



# HUSSMAN STRATEGIC GROWTH FUND

TICKER SYMBOL: HSGFX

*The Fund seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation, with added emphasis on the protection of capital during unfavorable market conditions. It pursues this objective by investing primarily in common stocks and using hedging strategies to vary the exposure of the Fund to general market fluctuations.*

HUSSMAN INVESTMENT TRUST  
PROSPECTUS: NOVEMBER 1, 2018

For information or assistance in opening an account, please call toll-free  
1-800-HUSSMAN (1-800-487-7626)

This Prospectus has information about the Fund that you should know before you invest. You should read it carefully and keep it with your investment records. Although these securities have been registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commission has not approved or disapproved the Fund's shares or determined if this Prospectus is accurate or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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# Risk/Return Summary

## WHAT IS THE FUND'S INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE?

HUSSMAN STRATEGIC GROWTH FUND (the "Fund") seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation, with added emphasis on the protection of capital during unfavorable market conditions.

## WHAT ARE THE FUND'S FEES AND EXPENSES?

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

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load)	None
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends	None
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, if applicable)	1.50%
Exchange Fee (as a percentage of amount exchanged, if applicable)	1.50%
Wire Transfer Fee	\$15

<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.90%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.33%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	<u>0.14%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.37% <sup>(1)</sup>
Less: Contractual Expense Limitation	<u>(0.08%)<sup>(2)</sup></u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Limitation	<u><u>1.29%<sup>(3)</sup></u></u>

(1) Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses will not correlate to the Fund's ratio of total expenses to average net assets in the Fund's Financial Highlights, which reflects the operating expenses of the Fund but does not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

(2) Reflects the amount of advisory fee deferrals for the current fiscal year.

(3) The investment manager has contractually agreed that, until November 1, 2019, it will defer its investment advisory fees and/or absorb or reimburse Fund expenses until at least November 1, 2019 to the extent necessary to limit the Fund's annual ordinary operating expenses (excluding Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, brokerage commissions, taxes, interest expense and any extraordinary expenses) to an amount not exceeding 1.15% of the Fund's average daily net assets. This limit on operating expenses was increased from 1.07% to 1.10% effective November 1, 2015; from 1.10% to 1.13% effective November 1, 2016; and from 1.13% to 1.15% effective November 1, 2018. Under the terms of this agreement, the investment manager may recover from the Fund advisory fees previously deferred and expenses previously absorbed or reimbursed for a period of three years after such fees or expenses were incurred, provided that the repayments do not cause the Fund's ordinary operating expenses (excluding Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, brokerage commissions, taxes, interest expense and any extraordinary expenses) to exceed 1.07% per annum of the Fund's average daily net assets. The investment manager may agree to continue after November 1, 2019 the current arrangement to limit the Fund's expenses or to implement a similar arrangement, but it is not obligated to do so.

## Risk/Return Summary (continued)

### Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same as shown in the preceding table. The Example also takes into account that the investment manager's contractual agreement to defer its investment advisory fees and/or to absorb or reimburse Fund expenses remains in effect only until November 1, 2019. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
\$ 131	\$ 426	\$ 742	\$1,639

### Portfolio Turnover

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as brokerage commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate will result in higher transaction costs for the Fund and may also result in higher taxes for shareholders who hold Fund shares in taxable accounts. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, reduce the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 142% of the average value of its portfolio.

### WHAT ARE THE FUND'S PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The Fund's portfolio will typically be fully invested in common stocks favored by Hussman Strategic Advisors, Inc., the Fund's investment manager, except for modest cash balances arising in connection with the Fund's day-to-day operations. When market conditions are unfavorable in the view of the investment manager, the Fund may use options and index futures, or effect short sales of exchange traded funds ("ETFs"), to reduce the exposure of the Fund's stock portfolio to the impact of general market fluctuations. When market conditions are viewed as favorable, the Fund may use options to increase its exposure to the impact of general market fluctuations.

In general, the stock selection approach of the investment manager focuses on securities demonstrating favorable valuations and/or market action. The primary consideration used in assessing a stock's valuation is the relationship between its current market price and the present value of expected future cash flows per share. Other valuation measures, such as the ratio of the stock price to earnings and stock price to revenue, are also analyzed in relation to expected future growth of cash flows

## Risk/Return Summary (continued)

in an attempt to measure underlying value and the potential for long-term returns. The analysis of market action includes measurements of price behavior and trading volume. The investment manager believes that strength in these measures is often a reflection of improving business prospects and the potential for earnings surprises above consensus estimates, which can result in increases in stock prices.

The investment manager believes that market return/risk conditions differ significantly across varying market conditions. The two most important dimensions considered by the investment manager are “valuation” and “market action.” In the analysis of overall market conditions, valuation considers the relationship of major stock indices to the stream of earnings, dividends and cash flows expected in the future in an attempt to measure the underlying value of stocks and the long-term returns implied by their current market prices. Market action considers the behavior of a wide range of securities and industry groups, in an attempt to assess the economic outlook of investors and their willingness to accept market risk. In addition, the investment manager evaluates economic conditions, investor sentiment, interest rates, credit-sensitive indicators and other factors in an attempt to classify prevailing market conditions with historically similar instances.

Historically, different combinations of valuation, market action and other factors have been accompanied by significantly different stock market performance in terms of return/risk. The investment manager expects to intentionally “leverage” or increase the stock market exposure of the Fund in environments where the expected return from market risk is believed to be high, and may reduce or “hedge” the exposure of the Fund’s stock portfolio to the impact of general market fluctuations in environments where the expected return from market risk is believed to be unfavorable.

Specific strategies for “leveraging” or increasing stock market exposure may include buying call options on individual stocks or market indices and writing put options on stocks which the Fund seeks to own. The maximum exposure of the Fund to stocks, either directly through purchases of stock or indirectly through option positions, is not expected to exceed 150% of its net assets. This means that the value of the underlying positions represented by options is not expected to exceed 50% of the value of the Fund’s net assets at the time of investment.

Specific strategies for reducing or “hedging” market exposure may include buying put options on individual stocks or stock indices, writing covered call options on stocks which the Fund owns or call options on stock indices, or establishing short futures positions or option combinations (such as simultaneously writing call options and purchasing put options) on one or more stock indices considered by the investment manager to be correlated with the Fund’s portfolio. In addition, the Fund may seek to hedge by effecting short sales of ETFs. The Fund may use these strategies to hedge up to 100% of the value of the stocks that it owns. However, the Fund may experience a loss even when the entire

## Risk/Return Summary (continued)

value of its stock portfolio is hedged if the returns of the stocks held by the Fund do not exceed the returns of the securities and financial instruments used to hedge, or if the exercise prices of the Fund's call and put options differ, so that the combined loss on these options during a market advance exceeds the gain on the underlying stock index.

To the extent the Fund establishes leveraged and hedged investment positions as part of its investment program, its investment performance may deviate significantly from the performance of major stock indices for substantial portions of a market cycle. When market conditions are favorable in the view of the investment manager, the use of options to increase the Fund's market exposure may amplify the sensitivity of the Fund's returns to general market fluctuations for meaningful periods of time, and the Fund may experience a net loss of time-value on purchased options. When market conditions are unfavorable in the view of the investment manager, the Fund may experience limited, zero, or possibly negative correlation with general market fluctuations for meaningful periods of time, and may experience a net loss of time-value on purchased options.

The choice of stock indices and instruments used for hedging is based on a consideration of the securities held in the Fund's portfolio from time to time, and the availability and liquidity of futures, options and other instruments (such as ETFs) on such indices. The primary intent of the Fund's hedging strategy is to reduce the impact of general market fluctuations when stock market conditions generally are viewed by the investment manager as unfavorable. The Fund generally hedges using indices that are correlated, though perhaps imperfectly, with the stocks owned by the Fund. These may include indices of U.S. stocks such as the Standard & Poor's 500 Index.

The portion of the Fund's net assets invested at any given time in securities of issuers engaged in industries within a particular business sector may be affected by valuation considerations and other investment characteristics of that sector. As a result, the Fund's investments in various business sectors generally will change over time, and a significant allocation to any particular sector does not represent an investment policy or investment strategy to invest in that sector.

There are no restrictions as to the market capitalizations of companies in which the Fund invests. However, the Fund invests primarily in liquid stocks that are listed or trade on the New York Stock Exchange, the American Stock Exchange or the NASDAQ Stock Market. The Fund generally invests in stocks of companies with market capitalizations in excess of \$500 million, although it may invest a portion of its assets in the stocks of smaller companies.

Because the S&P 500 Index is perhaps the most widely recognized index of U.S. common stocks, as well as a widely used benchmark for growth-oriented investors, it is believed to be an appropriate broad-based securities market index against which to compare the Fund's long-term investment performance. However, the Fund may invest in securities that are not included in the S&P 500 Index, and may vary its exposure to market fluctuations depending on the investment manager's view of market conditions. As a result, the Fund's investment returns may differ from the performance of major stock market indices, particularly over the short term.

### **WHAT ARE THE PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND?**

Shares of the Fund may fall in value and there is a risk that you could lose money by investing in the Fund. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. Due to the investment program employed by the Fund and the types of securities in which it invests, the Fund is designed for investors who are investing for the long term.

