



ARCHER INVESTMENT SERIES TRUST

ARCHER BALANCED FUND – Ticker Symbol – ARCHX

ARCHER INCOME FUND – Ticker Symbol - ARINX

ARCHER STOCK FUND – Ticker Symbol – ARSKX

ARCHER DIVIDEND GROWTH FUND – Ticker Symbol - ARDGX

PROSPECTUS

December 27, 2019

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

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FUND SUMMARY

ARCHER BALANCED FUND

Investment Objective

The Archer Balanced Fund (the “Fund”) seeks total return.

Fees and Expenses of Investing in the Fund

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

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Redemption Fee (as a percentage of the amount redeemed within ninety (90) days of purchase)	1.00%
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Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fee	0.50%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	1.11%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.02%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.63%
Fee Waiver and/or expenses reimbursement ⁽²⁾	(0.41%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	1.22%

⁽¹⁾ Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of investing in money market funds or other investment companies that have their own expenses. The fees and expenses are not used to calculate the Fund’s net asset value and do not correlate to the ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets found in the “Financial Highlights” section of this Prospectus.

⁽²⁾ The Advisor contractually has agreed to waive its management fee and/or reimburse certain Fund operating expenses, but only to the extent necessary so that the Fund’s total operating expenses, excluding brokerage fees and commissions, any 12b-1 fees, borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expenses on securities sold short), taxes, extraordinary expenses and any indirect expenses (such as Fees and Expenses of Acquired Funds), do not exceed 1.20% of the Fund’s average daily net assets. Pursuant to the Expense Limitation Agreement, if the Adviser so requests, any Fund Operating Expenses waived or reimbursed by the Adviser pursuant to the Agreement that had the effect of reducing Fund Operating Expenses to 1.20% within the most recent three years prior to recoupment shall be repaid to the Adviser by the Fund; provided, however, that such recoupment will not cause the Fund’s expense ratio, after recoupment has been taken into account, to exceed the lesser of the expense cap in effect at the time of the waiver or the expense cap in effect at the time of recoupment. The contractual agreement is in place through December 31, 2023. The Management Services Agreement may, on sixty (60) days written notice, be terminated with respect to the Fund, at any time without the payment of any penalty, by the Board of Trustees or by a vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund, or by Management.

Example:

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

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses (giving effect to the expense limitation only during the first three years) remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 YEAR

\$124

3 YEARS

\$474

5 YEARS

\$848

10 YEARS

\$1,898

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 13.91% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective of total return, by investing in a diversified portfolio of equity and fixed income securities. Total return is composed of both income and capital appreciation. The advisor uses a top-down approach to evaluate industries and sectors of the economy that are depressed or have fallen out of favor with investors and then seeks quality companies in those industries or sectors that have value in the advisor’s opinion. Within each, the advisor seeks to find companies with solid financial strength and strong management that are selling below their intrinsic value.

As a Balanced Fund, under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest up to 70%, but not less than 25% of its total assets in equity securities. The equity component of the Fund’s portfolio will primarily consist of securities of large capitalization companies (i.e., companies with market capitalizations over \$10 billion), but the Fund may also invest in small and mid-capitalization companies if the advisor believes that such investments provide opportunities for greater returns. Equity securities in which the Fund may invest include primarily common stocks, as well as securities convertible into common stocks, and exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that invest primarily in equity securities. The Fund may also invest in real estate investment trusts (REITs).

Further, under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 30%, but not less than 25% of its total assets in fixed income securities, cash and cash equivalents. Fixed income securities in which the Fund may invest include securities issued by the U.S. government and its agencies and instrumentalities, corporate bonds, foreign government bonds, municipal bonds, and zero-coupon bonds, structured notes and similar products, mortgage REIT’s, money market mutual funds and other money market instruments, hybrid certificates of deposit, and investment companies (such as EFT’s) that invest primarily in fixed income securities. The fixed income securities in the Fund’s portfolio will primarily have maturities of 5 years or less; however, from time to time, the Fund may invest in fixed income securities with maturities of up to 30 years. The Fund typically invests in fixed income securities rated investment grade at the time of purchase (at least BBB/Baa or higher) as determined by one of the following rating organizations: Fitch Ratings (“Fitch”) or Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (“Moody’s”) or, if unrated, determined by the advisor to be of comparable quality. From time to time, depending on general market conditions and the prospects presented by the individual security, the Fund may invest in non-investment grade fixed income securities, commonly known as junk bonds. The Fund will not invest more than 5% of its assets in junk bonds (determined at the time of purchase).

The Fund may invest in equity or fixed income securities of foreign companies operating in developed countries. Equity securities will be limited to sponsored or unsponsored American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) traded on U.S. stock exchanges. ADRs typically are issued by a U.S. bank or trust company and represent ownership of underlying securities issued by a foreign company. The Fund may pursue its investment objective directly or indirectly by investing in ETFs, so long as such investment otherwise conforms to the Fund's investment policies. In evaluating ETFs, the advisor considers the ETF's investment strategy, the experience of its sponsor, its performance history, volatility, comparative return and risk data, asset size, and expense ratio.

For cash management purposes, the Fund may also invest in short-term, high quality money market instruments such as short-term obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities, bank obligations, commercial paper or money market mutual funds. By keeping some cash or cash equivalents, the Fund may be able to avoid realizing gains and losses from selling stocks when there are shareholder redemptions. However, the Fund may have difficulty meeting its investment objective when holding a significant cash position.

The Fund will not seek to realize profits by anticipating short-term market movements. The advisor intends to purchase securities which meet it mainly for the long-term goals. However, when the advisor deems that change will benefit the Fund, portfolio turnover will not be a limiting factor. Accordingly, the Funds may experience a higher than normal portfolio turnover rate.

The Fund may sell holdings that the advisor believes have reduced potential for capital appreciation and/or income, have underperformed the market or their relevant economic sectors, have exceeded their fair market values, have experienced a change in fundamentals or are subject to other factors that may contribute to relative underperformance.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Investors in the Fund should have a long-term perspective and, for example, be able to tolerate potentially sharp declines in value.

The prices of securities held by the Fund may decline in response to certain events taking place around the world, including those directly involving the companies whose securities are owned by the Fund; conditions affecting the general economy; overall market changes; local, regional, or global political, social, or economic instability; and currency, interest rate and commodity price fluctuations. The common stock and other equity type securities purchased by the Fund may involve large price swings and potential for loss.

Investments in securities issued by entities based outside the United States may also be affected by currency controls; different accounting, auditing, financial reporting, and legal standards and practices; expropriation; changes in tax policy; greater market volatility; differing securities market structures; higher transaction costs; and various administrative difficulties, such as delays in clearing and settling portfolio transactions or in receiving payment of dividends. These risks may be heightened in connection with investments in emerging markets. Investments in securities issued by entities domiciled in the United States may also be subject to many of these risks.

You may lose money by investing in the Fund. The Fund's performance could be hurt by:

Management Risk. The advisor's investment strategy may fail to produce the intended results.

Company Risk. The value of the Fund may decrease in response to the activities and financial prospects of an individual company in the Fund's portfolio. The value of an individual company can be more volatile than the market as a whole.

Value Risk. The Fund invests in undervalued securities. The market may not agree with the advisor's determination that a security is undervalued, and the security's price may not increase to what the advisor believes is its full value. It may even decrease in value.

Equity Risks. Stock markets can be volatile. In other words, the prices of stocks can rise or fall rapidly in response to developments affecting a specific company or industry, or to changing economic, political or market conditions. The Fund's investments may decline in value if the stock markets perform poorly. There is also a risk that the Fund's investments will under-perform either the securities markets generally or particular segments of the securities markets.

Small and Mid-Size Company Risk. Small and mid-size companies involve greater risk of loss and price fluctuation than larger companies. Their securities may also be less liquid and more volatile. As a result, the Fund could have greater difficulty buying or selling a security of a micro- or small-cap issuer at an acceptable price, especially in periods of market volatility.

Fixed Income Risks.

Credit Risk. The issuer of a fixed income security may not be able to make interest and principal payments when due. Generally, the lower the credit rating of a security, the greater the risk that the issuer will default on its obligation.

Change in Rating Risk. If a rating agency gives a debt security a lower rating, the value of the debt security will decline because investors will demand a higher rate of return.

Interest Rate Risk. The value of the Fund may fluctuate based upon changes in interest rates and market conditions. As interest rates decline, the value of the Fund's investments may go down. Securities with longer effective maturities are more sensitive to interest rate changes than those with shorter effective maturities. In addition, the issuers of certain types of securities may prepay principal earlier than scheduled when interest rates rise, forcing the Fund to reinvest in lower yielding securities. Slower than expected principal payments may also extend the average life of fixed income securities, locking in below-market interest rates and reducing the value of these securities.

Duration Risk. Prices of fixed income securities with longer effective maturities are more sensitive to interest rate changes than those with shorter effective maturities.

High Yield Securities Risk. To the extent, the Fund invests in high yield securities (junk bonds), it will be subject to greater levels of interest rate and credit risks than funds that do not invest in such securities. These securities are considered predominately speculative with respect to the issuer's continuing ability to make principal and interest payments. An economic downturn could adversely affect the market for these securities and reduce the Fund's ability to sell these securities (liquidity risk). If the issuer of a security is in default with respect to interest or principal payments, the Fund may lose its entire investment.

Zero Coupon Bonds. The Fund is required to distribute income accrued with respect to zero coupon bonds to shareholders even where no income is actually received on the bond. From time to time, the Fund

may have to liquidate other portfolio securities to satisfy its distribution obligations on such zero-coupon bonds.

Foreign Risks. To the extent that the Fund invests in foreign securities, it will be subject to additional risks that can increase the potential for losses in the Fund. These risks may include, among others, country risks (political, diplomatic, regional conflicts, terrorism, war, social and economic instability, currency devaluations and policies that have the effect of limiting or restricting foreign investment or the movement of assets), different trading practices, less government supervision, less publicly available information, limited trading markets and greater volatility.

Investment Company Securities Risk. When the Fund invests in other investment companies, such as money market mutual funds or ETFs, it indirectly bears its proportionate share of any fees and expenses payable directly by the other investment company. Therefore, the Fund will incur higher expenses, many of which may be duplicative. In addition, the Fund may be affected by losses of the underlying funds and the level of risk arising from the investment practices of the underlying funds (such as the use of derivatives by the underlying funds). ETFs are also subject to the following risks: (i) the market price of an ETF's shares may trade above or below its net asset value; (ii) the ETF may employ an investment strategy that utilizes high leverage ratios; or (iv) trading of an ETF's shares may be halted if the listing exchange's officials deem such action appropriate, the shares are de-listed from the exchange, or the activation of market-wide "circuit breakers" (which are tied to large decreases in stock prices) halts stock trading generally. The Fund has no control over the risks taken by the underlying funds in which it invests.

Real Estate Risk. To the extent, the Fund invests in REITs, it is subject to risks generally associated with investing in real estate, such as (i) possible declines in the value of real estate, (ii) adverse general and local economic conditions, (iii) possible lack of availability of mortgage funds, (iv) changes in interest rates, and (v) environmental problems. In addition, REITs are subject to certain other risks related specifically to their structure and focus such as: dependency upon management skills; limited diversification; the risks of locating and managing financing for projects; heavy cash flow dependency; possible default by borrowers; the costs and potential losses of self-liquidation of one or more holdings; the possibility of failing to maintain exemptions from securities registration; and, in many cases, relatively small market capitalization, which may result in less market liquidity and greater price volatility.

Government Securities Risks.

Agency Risk. It is possible that the U.S. Government would not provide financial support to its agencies or instrumentalities if it is not required to do so by law. If a U.S. Government agency or instrumentality in which the Fund invests defaults and the U.S. Government does not stand behind the obligation, the Fund's share price or yield could fall. Securities of certain U.S. Government sponsored entities, such as Freddie Mac or Fannie Mae, are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

No Guarantee. The U.S. Government's guarantee of ultimate payment of principal and timely payment of interest on certain U.S. Government securities owned by the Fund does not imply that the Fund's shares are guaranteed or that the price of the Fund's shares will not fluctuate.

Hybrid Certificates of Deposit Risk. Unlike a regular CD, a callable CD fluctuates in value. If interest rates go down, the CD gains value; if interest rates go up, the CD loses value. Hybrid CDs typically offer higher interest rates than those available on, and often have longer maturities than, regular CDs.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund's investment strategy may result in a high portfolio turnover rate. High portfolio turnover would result in correspondingly greater brokerage commission expenses and may result in the distribution to shareholders of additional capital gains for tax purposes. These factors may negatively affect the Fund's performance.

Option Risk. Specific market movements of an option and the underlying security cannot be predicted with certainty. When the Fund writes a covered call option, it receives a premium, but also gives up the opportunity to profit from a price increase in the underlying security above the exercise price as long as its obligation as a writer continues, and it retains the risk of loss if the price of the security declines. Other risks associated with writing covered call options include the possible inability to effect closing transactions at favorable prices and an appreciation limit on the securities set aside for settlement.

Structured Notes Risk. Structured notes are subject to a number of fixed income risks including general market risk, interest rate risk, as well as the risk that the issuer on the note may fail to make interest and/or principal payments when due, or may default on its obligations entirely. In addition, as a result of the imbedded derivative features, structured notes generally are subject to more risk than investing in a simple note or bond issued by the same issuer. It is impossible to predict whether the referenced factor (such as an index or interest rate) or prices of the underlying securities will rise or fall. To the extent that the fixed income portion of the Fund's portfolio includes structured notes, the Fund may be more volatile than other balanced funds that do not invest in structured notes. The actual trading prices of structured notes may be significantly different from the principal amount of the notes. If the Fund sells the structured notes prior to maturity, it may suffer a loss of principal. At final maturity, structured notes may be redeemed in cash or in kind, which is at the discretion of the issuer. If the notes are redeemed in kind, the Fund would receive shares of stock at a depressed price. To the extent that a structured note is not principal-protected through an insurance feature, the note's principal will not be protected.

Cybersecurity Risk. Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to fund assets, customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or cause the fund, the manager, any subadviser and/or its service providers (including, but not limited to, fund accountants, custodians, sub-custodians, transfer agents and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches, data corruption or lose operational functionality.

An investment in the Fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

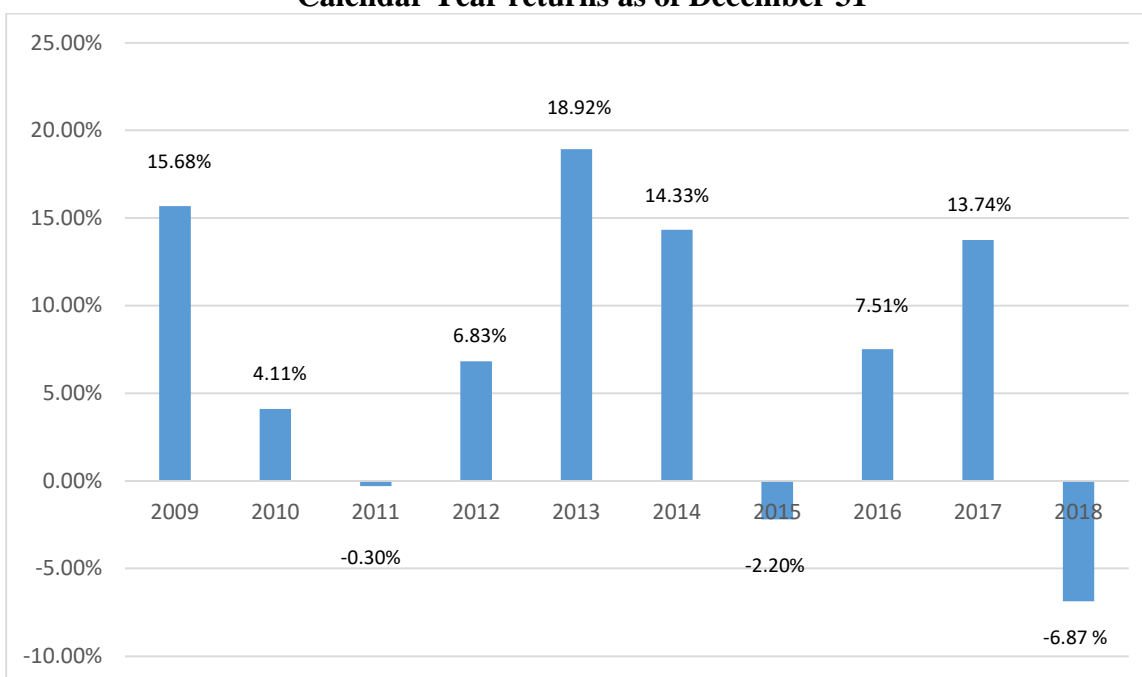
The Fund is not a complete investment program. As with any mutual fund investment, the Fund's returns will vary and you could lose money.

Performance

The following bar chart and tables below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for 1, 5, and 10 years with those of a broad-based market index and a performance average of similar mutual funds.

Remember, the Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information will be available by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-800-238-7701.

Archer Balanced Fund Calendar Year returns as of December 31



The calendar year-to-date return for the Fund as of September 30, 2019, was 15.46%. During the period shown, the highest return for a quarter was 12.02% (quarter ended June 30, 2009); and the lowest return was (14.67)% (quarter ended December 31, 2008).

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS

(for the periods ended December 31, 2018)

The Balanced Fund	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Return Before Taxes	-6.87%	4.95%	6.87%
Return After Taxes on Distributions ¹	-7.57%	4.13%	6.02%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares ¹	-3.98%	3.53%	5.16%
Dow Jones Moderate U.S. Portfolio Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses, or taxes) ²	-3.92%	5.28%	9.71%
Morningstar Moderate Target Risk Index ³	-4.76%	4.08%	7.96%

¹ After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes or the lower rate on long-term capital gains when shares are held for more than 12 months. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

² The Index is an unmanaged benchmark that assumes reinvestment of all distributions and excludes the effect of taxes and fees. The Dow Jones Moderate Portfolio is a member of the Dow Jones Relative Risk Indexes that measures the performance of conservative, moderate and aggressive portfolios based on incremental levels of potential risk. The indexes are designed to systematically measure various levels of risk relative to the risk of a U.S. all-stock index. Investors can identify an appropriate benchmark as the index that has the most similar historic risk characteristics.

³ The Morningstar Moderate Target Risk Index is a member of the Morningstar Target Risk Series that spans the risk spectrum from conservative to aggressive. The indexes can serve as benchmarks to help with target-risk mutual fund selection and evaluation by offering an objective yardstick for performance comparison. Morningstar indexes cover a global set of stocks, bonds, and commodities and are specifically designed to be seamless, investable building blocks that deliver pure asset-class exposure.

Management of the Fund

Archer Investment Corporation serves as the Investment Advisor of the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Investment Professional Fund Title (if applicable)	Experience with this Fund	Primary Title with Investment Advisor
Troy C. Patton, CPA/ABV	Since December 2009; and with the Fund's predecessor, the Archer Balanced Fund since 2005	President
Steven Demas	Since December 2009 and with the Fund's predecessor, the Archer Balanced Fund since April 2009	Senior Vice President
John Rosebrough, CFA	Since November 2010	Senior Vice President

For important information about the purchase and sale of fund shares, tax information and financial intermediary compensation, please refer to "Purchase and Sales of Fund Shares, Taxes and Financial Intermediary Compensation" found on Page 62 of this Prospectus.

