



## HUSSMAN STRATEGIC GROWTH FUND

*The Fund seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation, with added emphasis on the protection of capital during unfavorable market conditions. It has the ability to vary its exposure to market fluctuations based on factors the investment manager believes are indicative of prevailing market return and risk characteristics. See "Risk/Return Summary."*



HUSSMAN INVESTMENT TRUST PROSPECTUS: NOVEMBER 1, 2009

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

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

# Table of Contents

Risk/Return Summary . . . . .	1
Fees and Expenses . . . . .	6
Investment Objective, Strategies and Related Risks . . . . .	7
Fund Management . . . . .	15
How the Fund Values Its Shares . . . . .	16
How to Buy Shares . . . . .	17
How to Exchange Shares . . . . .	22
How to Redeem Shares . . . . .	23
Dividends, Distributions and Taxes . . . . .	26
Financial Highlights . . . . .	27
Customer Privacy Policy . . . . .	28
For More Information . . . . .	Back Cover



## Risk/Return Summary

### **WHAT IS THE FUND'S INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE?**

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

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

The Fund is designed for investors who want to participate in the stock market, and also want to reduce their exposure to general market fluctuations in conditions that have historically been unfavorable for stocks. The Fund's portfolio will typically be fully invested in common stocks favored by Hussman Econometrics Advisors, Inc., the Fund's investment manager, except for modest cash balances that arise due to the day-to-day management of the portfolio. When market conditions are unfavorable in the view of the investment manager, the Fund may use options and index futures to reduce its exposure to market fluctuations. When market conditions are viewed as favorable, the Fund may use options to increase its investment exposure to the market.

In general, the stock selection approach of the investment manager focuses on securities demonstrating favorable valuations and/or market action. The primary value consideration is the relationship between the current price and the present value of expected future cash flows. Other valuation measures, such as the ratio of the stock price to earnings and stock price to revenue, are also analyzed in relation to expected future growth of cash flows in an attempt to measure underlying value and probable long-term returns. The analysis of market action includes measurements of price behavior and unusual trading volume. The investment manager believes that strength in these measures is often followed by favorable earnings surprises above consensus estimates, which can result in increases in stock prices.

The investment manager believes that market return/risk conditions differ significantly across market conditions. The two most important dimensions considered are "valuation" and "market action." In the analysis of overall market conditions, valuation considers the relationship of major stock indices to the aggregate earnings, dividends and cash flows expected of securities included in those indices, adjusted for factors such as the level of profit margins and general economic conditions. Market action considers the behavior of a wide range of securities and industry groups, in an attempt to assess the economic outlook of investors and their willingness to accept market risk.

Historically, different combinations of valuation and market action have been accompanied by significantly different stock market performance in terms of return/risk. The investment manager expects to intentionally "leverage" or increase the stock

## Risk/Return Summary (continued)

market exposure of the Fund in environments where the expected return from market risk is believed to be high, and may reduce or “hedge” the exposure of the Fund in environments where the expected return from market risk is believed to be unfavorable.

Specific strategies for “leveraging” or increasing stock market exposure may include buying call options on individual stocks or market indices and writing put options on stocks which the Fund seeks to own. The maximum exposure of the Fund to stocks, either directly through purchases of stock or indirectly through option positions, will be limited to 150% of its net assets. This means that the value of the underlying positions represented by options will be limited to 50% of the value of the Fund’s net assets at the time of investment.

Specific strategies for reducing or “hedging” market exposure may include buying put options on individual stocks or market indices, writing covered call options on stocks which the Fund owns or call options on market indices, and establishing short futures positions or option combinations (simultaneously writing call options and purchasing put options) on one or more market indices correlated with the Fund’s portfolio. The total notional value of the Fund’s hedge positions is not expected to exceed the value of stocks owned by the Fund, so that the most defensive position expected by the Fund will be a “fully hedged” position in which long and short exposures are of equal size.

The choice of market indices and instruments used for hedging is based on a consideration of the securities held in the portfolio from time to time, and the availability and liquidity of futures, options and other instruments on such indices. The intent of the Fund’s hedging strategy is to reduce the impact of general market fluctuations when stock market conditions generally are viewed by the investment manager as unfavorable. The Fund generally hedges using indices that are correlated, though perhaps imperfectly, with the stocks owned by the Fund. These may include indices of U.S. stocks such as the Standard & Poor’s 500 Index. There are no restrictions as to the market capitalization of companies in which the Fund invests. However, the Fund invests primarily in liquid stocks that are listed or trade on the New York or American Stock Exchanges or the NASDAQ Stock Exchange. The Fund generally invests in stocks of companies with market capitalizations in excess of \$500 million, although it may invest a portion of its assets in the stocks of smaller companies.