The principal risks of the Fund are the risks generally associated with investing in stocks. General stock market movements will affect the prices of stocks in which the Fund invests and thus, the Fund's share price, on a daily basis. Significant declines are possible both in the overall stock market and in the prices of specific securities held by the Fund. The values of stocks can fluctuate significantly, reflecting such things as the business performance of the issuing company, political events, or general economic conditions. The value of an individual stock may fluctuate due to conditions that are not specifically related to the particular company, such as investor perceptions of the company or its industry, or real or perceived adverse market and political conditions. Global economies and financial markets are increasingly interconnected. As a result, foreign economic and political events may adversely affect U.S. securities markets and the prices of securities held by the Fund. In response to the global financial crisis that began in 2008, the U.S. Government and the Federal Reserve Board, as well as many foreign governments and their central banks, have taken a number of unprecedented actions designed to support certain financial institutions and segments of the financial markets that have experienced extreme volatility and, in some cases, a lack of liquidity in such markets and securities in which the Fund invests. The withdrawal of this support or investor perceptions that these actions are not succeeding could negatively affect financial markets generally. There is the risk that future actions by foreign governments or by the U.S. Government to stimulate or stabilize economic growth, such as decreases or increases in short-term interest rates, or interventions in currency markets, could result in increased volatility and less liquidity in U.S. financial markets and securities in which the Fund invests. Political events within the United States and abroad, including the U.S. Government's ongoing inability to implement a long-term budget and deficit reduction plan, uncertainty surrounding the sovereign debt of European Union members and the viability of the European Union, could negatively impact the financial markets and the performance of the Fund. In addition, international trade tensions and the implementation by the U.S. or other countries of tariffs (or other trade restrictions, including economic sanctions) may increase the volatility of or adversely affect the prices of securities held by the Fund and thus, adversely affect the Fund's investment performance.

The success of the Fund's investment strategy depends largely on the investment manager's skill in assessing the potential for appreciation in value of the securities in which the Fund invests. The investment program of the Fund includes the use of certain hedging strategies and techniques that are not employed by traditional mutual funds and there is no assurance that these strategies will be successful. The hedging strategies used to vary the Fund's exposure to general market fluctuations over the course of the market cycle may adversely impact the investment performance of the Fund,

## Risk/Return Summary (continued)

particularly during times when the stock market is generally rising. Also, because the Fund's exposure to market fluctuations will vary depending on the investment manager's assessment of current stock market conditions, the investment return and share price of the Fund may fluctuate or deviate from overall market returns to a greater degree than other funds that do not employ these strategies. This is known as "tracking risk." For example, if the Fund has taken a defensive investment posture by hedging all or a portion of the exposure of its portfolio against the risk of price declines, and stock prices advance, the return to investors in the Fund will be lower than if the portfolio had not been hedged and the Fund may experience a loss. Alternatively, if the Fund has leveraged a portion of the exposure of its portfolio in a climate which has historically been favorable for stocks and stock prices decline, the Fund may experience investment losses that are greater than if the Fund had not leveraged its exposure. When the Fund is in its most aggressive position, the share price of the Fund could be expected to fluctuate as much as 1½ times as it would if the Fund had not leveraged its exposure to stocks.

From time to time the Fund may maintain weightings in particular business sectors that deviate significantly from the weightings of those sectors in broad-based market indices. At times when the Fund emphasizes investment in one or more particular business sectors, the value of its net assets will be more susceptible to financial, market or economic events affecting issuers and industries within those sectors than would be the case for mutual funds that do not emphasize investment in particular sectors. This may increase the risk of loss associated with an investment in the Fund and increase the volatility of the Fund's net asset value per share. Business sectors that the Fund may emphasize from time to time may include, but are not limited to, the Information Technology, Health Care and Consumer Discretionary sectors. The value of securities of companies in the Information Technology sector may be significantly affected adversely by competitive pressures, short product cycles, aggressive pricing and rapid obsolescence of existing technologies and products. Companies in the Health Care sector are subject to government regulation and reimbursement rates, as well as government approval of products and services, which could have a significant effect on price and availability, and the prices of securities of such companies may be significantly affected adversely by rapid obsolescence and patent expirations. The prices of securities of companies in the Consumer Discretionary sector may be significantly affected adversely by, among other things, overall economic conditions, interest rates, consumer confidence and disposable income. As of September 30, 2018, the Fund had 26.7% of the value of its stock portfolio invested in stocks of companies in the Consumer Discretionary sector. As of such date, the Consumer Discretionary sector was the fourth largest sector in the S&P 500 Index, representing 13.1% of such Index.

The Fund may invest a portion of its assets in the stocks of companies having smaller market capitalizations, including mid-cap and small-cap stocks. The stocks of these companies often have less liquidity than the stocks of larger companies and these companies frequently have less management depth, narrower market penetrations, less diverse product lines, and fewer resources than larger companies. Due to these and other factors, stocks of smaller companies may be more susceptible to market downturns and other events, and their prices may be more volatile than stock prices of larger companies.



## Risk/Return Summary (continued)

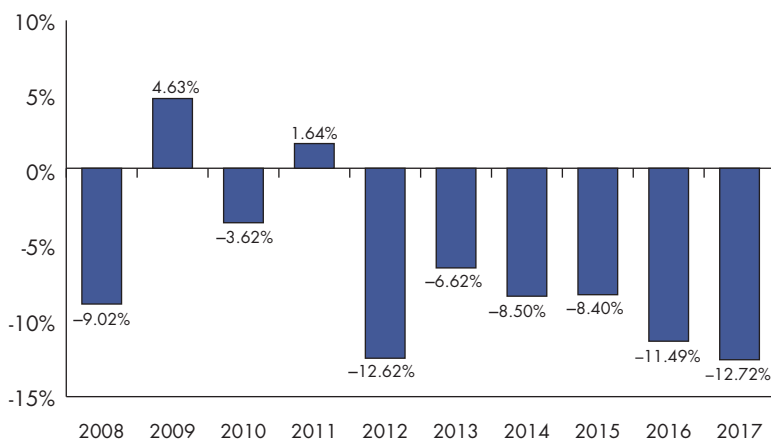
The techniques used by the investment manager to hedge the exposure of the Fund's stock portfolio are primarily intended to reduce the impact of general market fluctuations on the Fund's portfolio, but such techniques involve certain risks and may adversely impact the investment performance of the Fund. For example, a hedge might not actually correlate well to the price movements of the Fund's stock investments and may have an unexpected or undesirable result, such as a loss or a reduction in gains. The Fund may experience a loss even when it is "fully hedged," if the returns of the stocks held by the Fund fall short of the returns of the securities and financial instruments used to hedge, or if the exercise prices of the Fund's call and put option hedges differ, so that the combined loss on these options during a market advance exceeds the gain on the underlying stock index. The Fund's hedging positions are primarily intended to provide a hedge against general movements in the stock market as they might impact the overall portfolio. However, the Fund does not invest solely in the securities included in any index or invest in industry sectors in the same proportion as such sectors may be represented in any index. For this reason, the hedging strategies used by the Fund do not eliminate market risk or provide complete protection against adverse changes in the prices of individual securities or securities within particular industry sectors. When options are owned by the Fund, it is possible that they may lose value over time, even if the prices of the securities underlying such options are unchanged. The use of these strategies may result in a high degree of portfolio turnover, which would result in higher transaction costs for the Fund.

Various technologies are used by the investment manager and other service providers in connection with their operations and in providing services to the Fund. There is a risk that technology malfunctions, breaches in cybersecurity or other circumstances affecting these technologies may adversely impact the Fund's operations (including services available to shareholders and the Fund's investment program) or may result in the release of proprietary information concerning the Fund or its shareholders, reputational damage to the Fund or regulatory violations. In turn, these events may cause the Fund to incur penalties, additional costs and financial loss. Similar types of risk are also present for the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, which could adversely impact such issuers and cause the Fund's investments in these securities to lose value.

### **WHAT HAS BEEN THE FUND'S PERFORMANCE HISTORY?**

The bar chart and performance table shown below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund and variability of its returns. The bar chart shows changes in the Fund's performance from year to year for each of the last 10 calendar years. The performance table shows how the Fund's average annual total returns for 1, 5, and 10 years compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. 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, current through the most recent month end, is available on the Fund's website at [www.hussmanfunds.com](http://www.hussmanfunds.com) or by calling 1-800-HUSSMAN (1-800-487-7626).

## Risk/Return Summary (continued)



The Fund's year-to-date return through September 30, 2018 is -3.83%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a quarter was 7.25% during the quarter ended September 30, 2011 and the lowest return for a quarter was -12.93% during the quarter ended December 31, 2008.

### Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2017

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

	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years
Return Before Taxes	-12.72%	-9.57%	-6.83%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-12.83%	-9.71%	-7.14%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-7.12%	-6.89%	-4.46%
STANDARD & POOR'S 500 INDEX (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	21.83%	15.79%	8.50%

## Risk/Return Summary *(continued)*

### **MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND**

#### **Investment Manager**

Hussman Strategic Advisors, Inc.

#### **Portfolio Manager**

John P. Hussman, Ph.D. is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the portfolio of the Fund and has been the Fund's portfolio manager since its inception in July 2000. Dr. Hussman is the Chairman and President of Hussman Strategic Advisors, Inc.

### **PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES**

Minimum Initial Investment – \$1,000, except the minimum is \$500 for an IRA or a gifts to minors account

Minimum Subsequent Investment – \$100, except the minimum is \$50 for an IRA or a gifts to minors account

You may purchase or redeem (sell) shares of the Fund on each day that the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Transactions may be initiated by written request (The Hussman Funds, c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC, P.O. Box 46707, Cincinnati, Ohio 45246-0707), by telephone or through your financial institution.