FUND SUMMARY

ARCHER INCOME FUND

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Archer Income Fund (the “Fund”) is to provide you with current income while secondarily striving for capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of Investing in the Fund

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

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Redemption Fee (as a percentage of the amount redeemed within 90 days of purchase)	1.00%
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Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fee	0.50%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	1.18%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.02%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.70%
Fee Waiver and/or expenses reimbursement ⁽²⁾	(0.72%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	0.98%

⁽¹⁾ Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of investing in money market funds or other investment companies that have their own expenses. The fees and expenses are not used to calculate the Fund’s net asset value and do not correlate to the ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets found in the “Financial Highlights” section of this Prospectus.

⁽²⁾ The Advisor has contractually agreed to waive its management fee and/or reimburse certain Fund operating expenses, but only to the extent necessary so that the Fund’s total operating expenses, excluding brokerage fees and commissions, any 12b-1 fees, borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expenses on securities sold short), taxes, extraordinary expenses and any indirect expenses (such as Fees and Expenses of Acquired Funds), do not exceed 0.96% of the Fund’s average daily net assets. Pursuant to the Expense Limitation Agreement, if the Adviser so requests, any Fund Operating Expenses waived or reimbursed by the Adviser pursuant to the Agreement that had the effect of reducing Fund Operating Expenses to 0.96% within the most recent three years prior to recoupment shall be repaid to the Adviser by the Fund; provided, however, that such recoupment will not cause the Fund’s expense ratio, after recoupment has been taken into account, to exceed the lesser of the expense cap in effect at the time of the waiver or the expense cap in effect at the time of recoupment. The contractual agreement is in place through December 31, 2023. The Management Services Agreement may, on sixty (60) days’ written notice, be terminated with respect to a Fund, at any time without the payment of any penalty, by the Board of Trustees or by a vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund, or by Management.

Example:

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

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses (giving effect to the expense limitation

only during the first three years) remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 YEAR
\$100

3 YEARS
\$312

5 YEARS
\$708

10 YEARS
\$1,816

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 11.64% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

Under normal conditions, at least 50% of the Fund’s total assets will be invested in U.S. government obligations, mortgage and asset-backed securities, corporate and municipal bonds, collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), certificates of deposit linked to an index. The securities purchased will be rated BBB or better by either Fitch Ratings (Fitch), or Moody’s Investors Service (Moody’s), or other equivalently rated nationally recognized organization (NRSRO). Further, under normal conditions, up to 20% of the Fund’s total assets will be invested in below investment-grade fixed income securities, commonly referred to as high-yield or “junk” bonds.

The Fund will invest up to 25% of its assets in foreign debt securities denominated in U.S. dollars and foreign currencies. These include foreign fixed income securities issued by corporations and governments and emerging market fixed income securities issued by corporations and governments.

The Fund will invest up to 10% of its assets in covered call options on the debt securities it owns. The Fund will sell covered call options to obtain market exposure or to manage risk or hedge against adverse market conditions. The option is “covered” because the Fund owns the securities at the time it sells the option.

The Fund will invest in fixed income securities primarily through exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) and mutual funds (collectively, the “Underlying Funds”) that are not affiliated with the Fund or the advisor. The Fund will invest in ETFs as it may be more cost efficient than investing in individual fixed income securities while gaining exposure to a particular sector or index. An ETF is typically a registered investment company that seeks to track the performance of a particular market index. These indices include not only broad-market indices, but more specific indices as well, including those relating to particular sectors, markets, regions, or industries. An ETF is traded like a stock on a securities exchange and may be purchased and sold throughout the day based on its market price.

When deciding whether to purchase or sell a particular security, the Advisor considers an appraisal of the economy, the relative yields of securities and the investment prospects for issuers. The Advisor also, carefully assesses the particular security’s yield-to-maturity, credit quality, liquidity, call risk and current yield.

The Fund will invest in a broad range of fixed income instruments without benchmark constraints or significant sector/instrument limitations.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Investors in the Fund should have a long-term perspective and, for example, be able to tolerate potentially sharp declines in value.

The prices of securities held by the Fund may decline in response to certain events taking place around the world, including those directly involving the companies whose securities are owned by the Fund; conditions affecting the general economy; overall market changes; local, regional, or global political, social, or economic instability; and currency, interest rate and commodity price fluctuations. The common stock and other equity type securities purchased by the Fund may involve large price swings and potential for loss.

Investments in securities issued by entities based outside the United States may also be affected by currency controls; different accounting, auditing, financial reporting, and legal standards and practices; expropriation; changes in tax policy; greater market volatility; differing securities market structures; higher transaction costs; and various administrative difficulties, such as delays in clearing and settling portfolio transactions or in receiving payment of dividends. These risks may be heightened in connection with investments in emerging markets. Investments in securities issued by entities domiciled in the United States may also be subject to many of these risks.

You may lose money by investing in the Fund. The Fund's performance could be hurt by:

Issuer Risk. Securities held by the Fund may decline in value because of changes in the financial condition of or other events affecting, the issuers of these securities.

Asset-Backed Securities Investment Risk. The Fund may run the risk that the impairment of the value of the assets underlying a security in which the Fund invests such as non-payment of loans, will result in a reduction in the value of the security.

Management Risk. The advisor's judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of a particular asset class or individual security in which the Fund invests may prove to be incorrect and there is no guarantee that the advisor's or sub-advisor's judgments will produce the desired results.

Interest Rate Risk. When the Fund invests in bonds or in Underlying Funds that own bonds, the value of your investment in the Fund will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of bond funds owned by the Fund. In general, the market price of debt securities with longer maturities will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities.

Credit Risk. A security's price may decline due to deterioration in the issuer's financial condition, or the issuer may fail to repay interest and/or principal in a timely manner. The risk is higher for below investment grade bonds.

Call Risk. During periods of falling interest rates, issuers of callable bonds may repay securities with higher interest rates before maturity. This could cause the Fund to lose potential price appreciation if it reinvests the proceeds at lower interest rates.

Liquidity Risk. If the Fund invests in illiquid assets, or if asset become illiquid there may be no willing buyer of the securities and the Fund may have to sell those securities at a lower price or may not be able to sell the securities at all each of which would have a negative effect on performance.

ETF Risk. The Fund will incur higher and duplicative expenses when it invests in Underlying Funds. There is also the risk that the Fund may suffer losses due to the investment practices of the Underlying Funds (such as the use of derivatives). The ETFs in which the Fund invests may not be able to replicate exactly the performance of the indices they track, due to transactions costs and other expenses of the underlying funds. The shares of closed-end funds frequently trade at a discount to their net asset value. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the market discount on shares of any closed-end fund purchased by the Fund will ever decrease, and it is possible that the discount may increase.

Mortgage Backed Securities Risk. Mortgage-backed securities have several risks, including:

- credit and market risks of mortgage-backed securities: the mortgage loans or the guarantees underlying the mortgage-backed securities may default or otherwise fail leading to non-payment of interest and principal.

- prepayment risk of mortgage-backed securities: in times of declining interest rates, the Fund's higher yielding securities may be prepaid and the Fund will have to replace them with securities having a lower yield.

- extension risk of mortgage-backed securities: in times of rising interest rates mortgage prepayments will slow causing portfolio securities considered short or intermediate term to be long-term securities which fluctuate more widely in response to changes in interest rates than shorter term securities.

- inverse floater, interest- and principal-only securities risk: these securities are extremely sensitive to changes in interest rates and prepayment rates.

- illiquidity of mortgage markets: the mortgage markets are currently facing additional economic pressures such as the devaluation of the underlying collateral, increased loan underwriting standards which limits the number of real estate purchasers, and excess supply of properties in certain geographic regions, which puts additional downward pressure on the value of real estate in these regions.

Foreign Risk. Investments in foreign securities may be affected by currency controls and exchange rates; different accounting, auditing, financial reporting, and legal standards and practices; expropriation; changes in tax policy; greater market volatility; differing securities market structures; higher transaction costs; and various administrative difficulties, such as delays in clearing and settling portfolio transactions or in receiving payment of dividends. These risks may be heightened in connection with investments in emerging or developing countries.

Foreign Currency Risk. To the extent the Fund invests in securities or Underlying Funds that hold securities that are denominated in foreign currencies, the value of securities denominated in foreign currencies can change significantly when foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. Currency rates in foreign countries may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including changes in interest rates and the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the U.S. or abroad. These currency movements may negatively impact the value of the Fund even when there is no change in the value of the security in the issuer's home country.

Emerging Markets Risk. Countries with emerging markets may have relatively unstable governments, social and legal systems that do not protect shareholders, economies based on only a few industries, and inefficient securities markets

Junk Bonds Risk. Investments in junk bonds involve a greater risk of default and are subject to a substantially higher degree of credit risk or price changes than other types of debt securities. These securities are considered speculative because they have a higher risk of issuer default, are subject to greater price volatility and may be illiquid.

General Fixed-Income Securities Risk. The market prices of bonds, including those issued by the U.S. government, go up as interest rates fall, and go down as interest rates rise. As a result, the net asset value of the Fund will fluctuate with conditions in the bond markets. In the case of corporate bonds and commercial paper, values may fluctuate as perceptions of credit quality change. In addition, investment grade bonds may be downgraded or default. During periods of declining interest rates, or for other reasons, bonds may be “called,” or redeemed, by the bond issuer prior to the bond’s maturity date, resulting in the Fund receiving payment earlier than expected. This may reduce the Fund’s income if the proceeds are reinvested at a lower interest rate.

Government Securities Risk. Economic, business, or political developments may affect the ability of government sponsored guarantors to repay principal and to make interest payments on the securities in which the Fund invests. In addition, certain of these securities, including those issued or guaranteed by FNMA (Federal National Mortgage Association, or Fannie Mae) and FHLMC (Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or Freddie Mac), are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

Municipal Securities Risk. Municipal Securities can be significantly affected by political changes as well as uncertainties in the municipal market related to taxation, legislative changes, or the rights of municipal security holders.

Cybersecurity Risk. Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to fund assets, customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or cause the fund, the manager, any subadviser and/or its service providers (including, but not limited to, fund accountants, custodians, sub-custodians, transfer agents and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches, data corruption or lose operational functionality.

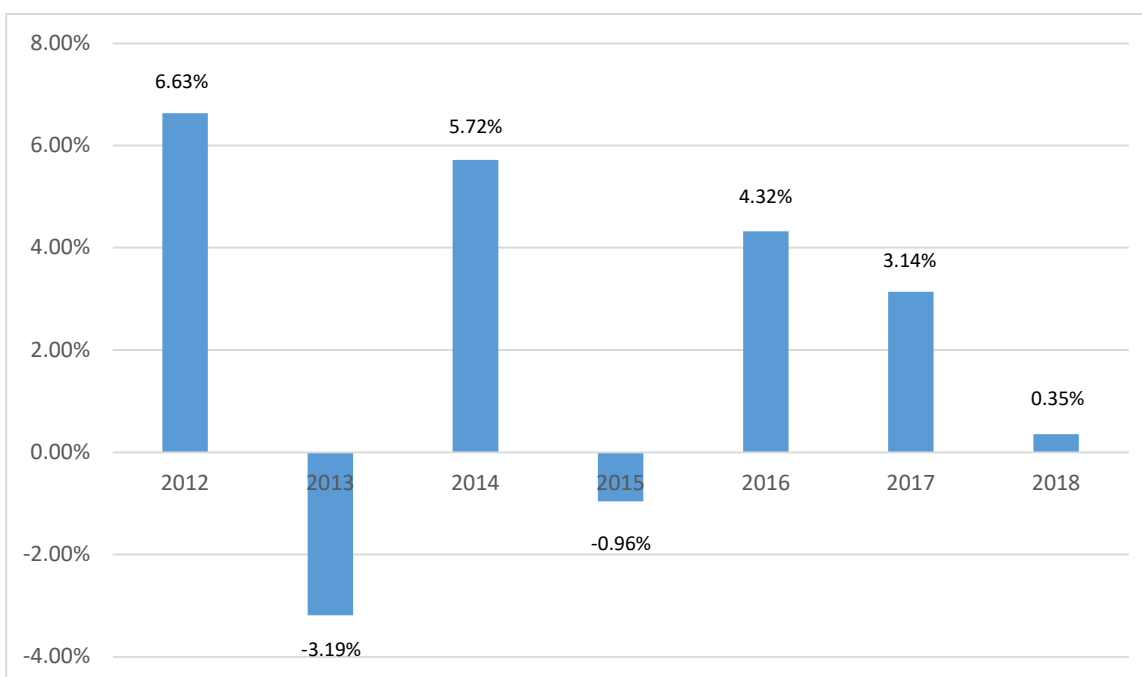
Your investment in the fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency, entity or person.

Performance

The following bar chart and tables below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund’s performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund’s average annual returns for 1, 5, and 10 years with those of a broad-based market index and a performance average of similar mutual funds.

Remember, the Fund’s past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information will be available by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-800-238-7701.

Archer Income Fund Calendar Year returns as of December 31



The calendar year-to-date return for the Fund as of September 30, 2019, was 5.45%. During the period shown, the highest return for a quarter was 3.36% (quarter ended March 31, 2014); and the lowest return was (3.05)% (quarter ended June 30, 2013).

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS

(for the periods ended December 31, 2018)

The Income Fund	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>Since Inception</u> <u>(3/11/2011)</u>
Return Before Taxes	0.35%	2.48%	2.58%
Return After Taxes on Distributions ¹	-0.80%	1.22%	1.21%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares ¹	0.20%	1.33%	1.40%
Barclay's Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses, or taxes) ²	0.01%	2.52%	2.79%

¹ After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes or the lower rate on long-term capital gains when shares are held for more than 12 months. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

² The Index is an unmanaged benchmark that assumes reinvestment of all distributions and excludes the effect of taxes and fees. The Barclay's Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based benchmark that measures the investment grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market, including U.S. Treasuries, government-related and corporate securities, MBS (agency fixed-rate and hybrid ARM pass-throughs), ABS, and CMBS. The U.S. Aggregate Index was created in 1986.

Management of the Fund

Archer Investment Corporation serves as the Investment Advisor of the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Investment Professional Fund Title (if applicable)	Experience with this Fund	Primary Title with Investment Advisor
Troy C. Patton, CPA/ABV	Since March 2011	President
Steven Demas	Since March 2011	Senior Vice President
John Rosebrough, CFA	Since March 2011	Senior Vice President

For important information about the purchase and sale of fund shares, tax information and financial intermediary compensation, please refer to “Purchase and Sales of Fund Shares, Taxes and Financial Intermediary Compensation” found on Page 62 of this Prospectus.

FUND SUMMARY

ARCHER STOCK FUND

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Archer Stock Fund (the “Fund”) is capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of Investing in the Fund

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

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Redemption Fee (as a percentage of the amount redeemed within ninety (90) days of purchase)	1.00%
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Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fee	0.50%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	1.24%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.75%
Fee Waiver and/or expenses reimbursement ⁽²⁾	(0.51%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	1.24%

¹ Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of investing in money market funds or other investment companies that have their own expenses. The fees and expenses are not used to calculate the Fund’s net asset value and do not correlate to the ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets found in the “Financial Highlights” section of this Prospectus.

²The Advisor has contractually agreed to waive its management fee and/or reimburse certain Fund operating expenses, but only to the extent necessary so that the Fund’s total operating expenses, excluding brokerage fees and commissions, any 12b-1 fees, borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expenses on securities sold short), taxes, extraordinary expenses and any indirect expenses (such as Fees and Expenses of Acquired Funds), do not exceed 1.23% of the Fund’s average daily net assets. Pursuant to the Expense Limitation Agreement, if the Adviser so requests, any Fund Operating Expenses waived or reimbursed by the Adviser pursuant to the Agreement that had the effect of reducing Fund Operating Expenses to 1.23% within the most recent three years prior to recoupment shall be repaid to the Adviser by the Fund; provided, however, that such recoupment will not cause the Fund’s expense ratio, after recoupment has been taken into account, to exceed the lesser of the expense cap in effect at the time of the waiver or the expense cap in effect at the time of recoupment. The contractual agreement is in place through December 31, 2023. The Management Services Agreement may, on sixty (60) days’ written notice, be terminated with respect to a Fund, at any time without the payment of any penalty, by the Board of Trustees or by a vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund, or by Management.

Example:

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

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses (giving effect to the expense limitation only during the first three years) remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 YEAR

\$126

3 YEARS

\$393

5 YEARS

\$797

10 YEARS

\$1,927

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 95.51% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest in a portfolio of common stocks and equity securities which include preferred stock and depository receipts of companies of all sizes. The Advisor employs security selection based on research and analysis of the company’s historical data. In selecting securities to purchase, the Advisor evaluates factors that include, but are not limited to: market capitalization, valuation metrics, and earnings and price momentum over time. Portfolio securities may be sold generally upon periodic rebalancing of the Fund’s portfolio. The Advisor considers the same factors it uses in evaluating a security for purchase and generally sells securities when it believes such securities no longer meet its investment criteria.

The Fund will invest up to 30% of its total assets in the securities of foreign issuers, including those in emerging markets, and will invest up to 10% of its total assets in real estate investment trusts (“REITS”) or foreign real estate companies. The Advisor expects that the Fund’s investment strategy may result in a portfolio turnover rate in excess of 100% on an annual basis.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Investors in the Fund should have a long-term perspective and, for example, be able to tolerate potentially sharp declines in value.

The prices of securities held by the Fund may decline in response to certain events taking place around the world, including those directly involving the companies whose securities are owned by the Fund; conditions affecting the general economy; overall market changes; local, regional, or global political, social, or economic instability; and currency, interest rate and commodity price fluctuations. The common stock and other equity type securities purchased by the Fund may involve large price swings and potential for loss.

Investments in securities issued by entities based outside the United States may also be affected by currency controls; different accounting, auditing, financial reporting, and legal standards and practices; expropriation; changes in tax policy; greater market volatility; differing securities market structures; higher transaction costs; and various administrative difficulties, such as delays in clearing and settling portfolio transactions or in receiving payment of dividends. These risks may be heightened in connection with investments in emerging markets. Investments in securities issued by entities domiciled in the United States may also be subject to many of these risks.

You may lose money by investing in the Fund. The Fund’s performance could be hurt by:

Market Risk. Overall stock market risks may also affect the value of the Fund. Factors such as domestic economic growth and market conditions, interest rate levels and political events affect the securities markets.

Small and Mid-Cap Risk. Direct investments in individual small capitalization companies may be more vulnerable than larger, more established organizations to adverse business or economic developments. In particular, small capitalization companies may have limited product lines, markets, and financial resources and may be more dependent upon a relatively small management group.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in foreign securities may be affected by currency controls and exchange rates; different accounting, auditing, financial reporting, and legal standards and practices; expropriation; changes in tax policy; greater market volatility; differing securities market structures; higher transaction costs; and various administrative difficulties, such as delays in clearing and settling portfolio transactions or in receiving payment of dividends. These risks may be heightened in connection with investments in emerging or developing countries.

