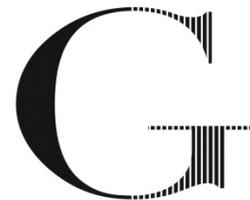


ADVISORSHARESTM
Actively Managed ETFs



NYSE Arca Ticker: GYEN
NYSE Arca Ticker: GEUR



Advised by:
AdvisorShares Investments, LLC

ADVISORSHARES TRUST

4800 Montgomery Lane • Suite 150
Bethesda, Maryland 20814
www.advisorshares.com
877.843.3831

Prospectus dated November 1, 2016

This Prospectus provides important information about the AdvisorShares Gartman Gold/Yen ETF and AdvisorShares Gartman Gold/Euro ETF, each a series of AdvisorShares Trust. Before you invest, please read this Prospectus and the Funds' Statement of Additional Information carefully and keep them for future reference.

The shares of the Funds have not been approved or disapproved by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission or the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission nor has the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission or the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Table of Contents

FUND SUMMARY	1
GARTMAN GOLD/YEN ETF.....	1
GARTMAN GOLD/EURO ETF.....	8
MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE TRUST AND THE FUNDS	15
MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS' INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES	15
MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS' PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES	15
MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUNDS	16
OTHER INVESTMENT PRACTICES AND STRATEGIES.....	20
PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS	20
MANAGEMENT OF THE FUNDS.....	20
SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION.....	22
DISTRIBUTION PLAN	24
ADDITIONAL TAX INFORMATION.....	24
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	29
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.....	32

FUND SUMMARY

ADVISORSHARES GARTMAN GOLD/YEN ETF NYSE Arca Ticker: GYEN

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The AdvisorShares Gartman Gold/Yen ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to provide positive returns by utilizing the Japanese Yen to invest its assets in the gold market.

FUND FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. Most investors will incur customary brokerage commissions when buying or selling shares of the Fund, which are not reflected in the table below.

SHAREHOLDER FEES (<i>fees paid directly from your investment</i>)	None
ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES (<i>expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment</i>)	
MANAGEMENT FEES	0.55%
DISTRIBUTION (12b-1) FEES	0.00%
OTHER EXPENSES	0.68%
TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1.23%
FEE WAIVER/EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT ^{(a)(b)}	-0.58%
TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATING EXPENSES AFTER FEE WAIVER/EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT	0.65%

(a) AdvisorShares Investments, LLC (the “Advisor”) has contractually agreed to reduce its fees and/or reimburse expenses to keep net expenses (excluding amounts payable pursuant to any plan adopted in accordance with Rule 12b-1, interest expense, taxes, brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, other expenditures which are capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and extraordinary expenses) from exceeding 0.65% of the Fund’s average daily net assets for at least one year from the date of this Prospectus. The expense limitation agreement may be terminated without payment of any penalty (i) by the Trust for any reason and at any time and (ii) by the Advisor, for any reason, upon ninety (90) days’ prior written notice to the Trust, such termination by the Advisor to be effective as of the close of business on the last day of the then-current one-year period.

(b) The Advisor has contractually agreed to waive the management fee it receives from the Fund in an amount equal to the management fee, if any, paid to the Advisor by the Subsidiary. This undertaking will continue in effect for so long as the Fund invests in the Subsidiary and may be terminated only with the approval of the Board.

EXAMPLE

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the shares of the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. This Example does not take into account creation or redemption transaction fees, or the brokerage commissions that you pay when purchasing or selling shares of the Fund. If these fees and commissions were included, your costs would be higher.

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

	1 YEAR	3 YEARS	5 YEARS	10 YEARS
AdvisorShares Gartman Gold/Yen ETF	\$66	\$333	\$620	\$1,437

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Total Annual Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. This rate excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s shares. During the most recent fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

In seeking to achieve the Fund’s investment objective, the Advisor will invest the Fund’s assets in instruments that provide exposure to the international gold market utilizing the Japanese Yen. This strategy provides an investment vehicle for investors who believe that the value of the Fund’s investments in gold purchased in Japanese Yen will appreciate. Accordingly, in managing the Fund, the Advisor will use the Japanese Yen, obtained synthetically through the sale of either exchange-traded currency futures or “over-the-counter” foreign exchange forward contracts, as the currency in which purchases of gold are made. This “Gold Financed in Yen” investment strategy enables the Advisor to provide an alternate gold investment vehicle that seeks to reduce U.S. dollar exposure.

The Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by primarily holding exchange-traded Japanese Yen futures, Japanese Yen forward contracts, swaps, cash and cash equivalents and investing up to 25% of the Fund’s total assets in the Subsidiary (as that term is defined below). Through its investment in the Subsidiary, the Fund will obtain long exposure to the international gold market. The Fund may also invest in exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) and other types of exchange-traded products (collectively with ETFs, “ETPs”). The Advisor will rebalance its positions in the Fund and in the Subsidiary periodically as the value of gold relative to the value of the Japanese Yen fluctuates in international markets.

On a daily basis, the Advisor will evaluate the gold market to determine whether the exchange-traded markets or the over-the-counter markets provide the Fund with optimal investment opportunities. The Advisor will carefully consider the liquidity of the investment, the cost of executing the purchase or sale, and the creditworthiness of the counterparty. Similarly, the Advisor will evaluate the market for the Japanese Yen to achieve the optimal duration at which to finance gold purchases for the Fund. The Advisor will not participate in transactions in Japanese Yen where the maximum duration exceeds ninety days.

In managing the Fund, the Advisor will consider the asset size of the Fund, as well as liquidity conditions in both the gold and currency markets, in an effort to ensure best execution and minimize potential market disruption.

As discussed above, the Advisor seeks to gain additional exposure to gold through its investment in a wholly-owned and controlled subsidiary organized in the Cayman Islands (the “Subsidiary”). The Fund’s investment in the Subsidiary may not exceed 25% of the Fund’s total assets at each quarter end of the Fund’s fiscal year. The purpose of the Fund’s investment in the Subsidiary is to provide the Fund with additional exposure to commodity returns within the limits of the federal tax requirements applicable to investment companies such as the Fund. The Subsidiary’s investments in commodity-linked derivative instruments are subject to limits on leverage imposed by the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”). Except as noted, references to the investment strategies and risks of the Fund include the investment strategies and risks of the Subsidiary.

PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

The Fund is subject to a number of risks, as described below, that may affect the value of its shares, including the possible loss of money. As with any fund, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Commodity Risk. The value of commodities and commodity-linked derivative instruments may be affected by changes in overall market movements, commodity index volatility, changes in interest rates, or factors affecting a particular industry or commodity, such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, embargoes, tariffs and international economic, political and regulatory developments.

Counterparty Risk. The Fund may invest in financial instruments involving counterparties that attempt to gain exposure to a particular group of securities, index or asset class without actually purchasing those securities or investments, or to hedge a position. The Fund’s use of such financial instruments, including swap agreements and structured notes, involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. For example, if a swap agreement counterparty defaults on its payment obligations to the Fund, this default will cause the value of your investment in the Fund to decrease.

Currency Risk. The Fund’s exposure to the Japanese Yen subjects the Fund to the risk that the Japanese Yen will increase in value relative to the U.S. dollar, which may cause the dollar value of an investment in the Fund to be affected.

Derivatives Risk. The Fund’s investments in derivatives may pose risks in addition to those associated with investing directly in securities or other investments, including illiquidity of the derivatives, improper valuation, and counterparty risk. To the extent the Fund invests in derivatives to seek to hedge risk or limit leveraged exposure created by other investments, there is no guarantee that such hedging strategies will be effective at managing risk or limiting exposure to leveraged investments. The Fund could lose more than the principal amount invested.

Equity Risk. The prices of equity securities rise and fall daily. These price movements may result from factors affecting individual issuers, industries or the securities market as a whole. In addition, equity markets tend to move in cycles which may cause stock prices to fall over short or extended periods of time.

Exchange-Traded Product Risk. The Fund may invest in ETPs. Through its positions in ETPs, the Fund is subject to the risks associated with such ETPs’ investments, or reference assets/benchmark components in the case of ETNs, including the possibility that the value of the

securities or instruments held by or linked to an ETP could decrease. An ETP's lack of liquidity can result in its value being more volatile than the underlying portfolio investment or reference assets/benchmark components. In addition, certain ETPs may hold common portfolio positions, thereby reducing any diversification benefits.

Geographic Investment Risk. To the extent that the Fund has significant investments in a particular country or region, the Fund will be susceptible to loss due to adverse market, political, regulatory, and geographic events affecting that country or region. The Fund has significant investment exposure to the countries and regions listed below.

Asia. While certain Asian economies are exemplars of growth and development others have been and continue to be subject, to some extent, to over-extension of credit, currency devaluations and restrictions, high unemployment, high inflation, decreased exports and economic recessions.

United States. The United States is a significant trading partner of many emerging markets in which the Fund invests. The United States economy has traditionally been considered to be one of the most stable and productive economies in the world. However, the recent financial crisis, declining U.S. imports, new trade regulations, changes in exchange rates, and increasing public debt pose concerns for many of the United States' trading partners that depend on its historically high levels of consumer spending and foreign investment.

