policies and limitations. In addition, if a bankruptcy or other extraordinary event occurs concerning a particular investment by the Fund, the Fund may receive stock, real estate or other investments that the Fund would not, or could not, buy. If this happens, the Fund will sell such investments as soon as practicable while trying to maximize the return to its shareholders. Please note, however, that the guidance referenced in the first two sentences of this paragraph does not apply to the Fund's investments in illiquid securities or the Fund's borrowing of money.

GeneralMarket Risks

U.S. and international markets have experienced significant volatility since 2008. The fixed income markets have experienced substantially lower valuations, reduced liquidity, price volatility, credit downgrades, increased likelihood of default and valuation difficulties. These concerns have spread to domestic and international equity markets. In some cases, the stock prices of individual companies have been negatively impacted even though there may be little or no apparent degradation in the financial conditions or prospects of the issuers. As a result of this significant volatility, many of the following risks associated with an investment in the Fund may be increased. Continuing market problems may have adverse effects on the Fund.

Equity Securities

An equity security (such as a stock, partnership interest or other beneficial interest in an issuer) represents a proportionate share of the ownership of a company. Its value is based on the success of the company's business, any income paid to stockholders, the value of its assets and general market conditions. Common stocks and preferred stocks are examples of equity securities. Preferred stocks are equity securities that often pay dividends at a specific rate and have a preference over common stocks in dividend payments and liquidation of assets. Some preferred stocks may be convertible into common stock. Convertible securities are securities (such as debt securities or preferred stock) that may be converted into or exchanged for a specified amount of common stock of the same or different issuer within a particular period of time at a specified price or formula. More information regarding common stock, preferred stock and convertible securities appears below.

The risks of investing in companies in general include business failure and reliance on erroneous reports. Larger, more established companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges such as changes in consumer tastes or innovative smaller competitors. Also, large-cap companies are sometimes unable to attain the high growth rates of successful, smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion.

Common Stock

A common stock represents a proportionate share of the ownership of a company and its value is based on the success of the company's business, any income paid to stockholders, the value of its assets, and general market conditions. In addition to the general risks set forth above, investments in common stocks are subject to the risk that in the event a company in which the Fund invests is liquidated, the holders of preferred stock and creditors of that company will be paid in full before any payments are made to the Fund as a holder of common stock. It is possible that all assets of that company will be exhausted before any payments are made to the Fund.

Preferred Stock

Preferred stocks are equity securities that often pay dividends at a specific rate and have a preference over common stocks in dividend payments and liquidation of assets. A preferred stock is a blend of the characteristics of a bond and common stock. It can offer the higher yield of a bond and has priority over common stock in equity ownership, but does not have the seniority of a bond and, unlike common stock, its participation in the issuer's growth may be limited. Although the dividend is set at a fixed annual rate, in some circumstances it can be changed or omitted by the issuer.

Convertible Securities

Convertible securities include fixed income securities that may be exchanged or converted into a predetermined number of shares of the issuer's underlying common stock or other equity security at the option of the holder during a specified period. Convertible securities may take the form of convertible preferred stock, convertible bonds or debentures, units consisting of "usable" bonds and warrants or a combination of the features of several of these securities. The investment characteristics of each convertible security vary widely, which allows convertible securities to be employed for a variety of investment strategies. The Fund will exchange or convert convertible securities into shares of underlying common stock when, in the opinion of the Adviser, the investment characteristics of the underlying common stock or other equity security will assist the Fund in achieving its investment objectives. The Fund may also elect to hold or trade convertible securities. In selecting convertible securities, the Adviser evaluates the investment characteristics of the convertible security as a fixed income instrument, and the investment potential of the underlying equity security for capital appreciation. In evaluating these matters with respect to a particular convertible security, the Adviser considers numerous factors, including the economic and political outlook, the value of the security relative to other investment alternatives, trends in the determinants of the issuer's profits, and the issuer's management capability and practices. Convertible securities are senior to common stock in an issuer's capital structure, but are subordinated to any senior debt securities. Consequently, the issuer's convertible securities generally may be viewed as having more risk than its senior debt securities but less risk than its common stock.

Warrants and Rights

The Fund may invest in warrants. However, not more than 10% of the Fund's total assets (at the time of purchase) will be invested in warrants other than warrants acquired in units or attached to other securities. Warrants are pure speculation in that they have no voting rights, pay no dividends and have no rights with respect to the assets of the corporation issuing them. Warrants basically are options to purchase equity securities at a specific price valid for a specific period of time. They do not represent ownership of the securities, but only the right to buy them. Warrants differ from call options in that warrants are issued by the issuer of the security that may be purchased on their exercise, whereas call options may be written or issued by anyone. The prices of warrants do not necessarily move parallel to the prices of the underlying securities. Rights represent a preemptive right to purchase additional shares of stock at the time of new issuance, before stock is offered to the general public, so that the stockholder can retain the same ownership percentage after the offering.

When-Issued Securities, Delayed Delivery and Forward Commitments

When-issued securities transactions involve a commitment by the Fund to purchase or sell particular securities with payment and delivery taking place at a future date, and permit the Fund to lock in a price or yield on a security it owns or intends to purchase, regardless of future changes in interest rates or market action. No income accrues to the purchaser of a security on a when-issued basis prior to delivery. Such securities are recorded as an asset and are subject to changes in value based upon changes in the general level of interest rates. Purchasing a security on a when-issued basis can involve a risk that the market price at the time of delivery may be lower than the agreed-upon purchase price, in which case there could be an unrealized loss at the time of delivery. The Fund will only make commitments to purchase securities on a when-issued basis with the intention of actually acquiring the securities, but may sell them before the settlement date if it is deemed advisable. The Fund will establish in a segregated account, or earmark as segregated on the books of the Fund or the Fund's custodian, an amount of liquid assets equal to 102% of the amount of its commitment to purchase securities on a when-issued basis. These assets will be marked-to-market daily, and the Fund will increase the aggregate value of the assets, as necessary, to ensure that the assets are at least equal to 102% of the amount of the Fund's commitments.

Other Investment Companies

The Fund may invest its assets in shares of other investment companies, including money market funds, other mutual funds, closed-end funds or exchange traded funds ("ETFs"). The Fund's investments in money market funds may be used for cash management purposes and to maintain liquidity in order to satisfy redemption requests or pay unanticipated expenses. The Fund limits its investments in securities issued by other investment companies in accordance with the 1940 Act. With certain exceptions, Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act precludes the Fund from acquiring: (i) more than 3% of the total outstanding shares of another investment company; (ii) shares of another investment company having an aggregate value in excess of 5% of the value of the total assets of the Fund; or (iii) shares of another registered investment company and all other investment companies having an aggregate value in excess of 10% of the value of the total assets of the Fund.

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Foreign Investments and Currencies

The Fund will generally invest in securities of foreign issuers that are traded on a U.S. Stock Exchange. The Fund may also invest in American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) Investments in ADRs and foreign securities involve certain inherent risks, including the following:

American Depositary Receipts. The Fund may make foreign investments through the purchase and sale of sponsored or unsponsored ADRs. ADRs are receipts typically issued by a U.S. bank or trust company which evidence ownership of underlying securities issued by a foreign corporation. The Fund may purchase ADRs regardless of whether they are “sponsored” or “unsponsored.” “Sponsored” ADRs are issued jointly by the issuer of the underlying security and a depository, whereas “unsponsored” ADRs are issued without participation of the issuer of the deposited security. Holders of unsponsored ADRs generally bear all the costs of such facilities and the depository of an unsponsored facility frequently is under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications received from the issuer of the deposited security or to pass through voting rights to the holders of such receipts in respect of the deposited securities. Therefore, there may not be a correlation between information concerning the issuer of the security and the market value of an unsponsored ADR. ADRs may result in a withholding tax by the foreign country of source which will have the effect of reducing the income distributable to shareholders.

Risks of Investing in Foreign Securities. Investments in foreign securities involve certain inherent risks, including the following:

Political and Economic Factors. Individual foreign economies of certain countries may differ favorably or unfavorably from the U.S. economy in such respects as growth of gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency, diversification and balance of payments position. The internal politics of certain foreign countries may not be as stable as those of the United States. Governments in certain foreign countries also continue to participate to a significant degree, through ownership interest or regulation, in their respective economies. Action by these governments could include restrictions on foreign investment, nationalization, expropriation of goods or imposition of taxes, and could have a significant effect on market prices of securities and payment of interest. The economies of many foreign countries are heavily dependent upon international trade and are accordingly affected by the trade policies and economic conditions of their trading partners. Enactment by these trading partners of protectionist trade legislation could have a significant adverse effect upon the securities markets of such countries.

Currency Fluctuations. The Fund may invest in securities denominated in foreign currencies. Accordingly, a change in the value of any such currency against the U.S. dollar will result in a corresponding change in the U.S. dollar value of the Fund’s assets denominated in that currency. Such changes will also affect the Fund’s income. The value of the Fund’s foreign securities may also be affected significantly by currency restrictions and exchange control regulations enacted from time to time.

Market Characteristics. The Adviser expects that many foreign securities in which the Fund invests will be purchased in over-the-counter markets or on exchanges located in the countries in which the principal offices of the issuers of the various securities are located, if that is the best available market. Foreign exchanges and markets may be more volatile than those in the United States. While growing in volume, they usually have substantially less volume than U.S. markets, and the Fund’s foreign securities may be less liquid and more volatile than U.S. securities. Moreover, settlement practices for transactions in foreign markets may differ from those in United States markets, and may include delays beyond periods customary in the United States. Foreign security trading practices, including those involving securities settlement where Fund assets may be released prior to receipt of payment or securities, may expose the Fund to increased risk in the event of a failed trade or the insolvency of a foreign broker-dealer.

Legal and Regulatory Matters. Certain foreign countries may have less supervision of securities markets, brokers and issuers of securities, and less financial information available from issuers, than is available in the United States.

Taxes. The interest and dividends payable on certain of the Fund's foreign portfolio securities may be subject to foreign withholding taxes, thus reducing the net amount of income available for distribution to Fund shareholders.

Costs. To the extent that the Fund invests in foreign securities, its expense ratio is likely to be higher than those of investment companies investing only in domestic securities, since the cost of maintaining the custody of foreign securities is higher.

Emerging Markets. Some of the companies in which the Fund may invest may be located in developing or emerging markets, which entail additional risks, including: less social, political and economic stability; smaller securities markets and lower trading volume, which may result in less liquidity and greater price volatility; national policies that may restrict the Fund's investment opportunities, including restrictions on investments in issuers or industries, or expropriation or confiscation of assets or property; and less developed legal structures governing private or foreign investment.

In considering whether to invest in the securities of a foreign company, the Adviser considers such factors as the characteristics of the particular company, differences between economic trends and the performance of securities markets within the U.S. and those within other countries, and also factors relating to the general economic, governmental and social conditions of the country or countries where the company is located. The extent to which the Fund will be invested in foreign companies and countries and depositary receipts will fluctuate from time to time within the limitations described in the Prospectus, depending on the Adviser's assessment of prevailing market, economic and other conditions.

U.S. Government Obligations

The Fund may invest directly, or indirectly through other investment companies, in various types of U.S. Government obligations. U.S. Government obligations include securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities. U.S. Treasury obligations differ mainly in the length of their maturity. Treasury bills, the most frequently issued marketable government securities, have a maturity of up to one year and are issued on a discount basis. U.S. Government obligations also include securities issued or guaranteed by federal agencies or instrumentalities, including government-sponsored enterprises.

Payment of principal and interest on U.S. Government obligations may be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or may be backed solely by the issuing or guaranteeing agency or instrumentality itself. In the latter case, the investor must look principally to the agency or instrumentality issuing or guaranteeing the obligation for ultimate repayment, which agency or instrumentality may be privately owned. See "Agency Obligations" below.

In addition, U.S. Government obligations are subject to fluctuations in market value due to fluctuations in market interest rates. As a general matter, the value of debt instruments, including U.S. Government obligations, declines when market interest rates increase and rises when market interest rates decrease. Certain types of U.S. Government obligations are subject to fluctuations in yield or value due to their structure or contract terms.

Agency Obligations

The Fund may make short-term investments in agency obligations, such as the Export-Import Bank of the United States, Tennessee Valley Authority, Resolution Funding Corporation, Farmers Home Administration, Federal Home Loan Banks, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, Federal Farm Credit Banks, Federal Land Banks, Federal Housing Administration, Federal National Mortgage Association ("FNMA"), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("FHLMC"), and the Student Loan Marketing Association. Some, such as those of the Export-Import Bank of United States, are supported only by the right of the issuer to borrow from the Treasury. Others, such as those of the FNMA and FHLMC, are supported by only the discretionary authority of the U.S. government to purchase the agency's obligations. Still others, such as those of the Student Loan Marketing Association, are supported only by the credit of the instrumentality. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government would provide financial support to its agencies or instrumentalities (including government sponsored enterprises) where it is not obligated by law to do so. As a result, there is a risk that these entities will default on a financial obligation. For instance, in September 2008, at the direction of the U.S. Treasury, FNMA and FHLMC were placed into conservatorship under the Federal Housing Finance Agency, a newly created independent regulator. The U.S. government also took steps to provide additional financial support to FNMA and FHLMC. No assurance can be given that the U.S. Treasury initiatives with respect to FNMA and FHLMC will be successful.

Securities Lending

The Fund may lend securities from its portfolio to brokers, dealers and financial institutions (but not individuals) in order to increase the return on its portfolio. The value of the loaned securities may not exceed one-third of the Fund's total net assets and loans of portfolio securities are fully collateralized based on values that are marked-to-market daily. The Fund will not enter into any portfolio security lending arrangement having a duration of longer than one year. The principal risk of portfolio lending is potential default or insolvency of the borrower. In either of these cases, the Fund could experience delays in recovering securities or collateral or could lose all or part of the value of the loaned securities. The Fund may pay reasonable administrative and custodial fees in connection with loans of portfolio securities and may pay a portion of the interest or fee earned thereon to the borrower or a placing broker.

In determining whether or not to lend a security to a particular broker, dealer or financial institution, the Adviser considers all relevant facts and circumstances, including the size, creditworthiness and reputation of the broker, dealer or financial institution. Any loans of portfolio securities are fully collateralized based on values that are marked-to-market daily. Any securities that the Fund may receive as collateral will not become part of the Fund's investment portfolio at the time of the loan and, in the event of a default by the borrower, the Fund will, if permitted by law, dispose of such collateral except for such part thereof that is a security in which the Fund is permitted to invest. During the time securities are on loan, the borrower will pay the Fund any accrued income on those securities, however, such payments of accrued income will not constitute qualified dividend income and will be taxable as ordinary income. For loaned securities, the Fund may invest the cash collateral and earn income or receive an agreed-upon fee from a borrower that has delivered cash-equivalent collateral. The Fund will be responsible for the risks associated with the investment of the cash collateral, including the risk that the Fund may lose money on the investment or may fail to earn sufficient income to meet its obligations to the borrower. While the Fund does not have the right to vote securities on loan, it would terminate the loan and regain the right to vote if that were considered important with respect to the investment.

