

ASTON/River Road Independent Value Fund

Summary Prospectus – March 2, 2015

Ticker: Class N–ARIVX, Class I–ARVIX

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund’s prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund’s prospectus and other information about the Fund online at www.astonfunds.com/forms-prospectuses. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 800-992-8151 or by sending an e-mail to contactfunds@astonasset.com. The Fund’s prospectus and statement of additional information, each dated February 28, 2015, are incorporated by reference to this summary prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund seeks to provide long-term total return.

FEES AND EXPENSES

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

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Class N Shares	Class I Shares
Management Fees	1.00%	1.00%
Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	None
Other Expenses	0.17%	0.17%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.04%	0.04%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.46%	1.21%

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example shows the operating expenses you would incur as a shareholder if you invested \$10,000 in the Fund over the time periods shown and you redeem all your shares at the end of those periods. The example assumes that the average annual return was 5% and operating expenses remained the same.

Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on the above assumptions, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class N Shares	\$149	\$462	\$797	\$1,746
Class I Shares	123	384	665	1,466

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual Fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 91.10%.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund invests in common stocks and other equity securities that the subadviser believes are undervalued. Under normal circumstances, the Fund typically invests in companies with market capitalizations between \$100 million and \$5 billion at the time of acquisition. The Fund’s equity investments consist primarily of common stock but may also include other types of equity such as preferred stock, convertible preferred stocks, convertible bonds, foreign securities, and real estate investment trusts (“REITs”). Cash is a residual of the investment process. When the subadviser is unable to find investment opportunities that meet the Fund’s criteria, the Fund may have significant (more than 50%) cash balances for sustained periods. The subadviser employs a value driven, bottom-up fundamental approach that seeks to identify companies with certain characteristics including:

- Priced at a discount to absolute value
- Considered high quality by the portfolio manager
- Strong balance sheet or consistent free cash flow
- Valuation confidence

The subadviser generally emphasizes a high quality portfolio and seeks absolute return while minimizing downside portfolio risk. As a result, the Fund’s performance may vary significantly from its benchmark index. To manage risk, the subadviser adheres to a structured sell discipline.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

You could lose money by investing in the Fund. There can be no assurance that the Fund's investment objective will be achieved. The following is a summary of the principal risks of investing in the Fund.

Convertible Securities Risk. Convertible preferred stocks, which are convertible into shares of the issuer's common stock and pay regular dividends, and convertible bonds, which are convertible into shares of the issuer's common stock and bear interest, are subject to the risks of equity securities and fixed income securities. The lower the conversion premium, the more likely the price of the convertible security will follow the price of the underlying common stock. Conversely, higher premium convertible securities are more likely to exhibit the behavior of bonds because the likelihood of conversion is lower, which may cause their prices to fall as interest rates rise.

The value of a convertible security is also affected by the credit quality of the issuer and any call provisions. There is the risk that the issuer of convertible preferred stock will not be able to make dividend payments or that the issuer of a convertible bond will not be able to make principal and/or interest payments.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investing in the securities of foreign issuers involves special risks and considerations in addition to those typically associated with investing in U.S. companies. The securities of foreign companies may be less liquid and their prices may fluctuate more widely than those traded in U.S. markets. Foreign companies and markets may also have less governmental supervision. There may be difficulty in enforcing contractual obligations against, and little public information about, the companies. Trades typically take more time to settle and clear, and the costs of buying and selling foreign securities are generally higher than the costs associated with buying and selling securities traded in U.S. markets.

The values of the foreign securities held by the Fund may be affected by changes in currency exchange rates or control regulations. If a local currency gains against the U.S. dollar, the value of a holding denominated in that currency increases in U.S. dollar terms. If a local currency declines against the U.S. dollar, the value of the holding decreases in U.S. dollar terms. Changes in economic, tax or foreign investment policies, or other political, governmental or economic actions can adversely affect the value of the foreign securities held in the Fund. In foreign countries, accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and other regulatory practices and requirements are generally different from those required for U.S. companies. Investments in securities of foreign issuers may also be subject to foreign withholding and other taxes.

High Cash Balance Risk. When the Fund has a significant cash balance for a sustained period, the benefit to the Fund of any market upswing may likely be reduced, and the Fund's performance may be adversely affected.

Liquidity Risk. When there is no willing buyer and a security cannot be readily sold at the desired time or price, the Fund may need to accept a lower price or may not be able to sell the security at all. An inability to sell securities, at the Fund's desired price or at all, can adversely affect the Fund's value or prevent the Fund from being able to take advantage of other investment opportunities. Less liquid securities are more difficult to dispose of at their recorded values and are subject to wider bid-ask spreads and volatility.

Manager Risk. The performance of the Fund is dependent upon the investment adviser's skill in selecting managers and the subadviser's skill in making appropriate investments. As a result, the Fund may underperform its benchmark or its peers.

Market Risk. The Fund's share price can move down in response to stock market conditions, changes in the economy or changes in a particular company's stock price. An individual stock may decline in value even when the value of stocks in general is rising.