Gold Risk. Through its investments in financial instruments and ETPs, the Fund will have direct and indirect exposure to the international gold market. The price of gold may be affected by a variety of factors, including the global gold supply and demand and investors' expectations with respect to the rate of inflation. Developments affecting the value of gold may have a significant impact on the Fund. Gold markets have been and will likely continue to be subject to sharp price fluctuations, which may lead to significant price fluctuations in the shares of the Funds. In addition, it is possible that a shareholder may not realize his or her investment because the gold markets have historically experienced extended periods of flat or declining prices, in addition to sharp fluctuations. There is no assurance that gold will maintain its long-term value in terms of purchasing power in the future.

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk exists when particular Fund investments are difficult to purchase or sell. This can reduce the Fund's returns because the Fund may be unable to transact at advantageous times or prices.

Management Risk. The Advisor continuously evaluates the Fund's holdings, purchases and sales with a view to achieving the Fund's investment objective. However, the achievement of the stated investment objective cannot be guaranteed over short- or long-term market cycles. The Advisor's judgments about the markets, the economy, or companies may not anticipate actual market movements, economic conditions or company performance, and these judgments may affect the return on your investment.

Market Risk. Due to market conditions, the value of the Fund's investments may fluctuate significantly from day to day. Price fluctuations may be temporary or may last for extended periods. This volatility may cause the value of your investment in the Fund to decrease.

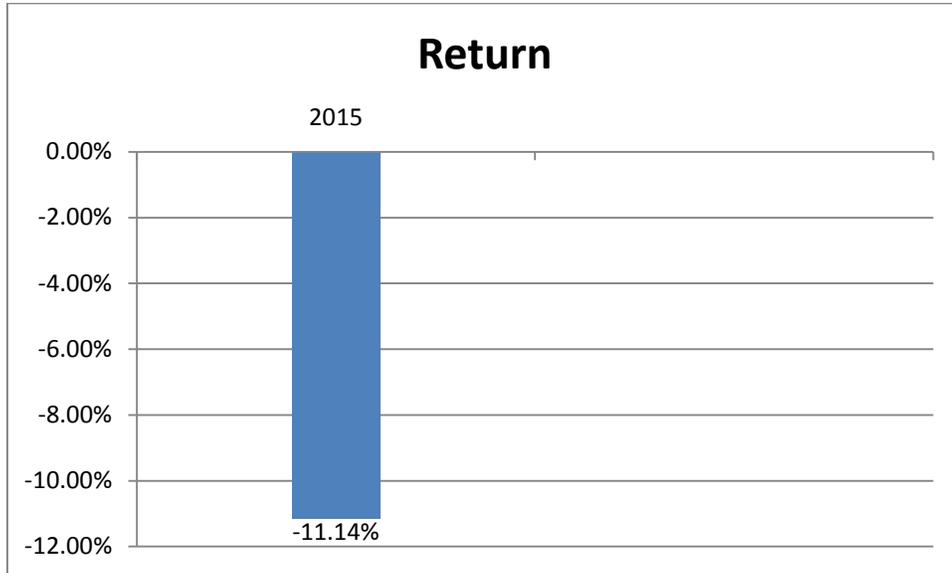
Tax Risk. In order to qualify for the favorable U.S. federal income tax treatment accorded to regulated investment companies (“RICs”), the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income in each taxable year from certain categories of income (“qualifying income”) and must satisfy certain asset diversification requirements. Certain of the Fund’s investments may generate income that is not qualifying income. The Fund intends to hold certain commodity-related investments indirectly through the Subsidiary. The Fund believes that income from the Subsidiary will be qualifying income because it expects that the Subsidiary will make annual distributions of its earnings and profits. However, there can be no certainty in this regard, as the Fund has not sought nor received an opinion of counsel confirming that the Subsidiary’s operations and resulting distributions would produce qualifying income for the Fund. If the Fund were to fail to meet the qualifying income test or asset diversification requirements and fail to qualify as a RIC, it would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation, and distributions to its shareholders would not be deductible by the Fund in computing its taxable income.

Trading Risk. Shares of the Fund may trade above or below their net asset value (“NAV”). The trading price of the Fund’s shares may deviate significantly from their NAV during periods of market volatility. There can be no assurance that an active trading market for the Fund’s shares will develop or be maintained. In addition, trading in shares of the Fund may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the NYSE Arca, Inc. (the “Exchange”), make trading in shares inadvisable.

FUND PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table that follow show how the Fund has performed on a calendar year basis and provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The table also shows how the Fund’s performance compares to the S&P 500 Index, which is a broad-based, unmanaged measurement of changes in stock market conditions based on the average of 500 widely held common stocks, and the Spot Gold, which values the spot price of gold based on each day’s 3 pm London time announced price for an ounce of gold set by five market members of the London Bullion Market Association. Both the bar chart and the table assume the reinvestment of all dividends and distributions. Past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future.

Updated performance information is available on the Fund’s website at www.advisorshares.com.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of September 30, 2016 was 4.06%.

Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the period reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	0.92%	2Q/2015
Lowest Return	-6.99%	3Q/2015

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS FOR THE PERIODS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2015

	1 Year	Since Inception (2/11/2014)
AdvisorShares Gartman Gold/Yen ETF		
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	-11.14%	-2.85%
Return After Taxes on Distributions ¹	-12.02%	-4.05%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares ¹	-5.84%	-2.38%
S&P 500 Index	1.38%	8.61%
Spot Gold – London Bullion Market Association (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	-11.42%	-9.68%

¹ After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your shares through tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

MANAGEMENT

Name	Title
AdvisorShares Investments, LLC	Advisor

PORTFOLIO MANAGER

Name and Title	Length of Service with Advisor
Robert M. Parker, Director of Capital Markets	since 2014

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

The Fund issues and redeems shares on a continuous basis at NAV only in a large specified number of shares called a “Creation Unit.” The shares of the Fund that trade on the Exchange are “created” at their NAV by market makers, large investors and institutions only in block-size Creation Units of at least 25,000 shares. With respect to the Fund, a “creator” enters into an authorized participant agreement (“Participant Agreement”) with the Distributor or uses a Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) participant who has executed a Participant Agreement (an “Authorized Participant”), and deposits into the Fund a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and a specified amount of cash, together totaling the NAV of the Creation Unit(s), in exchange for at least 25,000 shares of the Fund (or multiples thereof).

Individual Fund shares may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through brokers. The shares of the Fund are listed on the Exchange, and because shares trade at market prices rather than at NAV, shares may trade at a value greater than or less than their NAV.

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains (or a combination thereof), unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account (“IRA”), which may be taxed upon withdrawal.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

Investors purchasing shares in the secondary market through a brokerage account or with the assistance of a broker may be subject to brokerage commissions and charges. If you purchase Fund shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund or the Advisor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing broker-dealers or other intermediaries and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.

ADVISORSHARES GARTMAN GOLD/EURO ETF
NYSE Arca Ticker: GEUR

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The AdvisorShares Gartman Gold/Euro ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to provide positive returns by utilizing the European Union’s Euro to invest its assets in the gold market.

FUND FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. Most investors will incur customary brokerage commissions when buying or selling shares of the Fund which are not reflected in the table below.

SHAREHOLDER FEES <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	None
ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	
MANAGEMENT FEES	0.55%
DISTRIBUTION (12b-1) FEES	0.00%
OTHER EXPENSES	0.88%
TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1.43%
FEE WAIVER/EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT ^{(a)(b)}	-0.78%
TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATING EXPENSES AFTER FEE WAIVER/EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT	0.65%

(a) AdvisorShares Investments, LLC (the “Advisor”) has contractually agreed to reduce its fees and/or reimburse expenses to keep net expenses (excluding amounts payable pursuant to any plan adopted in accordance with Rule 12b-1, interest expense, taxes, brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, other expenditures which are capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and extraordinary expenses) from exceeding 0.65% of the Fund’s average daily net assets for at least one year from the date of this Prospectus. The expense limitation agreement may be terminated without payment of any penalty (i) by the Trust for any reason and at any time and (ii) by the Advisor, for any reason, upon ninety (90) days’ prior written notice to the Trust, such termination by the Advisor to be effective as of the close of business on the last day of the then-current one-year period.

(b) The Advisor has contractually agreed to waive the management fee it receives from the Fund in an amount equal to the management fee, if any, paid to the Advisor by the Subsidiary. This undertaking will continue in effect for so long as the Fund invests in the Subsidiary and may be terminated only with the approval of the Board.

EXAMPLE

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the shares of the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. This Example does not take into account creation or redemption transaction fees, or the brokerage commissions that you pay when purchasing or selling shares of the Fund. If these fees and commissions were included, your costs would be higher.

