

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY
(Prospectus dated March 31, 2017)

Fanvestments Corporation
Global Investments - Global Returns
Invest today, Build Wealth Forever

The date of this PROSPECTUS SUMMARY is March 31, 2017

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

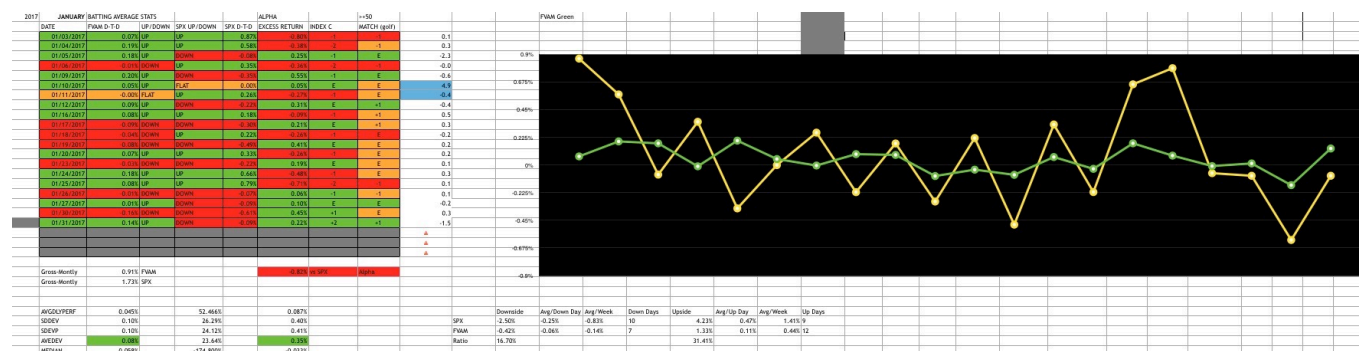
Fanvestments FVAM Diversified Multi-Asset Private Alternative Investment Fund (FVAM)

This Prospectus describes the Fanvestments FVAM Equity Long-Bias Private Alternative Investment Fund (the “Fund”). Fanvestments Corporation (the “Management”), a Rhode Island S-Corporation, serves as the Fund’s Management Business. The following summary highlights information about Fanvestments, this offering (FVAM) and information appearing elsewhere included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus summary and in the documents incorporated by reference. Except where the context otherwise requires or indicates, in this prospectus, (i) “Fanvestments,” “the Company,” “we,” “us”, “management” and “our” refer to Fanvestments Corporation and/or owner, and its Primary offering, with respect to FVAM, a Private Alternative Investment Fund, referred to as “the Fund”, “the portfolio”, or “FVAM”.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The FVAM Fund consists of a diversified portfolio of mixed asset-types, with a majority focus on equity investment (“stocks”), as well as fixed income (bonds and credit), commodities and currencies, for the goal of price & capital appreciation, and to drive long-term positive durable returns through all types of economic and global financial cycles. Fund applies multiple strategies, from fundamental research to technical analysis, and overlaying the global macro environment. Other strategies, such as within biotech, the fund is looking for companies that are trying to find the cure for major diseases, currently more focused on cancers and zika. Price tends to trump timeframe, but the fund does expect to hold most investments mid-to-long term, with a target range of 1-4 years, some shorter, some longer. The Fund is actively-managed with a blended investment style, looking for Value plus growth, more of a “buy the blood” as a fundamental mind-set, based on fundamental and technical analysis and overlaying a larger macro study, looking for growth and value, and will also seek to find opportunity within event-driven strategies, such as mergers, FDA approvals, and buy-out opportunities. Part of the investment style is to bring together a diversified multi-asset “401k retirement” portfolio approach, combined with hedge fund, conglomerate/institutional style investing involving individual stock picking along side minimal hedging against general market risk, as well as having low market correlation producing fund-specific returns. “401k meets hedge fund”. The FVAM fund will also invest in other investment funds and ETF’s from time to time, to obtain that much more diversification, and to lower overall volatility and risk. Searching all size business all around the world, but currently limited to only investing within U.S. exchanges. The fund seeks to diversify Globally, not just within sectors and Businesses globally, also across multiple asset classes between Stocks, Bonds, Credit, Commodities, and Currencies. Exposure and strategy will change from time to time, as opportunity of making money make more money necessitates. To mandate diversification, individual stock positions are mostly limited to less then 5% of the overall portfolio, with current averages at 1-2% per position. The 5% holding max could have an exception if the position, invested asset, is not an “individual-stock” investment, with the same examples as above, possibly within another diversified ETF, index fund, bond market or credit exposure. The fund does use multiple hedging strategies to protect from general stock market volatility, as well as downside risk within the individual positions, or macro issues such as commodities, currencies, and economic cycles. Overall hedging exposure is kept low, utilizing more of a hedge by allocation strategy, i.e. Sell some gains, lighten up on higher risk, roll into bonds, and lower risk (lower reward) exposure, such as short-term treasuries, money market and cash.