### **TAX INFORMATION**

The Fund's distributions are generally taxed as ordinary income or capital gains unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA, or you are a tax-exempt investor. If you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, you may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such arrangement. See "Dividends, Distributions and Taxes" below.

### **PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund (or the investment manager) may pay the intermediary for various account-related or shareholder services the intermediary provides to the Fund or to its customers who invest in the Fund. These payments may create a conflict of interest on the part of the broker-dealer or other intermediary. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

# Investment Objective, Strategies and Related Risks

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation, with added emphasis on the protection of capital during unfavorable market conditions. It pursues this objective by investing primarily in common stocks and using hedging strategies to vary the exposure of the Fund to general market fluctuations. The Fund is designed for investors who want to participate in the stock market, and also want to reduce their exposure to general market fluctuations in conditions that have historically been unfavorable for stocks.

## PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT PROCESS

### Security Selection

Individual stocks purchased by the Fund are chosen from the universe of all stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange, the American Stock Exchange, and the NASDAQ Stock Market. The investment manager's investment process emphasizes "bottom-up" security selection, focusing on an analysis of a company's "fundamentals" – revenues, earnings, cash-flows, dividends, and assets and liabilities – coupled with an analysis of market action, including price behavior and trading volume.

The investment manager's stock selection approach generally seeks to identify for investment by the Fund securities which display one or more of the following: (1) favorable valuation, meaning a price which appears reasonable relative to revenues, earnings, cash-flows and dividends expected in the future; and (2) favorable market action as measured by factors such as price behavior and trading volume.

The investment manager believes that the information contained in earnings, balance sheets and annual reports represents only a fraction of what is known about a given stock. The price behavior and trading volume of a stock may reveal additional information about what traders know. For example, positive earnings surprises are generally followed by price strength. However, such surprises are often preceded by price strength. In addition to using fundamental research on earnings and valuation, the investment manager relies on statistical methods to infer as much information as possible from the behavior of individual stock prices.

The focus of this investment approach is to buy stocks of quality companies exhibiting attractive valuation and market action (price and volume behavior) which the investment manager believes convey favorable information about the future prospects of such companies.

(continued)

## **Evaluation of Market Conditions**

Some risks are more rewarding than others. Rather than fully exposing the Fund to stock market risk at all times, the investment manager attempts to reduce the risk of major capital loss during conditions that have historically been unfavorable for common stocks. In market conditions which the investment manager identifies as involving high risk and low expected return per unit of risk, the Fund's portfolio may be hedged by using stock index futures, options on stock indices or options on individual securities, or by effecting short sales of ETFs. In market conditions where average historical returns on common stocks have been near or below risk-free Treasury bill yields, the Fund's portfolio may be fully hedged. The Fund will be fully invested or leveraged only when the investment manager identifies conditions in which stocks have historically been rewarding investments.

The following discussion is intended to explain the general framework used by the investment manager to assess whether market conditions are favorable or unfavorable. It should not be interpreted as an exhaustive account of the market analysis techniques used by the investment manager. The investment manager's estimates of prospective market return and risk are based on historical data. There is no assurance that these return/risk profiles will have validity in the future or will allow the investment manager to correctly assess market conditions.

The investment manager uses an ensemble of evidence to classify investment conditions, with "valuation" and "market action" being the most important considerations. Valuation considers the stream of earnings, dividends and cash flows expected in the future in an attempt to measure the underlying value of stocks and the long-term returns implied by their actual prices. Market action considers the behavior of a wide range of securities and industry groups in an attempt to assess the economic outlook of investors and their willingness to accept market risk. In addition, the investment manager assesses market action by evaluating economic conditions, investor sentiment, interest rates, credit-sensitive indicators and other factors in an attempt to classify prevailing market conditions with historically similar instances. Thus, market action gauges aspects of market behavior well beyond obvious trends of major stock market indices and also considers extremes in the duration and extent of prevailing trends. For this reason, market action may be graded as positive even when major stock indices have recently declined, and conversely, may be graded as negative even when major stock indices have recently advanced.

The intent of the investment manager's approach is not to "predict" market direction. All of the investment conditions identified by the investment manager are based on average profiles of expected market returns and risks. Thus, actual market returns may be positive or negative in any specific instance. Rather, the intent of the approach is to classify prevailing investment conditions with those historical instances having the greatest similarity, and to accept those investment risks which have historically been compensated by high returns, on average, while attempting to systematically avoid those risks which have historically not been compensated.

# Investment Objective, Strategies and Related Risks

(continued)

The investment manager believes that the strongest market returns generally occur when both valuations and market action are favorable. On a historical basis, much of the lowest risk, highest market returns have been associated with these conditions. Accordingly, this is a climate in which the Fund may establish an aggressive investment position, possibly including the use of leverage. Although historical stock market returns in such conditions generally have been above the norm, it is possible during any particular period that returns in such conditions may nonetheless be negative. The use of leverage during such a period could lead to a greater loss than if the Fund had not leveraged.

In contrast, the investment manager believes that the most severe market losses generally occur when both valuations and market action are unfavorable. When both valuations and market action have been unfavorable, common stocks have historically generated poor returns, on average. Even so, it is possible that returns in these conditions may be positive during any particular period. The use of hedging during such a period could lead to a loss or a smaller gain than if the Fund had not hedged.

Although the classification of market conditions depends on a wide range of observable conditions, hedging and leverage are expected to be used to a lesser extent during intermediate conditions where either valuation or market action is favorable and the other is unfavorable.

## INVESTMENT PRACTICES AND RISKS

A brief description of the Fund's investments and the investment practices that the Fund may employ, together with a discussion of certain risks associated with those investments and practices, is provided below. The principal risks of investing in the Fund are disclosed above in the "Risk/Return Summary," and should be considered before investing in the Fund. (The Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") contains further details about particular types of investments, investment strategies and hedging techniques that may be utilized by the Fund, as well as their risks.) Due to the investment program employed by the Fund and the types of securities in which it invests, the Fund is designed for investors who are investing for the long term. The investment manager attempts to reduce risks by diversifying the Fund's investments, by carefully researching securities before they are purchased, and by using hedging techniques when considered appropriate. However, adverse changes in overall market prices and the prices of investments held by the Fund can occur at any time and there is no assurance that the models used by the investment manager in determining which securities to purchase and whether to hedge all or a portion of the market exposure of the Fund's portfolio will be accurate or appropriate, or that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. The hedging strategies used to vary the Fund's exposure to general market fluctuations over the course of the market cycle may adversely impact the investment performance of the Fund, particularly during times when the stock market is generally rising. When you redeem your Fund shares, they may be worth more or less than what you paid for them.



# Investment Objective, Strategies and Related Risks

(continued)

- **Common Stock Investment Risks.** Because the Fund will typically be fully invested in common stocks, the value of the Fund's portfolio will be affected by general movements of the stock markets. At times, stock markets can be volatile, and stock prices can change drastically.

This market risk will affect the Fund's share price, which will fluctuate as the prices of the Fund's portfolio securities change. Not all stock prices change uniformly or at the same time, and not all stock markets move in the same direction at the same time. In addition, other factors can adversely affect a particular stock's prices (for example, poor management decisions, poor earnings reports by an issuer, loss of major customers, competition, major litigation against an issuer, or changes in government regulations affecting an industry). The Fund is also subject to the risk that foreign economic and political events will adversely affect the U.S. securities markets and the prices of securities held by the Fund. Not all of these factors can be predicted.

- **Market Capitalization Risk.** The Fund may invest a portion of its assets in the stocks of companies having smaller market capitalizations, including mid-cap and small-cap stocks. The stocks of these companies often have less liquidity than the stocks of larger companies and these companies frequently have less management depth, narrower market penetrations, less diverse product lines, and fewer resources than larger companies. Due to these and other factors, stocks of smaller companies may be more susceptible to market downturns and other events, and their prices may be more volatile than the stocks of larger companies.
- **Sector Risk.** If the Fund emphasizes one or more business sectors in its portfolio, it may be more susceptible to financial, market or economic events generally affecting issuers and industries within those sectors than funds that do not emphasize particular business sectors. To the extent the Fund emphasizes investments in a particular business sector, there is a greater risk of loss because the prices of the securities of companies in that sector may react similarly to legislative or regulatory changes, adverse market conditions or increased market competition affecting that sector. In addition, a significant difference between the weighting of the Fund's investments in the securities of issuers in a business sector and the weighting of that sector in broad market indices may cause the Fund's investment performance to differ from the performance of those indices.
- **Exchange Traded Fund Risk.** The Fund may invest in shares of ETFs and similar investment vehicles in order to maintain or adjust the Fund's exposure to the stock market generally or to particular business sectors and to manage the Fund's risk exposure. ETFs and these similar vehicles differ from traditional index funds in that their shares are listed on a securities exchange and can be traded intraday. ETF shares in which the Fund generally invests are shares of exchange traded

# Investment Objective, Strategies and Related Risks

(continued)

investment companies registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 that typically hold a portfolio of common stocks designed to track the performance of a particular index. Similar investment vehicles in which the Fund invests that are not investment companies due to their legal structure are similar to ETFs and are designed to track the performance of an index or basket of securities.