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

	1 YEAR	3 YEARS	5 YEARS	10 YEARS
AdvisorShares Gartman Gold/Euro ETF	\$66	\$376	\$707	\$1,646

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Total Annual Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. This rate excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s shares. During the most recent fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

In seeking to achieve the Fund’s investment objective, the Advisor will invest the Fund’s assets in instruments that provide exposure to the international gold market utilizing the Euro. This strategy provides an investment vehicle for investors who believe that the value of the Fund’s investments in gold purchased in Euros will appreciate. Accordingly, in managing the Fund, the Advisor will use the Euro, obtained synthetically through the sale of either exchange-traded currency futures or “over-the-counter” foreign exchange forward contracts, as the currency in which purchases of gold are made. This “Gold Financed in Euro” investment strategy enables the Advisor to provide an alternate gold investment vehicle that seeks to reduce U.S. dollar exposure.

The Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by primarily holding exchange-traded Euro futures, Euro forward contracts, swaps, and cash and cash equivalents and investing up to 25% of the Fund’s assets in the Subsidiary (as that term is defined below). Through its investment in the Subsidiary, the Fund will obtain long exposure to the international gold market. The Fund may also invest in exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) and other types of exchange-traded products (collectively with ETFs, “ETPs”). The Advisor will rebalance its positions the Fund and in the Subsidiary periodically as the value of gold relative to the value of the Euro fluctuates in international markets.

On a daily basis, the Advisor will evaluate the gold market to determine whether the exchange-traded markets or the over-the-counter markets provide the Fund with optimal investment opportunities. The Advisor will carefully consider the liquidity of the investment, the cost of executing the purchase or sale, and the creditworthiness of the counterparty. Similarly, the Advisor will evaluate the market for Euros to achieve the optimal duration at which to finance gold purchases for the Fund. The Advisor will not participate in transactions in the Euro where the maximum duration exceeds ninety days.

In managing the Fund, the Advisor will consider the asset size of the Fund, as well as liquidity conditions in both the gold and currency markets, in an effort to ensure best execution and minimize potential market disruption.

As discussed above, the Advisor seeks to gain additional exposure to gold through its investment in a wholly-owned and controlled subsidiary organized in the Cayman Islands (the “Subsidiary”). The Fund’s investment in the Subsidiary may not exceed 25% of the Fund’s total assets at each quarter end of the Fund’s fiscal year. The purpose of the Fund’s investment in the Subsidiary is to provide the Fund with additional exposure to commodity returns within the limits of the federal tax requirements applicable to investment companies such as the Fund. The Subsidiary’s investments in commodity-linked derivative instruments are subject to limits on leverage imposed by the 1940 Act. Except as noted, references to the investment strategies and risks of the Fund include the investment strategies and risks of the Subsidiary.

PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

The Fund is subject to a number of risks, as described below, that may affect the value of its shares, including the possible loss of money. As with any fund, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Commodity Risk. The value of commodities and commodity-linked derivative instruments may be affected by changes in overall market movements, commodity index volatility, changes in interest rates, or factors affecting a particular industry or commodity, such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, embargoes, tariffs and international economic, political and regulatory developments.

Counterparty Risk. The Fund may invest in financial instruments involving counterparties that attempt to gain exposure to a particular group of securities, index or asset class without actually purchasing those securities or investments, or to hedge a position. The Fund’s use of such financial instruments, including swap agreements and structured notes, involves risks that are different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. For example, if a swap agreement counterparty defaults on its payment obligations to the Fund, this default will cause the value of your investment in the Fund to decrease.

Currency Risk. The Fund’s exposure to the Euro subjects the Fund to the risk that the Euro will increase in value relative to the U.S. dollar, which may cause the dollar value of an investment in the Fund to be affected.

Derivatives Risk. The Fund’s investments in derivatives may pose risks in addition to those associated with investing directly in securities or other investments, including illiquidity of the derivatives, improper valuation, and counterparty risk. To the extent the Fund invests in derivatives to seek to hedge risk or limit leveraged exposure created by other investments, there is no guarantee that such hedging strategies will be effective at managing risk or limiting exposure to leveraged investments. The Fund could lose more than the principal amount invested.

Equity Risk. The prices of equity securities rise and fall daily. These price movements may result from factors affecting individual issuers, industries or the securities market as a whole. In addition, equity markets tend to move in cycles which may cause stock prices to fall over short or extended periods of time.

Exchange-Traded Product Risk. The Fund may invest in ETPs. Through its positions in ETPs, the Fund is subject to the risks associated with such ETPs’ investments, or reference assets/benchmark components in the case of ETNs, including the possibility that the value of the securities or instruments held by or linked to an ETP could decrease. An ETP’s lack of liquidity can result in its

value being more volatile than the underlying portfolio investment or reference assets/benchmark components. In addition, certain ETPs may hold common portfolio positions, thereby reducing any diversification benefits.

Geographic Investment Risk. To the extent that the Fund has significant investments in a particular country or region, the Fund will be susceptible to loss due to adverse market, political, regulatory, and geographic events affecting that country or region. The Fund has significant investment exposure to the countries and regions listed below.

Europe. The European economy is diverse and includes both large, competitive economies and small, struggling economies. The European economy is vulnerable to decreasing imports or exports, changes in governmental regulations on trade, changes in the exchange rate of the euro and recessions in European Union (“EU”) economies.

United States. The United States is a significant trading partner of many emerging markets in which the Fund invests. The United States economy has traditionally been considered to be one of the most stable and productive economies in the world. However, the recent financial crisis, declining U.S. imports, new trade regulations, changes in exchange rates, and increasing public debt pose concerns for many of the United States’ trading partners that depend on its historically high levels of consumer spending and foreign investment.

Gold Risk. Through its investments in financial instruments and ETPs, the Fund will have direct and indirect exposure to the international gold market. The price of gold may be affected by a variety of factors, including the global gold supply and demand and investors’ expectations with respect to the rate of inflation. Developments affecting the value of gold may have a significant impact on the Fund. Gold markets have been and will likely continue to be subject to sharp price fluctuations, which may lead to significant price fluctuations in the shares of the Funds. In addition, it is possible that a shareholder may not realize his or her investment because the gold markets have historically experienced extended periods of flat or declining prices, in addition to sharp fluctuations. There is no assurance that gold will maintain its long-term value in terms of purchasing power in the future.

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk exists when particular Fund investments are difficult to purchase or sell. This can reduce the Fund’s returns because the Fund may be unable to transact at advantageous times or prices.

Management Risk. The Advisor continuously evaluates the Fund’s holdings, purchases and sales with a view to achieving the Fund’s investment objective. However, the achievement of the stated investment objective cannot be guaranteed over short- or long-term market cycles. The Advisor’s judgments about the markets, the economy, or companies may not anticipate actual market movements, economic conditions or company performance, and these judgments may affect the return on your investment.

Market Risk. Due to market conditions, the value of the Fund’s investments may fluctuate significantly from day to day. Price fluctuations may be temporary or may last for extended periods. This volatility may cause the value of your investment in the Fund to decrease.

Tax Risk. In order to qualify for the favorable U.S. federal income tax treatment accorded to regulated investment companies (“RICs”), the Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income in each taxable year from certain categories of income (“qualifying income”) and must satisfy certain

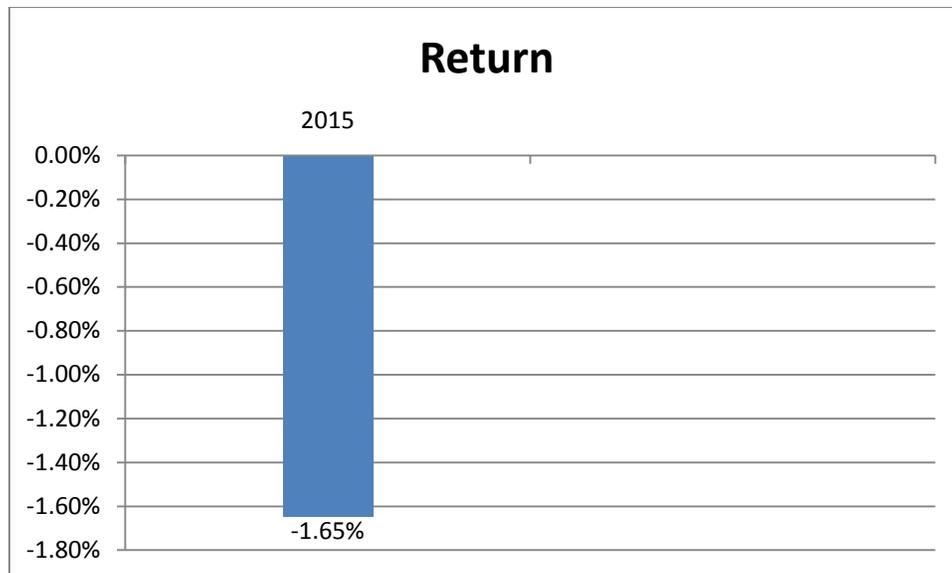
asset diversification requirements. Certain of the Fund’s investments may generate income that is not qualifying income. The Fund intends to hold certain commodity-related investments indirectly through the Subsidiary. The Fund believes that income from the Subsidiary will be qualifying income because it expects that the Subsidiary will make annual distributions of its earnings and profits. However, there can be no certainty in this regard, as the Fund has not sought or received an opinion of counsel confirming that the Subsidiary’s operations and resulting distributions would produce qualifying income for the Fund. If the Fund were to fail to meet the qualifying income test or asset diversification requirements and fail to qualify as a RIC, it would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation, and distributions to its shareholders would not be deductible by the Fund in computing its taxable income.