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



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

The principal risks of the Fund are the risks generally associated with investing in stocks. Stock market movements will affect the Fund's share price on a daily basis. Significant declines are possible both in the overall stock market and in the prices of specific securities held by the Fund. The market values of common stocks can fluctuate significantly, reflecting such things as the business performance of the issuing company, investors' perceptions of the company or the overall stock market and general economic conditions.

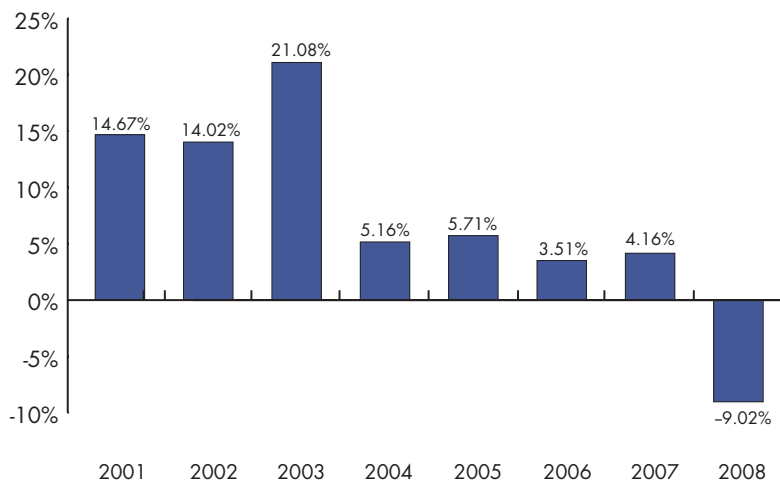
The success of the Fund's investment strategy depends largely on the investment manager's skill in assessing the potential for appreciation in value of the securities in which the Fund invests. Also, because the Fund's exposure to market fluctuations will vary depending on the investment manager's assessment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

The techniques used by the Fund to hedge its portfolio are intended by the investment manager to reduce the likelihood and magnitude of adverse general market fluctuations in the portfolio, but such techniques involve certain risks. For example, a hedge might not actually correlate well to the price movements of the Fund's stock investments and may have unexpected or undesirable results, such as a loss or a reduction in gains. The Fund may experience a loss even when it is "fully hedged," if the returns of the stocks held by the Fund fall short of the returns of the securities and financial instruments used to hedge, or if the exercise prices of the Fund's call and put option hedges differ, so that the combined loss on these options during a market advance exceeds the gain on the underlying stock index. When options are owned by the Fund, it is possible that they may lose value over time, even if the securities underlying such options are unchanged. (See "Investment Practices and Risks.")

Shares of the Fund may fall in value and there is a risk that you could lose money by investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of any bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

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

The bar chart and performance table shown below provide some indication of the risks and variability of investing in the Fund by showing the changes in the Fund's performance from year to year for each full calendar year over the lifetime of the Fund, and by showing how the Fund's average annual total returns compare to those of broad measures of market performance. How the Fund has performed in the past (before and after taxes) is not an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



The Fund's year-to-date return through September 30, 2009 is 6.05%.

During the periods shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a quarter was 11.20% during the quarter ended June 30, 2003 and the lowest return for a quarter was -12.93% during the quarter ended December 31, 2008.

Returns for 2001 and 2002 reflect fee waivers by the investment manager. Had advisory fees not been waived during such years, returns would be less than those shown. The impact of taxes is not reflected in the bar chart. If taxes were reflected, returns would be less than those shown.

## Risk/Return Summary (continued)

### Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2008

The table below shows how the Fund's average annual total returns compared with those of the Standard & Poor's 500 Index and the Russell 2000 Index. The table also illustrates the impact of taxes on the Fund's returns. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

	One Year	Five Years <sup>(1)</sup>	Since Inception <sup>(1)</sup> (July 24, 2000)
<b>HUSSMAN STRATEGIC GROWTH FUND</b>			
Return Before Taxes	-9.02%	1.75%	8.62%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-10.95%	0.59%	7.10%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-3.52%	1.25%	6.90%
<b>STANDARD &amp; POOR'S 500 INDEX<sup>(2)</sup></b> (does not reflect deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)			
	-37.00%	-2.19%	-3.87%
<b>RUSSELL 2000 INDEX<sup>(3)</sup></b> (does not reflect deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)			
	-33.79%	-0.93%	0.97%

(1) Average annual total returns. Performance reflects fee waivers by the investment manager for periods prior to 2003. Had advisory fees not been waived during such periods, returns would be less than those shown.

