

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
July 31, 2009

THE PERKINS DISCOVERY FUND

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This Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”) is not a prospectus and it should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus dated July 31, 2009, of The Perkins Discovery Fund (the “Fund”). Perkins Capital Management, Inc. (the “Advisor”) is the investment advisor to the Fund. The Fund is a series of Professionally Managed Portfolios (the “Trust”). A copy of the Fund’s Prospectus is available on the Fund’s website at www.perkinsfund.com or by calling either of the numbers above.

The Fund’s most recent Annual Report to shareholders is a separate document supplied with this SAI. The financial statements, accompanying notes and report of independent registered public accounting firm appearing in the Annual Report are incorporated into this SAI by reference to the Fund’s Annual Report dated March 31, 2009 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”).

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THE TRUST

The Trust is a Massachusetts business trust organized on February 24, 1987 and is registered with the SEC as an open-end management investment company. The Trust's Agreement and Declaration of Trust (the "Declaration of Trust") permits the Trust's Board of Trustees (the "Board") to issue an unlimited number of full and fractional shares of beneficial interest, without par value, which may be issued in any number of series. The Trust consists of various series that represent separate investment portfolios. The Board may from time to time issue other series, the assets and liabilities of which will be separate and distinct from any other series. This SAI relates only to the Fund.

The shareholders of a Massachusetts business trust could, under certain circumstances, be held personally liable as partners for its obligations. However, the Declaration of Trust contains an express disclaimer of shareholder liability for acts or obligations of the Trust.

The Declaration of Trust also provides for indemnification and reimbursement of expenses out of the Fund's assets for any shareholder held personally liable for obligations of the Fund or the Trust. The Declaration of Trust provides that the Trust shall, upon request, assume the defense of any claim made against any shareholder for any act or obligation of the Fund or the Trust and satisfy any judgment thereon. All such rights are limited to the assets of the Fund. The Declaration of Trust further provides that the Trust may maintain appropriate insurance (for example, fidelity bonding and errors and omissions insurance) for the protection of the Trust, its shareholders, trustees, officers, employees and agents to cover possible tort and other liabilities. However, the activities of the Trust as an investment company would not likely give rise to liabilities in excess of the Trust's total assets. Thus, the risk of a shareholder incurring financial loss on account of shareholder liability is limited to circumstances in which both inadequate insurance exists and the Fund itself is unable to meet its obligations.

The Fund commenced operations on April 9, 1998. The SEC is not involved in the supervision or management of the Fund. The Fund's Prospectus and this SAI are a part of the Trust's Registration Statement filed with the SEC. Copies of the Trust's complete Registration Statement may be obtained from the SEC upon payment of the prescribed fee or may be accessed free of charge at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

INVESTMENT POLICIES AND RISKS

The Fund is diversified. This means that under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), the Fund must invest at least 75% of its assets in cash and cash items, U.S. government securities, investment company securities and other securities limited as to any one issuer to not more than 5% of the total assets of the investment company and not more than 10% of the voting securities of the issuer. Under applicable federal securities 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. In such case, the Fund would be subject to the risk that its performance may be hurt disproportionately by the poor performance of relatively few securities despite the Fund qualifying as a diversified fund under applicable federal securities laws. Furthermore, to the extent that these few securities represent a particular type of investment (*e.g.*, securities of small- or medium-size companies) the Fund would be disproportionately subject to the risks associated with that investment.

The discussion below supplements information contained in the Prospectus as to investment policies of the Fund. The Fund may invest in the following types of investments, each of which is subject to certain risks, as discussed below.

Equity Securities

Common stocks, preferred stocks and convertible securities are examples of equity securities in which the Fund may invest.

All investments in equity securities are subject to market risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. Historically, the equity markets have moved in cycles and the value of the securities in the Fund's portfolio may fluctuate substantially from day to day. Owning an equity security can also subject the Fund to the risk that the issuer may discontinue paying dividends.

Because the Fund invests in the equity securities of small- or medium-size companies, it will be exposed to the risks of smaller-sized companies. Small- and medium-size companies often have narrower markets for their goods and/or services and more limited managerial and financial resources than larger, more established companies. Furthermore, those companies often have limited product lines, or services, markets, or financial resources, or are dependent on a small management group. In addition, because these stocks may not be well-known to the investing public, do not have significant institutional ownership, and are followed by relatively few security analysts, there will normally be less publicly available information concerning these securities compared to what is available for the securities of larger companies. Adverse publicity and investor perceptions, regardless of whether they are based on fundamental analysis, can decrease the value and liquidity of securities held by the Fund. As a result, as compared to larger-sized companies the performance of smaller-sized companies can be more volatile and they face greater risk of business failure, which could increase the volatility of the Fund's portfolio.

The Fund may invest in companies that are unseasoned; that is, companies that have limited or unprofitable operating histories, limited financial resources, and inexperienced management. In addition, small and unseasoned companies often face competition from larger or more established firms that have greater resources. Securities of small and unseasoned companies are frequently traded in the over-the-counter market or on regional exchanges where low trading volumes may result in erratic or abrupt price movements. To dispose of these securities, the Fund may need to sell them over an extended period or below the original purchase price. Investments by the Fund in these small or unseasoned companies may also be regarded as speculative.

The economic crisis that began to unfold in 2007 continues to manifest itself in nearly all areas of the U.S. economy and has caused dramatic volatility in the financial markets, as well as a significant decrease in the value of many financial institutions, including, in general, a decrease in the value of stocks and bonds. The U.S. government has taken a number of measures to attempt to restore stability to the financial markets and to promote economic recovery. The measures have included various programs to stimulate economic activity, to reform regulatory oversight, to advance various social goals and to provide relief to businesses and individuals suffering from the effects of the economic crisis. There is no guarantee that any of these programs or other efforts will be successful and therefore there is no guarantee that the financial markets or stock and bond values will stabilize in the near future.

Common Stock

Common stocks represent 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 with respect to the payment of dividends and liquidation of assets. 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

The Fund may invest in convertible securities. Convertible securities (such as debt securities or preferred stock) may be converted into or exchanged for a prescribed amount of common stock of the same or different issuer within a particular period of time at a specified price or formula. A convertible security entitles the holder to receive interest paid or accrued on debt or dividends paid on preferred stock until the convertible stock matures or is redeemed, converted or exchanged. While no securities investment is without some risk, investments in convertible securities generally entail less risk than an issuer's common stock. However, the extent to which such risk is reduced depends in large measure upon the degree to which the convertible security sells above its value as a fixed income security. In addition to the general risk associated with equity securities discussed above, the market value of convertible securities is also affected by prevailing interest rates, the credit quality of the issuer and any call provisions. While convertible securities generally offer lower interest or dividend yields than nonconvertible debt securities of similar quality, they do enable the investor to benefit from increases in the market price of the underlying common stock.

Warrants

The Fund may also invest in warrants. A warrant gives the holder a right to purchase at any time during a specified period a predetermined number of shares of common stock at a fixed price. Unlike convertible debt securities or preferred stock, warrants do not pay a fixed dividend. Investments in warrants involve certain risks, including the possible lack of a liquid market for resale of the warrants, potential price fluctuations as a result of speculation or other factors, and failure of the price of the underlying security to reach or have reasonable prospects of reaching a level at which the warrant can be prudently exercised (in which event the warrant may expire without being exercised, resulting in a loss of the Fund's entire investment therein).

Other Investment Companies

The Fund may invest in the securities of other registered investment companies subject to the limitations of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended the ("1940 Act"), and subject to such investments being consistent with the overall objective and policies of the Fund. Investments in the

securities of other investment companies may involve duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses. By investing in another investment company, the Fund becomes a shareholder of that investment company. As a result, Fund shareholders indirectly will bear the Fund's proportionate share of the fees and expenses paid by shareholders of the other investment company, in addition to the fees and expenses Fund shareholders directly bear in connection with the Fund's own operations.

Section 12(d)(1)(A) generally prohibits a fund from purchasing (1) more than 3% of the total outstanding voting stock of another fund; (2) securities of another fund having an aggregate value in excess of 5% of the value of the acquiring fund; and (3) securities of the other fund and all other funds having an aggregate value in excess of 10% of the value of the total assets of the acquiring fund. There are some exceptions, however, to these limitations pursuant to various rules promulgated by the SEC.

Repurchase Agreements

The Fund may enter into repurchase agreements. Pursuant to such agreements, the Fund acquires securities from financial institutions such as banks and broker-dealers as are deemed to be creditworthy by the Advisor, subject to the seller's agreement to repurchase and the Fund's agreement to resell such securities at a mutually agreed upon date and price. The repurchase price generally equals the price paid by the Fund plus interest negotiated on the basis of current short-term rates (which may be more or less than the rate on the underlying portfolio security). The seller under a repurchase agreement will be required to maintain the value of the underlying securities at not less than 102% of the repurchase price under the agreement. If the seller defaults on its repurchase obligation, the Fund will suffer a loss to the extent that the proceeds from a sale of the underlying securities are less than the repurchase price under the agreement. Bankruptcy or insolvency of such a defaulting seller may cause the Fund's rights with respect to such securities to be delayed or limited. Repurchase agreements are considered to be loans under the 1940 Act.