Trading Risk. Shares of the Fund may trade above or below their net asset value (“NAV”). The trading price of the Fund’s shares may deviate significantly from their NAV during periods of market volatility. There can be no assurance that an active trading market for the Fund’s shares will develop or be maintained. In addition, trading in shares of the Fund may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the NYSE Arca, Inc. (the “Exchange”), make trading in shares inadvisable.

FUND PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table that follow show how the Fund has performed on a calendar year basis and provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The table also shows how the Fund’s performance compares to the S&P 500 Index, which is a broad-based, unmanaged measurement of changes in stock market conditions based on the average of 500 widely held common stocks, and the Spot Gold, which values the spot price of gold based on each day’s 3 pm London time announced price for an ounce of gold set by five market members of the London Bullion Market Association. Both the bar chart and the table assume the reinvestment of all dividends and distributions. Past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future.

Updated performance information is available on the Fund’s website at www.advisorshares.com.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of September 30, 2016 was 19.34%.

Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the period reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	11.61%	1Q/2015
Lowest Return	-5.71%	3Q/2015

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS FOR THE PERIODS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2015

	1 Year	Since Inception (2/11/2014)
AdvisorShares Gartman Gold/Euro ETF		
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	-1.65%	0.70%
Return After Taxes on Distributions ¹	-3.71%	-1.47%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares ¹	0.12%	0.06%
S&P 500 Index	1.38%	8.61%
Spot Gold – London Bullion Market Association (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	-11.42%	-9.68%

¹ After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your shares through tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

MANAGEMENT

Name	Title
AdvisorShares Investments, LLC	Advisor

PORTFOLIO MANAGER

Name and Title	Length of Service with Advisor
Robert M. Parker, Director of Capital Markets	since 2014

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

The Fund issues and redeems shares on a continuous basis at NAV only in a large specified number of shares called a "Creation Unit." The shares of the Fund that trade on the Exchange are "created" at their NAV by market makers, large investors and institutions only in block-size Creation Units of at least 25,000 shares. With respect to the Fund, a "creator" enters into an authorized participant agreement ("Participant Agreement") with the Distributor or uses a Depository Trust Company ("DTC") participant who has executed a Participant Agreement (an "Authorized Participant"), and deposits into the Fund a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and a

specified amount of cash, together totaling the NAV of the Creation Unit(s), in exchange for at least 25,000 shares of the Fund (or multiples thereof).

Individual Fund shares may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through brokers. The shares of the Fund are listed on the Exchange, and because shares trade at market prices rather than at NAV, shares may trade at a value greater than or less than their NAV.

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains (or a combination thereof), unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged arrangement such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account (“IRA”), which may be taxed upon withdrawal.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

Investors purchasing shares in the secondary market through a brokerage account or with the assistance of a broker may be subject to brokerage commissions and charges. If you purchase Fund shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund or the Advisor may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing broker-dealers or other intermediaries and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE TRUST AND THE FUNDS

AdvisorShares Trust (the “Trust”) is a Delaware statutory trust offering a number of professionally managed investment portfolios or funds.

Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act restricts investments by investment companies in the securities of other investment companies, including shares of the Funds or another ETF. However, under certain circumstances and subject to certain terms and conditions, a registered investment company may invest in other investment companies (“underlying investment companies”) beyond the limits set forth in Section 12(d)(1). In particular, if an underlying investment company has obtained a Section 12(d)(1) exemptive order from the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), the Fund may enter into an agreement with the underlying investment company pursuant to which the Fund may invest in the underlying investment company beyond the Section 12(d)(1) limits subject to the terms and conditions of the underlying investment company’s exemptive order. The Fund may enter into such agreements with certain ETFs to permit the Fund to invest in the ETFs to an unlimited extent.

Creation Units of the Funds are issued and redeemed principally in-kind for portfolio securities and a specific cash payment.

EXCEPT WHEN AGGREGATED IN CREATION UNITS, SHARES OF THE FUND ARE NOT REDEEMABLE SECURITIES.

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS’ INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The investment objective of each Fund is non-fundamental and may be changed by the Trust’s Board of Trustees (the “Board”) without a shareholder vote.

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS’ PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Each Fund is an actively managed ETF and, thus, does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified passive index of securities. Instead, each Fund uses an active investment strategy in seeking to meet its investment objective. The Advisor, subject to the oversight of the Board, has discretion on a daily basis to manage each Fund’s portfolio in accordance with each Fund’s investment objective and investment policies.

The Advisor bases its investment philosophy on the fact that (1) the overwhelming majority of gold traded in the financial markets is bought and sold in U.S. dollars and (2) most individual investors do not have the capability to buy or sell gold except in U.S. dollars. The primary objective of the Funds is to provide a vehicle for investors to obtain exposure to long positions in gold denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. When gold is bought using U.S. dollars the investor is exchanging U.S. dollars for a certain amount of gold and as such is effectively expressing the view that they expect the value of gold to rise relative to the value of the U.S. dollar. The Advisor’s gold investment strategy is an active investment strategy that expresses a long position on gold but diversifies the currencies in which the purchase is financed. The Funds seek to provide an accessible method by which an investor is able to express a view on the value of gold versus any one of a number of liquid currencies, including the U.S. dollar, the Japanese Yen and the European Euro.

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUNDS

Each Fund is subject to a number of risks that may affect the value of its shares. This section provides additional information about the Funds' principal risks. The degree to which the risks described below apply to each Fund varies according to its investment allocation. Each investor should review the complete description of the principal risks before investing in a Fund. As with investing in other securities whose price increase and decrease in market value, you may lose money by investing in a Fund.

Commodity Risk. A Fund's investment in commodities or commodity-linked derivative instruments may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities, particularly if the instruments involve leverage. The value of commodities and commodity-linked derivative instruments may be affected by changes in overall market movements, commodity index volatility, changes in interest rates, or factors affecting a particular industry or commodity, such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, embargoes, tariffs and international economic, political and regulatory developments. Use of leveraged commodity-linked derivatives creates an opportunity for increased return, but, at the same time, creates the possibility for greater loss, and there can be no assurance that a Fund's use of leverage will be successful.

Counterparty Risk. The Funds may invest in financial instruments involving counterparties for the purpose of attempting to gain exposure to a particular group of securities, index or asset class without actually purchasing those securities or investments, or to hedge a position. Such financial instruments may include, among others, total return, index, interest rate, and credit default swap agreements. The use of swap agreements and similar instruments exposes the Funds to risks that are different than those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. For example, a Fund bears the risk of loss of the amount expected to be received under a swap agreement in the event of the default or bankruptcy of a swap agreement counterparty. If a counterparty defaults on its payment obligations to the Fund, this default will cause the value of your investment in the Fund to decrease. In addition, a Fund may enter into swap agreements with a limited number of counterparties, which may increase the Fund's exposure to counterparty credit risk.

Currency Risk. A Fund's indirect and direct exposure to foreign currencies subjects the Fund to the risk that those currencies will increase in value relative to the U.S. dollar. Currency rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time for a number of reasons, including changes in interest rates and the imposition of currency controls or other political developments in the U.S. or abroad. While the Funds may engage in currency hedging transactions, they generally do not intend to do so and there is no guarantee that any such transactions will effectively hedge currency risk.

Derivatives Risk. The Funds may invest in derivatives to gain market exposure, enhance returns or hedge against market declines. Examples of derivatives are options, futures, options on futures and swaps. A Fund's use of derivative instruments involves risks different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. These risks include (i) the risk that the counterparty to a derivative transaction may not fulfill its contractual obligations, (ii) the risk of mispricing or improper valuation, and (iii) the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. These risks could cause a Fund to lose more than the principal amount invested. In addition, investments in derivatives may involve leverage, which means a small percentage of assets invested in derivatives can have a disproportionately larger impact on a Fund.

Equity Risk. The prices of equity securities in which a Fund invests rise and fall daily. These price movements may result from factors affecting individual companies, industries or the securities market as a whole. Individual companies may report poor results or be negatively affected by the industry and/or economic trends and developments. The prices of securities issued by such companies may decline in response. In addition, the equity market tends to move in cycles which may cause stock prices to fall over short or extended periods of time.

Exchange-Traded Product Risk. A Fund may invest in ETPs. Through its positions in ETPs, a Fund generally is subject to the risks associated with such ETPs' investments, or reference assets/benchmark components in the case of ETNs, including the possibility that the value of the securities or instruments held by or linked to an ETP could decrease). Certain of the ETPs may hold common portfolio positions, thereby reducing any diversification benefits. Certain ETPs in which a Fund invests are pooled investment vehicles that are not registered pursuant to the 1940 Act and, therefore, are not subject to the regulatory scheme of the 1940 Act including the investor protections afforded by the 1940 Act. Under normal market conditions, a Fund will purchase shares of or interest in ETPs in the secondary market. ETFs may trade below their NAV or at a discount, which may adversely affect a Fund's performance. When a Fund invests in an ETP (except an ETN), in addition to directly bearing the expenses associated with its own operations, it also will bear a pro rata portion of the ETP's expenses (including operating costs and management fees). Because ETNs are debt securities and not pools of securities, a Fund pays a specific investor fee for its investments in ETNs. Consequently, an investment in a Fund entails more direct and indirect expenses than a direct investment in an ETP.