Investments in shares of ETFs and similar investments involve risks generally associated with investments in common stocks, including the risk that the general level of stock prices, or that the prices of stocks within a particular sector, may decline, thereby affecting adversely the value of the shares of the ETFs held by the Fund. ETFs are also subject to the risks that: (1) an active trading market for shares may not develop or be maintained; (2) an ETF's share price may not track its specified market index and may trade below its net asset value; (3) ETFs in which the Fund invests generally are not actively managed and do not attempt to take defensive positions in volatile or declining markets; (4) trading of shares may be temporarily halted under rules of the listing exchange as a result of "circuit breakers" that are triggered by significant price declines or if the listing exchange deems a trading halt appropriate; and (5) shares may be delisted from trading on an exchange.

The investment manager may decide to purchase or sell short ETF shares (or shares of similar investment vehicles) or options on ETF shares for the same reasons it would purchase or sell (and as an alternative to purchasing or selling) individual stocks, futures contracts, or options on futures contracts — to obtain exposure to the stock market or a particular segment of the stock market, or to hedge the Fund's portfolio against such exposures. Depending on the holding period and other factors, the use of ETF shares and options thereon (and similar investments) can be less costly than the use of index options or stock index futures. In addition, these investments can typically be purchased in amounts that are smaller than available from futures contracts and may provide the Fund with the ability to create exposure to markets and market sectors for which there are no suitable or liquid futures contracts or options.

- **Short Sales of ETFs.** The Fund effects short sales of ETF shares and similar investment vehicles solely for hedging purposes. However, these transactions nonetheless involve certain risks. A short sale involves the sale of ETF shares that the Fund does not own in anticipation of purchasing those shares in the future at a lower price. If the price of the ETF shares sold short declines (in an amount exceeding transaction costs), the Fund will realize a gain from the transaction. Conversely, if the price of the shares sold short increases, the Fund will realize a loss. The amount of this loss, in theory, is unlimited because there is no limit on the possible increase in market price of the securities sold short. For this reason short selling is considered to be a speculative practice.





# Investment Objective, Strategies and Related Risks

(continued)

- **Derivative Instruments.** The Fund may purchase and sell futures contracts on broad-based stock indices (and options on such futures contracts), and may purchase and write put and call options on such indices. The Fund may also purchase and write call and put options on individual securities and shares of ETFs (and similar investment vehicles). These are all referred to as “derivative” instruments, since their values are based on (“derived from”) the values of other securities.

A stock index futures contract is an agreement to take or make delivery of an amount of cash based on the difference between the value of a specified index at the beginning and at the end of the contract period. When a futures contract is sold short, the seller earns a positive return if the stock index declines in value, and earns a negative return if the stock index increases in value. The primary use of stock index futures by the Fund will be to hedge the Fund’s stock portfolio against potential market declines. The term “hedging” refers to the practice of attempting to offset a potential loss in one position by establishing an opposite position in another investment.

A call option gives the purchaser of the option the right to purchase the underlying security from the writer of the option at a specified exercise price. A put option gives the purchaser of the option the right to sell the underlying security to the writer of the option at a specified exercise price. The expected use of call options by the Fund will generally be to purchase call options on stocks which the Fund seeks to own, or on stock indices or ETFs to which the Fund seeks market exposure, and to write call options on stocks or ETFs which are owned by the Fund but are not expected to advance significantly over the short term. Call options may also be written on stock indices or on ETFs for the purpose of hedging market risk. The Fund may purchase put options on stock indices or ETFs for the purpose of hedging market risk, and may write put options on stocks as a method of reducing the potential acquisition cost of stocks which the Fund seeks to own.

The Fund adheres to specific limitations on its use of derivatives and other hedging strategies, including short sales of shares of ETFs. The most aggressive stance expected to be taken by the Fund will be a leveraged position in which the Fund’s total notional ownership of stocks, directly through purchase and indirectly through options and futures, is equal to 150% of the Fund’s net assets. This means that the value of the underlying positions represented by options and futures is not expected to exceed 50% of the value of the Fund’s net assets at the time of investment. Thus, when the Fund is in its most aggressive stance, the share price of the Fund could be expected to fluctuate as much as 1½ times as it would if the Fund had not leveraged its portfolio. The most defensive stance expected to be taken by

# Investment Objective, Strategies and Related Risks

(continued)

the Fund will be a “fully hedged” position. Accordingly, even during the most unfavorable market conditions, the notional value of hedging positions through the combination of short futures contracts, short call options and purchased put options, short sales of ETF shares and all other instruments used for hedging is not expected to exceed the aggregate value of the common stocks owned by the Fund.

The percentage limitations on the use of derivative instruments set forth above applies at the time an investment in a derivative is made. A later change in percentage resulting from an increase or decrease in the values of investments or in the net assets of the Fund will not constitute a violation of such limitations. For purposes of these limitations, the notional value of the Fund’s hedge position is calculated as the sum of the notional values of short futures contracts and other non-option hedges, plus the greater of the notional value of put options owned by the Fund or call options written by the Fund.

Derivative instruments can be volatile and the potential loss to the Fund may exceed the Fund’s initial investment. The use of these instruments requires special skills and knowledge of investment techniques that are different than those normally required for purchasing and selling securities. If the investment manager uses a derivative instrument at the wrong time or judges market conditions incorrectly, or if the derivative instrument does not perform as expected, these strategies may significantly reduce the Fund’s return. The Fund may experience a loss even when it is “fully hedged” if the exercise prices of the Fund’s call and put option hedges differ, so that the combined loss on these options during a market advance exceeds the gain on the underlying stock index. The Fund could also experience losses if the indices underlying its positions in derivatives are not closely correlated with the securities held by the Fund, or if the Fund is unable to close out a position because the market for an instrument or position is or becomes illiquid. Options purchased by the Fund may decline in value with the passage of time, even in the absence of movement in the price of the underlying security.

All of the options used by the Fund are exchange traded and backed by the Options Clearing Corporation (“OCC”). The OCC is in turn backed by the creditworthiness of its clearing members (major U.S. financial institutions) and carries a lien on securities, margin deposits and funds maintained in clearing members’ accounts to the extent specified in the OCC’s rules. The OCC requires margin deposits by its clearing members, and carries a separate clearing fund. The investment manager believes that an OCC default is highly improbable. Even if it were to occur, the potential loss to the Fund would be limited to the extent that the Fund’s options were “in-the-money,” which rarely represents more than a small percentage of the value of the Fund’s net assets.



# Investment Objective, Strategies and Related Risks

(continued)

The adoption of new regulations applicable to transactions in derivative instruments, including a rule applicable to the use of derivatives by mutual funds that has been proposed by the Securities and Exchange Commission, could adversely affect the Fund's use of derivatives and its ability to pursue its investment program, depending on the provisions of the rule as adopted.

- **Temporary and Defensive Investments.** During periods of extremely adverse market or economic conditions, generally reflecting unusually elevated valuations, weak market action, or severe liquidity risks in the judgment of the investment manager, the Fund may temporarily invest all or a substantial portion of its assets in high quality, fixed income securities, money market instruments and shares of money market mutual funds, or it may hold cash. When the Fund is in a defensive position, the opportunity to achieve its investment objective will be limited. If the general market advances during such periods, these defensive investments may reduce the Fund's return relative to a passive buy-and-hold investment strategy. The Fund may also hold these investments for liquidity purposes, or as collateral against certain hedging positions held by the Fund. A low interest rate environment may prevent money market instruments or shares of money market mutual funds from keeping pace with inflation, which could result in a net loss of purchasing power for long-term investors. When the Fund invests in shares of money market mutual funds, the Fund will bear its pro rata proportion of the mutual fund's expenses, in addition to the expenses the Fund bears directly for its own operations.
- **Portfolio Turnover.** The Fund may engage in short-term trading. This means that the Fund may buy a security and sell that security a short period of time after its purchase to realize gains if the investment manager believes that the sale is in the best interest of the Fund (for example, if the investment manager believes an alternative investment has greater growth potential). Short-term trading will increase the Fund's portfolio turnover rate and generate higher transaction costs due to brokerage commissions or dealer mark-ups and other expenses, which would reduce the Fund's investment performance. In addition, a high level of short-term trading may accelerate taxable income recognized by shareholders, and may reduce the after-tax returns of shareholders, because it may generate short-term capital gains, which are taxed at ordinary income tax rates.

### THE INVESTMENT MANAGER AND PORTFOLIO MANAGER

Hussman Strategic Advisors, Inc. (“Hussman Strategic Advisors”), 6021 University Boulevard, Suite 490, Ellicott City, Maryland 21043, serves as the investment manager of the Fund. Hussman Strategic Advisors is a registered investment adviser that manages more than \$558 million in assets as of September 30, 2018.

John P. Hussman, Ph.D. (Economics, Stanford University, 1992) has been the Chairman, President and controlling shareholder of Hussman Strategic Advisors since its inception in August 1999. Dr. Hussman also serves as the President of Hussman Investment Trust (the “Trust”) and has served as the portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in July 2000. From 1992 until 1999, he was an Adjunct Assistant Professor of Economics and International Finance at the University of Michigan and the Michigan Business School. His academic research has focused on financial market efficiency and information economics.