Repurchase Agreements

The Fund may enter into repurchase agreements. Under such agreements, the seller of the security agrees to repurchase it at a mutually agreed upon time and price. The repurchase price may be higher than the purchase price, the difference being income to the Fund, or the purchase and repurchase prices may be the same, with interest at a stated rate due to the Fund together with the repurchase price on repurchase. In either case, the income to the Fund is unrelated to the interest rate on the security itself. Such repurchase agreements will be made only with banks with assets of \$500 million or more that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or with Government securities dealers recognized by the Federal Reserve Board and registered as broker-dealers with the SEC or exempt from such registration. The Fund will generally enter into repurchase agreements of short durations, from overnight to one week, although the underlying securities generally have longer maturities. The Fund may not enter into a repurchase agreement with more than seven days to maturity if, as a result, more than 15% of the value of the Fund's net assets would be invested in illiquid securities including such repurchase agreements.

For purposes of the 1940 Act, a repurchase agreement is deemed to be a loan from the Fund to the seller of the U.S. Government security that is subject to the repurchase agreement. It is not clear whether a court would consider the U.S. Government security acquired by the Fund subject to a repurchase agreement as being owned by the Fund or as being collateral for a loan by the Fund to the seller. In the event of the commencement of bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings with respect to the seller of the U.S. Government security before its repurchase under a repurchase agreement, the Fund could encounter delays and incur costs before being able to sell the security. Delays may involve loss of interest or a decline in price of the U.S. Government security. If a court characterizes the transaction as a loan and the Fund has not perfected a security interest in the U.S. Government security, the Fund may be required to return the security to the seller's estate and be treated as an unsecured creditor of the seller. As an unsecured creditor, the Fund would be at the risk of losing some or all of the principal and income involved in the transaction. As with any unsecured debt instrument purchased for the Fund, the investment advisor seeks to minimize the risk of loss through repurchase agreements by analyzing the creditworthiness of the other party, in this case the seller of the U.S. Government security.

Apart from the risk of bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings, there is also the risk that the seller may fail to repurchase the security. However, the Fund will always receive as collateral for any repurchase agreement to which it is a party securities acceptable to the Adviser, the market value of which is equal to at least 100% of the amount invested by the Fund plus accrued interest, and the Fund will make payment against such securities only upon physical delivery or evidence of book entry transfer to the account of its custodian. If the market value of the U.S. Government security subject to the repurchase agreement becomes less than the repurchase price (including interest), the Fund will direct the seller of the U.S. Government security to deliver additional securities so that the market value of all securities subject to the repurchase agreement will equal or exceed the repurchase price. It is possible that the Fund could be unsuccessful in seeking to enforce on the seller a contractual obligation to deliver additional securities.

Reverse Repurchase Agreements

The Fund may borrow by entering into reverse repurchase agreements with the same parties with whom it may enter into repurchase agreements. Under a reverse repurchase agreement, the Fund sells securities and agrees to repurchase them at a mutually agreed to price. At the time the Fund enters into a reverse repurchase agreement, it will establish and maintain a segregated account with an approved custodian containing liquid high-grade securities, marked-to-market daily, having a value not less than the repurchase price (including accrued interest). Reverse repurchase agreements involve the risk that the market value of securities retained in lieu of sale by the Fund may decline below the price of the securities the Fund has sold but is obliged to repurchase. If the buyer of securities under a reverse repurchase agreement files for bankruptcy or becomes insolvent, such buyer or its trustee or receiver may receive an extension of time to determine whether to enforce the Fund's obligation to repurchase the securities. During that time, the Fund's use of the proceeds of the reverse repurchase agreement effectively may be restricted. Reverse repurchase agreements create leverage, a speculative factor, and are considered borrowings for the purpose of the Fund's limitation on borrowing.

Borrowing

The Fund may borrow funds to meet redemptions or for other emergency purposes. Such borrowings may be on a secured or unsecured basis at fixed or variable rates of interest. The 1940 Act requires the Fund to maintain continuous asset coverage of not less than 300% with respect to all borrowings. If such asset coverage should decline to less than 300% due to market fluctuations or other reasons, the Fund may be required to dispose of some of its portfolio holdings within three days in order to reduce the Fund's debt and restore the 300% asset coverage, even though it may be disadvantageous from an investment standpoint to dispose of assets at that time.

The Fund also may be required to maintain minimum average balances in connection with such borrowing or to pay a commitment or other fee to maintain a line of credit. Either of these requirements would increase the cost of borrowing over the stated interest rate.

Options, Futures and Other Strategies

General. The Fund may use certain options (both traded on an exchange and over-the-counter ("OTC")), futures contracts (sometimes referred to as "futures") and options on futures contracts (collectively, "Financial Instruments") as a substitute for a comparable market position in the underlying security, to attempt to hedge or limit the exposure of the Fund's position, to create a synthetic money market position, for certain tax-related purposes and to effect closing transactions.

The use of Financial Instruments is subject to applicable regulations of the SEC, the several exchanges upon which they are traded and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "CFTC"). In addition, the Fund's ability to use Financial Instruments will be limited by tax considerations. Pursuant to a claim for exemption filed with the National Futures Association on behalf of the Fund, the Fund is not deemed to be a commodity pool operator or a commodity pool under the Commodity Exchange Act and is not subject to registration or regulation as such under the Commodity Exchange Act. In addition to the instruments, strategies and risks described below and in the Prospectus, the Adviser may discover additional opportunities in connection with Financial Instruments and other similar or related techniques. These new opportunities may become available as the Adviser develops new techniques, as regulatory authorities broaden the range of permitted transactions and as new Financial Instruments or other techniques are developed. The Adviser may utilize these opportunities to the extent that they are consistent with the Fund's investment objective and permitted by the Fund's investment limitations and applicable regulatory authorities. The Prospectus or this SAI will be supplemented to the extent that new products or techniques involve materially different risks than those described below or in the Prospectus.

Special Risks. The use of Financial Instruments involves special considerations and risks, certain of which are described below. Risks pertaining to particular Financial Instruments are described in the sections that follow.

(1) Successful use of most Financial Instruments depends upon the Adviser's ability to predict movements of the overall securities markets, which requires different skills than predicting changes in the prices of individual securities. The ordinary spreads between prices in the cash and futures markets, due to the differences in the natures of those markets, are subject to distortion. Due to the possibility of distortion, a correct forecast of stock market trends by the Adviser may still not result in a successful transaction. The Adviser may be incorrect in its expectations as to the extent of market movements or the time span within which the movements take place, which, thus, may result in the strategy being unsuccessful.

(2) Options and futures prices can diverge from the prices of their underlying instruments. Options and futures prices are affected by such factors as current and anticipated short-term interest rates, changes in volatility of the underlying instrument and the time remaining until expiration of the contract, which may not affect security prices the same way. Imperfect or no correlation also may result from differing levels of demand in the options and futures markets and the securities markets, from structural differences in how options and futures and securities are traded and from imposition of daily price fluctuation limits or trading halts.

(3) As described below, the Fund might be required to maintain assets as "cover," maintain segregated accounts or make margin payments when it takes positions in Financial Instruments involving obligations to third parties (e.g., Financial Instruments other than purchased options). If the Fund were unable to close out its positions in such Financial Instruments, it might be required to continue to maintain such assets or accounts or make such payments until the position expired or matured. These requirements might impair the Fund's ability to sell a portfolio security or make an investment when it would otherwise be favorable to do so or require that the Fund sell a portfolio security at a disadvantageous time. The Fund's ability to close out a position in a Financial Instrument prior to expiration or maturity depends on the existence of a liquid secondary market or, in the absence of such a market, the ability and willingness of the other party to the transaction (the "counter-party") to enter into a transaction closing out the position. Therefore, there is no assurance that any position can be closed out at a time and price that is favorable to the Fund.

(4) Losses may arise due to unanticipated market price movements, lack of a liquid secondary market for any particular instrument at a particular time or due to losses from premiums paid by the Fund on options transactions.

Cover. Transactions using Financial Instruments, other than purchased options, expose the Fund to an obligation to another party. The Fund will not enter into any such transactions unless it owns either (1) an offsetting ("covered") position in securities or other options or futures contracts or (2) cash and liquid assets with a value, marked-to-market daily, sufficient to cover its potential obligations to the extent not covered as provided in (1) above. The Fund will comply with SEC guidelines regarding cover for these instruments and will, if the guidelines so require, set aside cash or liquid assets in an account with its custodian, U.S. Bank, N.A. (the "Custodian"), in the prescribed amount as determined daily.

Assets used as cover or held in an account cannot be sold while the position in the corresponding Financial Instrument is open, unless they are replaced with other appropriate assets. As a result, the commitment of a large portion of the Fund's assets to cover accounts could impede portfolio management or the Fund's ability to meet redemption requests or other current obligations.

Options. The value of an option position will reflect, among other things, the current market value of the underlying investment, the time remaining until expiration, the relationship of the exercise price to the market price of the underlying investment and general market conditions. Options that expire unexercised have no value. Options currently are traded on the Chicago Board Options Exchange, the NYSE Amex and other exchanges, as well as the OTC markets.

By buying a call option on a security, the Fund has the right, in return for the premium paid, to buy the security underlying the option at the exercise price. By writing (selling) a call option and receiving a premium, the Fund becomes obligated during the term of the option to deliver securities underlying the option at the exercise price if the option is exercised. By buying a put option, the Fund has the right, in return for the premium, to sell the security underlying the option at the exercise price. By writing a put option, the Fund becomes obligated during the term of the option to purchase the securities underlying the option at the exercise price.

Because options premiums paid or received by the Fund are small in relation to the market value of the investments underlying the options, buying and selling put and call options can be more speculative than investing directly in securities.

The Fund may effectively terminate its right or obligation under an option by entering into a closing transaction. For example, the Fund may terminate its obligation under a call or put option that it had written by purchasing an identical call or put option. This is known as a closing purchase transaction. Conversely, the Fund may terminate a position in a put or call option it had purchased by writing an identical put or call option. This is known as a closing sale transaction. Closing transactions permit the Fund to realize profits or limit losses on an option position prior to its exercise or expiration.

Risks of Options on Securities. Exchange-traded options in the United States are issued by a clearing organization affiliated with the exchange on which the option is listed that, in effect, guarantees completion of every exchange-traded option transaction. In contrast, OTC options are contracts between the Fund and its counter-party (usually a securities dealer or a bank) with no clearing organization guarantee. Thus, when the Fund purchases an OTC option, it relies on the counter-party from whom it purchased the option to make or take delivery of the underlying investment upon exercise of the option. Failure by the counter-party to do so would result in the loss of any premium paid by the Fund as well as the loss of any expected benefit of the transaction.

The Fund's ability to establish and close out positions in exchange-traded options depends on the existence of a liquid market. However, there can be no assurance that such a market will exist at any particular time. Closing transactions can be made for OTC options only by negotiating directly with the counter-party or by a transaction in the secondary market if any such market exists. There can be no assurance that the Fund will in fact be able to close out an OTC option position at a favorable price prior to expiration. In the event of insolvency of the counter-party, the Fund might be unable to close out an OTC option position at any time prior to its expiration.

If the Fund were unable to effect a closing transaction for an option it had purchased, it would have to exercise the option to realize any profit. The inability to enter into a closing purchase transaction for a covered call option written by the Fund could cause material losses because the Fund would be unable to sell the investment used as cover for the written option until the option expires or is exercised.

Options on Indices. An index fluctuates with changes in the market values of the securities included in the index. Options on indices give the holder the right to receive an amount of cash upon exercise of the option. Receipt of this cash amount will depend upon the closing level of the index upon which the option is based being greater than (in the case of a call) or less than (in the case of put) the exercise price of the option. Some stock index options are based on a broad market index such as the S&P 500 Index, the NYSE Composite Index or the NYSE Arca Index or on a narrower index such as the Philadelphia Stock Exchange Over-the-Counter Index.

Each of the exchanges has established limitations governing the maximum number of call or put options on the same index that may be bought or written by a single investor, whether acting alone or in concert with others (regardless of whether such options are written on the same or different exchanges or are held or written on one or more accounts or through one or more brokers). Under these limitations, option positions of all investment companies advised by the Adviser are combined for purposes of these limits. Pursuant to these limitations, an exchange may order the liquidation of positions and may impose other sanctions or restrictions. These position limits may restrict the number of listed options that the Fund may buy or sell.

Puts and calls on indices are similar to puts and calls on securities or futures contracts except that all settlements are in cash and gain or loss depends on changes in the index in question rather than on price movements in individual securities or futures contracts. When the Fund writes a call on an index, it receives a premium and agrees that, prior to the expiration date, the purchaser of the call, upon exercise of the call, will receive from the Fund an amount of cash if the closing level of the index upon which the call is based is greater than the exercise price of the call. The amount of cash is equal to the difference between the closing price of the index and the exercise price of the call times a specified multiple ("multiplier"), which determines the total value for each point of such difference. When the Fund buys a call on an index, it pays a premium and has the same rights to such call as are indicated above. When the Fund buys a put on an index, it pays a premium and has the right, prior to the expiration date, to require the seller of the put, upon the Fund's exercise of the put, to deliver to the Fund an amount of cash if the closing level of the index upon which the put is based is less than the exercise price of the put, which amount of cash is determined by the multiplier, as described above for calls. When the Fund writes a put on an index, it receives a premium and the purchaser of the put has the right, prior to the expiration date, to require the Fund to deliver to it an amount of cash equal to the difference between the closing level of the index and the exercise price times the multiplier if the closing level is less than the exercise price.

Risks of Options on Indices. If the Fund has purchased an index option and exercises it before the closing index value for that day is available, it runs the risk that the level of the underlying index may subsequently change. If such a change causes the exercised option to fall out-of-the-money, the Fund will be required to pay the difference between the closing index value and the exercise price of the option (times the applicable multiplier) to the assigned writer.

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OTC Options. Unlike exchange-traded options, which are standardized with respect to the underlying instrument, expiration date, contract size and strike price, the terms of OTC options (options not traded on exchanges) generally are established through negotiation with the other party to the option contract. While this type of arrangement allows the Fund great flexibility to tailor the option to its needs, OTC options generally involve greater risk than exchange-traded options, which are guaranteed by the clearing organization of the exchanges where they are traded.

Futures Contracts and Options on Futures Contracts. A futures contract obligates the seller to deliver (and the purchaser to take delivery of) the specified security on the expiration date of the contract. An index futures contract obligates the seller to deliver (and the purchaser to take) an amount of cash equal to a specific dollar amount times the difference between the value of a specific index at the close of the last trading day of the contract and the price at which the agreement is made. No physical delivery of the underlying securities in the index is made.

When the Fund writes an option on a futures contract, it becomes obligated, in return for the premium paid, to assume a position in the futures contract at a specified exercise price at any time during the term of the option. If the Fund writes a call, it assumes a short futures position. If it writes a put, it assumes a long futures position. When the Fund purchases an option on a futures contract, it acquires the right in return for the premium it pays to assume a position in a futures contract (a long position if the option is a call and a short position if the option is a put).