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 its net assets would be invested in illiquid securities including such repurchase agreements.

Illiquid Securities

The Fund may not invest more than 15% of the value of its net assets in securities that have legal or contractual restrictions on resale or are otherwise illiquid. The Advisor will monitor the amount of illiquid securities in the Fund's portfolio, under the supervision of the Board, to ensure compliance with this investment restriction.

Historically, illiquid securities have included securities subject to contractual or legal restrictions on resale because they have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), securities which are otherwise not readily marketable and 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 placement or restricted securities and are purchased directly from the issuer or in the secondary market. Mutual funds do not typically hold a significant amount of these restricted or other illiquid securities because of the potential for delays on resale and uncertainty in valuation. Limitations on resale may have an adverse effect on the marketability of portfolio securities and the Fund might be unable to dispose of restricted or other illiquid securities promptly or at reasonable prices and might thereby experience difficulty satisfying redemption requests within seven days. The Fund might also have to register such restricted securities in order to dispose of them, resulting in additional expense and delay. Adverse market conditions could impede such a public offering of securities.

Restricted Securities

The Fund may invest in securities that are subject to restrictions on resale because it has not been registered under the Securities Act. These securities are sometimes referred to as private placements. 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 Advisor will determine the liquidity of Rule 144A securities and 4(2) Paper under the supervision of the Board. The liquidity of Rule 144A securities and 4(2) Paper will be monitored by the Advisor, 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.

Limitations on the resale of restricted securities may have an adverse effect on the marketability of portfolio securities and the Fund might be unable to dispose of restricted securities promptly or at reasonable prices and might thereby experience difficulty satisfying redemption requirements. The Fund might also have to register such restricted securities in order to dispose of them, resulting in additional expense and delay. Adverse market conditions could impede such a public offering of securities.

When-Issued Securities

The Fund is authorized to purchase securities on a “when-issued” basis. The price of such securities, which may be expressed in yield terms, is fixed at the time the commitment to purchase is made, but delivery and payment for the when-issued securities take place at a later date. Normally, the settlement date occurs within one month of the purchase; during the period between purchase and settlement, no payment is made by the Fund to the issuer and no interest accrues to the Fund. To the extent that assets of the Fund are held in cash pending the settlement of a purchase of securities, the Fund would earn no income; however, it is the Fund’s intention to be fully invested to the extent practicable and subject to the policies stated above. While when-issued securities may be sold prior to the settlement date, any purchase of such securities would be made with the purpose of actually acquiring them unless a sale appears desirable for investment reasons. At the time the Fund makes the commitment to purchase a security on a when-issued basis, it will record the transaction and reflect the value of the security in determining its net asset value (“NAV”). The market value of the when-issued securities may be more or less than the purchase price. The Fund does not believe that its NAV or income will be adversely affected by its purchase of securities on a when-issued basis. The Fund will segregate liquid assets with its custodian equal in value to commitments for when-issued securities. Such segregated assets either will mature or, if necessary, be sold on or before the settlement date.

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 SEC currently requires that the following conditions must be met whenever the Fund’s portfolio securities are loaned: (1) the Fund must receive at least 100% cash collateral from the borrower; (2) the borrower must increase such collateral whenever the market value of the securities rises above the level of such collateral; (3) the Fund must be able to terminate the loan at any time; (4) the Fund must receive reasonable interest on the loan, as well as

any dividends, interest or other distributions on the loaned securities, and any increase in market value; (5) the Fund may pay only reasonable custodian fees approved by the Board in connection with the loan; (6) while voting rights on the loaned securities may pass to the borrower, the Board be able to recall the loaned securities in time to vote or consent whenever a material event will occur affecting the loaned securities, and (7) the Fund may not loan its portfolio securities so that the value of the loaned securities is more than one-third of its total asset value, including collateral received from such loans. These conditions may be subject to future modification. Such loans will be terminable at any time upon specified notice. The Fund might experience the risk of loss if the institution with which it has engaged in a portfolio loan transaction breaches its agreement with the Fund. In addition, the Fund will not enter into any portfolio security lending arrangement having a duration of longer than one year. The principal risk of securities 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.

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, and 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. All investments made with the collateral are subject to the risks associated with such investments. If such investments lose value, the Fund will have to cover the loss when repaying the collateral.

It is not anticipated that the Fund will loan more than 5% of the value of its portfolio securities.

Short Sales

The Fund may seek to hedge investments or realize additional gains through short sales. The Fund may make short sales, which are transactions in which the Fund sells a security it does not own, in anticipation of a decline in the market value of that security. To complete such a transaction, the Fund must borrow the security to make delivery to the buyer. The Fund then is obligated to replace the security borrowed by purchasing it at the market price at or prior to the time of replacement. The price at such time may be more or less than the price at which the security was sold by the Fund. Until the security is replaced, the Fund is required to repay the lender any dividends or interest that accrues during the period of the loan. To borrow the security, the Fund also may be required to pay a premium, which would increase the cost of the security sold. The net proceeds of the short sale will be retained by the broker, to the extent necessary to meet margin requirements, until the short position is closed out. The Fund also will incur transaction costs in effecting short sales.

The Fund will incur a loss as a result of the short sale if the price of the security increases between the date of the short sale and the date on which the Fund replaces the borrowed security. The Fund will realize a gain if the security declines in price between those dates. The amount of any gain will be decreased, and the amount of any loss increased by the amount of the premium, dividends, interest, or expenses that the Fund may be required to pay in connection with a short sale.

No securities will be sold short if, after effect is given to any such short sale, the total market value of all securities sold short would exceed 25% of the value of the Fund's net assets.

Whenever the Fund engages in short sales, its custodian will segregate liquid assets equal to the difference between (a) the market value of the securities sold short at the time they were sold short and

(b) any assets required to be deposited with the broker in connection with the short sale (not including the proceeds from the short sale). The segregated assets are marked to market daily, provided that at no time will the amount deposited in it plus the amount deposited with the broker is less than the market value of the securities at the time they were sold short.

Leverage Through Borrowing

The Fund may borrow money for leveraging purposes. The use of borrowing by the Fund involves special risk considerations that may not be associated with other funds having similar objectives and policies. Since substantially all of the Fund's assets fluctuate in value, while the interest obligation resulting from a borrowing will be fixed by the terms of the Fund's agreement with its lender, the Fund's NAV will tend to increase more when its portfolio securities increase in value and to decrease more when its portfolio assets decrease in value than would otherwise be the case if the Fund did not borrow funds. In addition, interest costs on borrowings may fluctuate with changing market rates of interest and may partially offset or exceed the return earned on borrowed funds. Under adverse market conditions, the Fund might have to sell portfolio securities to meet interest or principal payments at a time when fundamental investment considerations would not favor such sales.

Foreign Investments

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in U.S. dollar denominated securities of foreign issuers, including depositary receipts. In addition, the Fund may also invest without limit in securities of foreign issuers which are listed and traded on a domestic national securities exchange.

American Depositary Receipts, European Depositary Receipts and Global Depositary Receipts. Among the means through which the Fund may invest in foreign securities is the purchase of American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), European Depositary Receipts ("EDRs"), and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs"). Generally, ADRs, in registered form, are denominated in U.S. dollars and are designed for use in the U.S. securities markets, while EDRs and GDRs, in bearer form, may be denominated in other currencies and are designed for use in European securities markets. ADRs are receipts typically issued by a U.S. bank or trust company evidencing ownership of the underlying securities. EDRs and GDRs are European and Global receipts evidencing a similar arrangement. ADRs, EDRs, and GDRs may be purchased through "sponsored" or "unsponsored" facilities. A sponsored facility is established jointly by the issuer of the underlying security and a depositary, whereas a depositary may establish an unsponsored facility without participation by the issuer of the depositary security. Holders of unsponsored depositary receipts generally bear all the costs of such facilities and the depositary of an unsponsored facility frequently is under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications received from the issuer of the deposited security or to pass through voting rights to the holders of such receipts of the deposited securities.

Risks of Foreign Securities. Investing in foreign securities involves certain risks not ordinarily associated with investments in securities of domestic issuers. Foreign securities markets have, for the most part, substantially less volume than the U.S. markets and securities of many foreign companies are generally less liquid and their prices more volatile than securities of U.S. companies. There is generally less government supervision and regulation of foreign exchanges, brokers and issuers than in the U.S. The rights of investors in certain foreign countries may be more limited than those of shareholders of U.S. issuers and the Fund may have greater difficulty taking appropriate legal action to enforce its rights in a foreign court than in a U.S. court. Investing in foreign securities also involves risks associated with government, economic, monetary, and fiscal policies (such as the adoption of protectionist trade measures) possible foreign withholding taxes on dividends and interest payable to the Fund, possible taxes on trading profits, inflation, and interest rates, economic expansion or contraction, and global or

regional political, economic or banking crises. Furthermore, there is the risk of possible seizure, nationalization or expropriation of the foreign issuer or foreign deposits and the possible adoption of foreign government restrictions such as exchange controls. Also, foreign issuers are not necessarily subject to uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and requirements comparable to those applicable to domestic issuers and as a result, there may be less publicly available information on such foreign issuers than is available from a domestic issuer.