Real Estate Risks. The value of Equity REITs may be affected by changes in the value of the underlying property owned by the REITs, while the value of mortgage REITs may be affected by the quality of any credit extended. Investment in REITs involves risks similar to those associated with investing in small capitalization companies, and REITs (especially mortgage REITs) are subject to interest rate risks. Because REITs incur expenses like management fees, investments in REITs also add an additional layer of expenses

Active Trading Risk. Active trading could raise transaction costs (thus lowering return). In addition, active trading could result in increased taxable distributions to shareholders and distributions that will be taxable to shareholders at higher federal income tax rates.

Equity Risk. Equity securities generally have greater price volatility than fixed income securities.

Management Risk. The advisor's investment strategy may fail to produce the intended results. The Advisor's management practices and investment strategies might not work to meet the Fund's investment objective.

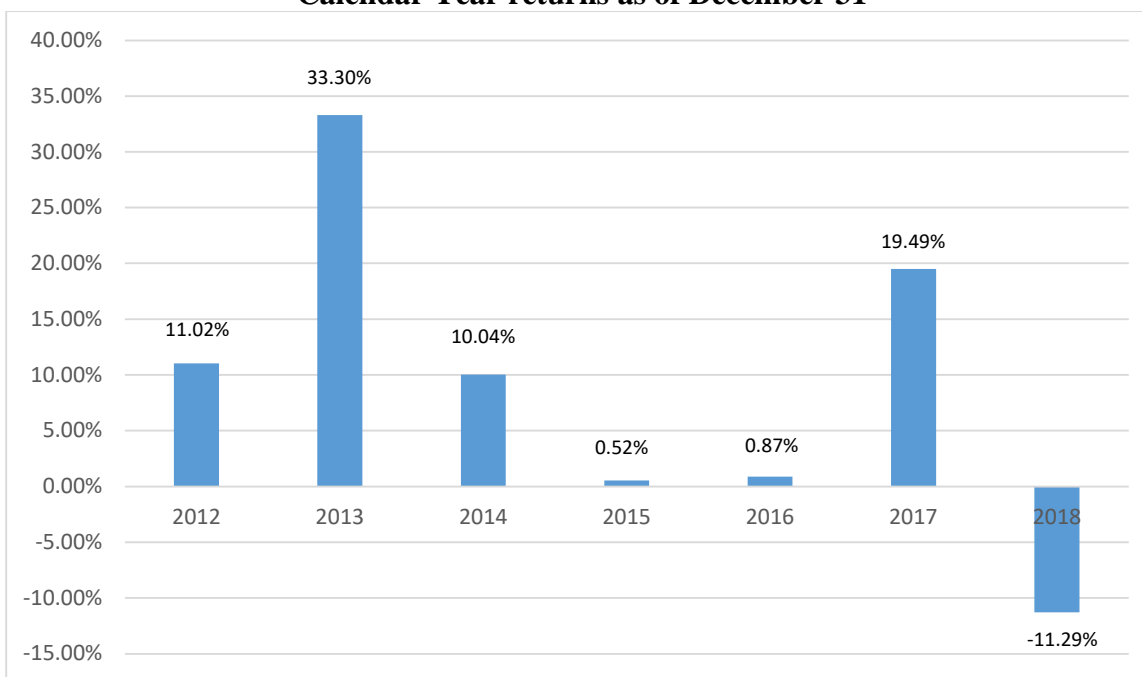
Cybersecurity Risk. Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to fund assets, customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or cause the fund, the manager, any subadviser and/or its service providers (including, but not limited to, fund accountants, custodians, sub-custodians, transfer agents and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches, data corruption or lose operational functionality.

Performance

The following bar chart and tables below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for 1, 5, and 10 years with those of a broad-based market index and a performance average of similar mutual funds.

Remember, the Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information will be available by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-800-238-7701.

Archer Stock Fund Calendar Year returns as of December 31



The calendar year-to-date return for the Fund as of September 30, 2019, was 14.56%. During the period shown, the highest return for a quarter was 12.34% (quarter ended March 31, 2012); and the lowest return was (18.14)% (quarter ended December 31, 2018).

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS

(for the periods ended December 31, 2018)

The Stock Fund	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>Since Inception</u> <u>(3/11/2011)</u>
Return Before Taxes	-11.29%	3.41%	6.11%
Return After Taxes on Distributions ¹	-11.89%	2.78%	5.50%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares ¹	-6.26%	2.61%	4.74%
S&P 500 Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses, or taxes) ²	-4.38%	8.49%	11.02%

¹ After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes or the lower rate on long-term capital gains when shares are held for more than 12 months. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

² The Index is an unmanaged benchmark that assumes reinvestment of all distributions and excludes the effect of taxes and fees. The Standard & Poor's 500 Index ("S&P 500") is a market value-weighted index, representing the aggregate market value of the common equity of 500 stocks primarily traded on the New York Stock Exchange. The S&P 500 is a widely recognized, unmanaged index of common stock prices. The figures for the S&P 500 reflect all dividends reinvested but do not reflect any deductions for fees, expenses or taxes.

Management of the Fund

Archer Investment Corporation serves as the Investment Advisor of the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Investment Professional Fund Title (if applicable)	Experience with this Fund	Primary Title with Investment Advisor
Troy C. Patton, CPA/ABV	Since March 2011	President
Steven Demas	Since March 2011	Vice President
John Rosebrough, CFA	Since March 2011	Senior Vice President

For important information about the purchase and sale of fund shares, tax information and financial intermediary compensation, please refer to “Purchase and Sales of Fund Shares, Taxes and Financial Intermediary Compensation” found on Page 62 of this Prospectus.

FUND SUMMARY

ARCHER DIVIDEND GROWTH FUND

Investment Objective

The Archer Dividend Growth Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to provide income and, as a secondary focus, long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of Investing in the Fund

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

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Redemption Fee (as a percentage of the amount redeemed within ninety (90) days of purchase)	1.00%
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Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fee	0.50%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	1.22%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽¹⁾	0.21%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.93%
Fee Waiver and/or expenses reimbursement ⁽²⁾	(0.74)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	1.19%

(1)Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the pro rata expense indirectly incurred by the Fund as a result of investing in money market funds or other investment companies that have their own expenses. The fees and expenses are not used to calculate the Fund’s net asset value and do not correlate to the ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets found in the “Financial Highlights” section of this Prospectus.

(2)The Advisor contractually has agreed to waive its management fee and/or reimburse certain Fund operating expenses, but only to the extent necessary so that the Fund’s total operating expenses, excluding brokerage fees and commissions, any 12b-1 fees, borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expenses on securities sold short), taxes, extraordinary expenses and any indirect expenses (such as Acquired Funds Fees and Expenses), do not exceed 0.98% of the Fund’s average daily net assets. Pursuant to the Expense Limitation Agreement, if the Adviser so requests, any Fund Operating Expenses waived or reimbursed by the Adviser pursuant to the Agreement that had the effect of reducing Fund Operating Expenses to 0.98% within the most recent three years prior to recoupment shall be repaid to the Adviser by the Fund; provided, however, that such recoupment will not cause the Fund’s expense ratio, after recoupment has been taken into account, to exceed the lesser of the expense cap in effect at the time of the waiver or the expense cap in effect at the time of recoupment. The contractual agreement is in place through December 31, 2023. The Management Services Agreement may, on sixty (60) days’ written notice, be terminated with respect to a Fund, at any time without the payment of any penalty, by the Board of Trustees or by a vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund, or by Management. The Management Services Agreement shall automatically terminate in the event of its assignment. The Expense Limitation Agreement may only be terminated by the Board of Trustees on sixty (60) days’ written notice to Management or upon the termination of the Management Services Agreement between the Trust and Advisor.

Example:

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

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses (giving effect to the expense limitation only during the first three years) remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 YEAR
\$121

3 YEARS
\$378

5 YEARS
\$823

10 YEARS
\$2,061

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 19.29% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

Under normal market conditions, the Fund seeks to achieve its objective to provide income and, as a secondary focus, long-term capital appreciation, by investing at least 80% of its net assets in equity securities of large-capitalization companies, primarily in dividend-paying equity securities, consisting of common stocks, preferred stocks and shares of beneficial interest of real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). These companies have market capitalizations in the range \$500 million and up. The market capitalization range and composition of the companies in the Fund are subject to change. The Fund invests primarily in common stocks of companies that the investment manager believes have the potential to pay above-average, stable dividend and long-term, above-average earnings growth. The Fund may from time to time emphasize one or more economic sectors in selecting its investments, including the consumer discretionary, health care, and information technology and technology-related sectors.

The Fund may invest up to 30% of its total assets in foreign securities. The Fund may invest directly in foreign securities or indirectly through depositary receipts.

The Fund may continue to own a security as long as the dividend or interest yields satisfy the Fund's objectives, and the Adviser believes the valuation is attractive and industry trends remain favorable. Once the Adviser believes a security does not meet the long-term objectives of the fund, it may sell the securities.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

The Archer Dividend Growth Fund is subject to management risk and the Fund may not achieve its objective if the Advisor's expectations regarding particular securities or interest rates are not met.

An investment in this Fund or any other fund may not provide a complete investment program. The suitability of an investment in the Fund should be considered based on the investment objective, strategies and risks described in this prospectus, considered in light of all of the other investments in your portfolio, as well as your risk tolerance, financial goals and time horizons. You may want to consult with a financial advisor to determine if this Fund is suitable for you.

Investors in the Fund should have a long-term perspective and, for example, be able to tolerate potentially sharp declines in value.

The prices of securities held by the Fund may decline in response to certain events taking place around the world, including those directly involving the companies whose securities are owned by the Fund; conditions affecting the general economy; overall market changes; local, regional or global political, social or economic instability; and currency, interest rate and commodity price fluctuations. The common stock and other equity type securities purchased by the Fund may involve large price swings and potential for loss.

Investments in securities issued by entities based outside the United States may also be affected by currency controls; different accounting, auditing, financial reporting, and legal standards and practices; expropriation; changes in tax policy; greater market volatility; differing securities market structures; higher transaction costs; and various administrative difficulties, such as delays in clearing and settling portfolio transactions or in receiving payment of dividends. These risks may be heightened in connection with investments in emerging markets. Investments in securities issued by entities domiciled in the United States may also be subject to many of these risks.

Your investment in the fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency, entity or person.

You may lose money by investing in the Fund. The Fund's performance could be hurt by:

Active Management Risk. Due to its active management, the Fund's performance could underperform its benchmark index and/or other funds with similar investment objectives.

Market Risk of Equity Securities. By investing in stocks, the Fund may expose you to a sudden decline in the share price of a particular portfolio holding or to an overall decline in the stock market. In addition, the Fund's principal market segment may underperform other segments or the market as a whole. The value of your investment in the Fund will fluctuate daily and cyclically based on movements in the stock market and the activities of individual companies in the Fund's portfolio. Common stocks are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value as market confidence in and perceptions of their issuers change. Preferred stock is subject to the risk that the dividend on the stock may be changed or omitted by the issuer, and that participation in the growth of the issuer may be limited. Preferred stock typically has "preference" over common stock in the payment of distributions and the liquidation of a company's assets, but is subordinated to bonds and other debt instruments. In addition, preferred stock holders generally do not have voting rights with respect to the issuing company.

Issuer Risk. An issuer in which the Fund invests or to which it has exposure may perform poorly, and the value of its securities may therefore decline, which would negatively affect the Fund's performance. Poor performance may be caused by poor management decisions, competitive pressures, breakthroughs in technology, reliance on suppliers, labor problems or shortages, corporate restructurings, fraudulent disclosures, natural disasters or other events, conditions or factors.

Real Estate Risk. To the extent the Fund invests in REITs, it is subject to risks generally associated with investing in real estate, such as (i) possible declines in the value of real estate, (ii) adverse general and local economic conditions, (iii) possible lack of availability of mortgage funds, (iv) changes in interest rates, and (v) environmental problems. In addition, REITs are subject to certain other risks related specifically to their structure and focus such as: dependency upon management skills; limited diversification; the risks of

locating and managing financing for projects; heavy cash flow dependency; possible default by borrowers; the costs and potential losses of self-liquidation of one or more holdings; the possibility of failing to maintain exemptions from securities registration; and, in many cases, relatively small market capitalization, which may result in less market liquidity and greater price volatility.

Depository Receipts Risk. Depository receipts are receipts issued by a bank or trust company reflecting ownership of underlying securities issued by foreign companies. Some foreign securities are traded in the form of American Depositary Receipts (ADRs). Depository receipts involve risks similar to the risks associated with investments in foreign securities, including those associated with investing in the particular country of an issuer, which may be related to the particular political, regulatory, economic, social and other conditions or events occurring in the country and fluctuations in its currency, as well as market risk tied to the underlying foreign company. In addition, ADR holders may have limited voting rights, may not have the same rights afforded typical company stockholders in the event of a corporate action such as an acquisition, merger or rights offering and may experience difficulty in receiving company stockholder communications.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in or exposure to foreign securities involve certain risks not associated with investments in or exposure to securities of U.S. companies. Foreign securities subject the Fund to the risks associated with investing in the particular country of an issuer, including the political, regulatory, economic, social, diplomatic and other conditions or events occurring in the country or region, as well as risks associated with less developed custody and settlement practices. Foreign securities may be more volatile and less liquid than securities of U.S. companies, and are subject to the risks associated with potential imposition of economic and other sanctions against a particular foreign country, its nationals or industries or businesses within the country. In addition, foreign governments may impose withholding or other taxes on the Fund's income, capital gains or proceeds from the disposition of foreign securities, which could reduce the Fund's return on such securities. The performance of the Fund may also be negatively impacted by fluctuations in a foreign currency's strength or weakness relative to the U.S. dollar, particularly to the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in foreign securities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar.

Growth Securities Risk. Growth securities typically trade at a higher multiple of earnings than other types of equity securities. Accordingly, the market values of growth securities may never reach their expected market value and may decline in price. In addition, growth securities, at times, may not perform as well as value securities or the stock market in general, and may be out of favor with investors for varying periods of time.

Sector Emphasis. At times, the Fund may have a significant portion of its assets invested in securities of companies conducting business in a related group of industries within an economic sector, including the consumer discretionary, health care, and information technology and technology-related sectors. Companies in the same economic sector may be similarly affected by economic, regulatory, political or market events or conditions, which may make the Fund more vulnerable to unfavorable developments in that economic sector than funds that invest more broadly. Generally, the more broadly the Fund invests, the more it spreads risk and potentially reduces the risks of loss and volatility.

The Fund may be more susceptible to the particular risks that may affect companies in the consumer discretionary sector than if it were invested in a wider variety of companies in unrelated sectors. Companies in the consumer discretionary sector are subject to certain risks, including fluctuations in the performance of the overall domestic and international economy, interest rate changes, increased competition and consumer confidence. Performance of such companies may be affected by factors including reduced disposable household income, reduced consumer spending, changing demographics and consumer tastes.

The Fund may be more susceptible to the particular risks that may affect companies in the health care sector than if it were invested in a wider variety of companies in unrelated sectors. Companies in the health care sector are subject to certain risks, including restrictions on government reimbursement for medical expenses, government approval of medical products and services, competitive pricing pressures, and the rising cost of medical products and services (especially for companies dependent upon a relatively limited number of products or services). Performance of such companies may be affected by factors including, government regulation, obtaining and protecting patents (or the failure to do so), product liability and other similar litigation as well as product obsolescence.

The Fund may be more susceptible to the particular risks that may affect companies in the information technology sector, as well as other technology-related sectors (collectively, the technology sectors) than if it were invested in a wider variety of companies in unrelated sectors. Companies in the technology sectors are subject to certain risks, including the risk that new services, equipment or technologies will not be accepted by consumers and businesses or will become rapidly obsolete. Performance of such companies may be affected by factors including obtaining and protecting patents (or the failure to do so) and significant competitive pressures, including aggressive pricing of their products or services, new market entrants, competition for market share and short product cycles due to an accelerated rate of technological developments. Such competitive pressures may lead to limited earnings and/or falling profit margins. As a result, the value of their securities may fall or fail to rise. In addition, many technology sector companies have limited operating histories and prices of these companies' securities historically have been more volatile than other securities, especially over the short term.

Cybersecurity Risk. Cybersecurity incidents may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to fund assets, customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, or cause the fund, the manager, any subadviser and/or its service providers (including, but not limited to, fund accountants, custodians, sub-custodians, transfer agents and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches, data corruption or lose operational functionality.

Dividend Tax Treatment. There may be a significant change in legislation or policy affecting taxation on dividends, which may affect the performance of the Fund.

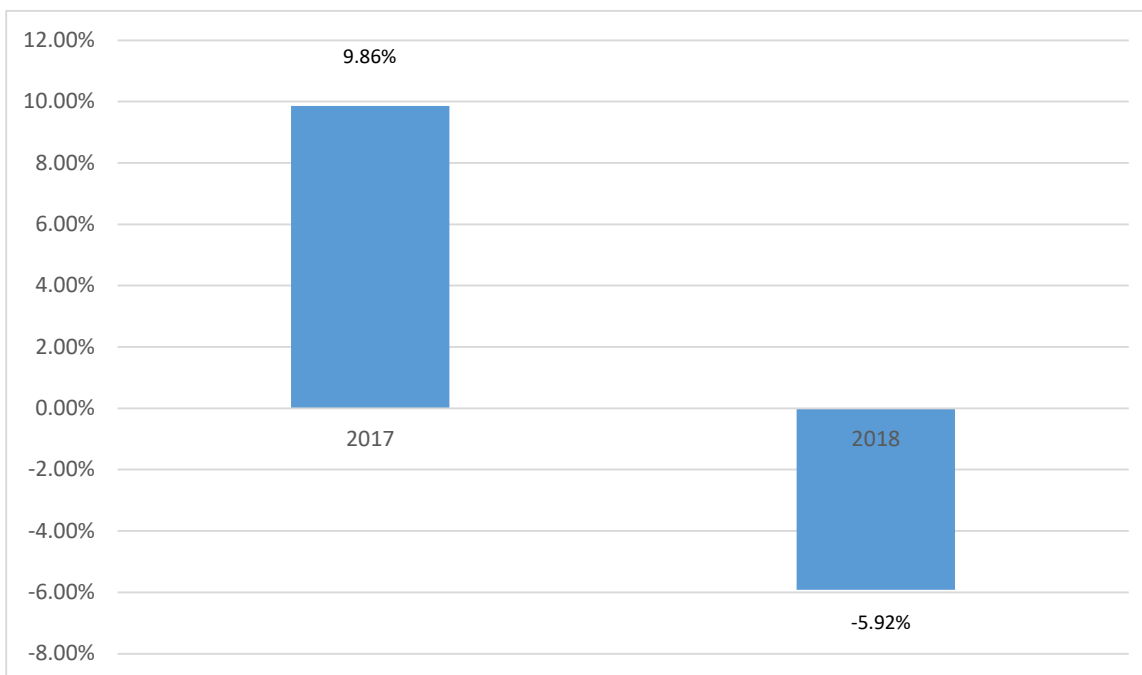
Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund's investment strategy may result in a high portfolio turnover rate. High portfolio turnover would result in correspondingly greater brokerage commission expenses and may result in the distribution to shareholders of additional capital gains for tax purposes. These factors may negatively affect the Fund's performance.

Performance

The following bar chart and tables below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for 1, 5, and 10 years with those of a broad-based market index and a performance average of similar mutual funds.

Remember, the Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, when such is provided is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information will be available by calling the Fund toll-free at 1-800-238-7701.