Dr. Hussman is responsible for the day-to-day investment decisions and continuously reviews, supervises and administers the Fund’s investment program. The Fund’s SAI contains further details about Dr. Hussman’s compensation, other accounts managed by Dr. Hussman, and Dr. Hussman’s ownership of Fund shares. The Fund’s investment activities are highly dependent upon the services personally provided by Dr. Hussman. Dr. Hussman’s knowledge and expertise regarding the investment and hedging strategies used by the Fund may be critical to the Fund’s ability to pursue its investment program. For this reason, in the event that Dr. Hussman becomes unable to manage the Fund’s investment portfolio, the Board of Trustees of the Trust would take such action as it deems to be in the best interest of the Fund’s shareholders, which could include an orderly liquidation of the Fund and return of capital to shareholders.

In consideration of services provided by Hussman Strategic Advisors, the Fund pays Hussman Strategic Advisors an investment advisory fee based upon the amount of the Fund’s average daily net assets. Effective November 1, 2015, the investment advisory fee is computed at the annual rates of 0.90% on the first \$2 billion of average daily net assets of the Fund, 0.85% on the next \$3 billion of such assets, and 0.80% on such assets over \$5 billion, less any fee deferrals. Prior to November 1, 2015, the Fund paid Hussman Strategic Advisors an investment advisory fee computed at the annual rates of 0.90% of the first \$5 billion of average daily net assets of the Fund and 0.85% of such assets over \$5 billion, less any fee deferrals.

Hussman Strategic Advisors has contractually agreed that, until November 1, 2019, it will defer its investment advisory fees and/or absorb or reimburse Fund expenses to the extent necessary to limit the Fund’s annual ordinary operating expenses

## Fund Management (continued)

(excluding the fees and expenses incurred by the Fund on its investments in other investment companies and pooled investment vehicles, brokerage commissions, taxes, interest expense and any extraordinary expenses) to an amount not exceeding 1.15% of the Fund's average daily net assets. This limit on operating expenses was increased from 1.07% to 1.10% effective November 1, 2015; from 1.10% to 1.13% effective November 1, 2016; and from 1.13% to 1.15% effective November 1, 2018. Any such fee deferrals by Hussman Strategic Advisors through November 1, 2019 or thereafter, or payments by Hussman Strategic Advisors of expenses which are the Fund's obligation, are subject to repayment by the Fund, provided that the repayment does not cause the Fund's annual ordinary operating expenses (excluding the fees and expenses incurred by the Fund on its investments in other investment companies and pooled investment vehicles, brokerage commissions, taxes, interest expense and any extraordinary expenses) to exceed 1.07% of the Fund's average daily net assets, and provided further that the fees and expenses which are the subject of the repayment were incurred within three years of the repayment. The investment advisory fee paid by the Fund to Hussman Strategic Advisors during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, net of fee deferrals, was equal to 0.80% of the Fund's average daily net assets. Hussman Strategic Advisors may agree to continue after November 1, 2019 the current arrangement to limit the Fund's expenses or to implement a similar arrangement, but it is not obligated to do so.

A discussion regarding the basis for the most recent approval by the Board of Trustees of the annual continuance of the Fund's investment advisory agreement with Hussman Strategic Advisors is available in the Fund's annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

### **THE ADMINISTRATOR**

Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC ("Ultimus"), 225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450, Cincinnati, Ohio 45246, serves as the Fund's administrator, transfer agent and fund accounting agent. Management and administrative services of Ultimus include (i) providing office space, equipment and officers and clerical personnel to the Fund, (ii) obtaining valuations, calculating net asset values and performing other accounting, tax and financial services, (iii) recordkeeping, (iv) regulatory, compliance and reporting services, (v) processing shareholder account transactions and disbursing dividends and distributions, and (vi) supervising custodial and other third party services.

The SAI has more detailed information about Hussman Strategic Advisors, Ultimus and other service providers to the Fund.

## How the Fund Values Its Shares

The net asset value of the Fund's shares ("NAV") is calculated as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) on each day that the Exchange is open for business. To calculate NAV, the Fund's assets are valued and totaled, liabilities are subtracted, and the balance is divided by the number of shares outstanding. The Fund values its portfolio securities at their current market values determined on the basis of market quotations from the principal exchange or market on which they are traded. Such securities are generally valued at the official closing price or the last reported sales price, or if there are no sales on that day, the last bid price. If market quotations are not readily available or are considered to be unreliable due to significant market events or other developments, securities and other financial instruments are valued at their fair values as determined under procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees.

In determining its NAV, the Fund values shares it holds of other open-end investment companies registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (except shares of ETFs which are valued using their sales prices or market quotations) based upon net asset values of those shares last determined by those investment companies prior to the time as of which the NAV of the Fund is calculated. The prospectuses of those companies explain the circumstances under which they will use fair value pricing and the effects of using fair value pricing.

Your order to purchase or redeem Fund shares is priced at the next NAV calculated after your order is received in proper form by the Fund. Redemptions and exchanges of Fund shares may be subject to a redemption fee (see "How to Redeem Shares" for details).



## How to Buy Shares

The Fund is a no-load fund. This means that shares may be purchased without imposition of a sales charge. Shares of the Fund are available for purchase from the Fund every day the New York Stock Exchange is open for business, at the Fund's NAV next calculated after receipt of a purchase order in proper form. The Fund reserves the right to reject any purchase request. Investors who purchase and redeem shares through a brokerage firm or other financial intermediary may be charged a fee by such brokerage firm or intermediary.

The Fund mails you confirmations of all purchases or redemptions of Fund shares. Certificates representing shares are not issued.

### MINIMUM INITIAL INVESTMENT

The minimum initial investment in the Fund is \$1,000, except for an IRA or a gift to minors account, for which the minimum initial investment is \$500. These minimum investment requirements may be waived or reduced for certain other types of retirement accounts.

### OPENING AN ACCOUNT

An account may be opened by mail or bank wire, as follows:

**By Mail.** To open a new account by mail:

- Complete and sign the account application.
- Enclose a check payable to Hussman Strategic Growth Fund.
- Mail the application and the check to the Fund's transfer agent, Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC (the "Transfer Agent"), at the following address:

Hussman Strategic Growth Fund  
c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC  
P.O. Box 46707  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246-0707

All purchases must be made in U.S. dollars and checks must be drawn on U.S. financial institutions. The Fund does not accept cash, drafts, "starter" checks, travelers checks, credit card checks, post-dated checks, cashier's checks under \$10,000, or money orders. In addition, to protect the Fund from check fraud, the Fund does not accept checks made payable to third parties. When shares are purchased by check, the proceeds from the redemption of those shares may not be paid until the purchase check has been converted to federal funds, which could take up to 15 calendar days. If an order to purchase shares is canceled because your check does not clear, you will be responsible for any resulting losses or other fees incurred by the Fund or the Transfer Agent in the transaction.

## How to Buy Shares (continued)

By sending your check to the Transfer Agent, please be aware that you are authorizing the Transfer Agent to make a one-time electronic debit from your account at the financial institution indicated on your check. Your bank account will be debited as early as the same day the Transfer Agent receives your payment in the amount of your check; no additional amount will be added to the total. The transaction will appear on your bank statement. Your original check will be destroyed once processed, and you will not receive your canceled check back. If the Transfer Agent cannot post the transaction electronically, you authorize the Transfer Agent to present an image copy of your check for payment.

**By Wire.** To open a new account by wire of federal funds, call the Transfer Agent at 1-800-HUSSMAN. A representative will assist you in obtaining an account application by telecopy or mail, which must be completed, signed and telecopied or mailed to the Transfer Agent before payment by wire may be made. The representative will also provide information necessary for you to provide payment instructions to your financial institution.

An order is considered received when US Bank NA, the Fund's custodian, receives payment by wire. If your account application was telecopied to the Transfer Agent, you must also mail the completed account application to the Transfer Agent. See "Opening an Account – By Mail" above. Your financial institution may charge a fee for wiring funds. Shares will be issued at the NAV next computed after receipt of your wire.

**Through Your Broker or Financial Institution.** Shares of the Fund may be purchased through certain brokerage firms and financial institutions that are authorized to accept purchase orders on behalf of the Fund at the NAV next determined after your order is received by such organization in proper form. These organizations may charge you transaction fees on purchases of Fund shares and may impose other charges or restrictions or account options that differ from those applicable to shareholders who purchase shares directly through the Fund or the Transfer Agent. These organizations may be the shareholders of record of your shares. The Fund is not responsible for ensuring that the organizations carry out their obligations to their customers. Shareholders investing in this manner should look to the organization through which they invest for specific instructions on how to purchase and redeem shares. The Fund will be deemed to have received a purchase or redemption order when an authorized brokerage firm or financial institution or, if applicable, its authorized designee, receives the order.

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund (or the investment manager) may pay the intermediary for various account-related or shareholder services the intermediary provides to the Fund or to its customers who invest in the Fund. These payments may create a conflict of interest on the part of the broker-dealer or other intermediary. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.





### **SUBSEQUENT INVESTMENTS**

Once an account is open, additional purchases of Fund shares may be made at any time in minimum amounts of \$100, except for an IRA or gifts to minors account, which must be in amounts of at least \$50. Additional purchases may be made:

- By sending a check, made payable to Hussman Strategic Growth Fund, to Hussman Investment Trust, c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC, P.O. Box 46707, Cincinnati, Ohio 45246-0707. Be sure to note your account number on the memo line of your check. The shareholder will be responsible for any fees incurred or losses suffered by the Fund as a result of any check returned for insufficient funds.
- By wire of federal funds to the Fund account as described above under "Opening an Account – By Wire." Shareholders should call the Transfer Agent at 1-800-HUSSMAN before wiring funds.
- Through your brokerage firm or other financial institution.
- By electronic funds transfer from a financial institution through the Automated Clearing House ("ACH"), as described below.