(2) The Standard & Poor's 500 Index is an unmanaged index of common stock prices of 500 widely held U.S. stocks. Because the Standard & Poor's 500 Index is perhaps the most widely recognized index of U.S. common stock prices, as well as a widely used benchmark for growth-oriented investors, it is believed to be the most appropriate broad-based securities market index against which to compare the Fund's performance. The Fund does not limit its investments to stocks included in this index.

(3) The Russell 2000 Index, representing approximately 10% of the U.S. equity market, is an unmanaged index comprised of the 2,000 smallest U.S. domiciled publicly traded common stocks in the Russell 3000 Index (an unmanaged index of the 3,000 largest U.S. domiciled publicly traded common stocks by market capitalization representing approximately 99% of the U.S. publicly traded equity market). The performance of the Russell 2000 Index is presented for comparative purposes only. The Fund does not limit its investments to stocks included in this index.

## Fees and Expenses

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

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	
Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charge (Load)	None
Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends	None
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of the amount redeemed)	1.5% <sup>(1)(2)</sup>
Exchange Fee	None

<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that are deducted from Fund assets)	
Management Fees	0.93% <sup>(3)</sup>
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.14%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.02% <sup>(4)</sup>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.09%

- (1) The redemption fee is imposed only on redemptions of shares **within 60 days of the date of purchase** and does not apply to the redemption of shares acquired through reinvestment of dividends or other distributions.
- (2) A fee of \$15 is charged by the Fund's custodian in the case of redemptions paid by wire transfer. This fee is subject to change.
- (3) Management Fees have been restated to reflect a reduction in the annual percentage rates at which such fees are computed, effective July 13, 2009.
- (4) Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses represent the fees and expenses incurred indirectly by the Fund on investments in other investment companies and pooled investment vehicles during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

### EXAMPLE:

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. It assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses are the same as set forth in the table above. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$ 111	\$ 347	\$ 601	\$1,329



# Investment Objective, Strategies and Related Risks

## **INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE**

The Fund seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation, with added emphasis on the protection of capital during unfavorable market conditions.

## **PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT PROCESS**

### **Security Selection**

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

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

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

The focus of this investment approach is to buy securities of quality companies exhibiting attractive valuation, as well as price and volume behavior which conveys favorable information about their future prospects.

# Investment Objective, Strategies and

## Related Risks (continued)

### Market Climate

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

The following discussion is intended to explain the general framework used by the investment manager to assess whether market conditions are favorable or unfavorable. It should not be interpreted as an exhaustive account of the market analysis techniques used by the investment manager. The descriptions of market performance during various investment climates are based on historical data. There is no assurance that these historical return/risk profiles will continue to be true in the future.

The investment manager's approach combines "valuation" and "market action" to define investment conditions. Valuation considers the stream of earnings, dividends and cash flows expected in the future in an attempt to measure the underlying value of stocks and the long-term returns implied by their actual prices. Market action considers the behavior of a wide range of securities and industry groups, in an attempt to assess the economic outlook of investors and their willingness to accept market risk. Market action gauges aspects of market behavior well beyond obvious trends of major stock market indices, and also considers extremes in the duration and extent of prevailing trends. For this reason, market action may be graded as positive even when major stock indices have recently declined, and conversely, may be graded as negative even when major stock indices have recently advanced.

Each unique combination of valuation and market action produces a specific "Market Climate," with its own average historical characteristics of expected return and risk. The intent of the Fund is not to "predict" market direction. All of the Market Climates defined by the investment manager may experience short-term returns which are both positive and negative. Rather, the intent of the Fund is to accept those investment risks which are likely to be compensated by high returns, on average, while attempting to systematically avoid those risks which have historically not been compensated.



# Investment Objective, Strategies and

## Related Risks *(continued)*

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

In contrast, the investment manager believes that the most severe market losses generally occur when both valuations and market action are unfavorable. The historical frequency of such negative Market Climates is quite low, occurring about 25% of the time. But when both valuations and market action have been unfavorable, equity securities have historically generated poor returns, on average. Even so, it is possible that returns in this climate may be positive during any particular period. The use of hedging during such a period could lead to a loss or a smaller gain than if the Fund had not hedged.