Archer Dividend Growth Fund Calendar Year returns as of December 31



The calendar year-to-date return for the Fund as of September 30, 2019, was 13.39%. During the period shown, the highest return for a quarter was 5.03% (quarter ended December 31, 2017); and the lowest return was (8.97)% (quarter ended December 31, 2018).

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS

(for the periods ended December 31, 2018)

The Dividend Growth Fund	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>Since Inception</u> <u>(9/1/2016)</u>
Return Before Taxes	-5.92%	2.78%
Return After Taxes on Distributions ¹	-7.00%	1.57%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares ¹	-3.46%	1.61%
Morningstar Dividend Yield Focus Index (reflects no deductions for fees, expenses, or taxes) ²	-6.34%	1.47%

¹ After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes or the lower rate on long-term capital gains when shares are held for more than 12 months. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

² The Index is an unmanaged benchmark that assumes reinvestment of all distributions and excludes the effect of taxes and fees. The Morningstar® Dividend Yield Focus IndexSM offers exposure to high quality U.S.-domiciled companies that have had strong financial health and an ability to sustain above average dividend

payouts. Underlying Index constituents are drawn from the pool of stocks issued by U.S.-domiciled companies that trade publicly on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"), the NYSE Amex Equities, or The NASDAQ Stock Market.

Management of the Fund

Archer Investment Corporation serves as the Investment Advisor of the Fund under the terms of an Management Services Agreement with the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

Investment Professional	Experience with this Fund	Primary Title with Investment Advisor
Troy C. Patton, CPA/ABV	Since September 2016	President of the Advisor and the Trust
Steven Demas	Since September 2016	Senior Vice President of the Advisor
John Rosebrough, CFA	Since September 2016	Senior Vice President of the Advisor

For important information about the purchase and sale of fund shares, tax information and financial intermediary compensation, please refer to "Purchase and Sales of Fund Shares, Taxes and Financial Intermediary Compensation" found on page 62 of this Prospectus.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS’ INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES, RELATED RISKS, AND DISCLOSURE OF PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

This section takes a closer look at the investment objectives of each Fund, their principal investment strategies, and certain risks of investing in each Fund. This section also provides information regarding each Fund’s disclosure of portfolio holdings.

ARCHER BALANCED FUND

Investment Objective

The Archer Balanced Fund (the “Fund”) seeks total return.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing in a diversified portfolio of equity and fixed income securities. The advisor uses a top-down approach to evaluate industries and sectors of the economy that are depressed or have fallen out of favor with investors and then seeks quality companies in those industries or sectors that have value in the advisor’s opinion. Within each, the advisor seeks to find companies with solid financial strength and strong management that are selling below their intrinsic value.

As a Balanced fund, under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest up to 70%, but not less than 25% of its total assets in equity securities. The equity component of the Fund’s portfolio will primarily consist of securities of large capitalization companies (i.e., companies with market capitalizations over \$10 billion), but the Fund may also invest in small- and mid-capitalization companies if the advisor believes that such investments provide opportunities for greater returns. Equity securities in which the Fund may invest include primarily common stocks, as well as securities convertible into common stocks, and exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that invest primarily in equity securities. The Fund may also invest in equity real estate investment trusts (REITs).

The Fund may sell covered call options as part of its investment program to obtain market exposure or to manage risk or hedge against adverse market conditions. The option is “covered” because the Fund owns the stock at the time it sells the option. When the Fund sells a covered call option, the purchaser of the option has the right to buy that stock at a predetermined price (exercise price) during the life of the option. If the purchaser exercises the option, the Fund must sell the stock to the purchaser at the exercise price. As the seller of the option, the Fund receives a premium from the purchaser of the call option, which may provide additional income to the Fund. The selling of covered call options may tend to reduce volatility of the Fund because the premiums received from selling the options will reduce any losses on the underlying securities, but only by the amount of the premiums. However, selling the options may also limit the Fund’s gain on the underlying securities.

Further, under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 30%, but not less than 25% of its total assets in fixed income securities, cash and cash equivalents. Fixed income securities in which the Fund may invest include securities issued by the U.S. government and its agencies and instrumentalities, corporate bonds, preferred stock, foreign government bonds, municipal bonds, zero-coupon bonds, structured notes and similar products, mortgage REITs, money market mutual funds and other money market instruments, hybrid certificates of deposit, and investment companies (such as ETFs) that invest primarily in fixed income securities. Fixed income securities in the Fund’s portfolio will primarily have maturities of five years or less;

however, from time to time, the Fund may invest in fixed income securities with maturities of up to 30 years. The Fund typically invests in fixed income securities rated investment grade at the time of purchase (at least BBB/Baa or higher) as determined by one of the following rating organizations: Fitch Ratings (“Fitch”) or Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (“Moody’s”) or, if unrated, determined by the advisor to be of comparable quality. From time to time, depending on general market conditions and the prospects presented by the individual security, the Fund may invest in non-investment grade fixed income securities, commonly known as junk bonds. The Fund will not invest more than 5% of its assets (determined at the time of purchase) in junk bonds.

Structured notes are debt securities that contain an embedded derivative component that may be linked to a particular security, index (*e.g.*, the S&P 500 Index), currency or interest rate (*e.g.*, a certain prime rate). Rather than paying a straight fixed or floating coupon, the interest payment typically fluctuates based on the value of the linked item, as well as the underlying debt obligation. Certificates of deposit (“CDs”) are negotiable certificates evidencing the indebtedness of a commercial bank or a savings and loan association to repay funds deposited with it for a definite period of time (usually up to one year) at a stated or variable interest rate. The Fund may also invest in a CD that requires a third party, such as a dealer or bank, to repurchase the CD for its face value upon demand. The Fund treats such CDs as short-term securities, even though their stated maturity may extend beyond one year. In addition, the Fund may invest in CDs that grant the issuer the right to call the CD, typically after the expiration of a minimum period. This call feature essentially allows the issuer to maintain the interest rate on the CD at below-market rates. When interest rates go down, the issuer has an incentive to call the CD since it can borrow money in the market at lower rates. However, if interest rates rise, the issuer is not obligated to call the CD or raise the applicable interest rate to market levels. These hybrid CDs fluctuate in value (unlike a regular CD). If interest rates go down, a callable CD gains value; if interest rates go up, the CD loses value.

The Fund may invest in equity or fixed income securities of foreign companies operating in developed countries. Equity securities will be limited to sponsored or unsponsored American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) traded on U.S. stock exchanges. ADRs typically are issued by a U.S. bank or trust company and represent ownership of underlying securities issued by a foreign company. The Fund may pursue its investment objective directly or indirectly by investing in ETFs, so long as such investment otherwise conforms to the Fund’s investment policies. In evaluating ETFs, the advisor considers the ETF’s investment strategy, the experience of its sponsor, its performance history, volatility, comparative return and risk data, asset size, and expense ratio.

For cash management purposes, the Fund may also invest in short-term, high quality money market instruments such as short-term obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities, bank obligations, commercial paper or money market mutual funds. By keeping some cash or cash equivalents, the Fund may be able to avoid realizing gains and losses from selling stocks when there are shareholder redemptions. However, the Fund may have difficulty meeting its investment objective when holding a significant cash position.

The Fund will not seek to realize profits by anticipating short-term market movements. The advisor intends to purchase securities mainly for the long-term. However, when the advisor deems that change will benefit the Fund, portfolio turnover will not be a limiting factor.

Although the Fund will not seek to realize profits by anticipating short-term market movements as it is the advisor’s intent to purchase securities for the long-term, when the advisor deems that change will benefit the Fund, portfolio turnover will not be a limiting factor. Accordingly, the Fund will likely experience high

portfolio turnover which may result in higher transaction costs and which may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account.

The Fund may sell holdings that the advisor believes have reduced potential for capital appreciation and/or income, have underperformed the market or their relevant economic sectors, have exceeded their fair market values, have experienced a change in fundamentals or are subject to other factors that may contribute to relative underperformance.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Investors in the Fund should have a long-term perspective and, for example, be able to tolerate potentially sharp declines in value.

The prices of securities held by the Fund may decline in response to certain events taking place around the world, including those directly involving the companies whose securities are owned by the Fund; conditions affecting the general economy; overall market changes; local, regional or global political, social or economic instability; and currency, interest rate and commodity price fluctuations. The common stock and other equity type securities purchased by the Fund may involve large price swings and potential for loss.

Investments in securities issued by entities based outside the United States may also be affected by currency controls; different accounting, auditing, financial reporting, and legal standards and practices; expropriation; changes in tax policy; greater market volatility; differing securities market structures; higher transaction costs; and various administrative difficulties, such as delays in clearing and settling portfolio transactions or in receiving payment of dividends. These risks may be heightened in connection with investments in emerging markets. Investments in securities issued by entities domiciled in the United States may also be subject to many of these risks.

You may lose money by investing in the Fund. The Fund's performance could be hurt by:

Management Risk. The advisor's investment strategy may fail to produce the intended results.

Company Risk. The value of the Fund may decrease in response to the activities and financial prospects of an individual company in the Fund's portfolio. The value of an individual company can be more volatile than the market as a whole.

Value Risk. The Fund invests in undervalued securities. The market may not agree with the advisor's determination that a security is undervalued, and the security's price may not increase to what the advisor believes is its full value. It may even decrease in value.

Equity Risks. Stock markets can be volatile. In other words, the prices of stocks can rise or fall rapidly in response to developments affecting a specific company or industry, or to changing economic, political or market conditions. The Fund's investments may decline in value if the stock markets perform poorly. There is also a risk that the Fund's investments will under-perform either the securities markets generally or particular segments of the securities markets.

Small and Mid-Size Company Risk. Small and mid-size companies involve greater risk of loss and price fluctuation than larger companies. Their securities may also be less liquid and more volatile. As a result, the Fund could have greater difficulty buying or selling a security of a micro- or small-cap issuer at an acceptable price, especially in periods of market volatility.

Fixed Income Risks.

Credit Risk. The issuer of a fixed income security may not be able to make interest and principal payments when due. Generally, the lower the credit rating of a security, the greater the risk that the issuer will default on its obligation.

Change in Rating Risk. If a rating agency gives a debt security a lower rating, the value of the debt security will decline because investors will demand a higher rate of return.

Interest Rate Risk. The value of the Fund may fluctuate based upon changes in interest rates and market conditions. As interest rates decline, the value of the Fund's investments may go down. Securities with longer effective maturities are more sensitive to interest rate changes than those with shorter effective maturities. In addition, the issuers of certain types of securities may prepay principal earlier than scheduled when interest rates rise, forcing the Fund to reinvest in lower yielding securities. Slower than expected principal payments may also extend the average life of fixed income securities, locking in below-market interest rates and reducing the value of these securities.

Duration Risk. Prices of fixed income securities with longer effective maturities are more sensitive to interest rate changes than those with shorter effective maturities.

High Yield Securities Risk. To the extent the Fund invests in high yield securities (junk bonds), it will be subject to greater levels of interest rate and credit risks than funds that do not invest in such securities. These securities are considered predominately speculative with respect to the issuer's continuing ability to make principal and interest payments. An economic downturn could adversely affect the market for these securities and reduce the Fund's ability to sell these securities (liquidity risk). If the issuer of a security is in default with respect to interest or principal payments, the Fund may lose its entire investment.

Zero Coupon Bonds. The Fund is required to distribute income accrued with respect to zero coupon bonds to shareholders even where no income is actually received on the bond. From time to time, the Fund may have to liquidate other portfolio securities to satisfy its distribution obligations on such zero coupon bonds.

Foreign Risks. To the extent that the Fund invests in foreign securities, it will be subject to additional risks that can increase the potential for losses in the Fund. These risks may include, among others, country risks (political, diplomatic, regional conflicts, terrorism, war, social and economic instability, currency devaluations and policies that have the effect of limiting or restricting foreign investment or the movement of assets), different trading practices, less government supervision, less publicly available information, limited trading markets and greater volatility.

Investment Company Securities Risk. When the Fund invests in other investment companies, such as money market mutual funds or ETFs, it indirectly bears its proportionate share of any fees and expenses payable directly by the other investment company. Therefore, the Fund will incur higher expenses, many of which may be duplicative. In addition, the Fund may be affected by losses of the underlying funds and the level of risk arising from the investment practices of the underlying funds (such as the use of derivatives by the underlying funds). ETFs are also subject to the following risks: (i) the market price of an ETF's shares may trade above or below its net asset value; (ii) the ETF may employ an investment strategy that utilizes high leverage ratios; or (iv) trading of an ETF's shares may be halted if the listing exchange's officials deem such action appropriate, the shares are de-listed from the exchange, or the activation of market-wide "circuit breakers" (which are tied to large decreases in stock prices) halts stock trading generally. The Fund has no control over the risks taken by the underlying funds in which it invests.

Real Estate Risk. To the extent the Fund invests in REITs, it is subject to risks generally associated with investing in real estate, such as (i) possible declines in the value of real estate, (ii) adverse general and local economic conditions, (iii) possible lack of availability of mortgage funds, (iv) changes in interest rates, and (v) environmental problems. In addition, REITs are subject to certain other risks related specifically to their structure and focus such as: dependency upon management skills; limited diversification; the risks of locating and managing financing for projects; heavy cash flow dependency; possible default by borrowers; the costs and potential losses of self-liquidation of one or more holdings; the possibility of failing to maintain exemptions from securities registration; and, in many cases, relatively small market capitalization, which may result in less market liquidity and greater price volatility.

Government Securities Risks.

Agency Risk. It is possible that the U.S. Government would not provide financial support to its agencies or instrumentalities if it is not required to do so by law. If a U.S. Government agency or instrumentality in which the Fund invests defaults and the U.S. Government does not stand behind the obligation, the Fund's share price or yield could fall. Securities of certain U.S. Government sponsored entities, such as Freddie Mac or Fannie Mae, are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

No Guarantee. The U.S. Government's guarantee of ultimate payment of principal and timely payment of interest on certain U.S. Government securities owned by the Fund does not imply that the Fund's shares are guaranteed or that the price of the Fund's shares will not fluctuate.

Hybrid Certificates of Deposit Risk. Unlike a regular CD, a callable CD fluctuates in value. If interest rates go down, the CD gains value; if interest rates go up, the CD loses value. Hybrid CDs typically offer higher interest rates than those available on, and often have longer maturities than, regular CDs.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund's investment strategy may result in a high portfolio turnover rate. High portfolio turnover would result in correspondingly greater brokerage commission expenses and may result in the distribution to shareholders of additional capital gains for tax purposes. These factors may negatively affect the Fund's performance.

Option Risk. Specific market movements of an option and the underlying security cannot be predicted with certainty. When the Fund writes a covered call option, it receives a premium, but also gives up the opportunity to profit from a price increase in the underlying security above the exercise price as long as its obligation as a writer continues, and it retains the risk of loss if the price of the security declines. Other risks associated with writing covered call options include the possible inability to effect closing transactions at favorable prices and an appreciation limit on the securities set aside for settlement.

Structured Notes Risk. Structured notes are subject to a number of fixed income risks including general market risk, interest rate risk, as well as the risk that the issuer on the note may fail to make interest and/or principal payments when due, or may default on its obligations entirely. In addition, as a result of the imbedded derivative features, structured notes generally are subject to more risk than investing in a simple note or bond issued by the same issuer. It is impossible to predict whether the referenced factor (such as an index or interest rate) or prices of the underlying securities will rise or fall. To the extent that the fixed income portion of the Fund's portfolio includes structured notes, the Fund may be more volatile than other balanced funds that do not invest in structured notes. The actual trading prices of structured notes may be significantly different from the principal amount of the notes. If the Fund sells the structured notes prior to maturity, it may suffer a loss of principal. At final maturity, structured notes may be redeemed in cash or in kind, which is at the discretion of the issuer. If the notes are redeemed in kind, the Fund would receive shares of stock at a depressed price.

To the extent that a structured note is not principal-protected through an insurance feature, the note's principal will not be protected.

Cybersecurity - The computer systems, networks and devices used by the Fund and its service providers to carry out routine business operations employ a variety of protections designed to prevent damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons and security breaches. Despite the various protections utilized by the Fund and its service providers, systems, networks, or devices potentially can be breached. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result of a cybersecurity breach.

Cybersecurity breaches can include unauthorized access to systems, networks, or devices; infection from computer viruses or other malicious software code; and attacks that shut down, disable, slow, or otherwise disrupt operations, business processes, or website access or functionality. Cybersecurity breaches may cause disruptions and impact the Fund's business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses; interference with the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV; impediments to trading; the inability of the Fund, the adviser, and other service providers to transact business; violations of applicable privacy and other laws; regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs; as well as the inadvertent release of confidential information.

Similar adverse consequences could result from cybersecurity breaches affecting issuers of securities in which the Fund invests; counterparties with which the Fund engages in transactions; governmental and other regulatory authorities; exchange and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers, insurance companies, and other financial institutions (including financial intermediaries and service providers for the Fund's shareholders); and other parties. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred by these entities in order to prevent any cybersecurity breaches in the future.

The Fund is not a complete investment program. As with any mutual fund investment, the Fund's returns will vary and you could lose money.

For more information about risks associated with the types of investments that the Fund may purchase, please read the Statement of Additional Information.

Change in Investment Objectives

The Fund's investment objectives are not a fundamental policy, and may be changed by the Fund's Board of Trustees without shareholder approval upon 60 days written notice.

Temporary Defensive Positions

From time to time, the Fund may take temporary defensive positions that are inconsistent with the Fund's principal investment strategies, in attempting to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions. For example, the Fund may hold up to 100% of its assets in short-term U.S. Government securities or money market instruments. The Fund may also invest in such instruments at any time to maintain liquidity or pending selection of investments in accordance with its investment strategies. As a result of engaging in these temporary measures, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.

Portfolio Holdings Disclosure

A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities is available in the Fund's SAI. Currently, the Fund's portfolio holdings are generally disclosed as required by law or regulation on a quarterly basis through reports to shareholders or filings with the SEC within 60 days after the end of each fiscal quarter in the annual and semi-annual reports to Fund shareholders and in the quarterly holdings report on Form N-Q. The annual and semi-annual reports when required to be filed are available by contacting Archer Income Fund, c/o Mutual Shareholder Services, LLC, 8000 Town Centre Drive, Suite 400, Broadview Heights, OH 44147 or calling (800) 238-7701.

Is the Fund right for you?

The Fund may be suitable for: Long-term investors seeking total return.

ARCHER INCOME FUND

Investment Objective

The Archer Income Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to provide you with current income while secondarily striving for capital appreciation.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

Under normal conditions, at least 50% of the Fund’s total assets will be invested in U.S. government obligations, mortgage and asset-backed securities, corporate and municipal bonds, collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), certificates of deposit linked to an index. The securities purchased will be rated BBB or better by either Fitch Ratings (Fitch), or Moody’s Investors Service (Moody’s), or other equivalently rated nationally recognized organization (NRSRO). Further, under normal conditions, up to 20% of the Fund’s total assets will be invested in below investment-grade fixed income securities, commonly referred to as high-yield or “junk” bonds.

The Fund will invest up to 25% of its assets in foreign debt securities denominated in U.S. dollars and foreign currencies. These include foreign fixed income securities issued by corporations and governments and emerging market fixed income securities issued by corporations and governments.