Since FVAM is **not** intending to mirror, or match the assets or performance of any other index or ETF, the fund’s performance will not have intension to directly match the performance of any other investment vehicle, ETF, or Index or have the same timing as the overall markets. An index, like the S&P 500, is also a collection of assets, with ~500 individual stock holdings, with a daily-monthly-yearly total return. FVAM’s intent is to have created its own unique diversified multi-asset fund (stocks, bonds, credit, ETF’s), with individual assets selected by Fanvestments Management, low-market-correlated performance, less volatility vs market index, utilizing a dynamic and perpetually improving investment strategy combining increased Portfolio Quality, constant Portfolio analysis, risk and allocation management, along with relentless analysis of performance metrics, mathematics and statistics with the goal of perpetual improvement. Below is a snapshot of the funds performance metrics compared to the S&P500. Along with performance, mathematics and statistics are being monitored and studied daily. Portfolio quality, Investments, Strategy and these metrics are being combined to constantly improve performance and risk from multiple angles.



Investment Style Overview:

Primary study for stock investments starts more bottoms up, with a view on the fundamentals of the business, such as revenue, earnings, valuation, growth rate, price to book, etc. Along with Technical Analysis, looking at price action, velocity, and strength of price movements within different timeframes, inflection and capitulation, as well as trend, momentum, fund flows, and monitoring unusual action within the Options and Futures Markets. This is coupled together with an overall macro study of the Global Markets (US, Asia, Europe), Finance, and Global Economics. As value and growth are very important, the fund is looking for additional reasons to have enough conviction to make and/or keep the investment. Future growth, rate of future growth year-over-year, activist investment, follow the money flows, limited downside expectations, options action, price and valuation compared to historical price and valuation, mergers and buy-outs, and industry consolidation are just some areas for study to find multiple catalysts for higher rates of future returns. Even when all the numbers line up, and the price seems to be a great opportunity, timing and execution become the final step. The Goal is to bring everything together, find the opportunities that have the best potential for the best return, protecting the portfolio as a whole against market downside and turmoil, and for the fund, FVAM, to provide steady returns with less volatility than general stock market index investing, with the opportunity and expectation of larger, outsized returns, especially in regard to having exposure to individual stocks.

Investment approaches and techniques pursued by the Fund can be of a wide range. Major categories include (but not limited to) and in most cases combined in some way :

- fundamental long — involves buying equities (“stocks”) believed to be under-priced relative to their potential value based on fundamentals such as revenue, earnings, growth and peg ratios, book value.
- relative value — seeks to profit from relative mis-pricing of related financial instruments relative to each other or historical norms. These strategies may apply qualitative or quantitative analysis and typically are not dependent on the general direction of broad market movements.
- technical analysis — buying or selling assets where technicals, charts and technical indicators, show buy/sell points such as major inflection in volume, capitulation, relative strength, stochastics, MACD, oversold-overbought indicators, support and resistance price levels, speed and strength of trend, and using technical patterns to project future price moves
- event driven — seeks to take advantage of information inefficiencies resulting from a particular corporate event. The Fund at times will take positions in companies that are expected to become the subject of takeovers, liquidations, bankruptcies, tender offers, buybacks, spin-offs, exchange offers, mergers or other types of corporate reorganizations in the hope of profiting on results from the specific event. The goal of this strategy is to profit when the price of a security changes to reflect more accurately the likelihood and potential impact of the occurrence, or non-occurrence, of an extraordinary event. If the event fails to occur or it does not have the effect foreseen, losses can result.
- directional macro — seeks to profit in changes from macro-level exposures, such as broad securities markets, interest rates, exchange rates and commodities.