Hedging and leverage may be used to a lesser extent during intermediate Market Climates where either valuation or market action is favorable and the other is unfavorable. When stock valuations have been unfavorably high but market action has been favorable, stocks have historically generated above-average returns. In this climate, the investment manager may partially hedge the Fund's portfolio, but will generally maintain a positive market position overall. While actual returns will vary depending on the specific securities held by the Fund, a "positive market position" means that the Fund's portfolio has been positioned in such a way so as to be expected to benefit from a general advance in the market. When valuations have been favorable but market action has been unfavorable, stocks have historically generated positive but more moderate returns. In this climate, the Fund may be fully or partially hedged, and the investment manager may attempt to increase the Fund's stock market exposure by leveraging in response to general price declines.

Here are the general characteristics of the basic Market Climates as defined by the investment manager, based on its assessment of historical market data, and the general investing approaches that the investment manager follows in response to those climates:

# Investment Objective, Strategies and

## Related Risks *(continued)*

		MARKET ACTION	
		Favorable	Unfavorable
VALUATION	Favorable	Very High Expected Return Relatively Low Risk of Loss Modest Volatility <i>Emphasize aggressive opportunities for capital appreciation</i>	Average Expected Return Considerable Risk of Loss Very High Volatility <i>Increase market exposure moderately on declines</i>
	Unfavorable	Above Average Expected Return Modest Risk of Loss Modest Volatility <i>Maintain a generally positive market position</i>	Negative Expected Return Extreme Risk of Loss High Volatility <i>Emphasize protection of capital</i>

### INVESTMENT PRACTICES AND RISKS

A brief description of the Fund's investments and the investment practices that the Fund may employ, together with a discussion of risks associated with investing in the Fund, is provided below. (The Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") contains further details about particular types of investment strategies and hedging techniques that may be utilized by the investment manager, as well as the risks associated with those strategies and techniques.) Because of the types of securities in which the Fund invests and the investment techniques the Fund uses, the Fund is designed for investors who are investing for the long term. The investment manager tries to reduce risks by diversifying investments, by carefully researching securities before they are purchased, and by using hedging techniques when considered appropriate. However, adverse changes in overall market prices and the prices of investments held by the Fund can occur at any time and there is no assurance that the models used by the investment manager in determining which securities to purchase and whether to hedge the Fund's portfolio investment will be accurate or appropriate, and there is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. When you redeem your Fund shares, they may be worth more or less than what you paid for them.

- **Common Stock Risks.** Because the Fund normally invests most, or a substantial portion, of its assets in common stocks, the value of the Fund's portfolio will be affected by changes in the stock markets. At times, the stock markets can be volatile, and stock prices can change drastically.

This market risk will affect the Fund's share price, which will fluctuate as the values of the Fund's portfolio securities and other assets change. Not all stock prices change uniformly or at the same time, and not all stock markets move



# Investment Objective, Strategies and

## Related Risks *(continued)*

in the same direction at the same time. In addition, other factors can adversely affect a particular stock's prices (for example, poor management decisions, poor earnings reports by an issuer, loss of major customers, competition, major litigation against an issuer, or changes in government regulations affecting an industry). Not all of these factors can be predicted.

- **Market Capitalization Risk.** The Fund may invest a portion of its assets in the stocks of companies having smaller market capitalizations, including mid-cap and small-cap stocks. The stocks of these companies often have less liquidity than the stocks of larger companies and these companies frequently have less management depth, narrower market penetrations, less diverse product lines, and fewer resources than larger companies. Due to these and other factors, stocks of smaller companies may be more susceptible to market downturns and other events, and their prices may be more volatile than the stocks of larger companies.
- **Exchange Traded Funds.** The Fund may invest in shares of exchange traded funds ("ETFs") and similar investment vehicles if the investment manager chooses to adjust the Fund's exposure to the general market or industry sectors and to manage the Fund's risk exposure. ETFs and these similar vehicles differ from traditional index funds in that their shares are listed on a securities exchange and can be traded intraday. ETF shares are shares of exchange traded investment companies that are registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and hold a portfolio of common stocks designed to track the performance of a particular index. Similar investment vehicles that are not investment companies due to their legal structure are similar to ETFs and are designed to track the performance of an index or basket of securities.