Whether the Fund realizes a gain or loss from futures activities depends upon movements in the underlying security or index. The extent of the Fund's loss from an unhedged short position in futures contracts or from writing unhedged call options on futures contracts is potentially unlimited. The Fund only purchases and sells futures contracts and options on futures contracts that are traded on a U.S. exchange or board of trade.

No price is paid upon entering into a futures contract. Instead, at the inception of a futures contract the Fund is required to deposit "initial margin" in an amount generally equal to 10% or less of the contract value. Margin also must be deposited when writing a call or put option on a futures contract, in accordance with applicable exchange rules. Unlike margin in securities transactions, initial margin does not represent a borrowing, but rather is in the nature of a performance bond or good-faith deposit that is returned to the Fund at the termination of the transaction if all contractual obligations have been satisfied. Under certain circumstances, such as periods of high volatility, the Fund may be required by an exchange to increase the level of its initial margin payment, and initial margin requirements might be increased generally in the future by regulatory action.

Subsequent "variation margin" payments are made to and from the futures commission merchant daily as the value of the futures position varies, a process known as "marking-to-market." Variation margin does not involve borrowing, but rather represents a daily settlement of the Fund's obligations to or from a futures commission merchant. When the Fund purchases an option on a futures contract, the premium paid plus transaction costs is all that is at risk. In contrast, when the Fund purchases or sells a futures contract or writes a call or put option thereon, it is subject to daily variation margin calls that could be substantial in the event of adverse price movements. If the Fund has insufficient cash to meet daily variation margin requirements, it might need to sell securities at a time when such sales are disadvantageous.

Purchasers and sellers of futures contracts and options on futures can enter into offsetting closing transactions, similar to closing transactions in options, by selling or purchasing, respectively, an instrument identical to the instrument purchased or sold. Positions in futures and options on futures contracts may be closed only on an exchange or board of trade that provides a secondary market. However, there can be no assurance that a liquid secondary market will exist for a particular contract at a particular time. In such event, it may not be possible to close a futures contract or options position.

Under certain circumstances, futures exchanges may establish daily limits on the amount that the price of a futures contract or an option on a futures contract can vary from the previous day's settlement price. Once that limit is reached, no trades may be made that day at a price beyond the limit. Daily price limits do not limit potential losses because prices could move to the daily limit for several consecutive days with little or no trading, thereby preventing liquidation of unfavorable positions.

If the Fund were unable to liquidate a futures contract or an option on a futures position due to the absence of a liquid secondary market or the imposition of price limits, it could incur substantial losses. The Fund would continue to be subject to market risk with respect to the position. In addition, except in the case of purchased options, the Fund would continue to be required to make daily variation margin payments and might be required to maintain cash or liquid assets in an account.

Risks of Futures Contracts and Options Thereon. The ordinary spreads between prices in the cash and futures markets (including the options on futures markets), due to differences in the natures of those markets, are subject to the following factors, which may create distortions. First, all participants in the futures market are subject to margin deposit and maintenance requirements. Rather than meeting additional margin deposit requirements, investors may close futures contracts through offsetting transactions, which could distort the normal relationships between the cash and futures markets. Second, the liquidity of the futures market depends on participants entering into offsetting transactions rather than making or taking delivery. To the extent participants decide to make or take delivery, liquidity in the futures market could be reduced, thus producing distortion. Third, from the point of view of speculators, the deposit requirements in the futures market are less onerous than margin requirements in the securities market. Therefore, increased participation by speculators in the futures market may cause temporary price distortions.

Combined Positions. The Fund may purchase and write options in combination with each other. For example, the Fund may purchase a put option and write a call option on the same underlying instrument in order to construct a combined position whose risk and return characteristics are similar to selling a futures contract. Another possible combined position would involve writing a call option at one strike price and buying a call option at a lower price, in order to reduce the risk of the written call option in the event of a substantial price increase. Because combined options positions involve multiple trades, they result in higher transaction costs and may be more difficult to open and close out.

Illiquid Securities

Historically, illiquid securities have included securities subject to contractual or legal restrictions on resale because they have not been registered under the Securities Act, securities which are otherwise not readily marketable, and securities such as repurchase agreements having a maturity of longer than seven days. Securities which have not been registered under the Securities Act are referred to as private placements or restricted securities and are purchased directly from the issuer or in the secondary market. In recent years, however, a large institutional market has developed for certain securities that are not registered under the Securities Act including repurchase agreements, commercial paper, foreign securities, municipal securities and corporate bonds and notes. Institutional investors depend on an efficient institutional market in which the unregistered security can be readily resold or on an issuer's ability to honor a demand for repayment. The fact that there are contractual or legal restrictions on resale to the general public or to certain institutions may not be indicative of the liquidity of such investments. The Board of Trustees may determine that such securities are not illiquid securities notwithstanding their legal or contractual restrictions on resale. In all other cases, however, securities subject to restrictions on resale will be deemed illiquid. The Fund will determine a security to be illiquid if it cannot be sold or disposed of in the ordinary course of business within seven days at the value at which the Fund has valued the security. Factors considered in determining whether a security is illiquid may include, but are not limited to: the frequency of trades and quotes for the security; the number of dealers willing to purchase and sell the security and the number of potential purchasers; the number of dealers who undertake to make a market in the security; the nature of the security, including whether it is registered or unregistered, and the market place; whether the security has been rated by a NRSRO; the period of time remaining until the maturity of a debt instrument or until the principal amount of a demand instrument can be recovered through demand; the nature of any restrictions on resale; and with respect to municipal lease obligations and certificates of participation, there is reasonable assurance that the obligation will remain liquid throughout the time the obligation is held and, if unrated, an analysis similar to that which would be performed by an NRSRO is performed. The Fund will not invest more than 15% of the value of its net assets, taken at the time of investment, in illiquid securities, including repurchase agreements providing for settlement in more than seven days after notice, non-negotiable fixed time deposits with maturities over seven days, over-the-counter options and certain restricted securities not determined by the Board of Trustees to be liquid.

Private Placements and Restricted Securities

The Fund may invest in restricted securities (securities with limited transferability under the securities laws) acquired from the issuer in “private placement” transactions. Private placement securities are not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and are subject to restrictions on resale. They are eligible for sale only to certain qualified institutional buyers, like the Fund, and are not sold on a trading market or exchange. While private placement securities offer attractive investment opportunities otherwise not available on an open market, because such securities are available to few buyers, they are often both difficult to sell and to value. Certain of the Fund’s investments may be placed in smaller, less seasoned, issuers that present a greater risk due to limited product lines and/or financial resources. The issuer of privately placed securities may not be subject to the disclosure and other investor protection requirements of a public trade. Additionally, the Fund could obtain material non-public information from the issuer of such securities that would restrict the Funds ability to conduct portfolio transactions.

Privately placed securities can usually only be resold to other qualified institutional buyers, or in a private transaction, or to a limited number of purchasers, or in a limited quantities after they have been held for a specified period of time and other conditions are met pursuant to an exemption from registration. The Fund may incur more cost in the disposition of such securities because of the time and legal expense required to negotiate a private placement. Because of the limited market, the Fund may find it difficult to sell the securities when it finds it advisable to do so and, to the extent such securities are sold in private negotiations, they may be sold for less than the price for which they were purchased or than their fair market value.

Privately placed securities cannot be resold to the public unless they have been registered under the Securities Act or pursuant to an exemption, such as Rule 144A. Although securities which may be resold only to “qualified institutional buyers” in accordance with the provisions of Rule 144A under the Securities Act are technically considered “restricted securities,” the Fund may purchase Rule 144A securities without regard to the limitation on investments in illiquid securities described above in the “Illiquid Securities” section, provided that a determination is made that such securities have a readily available trading market. The Fund may also purchase certain commercial paper issued in reliance on the exemption from regulations in Section 4(2) of the Securities Act (“4(2) Paper”). The Adviser will determine the liquidity of Rule 144A securities and 4(2) Paper under the supervision of the Board of Trustees. The liquidity of Rule 144A securities and 4(2) Paper will be monitored by the Adviser, and if as a result of changed conditions it is determined that a Rule 144A security or 4(2) Paper is no longer liquid, the Fund’s holdings of illiquid securities will be reviewed to determine what, if any, action is required to assure that the Fund does not exceed its applicable percentage limitation for investments in illiquid securities.

Temporary and Cash Investments

For temporary defensive purposes, the Adviser may invest up to 100% of the Fund's total assets in high-quality, short-term debt securities and money market instruments. These short-term debt securities and money market instruments include shares of other mutual funds, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, U.S. Government securities and repurchase agreements. Taking a temporary defensive position may result in the Fund not achieving its investment objective.

For longer periods of time, the Fund may hold a substantial cash position. If the market advances during periods when the Fund is holding a large cash position, the Fund may not participate to the extent it would have if the Fund had been more fully invested, and this may result in the Fund not achieving its investment objective during that period.

To the extent that the Fund uses a money market fund for its cash position, there will be some duplication of expenses because the Fund would bear its pro rata portion of such money market fund's advisory fees and operational expenses.

The Fund may invest in any of the following securities and instruments:

Money Market Mutual Funds. The Fund may invest in money market mutual funds in connection with its management of daily cash positions or as a temporary defensive measure. Generally, money market mutual funds seek to earn income consistent with the preservation of capital and maintenance of liquidity. They primarily invest in high quality money market obligations, including securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its agencies and instrumentalities, bank obligations and high-grade corporate instruments. These investments generally mature within 397 days from the date of purchase. An investment in a money market mutual fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any government agency. The Fund's investments in money market mutual funds may be used for cash management purposes and to maintain liquidity in order to satisfy redemption requests or pay unanticipated expenses.

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Your cost of investing in the Fund will generally be higher than the cost of investing directly in the underlying money market mutual fund shares. You will indirectly bear fees and expenses charged by the underlying money market mutual funds in addition to the Fund's direct fees and expenses. Furthermore, the use of this strategy could affect the timing, amount and character of distributions to you and therefore may increase the amount of taxes payable by you.

Bank Certificates of Deposit, Bankers' Acceptances and Time Deposits. The Fund may acquire certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances and time deposits. Certificates of deposit are negotiable certificates issued against monies deposited in a commercial bank for a definite period of time and earning a specified return. Bankers' acceptances are negotiable drafts or bills of exchange, normally drawn by an importer or exporter to pay for specific merchandise, which are "accepted" by a bank, meaning in effect that the bank unconditionally agrees to pay the face value of the instrument on maturity. Certificates of deposit and bankers' acceptances acquired by the Fund will be dollar-denominated obligations of domestic or foreign banks or financial institutions which at the time of purchase have capital, surplus and undivided profits in excess of \$100 million (including assets of both domestic and foreign branches), based on latest published reports, or less than \$100 million if the principal amount of such bank obligations are fully insured by the U.S. Government.

Domestic banks and foreign banks are subject to different governmental regulations with respect to the amount and types of loans that may be made and interest rates that may be charged. In addition, the profitability of the banking industry depends largely upon the availability and cost of funds for the purpose of financing lending operations under prevailing money market conditions. General economic conditions as well as exposure to credit losses arising from possible financial difficulties of borrowers play an important part in the operations of the banking industry.

As a result of federal and state laws and regulations, domestic banks are, among other things, required to maintain specified levels of reserves, limited in the amount which they can loan to a single borrower and subject to other regulations designed to promote financial soundness. However, such laws and regulations do not necessarily apply to foreign bank obligations that the Fund may acquire.

In addition to purchasing certificates of deposit and bankers' acceptances, to the extent permitted under the investment objective and policies stated above and in the Prospectus, the Fund may make interest-bearing time or other interest-bearing deposits in commercial or savings banks. Time deposits are non-negotiable deposits maintained at a banking institution for a specified period of time at a specified interest rate.

Savings Association Obligations. The Fund may invest in certificates of deposit (interest-bearing time deposits) issued by savings banks or savings and loan associations that have capital, surplus and undivided profits in excess of \$100 million, based on latest published reports, or less than \$100 million if the principal amount of such obligations is fully insured by the U.S. Government.

Commercial Paper, Short-Term Notes and Other Corporate Obligations. The Fund may invest a portion of its assets in commercial paper and short-term notes. Commercial paper consists of unsecured promissory notes issued by corporations. Issues of commercial paper and short-term notes will normally have maturities of less than nine months and fixed rates of return, although such instruments may have maturities of up to one year.

Commercial paper and short-term notes will consist of issues rated at the time of purchase “A-2” or higher by S&P, “Prime-1” or “Prime-2” by Moody’s, or similarly rated by another nationally recognized statistical rating organization or, if unrated, will be determined by the Adviser to be of comparable quality.

Corporate obligations include bonds and notes issued by corporations to finance longer-term credit needs than supported by commercial paper. While such obligations generally have maturities of ten years or more, the Fund may purchase corporate obligations which have remaining maturities of one year or less from the date of purchase and which are rated “A” or higher by S&P or “A” or higher by Moody’s.

Fundamental Investment Limitations

The Trust (on behalf of the Fund) has adopted the following restrictions as fundamental policies, which may not be changed without the favorable vote of the holders of a “majority of the outstanding voting securities” of the Fund as defined in the 1940 Act. Under the 1940 Act, the vote of the holders of a “majority of the outstanding voting securities” means the vote of the holders of the lesser of (i) 67% of the shares of the Fund represented at a meeting at which the holders of more than 50% of its outstanding shares are represented or (ii) more than 50% of the outstanding shares of the Fund.

The Fund may not:

1. issue senior securities, borrow money or pledge its assets, except that (i) the Fund may borrow from banks in amounts not exceeding one-third of its total assets (including the amount borrowed); and (ii) this restriction shall not prohibit the Fund from engaging in options transactions or short sales in accordance with its objectives and strategies;
2. underwrite the securities of other issuers (except that the Fund may engage in transactions involving the acquisition, disposition or resale of its portfolio securities under circumstances where it may be considered to be an underwriter under the Securities Act);
3. purchase or sell real estate or interests in real estate, unless acquired as a result of ownership of securities (although the Fund may purchase and sell securities which are secured by real estate and securities of companies that invest or deal in real estate);
4. purchase or sell physical commodities or commodities contracts, unless acquired as a result of ownership of securities or other instruments and provided that this restriction does not prevent the Fund from engaging in transactions involving currencies and futures contracts and options thereon or investing in securities or other instruments that are secured by physical commodities;
5. make loans of money (except for the lending of its portfolio securities and purchases of debt securities consistent with the investment policies of the Fund);
6. with respect to 75% of its total assets, purchase the securities of any one issuer if, immediately after and as a result of such purchase, (a) the value of the Fund’s holdings in the securities of such issuer exceeds 5% of the value of the Fund’s total assets, or (b) the Fund owns 10% or more of the outstanding voting securities of the issuer (this restriction does not apply to investments in the securities of the U.S. Government, or its agencies or instrumentalities, or other investment companies);

7. invest in the securities of any one industry if as a result, 25% or more of the Fund's total assets would be invested in the securities of such industry, except that (a) the foregoing does not apply to securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities.