The Fund will invest up to 10% of its assets in covered call options on the debt securities it owns. The Fund will sell covered call options to obtain market exposure or to manage risk or hedge against adverse market conditions. The option is “covered” because the Fund owns the stock at the time it sells the option. When the Fund sells a covered call option, the purchaser of the option has the right to buy that security at a predetermined price (exercise price) during the life of the option. If the purchaser exercises the option, the Fund must sell the security to the purchaser at the exercise price. As the seller of the option, the Fund receives a premium from the purchaser of the call option, which may provide additional income to the Fund. The selling of covered call options may tend to reduce volatility of the Fund because the premiums received from selling the options will reduce any losses on the underlying securities, but only by the amount of the premiums. However, selling the options may also limit the Fund’s gain on the underlying securities.

The Fund will invest in fixed income securities primarily through exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) and mutual funds (collectively, the “Underlying Funds”) that are not affiliated with the Fund or the advisor. The Fund will invest in ETFs as it may be more cost efficient than investing in individual fixed income securities while gaining exposure to a particular sector or index. An ETF is typically a registered investment company that seeks to track the performance of a particular market index. These indices include not only broad-market indices, but more specific indices as well, including those relating to particular sectors, markets, regions, or industries. An ETF is traded like a stock on a securities exchange and may be purchased and sold throughout the day based on its market price. The 1940 Act provides that the mutual funds may not: (1) purchase more than 3% of an investment company’s outstanding shares; (2) invest more than 5% of its assets in any single such investment company (the “5% Limit”), and (3) invest more than 10% of its assets in investment companies overall (the “10% Limit”), unless: (i) the underlying investment company and/or the Fund has received an order for exemptive relief from such limitations from the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”); and (ii) the underlying investment company and the Fund take appropriate steps to comply with any conditions in such order. The Fund has supervisory procedures in place which ensure compliance of these investment limitations

When deciding whether to purchase or sell a particular security, the Advisor considers an appraisal of the economy, the relative yields of securities and the investment prospects for issuers. The Advisor also, carefully assesses the particular security's yield-to-maturity, credit quality, liquidity, call risk and current yield.

The Fund will invest in a broad range of fixed income instruments without benchmark constraints or significant sector/instrument limitations.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

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

Interest Rate Risk. When the Fund invests in bonds or in Underlying Funds that own bonds, the value of your investment in the Fund will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of bond funds owned by the Fund. In general, the market price of debt securities with longer maturities will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities. When the Fund holds variable or floating rate securities, a decrease (or, in the case of inverse floating rate securities, an increase) in market interest rates will adversely affect the income received from such securities and a decline in the value of the security.

Management Risk. The ability of the Fund to meet its investment objective is directly related to the Advisor's investment strategies for the Fund. The value of your investment in the Fund may vary with the effectiveness of the Advisor's research, analysis and asset allocation among portfolio securities. If the Advisor's investment strategies do not produce the expected results, your investment could be diminished or even lost.

New Fund Risk. There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Board of Trustees may determine to liquidate the Fund. Liquidation can be initiated without shareholder approval by the Board of Trustees if it determines it is in the best interest of shareholders. As a result, the timing of any liquidation may not be favorable to certain individual shareholders.

Fixed Income Securities Risk. Fixed income securities held by the Fund are subject to interest rate risk, call risk, prepayment and extension risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk, which are more fully described below.

Call Risk. During periods of declining interest rates, a bond issuer may "call," or repay, its high yielding bonds before their maturity dates. The Fund would then be forced to invest the unanticipated proceeds at lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in its income.

Credit Risk. Fixed income securities are generally subject to the risk that the issuer may be unable to make principal and interest payments when they are due. There is also the risk that the securities could lose value because of a loss of confidence in the ability of the borrower to pay back debt. Lower rated fixed income securities involve greater credit risk, including the possibility of default or bankruptcy.

Liquidity Risk. Trading opportunities are more limited for fixed income securities that have not received any credit ratings, have received ratings below investment grade or are not widely held. These features make it more difficult to sell or buy a security at a favorable price or time. Consequently, the Fund

may have to accept a lower price to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on its performance. Infrequent trading of securities may also lead to an increase in their price volatility. Liquidity risk also refers to the possibility that the Fund may not be able to sell a security or close out an investment contract when it wants to. If this happens, the Fund will be required to hold the security or keep the position open, and it could incur losses.

Mortgage-Backed Securities Risk. Mortgage-backed securities are subject to the risks generally associated with fixed income securities listed above. The risk of prepayment is more likely to occur when interest rates fall because many borrowers refinance mortgages to take advantage of more favorable rates. Prepayments on mortgage-backed securities are also affected by other factors, such as the volume of home sales. The Fund's yield will be reduced if cash from prepaid securities is reinvested in securities with lower interest rates. The risk of prepayment may also decrease the value of mortgage-backed securities. The value of these securities may decline in value because of mortgage foreclosures or defaults on the underlying obligations. Inverse floater, interest-only and principal-only securities are extremely sensitive to changes in interest rates and prepayment rates. The market value of such securities generally is more sensitive to changes in prepayment and interest rates than is the case with traditional mortgage-backed securities, and in some cases such market value may be extremely volatile.

High-Yield Fixed income Securities Risk. High-yield fixed income securities or "junk bonds" are fixed income securities rated below investment grade by a NRSRO. Although junk bonds generally pay higher rates of interest than higher-rated securities, they are subject to a greater risk of loss of income and principal. Junk bonds are subject to greater credit risk than higher-grade securities and have a higher risk of default. Companies issuing high-yield junk bonds are more likely to experience financial difficulties that may lead to a weakened capacity to make principal and interest payments than issuers of higher grade securities. Issuers of junk bonds are often highly leveraged and are more vulnerable to changes in the economy, such as a recession or rising interest rates, which may affect their ability to meet their interest or principal payment obligations.

U.S. Government and U.S. Agency Obligations Risk. U.S. Government obligations include securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities, such as the U.S. Treasury. Payment of principal and interest on U.S. Government obligations may be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or may be backed solely by the issuing or guaranteeing agency or instrumentality itself. In the latter case, the investor must look principally to the agency or instrumentality issuing or guaranteeing the obligation for ultimate repayment, which agency or instrumentality may be privately owned. There can be no assurance that the U.S. Government would provide financial support to its agencies or instrumentalities (including government-sponsored enterprises) where it is not obligated to do so. As a result, there is a risk that these entities will default on a financial obligation. For instance, securities issued by the Government National Mortgage Association, commonly known as "Ginnie Mae," are supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. Securities issued by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac are supported only by the discretionary authority of the U.S. government. However, the obligations of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac have been placed into conservatorship until the entities are restored to a solvent financial condition. Securities issued by the Student Loan Marketing Association are supported only by the credit of that agency.

High Portfolio Turnover Rate Risk. High portfolio turnover rates could generate capital gains that must be distributed to shareholders as short-term capital gains taxed at ordinary income rates (currently as high as 35%) and could increase brokerage commission costs. To the extent that a Fund experiences an increase in brokerage commissions due to a higher portfolio turnover rate, the performance of the Fund could be negatively

impacted by the increased expenses incurred by the Fund. Rapid portfolio turnover also exposes shareholders to a higher current realization of short-term capital gains taxed at ordinary income rates.

Foreign Risk. The Fund could be subject to greater risks because the Fund's performance may depend on issues other than the performance of a particular company or U.S. market sector. Changes in foreign economies and political climates are more likely to affect the Fund than a mutual fund that invests exclusively in U.S. companies. The value of foreign securities is also affected by the value of the local currency relative to the U.S. dollar. There may also be less government supervision of foreign markets, resulting in non-uniform accounting practices and less publicly available information. The value of foreign investments may be affected by changes in exchange control regulations, application of foreign tax laws (including withholding tax), changes in governmental administration or economic or monetary policy (in this country or abroad) or changed circumstances in dealings between nations. In addition, foreign brokerage commissions, custody fees and other costs of investing in foreign securities are generally higher than in the United States. Investments in foreign issues could be affected by other factors not present in the United States, including expropriation, armed conflict, confiscatory taxation, and potential difficulties in enforcing contractual obligations. These risks are generally greater in emerging foreign markets than in established foreign markets. As a result, the Fund may be exposed to greater risk and will be more dependent on the advisor's ability to assess such risk than if the Fund invested solely in more developed countries.

Foreign Currency Risk. To the extent the Fund invests in securities or Underlying Funds that hold securities that are denominated in foreign currencies, the value of securities denominated in foreign currencies can change significantly when foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. Currency rates in foreign countries may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including changes in interest rates and the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the U.S. or abroad. These currency movements may negatively impact the value of the Fund even when there is no change in the value of the security in the issuer's home country.

Underlying Fund Risk. ETFs (and other Underlying Funds) are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, your cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in ETFs and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in securities such as stocks and bonds. ETFs are listed on national stock exchanges and are traded like stocks listed on an exchange. ETF shares may trade at a discount or a premium in market price if there is a limited market in such shares. ETFs are also subject to brokerage and other trading costs, which could result in greater expenses to the Fund. ETFs may employ leverage, which magnifies the changes in the value of the ETFs. Finally, because the value of ETF shares depends on the demand in the market, the advisor may not be able to liquidate the Fund's holdings at the most optimal time, adversely affecting performance.

ETFs Risks. You will indirectly bear fees and expenses charged by the ETFs in addition to the Fund's direct fees and expenses. Additional risks of investing in ETFs are described below:

ETF Strategy Risk: Each ETF is subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of the ETF. These risks could include liquidity risk, sector risk, foreign and emerging market risk, as well as risks associated with fixed-income securities, real estate investments, and commodities.

Leverage Risk: The Fund has no control over the risks taken by the underlying ETFs in which it invests. The Fund also may invest in ETFs which seek results that correspond to a specific benchmark or other ETFs that amplify the exposure to a particular index or sector by 2 to 3 times. These types of investments can be a form of leverage and can result in significant losses to the Fund.

Net Asset Value and Market Price Risk: The market value of the ETF shares may differ from their net asset value. This difference in price may be due to the fact that the supply and demand in the market for ETF shares at any point in time is not always identical to the supply and demand in the market for the underlying basket of securities. Accordingly, there may be times when an ETF share trades at a premium or discount to its net asset value.

Tracking Risk: Investment in the Fund should be made with the understanding that the ETFs in which the Fund invests will not be able to replicate exactly the performance of the indices they track because the total return generated by the securities will be reduced by transaction costs incurred in adjusting the actual balance of the securities. In addition, the ETFs in which the Fund invests will incur expenses not incurred by their applicable indices. Certain securities comprising the indices tracked by the ETFs may, from time to time, temporarily be unavailable, which may further impede the ETFs' ability to track their applicable indices.

Cybersecurity - The computer systems, networks and devices used by the Fund and its service providers to carry out routine business operations employ a variety of protections designed to prevent damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons and security breaches. Despite the various protections utilized by the Fund and its service providers, systems, networks, or devices potentially can be breached. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result of a cybersecurity breach.

Cybersecurity breaches can include unauthorized access to systems, networks, or devices; infection from computer viruses or other malicious software code; and attacks that shut down, disable, slow, or otherwise disrupt operations, business processes, or website access or functionality. Cybersecurity breaches may cause disruptions and impact the Fund's business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses; interference with the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV; impediments to trading; the inability of the Fund, the adviser, and other service providers to transact business; violations of applicable privacy and other laws; regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs; as well as the inadvertent release of confidential information.

Similar adverse consequences could result from cybersecurity breaches affecting issuers of securities in which the Fund invests; counterparties with which the Fund engages in transactions; governmental and other regulatory authorities; exchange and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers, insurance companies, and other financial institutions (including financial intermediaries and service providers for the Fund's shareholders); and other parties. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred by these entities in order to prevent any cybersecurity breaches in the future.

Change in Investment Objectives

The Fund's investment policies are not a fundamental policy, and may be changed by the Fund's Board of Trustees without shareholder approval upon 60 days written notice to the shareholder.

Temporary Defensive Positions

From time to time, the Fund may take temporary defensive positions that are inconsistent with the Fund's principal investment strategies, in attempting to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions. For example, the Fund may hold up to 100% of its assets in short-term U.S. Government securities or money market instruments. The Fund may also invest in such instruments at any time to maintain liquidity

or pending selection of investments in accordance with its investment strategies. As a result of engaging in these temporary measures, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.

Portfolio Holdings Disclosure

A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio holdings is available in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). Currently, the Fund's portfolio holdings are generally disclosed as required by law or regulation on a quarterly basis through reports to shareholders or filings with the SEC within 60 days after the end of each fiscal quarter in the annual and semi-annual reports to Fund shareholders and in the quarterly holdings report on Form N-Q. The annual and semi-annual reports when required to be filed are available by contacting Archer Income Fund, c/o Mutual Shareholder Services, LLC, 8000 Town Centre Drive, Suite 400, Broadview Heights, OH 44147 or calling (800) 238-7701.

Is the Fund right for you?

The Fund may be suitable for:

- Long-term investors seeking a fund with a value and growth strategy
- Investors who can tolerate the risks associated with fixed income securities.

ARCHER STOCK FUND

Investment Objective

The Archer Stock Fund (the “Fund”) seeks capital appreciation.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest in a portfolio of common stocks and equity securities which include preferred stock and depository receipts of companies of all sizes. The Advisor employs security selection based on research and analysis of the company’s historical data. In selecting securities to purchase, the Advisor evaluates factors that include, but are not limited to: market capitalization, valuation metrics, and earnings and price momentum over time. Portfolio securities may be sold generally upon periodic rebalancing of the Fund’s portfolio. The Advisor considers the same factors it uses in evaluating a security for purchase and generally sells securities when it believes such securities no longer meet its investment criteria.

The Fund will invest up to 30% of its total assets in the securities of foreign issuers, including those in emerging markets, and will invest up to 10% of its total assets in real estate investment trusts (“REITS”) or foreign real estate companies. The Advisor expects that the Fund’s investment strategy may result in a portfolio turnover rate in excess of 100% on an annual basis.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

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

Management Risk. The skill of the Advisor will play a significant role in the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective. The Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective depends on the ability of the Advisor to correctly identify economic trends, especially with regard to accurately forecasting inflationary and deflationary periods. In addition, the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective depends on the Advisor’s ability to select investments, particularly in volatile stock markets. The Advisor could be incorrect in its analysis of industries, companies and the relative attractiveness of growth and value stocks and other matters. Neither the Trust nor the Advisor can guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Market Risk. The Fund is designed for long-term investors who can accept the risks of investing in a portfolio with significant equity holdings. Equity holdings tend to be more volatile than other investment choices such as bonds and money market instruments. The value of a Fund’s shares will fluctuate as a result of the movement of the overall stock market or of the value of the individual securities held by the Fund, and you could lose money.

REITs and Foreign Real Estate Companies Risk. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in REITs and foreign real estate companies, which are similar to entities organized and operated as REITs in the United States. REITs and foreign real estate companies pool investors’ funds for investment primarily in commercial real estate properties or real estate related loans. REITs and foreign real estate companies generally derive their income from rents on the underlying properties or interest on the underlying loans, and their value is impacted by changes in the value of the underlying property or changes in interest rates affecting the underlying loans owned by the REITs and/or foreign real estate companies. REITs and foreign real estate

companies are more susceptible to risks associated with the ownership of real estate and the real estate industry in general. These risks can include fluctuations in the value of underlying properties; defaults by borrowers or tenants; market saturation; changes in general and local economic conditions; decreases in market rates for rents; increases in competition, property taxes, capital expenditures, or operating expenses; and other economic, political or regulatory occurrences affecting the real estate industry. In addition, REITs and foreign real estate companies depend upon specialized management skills, may not be diversified (which may increase the volatility of the REITs and/or foreign real estate companies value), may have less trading volume and may be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements than the overall securities market. REITs are not taxed on income distributed to shareholders provided they comply with several requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). REITs are subject to the risk of failing to qualify for tax-free pass-through of income under the Code. Foreign real estate companies may be subject to laws, rules and regulations governing those entities and their failure to comply with those laws, rules and regulations could negatively impact the performance of those entities. In addition, investments in REITs and foreign real estate companies may involve duplication of management fees and certain other expenses, as a Fund indirectly bears its proportionate share of any expenses paid by REITs and foreign real estate companies in which it invests.

Small, and Medium Sized Company Risk. The securities of smaller or medium-sized companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than securities of larger-sized companies or the market averages in general. In addition, such companies typically are subject to a greater degree of change in earnings and business prospects than are larger companies. Thus, to the extent a Fund invests in smaller or medium-sized companies, the Fund may be subject to greater investment risk than that assumed through investment in the equity securities of larger-sized companies.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund may sell securities without regard to the length of time they have been held to take advantage of new investment opportunities, when the Advisor believes either the securities no longer meet its investment criteria or the potential for capital appreciation has lessened, or for other reasons. The Fund’s portfolio turnover rate may vary from year to year. A high portfolio turnover rate (100% or more) increases a Fund’s transaction costs (including brokerage commissions and dealer costs), which would adversely impact a Fund’s performance. Higher portfolio turnover may result in the realization of more short-term capital gains than if a Fund had lower portfolio turnover. The turnover rate will not be a limiting factor, however, if the Advisor considers portfolio changes appropriate.

Risks of Investing In Securities of Foreign Issuers. The Fund may invest a portion of its total assets in securities of foreign issuers. Securities of foreign issuers may be denominated in U.S. dollars or in currencies other than U.S. dollars. Investments in securities of foreign issuers present certain risks not ordinarily associated with investments in securities of U.S. issuers. These risks include fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, political, economic or legal developments (including war or other instability, expropriation of assets, nationalization and confiscatory taxation), the imposition of foreign exchange limitations (including currency blockage), withholding taxes on income or capital transactions or other restrictions, higher transaction costs (including higher brokerage, custodial and settlement costs and currency conversion costs) and possible difficulty in enforcing contractual obligations or taking judicial action. Securities of foreign issuers may not be as liquid and may be more volatile than comparable securities of domestic issuers.

In addition, there often is less publicly available information about many foreign issuers, and issuers of foreign securities are subject to different, often less comprehensive, auditing, accounting and financial reporting disclosure requirements than domestic issuers. There is generally less government regulation of exchanges, brokers and listed companies abroad than in the United States and, with respect to certain foreign countries, there is a possibility of expropriation or confiscatory taxation, or diplomatic developments which

could affect investment in those countries. Because there is usually less supervision and governmental regulation of foreign exchanges, brokers and dealers than there is in the United States, the Funds may experience settlement difficulties or delays not usually encountered in the United States.

Delays in making trades in securities of foreign issuers relating to volume constraints, limitations or restrictions, clearance or settlement procedures, or otherwise could impact returns and result in temporary periods when assets of the Funds are not fully invested or attractive investment opportunities are foregone.

The Fund may invest in securities of issuers determined by the Advisor to be in developing or emerging market countries. Investments in securities of issuers in developing or emerging market countries are subject to greater risks than investments in securities of developed countries since emerging market countries tend to have economic structures that are less diverse and mature and political systems that are less stable than developed countries.

The Fund may invest in securities of foreign issuers in the form of depositary receipts. Depositary receipts involve substantially identical risks to those associated with direct investment in securities of foreign issuers.