Geographic Investment Risk. Funds that are less diversified across countries or geographic regions are generally riskier than more geographically diversified funds. A fund that focuses on a single country or a specific region is more exposed to that country's or region's economic cycles, currency exchange rates, stock market valuations and political risks (including defense concerns), among others, compared with a more geographically diversified fund. The economies and financial markets of certain regions, such as Asia or Eastern Europe, can be interdependent and may be adversely affected by the same events.

Asia. Certain Asian economies have experienced over-extension of credit, currency devaluations and restrictions, high unemployment, high inflation, decreased exports and economic recessions. Economic events in any one country can have a significant economic effect on the entire Asian region, as well as on major trading partners outside Asia, and any adverse event in the Asian markets may have a significant adverse effect on certain emerging markets and the Hong Kong and Taiwanese economies.

Europe. The European economy is diverse and includes both large, competitive economies and small, struggling economies. As a whole, the European Union is the wealthiest and largest economy in the world. The Economic and Monetary Union EU requires compliance with restrictions on inflation rates, deficits, interest rates, debt levels and fiscal and monetary controls, each of which may significantly affect every country in Europe. Decreasing imports or exports, changes in governmental regulations on trade, changes in the exchange rate of the euro, and recessions in EU economies may have a significant adverse effect on the economies of EU member countries and their trading partners.

United States. The United States is a significant trading partner of many emerging markets in which each Fund invests. The United States economy has traditionally been considered to be one of the most stable and productive economies in the world. However, the recent financial

crisis, decreasing U.S. imports, new trade regulations, changes in the U.S. dollar exchange rates, and increasing public debt pose concerns for many of the United States' trading partners that depend on its historically high levels of consumer spending and foreign investment. A weakening of the United States economy as a result of any of these factors could affect the economies of countries which rely on the United States for a disproportionate amount of their trade partnerships and foreign investment.

Gold Risk. A variety of factors may affect the price of gold, including: (i) global gold supply and demand, which is influenced by such factors as forward selling by gold producers, purchases made by gold producers to unwind gold hedge positions, central bank purchases and sales, and production and cost levels in major gold-producing countries such as South Africa, the United States and Australia; (ii) global or regional political, economic or financial events and situations; (iii) investors' expectations with respect to the rate of inflation; (iv) currency exchange rates; (v) interest rates; and (vi) investment and trading activities of hedge funds and commodity funds.

The international gold markets are subject to sharp price fluctuations, which may result in potential losses if you need to sell your shares at a time when the price of gold is lower than it was when you made your investment in a Fund. Gold markets also have experienced extended periods of flat or declining prices. As a result, even if you hold your shares for the long-term, you may never experience a profit. In addition, investors should be aware that there is no assurance that gold will maintain its long-term value in terms of purchasing power in the future. In the event that the price of gold declines, the Advisor expects the value of an investment in the shares to decline proportionately.

Liquidity Risk. In certain circumstances, it may be difficult for a Fund to purchase and sell particular portfolio investments due to infrequent trading in such investments. The prices of such securities may experience significant volatility, make it more difficult for a Fund to transact significant amounts of such securities without an unfavorable impact on prevailing market prices, or make it difficult for the Advisor to dispose of such securities at a fair price at the time the Advisor believes it is desirable to do so. In addition, a Fund's investments in ETNs and certain other ETPs may be subject to restrictions on the amount and timing of any redemptions. A Fund's investments in such securities may restrict the Fund's ability to take advantage of other market opportunities and adversely affect the value of the Fund's portfolio holdings. A Fund's investments in certain ETPs also may be subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to "circuit breaker" rules.

Management Risk. The Advisor continuously evaluates a Fund's holdings, purchases and sales with a view to achieving the Fund's investment objective. However, the achievement of the stated investment objective cannot be guaranteed. Various legislative, regulatory, or tax restrictions, policies or developments may affect the investment techniques available to the Advisor and a portfolio manager in connection with managing a Fund and may also adversely affect the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective. The Advisor's judgments about the markets, the economy, or companies may not anticipate actual market movements, economic conditions or company performance, and these judgments may affect the return on your investment. In fact, no matter how good a job the Advisor does, you could lose money on your investment in a Fund, just as you could with other investments. If the Advisor is incorrect in its assessment of the income, growth or price realization potential of a Fund's holdings or incorrect in its assessment of general market or economic conditions, then the value of the Fund's shares may decline.

Market Risk. Investments in securities, in general, are subject to market risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. A Fund's investments may decline in value due to factors affecting securities or commodities markets generally, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions or changes in interest or currency rates, or particular countries, segments, economic sectors, industries or companies within those markets. The value of securities convertible into equity securities, such as warrants or convertible debt, is also affected by prevailing interest rates, the credit quality of the issuer and any call provision. Fluctuations in the value of securities and financial instruments in which a Fund invests will cause the NAV of the Fund to fluctuate. Historically, the markets have moved in cycles, and the value of the Fund's securities may fluctuate drastically from day to day. Because of its link to the markets, an investment in the Fund may be more suitable for long-term investors who can bear the risk of short-term principal fluctuations, which at times may be significant.

Tax Risk. In order to qualify for the favorable U.S. federal income tax treatment accorded to RICs, each Fund must derive at least 90% of its gross income in each taxable year from certain categories of income ("qualifying income"). The treatment of gains from transactions in foreign currencies and income from foreign currency derivative contracts is currently treated as "qualifying income" to a Fund under this 90% Test. The U.S. Treasury, however, has been provided with authority to issue regulations that exclude from qualifying income foreign currency gains that are not directly related to each Fund's principal business of investing in stock or securities. If any such regulations were promulgated, a Fund may be required to adjust its investments by selling certain foreign currency positions at a time when the Advisor would not otherwise have chosen to sell such investments.

Each Fund also intends to hold certain commodity-related investments indirectly, through its Subsidiary. The Funds believe that income from the Subsidiary will be qualifying income because it expects that the Subsidiary will make annual distributions of its earnings and profits. However, there can be no certainty in this regard, as the Funds have not sought or received an opinion of counsel confirming that the Subsidiary's operations and resulting distributions would produce qualifying income for each Fund. Certain of each Fund's investments, however, may generate income that is not qualifying income. A Fund might generate more non-qualifying income than anticipated, might not be able to generate qualifying income in a particular taxable year at levels sufficient to meet the qualifying income test, or might not be able to determine the percentage of qualifying income it derives for a taxable year until after year-end. In addition, each Fund must satisfy a quarterly asset diversification test. If a Fund were to fail to meet the qualifying income test or the asset diversification test and fail to qualify as a RIC, it would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation, and distributions to its shareholders would not be deductible by the Fund in computing its taxable income. The failure by a Fund to qualify as a RIC would have significant negative tax consequences to Fund shareholders and would affect a shareholder's return on its investment in such Fund. Under certain circumstances, a Fund may be able to cure a failure to meet the qualifying income test or the asset diversification test if such failure was due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect, but in order to do so the Fund may incur significant fund-level taxes, which would effectively reduce (and could eliminate) the Fund's returns.

Trading Risk. Shares of a Fund may trade above or below their NAV. The NAV of shares will fluctuate with changes in the market value of a Fund's holdings. The trading prices of shares will fluctuate in accordance with changes in NAV, as well as market supply and demand. However, given that shares can be created and redeemed only in Creation Units at NAV, the Advisor does not believe that large discounts or premiums to NAV will exist for extended periods of time. Although a Fund's shares are currently listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading

market for shares will develop or be maintained. In addition, trading in shares of a Fund may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Exchange, make trading in shares inadvisable.

OTHER INVESTMENT PRACTICES AND STRATEGIES

Temporary Defensive Positions. To respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions, each Fund may invest up to 100% of its total assets, without limitation, in debt securities and money market instruments, either directly or through ETPs. Each Fund may be invested in this manner for extended periods, depending on the Advisor's assessment of market conditions. Debt securities and money market instruments include shares of other mutual funds, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, U.S. government securities, repurchase agreements and bonds that are rated BBB or higher. While a Fund is in a defensive position, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective. Furthermore, to the extent that a Fund invests in money market funds the Fund would bear its pro rata portion of each such money market fund's advisory fees and operational expenses.