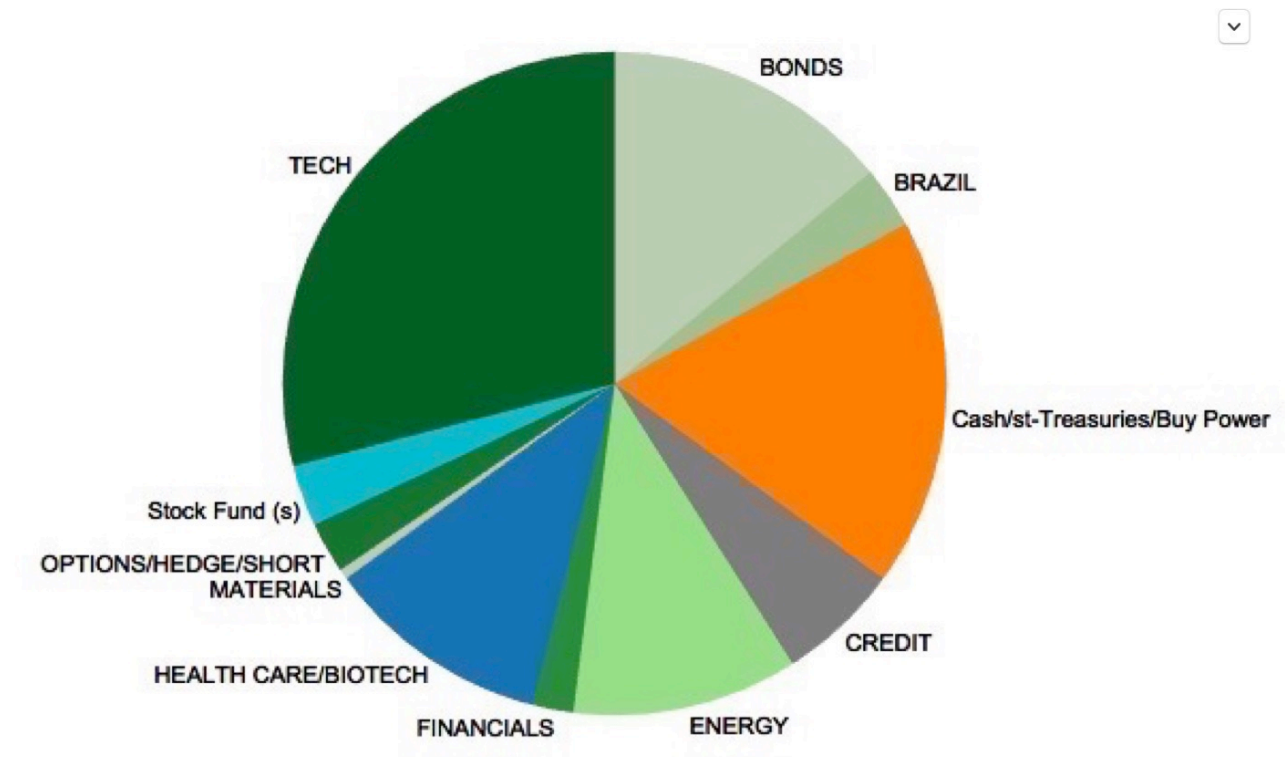
THE OFFERING

Below describes the available options currently being offered for an investment within the FVAM fund. Options mostly pertain to timeframe and style of investment (monthly, one time, combination), as well as minimum investment amounts for the different options.

Option 1, Initial Investment, Non-Monthly	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minimum Deposit: \$10,000 (*No Maximum*) - Additional Investments added at any time - Redemption Lockout period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 3 years, with 25% max distribution option each year after year 3, and full account distribution option after year 5 (*full account distribution will occur over 2-year period, in 4 disbursements every 6 months within 2-year disbursement period)
Option 2, Initial with Monthly Investments	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minimum Initial Deposit: \$5,000 (*No Maximum*) - Minimum Monthly Deposit: \$25 (after posting initial deposit) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Minimum monthly is required to maintain monthly option, otherwise fund will automatically be converted to account type Option 1 - Redemption Lockout period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 2 years, with 25% max distribution option each year after year 2, 50% max distribution option per year after year 3 and full account distribution option after year 4 (*full account distribution will occur over 1-year period, in 2 disbursements every 6 months within 1-year disbursement period)
Fee Structure:	
	<p>Management Fee: 0.75% (of overall assets invested)</p> <p>Performance Fee: 10% (only on the profit on the assets invested)</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>\$50,000 invested, 10% Total Return (Fund's Net Return for Year)</p> <p>Mgmt. Fee = \$375 (charged monthly @ \$31.25)</p> <p>Perf. Fee = \$500 (10% Return = \$5000, Perf Fee = 10% of \$5000, calculated monthly, some months will have a \$0 performance fee)</p> <p>Net Client Return: \$4125 (\$5,000 - \$875)</p> <p>Net Client Rate of Return: 8.25%</p>

Visuals/Charts: realtime will fluctuate, but using actual data from Q4, 2016.
Charts or “Visuals” created using Tableau Software, which has data integration back to excel spreadsheets.