In addition, the underlying issuers of certain depositary receipts, particularly unsponsored or unregistered depositary receipts, are under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications to the holders of such receipts, or to pass through to them any voting rights with respect to the deposited securities. In addition to the increased risks of investing in securities of foreign issuers, there are often increased transaction costs associated with investing in securities of foreign issuers, including the costs incurred in connection with converting currencies, higher foreign brokerage or dealer costs and higher settlement costs or custodial costs.

Since the Fund may invest in securities denominated or quoted in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, the Fund may be affected by changes in foreign currency exchange rates (and exchange control regulations) which affect the value of investments in the Fund and the accrued income and appreciation or depreciation of the investments. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates relative to the U.S. dollar will affect the U.S. dollar value of the Fund's assets denominated in that currency and the Fund's return on such assets as well as any temporary uninvested reserves in bank deposits in foreign currencies. In addition, the Fund will incur costs in connection with conversions between various currencies.

The Funds may purchase and sell foreign currency on a spot (i.e., cash) basis in connection with the settlement of transactions in securities traded in such foreign currency. The Funds also may enter into contracts with banks, brokers or dealers to purchase or sell securities or foreign currencies at a future date ("forward contracts"). A foreign currency forward contract is a negotiated agreement between the contracting to exchange a specified amount of currency at a specified future time at a specified rate. The rate can be higher or lower than the spot rate between the currencies that are the subject of the contract.

The Funds may attempt to protect against adverse changes in the value of the U.S. dollar in relation to a foreign currency by entering into a forward contract for the purchase or sale of the amount of foreign currency invested or to be invested, or by buying or selling a foreign currency futures contract for such amount. Such strategies may be employed before a Fund purchases a foreign security traded in the currency which the Fund anticipates acquiring or between the date the foreign security is purchased or sold and the date on which payment therefore is made or received. Seeking to protect against a change in the value of a foreign currency in the foregoing manner does not eliminate fluctuations in the prices of portfolio securities or prevent losses if

the prices of such securities decline. Furthermore, such transactions reduce or preclude the opportunity for gain if the value of the currency should move in the direction opposite to the position taken. Unanticipated changes in currency prices may result in poorer overall performance for a Fund than if it had not entered into such contracts.

Cybersecurity - The computer systems, networks and devices used by the Fund and its service providers to carry out routine business operations employ a variety of protections designed to prevent damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons and security breaches. Despite the various protections utilized by the Fund and its service providers, systems, networks, or devices potentially can be breached. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result of a cybersecurity breach.

Cybersecurity breaches can include unauthorized access to systems, networks, or devices; infection from computer viruses or other malicious software code; and attacks that shut down, disable, slow, or otherwise disrupt operations, business processes, or website access or functionality. Cybersecurity breaches may cause disruptions and impact the Fund's business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses; interference with the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV; impediments to trading; the inability of the Fund, the adviser, and other service providers to transact business; violations of applicable privacy and other laws; regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs; as well as the inadvertent release of confidential information.

Similar adverse consequences could result from cybersecurity breaches affecting issuers of securities in which the Fund invests; counterparties with which the Fund engages in transactions; governmental and other regulatory authorities; exchange and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers, insurance companies, and other financial institutions (including financial intermediaries and service providers for the Fund's shareholders); and other parties. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred by these entities in order to prevent any cybersecurity breaches in the future.

Change in Investment Objectives

The Fund's investment policies are not a fundamental policy, and may be changed by the Fund's Board of Trustees without shareholder approval upon 60 days written notice to the shareholder.

Temporary Defensive Positions

From time to time, the Fund may take temporary defensive positions that are inconsistent with the Fund's principal investment strategies, in attempting to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions. For example, the Fund may hold up to 100% of its assets in short-term U.S. Government securities or money market instruments. The Fund may also invest in such instruments at any time to maintain liquidity or pending selection of investments in accordance with its investment strategies. As a result of engaging in these temporary measures, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.

Portfolio Holdings Disclosure

A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio holdings is available in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). Currently, the Fund's portfolio holdings are generally disclosed as required by law or regulation on a quarterly basis through reports to shareholders or filings with the SEC within 60 days after the end of the fiscal quarter in the annual and semi-annual reports to Fund shareholders and in the quarterly holdings report on Form N-Q. The annual

and semi-annual reports when required to be filed are available by contacting Archer Income Fund, c/o Mutual Shareholder Services, LLC, 8000 Town Centre Drive, Suite 400, Broadview Heights, OH 44147 or calling (800) 238-7701.

Is the Fund right for you?

The Fund may be suitable for:

- Long-term investors seeking a fund with a value strategy
- Investors who can tolerate the risks associated with common stocks

ARCHER DIVIDEND GROWTH FUND

Investment Objective

The Archer Dividend Growth Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to provide income and, as a secondary focus, long-term capital appreciation. The investment objective of the Fund is non-fundamental and may be changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval. If the Board decides to change a Fund's investment objective, shareholders will be given 60 days' advance notice.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund's primary investment strategies described in this prospectus are the strategies that the Advisor believes are most likely to be important in trying to achieve the Fund's investment objective. You should note, however, that the Fund may use other non-principal strategies and invest in other securities not described in this prospectus, which are disclosed in detail in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"). For a copy of the SAI please call toll free at 1-800-238-7701 or visit the Fund's website at www.thearcherfunds.com.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund seeks to achieve its objective to provide income and, as a secondary focus, long-term capital appreciation, by investing at least 80% of its net assets in equity securities of large-capitalization companies, primarily in dividend-paying equity securities, consisting of common stocks, preferred stocks and shares of beneficial interest of real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). These companies have market capitalizations in the range \$500 million and up. The market capitalization range and composition of the companies in the Fund are subject to change. The Fund invests primarily in common stocks of companies that the investment manager believes have the potential to pay above-average, stable dividend and long-term, above-average earnings growth. The Fund may from time to time emphasize one or more economic sectors in selecting its investments, including the consumer discretionary, health care, and information technology and technology-related sectors.

The Fund may invest up to 30% of its total assets in foreign securities. The Fund may invest directly in foreign securities or indirectly through depositary receipts.

The Fund may continue to own a security as long as the dividend or interest yields satisfy the Fund's objectives, and the Adviser believes the valuation is attractive and industry trends remain favorable. Once the Adviser believes a security does not meet the long-term objectives of the fund, it may sell the securities.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

Investors in the Fund should have a long-term perspective and, for example, be able to tolerate potentially sharp declines in value.

The prices of securities held by the Fund may decline in response to certain events taking place around the world, including those directly involving the companies whose securities are owned by the Fund; conditions affecting the general economy; overall market changes; local, regional or global political, social or economic instability; and currency, interest rate and commodity price fluctuations. The common stock and other equity type securities purchased by the Fund may involve large price swings and potential for loss.

Investments in securities issued by entities based outside the United States may also be affected by currency controls; different accounting, auditing, financial reporting, and legal standards and practices;

expropriation; changes in tax policy; greater market volatility; differing securities market structures; higher transaction costs; and various administrative difficulties, such as delays in clearing and settling portfolio transactions or in receiving payment of dividends. These risks may be heightened in connection with investments in emerging markets. Investments in securities issued by entities domiciled in the United States may also be subject to many of these risks.

Your investment in the fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency, entity or person.

You may lose money by investing in the Fund. The Fund's performance could be hurt by:

Active Management Risk. Due to its active management, the Fund's performance could underperform its benchmark index and/or other funds with similar investment objectives.

Market Risk of Equity Securities. By investing in stocks, the Fund may expose you to a sudden decline in the share price of a particular portfolio holding or to an overall decline in the stock market. In addition, the Fund's principal market segment may underperform other segments or the market as a whole. The value of your investment in the Fund will fluctuate daily and cyclically based on movements in the stock market and the activities of individual companies in the Fund's portfolio. Common stocks are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value as market confidence in and perceptions of their issuers change. Preferred stock is subject to the risk that the dividend on the stock may be changed or omitted by the issuer, and that participation in the growth of the issuer may be limited. Preferred stock typically has "preference" over common stock in the payment of distributions and the liquidation of a company's assets, but is subordinated to bonds and other debt instruments. In addition, preferred stock holders generally do not have voting rights with respect to the issuing company.

Issuer Risk. An issuer in which the Fund invests or to which it has exposure may perform poorly, and the value of its securities may therefore decline, which would negatively affect the Fund's performance. Poor performance may be caused by poor management decisions, competitive pressures, breakthroughs in technology, reliance on suppliers, labor problems or shortages, corporate restructurings, fraudulent disclosures, natural disasters or other events, conditions or factors.

Depository Receipts Risk. Depository receipts are receipts issued by a bank or trust company reflecting ownership of underlying securities issued by foreign companies. Some foreign securities are traded in the form of American Depositary Receipts (ADRs). Depository receipts involve risks similar to the risks associated with investments in foreign securities, including those associated with investing in the particular country of an issuer, which may be related to the particular political, regulatory, economic, social and other conditions or events occurring in the country and fluctuations in its currency, as well as market risk tied to the underlying foreign company. In addition, ADR holders may have limited voting rights, may not have the same rights afforded typical company stockholders in the event of a corporate action such as an acquisition, merger or rights offering and may experience difficulty in receiving company stockholder communications.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in or exposure to foreign securities involve certain risks not associated with investments in or exposure to securities of U.S. companies. Foreign securities subject the Fund to the risks associated with investing in the particular country of an issuer, including the political, regulatory, economic, social, diplomatic and other conditions or events occurring in the country or region, as well as risks associated with less developed custody and settlement practices. Foreign securities may be more volatile and less liquid than securities of U.S. companies, and are subject to the risks associated with potential imposition

of economic and other sanctions against a particular foreign country, its nationals or industries or businesses within the country. In addition, foreign governments may impose withholding or other taxes on the Fund's income, capital gains or proceeds from the disposition of foreign securities, which could reduce the Fund's return on such securities. The performance of the Fund may also be negatively impacted by fluctuations in a foreign currency's strength or weakness relative to the U.S. dollar, particularly to the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in foreign securities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar.

Growth Securities Risk. Growth securities typically trade at a higher multiple of earnings than other types of equity securities. Accordingly, the market values of growth securities may never reach their expected market value and may decline in price. In addition, growth securities, at times, may not perform as well as value securities or the stock market in general, and may be out of favor with investors for varying periods of time.

Dividend Tax Treatment. There may be a significant change in legislation or policy affecting taxation on dividends, which may affect the performance of the Fund.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund will sell a security when its portfolio managers believe it is appropriate to do so, regardless of how long the Fund has owned that security. Buying and selling securities generally involves some expense to the Fund, such as commissions paid to brokers and other transaction costs. By selling a security, the Fund may realize taxable capital gains that it will subsequently distribute to shareholders. Generally speaking, the higher the Fund's annual portfolio turnover, the greater its brokerage costs and the greater the likelihood that it will realize taxable capital gains. On the other hand, the Fund may from time to time realize commission costs in order to engage in tax minimization strategies if the result is a greater enhancement to the value of the Fund share than the transaction cost to achieve it. Increased brokerage costs may adversely affect the Fund's performance. Also, unless you are a tax-exempt investor or you purchase shares through a tax-deferred account, the distribution of capital gains may affect your after-tax return.

Set forth below is more information about certain of the principal risks that apply to the Funds:

Market Risk – The market value of a security may move up and down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. These fluctuations may cause a security to be worth less than the price originally paid for it, or less than it was worth at an earlier time. Market risk may affect a single issuer, industry or sector of the economy, or the market as a whole. Additionally, the prices of securities in which a Fund invests are affected by the economy. The value of a Fund's investments may decline in tandem with a drop in the overall value of the stock market based on negative developments in the U.S. and global economies. Equity and debt markets around the world have experienced unprecedented volatility, including as a result of the recent European sovereign debt crisis, and these market conditions may continue or get worse. This financial environment has caused a significant decline in the value and liquidity of many investments, and could make identifying investment risks and opportunities especially difficult. High public debt in the United States and other countries creates ongoing systemic and market risks and policymaking uncertainty. In addition, policy and legislative changes in the United States and in other countries are affecting many aspects of financial regulation. The impact of these changes, and the practical implications for market participants, may not be fully known for some time.

Real Estate Investment Trust ("REIT") Risk – Investments in REITs will subject the Fund to various risks. The first, real estate industry risk, is the risk that REIT share prices will decline because of adverse developments affecting the real estate industry and real property values. In general, real estate values can be affected by a variety of factors, including supply and demand for properties, the economic health of the

country or of different regions, and the strength of specific industries that rent properties. REITs often invest in highly leveraged properties. The second risk is the risk that returns from REITs, which typically are small or medium capitalization stocks, will trail returns from the overall stock market. The third, interest rate risk, is the risk that changes in interest rates may hurt real estate values or make REIT shares less attractive than other income producing investments. REITs are also subject to heavy cash flow dependency, defaults by borrowers and self-liquidation. In addition, REITs are subject to legislative or regulatory changes, adverse market conditions and increased competition. The general performance of the real estate industry has historically been cyclical and particularly sensitive to economic downturns.

REITs can be classified as equity REITs, mortgage REITs and hybrid REITs. Equity REITs invest primarily in real property and earn rental income from leasing those properties. They may also realize gains or losses from the sale of properties. Equity REITs will be affected by conditions in the real estate rental market and by changes in the value of the properties they own. Mortgage REITs invest primarily in mortgages and similar real estate interests and receive interest payments from the owners of the mortgaged properties. They are paid interest by the owners of the financed properties. Mortgage REITs will be affected by changes in creditworthiness of borrowers and changes in interest rates. Hybrid REITs invest both in real property and in mortgages. REITs are dependent upon management skills, may not be diversified and are subject to the risks of financing projects.

Qualification as a REIT under the Code in any particular year involves a complex analysis that depends on a number of factors. There can be no assurance that the entities in which the Fund invests with the expectation that they will be taxed as REITs will qualify as REITs. If an entity that intends to qualify as a REIT were to fail to qualify, it would be subject to a corporate level tax, it would not be entitled to a deduction for dividends paid to its shareholders and any distributions by the entity of long-term capital gains would not be treated as long-term capital gains by the entity's shareholders. If the Fund were to invest in such an entity, the entity's failure to qualify could drastically reduce the Fund's yield on that investment.

Dividends paid by REITs will not generally qualify for the reduced U.S. federal income tax rates applicable to qualified dividends under the Code. The Fund's investments in REITs may include an additional risk to shareholders in that some or all of a REIT's annual distributions to its investors may constitute a non-taxable return of capital. Any such return of capital will generally reduce the Fund's basis in the REIT investment, but not below zero, which will increase the gain or decrease the loss recognized by the Fund on a disposition of the REIT investment. To the extent return-of-capital distributions from a particular REIT exceed the Fund's basis in such REIT, the Fund will generally recognize gain in an amount equal to that excess.

Sector Emphasis – The Fund may invest a significant portion of its total assets in various industries in one or more sectors of the economy. To the extent a Fund's assets are invested in a sector of the economy, the Fund will be subject to market and economic factors affecting companies in that sector.

Cybersecurity - The computer systems, networks and devices used by the Fund and its service providers to carry out routine business operations employ a variety of protections designed to prevent damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons and security breaches. Despite the various protections utilized by the Fund and its service providers, systems, networks, or devices potentially can be breached. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result of a cybersecurity breach.

Cybersecurity breaches can include unauthorized access to systems, networks, or devices; infection from computer viruses or other malicious software code; and attacks that shut down, disable, slow, or

otherwise disrupt operations, business processes, or website access or functionality. Cybersecurity breaches may cause disruptions and impact the Fund's business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses; interference with the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV; impediments to trading; the inability of the Fund, the adviser, and other service providers to transact business; violations of applicable privacy and other laws; regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs; as well as the inadvertent release of confidential information.

Similar adverse consequences could result from cybersecurity breaches affecting issuers of securities in which the Fund invests; counterparties with which the Fund engages in transactions; governmental and other regulatory authorities; exchange and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers, insurance companies, and other financial institutions (including financial intermediaries and service providers for the Fund's shareholders); and other parties. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred by these entities in order to prevent any cybersecurity breaches in the future.

Temporary Defensive Positions

From time to time, the Fund may take temporary defensive positions that are inconsistent with the Fund's principal investment strategies, in attempting to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions. For example, the Fund may hold up to 100% of its assets in short-term U.S. Government securities or money market instruments. The Fund may also invest in such instruments at any time to maintain liquidity or pending selection of investments in accordance with its investment strategies. As a result of engaging in these temporary measures, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.

Portfolio Holdings Disclosure

A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities is available in the Fund's SAI. Currently, the Fund's portfolio holdings are generally disclosed as required by law or regulation on a quarterly basis through reports to shareholders or filings with the SEC within 60 days after the end of each fiscal quarter in the annual and semi-annual reports to Fund shareholders and in the quarterly holdings report on Form N-Q. The annual and semi-annual reports when required to be filed are available by contacting Archer Income Fund, c/o Mutual Shareholder Services, LLC, 8000 Town Centre Dr, Ste 400, Broadview Heights, OH 44147 or calling (800) 238-7701.

Is the Fund right for you?

The Fund may be suitable for: Long-term investors seeking income.

MANAGEMENT, ORGANIZATION, AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Advisor

Archer Investment Corporation, 9000 Keystone Crossing, Suite 630, Indianapolis, IN 46240, serves as the advisor to the Archer Balanced Fund, the Archer Income Fund, the Archer Stock Fund and the Archer Dividend Growth Fund pursuant to the terms of a Management Services Agreement with the Funds. The advisor has overall supervisory management responsibility for the general management and investment of each Fund's portfolio. The advisor sets each Fund's overall investment strategies, identifies securities for investment, determines when securities should be purchased or sold, selects brokers or dealers to execute transactions for the Fund's portfolio and votes any proxies solicited by portfolio companies. The Advisor was established in August 2005 in order to manage the Archer Balanced Fund a separately stated series of the Archer Investment Series Trust. Troy C. Patton, one of the Funds' portfolio managers, is the controlling shareholder of the Advisor.

The Archer Balanced Fund is authorized to pay the Advisor a management fee equal to 0.50% of the Fund's average daily net assets, the Archer Stock Fund is authorized to pay the Advisor a fee equal to 0.50% of the Fund's average daily net assets, the Archer Income Fund is authorized to pay the Advisor a fee equal to 0.50% of its daily net assets and the Archer Dividend Growth Fund is authorized to pay the Advisor a fee equal to 0.50% of the Fund's average daily net assets. The Advisor has contractually agreed to waive and/or reimburse its management fee and/or certain of the Fund's operating expenses, in order to limit the Fund's Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursement (excluding brokerage fees and commissions, any 12b-1 fees, borrowing costs such as interest and dividend expenses on securities sold short), taxes, extraordinary expenses and any indirect expenses (such as Fees and Expenses of Acquired Funds), to 1.20% of the Archer Balanced Fund's average daily net assets, and to 1.23% of the Archer Stock Fund's average daily net assets, and to 0.96% of the Archer Income Fund's average daily net assets, and to 0.98% of the Archer Dividend Growth Fund. Pursuant to the Expense Limitation Agreement, if the Adviser so requests, any Fund Operating Expenses waived or reimbursed by the Adviser pursuant to the Agreement that had the effect of reducing Fund Operating Expenses to 1.23% within the most recent three years prior to recoupment shall be repaid to the Adviser by the Fund; provided, however, that such recoupment will not cause the Fund's expense ratio, after recoupment has been taken into account, to exceed the lesser of the expense cap in effect at the time of the waiver or the expense cap in effect at the time of recoupment. The contractual agreement is in place through December 31, 2023. The Management Services Agreement may, on sixty (60) days' written notice, be terminated with respect to a Fund, at any time without the payment of any penalty, by the Board of Trustees or by a vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund, or by Management.