Please see the Funds' Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") for a more complete list of portfolio investment strategies, permitted investments and related risks.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

A description of the Funds' policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of Fund portfolio securities is available (i) in the SAI and (ii) on the Trust's website at www.advisorshares.com. Each Fund's portfolio holdings will be disclosed on the Trust's website daily after the close of trading on the Exchange and prior to the opening of trading on the Exchange the following day.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUNDS

INVESTMENT ADVISOR

AdvisorShares Investments, LLC, located at 4800 Montgomery Lane, Suite 150, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, serves as investment advisor of the Funds. The Advisor, subject to the supervision of the Board, provides an investment management program for the Funds and manages the investment of each Fund's assets. As of September 30, 2016, the Advisor had approximately \$1.17 billion in assets under management.

Pursuant to an investment advisory agreement between the Trust and the Advisor, the Advisor is entitled to receive an annual advisory fee of 0.55% based on the average daily net assets of each of the AdvisorShares Gartman Gold/Yen ETF and the AdvisorShares Gartman Gold/Euro ETF. The investment advisory agreement may be terminated (i) by the Board for any reason at any time, (ii) with respect to a Fund, upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund, or (iii) by the Advisor upon thirty (30) days' prior written notice to the Trust.

The Advisor bears all of its own costs associated with providing these advisory services and the expenses of the members of the Board who are affiliated with the Advisor. The Advisor may make payments from its own resources to broker-dealers and other financial institutions in connection with the sale of Fund shares.

The Advisor has contractually agreed to reduce its fees and/or reimburse expenses in order to keep net expenses (excluding amounts payable pursuant to any plan adopted in accordance with Rule

12b-1, interest expense, taxes, brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, other expenditures which are capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and extraordinary expenses) from exceeding 0.65% of each of the AdvisorShares Gartman Gold/Yen ETF's and AdvisorShares Gartman Gold/Euro ETF's average daily net assets for at least one year from the date of this Prospectus. The expense limitation agreement may be terminated, without payment of any penalty, (i) by the Trust for any reason and at any time and (ii) by the Advisor for any reason upon ninety (90) days' prior written notice to the Trust, such termination to be effective as of the close of business on the last day of the then-current one-year period. If at any point it becomes unnecessary for the Advisor to reduce fees or make expense reimbursements, the Board may permit the Advisor to retain the difference between the Fund's total annual operating expenses and 0.65% to recapture all or a portion of its prior fee reductions or expense reimbursements made during the preceding three-year period.

In addition, the Advisor has contractually agreed to waive the advisory fee it receives from each Fund in an amount equal to the advisory fee, if any, paid to the Advisor by the applicable Subsidiary. This undertaking will continue in effect for so long as the Fund invests in the Subsidiary and may be terminated only with the approval of the Board.

The Advisor has contracted with Gartman Capital Management, L.C., located at 9136 River Crescent, Suffolk, Virginia 23433, to provide the investment objectives of the Funds, to provide data to the Advisor and to permit the use of the Gartman name. Gartman Capital Management, L.C. is an affiliate of The Gartman Letter, L.C., a daily commentary on the global capital markets, including political, economic, and technical trends from both long-term and short-term perspectives. The Gartman Letter is written by Dennis Gartman. For the services and license provided to the Funds, the Advisor will pay Gartman Capital Management, L.C. a fee from its legitimate profits and resources. Gartman Capital Management, L.C. and The Gartman Letter, L.C. will have no involvement in the day-to-day management of the Funds.

The Advisor may hire one or more sub-advisors to oversee the day-to-day investment activities of the Fund. The sub-advisors would be subject to oversight by the Advisor. Pursuant to an exemptive order from the SEC, the Advisor, subject to certain conditions, has the right, without shareholder approval, to hire a new unaffiliated sub-advisor or materially amend the terms of a sub-advisory agreement with an unaffiliated sub-advisor when the Board and the Advisor believe that a change would benefit the Fund. The Prospectus will be supplemented when there is a significant change in the Fund's sub-advisory arrangement.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's most recent approval of the Funds' investment advisory agreement is available in the Trust's Annual Report to Shareholders dated June 30, 2016.

PORTFOLIO MANAGER

The portfolio manager listed below is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Funds.

Robert M. Parker, *Director of Capital Markets and Portfolio Manager*

Robert M. Parker has served as Director of Capital Markets at the Advisor since 2014, where he oversees trading, portfolio management, and fund operations activity. Mr. Parker's professional career has spanned over a decade and a half within the financial services industry, where he has worked across compliance, due diligence, and investment analysis, as well as positions of senior

portfolio manager and firm principal. Mr. Parker managed assets between 2010 and 2014 for a proprietary investment practice that he created after serving as Senior Portfolio Manager from 2007 to 2010 at ProShare Advisors, where he managed leveraged, inverse, and long-short ETFs. Mr. Parker previously held positions at Capital Financial Group, Wachovia Securities, The Advisors Group, and FOLIOfn, serving in a variety of analyst roles. He is a graduate of National University, earning a Bachelor of Science. He holds the Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) designation and is a member of the CFA Society of Washington, DC.

Additional information about the portfolio manager's compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio manager, and the portfolio manager's ownership of securities in the Funds is available in the SAI.

OTHER SERVICE PROVIDERS

Forside Fund Services, LLC (the "Distributor") is the principal underwriter and distributor of the Funds' shares. The Distributor's principal address is Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100, Portland, Maine 04101. The Distributor will not distribute shares in less than whole Creation Units, and it does not maintain a secondary market in the shares. The Distributor is a broker-dealer registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"). The Distributor is not affiliated with the Advisor, The Bank of New York Mellon or any of their respective affiliates.

The Bank of New York Mellon, located at 101 Barclay Street, New York, New York 10286, serves as the administrator, custodian, transfer agent and fund accounting agent for the Funds.

Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP, located at 1111 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20004, serves as legal counsel to the Trust.

Tait, Weller & Baker LLP, located at 1818 Market Street, Suite 2400, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103, serves as the Funds' independent registered public accounting firm. The independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for auditing the annual financial statements of the Funds.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

CALCULATING NET ASSET VALUE

The Funds calculate NAV by (i) taking the current market value of its total assets, (ii) subtracting any liabilities, and (iii) dividing that amount by the total number of shares owned by shareholders.

The Funds calculate NAV once each business day as of the regularly scheduled close of normal trading on the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time). The NYSE is typically closed on weekends and most national holidays.

In calculating NAV, each Fund generally values its portfolio investments at market prices. If market prices are unavailable or a Fund thinks that they are unreliable, or when the value of a security has been materially affected by events occurring after the relevant market closes, the Fund will price those securities at fair value as determined in good faith using methods approved by the Board.

The use of fair valuation in pricing a security involves the consideration of a number of subjective factors and, therefore, is susceptible to the unavoidable risk that the valuation may be higher or

lower than the price at which the security might actually trade if a reliable market price were readily available.

More information about the valuation of the Funds' holdings can be found in the SAI.

SHARE TRADING PRICES

The price of each Fund's shares is based on market price, which may differ from the Fund's daily NAV per share and can be affected by market forces of supply and demand, economic conditions and other factors. The Exchange intends to disseminate the approximate value of the portfolio underlying a share of each Fund every fifteen seconds. This approximate value should not be viewed as a "real-time" update of the NAV per share of a Fund because the approximate value may not be calculated in the same manner as the NAV per share, which is computed once a day. The Funds are not involved in, or responsible for, the calculation or dissemination of such values and makes no warranty as to their accuracy.

PREMIUM/DISCOUNT INFORMATION

Information showing the number of days that the market price of a Fund's shares was greater than the Fund's NAV per share (*i.e.*, at a premium) and the number of days it was less than the Fund's NAV per share (*i.e.*, at a discount) for various time periods is available by visiting the Funds' website at <http://www.advisorshares.com>.

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

The Funds pay out dividends and distributes its net capital gains, if any, to shareholders at least annually.

ACTIVE INVESTORS AND MARKET TIMING

Shares of each Fund are listed for trading on the Exchange, which allows retail investors to purchase and sell individual shares at market prices throughout the trading day similar to other publicly traded securities. Because these secondary market trades do not involve a Fund directly, it is unlikely that secondary market trading would cause any harmful effects of market timing for example: dilution, disruption of portfolio management, increases in the Funds' trading costs or realization of capital gains. The Board has determined not to adopt policies and procedures designed to prevent or monitor for frequent purchases and redemptions of the Funds' shares because a Fund sells and redeems its shares at NAV only in Creation Units pursuant to the terms of a Participant Agreement between the Distributor and an Authorized Participant, principally in exchange for a basket of securities that mirrors the composition of the Fund's portfolio and a specified amount of cash. Direct trading by Authorized Participants is critical to ensuring that the Funds' shares trade at or close to NAV. The Funds also impose transaction fees on such Creation Unit transactions that are designed to offset the Funds' transfer and other transaction costs associated with the issuance and redemption of the Creation Unit shares.

BOOK-ENTRY

Shares of each Fund are held in book-entry form, which means that no stock certificates are issued. DTC, or its nominee, is the record owner of all outstanding shares of the Funds and is recognized as the owner of all shares.