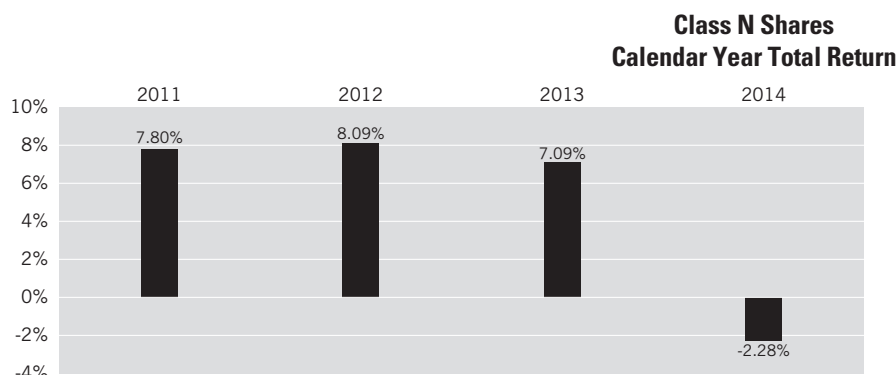
REIT Risk. Securities of REITs may be affected by changes in the values of their underlying properties. REITs depend generally on their ability to generate cash flow to make distributions to shareholders or unitholders, which may be subject to defaults by borrowers and self-liquidations. Some REITs may have limited diversification and may be subject to risks inherent in investments in a limited number of properties, in a narrow geographic area, or in a single property type. Real estate prices are also affected by general economic conditions. When growth is slowing, demand for property decreases and prices and rents may decline. High or rising interest rates, which result in high or rising mortgage and financing costs, may restrain buying and selling activity, reducing the appeal of real estate investments. Distributions from REITs generally are taxed as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes.

Small-Cap and Mid-Cap Company Risk. Investing in securities of small-cap and mid-cap companies may involve greater risks than investing in securities of larger, more established companies. Small-cap and mid-cap companies generally have limited product lines, markets, and financial resources. Their securities may trade less frequently and in more limited volumes than the securities of larger, more established companies. Also, small-cap and mid-cap companies are typically subject to greater changes in earnings and business prospects than larger companies. As a result, their stock prices may experience greater volatility and may decline more than those of large-cap companies in market downturns.

Value Style Risk. Value investing involves buying stocks that the subadviser believes are out of favor and/or undervalued in comparison to their peers or their prospects for growth. Typically, the valuation levels of value stocks are less than those of growth stocks. Because different types of stocks go in and out of favor with prevailing market and economic conditions, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected when value stocks underperform.

FUND PERFORMANCE

The bar chart shows how the performance of the Class N shares of the Fund has varied from year to year for the periods shown. Class N shares and Class I shares are invested in the same portfolio of securities, so the annual returns would differ only to the extent that the classes have different expenses. The annual returns of the Class I shares would be higher than the returns of the Class N shares due to 12b-1 fees paid by Class N shares. This information may help illustrate the risks of investing in the Fund. The Fund makes updated performance information available on the Fund's website, www.astonfunds.com, or by calling toll-free 800-992-8151. As with all mutual funds, past performance (before and after taxes) does not guarantee future performance.



Best quarter:	03/11	7.22%
Worst quarter:	09/11	(7.45)%

The following table indicates how the Fund's average annual returns for different calendar periods compared to the returns of a broad-based securities market index.

Average Annual Total Returns
(For the periods ended December 31, 2014)

	ASTON/River Road Independent Value Fund	
	1 Year	Since Inception
Class N Shares (Inception 12/31/10):		
Return Before Taxes	(2.28)%	5.00%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(4.00)%	3.58%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(0.50)%	3.46%
Class I Shares (Inception 6/1/2011):		
Return Before Taxes	(2.00)%	3.29%
Russell 2000 Value Index (Reflects no deduction for taxes, expenses or fees. Index return for Class I shares, since inception, computed from May 31, 2011, is 11.35%.)	4.22%	11.83%

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. In some instances, the "Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sales of Fund Shares" may be greater than "Return Before Taxes" because the investor is assumed to be able to use the capital loss of the sale of Fund shares to offset other taxable gains. After-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. After-tax returns are shown only for Class N shares. After-tax returns for Class I shares will vary.

MANAGEMENT

Aston Asset Management, LLC serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. River Road Asset Management, LLC ("River Road") serves as the subadviser to the Fund.

Mr. Eric Cinnamond, CFA, Vice President of River Road and portfolio manager of River Road's Independent Value Strategy, has served as the Fund's Portfolio Manager since the Fund's inception in December 2010.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

Shares of the Fund may be purchased, exchanged, or redeemed on any business day by written request (Aston Funds, P.O. Box 9765, Providence, Rhode Island 02940), wire transfer, online access (www.astonfunds.com), or by telephone (800-992-8151). Investors who wish to purchase, exchange or redeem Fund shares through a broker-dealer should contact the broker-dealer directly.

Class and Account Type	Minimum Initial Investment	Subsequent Investments
Class N —Regular Accounts	\$ 2,500	\$50
Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs)	\$ 500	\$50
Education Savings Accounts (ESAs)	\$ 500	\$50
Custodial Accounts for Minors (UGMA/UTMA)	\$ 500	\$50
Class I —Institutional Accounts	\$1 Million	\$50

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund's distributions are generally taxable as ordinary income or capital gains for federal income tax purposes, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred account such as a 401(k) or individual retirement account. Distributions on investments made through tax-deferred vehicles, such as 401(k) plans or IRAs, may be taxed later upon withdrawal of assets from those plans or accounts.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

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