In addition, the Fund may invest in foreign securities of companies that are located in developing or emerging markets. Investing in securities of issuers located in these markets may pose greater risks not typically associated with investing in more established markets such as increased risk of social, political and economic instability. Emerging market countries typically have smaller securities markets than developed countries and therefore less liquidity and greater price volatility than more developed markets. Securities traded in emerging markets may also be subject to risks associated with the lack of modern technology, poor infrastructures, the lack of capital base to expand business operations and the inexperience of financial intermediaries, custodians and transfer agents. Emerging market countries are also more likely to impose restrictions on the repatriation of an investor's assets and even where there is no outright restriction on repatriation, the mechanics of repatriations may delay or impede the Fund's ability to obtain possession of its assets. As a result, there may be an increased risk or price volatility associated with the Fund's investments in emerging market countries, which may be magnified by currency fluctuations.

Dividends and interest payable on the Fund's foreign securities may be subject to foreign withholding tax. The Fund may also be subject to foreign taxes on its trading profits. Some countries may also impose a transfer or stamp duty on certain securities transactions. The imposition of these taxes will increase the cost to the Fund of investing in those countries that impose these taxes. To the extent such taxes are not offset by credits or deductions available to shareholders in the Fund under U.S. tax law, they will reduce the net return to the Fund's shareholders. It is not anticipated that the Fund will be eligible to pass through to shareholders a federal tax credit or federal tax deduction related to any foreign taxes borne by the Fund.

To the extent the Fund invests in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Fund will be subject to the risk that 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. Investing in foreign denominated securities may also result in transaction costs incurred in connection with conversions between various currencies. In addition, only a limited market currently exists for hedging transactions relating to currencies in certain emerging markets and securities transactions undertaken in foreign markets may not be settled promptly, subjecting the Fund to the risk of fluctuating currency exchange rates pending settlement.

Options on Securities

Although it has no present intention of doing so, the Fund reserves the right to engage in certain purchases and sales of options on securities. The Fund may write (*i.e.*, sell) call options ("calls") on equity securities if the calls are "covered" throughout the life of the option. A call is "covered" if the Fund owns the optioned securities. When the Fund writes a call, it receives a premium and gives the purchaser the right to buy the underlying security at any time during the call period at a fixed exercise price regardless of market price changes during the call period. If the call is exercised, the Fund will forego any gain from an increase in the market price of the underlying security over the exercise price.

The Fund may purchase a call on securities to effect a "closing purchase transaction" which is the purchase of a call covering the same underlying security and having the same exercise price and

expiration date as a call previously written by the Fund on which it wishes to terminate its obligation. If the Fund is unable to effect a closing purchase transaction, it will not be able to sell the underlying security until the call previously written by the Fund expires (or until the call is exercised and the Fund delivers the underlying security).

The Fund also may write and purchase put options (“puts”). When the Fund writes a put, it receives a premium and gives the purchaser of the put the right to sell the underlying security to the Fund at the exercise price at any time during the option period. When the Fund purchases a put, it pays a premium in return for the right to sell the underlying security at the exercise price at any time during the option period. If any put is not exercised or sold, it will become worthless on its expiration date. When the Fund writes a put, it will maintain at all times during the option period, in a segregated account, liquid assets equal in value to the exercise price of the put.

The Fund’s option positions may be closed out only on an exchange that provides a secondary market for options of the same series, but there can be no assurance that a liquid secondary market will exist at a given time for any particular option.

The Fund’s custodian, or a securities depository acting for them, generally acts as escrow agent as to the securities on which the Fund has written puts or calls, or as to other securities acceptable for such escrow so that no margin deposit is required of the Fund. Until the underlying securities are released from escrow, they cannot be sold by the Fund.

In the event of a shortage of the underlying securities deliverable on exercise of an option, the Options Clearing Corporation has the authority to permit other, generally comparable securities to be delivered in fulfillment of option exercise obligations. If the Options Clearing Corporation exercises its discretionary authority to allow such other securities to be delivered, it may also adjust the exercise prices of the affected options by setting different prices at which otherwise ineligible securities may be delivered. As an alternative to permitting such substitute deliveries, the Options Clearing Corporation may impose special exercise settlement procedures.

The hours of trading for options may not conform to the hours during which the underlying securities are traded. To the extent that the options markets close before the markets for the underlying securities, significant price and rate movements may take place in the underlying markets that cannot be reflected in the options markets. The purchase of options is a highly specialized activity which involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions.

Short-Term Investments

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

Certificates of Deposit, Bankers’ Acceptances and Time Deposits. The Fund may hold certificates of deposit, bankers’ acceptances and time deposits. Certificates of deposit are negotiable certificates issued against funds 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 banks, savings and loan associations 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.

In addition to purchasing certificates of deposit and bankers' acceptances, to the extent permitted under its investment objectives and policies stated above and in its 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.

Commercial Paper and Short-Term Notes. 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 Advisor to be of comparable quality. These rating symbols are described in Appendix A.

Government Obligations. The Fund may make short-term investments in U.S. government obligations. Such obligations include Treasury bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes and bonds, and issuers of such entities as the Government National Mortgage Association ("GNMA"). Of these obligations, only those of the GNMA and T-Bills, are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury.

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, 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, 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 U.S. government-sponsored instrumentalities because they are not obligated by law to do so.

As of September 7, 2008, the Federal Housing Finance Agency ("FHFA") has been appointed to be the Conservator of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and FNMA for an indefinite period. In accordance with the Federal Housing Finance Regulatory Reform Act of 2008 and the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992, as Conservator, the FHFA will control and oversee the entities until the FHFA deems them financially sound and solvent. During the Conservatorship, each entity's obligations are expected to be paid in the normal course of business. Although no express guarantee exists for the debt or mortgage-backed securities issued by the entities, the U.S. Department of Treasury, through a secured lending credit facility and a Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement, has attempted to enhance the ability of the entities to meet their obligations.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

The Trust (on behalf of the Fund) has adopted the following restrictions as fundamental policies, which may not be changed without the affirmative vote of the holders of a “majority” of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund. 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 the Fund’s outstanding shares are represented or (ii) more than 50% of the outstanding shares of the Fund.

The Fund may not:

1. Make loans to others, except (a) through the purchase of debt securities in accordance with its investment objectives and policies, (b) through the lending of its portfolio securities as described above and in its Prospectus, or (c) to the extent the entry into a repurchase agreement is deemed to be a loan.
2.
 - (a) Borrow money, except as stated in the Prospectus and this SAI. Any such borrowing will be made only if immediately thereafter there is an asset coverage of at least 300% of all borrowings.
 - (b) Mortgage, pledge or hypothecate any of its assets except in connection with any such borrowings and any with respect to 33 1/3% of its assets.
3. Purchase securities on margin, participate on a joint or joint and several basis in any securities trading account, or underwrite securities. (Does not preclude the Fund from obtaining such short-term credit as may be necessary for the clearance of purchases and sales of its portfolio securities.)
4. Purchase or sell real estate, commodities or commodity contracts. (As a matter of operating policy, the Board may authorize the Fund to engage in certain activities regarding futures contracts for bona fide hedging purposes; any such authorization will be accompanied by appropriate notification to shareholders.)
5. Invest 25% or more of the market value of its assets in the securities of companies engaged in any one industry. (Does not apply to investment in the securities of the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities.)
6. Issue senior securities, as defined in the 1940 Act, except that this restriction shall not be deemed to prohibit the Fund from (a) making any permitted borrowings, mortgages or pledges, or (b) entering into options, futures or repurchase transactions.
7. Purchase the securities of any issuer, if as a result more than 5% of the total assets of the Fund would be invested in the securities of that issuer, other than obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities, provided that up to 25% of the value of its assets may be invested without regard to this limitation.

The Fund observes the following policies, which are not deemed fundamental and which may be changed without shareholder vote. The Fund may not:

1. Invest in any issuer for purposes of exercising control or management.

2. Invest in securities of other investment companies except as permitted under the 1940 Act.
3. Invest, in the aggregate, more than 15% of its net assets in securities with legal or contractual restrictions on resale, securities which are not readily marketable and repurchase agreements with more than seven days to maturity.
4. With respect to fundamental investment restriction 2(a) above, the Fund will not purchase portfolio securities while outstanding borrowings exceed 5% of its assets.

Except with respect to borrowing and illiquid securities, if a percentage restriction described in the Fund's Prospectus or this SAI is adhered to at the time of investment, a subsequent increase or decrease in a percentage resulting from a change in the values of assets will not constitute a violation of that restriction.