Portfolio Exposure:



Portfolio Allocation:



FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement and the documents incorporated by reference in the accompanying prospectus may contain “forward-looking statements.” Forward-looking statements are those that do not relate solely to historical fact. They include, but are not limited to, any statement that may predict, forecast, indicate or imply future results, performance, achievements or events. Forward-looking statements can generally be identified by phrases such as “believes,” “expects,” “potential,” “continues,” “may,” “should,” “seeks,” “predicts,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “projects,” “estimates,” “plans,” “could,” “designed,” “should be” and other similar expressions that denote expectations of future or conditional events rather than statements of fact. Forward-looking statements also may relate to strategies, plans and objectives for, and potential results of, future operations, financial results, financial condition, business prospects, growth strategy, and are based upon management’s current plans and beliefs or current estimates of future results or trends.

These forward-looking statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and are based on assumptions and subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from trends, plans or expectations set forth in the forward-looking statements.

Given these risks and uncertainties, management urges you to read this prospectus completely and with the understanding that actual future results may be materially different from what we plan or expect. All of the forward-looking statements made in this prospectus are qualified by these cautionary statements and we cannot assure you that the actual results or developments anticipated by us will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that they will have the expected consequences to or effects on our business or operations. In addition, these forward-looking statements present our estimates and assumptions only as of the date of this prospectus.

THE MANAGEMENT

The Fund is managed by Fanvestments Corporation, a Rhode Island S-Corporation. The Management provides all day-to-day investment management services to the Fund, single manager. “FANVESTMENTS” is officially Trademarked by the United States Patent and Trademark office.

The Management also acts as servicing agent to the Fund (“Servicing Agent”), whereby it provides or procures certain investor servicing and administrative assistance. Investor servicing entails the provision of personal, continuing services to investors in the Fund and administrative assistance. The Management, acting in the capacity of Servicing Agent, may, in turn, retain certain parties to act as sub-servicing agents (“Sub-Servicing Agents”) to assist with investor servicing and administration. Management works with an external 3rd party accounting firm to provide business accounting and client-investor account management. Account statements are sent out Quarterly, along side other forms of fund documentation and general market or economic views.

GENERAL INVESTMENT - RELATED RISKS

An investment in the Fund involves risks, and management urges all to read and understand not just the risks of investing in the fund, but overall risk of general investing.

The Portfolio may invest in the following types of investments:

Equity Securities. Domestic equity securities are publicly-traded equity securities issued by U.S. companies. These securities will typically trade on the NYSE, American Stock Exchange ("AMEX") or the NASDAQ Stock Market ("Nasdaq"), although they may trade on other exchanges and/or markets as well. Investments in this asset class may include stocks and ETFs. Although common stocks have historically generated higher average total returns than fixed-income securities over the long-term, common stocks also have experienced significantly more volatility in those returns and in certain periods have significantly under-performed relative to fixed-income securities. An adverse event, such as an unfavorable earnings report, may depress the value of a particular common stock. Also, the price of common stocks is sensitive to general movements in the stock market and a drop in the stock market may depress the price of common stocks to which the Portfolio Funds have exposure. Common stock prices fluctuate for several reasons, including changes in investors' perceptions of the financial condition of an issuer or the general condition of the relevant stock market, or when political or economic events affecting the issuers occur. In addition, common stock prices may be particularly sensitive to rising interest rates, as the cost of capital rises and borrowing costs increase.

Foreign Securities. Foreign equity securities are publicly-traded equity securities issued by foreign companies. They include American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") of foreign companies, which are generally securities issued in the United States and traded on U.S. exchanges but that represent ownership of a foreign corporation. They also include securities issued by funds that focus on a particular country or region of the world, including long/short funds, mutual funds and ETFs. The Portfolio Funds may invest in securities of non-U.S. issuers and the governments of non-U.S. countries. These investments involve special risks not usually associated with investing in securities of U.S. companies or the U.S. government, including exchange control regulations; fluctuations in the rate of exchange between currencies and costs associated with currency conversion; or other political or economic factors. Foreign issuers are not subject to the same accounting and disclosure requirements to which U.S. issuers are subject and consequently, less information may be available to investors in companies in such countries than is available to investors located in the United States.

Securities of issuers in emerging and developing markets present risks not found in securities of more developed markets. Securities of issuers in emerging and developing markets may be more difficult to sell at acceptable prices and their prices may be more volatile than securities of issuers in more developed markets. Settlements of securities trades in emerging and developing markets may be subject to greater delays than in other markets so that the Fund might not receive the proceeds of a sale of a security on a timely basis. Emerging markets generally have less developed trading markets and exchanges, and legal and accounting systems.