**By Automated Clearing House (ACH).** Once an account is open, shares may be purchased or redeemed through ACH in minimum amounts of \$100. ACH is the electronic transfer of funds directly from an account you maintain with a financial institution to the Fund. In order to use the ACH service, the ACH Authorization section of the account application must be completed. For existing accounts, an ACH Authorization Form may be obtained by calling the Transfer Agent at 1-800-HUSSMAN. Allow at least two weeks for processing before using ACH. To place a purchase or redemption order by ACH, call the Transfer Agent at 1-800-HUSSMAN. There are no charges for ACH transactions imposed by the Fund or the Transfer Agent. ACH share purchase transactions are completed when payment is received, approximately two business days following the placement of your order. When shares are purchased through ACH, the proceeds from the redemption of those shares may not be paid until the ACH transfer has been converted to federal funds, which could take up to 15 calendar days. The shareholder will be held responsible for any fees incurred or losses suffered by the Fund as a result of any ACH transaction rejected for insufficient funds. Failure to notify the Fund in advance of an ACH transfer could result in a delay in completing your transaction.

## How to Buy Shares *(continued)*

### **AUTOMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN**

You may make automatic monthly investments in shares of the Fund from your bank, savings and loan or other depository institution account. The minimum subsequent investments must be \$100 under the plan. The Transfer Agent currently pays the costs of this service, but reserves the right, upon 30 days' written notice, to make reasonable charges. Your depository institution may impose its own charge for making transfers from your account.

### **PURCHASES IN KIND**

The Fund may accept securities in lieu of cash in payment for the purchase of shares of the Fund. The acceptance of such securities is at the sole discretion of the Fund based upon the suitability of the securities as an investment for the Fund, the marketability of such securities, and other factors which the Fund may deem appropriate. If accepted, the securities will be valued using the same criteria and methods utilized to compute the Fund's NAV.

### **CUSTOMER IDENTIFICATION AND VERIFICATION**

To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each person that opens a new account, and to determine whether such person's name appears on government lists of known or suspected terrorists and terrorist organizations. As a result, the Fund must obtain the following information for each person that opens a new account:

- Name;
- Date of birth (for individuals);
- Residential or business street address (although post office boxes are still permitted for mailing); and
- Social security number, taxpayer identification number, or other identifying number.

You may also be asked for a copy of your driver's license, passport, or other identifying document in order to verify your identity. In addition, it may be necessary to verify your identity by cross-referencing your identification information with a consumer report or other electronic database. Additional information may be required to open accounts for corporations and other entities. *Federal law prohibits the Fund and other financial institutions from opening a new account unless they receive the minimum identifying information listed above.*



## How to Buy Shares *(continued)*

After an account is opened, the Fund may restrict your ability to purchase additional shares until your identity is verified. The Fund also may close your account or take other appropriate action if it is unable to verify your identity within a reasonable time. If your account is closed for this reason, your shares will be redeemed at the NAV next calculated after the account is closed.

### **FREQUENT PURCHASES AND REDEMPTIONS OF FUND SHARES**

The Fund is designed to serve as a long-term investment vehicle and not as a frequent or short-term trading (“market timing”) vehicle. Frequent short-term trading is not in the best interest of shareholders of the Fund. Such trading could result in higher expenses that result from increased portfolio trading and transaction costs; unplanned portfolio turnover; and asset swings that could decrease the Fund’s ability to maximize investment return. These risks can have an adverse effect on the Fund’s performance. It is believed that the frequently hedged investment stance of the Fund and the infrequency of “stale” prices reduces the likelihood of market timing in shares of the Fund, and also reduces the potential impact of such trading on shareholders. The Trust believes that the existing redemption fee generally offsets the expense of short-term trading to the Fund.

The Trust discourages frequent purchases and redemptions of shares of the Fund. With this goal in mind, the Board of Trustees has adopted policies and procedures that are intended to detect and prevent market timing in shares of the Fund. These policies and procedures are applied uniformly to all shareholders. The Trust, through its service providers, monitors shareholder trading activity to help ensure compliance with the Fund’s policies. The Trust prepares reports illustrating purchase and redemption activity to detect market timing activity. In addition, the Board of Trustees has adopted a 1.5% redemption fee that applies to redemptions or exchanges of shares of the Fund within 60 days of purchase. The Trust also reserves the right to reject any purchase order or exchange request that it believes to involve excessive trading of Fund shares or to be potentially disruptive in nature. The Trust may modify any terms or conditions applicable to the purchase of Fund shares or modify its policies as it deems necessary to deter market timing.

The Trust has entered into agreements with intermediaries obligating them to provide, upon request, information regarding their customers and their customers’ transactions in shares of the Fund. The Trust relies on intermediaries to help monitor and enforce its market timing policies. For example, intermediaries must determine when a redemption or exchange of shares occurs within 60 days of their purchase. The Trust reserves the right to reject any order placed from an omnibus account. Although the Trust has taken these steps to discourage frequent purchases and redemptions of shares, the Trust cannot guarantee that such trading will not occur.

## How to Exchange Shares

Shares of the Fund and shares of any other Hussman fund may be exchanged for each other. Before making an exchange into another Hussman fund, you should obtain and read the prospectus for that fund. No transaction fees are charged for exchanges; however, your exchange may be subject to a redemption fee if the shares being exchanged have been purchased within the past 60 days (see “How to Redeem Shares”). You must meet the minimum investment requirements for the fund into which you are exchanging. The exchange of shares of one fund for shares of another fund is treated, for federal income tax purposes, as a sale on which you may realize a taxable gain or loss.

Shares of the Fund acquired by means of an exchange will be purchased at the NAV next determined after acceptance of the exchange request by the Transfer Agent. Exchanges that establish a new account may be made by sending a written request to the Transfer Agent. Exchanges into an existing account may be made by sending a written request to the Transfer Agent, or by calling 1-800-HUSSMAN. Please provide the following information:

- Your name and telephone number
- The exact name of your account and account number
- Taxpayer identification number (usually your Social Security number)
- Dollar value or number of shares to be exchanged
- The name of the fund from which the exchange is to be made
- The name of the fund into which the exchange is being made

The registration and taxpayer identification numbers of the two accounts involved in the exchange must be identical. To prevent the abuse of the exchange privilege to the disadvantage of other shareholders, the Fund reserves the right to terminate or modify the exchange privilege upon 60 days’ notice to shareholders.

The Transfer Agent requires personal identification before accepting any exchange request by telephone, and telephone exchange instructions may be recorded. If reasonable procedures are followed by the Transfer Agent to determine that the instructions are genuine, neither the Transfer Agent nor the Fund will be liable for losses due to unauthorized or fraudulent telephone instructions. In the event of drastic economic or market changes, a shareholder may experience difficulty in exchanging shares by telephone. If such a case should occur, sending exchange instructions by mail should be considered.

## How to Redeem Shares

Shares of the Fund may be redeemed on any day on which the Fund computes its NAV. Shares are redeemed at their NAV next determined after the Transfer Agent receives your redemption request in proper form. Redemption requests may be made by mail or by telephone.

**By Mail.** You may redeem shares by mailing a written request to Hussman Investment Trust, c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC, P.O. Box 46707, Cincinnati, Ohio 45246-0707. Written requests must state the shareholder's name, the name of the Fund, the account number and the number of shares or dollar amount to be redeemed and be signed exactly as the shares are registered.

**Signature Guarantees.** If the shares to be redeemed have a value of more than \$50,000, or if the payment of the proceeds of a redemption of any amount is to be sent to a person other than the shareholder of record or to an address other than that on record with the Fund, you must have all signatures on written redemption requests guaranteed. If the name(s) or the address on your account has changed within the previous 15 days of your redemption request, the request must be made in writing with your signature guaranteed, regardless of the value of the shares being redeemed. The Transfer Agent will accept signatures guaranteed by a domestic bank or trust company, broker, dealer, clearing agency, savings association or other financial institution that participates in the STAMP Medallion Program sponsored by the Securities Transfer Association. Signature guarantees from financial institutions that do not participate in the STAMP Medallion Program will not be accepted. A notary public cannot provide a signature guarantee. The Transfer Agent has adopted standards for accepting signature guarantees from the above institutions. The Fund and the Transfer Agent reserve the right to amend these standards at any time without notice.

Redemption requests by corporate and fiduciary shareholders must be accompanied by appropriate documentation establishing the authority of the person seeking to act on behalf of the account. Forms of resolutions and other documentation to assist in compliance with the Transfer Agent's procedures may be obtained by calling the Transfer Agent.

**By Telephone.** Unless the telephone redemption option was specifically declined on your account application, you may also redeem shares having a value of \$50,000 or less by telephone by calling the Transfer Agent at 1-800-HUSSMAN. Telephone redemptions may be requested only if the proceeds are to be sent to the shareholder of record and mailed to the address on record with the Fund. Upon request, redemption proceeds of \$100 or more may be transferred by ACH, and proceeds of \$1,000 or more may be transferred by wire, in either case to the account registration stated on the account application. Shareholders may be charged a fee of \$15 by the Fund's custodian for outgoing wires.

## How to Redeem Shares (continued)

Telephone redemption privileges and account designations may be changed by sending the Transfer Agent a written request with all signatures guaranteed as described above.