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 Advisor, 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 higher transaction costs and may result in a greater number of taxable transactions. See "Execution of Portfolio Transactions."

The Fund's portfolio turnover rates for the last two fiscal years ended March 31 are shown in the table below.

	2009	2008
Portfolio Turnover Rate	60%	93%

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION

The Trust, on behalf of the Fund, has adopted a portfolio holdings disclosure policy that governs the timing and circumstances of disclosure of portfolio holdings of the Fund. The Advisor has also adopted a policy with respect to disclosure of portfolio holdings of the Fund (the "Advisor's Policy"). Information about the Fund's portfolio holdings will not be distributed to any third party except in accordance with the Fund's portfolio holdings disclosure policy and the Advisor's Policy (the "Disclosure Policies"). The Advisor and the Board considered the circumstances under which the Fund's portfolio holdings may be disclosed under the Disclosure Policies and the actual and potential material conflicts that could arise in such circumstances between the interests of the Fund's shareholders and the interests of the Advisor, distributor or any other affiliated person of the Fund. After due consideration, the Advisor and the Board determined that the Fund has a legitimate business purpose for disclosing portfolio holdings to persons described in the Disclosure Policies, including mutual fund rating or statistical agencies, or persons performing similar functions, and internal parties involved in the investment process, administration or custody of the Fund. Pursuant to the Disclosure Policies, the Trust's Chief Compliance Officer ("CCO"), President and Treasurer are each authorized to consider and authorize dissemination of

portfolio holdings information to additional third parties, after considering the best interests of the Fund shareholders and potential conflicts of interest in making such disclosures.

The Board exercises continuing oversight of the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio holdings by (1) overseeing the implementation and enforcement of the Disclosure 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 Trust's CCO concerning any material compliance matters (as defined in Rule 38a-1 under the 1940 Act), and (3) by considering to approve any amendment to the Disclosure Policies. The Board reserves the right to amend the Disclosure Policies at any time without prior notice to shareholders in its sole discretion.

Disclosure of the Fund's complete portfolio holdings is required to be made within 60 days of the end of the periods covered by the Annual Report and Semi-Annual Report to Fund shareholders and in the quarterly holdings report on Form N-Q. These reports are available, free of charge, on the EDGAR database on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. The Fund discloses its calendar quarter-end portfolio holdings on its website at www.perkinsfund.com within 7 business days after the calendar quarter-end. The calendar quarter-end portfolio holdings for the Fund will remain posted on the website until next updated by required regulatory filings with the SEC. Portfolio holdings information posted on the Fund's website may be separately provided to any person, commencing on the day after it is first published on the Fund's website. In addition, the Fund may provide its complete portfolio holdings at the same time that it is filed with the SEC.

In the event of a conflict between the interests of the Fund and the interests of the Advisor or an affiliated person of the Advisor, the CCO of the Advisor, 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 at the end of the quarter in which such determination was made. Any employee of the Advisor who suspects a breach of this obligation must report the matter immediately to the Advisor'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, including a duty not to trade on non-public information: the fund administrator, fund accountant, custodian, transfer agent, auditors, counsel to the Fund or the Board, 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 or through the Fund's website may only be provided to additional third parties, including mutual fund ratings or statistical agencies, in accordance with the Disclosure Policies, when the Fund has a legitimate business purpose and the third party recipient is subject to a confidentiality agreement that includes a duty not to trade on non-public information.

In no event shall the Advisor, its affiliates or employees, the Fund, or any other party 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 Disclosure Policies will protect the Fund from potential misuse of portfolio holdings information by individuals or entities to which it is disclosed.

From time to time, the Advisor may make additional disclosure of the Fund's portfolio holdings on the Fund's website. Shareholders can access the Fund's website at www.perkinsfund.com for

additional information about the Fund, including, without limitation, the periodic disclosure of its portfolio holdings.

TRUSTEES AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The Board is responsible for the overall management of the business and affairs of the Trust, including general supervision and review of the investment activities of the Fund. The Board, in turn, elects the officers of the Trust, who are responsible for administering the day-to-day operations of the Trust and its separate series. The current Trustees and officers of the Trust, their dates of birth and positions with the Trust, term of office with the Trust and length of time served, their principal occupations for the past five years and other directorships held are set forth in the table below.

Name, Address and Age	Position(s) with the Trust ⁽¹⁾	Term of Office and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex ⁽²⁾ Overseen by Trustees	Other Directorships Held
Independent Trustees of the Trust					
Dorothy A. Berry (born 1943) 2020 E. Financial Way Suite 100 Glendora, CA 91741	Chairman and Trustee	Indefinite Term; Since May 1991.	President, Talon Industries, Inc. (administrative, management and business consulting); formerly, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, Integrated Asset Management (investment adviser and manager) and formerly, President, Value Line, Inc. (investment advisory and financial publishing firm).	1	Trustee; Allegiant Funds.
Wallace L. Cook (born 1939) 2020 E. Financial Way Suite 100 Glendora, CA 91741	Trustee	Indefinite Term; Since May 1991.	Investment Consultant; formerly, Chief Executive Officer, Rockefeller Trust Co., (prior thereto Senior Vice President), and Managing Director, Rockefeller & Co. (Investment Manager and Financial Advisor); formerly, Senior Vice President, Norton Simon, Inc.	1	The Dana Foundation; The University of Virginia Law School Foundation.
Carl A. Froebel (born 1938) 2020 E. Financial Way Suite 100 Glendora, CA 91741	Trustee	Indefinite Term; Since May 1991.	Owner, Golf Adventures, LLC, (Vacation Services); formerly President and Founder, National Investor Data Services, Inc. (investment related computer software).	1	None.

Name, Address and Age	Position(s) with the Trust⁽¹⁾	Term of Office and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex⁽²⁾ Overseen by Trustees	Other Directorships Held
Steven J. Paggioli (born 1950) 2020 E. Financial Way Suite 100 Glendora, CA 91741	Trustee	Indefinite Term; Since May 1991.	Consultant, since July 2001; formerly, Executive Vice President, Investment Company Administration, LLC (“ICA”) (mutual fund administrator).	1	Independent Trustee, The Managers Funds; Trustee, Managers AMG Funds; Sustainable Growth Advisers, LP; Independent Director, Chase Investment Counsel.

Officers of the Trust

Robert M. Slotky (born 1947) 2020 E. Financial Way Suite 100 Glendora, CA 91741	President	Indefinite Term; Since August 2002.	Senior Vice President, U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, since July 2001.	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.
	Chief Compliance Officer	Indefinite Term; Since September 2004.			
	Anti-Money Laundering Officer	Indefinite Term; Since December 2005.			
Eric W. Falkeis (born 1973) 615 East Michigan St. Milwaukee, WI 53202	Treasurer	Indefinite Term; Since August 2002.	Senior Vice President, USBFS since September 2007; Chief Financial Officer, U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, since April 2006; Vice President, U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, since 1997; formerly, Chief Financial Officer, Quasar Distributors, LLC (2000-2003).	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.
Elaine E. Richards (born 1968) 2020 E. Financial Way Suite 100 Glendora, CA 91741	Secretary	Indefinite Term; Since February 2008.	Vice President and Legal Compliance Officer, U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, since July 2007; formerly, Vice President and Senior Counsel, Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC (2004-2007); formerly, Vice President and Legal Compliance Officer, U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC (1998-2004).	Not Applicable.	Not Applicable.

- (1) The Trustees of the Trust are not “interested persons” of the Trust as defined under the 1940 Act (“Independent Trustee”).
- (2) The Trust is comprised of numerous series managed by unaffiliated investment advisers. The term “Fund Complex” applies only to the Fund. The Fund does not hold itself out as related to any other series within the Trust for purposes of investment and investor services, nor does it share the same investment advisor with any other series.

Trust Committees

The Trust has four standing committees: the Nominating Committee, the Audit Committee, which also serves as the Qualified Legal Compliance Committee (“QLCC”), and the Valuation Committee.

The Nominating Committee, comprised of all the Independent Trustees, is responsible for seeking and reviewing candidates for consideration as nominees for Trustees and meets only as necessary. The Nominating Committee will consider nominees nominated by shareholders. Recommendations for consideration by shareholders to 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 By-Laws. In general, to comply with such procedures, such nominations, together with all required biographical information, must be delivered to and received by the President of the Trust at the principal executive offices of the Trust not later than 60 days prior to the shareholder meeting at which any such nominee would be voted on. The Nominating Committee did not meet during the Fund’s last fiscal year with respect to the Fund.

The Audit Committee is comprised of all of the Independent Trustees. The Audit Committee generally meets on a quarterly basis with respect to the various series of the Trust, and may meet more frequently. The function of the Audit Committee, with respect to each series of the Trust, is to review the scope and results of the audit of such series’ financial statements and any matters bearing on the audit or the financial statements, and to ensure the integrity of the series’ pricing and financial reporting. The Audit Committee met once with respect to the Fund during the Fund’s last fiscal year.