Investment in shares of ETFs and similar investments involve risks generally associated with investments in common stocks, including the risk that the general level of stock prices, or that the prices of stocks within a particular sector, may increase or decline, thereby affecting the value of the shares of the ETFs held by the Fund, and also involves the risks that: (1) an active trading market for shares may not develop or be maintained; (2) trading of shares may be halted if the listing exchange deems such action appropriate; and (3) ETF shares may be delisted from the exchange on which they trade, or activation of "circuit breakers" (which are tied to large decreases in stock prices) may temporarily halt trading.

The investment manager may decide to purchase or sell short ETF shares (or shares of similar investment vehicles) or options on ETF shares for the same reasons it would purchase or sell (and as an alternative to purchasing or selling) futures contracts—to obtain exposure to the stock market or a particular segment of the

# Investment Objective, Strategies and

## Related Risks *(continued)*

stock market, or to hedge the Fund's portfolio against such exposure. Depending on the holding period and other factors, the use of ETF shares and options thereon (and similar investments) can be less costly than the use of index options or stock index futures. In addition, these investments can typically be purchased in amounts that are smaller than available from futures contracts and may provide the Fund with the ability to create exposure to markets and market sectors for which there are no suitable or liquid futures contracts or options.

- **Short Sales of ETFs.** Although the Fund effects short sales of ETFs and similar investment vehicles solely for hedging purposes, these transactions nonetheless involve certain risks. A short sale involves the sale of ETF shares that the Fund does not own in anticipation of purchasing those shares in the future at a lower price. If the price of the ETF shares sold short declines (in an amount exceeding transaction costs), the Fund will realize a gain from the transaction. Conversely, if the price of the shares sold short increases, the Fund will realize a loss. The amount of this loss, in theory, is unlimited because there is no limit on the possible increase in market price of the securities sold short. For this reason short selling is considered to be a speculative practice.
- **Derivative Instruments.** The Fund may purchase and sell futures contracts on broad-based stock indices (and options on such futures contracts), and may purchase and write put and call options on such indices. The Fund may also purchase and write call and put options on individual securities and shares of ETFs. These are all referred to as "derivative" instruments, since their values are based on ("derived from") the values of other securities.

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

A call option gives the purchaser of the option the right to purchase the underlying security from the writer of the option at a specified exercise price. A put option gives the purchaser of the option the right to sell the underlying security to the writer of the option at a specified exercise price. The expected use of call options by the Fund will generally be to purchase call options on stocks which the Fund seeks to



# Investment Objective, Strategies and

## Related Risks (continued)

own, or on stock indices or ETFs to which the Fund seeks market exposure, and to write call options on stocks or ETFs which are owned by the Fund but are not expected to advance significantly over the short term. Call options may also be written on stock indices or on ETFs for the purpose of hedging market risk. The Fund may purchase put options on stock indices or ETFs for the purpose of hedging market risk, and may write put options on stock indices and ETFs as a method of reducing the potential acquisition cost of stocks which the Fund seeks to own.

The Fund adheres to specific limitations on its use of derivatives and other hedging strategies, including short sales of shares of ETFs. The most aggressive stance expected to be taken by the Fund will be a leveraged position in which the Fund's total notional ownership of stocks, directly through purchase and indirectly through options and futures, is equal to 150% of the Fund's net assets. This means that the value of the underlying positions represented by options and futures will be limited to 50% of the value of the Fund's net assets at the time of investment. Thus, when the Fund is in its most aggressive stance, the share price of the Fund could be expected to fluctuate as much as 1½ times as it would if the Fund had not leveraged its portfolio. The most defensive stance expected to be taken by the Fund will be a "fully hedged" position. Accordingly, even during the most unfavorable market conditions, the notional value of hedging positions through the combination of short futures contracts, short call options and purchased put options, short sales of ETF shares and all other instruments used for hedging is not expected to exceed the aggregate value of the equity securities owned by the Fund.

The percentage limitations on the use of derivative instruments set forth above applies at the time an investment in a derivative is made. A later change in percentage resulting from an increase or decrease in the values of investments or in the net assets of the Fund will not constitute a violation of such limitations.

Derivative instruments can be volatile. The use of such instruments requires special skills and knowledge of investment techniques that are different than those normally required for purchasing and selling securities. If the investment manager uses a derivative instrument at the wrong time or judges market conditions incorrectly, or if the derivative instrument does not perform as expected, these strategies may significantly reduce the Fund's return. The Fund could also experience losses if the indices underlying its positions in derivatives are not closely correlated with its other investments, or if the Fund is unable to close out a position because the market for an instrument or position is or becomes illiquid. Options purchased by the Fund may decline in value with the passage of time, even in the absence of movement in the underlying security.