The following lists the non-fundamental investment restrictions applicable to the Fund. These restrictions can be changed by the Board of Trustees, but the change will only be effective after notice is given to shareholders of the Fund.

The Fund may not:

Invest 15% or more of the value of its net assets, computed at the time of investment, in illiquid securities. Illiquid securities are those securities without readily available market quotations, including repurchase agreements having a maturity of more than seven days. Illiquid securities may include restricted securities not determined by the Board of Trustees to be liquid, non-negotiable time deposits, over-the-counter options and repurchase agreements providing for settlement in more than seven days after notice.

Except with respect to the limitations on borrowing and investments in illiquid securities, if a percentage or rating restriction on investment or use of assets set forth herein or in the Prospectus is adhered to at the time a transaction is effected, later changes in percentage resulting from any cause other than actions by the Fund will not be considered a violation.

Management of the Fund

Board of Trustees

The management and affairs of the Fund are supervised by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees consists of four individuals. The Trustees are fiduciaries for the Fund's shareholders and are governed by the laws of the State of Delaware in this regard. The Board of Trustees establishes policies for the operation of the Fund and appoints the officers who conduct the daily business of the Fund.

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Trustees and Officers

The Trustees and officers of the Trust are listed below with their addresses, present positions with the Trust and principal occupations over at least the last five years.

Name, Address and Age	Position(s) Held with the Trust	Term of Office and Length of Time Served	Number of Portfolios in the Trust Overseen by Trustee	Principal Occupation(s) During the Past Five Years	Other Directorships Held by Trustee
<i>Independent Trustees</i>					
Dr. Michael D. Akers 615 E. Michigan St. Milwaukee, WI 53202 Age: 55	Trustee	Indefinite Term; Since August 22, 2001	26	Professor and Chair, Department of Accounting, Marquette University (2004-present); Associate Professor of Accounting, Marquette University (1996-2004).	Independent Trustee, USA MUTUALS (an open-end investment company with two portfolios).
Gary A. Drska 615 E. Michigan St. Milwaukee, WI 53202 Age: 54	Trustee	Indefinite Term; Since August 22, 2001	26	Captain, Midwest Airlines, Inc. (airline company) (1986-present); Director, Flight Standards & Training (July 1990-December 1999).	Independent Trustee, USA MUTUALS (an open-end investment company with two portfolios).
Jonas B. Siegel 615 E. Michigan St. Milwaukee, WI 53202 Age: 67	Trustee	Indefinite Term; Since October 23, 2009	26	Managing Director, Chief Administrative Officer (“CAO”) and Chief Compliance Officer (“CCO”), Granite Capital International Group, L.P. (an investment management firm) (1994-Present); Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and CCO of Granum Series Trust (an open-end investment company) (1997-2007); President, CAO and CCO, Granum Securities, LLC (a broker-dealer) (1997-2007).	None.

Name, Address and Age	Position(s) Held with the Trust	Term of Office and Length of Time Served	Number of Portfolios in the Trust Overseen by Trustee	Principal Occupation(s) During the Past Five Years	Other Directorships Held by Trustee
<i>Interested Trustee and Officers</i>					
Joseph C. Neuberger* 615 E. Michigan St. Milwaukee, WI 53202 Age: 48	Chairperson, President and Trustee	Indefinite Term; Since August 22, 2001	26	Executive Vice President, U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC (1994-present).	Trustee, Buffalo Funds (an open-end investment company with ten portfolios); Trustee, USA MUTUALS (an open-end investment company with two portfolios).
John P. Buckel 615 E. Michigan St. Milwaukee, WI 53202 Age: 53	Vice President, Treasurer and Principal Accounting Officer	Indefinite Term; Since January 10, 2008 (Vice President); Since September 10, 2008 (Treasurer)	N/A	Mutual Fund Administrator, U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC (2004-Present); Mutual Fund Administrator, United Missouri Bank (2000-2004).	N/A
Kristin M. Cuene 615 E. Michigan St. Milwaukee, WI 53202 Age: 50	Chief Compliance Officer and Anti-Money Laundering Officer	Indefinite Term; Since January 23, 2009 (Chief Compliance Officer); Indefinite Term; Since January 18, 2010 (AML Officer)	N/A	Attorney, Compliance Officer, U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC (2008-Present); Attorney, Investment Management, Quarles & Brady, LLP (2007-2008); Student, University of Pennsylvania (2004-2007).	N/A
Rachel A. Spearo 615 E. Michigan St. Milwaukee, WI 53202 Age: 31	Secretary	Indefinite Term; Since November 15, 2005	N/A	Vice President and Legal Compliance Officer, U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC (September 2004-present).	N/A
Jennifer A. Lima 615 E. Michigan St. Milwaukee, WI 53202 Age: 36	Assistant Treasurer	Indefinite Term; Since January 10, 2008	N/A	Mutual Fund Administrator, U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC (2002-Present).	N/A

* Mr. Neuberger is an "interested person" of the Trust as defined by the 1940 Act by virtue of the fact that he is an interested person of Quasar Distributors, LLC, (the "Distributor") the Fund's principal underwriter.

The Role of the Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees provides oversight of the management and operations of the Trust. Like all mutual funds, the day-to-day responsibility for the management and operation of the Trust is the responsibility of various service providers to the Trust and its individual series, such as the Adviser, Distributor, Administrator, Custodian, and Transfer Agent, each of whom are discussed in greater detail in this SAI. The Board approves all significant agreements between the Trust and its service providers, including the agreements with the Adviser, Distributor, Administrator, Custodian and Transfer Agent. The Board has appointed various individuals of certain of these service providers as officers of the Trust, with responsibility to monitor and report to the Board on the Trust's day-to-day operations. In conducting this oversight, the Board receives regular reports from these officers and service providers regarding the Trust's operations. The Board has appointed a Chief Compliance Officer who reports directly to the Board and who administers the Trust's compliance program and regularly reports to the Board as to compliance matters, including an annual compliance review. Some of these reports are provided as part of formal "Board Meetings," which are held five times per year, in person, and such other times as the Board determines is necessary, and involve the Board's review of recent Trust operations. From time to time one or more members of the Board may also meet with Trust officers in less formal settings, between formal Board Meetings to discuss various topics. In all cases, however, the role of the Board and of any individual Trustee is one of oversight and not of management of the day-to-day affairs of the Trust and its oversight role does not make the Board a guarantor of the Trust's investments, operations or activities.

Board Leadership Structure

The Board has structured itself in a manner that it believes allows it to effectively perform its oversight function. The Board of Trustees is comprised of three Independent Trustees – Dr. Michael D. Akers, Mr. Gary A. Drska and Mr. Jonas B. Siegel – and one Interested Trustee – Mr. Joseph C. Neuberger. Accordingly, 75% of the members of the Board are Independent Trustees, who are Trustees that are not affiliated with the Adviser or its affiliates or any other investment adviser or other service provider to the Trust or any underlying fund. The Board of Trustees has established three standing committees, an Audit Committee, a Nominating Committee and a Valuation Committee, which are discussed in greater detail under "Board Committees" below. Each of the Audit Committee and the Nominating Committee are comprised entirely of Independent Trustees. The Independent Trustees have engaged their own independent counsel to advise them on matters relating to their responsibilities in connection with the Trust.

The Trust's Chairperson, Mr. Neuberger, is an "interested person" of the Trust, as defined by the 1940 Act, by virtue of the fact that he is an interested person of Quasar Distributors, LLC, which acts as principal underwriter to many of the Trust's underlying funds. Mr. Neuberger also serves as the Trust's President and the Executive Vice President of the Administrator. The Trust has not appointed a lead Independent Trustee.

In accordance with the fund governance standards prescribed by the SEC under the 1940 Act, the Independent Trustees on the Nominating Committee select and nominate all candidates for Independent Trustee positions. Each Trustee was appointed to serve on the Board of Trustees because of his experience, qualifications, attributes and skills as set forth in the subsection "Trustee Qualifications" below.

The Board reviews its structure regularly in light of the characteristics and circumstances of the Trust, including: the unaffiliated nature of each investment adviser and the fund(s) managed by such adviser; the number of funds that comprise the Trust; the variety of asset classes that those funds reflect; the net assets of the Trust; the committee structure of the Trust; and the independent distribution arrangements of each of the Trust's underlying funds.

The Board has determined that the function and composition of the Audit Committee and the Nominating Committee are appropriate means to address any potential conflicts of interest that may arise from the Chairperson's status as an Interested Trustee. In addition, the inclusion of all Independent Trustees as members of the Audit Committee and the Nominating Committee allows all such Trustees to participate in the full range of the Board of Trustees' oversight duties, including oversight of risk management processes discussed below. Given the specific characteristics and circumstances of the Trust as described above, the Trust has determined that the Board's leadership structure is appropriate.

Board Oversight of Risk Management

As part of its oversight function, the Board receives and reviews various risk management reports and assessments and discusses these matters with appropriate management and other personnel, including personnel of the Trust's service providers. Because risk management is a broad concept comprised of many elements (such as, for example, investment risk, issuer and counterparty risk, compliance risk, operational risks, business continuity risks, etc.) the oversight of different types of risks is handled in different ways. For example, the Chief Compliance Officer regularly reports to the Board during Board Meetings and meets in executive session with the Independent Trustees and their legal counsel to discuss compliance and operational risks. In addition, the Independent Trustee designated as the Audit Committee's "audit committee financial expert" meets with the Treasurer and the Trust's independent public accounting firm to discuss, among other things, the internal control structure of the Trust's financial reporting function. The full Board receives reports from the investment advisers to the underlying funds and the portfolio managers as to investment risks as well as other risks that may be discussed during Audit Committee meetings.

Trustee Qualifications

The Board believes that each of the Trustees has the qualifications, experience, attributes and skills appropriate to their continued service as Trustees of the Trust in light of the Trust's business and structure. The Trustees have substantial business and professional backgrounds that indicate they have the ability to critically review, evaluate and assess information provided to them. Certain of these business and professional experiences are set forth in detail in the table above. In addition, the Trustees have substantial board experience and, in their service to the Trust, have gained substantial insight as to the operation of the Trust. The Board annually conducts a "self-assessment" wherein the effectiveness of the Board and the individual Trustees is reviewed.

In addition to the information provided in the table above, below is certain additional information concerning each individual Trustee. The information provided below, and in the table above, is not all-inclusive. Many of the Trustees' qualifications to serve on the Board involve intangible elements, such as intelligence, integrity, work ethic, the ability to work together, the ability to communicate effectively, the ability to exercise judgment, the ability to ask incisive questions, and commitment to shareholder interests. In conducting its annual self-assessment, the Board has determined that the Trustees have the appropriate attributes and experience to continue to serve effectively as Trustees of the Trust.

Dr. Michael D. Akers, CPA. Dr. Akers has served as a Trustee of the Trust since August 2001. Dr. Akers has also served as an independent trustee of USA Mutuals, an open-end investment company, since 2001. Dr. Akers has been a Professor and Chair of the Department of Accounting of Marquette University since 2004, and was Associate Professor of Accounting of Marquette University from 1996 to 2004. Dr. Akers is a certified public accountant, a certified fraud examiner, a certified internal auditor and a certified management accountant. Through his experience as a trustee of mutual funds and his employment experience, Dr. Akers is experienced with financial, accounting, regulatory and investment matters.

Gary A. Drska. Mr. Drska has served as a Trustee of the Trust since August 2001. Mr. Drska has also served as an independent trustee of USA Mutuals since 2001. Mr. Drska has served as a Captain of Midwest Airlines, Inc., an airline company, since 1986. Through his experience as a trustee of mutual funds, Mr. Drska is experienced with financial, accounting, regulatory and investment matters.

Joseph C. Neuberger. Mr. Neuberger has served as a Trustee of the Trust since August 2001. Mr. Neuberger has also served as a trustee of USA Mutuals since 2001 and Buffalo Funds, an open-end investment company, since 2003. Mr. Neuberger has served as Executive Vice President of U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, a multi-service line service provider to mutual funds, since 1994. Through his experience as a trustee of mutual funds and his employment experience, Mr. Neuberger is experienced with financial, accounting, regulatory and investment matters.

Jonas B. Siegel, CPA. Mr. Siegel has served as a Trustee of the Trust since November 2009. Mr. Siegel has also served as the Managing Director, CAO and CCO of Granite Capital International Group, LP, an investment management firm, since 1994, and previously served as Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and CCO of Granum Series Trust, an open-end investment company, from 1997 to 2007, and as President, CAO and CCO of Granum Securities, LLC, a broker-dealer, from 1997 to 2007. Mr. Siegel is a certified public accountant. Through his experience as a trustee of mutual funds and his employment experience, Mr. Siegel is experienced with financial, accounting, regulatory and investment matters.

Trustee Ownership of Fund Shares

As of December 31, 2009, no Trustee or officer of the Trust beneficially owned shares of the Fund or any other series of the Trust.

Furthermore, neither the Trustees who are not “interested” persons of the Fund, nor members of their immediate families, own securities beneficially or of record, in the Adviser, the Distributor or any of its affiliates. Accordingly, neither the Trustees who are not “interested” persons of the Fund nor members of their immediate families, have a direct or indirect interest, the value of which exceeds \$120,000, in the Adviser, the distributor or any of their affiliates. In addition, during the two most recently completed calendar years, neither the Independent Trustees nor members of their immediate families have conducted any transactions (or series of transactions) in which the amount involved exceeds \$120,000 and to which the Adviser, the Distributor or any affiliate thereof was a party.

Board Committees

Audit Committee. The Trust has an Audit Committee, which is composed of the Independent Trustees, Dr. Michael D. Akers, Mr. Gary A. Drska and Mr. Jonas B. Siegel. The Audit Committee reviews financial statements and other audit-related matters for the Fund. The Audit Committee also holds discussions with management and with the Fund's independent auditor concerning the scope of the audit and the auditor's independence. Dr. Akers serves as the Audit Committee's "audit committee financial expert," as stated in the annual reports relating to the series of the Trust. The Audit Committee did not meet with respect to the Fund during the Fund's prior fiscal year.

Nominating Committee. The Trust has a Nominating Committee, which is composed of the Independent Trustees, Dr. Michael D. Akers, Mr. Gary A. Drska and Mr. Jonas B. Siegel. The Nominating Committee is responsible for seeking and reviewing candidates for consideration as nominees for the position of trustee and meets only as necessary. As part of this process, the Nominating Committee considers criteria for selecting candidates sufficient to identify a diverse group of qualified individuals to serve as trustees. The Nominating Committee met on October 23, 2009 for the nomination of Jonas B. Siegel as an Independent Trustee.