Investors owning shares of a Fund are beneficial owners as shown on the records of DTC or its participants. DTC serves as the securities depository for all shares. Participants in DTC include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and other institutions

that directly or indirectly maintain a custodial relationship with DTC. As a beneficial owner of shares, you are not entitled to receive physical delivery of stock certificates or to have shares registered in your name, and you are not considered a registered owner of shares. Therefore, to exercise any right as an owner of shares, you must rely upon the procedures of DTC and its participants (*e.g.*, broker-dealers, banks, trust companies, or clearing companies). These procedures are the same as those that apply to any stocks that you hold in book entry or “street name” through your brokerage account.

INVESTING IN A FUND

For more information on how to buy and sell shares of a Fund, call the Trust at 877.843.3831 or visit the Funds’ website at www.advisorshares.com.

DISTRIBUTION PLAN

The Funds have adopted a Distribution Plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act that allows each Fund to pay distribution fees to the Distributor and other firms that provide distribution services. Each Fund will pay distribution fees to the Distributor at an annual rate not to exceed 0.25% of its average daily net assets. If a service provider provides distribution services, the Distributor will pay the service provider out of its distribution fees.

No distribution fees are currently charged to the Funds; there are no plans to impose distribution fees, and no distribution fees will be charged for at least one year from the date of this Prospectus. However, to the extent distribution fees are charged in the future, because each Fund would pay these fees out of assets on an ongoing basis, over time these fees may cost you more than other types of sales charges and would increase the cost of your investment. At such time as distribution fees are charged, each Fund will notify investors by adding disclosure to the Funds’ website and in the Funds’ Prospectus. Any distribution fees will be approved by the Board.

ADDITIONAL TAX INFORMATION

The following is a summary of some important tax issues that affect the Funds and their shareholders. The summary is based on current tax law, which may be changed by legislative, judicial or administrative action. The summary is very general, and does not address investors subject to special rules, such as investors who hold shares through an IRA, 401(k) or other tax-advantaged account. More information about taxes is located in the SAI. You are urged to consult your tax advisor regarding specific questions as to U.S. federal, state and local income taxes.

Tax Status of the Funds

Each Fund is treated as a separate entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes and intends to qualify for the special tax treatment afforded to RICs under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Internal Revenue Code”). As long as a Fund qualifies for treatment as a RIC, it pays no federal income tax on the earnings it timely distributes to shareholders. However, a Fund’s failure to qualify as a RIC or to meet minimum distribution requirements would result (if certain relief provisions were not available) in fund-level taxation and, consequently, a reduction in income available for distribution to shareholders.

Tax Status of Distributions

- Each Fund intends to distribute, at least annually, substantially all of its net investment income and net capital gains income.
- Each Fund's distributions from income and net short-term capital gains will generally be taxed to you as ordinary income or qualified dividend income. For non-corporate shareholders, dividends reported by a Fund as qualified dividend income are generally eligible for reduced tax rates applicable to long-term capital gains, provided holding period and other requirements are met. Qualified dividend income generally is income derived from dividends paid by U.S. corporations or certain foreign corporations. In general, dividends received by a Fund from an ETP taxable as a RIC may be distributed and reported as qualified dividend income by the Fund to the extent the dividend distributions are distributed and reported as qualified dividend income by the ETP. The Funds' trading strategies may limit their ability to distribute dividends eligible for treatment as qualified dividend income.
- Corporate shareholders may be entitled to a dividends-received deduction for the portion of dividends they receive that are attributable to dividends received by a Fund (directly or in some cases indirectly) from U.S. corporations, subject to certain limitations. The Funds' trading strategies may limit their ability to distribute dividends eligible for the dividends-received deduction for corporate shareholders.
- Any distributions of net capital gain (the excess of a Fund's net long-term capital gains over its net short-term capital losses) that you receive from a Fund generally are taxable as long-term capital gains regardless of how long you have owned your shares. Long-term capital gains are taxed to non-corporate shareholders at reduced tax rates.
- Dividends and distributions are generally taxable to you whether you receive them in cash or reinvest them in additional shares.
- Distributions paid in January but declared by a Fund in October, November or December of the previous year may be taxable to you in the previous year.
- Shortly after the close of each calendar year, each Fund in which you invest will inform you of the amount of your ordinary income dividends, qualified dividend income, foreign tax credits, and net capital gain distributions received from the Fund.
- You may wish to avoid investing in a Fund shortly before a dividend or other distribution, because such a distribution will generally be taxable even though it may economically represent a return of a portion of your investment.

Taxes on Exchange-Listed Share Sales

Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of shares is generally treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the shares have been held for more than one year and as short-term capital gain or loss if the shares have been held for one year or less, except that any capital loss on the sale of shares held for six months or less is treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of amounts treated as distributions of long-term capital gains to the shareholder with respect to such shares.

Derivatives and Complex Securities

The Funds and the ETPs in which they invest may invest in complex securities such as equity options, index options, repurchase agreements, foreign currency contracts, hedges and swaps, transactions treated as straddles for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and futures contracts. These investments may be subject to numerous special and complex tax rules. These rules could affect the Funds' or the ETPs in which the Funds invest that are taxed as RICs ability to qualify as a RIC, affect whether gains and losses recognized by the Funds or the ETPs are treated as ordinary income or loss or capital gain or loss, accelerate the recognition of income to the Funds or the ETPs, cause income or gain to be recognized even though corresponding cash is not received by the Funds or the ETPs and/or defer the Funds' or the ETPs' ability to recognize losses. In turn, those rules may affect the amount, timing or character of the income distributed by the Funds. Additional information regarding the Funds' and the ETPs' investments in complex securities can be found in the Funds' SAI.

Investment in Foreign Securities

The Funds and the ETPs in which they invest may be subject to withholding and other taxes imposed by foreign countries on dividends, interest, and other income they may earn from investing in foreign securities, which may reduce the return on such investments. The U.S. has entered into tax treaties with certain foreign countries that may entitle a Fund or the ETPs in which a Fund invests to a reduced rate of, or exemption from, foreign taxes on certain income. A Fund may need to file special claims for refunds to secure the benefits of a reduced rate. The effective rate of foreign tax cannot be determined in advance because the amount of a Fund's assets to be invested within various countries is not known. In addition, investments by the Funds or the ETPs in foreign currencies may increase or accelerate the Funds' recognition of ordinary income and may affect the timing or amount of the Funds' distributions. If as of the close of a taxable year more than 50% of the total assets of a Fund consist of stock or securities of foreign corporations the Fund may elect to "pass through" to investors the amount of foreign income and similar taxes (including withholding taxes) paid by the Fund during that taxable year. If a Fund elects to "pass through" such foreign taxes, then investors will be considered to have received as additional income their respective shares of such foreign taxes, but may be entitled to either a corresponding tax deduction in calculating taxable income, or, subject to certain limitations, a credit in calculating federal income tax.

Medicare Tax

U.S. individuals with income exceeding certain thresholds are subject to a 3.8% Medicare contribution tax on all or a portion of their "net investment income," including interest, dividends, and certain capital gains (generally including capital gain distributions and capital gains realized on the sale or exchange of shares). This 3.8% tax also applies to all or a portion of the undistributed net investment income of certain shareholders that are estates and trusts.

Subsidiaries

Each Fund expects to invest up to 25% of its total assets in its Subsidiary, which each Fund expects to be treated as a controlled foreign corporation under the Internal Revenue Code. Each Fund expects its Subsidiary will make actual annual distributions in an amount at least equal to the subpart F income attributed to such Fund. To the extent a Subsidiary makes such distributions out of earnings and profits, each Fund expects such distributions to be treated as qualifying income.

The Advisor will carefully monitor each Fund's investments in its Subsidiary to ensure that no more than 25% of the Fund's assets are invested in the Subsidiary.

Non-U.S. Investors

If you are not a citizen or permanent resident of the United States, the Funds' ordinary income dividends will generally be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax, unless a lower treaty rate applies or unless such income is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. The 30% withholding tax generally will not apply to distributions of net capital gain. A Fund may, under certain circumstances, report all or a portion of a dividend as an "interest-related dividend" or a "short-term capital gain dividend," which would generally be exempt from this 30% U.S. withholding tax, provided certain other requirements are met. Short-term capital gain dividends received by a nonresident alien individual who is present in the U.S. for a period or periods aggregating 183 days or more during the taxable year are not exempt from this 30% withholding tax.

Distributions paid after June 30, 2014 (or, in certain cases, after later dates) and sale and redemption proceeds and certain capital gain dividends paid after December 31, 2018 to a shareholder that is a foreign entity may be subject to withholding tax at a 30% rate unless certain certification requirements regarding persons investing in or holding accounts with you are met.

Backup Withholding

A Fund will be required in certain cases to withhold (as "backup withholding") on amounts payable to any shareholder who (1) has provided the Fund either an incorrect tax identification number or no number at all, (2) is subject to backup withholding by the Internal Revenue Service for failure to properly report payments of interest or dividends, (3) has failed to certify to the Fund that such shareholder is not subject to backup withholding, or (4) has not certified to the Fund that such shareholder is a U.S. person (including a U.S. resident alien). The backup withholding rate is 28%. Backup withholding will not, however, be applied to payments that have been subject to the 30% withholding tax applicable to shareholders who are neither citizens nor residents of the United States.