The Funds' Advisor (not the Fund) may pay certain financial institutions (which may include banks, brokers, securities dealers and other industry professionals) a fee for providing distribution related services for the Fund's shareholders to the extent these institutions are allowed to do so by applicable statute, rule or regulation. A discussion regarding the basis of the Board of Trustees' approval of the management agreement with Archer will be available in the Fund's annual Report for the fiscal period ending August 31, 2019.

If you invest in the Fund through an investment advisor, bank, broker-dealer, 401(k) plan, trust company or other financial intermediary, the policies and fees for transacting business may be different than those described in this Prospectus. Some financial intermediaries may charge transaction fees and may set different minimum investments or limitations on buying or selling shares. Some financial intermediaries do

not charge a direct transaction fee, but instead charge a fee for services such as sub-transfer agency, accounting and/or shareholder services that the financial intermediary provides on the Fund's behalf. This fee may be based on the number of accounts or may be a percentage of the average value of the Fund's shareholder accounts for which the financial intermediary provides services. The Fund may pay a portion of this fee, which is intended to compensate the financial intermediary for providing the same services that would otherwise be provided by the Fund's transfer agent or other service providers if the shares were purchased directly from the Fund. To the extent that these fees are not paid by the Fund, the advisor may pay a fee to financial intermediaries for such services.

To the extent that the advisor pays a fee to a financial intermediary for distribution or shareholder servicing, the advisor may consider a number of factors in determining the amount of payment associated with such services, including the amount of sales, assets invested in the Fund and the nature of the services provided by the financial intermediary. Although neither the Fund nor the advisor pays for the Fund to be included in a "preferred list" or other promotional program, some financial intermediaries that receive compensation as described above may have such programs in which the Fund may be included. Financial intermediaries that receive these types of payments may have a conflict of interest in recommending or selling the Fund's shares rather than other mutual funds, particularly where such payments exceed those associated with other funds. The Fund may from time to time purchase securities issued by financial intermediaries that provide such services; however, in selecting investments for the Fund, no preference will be shown for such securities.

The Portfolio Managers

Messrs. Troy Patton, Steven Demas and John Rosebrough have day-to-day responsibility for managing the Fund's portfolio. The investment decisions for the Funds typically are made jointly by Mr. Patton, Mr. Demas and Mr. Rosebrough, although Mr. Patton has ultimate decision-making authority.

Troy C. Patton. As its founder and owner, Mr. Patton has been the Managing Director and Chief Investment Officer of the Archer Investment Corporation, the Advisor of each of the Archer Investment Series Trust portfolios since September 2005. In that capacity, Mr. Patton directs the Fund's day to day operations. Mr. Patton also serves as the founder and owner of Patton & Associates, LLC. Patton & Associates affiliates with CPA firms across the country and offers business valuation services to their clients. Mr. Patton as an ABV, Accredited in Business Valuation, values companies generally under \$200 million in value. Prior to founding the advisor, Mr. Patton was the founder and president of Frontier Financial Holdings, Inc., an integrated financial services company offering investment services. Frontier managed investment portfolios, lending services, business consulting services, and traditional CPA services through an affiliated entity.

Steven Demas. Mr. Demas joined the advisor in April 2009 as a portfolio manager. Mr. Demas was previously employed at Morgan Stanley, serving as a Vice President from 2000-2009 and a Sales Manager from 2007-2009 leading over 50 financial advisors. From 1994-2000, Mr. Demas was employed by Raffensberger & Hughes/National City Investments as a financial advisor. Since 2009, Mr. Demas has participated as a portfolio manager of each of the separately stated series of the Archer Investment Series Trust. He has had substantial experience managing non-discretionary brokerage accounts since 2000, representing over \$100 million in assets. Mr. Demas graduated from Indiana University in 1989 with a business degree in marketing.

John W. Rosebrough, CFA Mr. Rosebrough joined the advisor in July 2010. Prior to joining the advisor, Mr. Rosebrough managed investment portfolios for high net worth individuals at Biechele Royce Advisors. From 2005-2009 Mr. Rosebrough served as a Portfolio Manager and Investment Analyst for Wallington Asset Management where he was a member of the Investment Committee responsible for

the selection of equity and fixed income investments, was the co-manager of firm's fixed income model and served as the firm's Chief Compliance Officer. Mr. Rosebrough was a Senior Fixed Income Specialist with Schwab Capital Markets Fixed Income & Specialized Products Group from 1999-2005 and was a financial advisor with National City Investments from 1995-1999. Mr. Rosebrough graduated from Indiana University in 1995 with a degree in economics and obtained the Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) designation in 2001.

The Statement of Additional Information provides additional information about the Investment Professionals' compensation, other accounts managed by the Investment Professionals and the Investment Professionals' investments in the Funds.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Pricing of Fund Shares

The price at which you purchase shares is based on the next calculation of net asset value ("NAV") after an order is received, subject to the order being accepted by the Fund through its transfer agent, Mutual Shareholder Services LLC, authorized persons or designees, in good form. An order is considered to be in good form if it includes a complete and accurate application and payment in full of the purchase amount. The price you pay for your shares is based on the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"). The NAV is calculated at the close of trading (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on the day the New York Stock Exchange is open for business (the Stock Exchange is closed on weekends, most Federal holidays and Good Friday). The NAV is calculated by dividing the value of the Fund's total assets (including interest and dividends accrued but not yet received) minus liabilities (including accrued expenses) by the total number of shares outstanding directly or through its transfer agent Mutual Shareholder Services, LLC.

The Fund's assets generally are valued at their market value. If market quotations are not readily available, or if an event occurs after the close of the trading market which has closed before 4:00 p.m. Eastern time but before the calculation of the Fund's NAV that materially affects the value, the security will be valued by the Fund's advisor at a fair value (the amount which the Fund might reasonably expect to receive for the security upon its current sale) as determined in good faith by the advisor according to procedures approved by the Board of Trustees. Fair valuation also is permitted if, in the advisor's opinion, the validity of market quotations appears to be questionable based on factors such as evidence of a thin market in the security based on a small number of quotations, a significant event occurs after the close of a market but before the Fund's NAV calculation that may affect a security's value, or the advisor is aware of any other data that calls into question the reliability of market quotations. Investments in foreign securities, junk bonds or other thinly traded securities are more likely to trigger fair valuation than investments in other types of securities. Without fair valuation, short-term traders could take advantage of the arbitrage opportunity and dilute the NAV of long-term investors. Fair valuation of the Fund's portfolio securities can serve to reduce arbitrage opportunities available to short-term traders, but there is no assurance that fair value pricing policies will prevent dilution of the Fund's NAV by short-term traders or that the Fund will realize fair valuation upon the sale of a security. Notwithstanding the good faith determination of a particular value of a security or securities through the

implementation of the Fund's fair value policies and procedures prescribed by the Board of Trustees, the ultimate price may differ resulting in an undervaluation or overvaluation of the Fund's NAV. The NAV for a Fund investing in other investment companies is calculated based upon the NAV of the underlying investment companies in its portfolio, and the prospectuses of those companies explain the circumstances under which they will use fair value pricing and the effects of using fair value pricing.

How to Buy Shares

Shares of the Fund are available exclusively to U.S. citizens. To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies the person who opens an account. This means that when you open an account, we will ask for your name, residential address, date of birth, government identification number and other information that will allow us to identify you. We also may ask to see your driver's license or other identifying documents, and may take additional steps to verify your identity. If we do not receive these required pieces of information, there may be a delay in processing your investment request, which could subject your investment to market risk. If we are unable to immediately verify your identity, the Fund may restrict further investment until your identity is verified. However, if we are unable to verify your identity, the Fund reserves the right to close your account without notice and return your investment to you at the NAV determined on the day in which your account is closed. If we close your account because we are unable to verify your identity, your investment will be subject to market fluctuation, which could result in a loss of a portion of your principal investment.

The minimum initial investment in the Fund's shares is \$2,500 (\$250 for systematic investment plan participants) and minimum subsequent investments are \$100. The advisor may, in its sole discretion, waive these minimums for individual retirement accounts (IRAs) and in certain other circumstances. The Fund may waive or lower investment minimums for investors who invest in the Fund through an asset-based fee program made available through a financial intermediary. If your investment is aggregated into an omnibus account established by an investment advisor, broker or other intermediary, the account minimums apply to the omnibus account, not to your individual investment; however, the financial intermediary may also impose minimum requirements that are different from those set forth in this prospectus. If you choose to purchase or redeem shares directly from the Fund, you will not incur charges on purchases and redemptions (other than for short-term redemptions). However, if you purchase or redeem shares through a broker-dealer or another intermediary, you may be charged a fee by that intermediary.

Initial Purchase

By Mail - To be in proper form, your initial purchase request must include:

- a completed and signed investment application form; and
- a check (subject to the minimum amounts) made payable to the Fund.

Mail the completed application and check to:

U.S. Mail:

Archer Balanced Fund, Archer Income Fund, Archer Stock Fund or Archer Dividend Growth Fund
c/o Mutual Shareholder Services, LLC
8000 Town Centre Drive, Suite 400

Overnight:

Archer Balanced Fund, Archer Income Fund, Archer Stock Fund or Archer Dividend Growth Fund
c/o Mutual Shareholder Services, LLC
8000 Town Centre Drive, Suite 400

By Wire - You may also purchase shares of the Fund by wiring federal funds from your bank, which may charge you a fee for doing so. To wire money, you must call Mutual Shareholder Services at (800) 238-7701 to obtain instructions on how to set up your account and to obtain an account number.

You must provide a signed application to Mutual Shareholders Services, LLC, at the above address in order to complete your initial wire purchase. Wire orders will be accepted only on a day on which the Fund, its custodian and transfer agent are open for business. A wire purchase will not be considered made until the wired money is received and the purchase is accepted by the Fund. The purchase price per share will be the net asset value next determined after the wire purchase is received by the Fund. Any delays which may occur in wiring money, including delays which may occur in processing by the banks, are not the responsibility of the Fund or the transfer agent. There is presently no fee for the receipt of wired funds, but the Fund may charge shareholders for this service in the future.

Additional Investments:

You may purchase additional shares of the Fund at any time (subject to minimum investment requirements) by mail, wire or automatic investment. The additional mail purchase request must contain:

- your name
- the name on your account(s)
- your account number(s)
- check made payable to the Fund

Checks should be sent to the Fund at the address listed under the heading “Initial Purchase – By Mail” in this prospectus. To send a bank wire, call Mutual Shareholder Services at (800) 238-7701 to obtain instructions.

Automatic Investment Plan

You may make regular investments in the Fund with an Automatic Investment Plan by completing the appropriate section of the account application and attaching a voided personal check. Investments may be made monthly to allow dollar-cost averaging by automatically deducting \$100 or more from your bank checking account. You may change the amount of your monthly purchase at any time. If an Automatic Investment Plan purchase is rejected by your bank, your shareholder account will be charged a fee to defray bank charges.

Tax Sheltered Retirement Plans

The Fund may be an appropriate investment medium for tax-sheltered retirement plans, including: individual retirement plans (IRAs); simplified employee pensions (SEPs); 401(k) plans; qualified corporate pension and profit-sharing plans (for employees); tax-deferred investment plans (for employees of public school systems and certain types of charitable organizations); and other qualified retirement plans. You should contact the Fund’s transfer agent for the procedure to open an IRA or SEP plan, as well as more specific information regarding these retirement plan options. Please consult with an attorney or tax advisor regarding these plans. You must pay custodial fees for your IRA by redemption of sufficient shares of the Fund from the

IRA unless you pay the fees directly to the IRA custodian. Call Mutual Shareholder Services about the IRA custodial fees.

Other Purchase Information

The Fund may limit the amount of purchases and refuse to sell shares to any person. If your check or wire does not clear, you will be responsible for any loss incurred by the Fund. You may be prohibited or restricted from making future purchases in the Fund. Checks must be made payable to the Fund. The Fund and its transfer agent may refuse any purchase order for any reason. Cash, third party checks (except for properly endorsed IRA rollover checks), counter checks, starter checks, traveler's checks, money orders, (other than money orders issued by a bank) credit card checks, and checks drawn on non-U.S. financial institutions will not be accepted. Cashier's checks, bank official checks, and bank money orders may be accepted in amounts greater than \$10,000. In such cases, a fifteen (15) business day hold will be applied to the funds (which mean that you may not redeem your shares until the holding period has expired). Cashier's checks and bank official checks in amounts less than \$10,000 will also be accepted for IRA transfers from other financial institutions.

The Fund has authorized certain broker-dealers and other financial institutions (including their designated intermediaries) to accept on its behalf purchase and sell orders. The Fund is deemed to have received a purchase or sale order when the authorized person or designee accepts the order, and the order is processed at the net asset value next calculated thereafter.

How to Redeem Shares

You may receive redemption payments by check or federal wire transfer. The proceeds may be more or less than the purchase price of your shares, depending on the market value of the Fund's securities at the time of your redemption. A wire transfer fee of \$15 is charged to defray custodial charges for redemptions paid by wire transfer. This fee is subject to change. Any charges for wire redemptions will be deducted from your account by redemption of shares. The Fund typically expects that it will take up to seven (7) days following the receipt of your redemption request to pay out redemption proceeds by check or electronic transfer. The Fund typically expects to pay redemptions from cash, cash equivalents, proceeds from the sale of Fund shares, any lines of credit, and then from the sale of portfolio securities. These redemptions payment methods will be used in regular and stressed market conditions. However, if the amount you are redeeming is over the lesser of \$250,000 or 1% of the Fund's net asset value, the Fund has the right to redeem your shares by giving you the amount that exceeds the lesser of \$250,000 or 1% of the Fund's net asset value in securities instead of cash. In the event that an in-kind distribution is made, a shareholder may incur additional expenses, such as the payment of brokerage commissions, on the sale or other disposition of the securities received from the Fund. If you redeem your shares through a broker-dealer or other institution, you may be charged a fee by that institution.

By Mail - You may redeem any part of your account in the Fund at no charge by mail. Your request should be addressed to:

U.S. Mail:

Archer Balanced Fund, Archer Income Fund, Archer
Stock Fund or Archer Dividend Growth Fund
c/o Mutual Shareholder Services, LLC
8000 Town Centre Drive, Suite 400
Broadview Heights, OH 44147

Overnight:

Archer Balanced Fund, Archer Income Fund, Archer
Stock Fund or Archer Dividend Growth Fund
c/o Mutual Shareholder Services, LLC
8000 Town Centre Drive, Suite 400
Broadview Heights, OH 44147

Your request for redemption must include your letter of instruction, including the Fund name, account number, account name(s), the address, and the dollar amount or number of shares you wish to redeem. Requests to sell shares that are received in good order are processed at the net asset value next calculated after the Fund receives your order in proper form. To be in proper order, your request must be signed by all registered share owner(s) in the exact name(s) and any special capacity in which they are registered. The Fund may require that signatures be guaranteed if you request the redemption check be made payable to any person other than the shareholder(s) of record or mailed to an address other than the address of record, or if the mailing address has been changed within 30 days of the redemption request. The Fund may also require a signature guarantee for redemptions of \$25,000 or more. Signature guarantees are for the protection of shareholders. All documentation requiring a signature guarantee stamp must utilize a New Technology Medallion stamp. For joint accounts, both signatures must be guaranteed. You can obtain a signature guarantee from most banks and securities dealers, but not from a notary public. Please call Mutual Shareholder Services at (800) 238-7701 if you have questions. At the discretion of the Fund or its transfer agent, a shareholder, prior to redemption, may be required to furnish additional legal documents to insure proper authorization.

By Telephone - You may redeem any part of your account in the Fund (up to \$25,000) by calling Mutual Shareholder Services at (800) 238-7701. You must first complete the Optional Telephone Redemption and Exchange section of the investment application to institute this option. Telephone redemption requests are subject to the signature guarantee requirements set forth in the previous paragraph. The Fund, its transfer agent and custodian are not liable for following redemption or exchange instructions communicated by telephone to the extent that they reasonably believe the telephone instructions to be genuine. However, if they do not employ reasonable procedures to confirm that telephone instructions are genuine, they may be liable for any losses due to unauthorized or fraudulent instructions. Procedures employed may include recording telephone instructions and requiring a form of personal identification from the caller.

The Fund or its transfer agent may terminate the telephone redemption procedures at any time. During periods of extreme market activity, it is possible that shareholders may encounter some difficulty in telephoning the Fund, although neither the Fund nor the transfer agent have ever experienced difficulties in receiving and in a timely fashion responding to telephone requests for redemptions or exchanges. If you are unable to reach the Fund by telephone, you may request a redemption or exchange by mail.

Additional Information - If you are not certain of the requirements for redemption please call Mutual Shareholder Services at (800) 238-7701. Redemptions specifying a certain date or share price cannot be accepted and will be returned. You will be mailed the proceeds on or before the fifth day following the redemption. However, payment for redemption made against shares purchased by check will be made only after the check has been collected, which normally may take up to fifteen calendar days. Also, when the New York Stock Exchange is closed (or when trading is restricted) for any reason other than its customary weekend or holiday closing, or under any emergency circumstances (as determined by the Securities and Exchange Commission) the Fund may suspend redemptions or postpone payment dates. You may be assessed a fee if the Fund incurs bank charges because you direct the Fund to re-issue a redemption check.

Redemption proceeds sent by check by the Fund and not cashed within 180 days will be reinvested in the Fund at the current day's NAV. Redemption proceeds that are reinvested are subject to market risk like any other investment in the Fund.

Because the Fund incurs certain fixed costs in maintaining shareholder accounts, the Fund may require you to redeem all of your shares in the Fund on 30 days' written notice if the value of your shares in the Fund is less than \$2,000 due to redemptions, or such other minimum amount as the Fund may determine from time to time. You may increase the value of your shares in the Fund to the minimum amount within the 30-day

period. All shares of the Fund are also subject to involuntary redemption if the Board of Trustees determines to liquidate the Fund. In such event, pursuant to the Agreement and Declaration of Trust, the Board may close the Fund with notice to shareholders but without having to obtain shareholder approval. An involuntary redemption will create a capital gain or capital loss which may have tax consequences about which you should consult your tax advisor.

Funds Policy on Market Timing

The Fund discourages market timing. Market timing is an investment strategy using frequent purchases, redemptions and/or exchanges in an attempt to profit from short-term market movements. Market timing may result in dilution of the value of Fund shares held by long term shareholders, disrupt portfolio management and increase Fund expenses for all shareholders. The Board of Trustees has adopted a policy directing the Fund to reject any purchase order with respect to any investor, a related group of investors or their agent(s), where it detects a pattern of purchases and sales of the Fund that indicates market timing or trading that it determines is abusive. This policy generally applies to all Fund shareholders. The Board of Trustees has adopted a redemption policy to discourage short term traders and/or market timers from investing in the Fund. As to each Archer Fund a one percent 1.00% short-term redemption fee will be assessed by the Fund against investment proceeds withdrawn within ninety (90) calendar days of investment. Fund shares received from reinvested distributions or capital gains are not subject to the redemption fee. After excluding any shares that are associated with reinvested distributions from the redemption fee calculation, the Fund uses a “first-in, first-out” method to determine the 90-day holding period. Thus, if you bought shares on different days, the shares purchased first will be redeemed first for purposes of determining whether the redemption fee applies. The proceeds collected from redemption fees will be used for the benefit of existing shareholders.