The Nominating Committee will consider nominees recommended by shareholders for vacancies on the Board of Trustees. Recommendations for consideration by the Nominating Committee should be sent to the President of the Trust in writing together with the appropriate biographical information concerning each such proposed nominee, and such recommendation must comply with the notice provisions set forth in the Trust's By-Laws. In general, to comply with such procedures, such nominations, together with all required information, must be delivered to and received by the Secretary of the Trust at the principal executive office of the Trust not later than 60 days prior to the shareholder meeting at which any such nominee would be voted on. Shareholder recommendations for nominations to the Board of Trustees will be accepted on an ongoing basis and such recommendations will be kept on file for consideration when there is a vacancy on the Board of Trustees. The Nominating Committee's procedures with respect to reviewing shareholder nominations will be disclosed as required by applicable securities laws.

Valuation Committee. The Trust has a Valuation Committee. The Valuation Committee is responsible for the following: (1) monitoring the valuation of Fund securities and other investments; and (2) as required, when the Board of Trustees is not in session, for determining the fair value of illiquid securities and other holdings after consideration of all relevant factors, which determinations are reported to the Board. The Valuation Committee is currently comprised of Mr. Joseph Neuberger, Mr. John Buckel and Ms. Jennifer Lima, who each serve as an officer of the Trust. The Valuation Committee meets as necessary when a price for a portfolio security is not readily available. The Valuation Committee did not meet with respect to the Fund during the Fund's prior fiscal year.

Trustee Compensation

For their service as Trustees for the fiscal period ended May 31, 2010, the Independent Trustees received a retainer fee of \$25,000, \$1,500 for each in-person Board meeting and \$750 for each telephonic Board meeting of the Trust, as well as reimbursement for expenses incurred in connection with attendance at board meetings. Interested Trustees do not receive any compensation for their service as Trustee. Because the Fund has not completed its first full year as a series of the Trust, the following compensation figures represent estimates for the current fiscal year ending May 31, 2011.

Name of Person/Position	Aggregate Compensation From the Fund ¹	Pension or Retirement Benefits Accrued as Part of Fund Expenses	Estimated Annual Benefits Upon Retirement	Total Compensation from Fund and the Trust ² Paid to Trustees
Dr. Michael D. Akers, Independent Trustee	\$1,560	None	None	\$39,750
Gary A. Drska, Independent Trustee	\$1,560	None	None	\$39,750
Jonas B. Siegel Independent Trustee	\$1,560	None	None	\$39,750
Joseph C. Neuberger, Interested Trustee	None	None	None	None

¹ Trustees fees and expenses are allocated among the Fund and the other series comprising the Trust.

² There are currently twenty-five other portfolios comprising the Trust.

Control Persons and Principal Shareholders

A principal shareholder is any person who owns of record or beneficially 5% or more of the outstanding shares of the Fund. A control person is one who owns beneficially or through controlled companies more than 25% of the voting securities of a company or acknowledges the existence of control. A controlling person possesses the ability to control the outcome of matters submitted for shareholder vote by the Fund. As of August 31, 2010, no shareholder was considered to be a control person. The following shareholders were considered to be principal shareholders of the Fund:

Name and Address	% Ownership	Type of Ownership
MacPherson GST 3487 Nebo Road Boulder, CO 80302-9357	7.25%	Record
Barrett Associates, Inc. 401K 90 Park Avenue, Floor 34 New York, NY 10016	6.96%	Record
MacPherson Irrev. Annual 90 Park Avenue, Floor 34 New York, NY 10016	6.34%	Record
Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. Special Custody Account for the Benefit of Customers Att. Mutual Funds 101 Montgomery Street San Francisco, CA 94107-4151	5.95%	Record

Investment Adviser

As stated in the Prospectus, investment advisory services are provided to the Fund by the Adviser, Barrett Associates, Inc., pursuant to an Investment Advisory Agreement (the “Advisory Agreement”). The Adviser has served as the Fund’s investment adviser since the Predecessor Fund’s inception on December 29, 1998.

The Adviser is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Legg Mason, Inc., a financial services holding company with approximately \$4.7 billion in equity capital and headquartered in Baltimore, Maryland. Legg Mason, through its subsidiaries, is engaged in securities brokerage and trading, investment management of institutional and individual accounts and company-sponsored mutual funds, investment banking for corporations and municipalities, commercial mortgage banking and other financial services. Legg Mason’s principal investment management subsidiaries include Western Asset Management Company, Batterymarch Financial Management, Inc., Legg Mason Funds Management, Inc., Bartlett & Co., Brandywine Asset Management, Inc., Legg Mason Capital Management, Inc. and Private Capital Management, Inc. Through its investment advisory subsidiaries, Legg Mason has approximately \$1,071,315,757 in assets under management as of August 31, 2010.

After an initial two-year period, the Advisory Agreement will continue in effect from year to year only if such continuance is specifically approved at least annually by the Board of Trustees or by vote of a majority of the Fund’s outstanding voting securities and by a majority of the trustees who are not parties to the Advisory Agreement or interested persons of any such party, at a meeting called for the purpose of voting on the Advisory Agreement. The Advisory Agreement is terminable without penalty by the Trust on behalf of the Fund upon 60 days’ written notice when authorized either by a majority vote of the Fund’s shareholders or by a vote of a majority of the Board of Trustees, or by the Adviser upon 60 days’ written notice, and will automatically terminate in the event of its “assignment” (as defined in the 1940 Act). The Advisory Agreement provides that the Adviser under such agreement shall not be liable for any error of judgment or mistake of law or for any loss arising out of any investment or for any act or omission in the execution of portfolio transactions for the Fund, except for willful misfeasance, bad faith or negligence in the performance of its duties, or by reason of reckless disregard of its obligations and duties thereunder.

In consideration of the services provided by the Adviser pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, the Adviser is entitled to receive from the Fund a management fee computed daily and paid monthly, based on an annual rate equal to 1.00% of the Fund’s average daily net assets, as specified in the Prospectus. However, the Adviser may voluntarily agree to waive a portion of the management fees payable to it on a month-to-month basis, including additional fees above and beyond any contractual agreement the Adviser may have to waive management fees and/or reimburse Fund expenses.

The table below sets forth the management fees accrued by the Fund under the Advisory Agreement, the amount of the advisory fees and Fund operating expenses waived or reimbursed by the Adviser and the total advisory fees paid by the Fund to the Adviser under the Advisory Agreement:

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Fiscal Period Ended	Advisory Fee	Waiver	Advisory Fee After Waiver
May 31, 2010	\$128,461	\$241,879	\$0
June 30, 2009	\$139,283	\$325,814	\$0
June 30, 2008	\$207,609	\$243,526	\$0

Fund Expenses. The Fund is responsible for its own operating expenses. The Adviser has agreed to reduce management fees payable to it by the Fund and/or to pay Fund operating expenses to the extent necessary to limit the Fund's aggregate annual operating expenses (exclusive generally of interest, acquired fund fees and expenses, leverage and tax expenses, dividends and interest expenses on short positions, brokerage commissions, and extraordinary expenses) to the limit set forth in the Fees and Expenses table of the Prospectus. Any such reductions made by the Adviser in its management fees or payment of expenses which are the Fund's obligation are subject to reimbursement by the Fund to the Adviser, if so requested by the Adviser, in subsequent fiscal years if the aggregate amount actually paid by the Fund toward the operating expenses for such fiscal year (taking into account the reimbursement) does not exceed the applicable limitation on Fund expenses. The Adviser is permitted to be reimbursed only for fee reductions and expense payments made in the previous three fiscal years. Any such reimbursement is also contingent upon the Board of Trustees' subsequent review and ratification of the reimbursed amounts. Such reimbursement may not be paid prior to the Fund's payment of current ordinary operating expenses.

Portfolio Managers

As stated in the Prospectus, Mr. E. Wells Beck, CFA, and Mr. Robert J. Milnamow (each a "Portfolio Manager") are jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's investment portfolio.

Other Accounts Managed

The following provides information regarding other accounts managed by the Portfolio Managers as of July 31, 2010:

Portfolio Manager	Registered Investment Companies (excluding the Fund)		Other Pooled Investment Vehicles		Other Accounts	
	Number of Accounts	Total Assets in the Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Assets in the Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Assets in the Accounts
E. Wells Beck	2	\$66,332,578	0	\$0	15	\$16,979,679
Robert J. Milnamow	2	\$66,332,588	0	\$0	54	\$104,965,067

The management of multiple funds and accounts may give rise to potential conflicts of interest if the funds and accounts have different objectives, benchmarks, time horizons, and fees, as a Portfolio Manager must allocate his or her time and investment ideas across multiple funds and accounts. A Portfolio Manager may execute transactions for a fund or account that may adversely impact the value of securities held by another fund or account. Securities selected for funds or accounts may outperform the securities selected for other funds or accounts.

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When an investment is appropriate or suitable for more than one fund or account, the Portfolio Managers will apply the following considerations:

- the investment opportunity is allocated among mutual funds and individual client accounts on a pro rata basis according to their asset size;
- an investment opportunity will generally not be placed in a fund or account if not in round lot shares of at least 100;
- The investment opportunity will be spread over Barrett Associates' accounts and funds base to the fullest extent possible, within standards of appropriateness and suitability;
- initial public offerings receive the same considerations as any other investment opportunity, subject to certain investment limitations of some funds and client accounts;
- investment opportunities limited in amount are not allocated to Barrett Associates' proprietary accounts, employees or affiliated persons' accounts;
- Barrett Associates may not allocate any initial public offerings to any accounts in which a restricted person has a beneficial interest, subject to certain exemptions.

The Portfolio Managers' management of their personal accounts may give rise to potential conflicts of interest. The Fund and Barrett Associates each have adopted a code of ethics that they believe contain provisions reasonably necessary to prevent such conflicts.

The Adviser compensates all portfolio managers with a base salary and bonus. The bonus is determined at year-end by the compensation committee which takes into consideration first and foremost the overall performance of the firm and then the individual contribution of each portfolio manager, rather than the performance of the Fund. The Adviser uses a "Team-Oriented" compensation approach to foster a spirit of cooperation and collegiality throughout the professional ranks of the firm.

As of May 31, 2010, the following Portfolio Managers beneficially owned securities in the Fund:

Name of Portfolio Manager	Dollar Range of Equity Securities in the Fund
Mr. E. Wells Beck	\$10,001 - \$50,000
Mr. Robert J. Milnamow	\$100,001 - \$500,000

Service Providers

Pursuant to an administration agreement (the "Administration Agreement") between the Trust and U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC ("USBFS"), 615 East Michigan Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53202 (the "Administrator"), the Administrator acts as the Fund's administrator. The Administrator provides certain administrative services to the Fund, including, among other responsibilities: coordinating the negotiation of contracts and fees with, and the monitoring of performance and billing of, the Fund's independent contractors and agents; preparation for signature by an officer of the Trust of all documents required to be filed for compliance by the Trust and the Fund with applicable laws and regulations excluding those of the securities laws of various states; arranging for the computation of performance data, including NAV and yield; responding to shareholder inquiries; and arranging for the maintenance of books and records of the Fund; and providing, at its own expense, office facilities, equipment and personnel necessary to carry out its duties. In this capacity, the Administrator does not have any responsibility or authority for the management of the Fund, the determination of investment policy, or for any matter pertaining to the distribution of Fund shares. Pursuant to the Administration Agreement, for its services, the Administrator receives from the Fund a fee computed daily and payable monthly based on the Fund's average net assets at the rate of 0.06% of average net assets on the first \$200 million, 0.05% of average net assets on the next \$500 million, and 0.03% on the balance above \$700 million, all subject to an annual minimum fee of \$30,000.

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For the fiscal period indicated below, the Fund paid the following fees to the Administrator:

Administration Fees Paid During Fiscal Period Ended		
May 31, 2010	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
\$29,911	\$31,958	\$34,086

USBFS also acts as fund accountant (“Fund Accountant”), transfer agent (“Transfer Agent”) and dividend disbursing agent under separate agreements with the Trust.

Pursuant to a custody agreement between the Trust and the Fund, U.S. Bank, N.A., an affiliate of USBFS, serves as the custodian of the Fund’s assets (the “Custodian”), whereby the Custodian is paid for fees on a transaction basis plus out-of-pocket expenses. The Custodian’s address is 1555 North River Center Drive, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53212. The Custodian does not participate in decisions relating to the purchase and sale of securities by the Fund. U.S. Bank, N.A. and its affiliates may participate in revenue sharing arrangements with service providers of mutual funds in which the Fund may invest.

Legal Counsel

Godfrey & Kahn S.C., 780 North Water Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202, serves as counsel to the Fund.

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Cohen Fund Audit Services, Ltd., 800 Westpoint Parkway, Suite 1100, Westlake, Ohio 44145, serves as the independent registered public accounting firm to the Fund.

Distribution of Fund Shares

The Trust has entered into a distribution agreement (the “Distribution Agreement”) with Quasar Distributors, LLC (the “Distributor”), 615 East Michigan Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202, pursuant to which the Distributor acts as the Fund’s principal underwriter, provides certain administration services and promotes and arranges for the sale of the Fund’s shares. The offering of the Fund’s shares is continuous. The Distributor, Administrator and Custodian are affiliated companies. The Distributor is a registered broker-dealer and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“FINRA”).

The Distribution Agreement has an initial term of up to two years and will continue in effect only if its continuance is specifically approved at least annually by the Board of Trustees or by vote of a majority of the Fund’s outstanding voting securities and, in either case, by a majority of the trustees who are not parties to the Distribution Agreement or “interested persons” (as defined in the 1940 Act) of any such party. The Distribution Agreement is terminable without penalty by the Trust on behalf of the Fund on 60 days’ written notice when authorized either by a majority vote of the Fund’s shareholders or by vote of a majority of the Board of Trustees, including a majority of the trustees who are not “interested persons” (as defined in the 1940 Act) of the Trust, or by the Distributor on 60 days’ written notice. The distribution agreement will automatically terminate in the event of its “assignment” (as defined in the 1940 Act).

Additional Payments to Dealers and Financial Intermediaries. The Adviser and/or Distributor, out of their own resources and not out of Fund assets (i.e., without additional cost to the Fund or its shareholders), in the future may provide additional cash payments or non-cash compensation to some, but not all, brokers and other financial intermediaries who sell shares of the Fund. Such payments and compensation are in addition to any service fees and other fees paid by the Fund to such brokers and other financial intermediaries. These arrangements are sometimes referred to as “revenue sharing” arrangements. Revenue sharing arrangements are not financed by the Fund, and thus, do not result in increased Fund expenses.

Although a financial intermediary that sells Fund shares may also act as a broker or dealer in connection with the Fund’s purchase or sale of portfolio securities, the Adviser does not consider a financial intermediary’s sale of shares of the Fund as a factor when choosing brokers or dealers to effect portfolio transactions for the Fund.

Distribution Plan

As noted in the Prospectus, the Fund has adopted a distribution and service plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act (the “Plan”).