# Investment Objective, Strategies and

## Related Risks *(continued)*

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

- **Temporary and Defensive Investments.** During periods of adverse market or economic conditions, the Fund may temporarily invest all or a substantial portion of its assets in high quality, fixed income securities, money market instruments and shares of money market mutual funds, or it may hold cash. The Fund will not be pursuing its normal investment policies in these circumstances. The Fund may also hold these investments for liquidity purposes.
- **Portfolio Turnover.** The Fund may engage in short-term trading. This means that the Fund may buy a security and sell that security a short period of time after its purchase to realize gains if the investment manager believes that the sale is in the best interest of the Fund (for example, if the investment manager believes an alternative investment has greater growth potential). Short-term trading will increase the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate and generate higher transaction costs due to commissions or dealer mark-ups and other expenses, which would reduce the Fund’s investment performance. In addition, a high level of short-term trading may accelerate taxable income recognized by shareholders, and may reduce the after-tax returns of the shareholders, in particular because it may generate short-term capital gains, which are taxed at ordinary income tax rates.



### THE INVESTMENT ADVISER

Hussman Econometrics Advisors, Inc. (“Hussman Econometrics”), 5136 Dorsey Hall Drive, Ellicott City, Maryland 21042, serves as the investment adviser of the Fund. Hussman Econometrics is a registered investment adviser that manages approximately \$6.5 billion in assets as of September 30, 2009.

John P. Hussman, Ph.D. (Economics, Stanford University, 1992) has been the Chairman, President and controlling shareholder of Hussman Econometrics since its inception in March 1989. Dr. Hussman also serves as the President of Hussman Investment Trust (the “Trust”) and has served as the portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in July 2000. From 1992 until 1999, he was an Adjunct Assistant Professor of Economics and International Finance at the University of Michigan and the Michigan Business School. His academic research has focused on financial market efficiency and information economics.

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

In consideration of services provided by Hussman Econometrics, the Fund pays Hussman Econometrics an investment advisory fee based upon the amount of the Fund’s average daily net assets. Effective July 13, 2009, the advisory fee is computed at the annual rates of 0.95% of the first \$2 billion of average daily net assets of the Fund, 0.90% of the next \$3 billion of such assets, and 0.85% of such assets over \$5 billion. Prior to July 13, 2009, the Fund paid Hussman Econometrics an investment advisory fee computed at the annual rates of 1.00% of the first \$1 billion of average daily net assets of the Fund, 0.95% of the next \$2 billion of such assets, and 0.90% of such assets over \$3 billion. The aggregate fee paid to Hussman Econometrics during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was equal to 0.95% of the Fund’s average daily net assets.

A discussion regarding the basis for the most recent approval by the Board of Trustees of the annual continuance of the Fund’s investment advisory agreement with Hussman Econometrics will be available in the Fund’s semi-annual report for the period ending December 31, 2009.

## Fund Management (continued)

### THE ADMINISTRATOR

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

The SAI has more detailed information about Hussman Econometrics and other service providers to the Fund.

## How the Fund Values Its Shares

The net asset value of the Fund’s shares (“NAV”) is calculated as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) on each day that the Exchange is open for business. To calculate NAV, the Fund’s assets are valued and totaled, liabilities are subtracted, and the balance is divided by the number of shares outstanding. The Fund values its portfolio securities and other investments at their current market values determined on the basis of market quotations, or, if market quotations are not readily available or are considered to be unreliable due to significant market or other events, at their fair values as determined under procedures approved by the Board of Trustees.

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



## How to Buy Shares

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

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

### MINIMUM INITIAL INVESTMENT

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

### OPENING AN ACCOUNT

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

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

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

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

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

## How to Buy Shares (continued)

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

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

US Bank, N.A.  
ABA # 042000013  
Attention: Hussman Strategic Growth Fund  
Credit Account # 821663168  
Account Name \_\_\_\_\_  
For Account # \_\_\_\_\_

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

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



## How to Buy Shares *(continued)*

### **SUBSEQUENT INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

ACH may be used to make direct investments into the Fund of part or all of recurring payments made to a shareholder by his or her employer (corporate, federal, military, or other) or by the Social Security Administration.