Taxes on Creation and Redemption of Creation Units

An Authorized Participant who purchases a Creation Unit by exchanging securities in-kind generally will recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between (a) the sum of the market value of the Creation Units at the time and any net cash received, and (b) the sum of the purchaser's aggregate basis in the securities surrendered and any net cash paid for the Creation Units. An Authorized Participant who redeems Creation Units will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between (x) the sum of the redeemer's basis in the Creation Units and any net cash paid, and (y) the sum of the aggregate market value of the securities received and any net cash received. The Internal Revenue Service, however, may assert that a loss that is realized, by an Authorized Participant that does not mark-to-market its holdings, upon an exchange of securities for Creation Units may not be currently deducted under the rules governing "wash sales," or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position.

The Fund has the right to reject an order for Creation Units if the purchaser (or a group of purchasers) would, upon obtaining the shares so ordered, own 80% or more of the outstanding shares of the Fund and if, pursuant to section 351 of the Internal Revenue Code, the Fund would have a basis in the deposit securities different from the market value of such securities on the date of deposit. The Fund also has the right to require information necessary to determine beneficial share

ownership for purposes of the 80% determination. If the Fund does issue Creation Units to a purchaser (or a group of purchasers) that would, upon obtaining the Creation Units so ordered, own 80% or more of the outstanding shares of the Fund, the purchaser (or a group of purchasers) will not recognize gain or loss upon the exchange of securities for Creation Units.

Persons exchanging securities or non-U.S. currency for Creation Units should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax treatment of any creation or redemption transaction. If you purchase or redeem Creation Units, you will be sent a confirmation statement showing how many Fund shares you purchased or redeemed and at what price.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the consequences under current federal tax law of an investment in the Funds. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. Consult your personal tax advisor about the potential tax consequences to you of an investment in the Funds under all tax laws applicable to you.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Funds' financial performance since each Fund commenced operations. The financial highlights for the periods prior to July 1, 2016 represent the periods during which the Funds were sub-advised by Treesdale Partners, LLC. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned or lost, on an investment in a Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been derived from the financial statements audited by Tait, Weller & Baker LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Funds' financial statements, are included in the Funds' Annual Report, which is available upon request.

ADVISORSHARES TRUST — ADVISORSHARES GARTMAN GOLD/YEN ETF (consolidated)

Financial Highlights

	Year ended June 30, 2016	Year ended June 30, 2015	For the period February 11, 2014* to June 30, 2014
Selected Data for a Share of Capital Stock Outstanding			
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year/Period	<u>\$ 13.16</u>	<u>\$ 12.94</u>	<u>\$ 12.80</u>
Investment Operations			
Net Investment Income (Loss) ⁽¹⁾	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.03)
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)	<u>(0.70)</u>	<u>0.86</u>	<u>0.17</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Investment Operations ⁽²⁾	<u>(0.78)</u>	<u>0.78</u>	<u>0.14</u>
Distributions from Net Investment Income	---	(0.04)	---
Distributions from Realized Capital Gains	<u>(0.41)</u>	<u>(0.52)</u>	<u>---</u>
Total Distributions	<u>(0.41)</u>	<u>(0.56)</u>	<u>---</u>
Net Asset Value, End of Year/Period	<u>\$ 11.97</u>	<u>\$ 13.16</u>	<u>\$ 12.94</u>
Market Value, End of Year/Period	<u>\$ 12.04</u>	<u>\$ 13.19</u>	<u>\$ 13.04</u>
Total Return			
Total Investment Return Based on Net Asset Value ⁽³⁾	(5.73)%	6.06%	1.09%
Total Investment Return Based on Market ⁽³⁾	(5.36)%	5.45%	1.88%
Ratios/ Supplemental Data			
Net Assets, End of Year/Period (000's omitted)	\$24,249	\$23,022	\$3,881
Ratio to Average Net Assets of:			
Expenses, net of expense waivers and reimbursements ⁽⁴⁾	0.65%	0.65%	0.65%
Expenses, prior to expense waivers and reimbursements ⁽⁴⁾	1.23%	1.99%	4.74%
Net Investment Income (Loss) ⁽⁴⁾	(0.64)%	(0.62)%	(0.63)%
Portfolio Turnover Rate ⁽⁵⁾	0%	0%	0%

* Commencement of operations.

(1) Based on average shares outstanding.

(2) The amount shown for a share distribution throughout the period may not correlate with the Statement of Operations for the period due to the timing of sales and repurchases of Fund Shares in relation to income earned and/or fluctuating fair value of the investments of the Fund.

(3) Net asset value total investment return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions on ex-date, if any, at net asset value during the period, and redemption on the last day of the period. Periods less than one year are not annualized. Market value total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the market value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at market value during the period on pay date, and sale at the market value on the last day of the period.

(4) Ratios of periods of less than one year have been annualized.

(5) Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares.

Financial Highlights

	Year ended June 30, 2016	Year ended June 30, 2015	For the period February 11, 2014* to June 30, 2014
Selected Data for a Share of Capital Stock Outstanding			
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year/Period	<u>\$ 13.14</u>	<u>\$ 13.02</u>	<u>\$ 12.80</u>
Investment Operations			
Net Investment Income (Loss) ⁽¹⁾	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.03)
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)	<u>1.63</u>	<u>0.97</u>	<u>0.25</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Investment Operations ⁽²⁾	<u>1.55</u>	<u>0.89</u>	<u>0.22</u>
Distributions from Net Investment Income	---	(0.14)	---
Distributions from Realized Capital Gains	<u>(0.89)</u>	<u>(0.63)</u>	---
Total Distributions	<u>(0.89)</u>	<u>(0.77)</u>	---
Net Asset Value, End of Year/Period	<u>\$ 13.80</u>	<u>\$ 13.14</u>	<u>\$ 13.02</u>
Market Value, End of Year/Period	<u>\$ 13.98</u>	<u>\$ 13.11</u>	<u>\$13.07</u>
Total Return			
Total Investment Return Based on Net Asset Value ⁽³⁾	13.29%	7.33%	1.72%
Total Investment Return Based on Market ⁽³⁾	15.11%	6.56%	2.11%
Ratios/ Supplemental Data			
Net Assets, End of Year/Period (000's omitted)	\$22,433	\$16,758	\$1,302
Ratio to Average Net Assets of:			
Expenses, net of expense waivers and reimbursements ⁽⁴⁾	0.65%	0.65%	0.65%
Expenses, prior to expense waivers and reimbursements ⁽⁴⁾	1.43%	2.21%	10.72%
Net Investment Income (Loss) ⁽⁴⁾	(0.64)%	(0.63)%	(0.63)%
Portfolio Turnover Rate ⁽⁵⁾	0%	0%	0%

* Commencement of operations.

(1) Based on average shares outstanding.

(2) The amount shown for a share distribution throughout the period may not correlate with the Statement of Operations for the period due to the timing of sales and repurchases of Fund Shares in relation to income earned and/or fluctuating fair value of the investments of the Fund.

(3) Net asset value total investment return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions on ex-date, if any, at net asset value during the period, and redemption on the last day of the period. Periods less than one year are not annualized. Market value total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the market value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at market value during the period on pay date, and sale at the market value on the last day of the period.

(4) Ratios of periods of less than one year have been annualized.

(5) Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares.

**ADVISORSHARES GARTMAN GOLD/YEN ETF
ADVISORSHARES GARTMAN GOLD/EURO ETF**

Advisor	AdvisorShares Investments, LLC 4800 Montgomery Lane, Suite 150 Bethesda, Maryland 20814
Distributor	Foreside Fund Services, LLC Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100 Portland, Maine 04101
Legal Counsel	Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP 1111 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20004
Administrator, Custodian & Transfer Agent	The Bank of New York Mellon 101 Barclay Street New York, New York 10286

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional and more detailed information about the Funds is included in the Funds' SAI. The SAI has been filed with the SEC and is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus and, therefore, legally forms a part of this Prospectus. The SEC maintains the EDGAR database on its website ("<http://www.sec.gov>"), which contains the SAI, material incorporated by reference, and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the SEC. You may also review and copy documents at the SEC Public Reference room in Washington, D.C. (for information on the operation of the Public Reference Room, call 202.551.8090). You may request documents from the SEC by mail, upon payment of a duplication fee, by writing to: U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, Public Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20549-1520 or by emailing the SEC at publicinfo@sec.gov.

You may obtain a copy of the SAI and the Annual and Semi-Annual Reports without charge by calling 877.843.3831, visiting the website at advisorshares.com, or writing to the Trust at 4800 Montgomery Lane, Suite 150, Bethesda, Maryland 20814. Additional information about the Funds' investments will be available in the Funds' Annual and Semi-Annual Reports. Also, in the Funds' Annual Report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Funds' performance during the last fiscal year.

No one has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations not contained in this Prospectus or in the SAI in connection with the offering of Fund shares. Do not rely on any such information or representations as having been authorized by the Fund. This Prospectus does not constitute an offering by the Funds in any jurisdiction where such an offering is not lawful.

The Trust's SEC Investment Company Act File Number is 811-22110.