The function of the QLCC is to receive reports from an attorney retained by the Trust of evidence of a material violation by the Trust or by any officer, director, employee or agent of the Trust. The QLCC did not meet during the Fund’s last fiscal year with respect to the Fund.

The Board has delegated day-to-day valuation issues to a Valuation Committee that is comprised of one or more Independent Trustees and the Trust’s Treasurer. The function of the Valuation Committee is to value securities held by any series of the Trust for which current and reliable market quotations are not readily available. Such securities are valued at their respective fair values as determined in good faith by the Valuation Committee, and the actions of the Valuation Committee are subsequently reviewed and ratified by the Board. The Valuation Committee meets as needed. The Valuation Committee did not meet with respect to the Fund during its last fiscal year.

Trustee Ownership of Fund Shares and Other Interests

The following table shows the amount of shares in the Fund and the amount of shares in other portfolios of the Trust owned by the Trustees as of the calendar year ended December 31, 2008.

Name	Dollar Range of Fund Shares	Aggregate Dollar Range of Fund Shares in the Trust
Dorothy A. Berry	None	\$10,001-\$50,000
Wallace L. Cook	None	\$10,001-\$50,000
Carl A. Froebel	None	\$10,001-\$50,000
Steven J. Paggioli	None	\$50,001-\$100,000

Furthermore, neither the Independent Trustees nor members of their immediate family, own securities beneficially or of record in the Advisor, the Fund's principal underwriter, or any of their affiliates. Accordingly, during the two most recently completed calendar years, neither the Independent Trustees nor members of their immediate family, have had a direct or indirect interest, the value of which exceeds \$120,000, in the Advisor, the Fund's principal underwriter or any of its affiliates.

Compensation

Independent Trustees each receive an annual retainer of \$40,000 allocated among each of the various portfolios comprising the Trust. The Chairman of the Board receives an additional annual retainer of \$8,000 also allocated among each of the various portfolios comprising the Trust. Independent Trustees receive additional fees from applicable portfolios for any special meetings at rates assessed by the Trustees depending on the length of the meeting and whether in-person attendance is required. Independent Trustees are also reimbursed for expenses in connection with each Board meeting attended, which reimbursement is allocated among applicable portfolios of the Trust. The Trust has no pension or retirement plan. No other entity affiliated with the Trust pays any compensation to the Trustees. Set forth below is the rate of compensation received by the following Independent Trustees from the Fund for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009.

Name of Person/Position	Aggregate Compensation From the Fund	Pension or Retirement Benefits Accrued as Part of Fund Expenses	Estimated Annual Benefits Upon Retirement	Total Compensation from Fund and Fund Complex ⁽¹⁾ Paid to Trustees
Dorothy A. Berry, Trustee	\$1,115	None	None	\$1,115
Wallace L. Cook, Trustee	\$813	None	None	\$813
Carl A. Froebel, Trustee	\$813	None	None	\$813
Steven J. Paggioli, Trustee	\$813	None	None	\$813
Rowley W.P. Redington, Trustee ⁽²⁾	\$348	None	None	\$348

⁽¹⁾ There are currently numerous unaffiliated portfolios comprising the Trust. The term "Fund Complex" applies only to the Fund. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, trustees' fees and expenses in the amount of \$174,000 were incurred by the Trust.

⁽²⁾ As of January 1, 2007, Mr. Redington was no longer a Trustee of the Trust; however, per an agreement with the Trust, Mr. Redington received retirement fees from each Fund for two years ended December 31, 2008.

The Trust, the Advisor 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 these entities to invest in securities that may be purchased or held by the Fund.

PROXY VOTING POLICY

The Board has adopted Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures (the “Policies”) on behalf of the Trust which delegate the responsibility for voting proxies to the Advisor, subject to the Board’s continuing oversight. The Policies require that the Advisor vote proxies received in a manner consistent with the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders. The Policies also require the Advisor to present to the Board, at least annually, the Advisor’s Proxy Policies (as defined below) and a record of each proxy voted by the Advisor on behalf of the Fund, including a report on the resolution of all proxies identified by the Advisor as involving a conflict of interest. The Advisor has adopted Proxy and Corporate Action Voting Policies and Procedures (the “Advisor’s Policy”) which underscore the Advisor’s concern that all proxies voting decisions be made in the best interests of the Fund and that the Advisor will act in a prudent and diligent manner intended to enhance the economic value of the assets of the Fund.

Certain Advisor Policies are summarized below:

- The Advisor votes for uncontested director’s nominees recommended by management.
- The Advisor votes against a management proposal to adopt a poison pill and votes for a management proposal to redeem a poison pill or limit the payment of greenmail.
- The Advisor votes against a management proposal to eliminate or limit shareholders’ rights to call a special meeting.

Although many proxy proposals can be voted in accordance with the Advisor’s Policies, some proposals will require special consideration, and the Advisor will make a decision on a case-by-case basis in these situations.

Where a proxy proposal raises a material conflict between the Advisor’s interests and the Fund’s interests, the Advisor will resolve the conflict as follows:

- To the extent the matter is specifically covered by the Advisor’s Policies, the proxies generally will be voted in accordance with the policies.
- To the extent the Advisor is making a case-by-case determination under the Advisor’s Policies, the Advisor will disclose the conflict to the Board and obtain the Board’s consent to vote or direct the matter to an independent third party, selected by the Board, for a vote determination. If the Board’s consent or the independent third party’s determination is not received in a timely manner, the Advisor will abstain from voting the proxy.

The Trust is required to file a Form N-PX, with the Fund’s complete proxy voting record for the 12 months ended June 30, no later than August 31 of each year. Form N-PX for the Fund is available without charge, upon request, by calling toll-free (800) 280-4779 and on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov.

Control Persons, Principal Shareholders, and Management Ownership

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 the Fund or acknowledges the existence of control.

As of June 30, 2009 the following shareholders were considered to be either a control person or principal shareholder of the Fund:

Name and Address	% Ownership	Type of Ownership
National Financial Services, LLC 200 Liberty St. One World Financial Center New York, NY 10281	23.44%	Record
Pershing LLC P.O. Box 2052 Jersey City, NJ 07303	9.90%	Record
Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. 101 Montgomery St. San Francisco, CA 94104	7.12%	Record

As of June 30, 2009, the Trustees and Officers of the Trust as a group did not own more than 1% of the outstanding shares of the Fund.

THE FUND'S INVESTMENT ADVISOR

Investment advisory services are provided to the Fund by Perkins Capital Management, Inc., pursuant to an investment advisory agreement (the "Advisory Agreement") with the Trust. The Advisor is controlled by Richard W. Perkins, a portfolio manager of the Fund.

As compensation, the Fund pays the Advisor a monthly management fee (accrued daily) based upon the average daily net assets of the Fund at the annual rate of 1.00%. For the fiscal period ended March 31, the Fund paid the following fees to the Advisor:

	2009	2008	2007
Fees Accrued	\$110,127	\$259,189	\$123,253
Fees Waived	\$(101,637)	\$(41,618)	\$(4,662)
Net Advisory Fee Paid	\$8,490	\$217,571	\$118,591

The Advisory Agreement continues in effect for successive annual periods so long as such continuation is specifically approved at least annually by the vote of (1) the Board (or a majority of the outstanding shares of the Fund), and (2) a majority of the Trustees who are not interested persons of any party to the Advisory Agreement, in each case cast in person at a meeting called for the purpose of voting on such approval. The Advisory Agreement may be terminated at any time, without penalty, by either party to the Advisory Agreement upon a 60-day written notice and is automatically terminated in the event of its "assignment," as defined in the 1940 Act.

The use of the name “Perkins” by the Fund is pursuant to a license granted by the Advisor, and in the event the Advisory Agreement with the Fund is terminated, the Advisor has reserved the right to require the Fund to remove any references to the name “Perkins.”

The Advisor has contractually agreed to reduce fees and/or pay Fund expenses (excluding Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, interest, taxes, and extraordinary expenses) in order to the limit Net Annual Operating Expenses for shares of the Fund to 2.00% of the Fund’s average net assets (the “Expense Cap”). The Expense Cap will remain in effect for at least the one-year period shown in the Example contained in the Prospectus and may continue thereafter for an indefinite period, as determined by the Board. The Advisor is permitted to be reimbursed for fee reductions and/or expense payments made in the prior three fiscal years. Any such reimbursement is subject to the Board’s review and approval. This reimbursement may be requested by the Advisor 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 Expense Cap.

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Messrs. Richard W. Perkins and Daniel S. Perkins serve as co-portfolio managers of the Fund.