12b-1 Distribution and Service Fee

The Fund has adopted a Plan under which the Fund pays the Distributor an amount which is accrued daily and paid quarterly, at an annual rate of up to 0.25% of the average daily net assets of the Fund. The Plan provides that the Distributor may use all or any portion of such fee to finance any activity that is principally intended to result in the sale of Fund shares, subject to the terms of the Plan, or to provide certain shareholder services. Amounts paid under the Plan, by the Fund, are paid to the Distributor to reimburse it for costs of the services it provides and the expenses it bears in the distribution of the Fund’s shares, including overhead and telephone expenses; printing and distribution of prospectuses and reports used in connection with the offering of the Fund’s shares to prospective investors; and preparation, printing and distribution of sales literature and advertising materials. In addition, payments to the Distributor under the Plan reimburse the Distributor for payments it makes to selected dealers and administrators which have entered into service agreements with the Distributor of periodic fees for services provided to shareholders of the Fund. The services provided by selected dealers pursuant to the Plan are primarily designed to promote the sale of shares of the Fund and include the furnishing of office space and equipment, telephone facilities, personnel and assistance to the Fund in servicing such shareholders. The services provided by the administrators pursuant to the Plan are designed to provide support services to the Fund and include establishing and maintaining shareholders’ accounts and records, processing purchase and redemption transactions, answering routine client inquiries regarding the Fund and providing other services to the Fund as may be required.

Under the Plan, the Board of Trustees is furnished quarterly with information detailing the amount of expenses paid under the Plan and the purposes for which payments were made. The Plan may be terminated at any time by vote of a majority of the Trustees of the Trust who are not interested persons. Continuation of the Plan is considered by such Trustees no less frequently than annually. With the exception of the Distributor in its capacity as the Fund’s principal underwriter, no interested person has or had a direct or indirect financial interest in the Plan or any related agreement.

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While there is no assurance that the expenditures of Fund assets to finance distribution of shares will have the anticipated results, the Board believes there is a reasonable likelihood that one or more of such benefits will result, and because the Board is in a position to monitor the distribution expenses, it is able to determine the benefit of such expenditures in deciding whether to continue the Plan.

The table below shows the amount of 12b-1 fees incurred and the allocation of such fees by the Fund for the fiscal period ended May 31, 2010.

Actual Rule 12b-1 Expenditures Incurred by the Fund During the Fiscal Period Ended May 31, 2010	
	Total Dollars Allocated
Advertising/Marketing	\$0
Printing/Postage	\$2,260
Payment to distributor	\$0
Payment to dealers	\$22,855
Compensation to sales personnel	\$0
Interest, carrying, or other financing charges	\$0
Other	\$0
Total	\$25,115

The following table shows unreimbursed expenses incurred under the Distribution Plan during the Fund’s last fiscal period. The table shows the unreimbursed expenses in dollars and as a percentage of the Fund’s total net assets:

Dollar amount of unreimbursed expenses	Percentage of unreimbursed expenses
\$18,969	0.14%

Portfolio Transactions and Brokerage

Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, the Adviser determines which securities are to be purchased and sold by the Fund and which broker-dealers are eligible to execute the Fund’s portfolio transactions. Purchases and sales of securities in the over-the-counter market will generally be executed directly with a “market-maker” unless, in the opinion of the Adviser, a better price and execution can otherwise be obtained by using a broker for the transaction.

Purchases of portfolio securities for the Fund will be effected through broker-dealers (including banks) that specialize in the types of securities that the Fund will be holding, unless better executions are available elsewhere. Dealers usually act as principal for their own accounts. Purchases from dealers will include a spread between the bid and the asked price. If the execution and price offered by more than one dealer are comparable, the order may be allocated to a dealer that has provided research or brokerage services as discussed below.

In placing portfolio transactions, the Adviser will use reasonable efforts to choose broker-dealers capable of providing the services necessary to obtain the most favorable price and execution available. The full range and quality of services available will be considered in making these determinations, such as the size of the order, the difficulty of execution, the operational facilities of the firm involved, the firm’s risk in positioning a block of securities and other factors. In those instances where it is reasonably determined that more than one broker-dealer can offer the services needed to obtain the most favorable price and execution available, consideration may be given to those broker-dealers that furnish or supply research and statistical information to the Adviser that it may lawfully and appropriately use in its investment advisory capacities, as well as provide other brokerage services in addition to execution services. The Adviser considers such information, which is in addition to and not in lieu of the services required to be performed by it under its Advisory Agreement with the Fund, to be useful in varying degrees, but of indeterminable value. Portfolio transactions may be placed with broker-dealers who sell shares of the Fund subject to rules adopted by FINRA and the SEC. Portfolio transactions may also be placed with broker-dealers in which the Adviser has invested on behalf of the Fund and/or client accounts.

While it is the Fund’s general policy to first seek to obtain the most favorable price and execution available in selecting a broker-dealer to execute portfolio transactions for the Fund, weight is also given to the ability of a broker-dealer to furnish brokerage and research services to the Fund or to the Adviser, even if the specific services are not directly useful to the Fund and may be useful to the Adviser in advising other clients. In negotiating commissions with a broker or evaluating the spread to be paid to a dealer, the Fund may therefore pay a higher commission or spread than would be the case if no weight were given to the furnishing of these supplemental services, provided that the amount of such commission or spread has been determined in good faith by the Adviser to be reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and/or research services provided by such broker-dealer. The standard of reasonableness is to be measured in light of the Adviser’s overall responsibilities to the Fund.

Investment decisions for the Fund are made independently from those of other client accounts. Nevertheless, it is possible that at times identical securities will be acceptable for both the Fund and one or more of such client accounts. In such event, the position of the Fund and such client account(s) in the same issuer may vary and the length of time that each may choose to hold its investment in the same issuer may likewise vary. However, to the extent any of these client accounts seek to acquire the same security as the Fund at the same time, the Fund may not be able to acquire as large a portion of such security as it desires, or it may have to pay a higher price or obtain a lower yield for such security. Similarly, the Fund may not be able to obtain as high a price for, or as large an execution of, an order to sell any particular security at the same time. If one or more of such client accounts simultaneously purchases or sells the same security that the Fund is purchasing or selling, each day’s transactions in such security will be allocated between the Fund and all such client accounts in a manner deemed equitable by the Adviser and consistent with the considerations described under the section entitled “Portfolio Managers” above, and taking into account the respective sizes of the accounts and the amount being purchased or sold. It is recognized that in some cases this system could have a detrimental effect on the price or value of the security insofar as the Fund is concerned. In other cases, however, it is believed that the ability of the Fund to participate in volume transactions may produce better executions for the Fund. Notwithstanding the above, the Adviser may execute buy and sell orders for accounts and take action in performance of its duties with respect to any of its accounts that may differ from actions taken with respect to another account, so long as the Adviser shall, to the extent practical, allocate investment opportunities to accounts, including the Fund, over a period of time on a fair and equitable basis and in accordance with applicable law.

The Fund changed its fiscal year-end from June 30 to May 31, effective with the eleven-month period ended May 31, 2010. The following table shows the aggregate amount of brokerage commissions paid by the Fund for the fiscal periods shown below:

Brokerage Commissions Paid During Fiscal Period Ended		
May 31, 2010	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
\$14,141	\$29,991	\$41,440

The Fund did not acquire securities of its regular brokers or dealers or their parents during fiscal 2010. The Fund is required to identify any brokerage transactions during its most recent fiscal year that were directed to a broker because of research services provided, along with the amount of any such transactions and any related commissions paid by the Fund.

The following table shows the Fund's total commissions and transactions paid for research services for the fiscal period ended May 31, 2010:

Commissions	Transactions
\$1,550	\$1,270,215.98

Portfolio Turnover

Although the Fund generally will not invest for short-term trading purposes, portfolio securities may be sold without regard to the length of time they have been held when, in the opinion of the Adviser, investment considerations warrant such action. Portfolio turnover rate is calculated by dividing (1) the lesser of purchases or sales of portfolio securities for the fiscal year by (2) the monthly average of the value of portfolio securities owned during the fiscal year. A 100% turnover rate would occur if all the securities in the Fund's portfolio, with the exception of securities whose maturities at the time of acquisition were one year or less, were sold and either repurchased or replaced within one year. A high rate of portfolio turnover (100% or more) generally leads to above-average transaction costs and could generate capital gains that must be distributed to shareholders as short-term capital gains taxed at ordinary income rates (currently as high as 35%, but scheduled to increase to 39.6% in 2011). To the extent that the Fund experiences an increase in brokerage commissions due to a higher portfolio turnover rate, the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by the increased expenses incurred by the Fund and may result in a greater number of taxable transactions.

Following are the portfolio turnover rates for the fiscal periods indicated below:

Portfolio Turnover During Fiscal Periods Ended	
May 31, 2010 ⁽¹⁾	June 30, 2009
40%	71%

⁽¹⁾ The Fund changed its fiscal year-end from June 30 to May 31, effective with the eleven-month period ended May 31, 2010.

Code of Ethics

The Fund, the Adviser and the Distributor have each adopted Codes of Ethics under Rule 17j-1 of the 1940 Act. These Codes permit, subject to certain conditions, personnel of the Adviser and Distributor to invest in securities that may be purchased or held by the Fund.

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Proxy Voting Procedures

The Board of Trustees has adopted proxy voting policies and procedures (“Proxy Policies”) wherein the Trust has delegated to the Adviser the responsibility for voting proxies relating to portfolio securities held by the Fund as part of its investment advisory services, subject to the supervision and oversight of the Board of Trustees. Notwithstanding this delegation of responsibilities, however, the Fund retains the right to vote proxies relating to its portfolio securities. The fundamental purpose of the Proxy Policies is to ensure that each vote will be in a manner that reflects the best interest of the Fund and its shareholders, taking into account the value of the Fund’s investments.

The Adviser’s proxy voting procedures are designed and implemented in a way that is reasonably expected to ensure that proxy matters are handled in the best interest of clients for whom the Adviser has voting authority. While the guidelines included in the procedures are intended to provide a benchmark for voting standards, each vote is ultimately cast on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration the Adviser’s contractual obligations to its clients and all other relevant facts and circumstances at the time of the vote (such that these guidelines may be overridden to the extent the Adviser deems appropriate). The Adviser’s proxy voting guidelines are attached hereto as [Appendix A](#).

The Adviser has a proxy voting committee (the “Proxy Committee”) that is responsible for administering and overseeing the proxy voting process. The Proxy Committee is headed by a chairman (the “Committee Chairman”) who is responsible for determining appropriate voting positions on each proxy and whether there are any material conflicts of interest.

The Adviser votes proxies solely in the interests of the Fund and its shareholders. As a matter of policy, the officers, trustees and employees of the Fund, the Adviser and the Proxy Committee will not be influenced by outside sources whose interests conflict with the interests of the Fund and its shareholders. All conflicts are resolved in the interests of the Fund’s shareholders. If a material conflict of interest exists, (i) to the extent reasonably practicable and permitted by applicable law, the client is promptly notified, the conflict is disclosed and the Adviser obtains the client’s proxy voting instructions, and (ii) to the extent that it is not reasonably practicable or permitted by applicable law to notify the client and obtain such instructions (e.g., the client is a mutual fund or other commingled vehicle or is an ERISA plan client), the Adviser seeks voting instructions from an independent third party, e.g. Institutional Shareholder Services.

Issues to be considered when reviewing proxies for material conflicts include, but are not limited to, the following: (i) whether the Adviser (or, to the extent required to be considered by applicable law, its affiliates) manages assets for the issuer or an employee group of the issuer or otherwise has an interest in the issuer; (ii) whether the Adviser, or an officer or director of the Adviser – those responsible for recommending the proxy vote (together, “Voting Persons”) is a close relative of or has a personal or business relationship with an issuer, executive, director or person who is a candidate for director of the issuer or is a participant in a proxy contest; and (iii) whether there is any other business or personal relationship where a Voting Person has a personal interest in the outcome of the matter before shareholders.

In the absence of a conflict of interest, the Chairman of the Proxy Committee determines votes on a case-by-case basis taking into account the voting guidelines contained in the Proxy Voting Guidelines, as described below. For avoidance of doubt, depending on the best interest of each individual client, the Adviser may vote the same proxy differently for different clients. A record of the Committee Chairman's decision, including its basis, is maintained by the Proxy Coordinator.

The actual voting records relating to portfolio securities during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30th will be available without charge, upon request, by calling toll-free, (800) SEC-0330 or by accessing the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Program

The Trust has established an Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Program (the "Program") as required by the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 (the "USA PATRIOT Act"). To ensure compliance with this law, the Program provides for the development of internal practices, procedures and controls, designation of anti-money laundering compliance officers, an ongoing training program and an independent audit function to determine the effectiveness of the Program. Ms. Kristin M. Cuene has been designated as the Anti-Money Laundering Officer of the Trust.

Procedures to implement the Program include, but are not limited to: determining that the Distributor and the Transfer Agent have established proper anti-money laundering procedures; reporting suspicious and/or fraudulent activity; and a complete and thorough review of all new account applications. The Fund will not transact business with any person or entity whose identity cannot be adequately verified under the provisions of the USA PATRIOT Act.

As a result of the Program, the Fund may be required to "freeze" the account of a shareholder if the shareholder appears to be involved in suspicious activity or if certain account information matches information on government lists of known terrorists or other suspicious persons, or the Fund may be required to transfer the account or proceeds of the account to a governmental agency.

Portfolio Holdings Information

The Trust on behalf of the Fund has adopted portfolio holdings disclosure policies (the "Portfolio Holdings Policies") that govern the timing and circumstances of disclosure of portfolio holdings of the Fund. The Adviser has also adopted the Portfolio Holdings Policies. Information about the Fund's portfolio holdings will not be distributed to any third party except in accordance with the Portfolio Holdings Policies. The Adviser and the Board of Trustees have considered the circumstances under which the Fund's portfolio holdings may be disclosed under the Portfolio Holdings Policies. The Adviser and the Board of Trustees have also considered actual and potential material conflicts that could arise in such circumstances between the interests of the Fund's shareholders and the interests of the Adviser, Distributor or any other affiliated person of the Fund. After due consideration, the Adviser and the Board of Trustees determined that the Fund has a legitimate business purpose for disclosing portfolio holdings to persons described in the Portfolio Holdings Policies. The Board of Trustees also authorized the Adviser or Trust officers to consider and authorize dissemination of portfolio holdings information to additional parties, after considering the best interests of the shareholders and potential conflicts of interest in making such disclosures.

The Board of Trustees exercises continuing oversight of the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio holdings by (1) overseeing the implementation and enforcement of the Portfolio Holdings Policies, codes of ethics and other relevant policies of the Fund and its service providers by the Trust's CCO, (2) by considering reports and recommendations by the CCO concerning any material compliance matters (as defined in Rule 38a-1 under the 1940 Act), and (3) by considering whether to approve any amendment to these Portfolio Holdings Policies. The Board of Trustees reserves the right to amend the Portfolio Holdings Policies at any time without prior notice in its sole discretion.

Disclosure of the Fund's complete holdings is required to be made quarterly within 60 days of the end of each fiscal quarter, in the annual and semi-annual reports to Fund shareholders, and in the quarterly holdings report on Form N-Q. These reports will be made available, free of charge, on the EDGAR database on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

In the event of a conflict between the interests of the Fund and the interests of the Adviser or an affiliated person of the Adviser, the CCO of the Adviser, in consultation with the Trust's CCO, shall make a determination in the best interests of the Fund, and shall report such determination to the Board of Trustees at the end of the quarter in which such determination was made. Any employee of the Adviser who suspects a breach of this obligation must report the matter immediately to the Adviser's CCO or to his or her supervisor.