## How to Buy Shares *(continued)*

### **AUTOMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN**

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

### **PURCHASES IN KIND**

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

### **CUSTOMER IDENTIFICATION AND VERIFICATION**

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

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

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



## How to Buy Shares (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

## How to Exchange Shares

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

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

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

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

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



## How to Redeem Shares

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

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

**Signature Guarantees.** If the shares to be redeemed have a value of more than \$50,000, or if the payment of the proceeds of a redemption of any amount is to be sent to a person other than the shareholder of record or to an address other than that on record with the Fund, you must have all signatures on written redemption requests guaranteed. If the name(s) or the address on your account has changed within the previous 30 days of your redemption request, the request must be made in writing with your signature guaranteed, regardless of the value of the shares being redeemed. The Transfer Agent will accept signatures guaranteed by a domestic bank or trust company, broker, dealer, clearing agency, savings association or other financial institution that participates in the STAMP Medallion Program sponsored by the Securities Transfer Association. Signature guarantees from financial institutions that do not participate in the STAMP Medallion Program will not be accepted. A notary public cannot provide a signature guarantee. The Transfer Agent has adopted standards for accepting signature guarantees from the above institutions. The Fund and its Transfer Agent reserve the right to amend these standards at any time without notice.

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

**By Telephone.** You may also redeem shares having a value of \$50,000 or less by telephone by calling the Transfer Agent at 1-800-HUSSMAN. In order to make redemption requests by telephone, the Telephone Privileges section of the account application must be completed. For existing accounts, a Telephone Privileges form may be obtained by calling the Transfer Agent at 1-800-HUSSMAN.

Telephone redemptions may be requested only if the proceeds are to be sent to the shareholder of record and mailed to the address on record with the Fund. Upon request, redemption proceeds of \$100 or more may be transferred by ACH, and proceeds of \$1,000 or more may be transferred by wire, in either case to the account registration stated on the account application. Shareholders are charged a fee of \$15 by the Fund's custodian for outgoing wires.

## How to Redeem Shares (continued)

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

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

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

### RECEIVING PAYMENT

The Trust normally makes payment for all shares redeemed within seven days after receipt by the Transfer Agent of a redemption request in proper form. Under unusual circumstances, as permitted by the 1940 Act or by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Fund may suspend the right of redemption or delay payment of redemption proceeds for more than seven days. A requested wire of redemption proceeds normally will be sent on the business day following a redemption. However, when shares are purchased by check or through ACH, the proceeds from the redemption of those shares may not be paid until the purchase check or ACH transfer has been converted to federal funds, which could take up to 15 calendar days.

### REDEMPTION FEE

A redemption fee of 1.5% of the dollar value of the shares redeemed, payable to the Fund, is imposed on any redemption or exchange of shares within 60 days of the date of purchase. No redemption fee will be imposed on the redemption of shares representing reinvested dividends or capital gains distributions, or on amounts representing capital appreciation of shares. In determining whether a redemption fee is



## How to Redeem Shares *(continued)*

applicable to a particular redemption, it is assumed that the redemption is first of shares acquired pursuant to the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions, and next of other shares held by the shareholder for the longest period of time.

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

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

### **MINIMUM ACCOUNT BALANCE**

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

### **AUTOMATIC WITHDRAWAL PLAN**

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

### **REDEMPTIONS IN KIND**

The Fund reserves the right to make payment for a redemption in securities rather than cash, which is known as a “redemption in kind.” This would be done only under extraordinary circumstances and if the Fund deems it advisable for the benefit of all shareholders, such as a redemption of a significant percentage of the Fund’s shares that could adversely impact the Fund’s operations. A redemption in kind will consist of securities equal in market value to the Fund shares being redeemed. When you convert these securities to obtain cash, you will pay brokerage charges.

## Dividends, Distributions and Taxes

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

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

Distributions attributable to ordinary income and short-term capital gains are generally taxed as ordinary income, although certain income dividends may be taxed to non-corporate shareholders at long-term capital gains rates. In the case of corporations that hold shares of the Fund, certain income from the Fund may qualify for a 70% dividends-received deduction. Distributions of long-term capital gains are generally taxed as long-term capital gains, regardless of how long you have held your Fund shares.