Mr. Richard W. Perkins has served as President of Perkins Capital Management, Inc. and as co-portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception. The following provides information regarding other accounts managed by Mr. Richard W. Perkins as of March 31, 2009:

Category of Account	Total Number of Accounts Managed	Total Assets in Accounts Managed	Number of Accounts for which Advisory Fee is Based on Performance	Assets in Accounts for which Advisory Fee is Based on Performance
Other Registered Investment Companies	0	\$0	0	\$0
Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	2	\$24,758,603	1	\$20,716,883
Other Accounts	76	\$39,371,088	0	\$0

Mr. Daniel S. Perkins has served as Vice President of Perkins Capital Management, Inc. for over twenty years and he has served as co-portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception. The following provides information regarding other accounts managed by Mr. Daniel S. Perkins as of March 31, 2009:

Category of Account	Total Number of Accounts Managed	Total Assets in Accounts Managed	Number of Accounts for which Advisory Fee is Based on Performance	Assets in Accounts for which Advisory Fee is Based on Performance
Other Registered Investment Companies	0	\$0	0	\$0
Other Pooled Investment Vehicles	0	\$0	0	\$0
Other Accounts	3	\$1,161,908	0	\$0

The portfolio managers' compensation is a fixed salary determined by industry standards as well as the assets under management and fees collected by Perkins Capital Management, Inc. They may receive a bonus based on the overall net income of Perkins Capital Management, Inc. They have a fixed retirement plan. The portfolio managers' salary and bonus is not based on the performance of the Fund. However, Mr. Daniel S. Perkins and Mr. Richard W. Perkins also receive compensation in the form of commissions for 18 accounts and 10 accounts, respectively, which they manage as registered representatives of the Askar Corporation. These accounts are not affiliated with Perkins Capital Management, Inc.

Because the Advisor performs investment management services for various clients, certain conflicts of interest could arise. Investment decisions for the Funds are made independently from those of other client accounts managed or advised by the Advisor. Nevertheless, it is possible that at times identical securities will be acceptable for the Fund and one or more of such client accounts. In such an event, the position of the Fund and such client account(s) in the same security may vary and the length of time that each may hold its investment in the same security may likewise vary as well as the price of such investment and the priority of purchases and sales of such investments. During the management of client accounts, many decisions are made by the Advisor that may cause a conflict of interest or the favoring of one client over another. Some, but not all of these decisions are: the timing of client orders, the priority of client orders, the frequency of client orders, whether client orders should be executed individually or grouped together for execution, and the commission, mark-up or mark down paid by clients on transactions. If the Advisor decides the best way to execute a client's order is to include it as part of a grouped transaction, the individual client may receive an average price on his order; may or may not receive the same commission, mark-up or mark down as other clients pay; may, depending on the size of his order, pay a minimum total commission which could result in greater per share commission than paid by other clients; and may or may not have his shares allocated to him on the same trade date that the grouped transaction was executed.

The following indicates the dollar range of beneficial ownership of shares by each portfolio manager as of March 31, 2009.

Name of Portfolio Manager	Dollar Range of Equity Securities Beneficially Owned
	(None, \$1-\$10,000, \$10,001-\$50,000, \$50,001-\$100,000, \$100,001 - \$500,000, \$500,001-\$1,000,000, Over \$1,000,000)
Richard W. Perkins	\$50,001 - \$100,000
Daniel S. Perkins	\$10,001 - \$50,000

SERVICE PROVIDERS

Administrator, Transfer Agent, Fund Accountant

Pursuant to an administration agreement (the “Administration Agreement”) U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, 615 East Michigan Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202 (“USBFS”), acts as the administrator to the Fund. USBFS provides certain 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, USBFS 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, as compensation for its services, USBFS receives from the Fund, a fee based on the Fund’s current average daily net assets of: \$30,000 on assets up to \$12 million, 0.25% on assets between \$12 million and \$50 million, 0.20% on assets between \$50 million and \$100 million, 0.15% on assets between \$100 million and \$200 million and 0.10% on assets over \$200 million. USBFS also is entitled to certain out-of-pocket expenses. USBFS also acts as fund accountant, transfer agent and dividend disbursing agent under separate agreements. Additionally, USBFS provides Chief Compliance Officer (“CCO”) services to the Trust under a separate agreement. The cost for CCO services is allocated to the Funds by the Board of Trustees.

For the fiscal years shown below, the Fund paid USBFS the following:

	Fee Paid
Year Ended March 31, 2009	\$33,036
Year Ended March 31, 2008	\$64,870
Year Ended March 31, 2007	\$30,958

Custodian

U.S. Bank, National Association, is the custodian of the assets of the Fund (the “Custodian”) pursuant to a custody agreement between the Custodian and the Trust, whereby the Custodian provides for fees on a transactional basis plus out-of-pocket expenses. The Custodian’s address is 1555 N. River Center Drive, Suite 302, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212. The Custodian does not participate in decisions relating to the purchase and sale of securities by the Fund. USBFS, the Custodian, and the Fund’s principal underwriter are affiliated entities under the common control of U.S. Bancorp. The Custodian and its affiliates may participate in revenue sharing arrangements with the service providers of mutual funds in which the Fund may invest.

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm and Legal Counsel

Tait, Weller & Baker LLP, 1818 Market Street, Suite 2400, Philadelphia, PA 19103, is the independent registered public accounting firm for the Fund.

Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker LLP, 75 East 55th Street, New York, New York, 10022, serves as legal counsel to the Trust.

EXECUTION OF PORTFOLIO TRANSACTIONS

Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, the Advisor 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 OTC market will generally be executed directly with a “market-maker” unless, in the opinion of the Advisor, a better price and execution can otherwise be obtained by using a broker for the transaction.

Purchases of portfolio securities for the Fund also may be made directly from issuers or from underwriters. Where possible, purchase and sale transactions will be effected through dealers (including banks) that specialize in the types of securities that the Fund will be holding, unless better executions are available elsewhere. Dealers and underwriters usually act as principal for their own accounts. Purchases from underwriters will include a concession paid by the issuer to the underwriter and purchases from dealers will include the spread between the bid and the asked price. If the execution and price offered by more than one dealer or underwriter are comparable, the order may be allocated to a dealer or underwriter that has provided research or other services as discussed below.

In placing portfolio transactions, the Advisor will seek best execution. The full range and quality of services will be considered in making this determination, 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 best execution, the Advisor considers such information, which is in addition to and not in lieu of the services required to be performed by it under the 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 Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”) and the SEC.

While it is the Fund’s general policy to seek best execution available in selecting a broker-dealer to execute portfolio transactions for the Fund, in accordance with Section 28(e) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, when it is determined that more than one broker-dealer can deliver best execution, weight is also given to the ability of a broker-dealer to furnish brokerage and research services to the Fund or to the Advisor, even if the specific services are not directly useful to the Fund and may be useful

to the Advisor 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 Advisor to be reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and/or research services provided by such broker-dealer. Additionally, in accordance with procedures adopted by the Trust, the Advisor may direct transactions to a broker-dealer with which it has an affiliation.

Investment decisions for the Fund are made independently from those of other client accounts or mutual funds managed or advised by the Advisor. Nevertheless, it is possible that at times identical securities will be acceptable for both the Fund and one or more of such other accounts. In such event, the position of the Fund and such other accounts 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 such other accounts seeks 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 other 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 other accounts in a manner deemed equitable by the Advisor, 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.

The Fund does not effect securities transactions through brokers in accordance with any formula, nor does it effect securities transactions through brokers for selling shares of the Fund. However, as stated above, broker-dealers who execute brokerage transactions may effect purchase of shares of the Fund for their customers.

For the fiscal years ended March 31, the Fund paid aggregate brokerage commissions as follows:

Aggregate Brokerage Commissions Paid

2009	\$67,665
2008	\$309,529 ⁽¹⁾
2007	\$113,726

⁽¹⁾ The significant increase in aggregate brokerage commissions for the fiscal year ended 2008 was due to a large amount of subscriptions in the first half of the year, and a large amount of redemptions in the last half of the year in response to market conditions.

Of such amount, the following was paid to firms for research, statistical or other services provided to the Advisor:

Brokerage Commissions Used for Research

2009	\$16,185
2008	\$161,466
2007	\$48,955

CAPITAL STOCK

Shares issued by the Fund have no preemptive, conversion, or subscription rights. Shareholders have equal and exclusive rights as to dividends and distributions as declared by the Fund and to the net assets of the Fund upon liquidation or dissolution. The Fund, as a separate series of the Trust, votes separately on matters affecting only the Fund (*e.g.*, approval of the Advisory Agreement); all series of the

Trust vote as a single class on matters affecting all series jointly or the Trust as a whole (*e.g.*, election or removal of Trustees). Voting rights are not cumulative, so that the holders of more than 50% of the shares voting in any election of Trustees can, if they so choose, elect all of the Trustees. While the Trust is not required and does not intend to hold annual meetings of shareholders, such meetings may be called by the Trustees in their discretion, or upon demand by the holders of 10% or more of the outstanding shares of the Trust, for the purpose of electing or removing Trustees.