In addition, material non-public holdings information may be provided without lag as part of the normal investment activities of the Fund to each of the following entities which, by explicit agreement or by virtue of their respective duties to the Fund, are required to maintain the confidentiality of the information disclosed: the Administrator; the Fund's accountant; the Custodian; the Transfer Agent; the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm; counsel to the Fund or the trustees (current parties are identified in this SAI); broker-dealers (in connection with the purchase or sale of securities or requests for price quotations or bids on one or more securities); and regulatory authorities. Portfolio holdings information not publicly available with the SEC may only be provided to additional third parties, in accordance with the Portfolio Holdings Policies, when the Fund has a legitimate business purpose, and the third party recipient is subject to a confidentiality agreement. Portfolio holdings information may be separately provided to any person, including rating and ranking organizations such as Lipper and Morningstar, at the same time that it is filed with the SEC or one day after it is first published on the Fund's website. Portfolio holdings disclosure may be approved under the Portfolio Holdings Policies by the Trust's CCO, Treasurer or President.

In no event shall the Adviser, its affiliates or employees, or the Fund receive any direct or indirect compensation in connection with the disclosure of information about the Fund's portfolio holdings.

There can be no assurance that the Portfolio Holdings Policies and these procedures will protect the Fund from potential misuse of that information by individuals or entities to which it is disclosed.

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Determination of Net Asset Value

The NAV of the Fund’s shares will fluctuate and is determined as of the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”) (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) each business day. The NYSE annually announces the days on which it will not be open for trading. The most recent announcement indicates that it will not be open on the following days: New Year’s Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents’ Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. However, the NYSE may close on days not included in that announcement.

The NAV per share is computed by dividing the value of the securities held by the Fund plus any cash or other assets (including interest and dividends accrued but not yet received) minus all liabilities (including accrued expenses) by the total number of shares in the Fund outstanding at such time.

Net Assets

Shares Outstanding

=

Net Asset Value Per Share

Generally, the Fund’s investments are valued at market value or, in the absence of a market value, at fair value as determined in good faith by the Adviser and the Valuation Committee pursuant to procedures approved by or under the direction of the Board of Trustees.

The Fund’s securities, including depositary receipts, which are traded on securities exchanges are valued at the last sale price on the exchange on which such securities are traded, as of the close of business on the day the securities are being valued or, lacking any reported sales, at the mean between the last available bid and asked price.

Securities that are traded on more than one exchange are valued on the exchange determined by the Adviser to be the primary market. Securities primarily traded on the NASDAQ Stock Market (“NASDAQ”) shall be valued using the NASDAQ Official Closing Price (“NOCP”). If the NOCP is not available, such securities shall be valued at the last sale price on the day of valuation, or if there has been no sale on such day, at the mean between the bid and asked prices. OTC securities that are not traded on NASDAQ shall be valued at the most recent trade price.

Short-term debt obligations with remaining maturities in excess of 60 days are valued at current market prices, as discussed above. Short-term debt obligations with 60 days or less remaining to maturity are, unless conditions indicate otherwise, amortized to maturity based on their cost to the Fund if acquired within 60 days of maturity or, if already held by the Fund on the 60th day, based on the value determined on the 61st day.

Exchange traded options are valued at the composite price, using the National Best Bid and Offer quotes (“NBBO”). NBBO consists of the highest bid price and lowest ask price across any of the exchanges on which an option is quoted, thus providing a view across the entire U.S. options marketplace. Specifically, composite pricing looks at the last trades on the exchanges where the options are traded. If there are no trades for the option on a given business day composite option pricing calculates the mean of the highest bid price and lowest ask price across the exchanges where the option is traded.

All other assets of the Fund are valued in such manner as the Board of Trustees in good faith deems appropriate to reflect their fair value.

Purchase and Redemption of Fund Shares

Purchase of Shares

Shares of the Fund are sold in a continuous offering and may be purchased on any business day through authorized intermediaries, as described in the Prospectus, or directly from the Fund. The Fund may authorize one or more brokers to accept purchase orders on a shareholder's behalf. Brokers are authorized to designate intermediaries to accept orders on the Fund's behalf. An order is deemed to be received when an authorized broker or agent accepts the order.

Orders received by dealers other than authorized brokers or agents by the close of trading on the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) on a business day that are transmitted to the Fund on that day will be the NAV per share determined as of the close of trading on the NYSE on that day. Otherwise, the orders will be processed at the next determined NAV. It is the dealer's responsibility to transmit orders so that they will be received by the Fund before the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time.)

Purchase Requests Must be Received in Good Order

Your share price will be based on the next NAV per share calculated after the Transfer Agent or your Authorized Intermediary receives your purchase request in good order. "Good order" means that your purchase request includes:

- the name of the Fund;
- the dollar amount of shares to be purchased;
- your account application or investment stub; and
- a check payable to "Barrett Growth Fund."

All purchase requests received in good order before the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) will be processed on that same day. Purchase requests received after the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) will be processed on the next business day.

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

Redemption of Shares

To redeem shares, shareholders may send a written request in "good order" to:

Regular Mail

Barrett Growth Fund
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, WI 53201-0701

Overnight or Express Mail

Barrett Growth Fund
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
615 East Michigan Street, 3rd Floor
Milwaukee, WI 53202

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A redemption request will be deemed in “good order” if it includes:

- the shareholder’s name;
- the name of the Fund;
- the account number;
- the share or dollar amount to be redeemed; and
- signatures by all shareholders on the account (for written redemption requests with signature(s) guaranteed if applicable).

Redemption proceeds will be sent to the address of record. Signature guarantees can be obtained from banks and securities dealers, but not from a notary public. The Fund will not be responsible for interest lost on redemption amounts due to lost or misdirected mail.

A signature guarantee or other acceptable signature verification of each owner is required in the following situations:

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

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

In addition to the situations described above, the Fund and the Transfer Agent reserve the right to require a signature guarantee or other acceptable signature authentication in other instances based on the circumstances relative to the particular situation.

A notary public is not an acceptable signature guarantor.

The Fund and its transfer agent have adopted standards for accepting signature guarantees from banks and securities dealers. The Fund may elect in the future to limit eligible signature guarantors to institutions that are members of a signature guarantee program. The Fund and the Transfer Agent reserve the right to amend these standards at any time without notice.

Redemption-in-Kind

The Fund does not intend to redeem shares in any form except cash. The Trust, however, has filed a notice of election under Rule 18f-1 of the 1940 Act that allows the Fund to redeem in-kind redemption requests of a certain amount. Specifically, if the amount you are redeeming during any 90-day period is in excess of the lesser of \$250,000 or 1% of the net assets of the Fund, valued at the beginning of such period, the Fund has the right to redeem your shares by giving you the amount that exceeds \$250,000 or 1% of the net assets of the Fund in securities instead of cash. If the Fund pays your redemption proceeds by a distribution of securities, you could incur brokerage or other charges in converting the securities to cash, and will bear any market risks associated with such securities until they are converted into cash.

Tax Matters

Each series of the Trust is treated as a separate entity for federal income tax purposes. The Fund, as a series of the Trust, intends to qualify and elect to be treated as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), provided it complies with all applicable requirements regarding the source of its income, diversification of its assets and timing and amount of distributions. The Fund's policy is to distribute to its shareholders all of its net investment company taxable income and any net realized long-term capital gains for each fiscal year in a manner that complies with the distribution requirements of the Code, so that the Fund will not be subject to any federal income or excise taxes based on net income. However, the Fund can give no assurances that its anticipated distributions will be sufficient to eliminate all taxes.

If the Fund does not qualify as a regulated investment company, it would be taxed as a corporation and, in such case, it would be more beneficial for a shareholder to directly own the Fund's underlying investments rather than indirectly owning the underlying investments through the Fund. If the Fund fails to distribute (or be deemed to have distributed) by December 31 of each calendar year (i) at least 98% of its ordinary income for such year, (ii) at least 98% of the excess of its realized capital gains over its realized capital losses for the 12-month period ending on October 31 during such year (reduced by any net ordinary losses, but not below the Fund's net capital gain for that period) and (iii) any amounts from the prior calendar year that were not distributed and on which the Fund paid no federal income tax, the Fund will be subject to a 4% excise tax.

Net investment company taxable income generally consists of interest, dividends and short-term capital gains, less expenses. Net realized capital gains for a fiscal period are computed by taking into account any capital loss carryforward of the Fund. At May 31, 2010, the Fund had capital loss carryovers of \$206,670, \$1,960,247 and \$847,034 which will expire on June 30, 2012, June 30, 2017 and May 31, 2018, respectively.

Distributions of net investment company taxable income are taxable to shareholders as ordinary income. For individual shareholders, a portion of the distributions paid by the Fund may consist of qualified dividends eligible for taxation at the rate applicable to long-term capital gains to the extent the Fund designates the amount distributed as a qualified dividend and the shareholder meets certain holding period requirements with respect to his or her Fund shares. However, the federal tax provisions applicable to "qualified dividends" are scheduled to expire for tax years beginning after December 31, 2010. In the case of corporate shareholders, a portion of the distributions may qualify for the intercorporate dividends-received deduction to the extent the Fund designates the amount distributed as eligible for deduction and the shareholder meets certain holding period requirements with respect to its Fund shares. The aggregate amount so designated to either individuals or corporate shareholders cannot, however, exceed the aggregate amount of such dividends received by the Fund for its taxable year. In view of the Fund's investment policies, it is expected that part of the distributions by the Fund may be eligible for the qualified dividend income treatment for individual shareholders (while the "qualified dividend" provisions are still in effect) and the dividends-received deduction for corporate shareholders.

Any long-term capital gain distributions are taxable to shareholders as long-term capital gains regardless of the length of time shares have been held. Net capital gains distributions are not eligible for the qualified dividend income treatment or the dividends-received deduction referred to in the previous paragraph.

Distributions of any net investment company taxable income and net long-term realized capital gains will be taxable as described above, whether received in shares or in cash. Shareholders who choose to receive distributions in the form of additional shares will have a cost basis for federal income tax purposes in each share so received equal to the NAV of a share on the reinvestment date. Distributions are generally taxable when received. However, distributions declared in October, November or December to shareholders of record on a date in such a month and paid the following January are taxable as if received on December 31. Distributions are generally includable in alternative minimum taxable income in computing a shareholder's liability for the alternative minimum tax.

A redemption or exchange of Fund shares may result in recognition of a taxable gain or loss. Any loss realized upon a redemption or exchange of shares within six months from the date of their purchase will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of any amounts treated as distributions of long-term capital gains received on those shares. Any loss realized upon a redemption or exchange may be disallowed under certain wash sale rules to the extent shares of the Fund are purchased (through reinvestment of distributions or otherwise) within 30 days before or after the redemption or exchange.

Except in the case of certain exempt shareholders, if a shareholder does not furnish the Fund with its correct taxpayer identification number and certain certifications or the Fund receives notification from the Internal Revenue Service requiring back-up withholding, the Fund is required by federal law to withhold federal income tax from the shareholder's distributions and redemption proceeds, currently at a rate of 28% for U.S. residents, but scheduled to increase to 31% in 2011).

Foreign taxpayers (including nonresident aliens) are generally subject to a flat withholding rate, currently 30% on U.S. source income. This withholding rate may be lower under the terms of a tax convention. Certain distributions of short-term capital gains and qualified interest income of the Fund would not be subject to such withholding under proposed legislation, but withholding would currently apply to such distributions.

This discussion and the related discussion in the Prospectus have been prepared by Fund management, and counsel to the Fund has expressed no opinion in respect thereof.

This section is not intended to be a full discussion of federal tax laws and the effect of such laws on you. There may be other federal, state, foreign or local tax considerations to a particular investor. You are urged to consult your own tax adviser.

Distributions

The Fund will receive income in the form of dividends and interest earned on its investments in securities. This income, less the expenses incurred in its operations, is the Fund's net investment income, substantially all of which will be distributed to the Fund's shareholders.

The amount of the Fund's distributions is dependent upon the amount of net investment income received by the Fund from its portfolio holdings, is not guaranteed and is subject to the discretion of the Board of Trustees. The Fund does not pay "interest" or guarantee any fixed rate of return on an investment in its shares.

The Fund also may derive capital gains or losses in connection with sales or other dispositions of its portfolio securities. Any net gain that the Fund may realize from transactions involving investments held less than the period required for long-term capital gain or loss recognition or otherwise producing short-term capital gains and losses (taking into account any carryover of capital losses from the eight previous taxable years), although a distribution from capital gains, will be distributed to shareholders with and as a part of the distributions of net investment income giving rise to ordinary income. If during any year the Fund realizes a net gain on transactions involving investments held for the period required for long-term capital gain or loss recognition or otherwise producing long-term capital gains and losses, the Fund will have a net long-term capital gain. After deduction of the amount of any net short-term capital loss, the balance (to the extent not offset by any capital losses carried over from the eight previous taxable years) will be distributed and treated as long-term capital gains in the hands of the shareholders regardless of the length of time the Fund's shares may have been held by the shareholders. For more information concerning applicable capital gains tax rates, consult your tax adviser.

Any distribution paid by the Fund reduces that Fund's NAV per share on the date paid by the amount of the distribution per share. Accordingly, a distribution paid shortly after a purchase of shares by a shareholder would represent, in substance, a partial return of capital (to the extent it is paid on the shares so purchased), even though it would be subject to income taxes.

Distributions will be made in the form of additional shares of the Fund unless the shareholder has otherwise indicated. Investors have the right to change their elections with respect to the reinvestment of distributions by notifying the Transfer Agent in writing. However, any such change will be effective only as to distributions for which the record date is five or more business days after the Transfer Agent has received the written request.

Financial Statements

The audited financial statements, accompanying notes and report of the independent registered public accounting firm appearing in the Annual Report to Shareholders of the Fund dated May 31, 2010, are incorporated herein by reference.

APPENDIX A

BARRETT ASSOCIATES, INC. PROXY VOTING GUIDELINES

Barrett Associates, Inc. (the “Adviser”) has adopted general proxy voting guidelines, which are summarized below. These guidelines are not an exhaustive list of all the issues that may arise and the Adviser cannot anticipate all future situations. In all cases, each proxy will be considered based on the relevant facts and circumstances.

Board of Directors

The Adviser votes proxies for the election of a company’s nominees for directors and for board-approved proposals on other matters relating to the board of directors with the following exceptions: (i) votes are withheld for the entire board of directors if the board does not have a majority of independent directors or the board does not have nominating, audit and compensation committees composed solely of independent directors, (although, for mutual fund companies, where there is generally not a compensation committee, votes are withheld for the entire board of directors if the board does not have a majority of independent directors or the board does not have nominating and audit committees composed solely of independent directors); (ii) votes are withheld for any nominee for director who is considered an independent director by the company and who has received compensation from the company other than for service as a director; and (iii) votes are cast on a case-by-case basis in contested elections of directors.