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

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

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

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

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



## Financial Highlights

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

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

	Years Ended June 30,				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Net asset value at beginning of year .....	\$ 15.73	\$ 15.85	\$ 16.13	\$ 15.90	\$ 15.89
Income (loss) from investment operations:					
Net investment income .....	0.03	0.04	0.14	0.08	0.06
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments and options.....	(0.88)	0.55	0.16	0.69	0.68
Total from investment operations.....	(0.85)	0.59	0.30	0.77	0.74
Less distributions:					
Dividends from net investment income .....	(0.03)	(0.09)	(0.13)	(0.05)	(0.03)
Distributions from net realized gains.....	(1.87)	(0.63)	(0.46)	(0.50)	(0.71)
Total distributions.....	(1.90)	(0.72)	(0.59)	(0.55)	(0.74)
Proceeds from redemption fees collected .....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Net asset value at end of year.....	\$ 12.99	\$ 15.73	\$ 15.85	\$ 16.13	\$ 15.90
Total return <sup>(a)</sup> .....	(4.35%)	3.84%	1.98%	5.05%	4.95%
Net assets at end of year (000's).....	\$ 4,975,812	\$ 3,275,008	\$ 2,718,324	\$ 2,816,108	\$ 1,835,514
Ratio of expenses to average net assets .....	1.09%	1.11%	1.11%	1.14%	1.24%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets .....	0.28%	0.28%	0.91%	0.63%	0.44%
Portfolio turnover rate.....	69%	150%	106%	63%	81%

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

# Customer Privacy Policy

## **We collect only information that is needed to serve you and administer your account.**

In the process of serving you, we become stewards of your “nonpublic personal information” – information about you that is not available publicly. This information comes to us from the following sources:

- Information you provide directly to us on applications or other forms, correspondence or through conversations (such as your name, social security number, address, phone number, assets, income, date of birth, occupation, etc.).
- Information about your transactions with us, our affiliates or others (such as your account numbers, account balances, transaction details and other financial information).
- Information we receive from third parties (such as your broker, financial planner or other intermediary you hire).

We limit the collection and use of nonpublic personal information to that which is necessary to serve you and administer your account.

## **We carefully limit and control the sharing of your information.**

To protect your privacy, we carefully control the way in which any information about you is shared. It is our policy not to disclose any nonpublic personal information about you or former customers to anyone, except as permitted to serve your account or required by law.

We are permitted by law to disclose all of the information we collect as described above to our affiliates, advisers, transfer agents, broker-dealers, administrators or any firms that assist us in maintaining and supporting the financial products and services provided to you. For example, our

transfer agent needs information to process your transactions, and our outside vendors need information so that your account statements can be printed and mailed. However, these parties are not authorized to release, use or transfer your information to any other party for their own purpose.

## **We are committed to the privacy of your nonpublic personal information and will use strict security standards to safeguard it.**

We are committed to the security of your nonpublic personal information. Our employees and others hired to work for us are held accountable for adhering to strict policies and procedures to prevent any misuse of your nonpublic personal information. Employees are bound by this privacy policy and are educated on implementing our security principles and practices.

We maintain safeguards that we believe are reasonably designed to comply with federal standards to guard your nonpublic personal information.

This privacy policy explains how we handle nonpublic personal information; however, you should also review the privacy policies adopted by any of your financial intermediaries, such as a broker-dealer, bank, or trust company to understand how they protect your nonpublic personal information in accordance with our internal security standards.

This privacy policy notice is for Hussman Investment Trust (the “Trust”), Hussman Econometrics Advisors, Inc., the Trust’s investment adviser, and Ultimus Fund Distributors, LLC, the Trust’s principal underwriter.

**If you have any questions about the confidentiality of your customer information, please call 1-800-HUSSMAN (1-800-487-7626) to talk to a shareholder services representative.**



INVESTMENT ADVISER  
Hussman Econometrics Advisors, Inc.  
5136 Dorsey Hall Drive  
Ellicott City, Maryland 21042

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

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

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

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

CUSTODIAN  
US Bank, N.A.  
425 Walnut Street  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202



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



## FOR MORE INFORMATION

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

- **Annual and Semi-Annual Reports**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Information about the Fund (including the SAI) can be reviewed and copied at the Securities and Exchange Commission's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room can be obtained by calling the Commission at 1-202-551-8090. Reports and other information about the Fund are available on the EDGAR Database on the Commission's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>. Copies of information on the Commission's Internet site may be obtained, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by writing to the Securities and Exchange Commission, Public Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20549-0102, or by sending your request electronically to the following e-mail address: [publicinfo@sec.gov](mailto:publicinfo@sec.gov).

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