The Transfer Agent requires personal identification before accepting any redemption request by telephone, and telephone redemption instructions may be recorded. If reasonable procedures are followed by the Transfer Agent to determine that the instructions are genuine, neither the Transfer Agent nor the Fund will be liable for losses due to unauthorized or fraudulent telephone instructions. In the event of drastic economic or market changes, a shareholder may experience difficulty in redeeming shares by telephone. If such a case should occur, redemption by mail should be considered.

**Through Your Broker or Financial Institution.** You may also redeem your shares through a brokerage firm or financial institution that has been authorized to accept orders on behalf of the Fund at the NAV next determined after your order is received by such organization in proper form. NAV is normally determined as of 4:00 p.m., Eastern time on each day the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Your brokerage firm or financial institution may require a redemption request to be received at an earlier time during the day in order for your redemption to be effective as of the day the order is received. These organizations may be authorized to designate other intermediaries to act in this capacity. Such an organization may charge you transaction fees on redemptions of Fund shares and may impose other charges or restrictions or account options that differ from those applicable to shareholders who redeem shares directly through the Transfer Agent.

### RECEIVING PAYMENT

The Fund normally makes payment for all shares redeemed within seven days after receipt by the Transfer Agent of a redemption request in proper form, regardless of whether you request payment by check, by wire transfer or through ACH. Under unusual circumstances, as permitted by the Investment Company Act of 1940 or by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Fund may suspend the right of redemption or delay payment of redemption proceeds for more than seven days. Proceeds of a wire redemption request normally will be sent on the business day following the redemption. However, when shares are purchased by check or through ACH, the proceeds from the redemption of those shares may not be paid until the purchase check or ACH transfer has been converted to federal funds, which could take up to 15 calendar days. The Fund typically makes payment for redemptions from its cash reserves or from the sale of portfolio securities. However, the Fund may borrow money to pay redemptions during stressed market conditions or if the investment manager otherwise deems such borrowing to be appropriate.



## How to Redeem Shares *(continued)*

### **REDEMPTION FEE**

A redemption fee of 1.5% of the dollar value of the shares redeemed, payable to the Fund, is imposed on any redemption or exchange of shares within 60 days of the date of purchase. No redemption fee will be imposed on the redemption of shares representing reinvested dividends or capital gains distributions, or on amounts representing capital appreciation of shares. In determining whether a redemption fee is applicable to a particular redemption, it is assumed that the redemption is first of shares acquired pursuant to the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions, and next of other shares held by the shareholder for the longest period of time.

The redemption fee is waived on required distributions from IRA accounts due to the shareholder reaching age 70½, and for any partial or complete redemption following death or disability (as defined in Section 22(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code) of a shareholder named on the account. The Fund may require documentation in connection with these waivers.

The redemption fee is also waived for shareholders systematically redeeming Fund shares under the automatic withdrawal plan (see "Automatic Withdrawal Plan" below). In order to qualify for this waiver, the total annual redemptions under the plan may not exceed 15% of the initial value of the Fund shares when the plan is established.

### **MINIMUM ACCOUNT BALANCE**

Due to the high cost of maintaining shareholder accounts, the Fund may involuntarily redeem shares in an account, and pay the proceeds to the shareholder, if the shareholder's account balance falls below \$1,000 (\$500 for IRA accounts or gifts to minors accounts) due to shareholder redemptions. This does not apply, however, if the balance falls below the minimum solely because of a decline in the Fund's NAV. Before shares are redeemed to close an account, the shareholder is notified in writing and allowed 30 days to purchase additional shares to meet the minimum account balance requirement. Shares that are involuntarily redeemed pursuant to this provision will not be charged the redemption fee described above.

## How to Redeem Shares *(continued)*

### **AUTOMATIC WITHDRAWAL PLAN**

If the shares in your account have a value of at least \$5,000, you (or another person you have designated) may receive monthly or quarterly payments in a specified amount of not less than \$100 each. There is currently no charge for this service, but the Transfer Agent reserves the right, upon 30 days' written notice, to make reasonable charges. Telephone the Transfer Agent toll-free at 1-800-HUSSMAN for additional information.

### **REDEMPTIONS IN KIND**

The Fund reserves the right to make payment for a redemption in securities rather than cash, which is known as a "redemption in kind." This would be done only under extraordinary circumstances and if the Fund deems it advisable for the benefit of all shareholders, such as a redemption of a significant percentage of the Fund's shares that could adversely impact the Fund's operations. If the Fund elects to redeem in kind, it will typically deliver readily marketable securities to the redeeming shareholder within three business days after receipt of the redemption request in proper form. The securities that are delivered in a redemption in kind will have a value equal to the market value of the Fund shares being redeemed. When you convert these securities to obtain cash, you will pay brokerage charges.





## Legal Proceedings

Several lawsuits have been filed relating to the Fund's investment in Tribune Company common stock in connection with Tribune Company's Chapter 11 bankruptcy. The lawsuits stem from a leveraged buyout by which Tribune Company converted to a privately-held company in 2007. The Trust, the Fund and Hussman Strategic Advisors (the "Hussman Entities") were named as defendants and putative members of the proposed defendant class of shareholders in an adversary proceeding brought by The Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors of Tribune Company in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware in 2010. That action was subsequently transferred to the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York by order of the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation, and Marc S. Kirschner, the Litigation Trustee for the Tribune Litigation Trust, became successor plaintiff to the Creditors Committee on December 31, 2012, the effective date of Tribune Company's plan of reorganization. The Trust and the Fund were also named as defendants in a lawsuit filed by the indenture trustees of certain noteholders of Tribune Company in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Ohio in 2011. The Fund and Hussman Strategic Advisors were named as defendants in a similar action in the U.S. District Court for the District of Maryland in 2011. Both of those actions have been transferred to the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York for coordinated proceedings with many other similar lawsuits brought by individual creditors against former Tribune Company shareholders and the action currently prosecuted by the Tribune Litigation Trustee. The Trust, the Fund and Hussman Strategic Advisors may also be putative defendant class members in some of these actions. The plaintiffs in all these lawsuits seek to recover amounts paid to shareholders of Tribune Company in connection with the leveraged buyout, plus interest and attorneys' fees and expenses.

An omnibus motion to dismiss the actions filed by the individual creditors (the "Individual Creditor Actions"), but not the action prosecuted by the Litigation Trustee for the Tribune Litigation Trust (the "Litigation Trustee Action"), was filed in November 2012. On September 23, 2013, the U.S. District Court Judge issued a decision and order dismissing the Individual Creditor Actions in full. The plaintiffs in those actions appealed that decision to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit and certain shareholder defendants, including each of the Hussman Entities, cross-appealed. The Second Circuit heard oral argument on November 5, 2014 and issued a unanimous decision affirming the District Court's decision on March 29, 2016. A petition of the individual creditors for rehearing or rehearing *en banc* was denied by the Second Circuit on July 22, 2016. The individual creditors filed a petition for a writ of certiorari in the United States Supreme Court on September 9, 2016, seeking Supreme Court review of the Second Circuit decision.

## Legal Proceedings (continued)

On August 2, 2013, with the District Court's permission, the Litigation Trustee filed an amended complaint in the Litigation Trustee Action that named the Fund as one of the class representatives for the putative class of shareholder defendants. The Court issued a protocol regarding a global motion to dismiss that was filed on behalf of all shareholder defendants on April 24, 2014 and the District Court issued an opinion and order granting the motion to dismiss on January 6, 2017. The Litigation Trustee sought leave to appeal the District Court's order, and the District Court has indicated that it will certify an interlocutory appeal after it resolves all other pending motions to dismiss.

The Litigation Trustee is seeking to amend his complaint in the Litigation Trustee Action to add a claim for constructive fraudulent conveyance against the shareholder defendants based on the Supreme Court's decision in *Merit Management Group, LP v. FTI Consulting, Inc.*, No. 16-784 (U.S.) ("*Merit Management*"). In addition, the Litigation Trustee has requested that the District Court defer certification of an interlocutory appeal from the Court's dismissal of the Litigation Trustee's intentional fraudulent conveyance claim.

Although the District Court denied the Litigation Trustee's motion to amend its complaint on August 24, 2017, the Litigation Trustee renewed the motion to amend on March 8, 2018, based on the Supreme Court's decision in *Merit Management*. That motion has been stayed by the District Court pending action by the Second Circuit in the Individual Creditor Actions.

On April 10, 2018, the plaintiffs in the Individual Creditor Actions filed a motion requesting that the Second Circuit recall its mandate, vacate its prior decision, and remand the actions to the District Court for further proceedings in light of the Supreme Court's decision in *Merit Management*. The Second Circuit issued an order recalling the mandate "in anticipation of further panel review" on May 16, 2018.

The lawsuits allege no misconduct by the Hussman Entities, and each of them intends to defend itself vigorously in the lawsuits. Although the outcome of these proceedings cannot be predicted, the adverse impact to the Fund is not expected to exceed materially the value of the proceeds received by the Fund in connection with the leveraged buyout, which was \$29,432,814 (representing, as of June 30, 2018, approximately 9.1% of the Fund's net assets), plus interest. If the proceedings are decided or settled in a manner adverse to the Fund, the payment of judgments or settlements by the Fund in connection with the proceedings could have a material adverse effect on its NAV per share.