Executive Compensation

The Adviser generally favors compensation programs that relate executive compensation to a company’s long-term performance. Votes are cast on a case-by-case basis on board-approved proposals relating to executive compensation, except as follows: (i) where the Adviser is otherwise withholding votes for the entire board of directors, the Adviser votes for stock option plans that will result in a minimal annual dilution; (ii) the Adviser votes against stock option plans or proposals that permit replacing or repricing of underwater options; (iii) the Adviser votes against stock option plans that permit issuance of options with an exercise price below the stock’s current market price; and (iv) except where the Adviser is otherwise withholding votes for the entire board of directors, the Adviser votes for employee stock purchase plans that limit the discount for shares purchased under the plan to no more than 15% of their market value, have an offering period of 27 months or less and result in dilution of 10% or less.

Matters Relating to Capitalization

The management of a company’s capital structure involves a number of important issues, including cash flows, financing needs and market conditions that are unique to the circumstances of each company. As a result, the Adviser votes on a case-by-case basis on board-approved proposals involving changes to a company’s capitalization except where the Adviser is otherwise withholding votes for the entire board of directors. In general, (i) the Adviser votes for proposals relating to the authorization of additional common stock; (ii) the Adviser votes for proposals to effect stock splits (excluding reverse stock splits); and (iii) the Adviser votes for proposals authorizing share repurchase programs.

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Acquisitions, Mergers, Reorganizations and Other Transactions

The Adviser votes these issues on a case-by-case basis on board-approved transactions.

Matters Relating to Anti-Takeover Measures

The Adviser votes against board-approved proposals to adopt anti-takeover measures except as follows: (i) the Adviser votes on a case-by-case basis on proposals to ratify or approve shareholder rights plans; and (ii) the Adviser votes on a case-by-case basis on proposals to adopt fair price provisions.

Other Business Matters

The Adviser votes for board-approved proposals approving such routine business matters such as changing the company's name, ratifying the appointment of auditors and procedural matters relating to the shareholder meeting. The Adviser votes on a case-by-case basis on proposals to amend a company's charter or bylaws. The Adviser votes against authorization to transact other unidentified, substantive business at the meeting.

Shareholder Proposals

SEC regulations permit shareholders to submit proposals for inclusion in a company's proxy statement. These proposals generally seek to change some aspect of a company's corporate governance structure or to change some aspect of its business operations. The Adviser votes in accordance with the recommendation of the company's board of directors on all shareholder proposals, except as follows: (i) the Adviser votes for shareholder proposals to require shareholder approval of shareholder rights plans; (ii) the Adviser votes for shareholder proposals that are consistent with the Adviser's proxy voting guidelines for board-approved proposals; and (iii) the Adviser votes on a case-by-case basis on other shareholder proposals where the firm is otherwise withholding votes for the entire board of directors.

Voting Shares of Investment Companies

The Adviser may utilize shares of open or closed-end investment companies to implement its investment strategies. Shareholder votes for investment companies that fall within the categories listed above are voted in accordance with those guidelines. The Adviser votes on a case-by-case basis on proposals relating to changes in the investment objectives of an investment company taking into account the original intent of the fund, changes in fundamental investment restrictions and the role the fund plays in the clients' portfolios. The Adviser votes on a case-by-case basis all proposals that would result in increases in expenses (e.g., proposals to adopt 12b-1 plans, alter investment advisory arrangements or approve fund mergers) taking into account comparable expenses for similar funds and the services to be provided.

Where there may be a potential conflict of interest if the Adviser is receiving investment advisory fees from an investment company, the Adviser generally votes in support of decisions reached by the majority of independent directors.

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Voting Shares of Foreign Issuers

In the event the Adviser is required to vote on proxies relating to securities issued by foreign issuers, i.e., issuers that are incorporated under the laws of a foreign jurisdiction and that are not listed on a U.S. securities exchange or the Nasdaq stock market, the following guidelines are used, which are premised on the existence of a sound corporate governance and disclosure framework. These guidelines, however, may not be appropriate under some circumstances for foreign issuers and therefore apply only where applicable. In general, Barrett Associates votes (i) for shareholder proposals calling for a majority of the directors to be independent of management, (ii) for shareholder proposals seeking to increase the independence of board nominating, audit and compensation committees, and (iii) for shareholder proposals that implement corporate governance standards similar to those established under U.S. federal law and the listing requirements of U.S. stock exchanges, and that do not otherwise violate the laws of the jurisdiction under which the company is incorporated.

Barrett Associates votes on a case-by-case basis on proposals relating to (i) the issuance of common stock in excess of 20% of a company's outstanding common stock where shareholders do not have preemptive rights, or (ii) the issuance of common stock in excess of 100% of a company's outstanding common stock where shareholders have preemptive rights.

Shareholders may request copies of the Policies free of charge by calling the Proxy Committee toll free at 1-877-363-6333 or by sending a written request to: Barrett Associates, Inc., 90 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10016, Attention: Proxy Committee.

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BARRETT GROWTH FUND
PART C

OTHER INFORMATION

Item 28. Exhibits.

- (a) Declaration of Trust.
 - (1) (i) Amended and Restated Certificate of Trust, previously filed with Registrant's Post-Effective Amendment No. 84 to its Registration Statement on Form N-1A with the SEC on April 18, 2008, and is incorporated by reference.
 - (ii) Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust, previously filed with Registrant's Pre-Effective Amendment No. 140 to its Registration Statement on Form N-1A with the SEC on June 22, 2009, and is incorporated by reference.
 - (b) Amended and Restated By-Laws.
 - (1) Previously filed with Registrant's Post-Effective Amendment No. 140 to its Registration Statement on Form N-1A with the SEC on June 22, 2009, and is incorporated by reference.
 - (c) Instruments Defining Rights of Security Holders are incorporated by reference to the Declaration of Trust and Bylaws.
 - (d) Investment Advisory Agreement was previously filed with Registrant's Post-Effective Amendment No. 177 to its Registration Statement on Form N-1A with the SEC on February 12, 2010, and is incorporated by reference.
 - (e) Underwriting Agreement was previously filed with Registrant's Post-Effective Amendment No. 177 to its Registration Statement on Form N-1A with the SEC on February 12, 2010, and is incorporated by reference.
 - (f) Bonus or Profit Sharing Contracts – Not Applicable.
 - (g) Custody Agreement was previously filed with Registrant's Post-Effective Amendment No. 177 to its Registration Statement on Form N-1A with the SEC on February 12, 2010, and is incorporated by reference.
 - (h) Other Material Contracts.
 - (1) Fund Administration Servicing Agreement was previously filed with Registrant's Post-Effective Amendment No. 177 to its Registration Statement on Form N-1A with the SEC on February 12, 2010, and is incorporated by reference.
 - (2) Transfer Agent Servicing Agreement was previously filed with Registrant's Post-Effective Amendment No. 177 to its Registration Statement on Form N-1A with the SEC on February 12, 2010, and is incorporated by reference.
 - (3) Fund Accounting Servicing Agreement was previously filed with Registrant's Post-Effective Amendment No. 177 to its Registration Statement on Form N-1A with the SEC on February 12, 2010, and is incorporated by reference.
 - (4) Power of Attorney — Previously filed with Registrant's Post-Effective Amendment No. 174 to its Registration Statement on Form N-1A with the SEC on January 26, 2010, and is incorporated by reference.
 - (5) Operating Expenses Limitation Agreement was previously filed with Registrant's Post-Effective Amendment No. 177 to its Registration Statement on Form N-1A with the SEC on February 12, 2010, and is incorporated by reference.
 - (i) Legal Opinions.
 - (1) Opinion and Consent of Counsel was previously filed with Registrant's Post-Effective Amendment No. 177 to its Registration Statement on Form N-1A with the SEC on February 12, 2010, and is incorporated by reference.
 - (2) Consent of Counsel – Filed Herewith.
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- (j) Other Opinions.
- (1) Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm – Filed Herewith
- (k) Omitted Financial Statements – Not Applicable.
- (l) Agreement Relating to Initial Capital.
- (1) Previously filed with Registrant's Post-Effective Amendment No. 2 to its Registration Statement on Form N-1A with the SEC on December 19, 2003, and is incorporated by reference.
- (m) Rule 12b-1 Plan was previously filed with Registrant's Post-Effective Amendment No. 177 to its Registration Statement on Form N-1A with the SEC on February 12, 2010, and is incorporated by reference.
- (n) Rule 18f-3 Plan – Not Applicable.
- (o) Reserved.
- (p) Code of Ethics.
- (1) Code of Ethics for Registrant was previously filed with Registrant's Post-Effective Amendment No. 162 to its Registration Statement on Form N-1A with the SEC on November 9, 2009, and is incorporated by reference.
- (2) Code of Ethics for Fund and Adviser – Filed Herewith.
- (3) Code of Ethics for Principal Underwriter was previously filed with Registrant's Post-Effective Amendment No. 38 to its Registration Statement on Form N-1A with the SEC on December 14, 2006, and is incorporated by reference.

Item 29. Persons Controlled by or Under Common Control with Registrant

No person is directly or indirectly controlled by or under common control with the Registrant.

Item 30. Indemnification

Reference is made to Article X of the Registrant's Declaration of Trust.

Pursuant to Rule 484 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the Registrant furnishes the following undertaking: "Insofar as indemnification for liability arising under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Act") may be permitted to trustees, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the Registrant has been advised that, in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue."

Item 31. Business and Other Connections of Investment Adviser

Barrett Associates, Inc. (the "Adviser") serves as the investment adviser for the Barrett Growth Fund (the "Fund"). The principal business address of the Adviser is 90 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016. With respect to the Adviser, the response to this Item is incorporated by reference to the Adviser's Uniform Application for Investment Adviser Registration (Form ADV) on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and dated June 30, 2010. The Adviser's Form ADV may be obtained, free of charge, at the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

Item 32. Principal Underwriter.

- (a) Quasar Distributors, LLC, the Registrant's principal underwriter, acts as principal underwriter for the following investment companies:

Academy Funds Trust	Jensen Portfolio, Inc.
Advisors Series Trust	Keystone Mutual Funds
Allied Asset Advisors Funds	Kiewit Investment Fund, LLLP
Alpine Equity Trust	Kirr Marbach Partners Funds, Inc.
Alpine Income Trust	LKCM Funds
Alpine Series Trust	Masters' Select Funds Trust
Artio Global Funds	Matrix Advisors Value Fund, Inc.
Brandes Investment Trust	Monetta Fund, Inc.
Brandywine Blue Funds, Inc.	Monetta Trust
Bridges Investment Fund, Inc.	MP63 Fund, Inc.
Buffalo Funds	Nicholas Family of Funds, Inc.
Country Mutual Funds Trust	Permanent Portfolio Family of Funds, Inc.
DoubleLine Funds Trust	Perritt Funds, Inc.
Empiric Funds, Inc.	Perritt Microcap Opportunities Fund, Inc.
Evermore Funds Trust	PineBridge Mutual Funds
First American Funds, Inc.	PRIMECAP Odyssey Funds
First American Investment Funds, Inc.	Professionally Managed Portfolios
First American Strategy Funds, Inc.	Prospector Funds, Inc.
Fort Pitt Capital Funds	Purisma Funds
Glenmede Fund, Inc.	Quaker Investment Trust
Glenmede Portfolios	Rainier Investment Management Mutual Funds
Greenspring Fund, Inc.	RBC Funds Trust
Guinness Atkinson Funds	Thompson Plumb Funds, Inc.
Harding Loevner Funds, Inc.	TIFF Investment Program, Inc.
Hennessy Funds Trust	Trust for Professional Managers
Hennessy Funds, Inc.	USA Mutuals Funds
Hennessy Mutual Funds, Inc.	Wall Street Fund
Hennessy SPARX Funds Trust	Wexford Trust
Hotchkis and Wiley Funds	Wisconsin Capital Funds, Inc.
Intrepid Capital Management Funds Trust	WY Funds
Jacob Funds, Inc.	

(b) To the best of Registrant's knowledge, the directors and executive officers of Quasar Distributors, LLC are as follows:

Name and Principal Business Address	Position and Offices with Quasar Distributors, LLC	Positions and Offices with Registrant
James R. Schoenike ⁽¹⁾	President, Board Member	None
Andrew M. Strnad ⁽²⁾	Secretary	None
Joe D. Redwine ⁽¹⁾	Board Member	None
Robert Kern ⁽¹⁾	Board Member	None
Eric W. Falkeis ⁽¹⁾	Board Member	None
Susan LaFond ⁽¹⁾	Treasurer	None
Teresa Cowan ⁽¹⁾	Assistant Secretary	None
⁽¹⁾ This individual is located at 615 East Michigan Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53202. ⁽²⁾ This individual is located at 6602 East 75th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46250.		

(c) Not Applicable.

Item 33. Location of Accounts and Records.

The books and records required to be maintained by Section 31(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, are maintained at the following locations:

Records Relating to:

Are located at:

Registrant's Fund Administrator, Fund Accountant, and Transfer Agent

U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
615 East Michigan Street
Milwaukee, WI 53202

Registrant's Investment Adviser

Barrett Associates, Inc.
90 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016

Registrant's Custodian

U.S. Bank, National Association
1555 N. River Center Drive, Suite 302
Milwaukee, WI 53212

Registrant's Distributor

Quasar Distributors, LLC
615 East Michigan Street
Milwaukee, WI 53202

Item 34. Management Services

All management-related service contracts entered into by Registrant are discussed in Parts A and B of this Registration Statement.

Item 35. Undertakings

The Registrant hereby undertakes to furnish each person to whom a Prospectus for one or more of the series of the Registrant is delivered with a copy of the relevant latest annual report to shareholders, upon request and without charge.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Registrant certifies that it meets all of the requirements for effectiveness of this Registration Statement under Rule 485(b) under the Securities Act of 1933 and has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed below on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, on the 16th day of September, 2010.

TRUST FOR PROFESSIONAL MANAGERS

By: /s/ John P. Buckel
John P. Buckel
Vice President, Treasurer and Principal Accounting Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Registration Statement has been signed below on September 16, 2010 by the following persons in the capacities indicated.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>
<u>Joseph C. Neuberger*</u> Joseph C. Neuberger	Chairperson, President and Trustee
<u>Dr. Michael D. Akers*</u> Dr. Michael D. Akers	Independent Trustee
<u>Gary A. Drska*</u> Gary A. Drska	Independent Trustee
<u>Jonas B. Siegel*</u> Jonas B. Siegel	Independent Trustee

* By /s/ John P. Buckel
John P. Buckel
Attorney-in-Fact pursuant to Power of Attorney previously filed with Registrant's Post-Effective Amendment No. 174 to its Registration Statement on Form N-1A with the SEC on January 26, 2010, and is incorporated by reference.

EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Exhibit No.</u>
Consent of Counsel	EX-99.i.2
Consent of Independent Auditors	EX-99.j.1
Code of Ethics for Fund and Adviser	EX-99.p.2