DETERMINATION OF SHARE PRICE

The NAV per share of the Fund is determined as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”) (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time), each day the NYSE is open for trading. The NYSE annually announces the days on which it will not be open for trading. It is expected that the NYSE will not be open for trading on the following holidays: New Year’s Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents’ Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

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 Trust’s Valuation Committee pursuant to procedures approved by or under the direction of the Board. Pursuant to those procedures, the Valuation Committee considers, among other things: (1) the last sales price on the securities exchange, if any, on which a security is primarily traded; (2) the mean between the bid and asked prices; (3) price quotations from an approved pricing service, and (4) other factors as necessary to determine a fair value under certain circumstances.

Securities primarily traded in the NASDAQ Global Market[®] for which market quotations are readily available 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 which are not traded in the NASDAQ Global Market[®] shall be valued at the most recent trade price. Securities and assets for which market quotations are not readily available (including restricted securities which are subject to limitations as to their sale) are valued at fair value as determined in good faith under procedures approved by or under the direction of the Board.

Short-term debt obligations with remaining maturities in excess of 60 days are valued at current market prices, as discussed above. In order to reflect their fair value, short-term securities with 60 days or less remaining to maturity are, unless conditions indicate otherwise, amortized to maturity based on their cost to a Fund.

The securities in the Fund’s portfolio, including ADRs, 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 on which the security is principally traded.

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

ADDITIONAL PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION INFORMATION

The information provided below supplements the information contained in the Prospectus regarding the purchase and redemption of Fund shares.

How to Buy Shares

In addition to purchasing shares directly from the Fund, you may purchase shares of the Fund through certain financial intermediaries and their agents that have made arrangements with the Fund and are authorized to buy and sell shares of the Fund (collectively, “Financial Intermediaries”). Investors should contact their Financial Intermediary directly for appropriate instructions, as well as information pertaining to accounts and any service or transaction fees that may be charged. If you transmit your order to these Financial Intermediaries before the close of regular trading (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) on a day that the NYSE is open for business, your order will be priced at the Fund’s NAV next computed after it is received by the Financial Intermediary. Investors should check with their Financial Intermediary to determine if it participates in these arrangements.

The public offering price of the Fund’s shares is its NAV. Shares are purchased at the public offering price next determined after USBFS receives your order in proper form as discussed in the Fund’s Prospectus. In order to receive that day’s public offering price, USBFS must receive your order in proper form before the close of regular trading on the NYSE, normally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time.

The Trust reserves the right in its sole discretion (i) to suspend the continued offering of the Fund’s shares, (ii) to reject purchase orders in whole or in part when in the judgment of the Advisor or Distributor such rejection is in the best interest of the Fund, and (iii) to reduce the minimum for initial and subsequent investments for certain fiduciary accounts or under circumstances where certain economies can be achieved in sales of the Fund’s shares.

In addition to cash purchases, Fund shares may be purchased by tendering payment in-kind in the form of shares of stock, bonds or other securities. Any securities used to buy Fund shares must be readily marketable, their acquisition consistent with the Fund’s objective and otherwise acceptable to the Advisor and the Board.

Automatic Investment Plan

As discussed in the Prospectus, the Fund provides an Automatic Investment Plan (“AIP”) for the convenience of investors who wish to purchase shares of the Fund on a regular basis. All record keeping and custodial costs of the AIP are paid by the Fund. The market value of the Fund’s shares is subject to fluctuation. Prior to participating in the AIP, an investor should keep in mind that the AIP does not assure a profit nor protect against depreciation in declining markets.

How to Sell Shares and Delivery of Redemption Proceeds.

You can sell your Fund shares any day the NYSE is open for regular trading, either directly to the Fund or through your investment representative. Payments to shareholders for shares of the Fund redeemed directly from the Fund will be made as promptly as possible but no later than seven days after receipt by USBFS of the written request in proper form, with the appropriate documentation as stated in the Prospectus, except that the Fund may suspend the right of redemption or postpone the date of payment during any period when (a) trading on the NYSE is restricted as determined by the SEC or the NYSE is closed for other than weekends and holidays; (b) an emergency exists as determined by the SEC making disposal of portfolio securities or valuation of net assets of the Fund not reasonably practicable; or (c) for

such other period as the SEC may permit for the protection of Fund shareholders. Under unusual circumstances, the Fund may suspend redemptions, or postpone payment for more than seven days, but only as authorized by SEC rules.

The value of shares on redemption or repurchase may be more or less than the investor's cost, depending upon the market value of the Fund's portfolio securities at the time of redemption or repurchase.

Telephone Redemptions

Shareholders with telephone transaction privileges established on their account may redeem Fund shares by telephone. Upon receipt of any instructions or inquiries by telephone from any person claiming to be a shareholder, the Fund or its agent may carry out instructions and/or respond to the inquiry consistent with the shareholder's previously established service options. For joint accounts, instructions or inquiries from either party will be carried out without prior notice to the other account owners. In acting upon telephone instructions, the Fund and its agents use procedures that are reasonably designed to ensure that such instructions are genuine. These include recording all telephone calls, requiring pertinent information about the account and sending written confirmation of each transaction to the registered owner.

USBFS will employ reasonable procedures to confirm that instructions communicated by telephone are genuine. If USBFS fails to employ reasonable procedures, the Fund may be liable for any losses due to unauthorized or fraudulent instructions. If these procedures are followed, however, that to the extent permitted by applicable law, neither the Fund nor its agents will be liable for any loss, liability, cost or expense arising out of any redemption request, including any fraudulent or unauthorized request.

During periods of unusual market changes and shareholder activity, you may experience delays in contacting USBFS by telephone. In this event, you may wish to submit a written redemption request, as described in the Prospectus. Telephone redemption privileges may be modified or terminated without notice.

Redemptions In-Kind

The Trust has filed an election under SEC Rule 18f-1 committing to pay in cash all redemptions by a shareholder of record up to amounts specified by the rule (in excess of the lesser of (i) \$250,000 or (ii) 1% of the Fund's assets). The Fund has reserved the right to pay the redemption price of its shares in excess of the amounts specified by the rule, either totally or partially, by a distribution in-kind of portfolio securities (instead of cash). The securities so distributed would be valued at the same amount as that assigned to them in calculating the net asset value for the shares being sold. If a shareholder receives a distribution in-kind, the shareholder could incur brokerage or other charges in converting the securities to cash and would bear any market risks associated with such securities until they are converted into cash. A redemption in-kind is treated as a taxable transaction and a sale of the redeemed shares, generally resulting in capital gain or loss to you, subject to certain loss limitation rules.

The Fund does not intend to hold any significant percentage of their portfolios in illiquid securities, although the Fund, like virtually all mutual funds, may from time to time hold a small percentage of securities that are illiquid. In the unlikely event the Fund were to elect to make an in-kind redemption, the Fund expects that it would follow the normal protocol of making such distribution by way of a pro rata distribution based on its entire portfolio. If the Fund held illiquid securities, such distribution may contain a pro rata portion of such illiquid securities or the Fund may determine, based on a materiality assessment, not to include illiquid securities in the in-kind redemption. The Fund does not

anticipate that it would ever selectively distribute a greater than pro rata portion of any illiquid securities to satisfy a redemption request. If such securities are included in the distribution, shareholders may not be able to liquidate such securities and may be required to hold such securities indefinitely. Shareholders' ability to liquidate such securities distributed in-kind may be restricted by resale limitations or substantial restrictions on transfer imposed by the issuers of the securities or by law. Shareholders may only be able to liquidate such securities distributed in-kind at a substantial discount from their value, and there may be higher brokerage costs associated with any subsequent disposition of these securities by the recipient.

DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAX INFORMATION

Distributions

Dividends from net investment income and distributions from net profits from the sale of securities are generally made at least annually, as described in the Prospectus. Also, the Fund typically distributes any undistributed net investment income on or about December 31 of each year. Any net capital gains realized through the period ended October 31 of each year will also be distributed by December 31 of each year.

Each distribution by the Fund is accompanied by a brief explanation of the form and character of the distribution. In January of each year, the Fund will issue to each shareholder a statement of the federal income tax status of all distributions.

Tax Information

Each series of the Trust is treated as a separate entity for federal income tax purposes. The Fund has elected to qualify and intends to continue to qualified to be treated as a "regulated investment company" under of 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 investment company taxable income and any net realized 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. However, the Fund can give no assurances that its distributions will be sufficient to eliminate all taxes. To comply with the requirements, the Fund must also distribute (or be deemed to have distributed) by December 31 of each calendar year (1) at least 98% of its ordinary income for such year, (2) 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 and (3) any amounts from the prior calendar year that were not distributed and on which the Fund paid no federal income tax. If the Fund fails to qualify as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M, it will be taxed as a corporation.

The Fund's ordinary income generally consists of interest and dividend income, less expenses. Net realized capital gains for a fiscal period are computed by taking into account any capital loss carry-forward of the Fund.

Distributions of net investment income and net short-term capital gains are taxable to shareholders as ordinary income. For individual shareholders, a portion of the distributions paid by the Fund may be qualified dividends currently eligible for taxation at long-term capital gain rates to the extent the Fund designates the amount distributed as a qualifying dividend and certain holding period requirements are met. In the case of corporate shareholders, a portion of the distributions may qualify for the inter-corporate dividends-received deduction to the extent the Fund designates the amount distributed as a qualifying dividend. The aggregate amount so designated to either individual or corporate shareholders cannot, however, exceed the aggregate amount of qualifying dividends received by the

applicable Fund for their taxable year. In view of the Fund's investment policy, it is expected that dividends from domestic corporations will be part of the Fund's gross income and that, accordingly, part of the distributions by the Fund may be eligible for treatment as qualified dividend income for individual shareholders and for the dividends-received deduction for corporate shareholders. However, the portion of the Fund's gross income attributable to qualifying dividends is largely dependent on the Fund's investment activities for a particular year and therefore cannot be predicted with any certainty. The deduction may be reduced or eliminated if the Fund shares held by an individual investor are held for less than 61 days, or Fund shares held by a corporate investor are treated as debt-financed or are held for less than 46 days.

Federal taxes on the Fund's distribution of long-term capital gains are determined by how long the Fund owned the investments that generated the gains, not how long a shareholder has owned the Fund shares, and there is no requirement that the Fund take into consideration any tax implication when implementing its investment strategy. Shareholders should note that the Fund may make taxable distributions of income and capital gains even when share values have declined. The Fund may be subject to foreign withholding taxes on dividends and interest earned with respect to securities of foreign corporations.

Under the Code, the Fund will be required to report to the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") all distributions of ordinary income and capital gains as well as gross proceeds from the redemption or exchange of Fund shares, except in the case of exempt shareholders, which includes most corporations. Pursuant to the backup withholding provisions of the Code, distributions of any taxable income and capital gains and proceeds from the redemption of Fund shares may be subject to withholding of federal income tax at the rate of 28% in the case of non-exempt shareholders who fail to furnish the Fund with their taxpayer identification numbers and with required certifications regarding their status under the federal income tax law or if the IRA notifies the Fund that such backup withholding is required. If the withholding provisions are applicable, any such distributions and proceeds, whether taken in cash or reinvested in additional shares, will be reduced by the amounts required to be withheld. Corporate and other exempt shareholders should provide the Fund with their taxpayer identification numbers or certify their exempt status in order to avoid possible erroneous application of backup withholding. The Fund reserves the right to refuse to open an account for any person failing to provide a certified taxpayer identification number.

The Fund will not be subject to corporate income tax in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as long as it qualifies as a regulated investment company for federal income tax purposes. Distributions and the transactions referred to in the preceding paragraphs may be subject to state and local income taxes, and the tax treatment thereof may differ from the federal income tax treatment.

The foregoing discussion of U.S. federal income tax law relates solely to the application of that law to U.S. citizens or residents and U.S. domestic corporations, partnerships, trusts and estates. Each shareholder who is not a U.S. person should consider the U.S. and foreign tax consequences of ownership of shares of the Fund, including the possibility that such a shareholder may be subject to a U.S. withholding tax at a rate of 30 percent (or at a lower rate under an applicable income tax treaty) on Fund distributions.

In addition, the foregoing discussion of tax law is based on existing provisions of the Code, existing and proposed regulations thereunder, and current administrative rulings and court decisions, all of which are subject to change. Any such changes could affect the validity of this discussion. The discussion also represents only a general summary of tax law and practice currently applicable to the Fund and certain shareholders therein, and, as such, is subject to change. In particular, the consequences of an investment in shares of the Fund under the laws of any state, local or foreign taxing jurisdictions are not discussed herein. Each prospective investor should consult his or her own tax advisor to determine the application of the tax law and practice in his or her own particular circumstances.

The advice herein was prepared for the Fund. Any person reviewing this discussion should seek advice based on such person's particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

PRINCIPAL UNDERWRITER AND DISTRIBUTOR

Quasar Distributors, LLC, 615 East Michigan Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202 ("Quasar"), serves as the Fund's principal underwriter in a continuous public offering of the Fund's shares. Pursuant to a distribution agreement between the Fund and Quasar (the "Distribution Agreement"), Quasar acts as the Fund's principal underwriter and distributor and provides certain administrative services and promotes and arranges for the sale of the Fund's shares. Quasar is a registered broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is a member of the FINRA.

The Distribution Agreement between the Fund and Quasar will continue in effect only if such continuance is specifically approved at least annually by the Board or by vote of a majority of the Fund's outstanding voting securities and, in either case, by a majority of the Independent Trustees. The Distribution Agreement is terminable without penalty by the Trust on behalf of the Fund on a 60-day written notice when authorized either by a majority vote of the Fund's shareholders or by vote of a majority of the Board, including a majority of the Independent Trustees, or by the Quasar on a 60-day written notice, and will automatically terminate in the event of its "assignment" (as defined in the 1940 Act).

Distribution Plan

The Fund has adopted a distribution plan in accordance with Rule 12b-1 (the "Distribution Plan") under the 1940 Act. The Distribution Plan for the Fund provides that the Fund will pay a fee to Quasar at an annual rate of 0.25% of its average daily net assets. The fee is paid to Quasar as compensation for distribution-related activities, not reimbursement for specific expenses incurred.

Under the Distribution Plan, the Trustees will be furnished quarterly with information detailing the amount of expenses paid under the Distribution Plan and the purposes for which payments were made. The Distribution 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 Distribution Plan is considered by such Trustees no less frequently than annually. With the exception of Quasar, in its capacity as the Fund's principal underwriter, and the Advisor no interested person has or had a direct or indirect financial interest in the Distribution Plan or any related agreement.

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 the Distribution Plan is in the best interests of the Fund's shareholders and to continue the Distribution Plan.

The tables below show the amount of 12b-1 fees incurred and the allocation of such fees by the Fund for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009.

Advertising and Marketing	Printing and Postage	Payment to Distributor	Payment to Dealers	Compensation to Sales Personnel	Other Expenses	Total 12b-1 fees incurred
\$13,078	\$5,974	\$0	\$0	\$6,023	\$2,456	\$27,532

MARKETING AND SUPPORT PAYMENTS

The Advisor, out of its own resources and without additional cost to the Fund or its shareholders, may provide additional cash payments or other compensation to certain financial intermediaries who sell shares of the Fund. Such payments may be divided into categories as follows:

Support Payments

Payments may be made by the Advisor to certain Financial Intermediaries in connection with the eligibility of the Fund to be offered in certain programs and/or in connection with meetings between the Fund's representatives and Financial Intermediaries and their sales representatives. Such meetings may be held for various purposes, including providing education and training about the Fund and other general financial topics to assist Financial Intermediaries' sales representatives in making informed recommendations to, and decisions on behalf of, their clients.

Entertainment, Conferences and Events

The Advisor also may pay cash or non-cash compensation to sales representatives of financial intermediaries in the form of (i) occasional gifts; (ii) occasional meals, tickets or other entertainments; and/or (iii) sponsorship support for the financial intermediary's client seminars and cooperative advertising. In addition, the Advisor pays for exhibit space or sponsorships at regional or national events of financial intermediaries.

The prospect of receiving, or the receipt of additional payments or other compensation as described above by financial intermediaries may provide such intermediaries and/or their salespersons with an incentive to favor sales of shares of the Fund, and other mutual funds whose affiliates make similar compensation available, over sale of shares of mutual funds (or non-mutual fund investments) not making such payments. You may wish to take such payment arrangements into account when considering and evaluating any recommendations relating to the Fund shares.

As of December 31, 2008, the Advisor does not have agreements with any firms to pay such Support Payments. Future Support Payments may be structured in three ways: (i) as a percentage of net sales; (ii) as a percentage of net assets; and/or (iii) a flat fee.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fund's Annual Report to shareholders for its fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 is a separate document supplied with this SAI. The report of the independent registered public accounting firm appearing therein is incorporated by reference into this SAI.

APPENDIX COMMERCIAL PAPER RATINGS

Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

Prime-1--Issuers (or related supporting institutions) rated "Prime-1" have a superior ability for repayment of senior short-term debt obligations. "Prime-1" repayment ability will often be evidenced by many of the following characteristics: leading market positions in well-established industries, high rates of return on funds employed, conservative capitalization structures with moderate reliance on debt and ample asset protection, broad margins in earnings coverage of fixed financial charges and high internal cash generation, and well-established access to a range of financial markets and assured sources of alternate liquidity.

Prime-2--Issuers (or related supporting institutions) rated "Prime-2" have a strong ability for repayment of senior short-term debt obligations. This will normally be evidenced by many of the characteristics cited above but to a lesser degree. Earnings trends and coverage ratios, while sound, will be more subject to variation. Capitalization characteristics, while still appropriate, may be more affected by external conditions. Ample alternative liquidity is maintained.

Standard & Poor's Ratings Group

A-1--This highest category indicates that the degree of safety regarding timely payment is strong. Those issues determined to possess extremely strong safety characteristics are denoted with a plus (+) sign designation.

A-2--Capacity for timely payment on issues with this designation is satisfactory. However, the relative degree of safety is not as high as for issues designated "A-1."