If you invest in the Fund through a bank, broker-dealer, 401(k) plan, financial advisor or financial supermarket (“Financial Intermediary”), the Financial Intermediary may, in lieu of charging the redemption fee set forth in this Prospectus, enforce its own market timing policy. “Omnibus accounts” that include multiple customers of the Financial Intermediary also will be exempt from the redemption fee if the Financial Intermediary does not track and/or process redemption fees. Additionally, the transfer of shares from one retirement account to another, accounts participating in a wrap fee program and redemptions caused by decisions of employer-sponsored retirement plans may be exempt from the redemption fee. Redemption fees may be waived for mandatory retirement withdrawals, systematic withdrawals, redemptions made to pay for various administrative fees and, at the sole discretion of the Fund’s advisor, due to changes in an investor’s circumstances, such as death. No exceptions will be granted to persons believed to be “market-timers.”

While the Fund attempts to deter market timing, there is no assurance that the Fund will be able to identify and eliminate all market timers. For example, certain accounts called “omnibus accounts” include multiple shareholders. Despite the Fund’s efforts to detect and prevent abusive trading activities, it may be difficult to identify such activity in certain omnibus accounts traded through a financial intermediary. Omnibus accounts typically provide the Fund with a net purchase or redemption request on any given day where purchasers of Fund shares and redeemers of Fund shares are netted against one another and the identity of individual purchasers and redeemers whose orders are aggregated is not known by the Fund. Consequently, the Fund may not have knowledge of the identity of investors and their transactions. The netting effect often makes it more difficult to apply redemption fees, and there can be no assurance that the Fund will be able to apply the fee to such accounts in an effective manner. Under a federal rule, the Fund is required to have an agreement with many of its intermediaries obligating the intermediaries to provide, upon the Fund’s request, information regarding the intermediary’s customers and their transactions. However, there can be no guarantee that all excessive, short-term or other abusive trading activities will be detected, even with such an agreement in place. Certain intermediaries, in particular retirement plan sponsors and administrators, may have less

restrictive policies regarding short-term trading. In addition to the redemption fee, the Fund reserves the right to reject any purchase order for any reason, including purchase orders that it does not think are in the best interest of the Fund or its shareholders, or if the Fund thinks that trading is abusive. The Fund has not entered into any arrangements with any person to permit frequent purchases and redemptions of Fund shares.

The Distributor

Arbor Court Capital, LLC (the “Distributor”), located at 2000 Auburn Drive, Suite 120, Beachwood, Ohio 44122 serves as the principal underwriter of the Funds’ shares. The Distributor is a broker-dealer and acts as the Funds’ principal underwriter in a continuous public offering of the Funds’ shares.

Distribution (12b-1) Plan

The Fund does not have a distribution plan for its shares in accordance with Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 at this time.

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

Dividends, Distributions and Taxes

Dividends and Distributions. The Fund typically distributes to its shareholders as dividends substantially all of its net investment income and any realized net capital gains. These distributions are automatically reinvested in the Fund unless you request cash distributions on your application or through a written request. The Fund expects that its distributions will consist primarily of net realized capital gains. The Fund declares and pays dividends at least annually.

Taxes. Net investment income distributed by the Fund generally will consist of interest income, if any, and dividends received on investments, less expenses. The dividends you receive, whether or not reinvested, will be taxed as ordinary income.

The Fund will typically distribute net realized capital gains to its shareholders once a year. Capital gains are generated when the Fund sells its capital assets for a profit. Capital gains are taxed differently depending on how long the Fund has held the capital asset sold. Distributions of gains recognized on the sale of capital assets held for one year or less are taxed at ordinary income rates; distributions of gains recognized on the sale of capital assets held longer than one year are taxed at long-term capital gains rates regardless of how long you have held your shares. If the Fund distributes an amount exceeding its income and gains, this excess will generally be treated as a non-taxable return of capital.

Unless you indicate another option on your account application, any dividends and capital gain distributions paid to you by the Fund automatically will be invested in additional shares of the Fund.

Alternatively, you may elect to have: (1) dividends paid to you in cash and the amount of any capital gain distributions reinvested; or (2) the full amount of any dividends and capital gain distributions paid to you in cash. The Fund will send dividends and capital gain distributions elected to be received as cash to the address of record or bank of record on the applicable account. Your distribution option will automatically be converted to reinvestment of all dividends and other distributions in additional Fund shares if any of the following occur:

- Postal or other delivery service is unable to deliver checks to the address of record;
- Dividends and capital gain distributions checks are not cashed within 180 days; or
- Bank account of record is no longer valid.

Dividends and capital gain distribution checks issued by the Fund which are not cashed within 180 days will be reinvested in the Fund at the current day's NAV. When reinvested, those amounts are subject to market risk like any other investment in the Fund.

You may want to avoid making a substantial investment when the Fund is about to make a taxable distribution because you would be responsible for any taxes on the distribution regardless of how long you have owned your shares.

Selling shares (including redemptions) and receiving distributions (whether reinvested or taken in cash) usually are taxable events to the Fund's shareholders. These transactions typically create the following tax liabilities for taxable accounts:

Summary of Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences for Taxable Accounts

The following discussion reflects current law:

<u>Types of Transaction</u>	<u>Tax Status</u>
Qualified dividend income	Generally maximum 20% on non-corporate taxpayers
Net short-term capital gain distributions	Ordinarily income rate
Net long-term capital gain distributions	Generally maximum 20% on non-corporate taxpayers
Sale of shares (including redemptions) owned more than one year	Gains taxed at generally maximum 20% on non-corporate taxpayers
Sale of shares (including redemptions) owned for less than one year	Gains are generally taxed at the same rate as ordinary income; losses are subject to special rules

An additional 3.8% Medicare tax generally will be imposed on certain net investment income of non-corporate taxpayers, including dividends and capital gain distributions received from the Fund and gains from the sale of shares, including redemptions.

As described generally above, designated dividends paid by the Fund to non-corporate shareholders generally will qualify for a maximum federal income tax rate of 20% to the extent such dividends are attributable to qualified dividend income from the Fund's investment in common and preferred stock of U.S.

and foreign corporations, provided that certain holding period and other requirements are met. However, to the extent that the Fund has ordinary income from investments in debt securities, for example, such as interest income, dividends paid by the Fund and attributable to that income will not qualify for the reduced tax rate.

If shares of the Fund are purchased within 30 days before or after redeeming other shares of the Fund at a loss, all or a portion of that loss will not be deductible and will increase the basis of the newly purchased shares. If shares of the Fund are sold at a loss after being held by a shareholder for six months or less, the loss will be long-term, instead of short-term, capital loss to the extent of any capital gain distributions received on the shares.

If you are a non-corporate shareholder and if the Fund does not have your correct social security or other taxpayer identification number, federal law requires us to withhold and pay to the Internal Revenue Service 28% of your distributions and sales proceeds. If you are subject to back up withholding, we also will withhold and pay to the IRS 28% of your distributions (under current law). Any tax withheld may be applied against the tax liability on your federal income tax return.

Because your tax situation is unique, you should consult your tax professional about federal, state and local tax consequences.

PURCHASE AND SALES OF FUND SHARES, TAXES AND FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY COMPENSATION

Purchase and Sale of Funds Shares

You may purchase or sell shares of the Funds on any day the Funds are open for business by contacting your financial intermediary or other financial institution, or by contacting the Funds by telephone or by mail as set forth in the table below or by wire transfer. The minimum initial investment in a Fund is \$2,500 (\$250 for systematic investment plan participants) and minimum subsequent investments are \$100.

By Mail (or Overnight):

Archer Balanced Fund, Archer Income Fund, Archer Stock Fund or
Archer Dividend Growth Fund
c/o Mutual Shareholder Services, LLC
8000 Town Center Drive, Suite 400
Broadview Heights, OH 44148

By Wire: 1-800-494-2755

Tax Information

The Funds' distributions are generally taxable to you as ordinary income, capital gains, or a combination of the two, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

ARCHER BALANCED FUND

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the past 5 years. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Predecessor Fund and the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been audited by Sanville & Company, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, are included in the Fund's annual report, which is also available upon request.

	Years Ended				
	8/31/2019	8/31/2018	8/31/2017	8/31/2016	8/31/2015
Net Asset Value, at Beginning of Year	\$ 13.17	\$ 12.71	\$ 11.85	\$ 11.34	\$ 11.23
Income From Investment Operations:					
Net Investment Income *	0.22	0.17	0.19	0.17	0.18
Net Gain on Securities (Realized and Unrealized)	0.34	0.68	0.94	0.50	0.10
Total from Investment Operations	0.56	0.85	1.13	0.67	0.28
Distributions:					
Net Investment Income	(0.21)	(0.17)	(0.19)	(0.16)	(0.17)
Realized Gains	(0.07)	(0.22)	(0.08)	0.00	0.00
Total from Distributions	(0.28)	(0.39)	(0.27)	(0.16)	(0.17)
Proceeds from Redemption Fees **	-	-	-	-	-
Net Asset Value, at End of Year	\$ 13.45	\$ 13.17	\$ 12.71	\$ 11.85	\$ 11.34
Total Return ***	4.42%	6.75%	9.69%	6.02%	2.50%
Ratios/Supplemental Data:					
Net Assets at End of Year (Thousands)	\$ 37,699	\$ 35,042	\$ 33,681	\$ 29,526	\$ 27,476
Before Waivers and Reimbursements					
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	1.61%	1.62%	1.67%	1.73%	1.75%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	1.28%	0.91%	1.12%	0.99%	1.01%
After Waivers and Reimbursements					
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	1.20%	1.20%	1.20%	1.20%	1.20%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	1.69%	1.33%	1.59%	1.52%	1.56%
Portfolio Turnover	13.91%	24.95%	17.91%	26.32%	31.82%

* Per share net investment income (loss) has been determined on the basis of average shares outstanding during the period.

** Amount less than \$0.005 per share.

*** Total return in the above table represents the rate that the investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund assuming reinvestment of dividends.

ARCHER INCOME FUND

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the past 5 years. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Predecessor Fund and the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been audited by Sanville & Company, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, are included in the Fund's annual report, which is also available upon request.

	Years Ended				
	8/31/2019	8/31/2018	8/31/2017	8/31/2016	8/31/2015
Net Asset Value, at Beginning of Year	\$ 18.89	\$ 19.44	\$ 19.71	\$ 19.26	\$ 20.07
Income (Loss) From Investment Operations:					
Net Investment Income *	0.53	0.53	0.56	0.54	0.57
Net Gain (Loss) on Securities (Realized and Unrealized)	0.58	(0.54)	(0.26)	0.43	(0.80)
Total from Investment Operations	1.11	(0.01)	0.30	0.97	(0.23)
Distributions:					
Net Investment Income	(0.53)	(0.54)	(0.57)	(0.52)	(0.58)
Total from Distributions	(0.53)	(0.54)	(0.57)	(0.52)	(0.58)
Proceeds from Redemption Fees **	-	-	-	-	-
Net Asset Value, at End of Year	\$ 19.47	\$ 18.89	\$ 19.44	\$ 19.71	\$ 19.26
Total Return ***	6.00%	(0.05)%	1.54%	5.14%	(1.17)%
Ratios/Supplemental Data:					
Net Assets at End of Year (Thousands)	\$ 11,933	\$ 11,489	\$ 12,343	\$ 11,973	\$ 9,874
Before Waivers and Reimbursements					
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	1.68%	1.68%	1.65%	1.66%	1.72%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	2.06%	2.06%	2.35%	2.32%	2.35%
After Waivers and Reimbursements					
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.96%	0.96%	1.11%	1.18%	1.20%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	2.79%	2.78%	2.89%	2.79%	2.87%
Portfolio Turnover	11.64%	17.70%	21.32%	13.70%	17.33%

* Per share net investment income (loss) has been determined on the basis of average shares outstanding during the period.

** Amount less than \$0.005 per share.

*** Total return in the above table represents the rate that the investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund assuming reinvestment of dividends.

ARCHER STOCK FUND

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the past 5 years. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Predecessor Fund and the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been audited by Sanville & Company, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, are included in the Fund's annual report, which is also available upon request.

	Years Ended				
	8/31/2019	8/31/2018	8/31/2017	8/31/2016	8/31/2015
Net Asset Value, at Beginning of Year	\$ 51.04	\$ 42.87	\$ 38.47	\$ 39.86	\$ 42.77
Income (Loss) From Investment Operations:					
Net Investment Income (Loss) *	0.17	(0.10)	(0.19)	(0.15)	(0.24)
Net Gain (Loss) on Securities (Realized and Unrealized)	(3.99)	8.27	4.59	0.74	(0.54)
Total from Investment Operations	(3.82)	8.17	4.40	0.59	(0.78)
Distributions:					
Net Investment Income	(0.13)	-	-	-	-
Realized Gains	(1.19)	-	-	(1.98)	(2.13)
Total from Distributions	(1.32)	-	-	(1.98)	(2.13)
Proceeds from Redemption Fees **	-	-	-	-	-
Net Asset Value, at End of Year	\$ 45.90	\$ 51.04	\$ 42.87	\$ 38.47	\$ 39.86
Total Return ***	(7.14)%	19.06%	11.44%	1.31%	(1.98)%
Ratios/Supplemental Data:					
Net Assets at End of Year (Thousands)	\$ 17,650	\$ 17,742	\$ 14,342	\$ 13,437	\$ 13,238
Before Waivers and Reimbursements					
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	1.74%	1.76%	1.85%	1.86%	1.90%
Ratio of Net Investment Loss to Average Net Assets	(0.13)%	(0.70)%	(0.92)%	(0.80)%	(1.00)%
After Waivers and Reimbursements					
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	1.23%	1.28%	1.40%	1.45%	1.45%
Ratio of Net Investment Income (Loss) to Average Net Assets	0.38%	(0.22)%	(0.48)%	(0.39)%	(0.55)%
Portfolio Turnover	95.51%	31.43%	74.01%	87.75%	88.25%

* Per share net investment income (loss) has been determined on the basis of average shares outstanding during the period.

** Amount less than \$0.005 per share.

*** Total return in the above table represents the rate that the investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund assuming reinvestment of dividends.

ARCHER DIVIDEND GROWTH FUND

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the past 5 years. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Predecessor Fund and the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been audited by Sanville & Company, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, are included in the Fund's annual report, which is also available upon request.

	Years Ended		
	8/31/2019	8/31/2018	8/31/2017+
Net Asset Value, at Beginning of Year	\$ 22.52	\$ 20.21	\$ 20.00
Income (Loss) From Investment Operations:			
Net Investment Income *	0.63	0.60	0.63
Net Gain (Loss) on Securities (Realized and Unrealized)	(1.16)	2.26	0.18
Total from Investment Operations	(0.53)	2.86	0.81
Distributions:			
Net Investment Income	(0.63)	(0.55)	(0.60)
Total from Distributions	(0.63)	(0.55)	(0.60)
Proceeds from Redemption Fees **	-	-	-
Net Asset Value, at End of Year	\$ 21.36	\$ 22.52	\$ 20.21
Total Return ***	(2.30)%	14.29%	4.04%
Ratios/Supplemental Data:			
Net Assets at End of Year (Thousands)	\$ 17,809	\$ 16,618	\$ 12,842
Before Waivers and Reimbursements			
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	1.72%	1.84%	1.98%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	2.23%	1.94%	2.10%
After Waivers and Reimbursements			
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets	0.98%	0.98%	0.98%
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	2.96%	2.78%	3.09%
Portfolio Turnover	19.29%	33.03%	31.15%

* Per share net investment income has been determined on the basis of average shares outstanding during the period.

** Amount less than \$0.005 per share.

*** Total return in the above table represents the rate that the investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund assuming reinvestment of dividends.

+ For the year September 1, 2016 (commencement of investment operations) through August 31, 2017.

PRIVACY POLICY

The following is a description of the Fund's policies regarding disclosure of nonpublic personal information that you provide to the Fund or that the Fund collects from other sources. In the event that you hold shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary, the privacy policy of your financial intermediary would govern how your nonpublic personal information would be shared with nonaffiliated third parties.

Categories of Information the Fund Collects. The Fund collects the following nonpublic personal information about you:

- Information the Fund receives from you on applications or other forms, correspondence, or conversations (such as your name, address, phone number, social security number, and date of birth); and
- Information about your transactions with the Fund, its affiliates, or others (such as your account number and balance, payment history, cost basis information, and other financial information).

Categories of Information the Fund Discloses. The Fund does not disclose any nonpublic personal information about its current or former shareholders to unaffiliated third parties, except as required or permitted by law. The Fund is permitted by law to disclose all of the information it collects, as described above, to service providers (such as the Fund's custodian, administrator, transfer agent, accountant and legal counsel) to process your transactions and otherwise provide services to you.

Confidentiality and Security. The Fund restricts access to your nonpublic personal information to those persons who require such information to provide products or services to you. The Fund maintains physical, electronic, and procedural safeguards that comply with federal standards to guard your nonpublic personal information.

Disposal of Information. The Fund, through its transfer agent, has taken steps to reasonably ensure that the privacy of your nonpublic personal information is maintained at all times, including in connection with the disposal of information that is no longer required to be maintained by the Fund. Such steps shall include, whenever possible, shredding paper documents and records prior to disposal, requiring off-site storage vendors to shred documents maintained in such locations prior to disposal, and erasing and/or obliterating any data contained on electronic media in such a manner that the information can no longer be read or reconstructed.

HOW TO GET MORE INFORMATION

Additional information about the Fund's investments is available in the:

- Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") which contains more detail about some of the matters discussed in the prospectus. The SAI is incorporated by reference (and therefore legally a part of this prospectus) into the prospectus.
- Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to shareholders which describe the Fund's performance and list its portfolio securities. They also include a letter from Fund management describing the Fund's investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during the last fiscal year as well as a discussion of the market conditions and trends and their implications on the Fund.

You may obtain free copies of the Fund's SAI or Fund's Annual and/or Semi-Annual reports, or other information about the Fund or your account or other shareholder inquiries, by calling 1-800-238-7701. Also, copies of the foregoing may be obtained at the Fund's Internet website found at www.thearcherfunds.com. When a Fund (or a financial intermediary through which shares of the Fund may be purchased or sold) receives a request for its SAI, its Annual Report, or its Semi-Annual report, the Fund (or financial intermediary) must send the requested document within three (3) business days of receipt of the request, by first class mail or other means designed to ensure equally prompt delivery.

You may also view and obtain copies of the SAI, and/or other Fund reports and other information directly from the SEC by:

- visiting the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. (Call 1-202-551-8090 for information about the Public Reference Room.)
- sending a written request, plus a duplicating fee, to the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20549-1520, or by E-mail request to: publicinfo@sec.gov
- visiting the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet website - <http://www.sec.gov>

The Fund's 1940 Act File Number with the SEC is: 811-22356.