## Dividends, Distributions and Taxes

Income dividends and net capital gain distributions, if any, are normally declared and paid annually in December. Your distributions of dividends and capital gains will be automatically reinvested in additional shares of the Fund unless you elect to receive them in cash. The Fund's distributions of income and capital gains, whether received in cash or reinvested in additional shares, will be subject to federal income tax.

The Fund has qualified in all prior years and intends to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company for federal income tax purposes, and as such, it will not be subject to federal income tax on its taxable income and gains that it distributes to its shareholders. The Fund intends to distribute its income and gains in such a way that it will not be subject to a federal excise tax on certain undistributed amounts.

Distributions attributable to ordinary income and short-term capital gains are generally taxed as ordinary income, although certain income dividends may be taxed to non-corporate shareholders at long-term capital gains rates. In the case of corporations that hold shares of the Fund, certain income from the Fund may qualify for a 50% dividends-received deduction. Distributions of long-term capital gains are generally taxed as long-term capital gains, regardless of how long you have held your Fund shares.

The Fund's transactions in options, futures contracts and ETFs are subject to special tax rules. These rules and rules applicable to wash sales, straddle transactions and certain other types of transactions can affect the amount, timing and characteristics of distributions to shareholders.

When you redeem or exchange Fund shares, you generally realize a capital gain or loss as long as you hold the shares as capital assets. Except for investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or IRA accounts, and tax-exempt investors that do not borrow to purchase Fund shares, any gain realized on a redemption or exchange of Fund shares will be subject to federal income tax.

You will be notified by February 15 of each year about the federal tax status of distributions made by the Fund during the prior year. Depending on your residence for tax purposes, distributions also may be subject to state and local taxes.

Federal law requires the Fund to withhold taxes on distributions paid to shareholders who fail to provide a social security number or taxpayer identification number or fail to certify that such number is correct.

Because everyone's tax situation is not the same, you should consult your tax professional about federal, state and local tax consequences of an investment in the Fund.

## Financial Highlights

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the past 5 years. Certain financial 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 Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, is included in the annual report, which is available upon request.

### Selected Per Share Data and Ratios for a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Year

	Years Ended June 30,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value at beginning of year .....	\$ 6.68	\$ 7.93	\$ 8.70	\$ 9.74	\$ 10.49
Income (loss) from investment operations:					
Net investment income .....	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.08	0.08
Net realized and unrealized losses on investments and written option contracts .....	(0.25)	(1.25)	(0.75)	(1.05)	(0.72)
Total from investment operations .....	(0.19)	(1.23)	(0.72)	(0.97)	(0.64)
Less distributions:					
Dividends from net investment income ..	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.11)
Proceeds from redemption fees collected ...	0.00 <sup>(a)</sup>	0.00 <sup>(a)</sup>	0.00 <sup>(a)</sup>	0.00 <sup>(a)</sup>	0.00 <sup>(a)</sup>
Net asset value at end of year .....	\$ 6.46	\$ 6.68	\$ 7.93	\$ 8.70	\$ 9.74
Total return <sup>(b)</sup> .....	(2.81%)	(15.53%)	(8.34%)	(9.99%)	(6.11%)
Net assets at end of year (000's) .....	\$ 324,003	\$ 375,467	\$ 580,503	\$ 756,904	\$ 1,137,305
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets .....	1.23%	1.19%	1.15%	1.12%	1.12%
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets <sup>(c)</sup> .....	1.13%	1.12%	1.09%	1.07%	1.07%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets <sup>(c)</sup> .....	0.82%	0.19%	0.34%	0.79%	0.43%
Portfolio turnover rate .....	142%	209%	161%	107%	141%

<sup>(a)</sup> Amount rounds to less than \$0.01 per share.

<sup>(b)</sup> Total return is a measure of the change in value of an investment in the Fund over the period covered, which assumes any dividends or capital gains distributions are reinvested in shares of the Fund. Returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares.

<sup>(c)</sup> Ratio was determined after advisory fee reductions.

# PRIVACY NOTICE

## FACTS

### WHAT DO THE HUSSMAN FUNDS DO WITH YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION?

#### Why?

Financial companies choose how they share your personal information. Federal law gives consumers the right to limit some but not all sharing. Federal law also requires us to tell you how we collect, share, and protect your personal information. Please read this notice carefully to understand what we do.

#### What?

The types of personal information we collect and share depend on the product or service you have with us. This information can include:

- Social Security number
- Assets
- Retirement Assets
- Transaction History
- Checking Account Information
- Purchase History
- Account Balances
- Account Transactions
- Wire Transfer Instructions

When you are *no longer* our customer, we continue to share your information as described in this notice.

#### How?

All financial companies need to share your personal information to run their everyday business. In the section below, we list the reasons financial companies can share their customers' personal information; the reasons the Hussman Funds choose to share; and whether you can limit this sharing.

Reasons we can share your personal information	Do the Hussman Funds share?	Can you limit this sharing?
<b>For our everyday business purposes –</b> Such as to process your transactions, maintain your account(s), respond to court orders and legal investigations, or report to credit bureaus	Yes	No
<b>For our marketing purposes –</b> to offer our products and services to you	No	We don't share
<b>For joint marketing with other financial companies</b>	No	We don't share
<b>For our affiliates' everyday business purposes –</b> information about your creditworthiness	No	We don't share
<b>For nonaffiliates to market to you</b>	No	We don't share

#### Questions?

Call 1-800-HUSSMAN (1-800-487-7626)

Who we are	
<b>Who is providing this notice?</b>	Hussman Investment Trust Ultimus Fund Distributors, LLC (Distributor) Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC (Administrator)
What we do	
<b>How do the Hussman Funds protect my personal information?</b>	To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings.  Our service providers are held accountable for adhering to strict policies and procedures to prevent any misuse of your nonpublic personal information.
<b>How do the Hussman Funds collect my personal information?</b>	We collect your personal information, for example, when you <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide account information</li> <li>▪ Give us your contact information</li> <li>▪ Make deposits or withdrawals from your account</li> <li>▪ Make a wire transfer</li> <li>▪ Tell us where to send the money</li> <li>▪ Tell us who receives the money</li> <li>▪ Show your government-issued ID</li> <li>▪ Show your driver's license</li> </ul> We also collect your personal information from other companies.
<b>Why can't I limit all sharing?</b>	Federal law gives you the right to limit only <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sharing for affiliates' everyday business purposes – information about your creditworthiness</li> <li>▪ Affiliates from using your information to market to you</li> <li>▪ Sharing for nonaffiliates to market to you</li> </ul> State laws and individual companies may give you additional rights to limit sharing.

Definitions	
<b>Affiliates</b>	Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Hussman Strategic Advisors, Inc., the investment manager to the Hussman Funds, could be deemed to be an affiliate.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Nonaffiliates</b>	Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>The Hussman Funds do not share with nonaffiliates so they can market to you.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Joint marketing</b>	A formal agreement between nonaffiliated financial companies that together market financial products or services to you. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>The Hussman Funds do not jointly market.</i></li> </ul>

INVESTMENT MANAGER  
Hussman Strategic Advisors, Inc.  
6021 University Boulevard, Suite 490  
Ellicott City, Maryland 21043

[www.hussmanfunds.com](http://www.hussmanfunds.com)  
1-800-HUSSMAN (1-800-487-7626)

ADMINISTRATOR/TRANSFER AGENT  
Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC  
225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED  
PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM  
Ernst & Young LLP  
312 Walnut Street, 19<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

LEGAL COUNSEL  
Schulte Roth & Zabel LLP  
919 Third Avenue  
New York, New York 10022

CUSTODIAN  
US Bank NA  
425 Walnut Street  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202



John P. Hussman, Ph.D. is the President of Hussman Strategic Advisors, Inc. and the portfolio manager of Hussman Strategic Growth Fund. Previously, Dr. Hussman was a professor at the University of Michigan, where he taught courses in Financial Markets, Banking, and International Finance. He holds a Ph.D. in Economics from Stanford University. He also holds a B.A. in Economics, Phi Beta Kappa, and an M.S. in Education and Social Policy from Northwestern University.



## FOR MORE INFORMATION

In addition to the information contained in the Prospectus, the following documents are available free upon request:

- **Annual and Semi-Annual Reports**

The Fund publishes annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders that contain detailed information on the Fund's investments. The annual report contains a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

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

The SAI provides additional information about the Fund. It is incorporated by reference and is legally considered a part of this Prospectus. A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities is available in the SAI.

The Fund makes available the SAI and annual and semi-annual reports, free of charge, on the Fund's website ([www.hussmanfunds.com](http://www.hussmanfunds.com)). You may also request copies of these materials and other information, without charge, or make inquiries to the Fund by writing to Ultimus Fund Solutions at the address on the previous page. You may also call toll-free:

**1-800-HUSSMAN (1-800-487-7626)**

Only one copy of a Prospectus or an annual or semi-annual report will be sent to each household address. This process, known as "Householding," is used for most required shareholder mailings. (It does not apply to confirmations of transactions and account statements, however.) You may, of course, request an additional copy of a Prospectus or an annual or semiannual report at any time by calling or writing the Fund. You may also request that Householding be eliminated from all your required mailings.

Information about the Fund (including the SAI) can be reviewed and copied at the Securities and Exchange Commission's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room can be obtained by calling the Commission at 1-202-551-8090.

[www.hussmanfunds.com](http://www.hussmanfunds.com)



Investment Company Act File No. 811-09911