Foreign Currency. The Funds may invest in foreign currency, and will generally utilize ETF's to take a certain direction, long or short.

Commodities. Commodities are assets that have tangible properties. Major categories include agricultural products (e.g., wheat, cattle), energy products (e.g., oil, gasoline), metals (e.g., gold, aluminum), and "soft" products (e.g., sugar, coffee, cocoa, cotton). Commodities can be traded on a "spot" basis (i.e., price for immediate delivery) or on a "futures" basis (i.e., price for delivery at a specified future date). Most commodity investments involve buying or selling futures rather than transacting in the spot market. The fund does not utilize futures, and if taking a position will generally invest in ETF's to invest in a certain direction of a certain commodity, long or short. The fund may invest in a matching ETF, or the options associated with that ETF, in order to execute the investment. A rise in price of a particular commodity will generally cause the price of the futures to rise, benefiting the ETF. Similarly, a decline in price will benefit a futures seller, or decrease the price of the ETF.

Options. Options have various types of underlying instruments, including specific securities, indices of securities prices, and futures contracts. The purchaser may terminate its position in a put option by allowing it to expire or by exercising the option. If the option is allowed to expire, the purchaser will lose the entire premium. If the option is exercised, the purchaser completes the sale of the underlying instrument at the strike price. A purchaser may also terminate a put option position by closing it out in the secondary market at its current price, if a liquid secondary market exists.

The buyer of a typical put option can expect to realize a gain if security prices fall substantially. However, if the underlying instrument's price does not fall enough to offset the cost of purchasing the option, a put buyer can expect to suffer a loss (limited to the amount of the premium, plus related transaction costs).

The features of call options are essentially the same as those of put options, except that the purchaser of a call option obtains the right to purchase, rather than sell, the underlying instrument at the option's strike price. A call buyer typically attempts to participate in potential price increases of the underlying instrument with risk limited to the cost of the option if security prices fall. At the same time, the buyer can expect to suffer a loss if security prices do not rise sufficiently to offset the cost of the option.

Writing a call option (ie. covered call) obligates the writer to sell or deliver the option's underlying instrument, in return for the strike price, upon exercise of the option. The characteristics of writing call options are similar to those of writing put options, except that writing calls generally is a profitable strategy if prices remain the same or fall. Through receipt of the option premium, a call writer mitigates the effects of a price decline. At the same time, because a call writer must be prepared to deliver the underlying instrument in return for the strike price, even if its current value is greater, a call writer gives up some ability to participate in security price increases.

RISKS RELATED TO INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

This section discusses risks relating to the long/short equity strategy and other types of investment strategies that are made by the Portfolio. It is possible that Portfolio will engage in an investment strategy that is not described below, and any such investment strategy will be subject to its own particular risks.

General. Certain of the fund will, among other things, seek to utilize specialized investment strategies, follow allocation methodologies, apply investment models or assumptions, achieve a certain level of performance relative to specified benchmarks, and enter into hedging and other strategies intended, among other things, to affect the Portfolio Fund's performance, risk levels, and/or market correlation. There can be no assurance that the fund will have success in achieving any goal related to such practices.

GENERAL MARKET RISKS

Market Risk. Market risk is risk associated with changes in, among other things, market prices of securities or commodities or foreign exchange or interest rates and there are certain general market conditions in which any investment strategy is unlikely to be profitable. From time to time, multiple markets could move together against the Fund's investments, which could result in downside, and reduce the overall performance of the fund.

General economic and market conditions, such as currency and interest rate fluctuations, availability of credit, inflation rates, economic uncertainty, changes in laws, trade barriers, currency exchange controls and national and international conflicts or political circumstances, as well as natural disasters, may affect the price level, volatility and liquidity of securities.

Global stock and credit markets have always experienced significant price volatility, dislocations and liquidity disruptions, which can cause market prices of many stocks to fluctuate substantially and the spreads on prospective debt financings to widen considerably.

INQUIRIES

Inquiries concerning the Fund should be directed to the information below.

Available for client investment, as well, open to discuss and seeking seed investment, fund of funds investment, and for integration into the 401k and IRA industry as an investment option within.

Fanvestments Corporation

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www.fanvestments.com

*This reference to the website is intended to be an inactive textual reference only. The website and the information contained therein or connected thereto are not incorporated by reference into the prospectus summary. Management has right and obligation to update this document from time to time, and any copy found online or offline may be outdated. Final copy "at the table", upon signing, will always take precedence as official copy.

The date of this prospectus is March 20, 2016.

Name:

Signature and Date:

Management Signature and Date:
