



HENNESSY
FUNDS

ANNUAL REPORT

OCTOBER 31, 2017



HENNESSY FOCUS FUND

Investor Class HFCSX

Institutional Class HFCIX

Investing, Uncompromised

hennessyfund.com | 1-800-966-4354

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Dear Hennessy Funds Shareholder:

Over the past year, global equity markets have made strong advances, fueled by continued, broad-based economic growth in most countries and regions, and in spite of a somewhat unsettling geopolitical backdrop.

U.S. stocks performed well in the first year of the new administration in Washington, and, ignoring the debate and the bluster, investors have continued to focus on what concerns them the most – tax reform, deregulation, and the hope of an increase in infrastructure spending. As we move into the final weeks of the calendar year, with the major indices reaching new highs, I find myself envisioning the Dow Jones Industrial Average building momentum toward 30,000.

Over the past 12 months, the U.S. economy has continued to grow at a steady rate of almost 2.5% on an annualized basis, as measured by GDP. Companies have added over 170,000 jobs per month on average over the past year, and the current unemployment rate of 4.1% is the lowest in 17 years. Consumer confidence is high and still rising, and corporate profits are at all-time highs. The Federal Reserve has been increasing interest rates, but at a gradual pace. The bond market has also continued to support the equity market and equity market valuations. Since December of last year, long bond yields have stayed within a narrow band, with the 10-year U.S. Treasury yield hovering in the 2.0% to 2.5% range, and remain low compared to historical averages. In my opinion, long bond yields have stayed low despite three increases in the Federal Funds rate over the last 12 months in part due to persistent low inflation.

Meanwhile, the prospective price-to-earnings multiples for the Dow Jones Industrial Average and S&P 500 Index are just above long-term averages at 19.5x and 19.9x, respectively. I believe these levels of stock valuation, while higher than a year ago, are still very reasonable. At the peak of the technology/dot-com bubble, U.S. equities sold at much higher multiples across the board than they do today, and bond yields were also much higher. In June of 1999, the Dow Jones Industrial Average sold at 28x earnings and the 10-year bond yield was close to 6%. Today, the Dow is selling at under 20x earnings and is offering a 2.2% dividend yield, on par with the yield of the 10-year government bond at 2.4%.

Equity markets in the U.S. have been rising for almost nine years, and financial media reports have speculated that this bull run will come to end, but why? I see no substantial reasons or indicators that a major correction is on the horizon. I remain confident that this bull market has room to run. Overall, investment fundamentals are strong. Corporate earnings are growing at a healthy rate, and companies are generating excess cash flow. Cash continues to build on corporate balance sheets, with \$5.2 trillion in cash and short term investments among the S&P 500 Index companies as of October 31, 2017. If our government leaders can pass a meaningful tax reform bill and continue efforts toward regulatory relief, it could be icing on the cake for equities.

There have been, and will likely continue to be, downturns throughout this extended bull market. Since 2010, there have been 18 downturns in the market, 14 of which were between 5% and 10% and four of which were corrections of between 10% and 20%. Yet the market has bounced back following each pullback and then has moved higher. A correction is not the end of the bull market. What might signal that we are at the end of this bull market? Euphoria. And I still see no signs of euphoria in this market. In the past,

I have likened the current bull market to that of 1982-2000, and I am confident in the strength of the market today and believe the economy will continue its slow, but steady, growth into the coming year.

Thank you for your continued confidence and investment in our funds. If you have any questions or would like to speak with us directly, please don't hesitate to call us at (800) 966-4354.

Best regards,



Neil J. Hennessy
President and Chief Investment Officer

Past performance does not guarantee future results.

Mutual fund investing involves risk. Principal loss is possible.

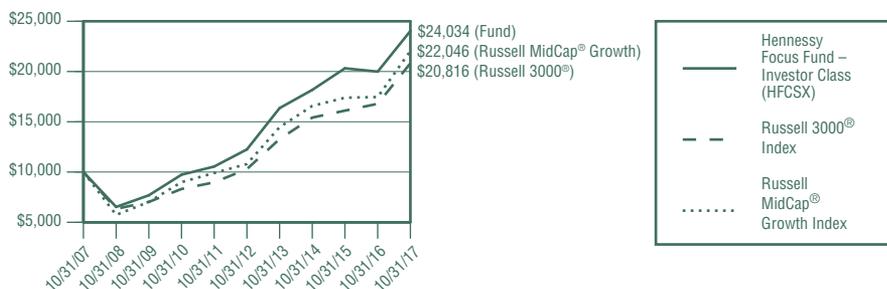
Opinions expressed are those of Neil Hennessy and are subject to change, are not guaranteed, and should not be considered investment advice.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average and S&P 500 Index are unmanaged indices commonly used to measure the performance of U.S. stocks. One cannot invest directly in an index.

Price to earnings is calculated by dividing a company's market price per share by its earnings per share. **Dividend yield** is calculated as the annual dividends paid by a company divided by the price of a share of its stock. **Cash flow** provides an indication of a company's financial strength and represents earnings before depreciation, amortization, and non-cash charges.

Performance Overview (Unaudited)

CHANGE IN VALUE OF \$10,000 INVESTMENT



This graph illustrates the performance of an initial investment of \$10,000 made in the Fund ten years ago and assumes the reinvestment of dividends.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN FOR PERIODS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2017

| | One <u>Year</u> | Five <u>Years</u> | Ten <u>Years</u> |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Hennessy Focus Fund – Investor Class (HFCSX) | 20.23% | 14.43% | 9.16% |
| Hennessy Focus Fund – Institutional Class (HFCIX) ⁽¹⁾ | 20.69% | 14.82% | 9.51% |
| Russell 3000® Index | 23.98% | 15.12% | 7.61% |
| Russell Mid Cap® Growth Index | 26.25% | 15.34% | 8.23% |

Expense ratios: 1.50% (Investor Class); 1.13% (Institutional Class)

⁽¹⁾ The inception date of Institutional Class shares is May 30, 2008. Performance shown prior to the inception of Institutional Class shares reflects the performance of Investor Class shares and includes expenses that are higher than those of Institutional Class shares.

Performance data quoted represents past performance; past performance does not guarantee future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. The performance table does not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares. Current performance of the Fund may be lower or higher than the performance quoted. Performance data current to the most recent month end may be obtained by visiting hennessyfund.com. Performance for periods prior to October 26, 2012, is that of the FBR Focus Fund.

The Russell 3000® Index is an unmanaged index commonly used to measure the performance of U.S. stocks. The Russell Midcap® Growth Index is an unmanaged index commonly used to measure the performance of U.S. medium-capitalization growth stocks. One cannot invest directly in an index.

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The expense ratios presented are from the most recent prospectus. The expense ratios for the current reporting period are available in the Financial Highlights section of this report.

PERFORMANCE NARRATIVE

Portfolio Managers Brian E. Macauley, CFA, David S. Rainey, CFA, and Ira M. Rothberg, CFA
Broad Run Investment Management, LLC (sub-advisor)

Performance:

For the 12-month period ended October 31, 2017, the Investor Class of the Hennessy Focus Fund returned 20.23%, underperforming both the Russell 3000® Index and the Russell Midcap® Growth Index, which returned 23.98% and 26.25%, for the same period, respectively.

Leading contributors to the Fund's performance were CarMax, Inc., American Tower Corp., and Encore Capital Group, Inc., all of which the Fund continues to hold. Each of these companies produced attractive financial results over the 12-month period, which helped drive appreciation in their stock prices. Leading detractors from the Fund's performance were O'Reilly Automotive, Inc., World Fuel Services Corporation, and TransDigm Group, Inc. The Fund continues to hold O'Reilly Automotive, Inc., and World Fuel Services Corporation.

We invest with a long-term time horizon and encourage shareholders to do the same. Despite the discussion of 12-month results referenced above, we encourage fellow shareholders to also evaluate the Fund's performance over five- and 10-year periods since shorter time periods can be influenced by many transitory issues unrelated to the growth in the intrinsic value of the Fund's holdings.

Portfolio Strategy and Investment Commentary:

In the Fund, we target "compounders" – businesses trading at reasonable valuations that have the competitive position, management, and growth to potentially create outsized value for an extended period of time. We believe that our criteria-driven, fundamental research, applied with a long-term investment horizon, allows us to identify these opportunities. We continue to have a positive outlook for the Fund because we believe its holdings are predominately a collection of "compounders" that should grow their earnings at attractive rates for a long time to come.

To further your understanding of what the Fund owns and why, we will use this letter to describe our thinking behind Markel Corporation (MKL), the Fund's second largest holding at the end of the period. We have a long history with Markel and believe it measures up very well against the investment criteria that guide our search for "compounders."

Markel is a property and casualty insurance company managed with a very purposeful strategy to compound long-term value per share on an after-tax basis. In recent years, some in the financial press have begun referring to Markel as a "baby-Berkshire Hathaway"¹ – a complimentary and reasonably appropriate comparison in our view – because of the companies' similar management philosophies and business mixes.

Insurance companies can be thought of as having two lines of business: insurance underwriting and investing. Insurance underwriting, the core function of an insurer, involves making contractual commitments to customers to pay insurance claims of

uncertain magnitude in the future in exchange for fixed premium payments today. Since there is a lag between when premium payments are collected and when loss payments are made, capital or “float” accumulates and is available for the insurance company to invest for its own benefit.

In general, insurance is a lousy business: regulated and capital intensive with low customer switching costs and few barriers to entry. As a result, over the last 30 years, the industry as a whole has produced a return on equity of only about 8%. The allure of investable float, combined with the estimating required to set insurance pricing, is an unstable mixture that leads to aggressive competition and dismal economic returns. However, Markel, like our other businesses that operate in competitive, capital-intensive industries (e.g., NVR and CarMax), takes a very different approach from most in its industry, which has enabled it to generate attractive growth and returns.

In insurance underwriting, Markel mostly focuses on niche and specialty segments of the insurance market, rather than the much larger but more commoditized standard commercial and personal lines categories. Markel provides coverage for more than 100 unique risk categories including equine, antique cars, bars and taverns, and summer camps, among others. It requires specialized knowledge to price these policies accurately, and often also requires unique distribution to reach the customer, resulting in reduced competition and more opportunity for profitable business.

In addition, Markel has worked diligently to establish and maintain a culture of underwriting discipline. Insurance markets are cyclical, so employees on the front lines making decisions need to write business when pricing is sufficient, and curtail writing business when it is not. Much like the stock market, most of the time it is not obvious if pricing is good or bad, and it takes experience and judgment to make the right decisions. To incentivize the right behavior, Markel compensates its underwriters based upon the actual performance of their book of business over time (usually three to six years depending upon the line of insurance), rather than on short-term production volumes like many other insurers do. This compensation system, along with other cultural values, helps attract team-oriented people, repel short-term thinkers, and perpetuate the solid underwriting culture.

The combination of Markel’s selective market focus and disciplined underwriting culture has made the company a top-tier insurance underwriter. The “combined ratio” is a financial metric measuring success in underwriting insurance. A combined ratio below 100 is a profitable insurance operation, while a ratio above 100 is an unprofitable operation. The table below illustrates just how successful Markel has been at underwriting insurance over the last three decades, on an absolute basis, and relative to the overall industry.

| | <u>1986-1995</u> | <u>1996-2005</u> | <u>2006-2015</u> |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Markel Combined Ratio | 90.2 | 99.7 [^] | 94.6 |
| P&C Industry Combined Ratio | 108.4 | 105.5 | 100.2 |

[^] Broad Run estimate of combined ratio adjusted for reserve strengthening in 2000 and 2001 related to the Terra Nova acquisition.

In investing, relative to other insurers, Markel makes a substantially higher allocation to equities and lower allocation to fixed income. Markel’s target equity allocation (as a percentage of shareholders’ equity) is 50-80%, many times higher than its peers. Markel is willing to accept higher volatility in equities in exchange for higher expected long-term returns. This approach has been quite successful, with equities outperforming fixed income

over time, and Markel's public equity portfolio outperforming the overall equity market by about 2.5% annualized over the last 27 years (11.8% vs. 9.3% for the S&P 500 Index).

Since 2005, the company has broadened its investments in equities to include buying private businesses. There are advantages to Markel in owning private businesses rather than public equities, including elimination of double taxation of dividends and control/oversight of the investee's capital allocation. For business sellers, Markel has a unique value proposition compared to traditional strategic or financial buyers, offering the preservation of operational autonomy, job security for employees, and a long-term stable home. Markel's private equity investment results have been good, and as an asset class now compose about one-fifth of its overall equity portfolio. We believe that the purchase of private businesses provides an additional and beneficial capital allocation option to management and suspect that its importance will continue to grow over time.

Given the nature of Markel's business, we believe that the annual change in book value per share is a good proxy for its annual change in intrinsic value. Over the last 20 years, Markel's book value per share compounded at 13% annualized.

We believe that the same forces that drove Markel's growth in the past are present today. If Markel can continue to generate superior underwriting results, produce solid investment returns, and make opportunistic acquisitions, we believe book value per share can compound at a low-teens rate over the next decade. If it achieves these results, we believe that it can at least maintain its current valuation (1.7x book value as of October 31, 2017), and its share price can appreciate in line with its growth in book value per share. Viewed another way, if Markel can increase book value per share 13% per year on average, at its current 1.7x book value multiple, the shares are trading at the equivalent of a 13x multiple of owner earnings. For these reasons, we believe Markel remains an underappreciated compounder.

¹ Dow Jones Newswires and Al Lewis. "Lewis: Baby Berkshire growing up right." The Denver Post. June 14, 2013. <http://www.denverpost.com/2013/06/04/lewis-babyberkshire-growing-up-right>.

Opinions expressed are those of the Portfolio Managers as of the date written and are subject to change, are not guaranteed, and should not be considered investment advice or an indication of trading intent. Earnings growth is not representative of the Fund's future performance.

The Russell 3000[®] Index is an unmanaged index commonly used to measure the performance of U.S. stocks. The Russell Midcap[®] Growth Index is an unmanaged index commonly used to measure the performance of U.S. medium-capitalization growth stocks. The S&P 500 Index is an unmanaged index commonly used to measure the performance of U.S. stocks. One cannot invest directly in an index.

The Fund is non-diversified, meaning it may concentrate its assets in fewer individual holdings than a diversified fund, making it more exposed to individual stock volatility than a diversified fund. The Fund invests in small- and medium-capitalization companies, which involves additional risks such as limited liquidity and greater volatility. Investments in foreign securities involve greater volatility and political, economic, and currency risk and differences in accounting methods. Please see the Fund's prospectus for a more complete discussion of these and other risks.

References to specific securities should not be considered a recommendation to buy or sell any security. Fund holdings and sector allocations are subject to change. Please refer to the Schedule of Investments included in this report for additional portfolio information.

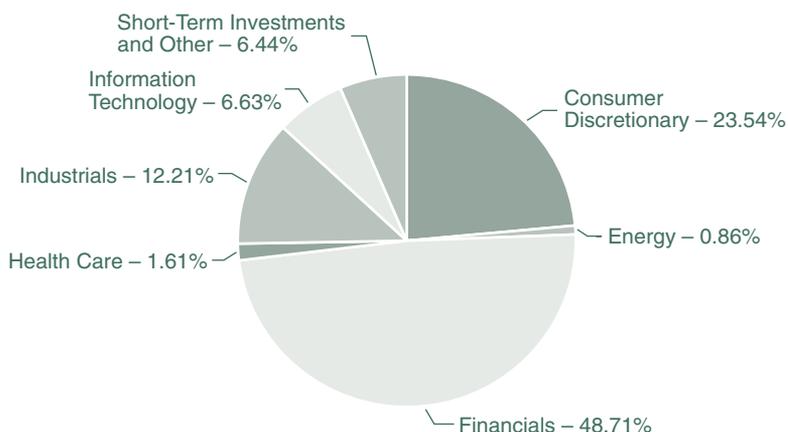
Return on equity measures a corporation's profitability by showing how much profit a company generates with the money shareholders have invested. **Book value** is the net asset value of a company, calculated by total assets minus total liabilities.

Financial Statements

Schedule of Investments as of October 31, 2017

HENNESSY FOCUS FUND

(% of Net Assets)



TOP TEN HOLDINGS (EXCLUDING CASH/CASH EQUIVALENTS)

% NET ASSETS

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| American Tower Corp., Class A | 11.28% |
| Markel Corp. | 8.56% |
| CarMax, Inc. | 8.14% |
| Brookfield Asset Management, Inc. | 6.97% |
| The Charles Schwab Corp. | 6.61% |
| O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. | 6.51% |
| Aon PLC | 6.19% |
| Hexcel Corp. | 5.76% |
| American Woodmark Corp. | 4.41% |
| Gaming and Leisure Properties, Inc. | 4.18% |

Note: For presentation purposes, the Fund has grouped some of the industry categories. For purposes of categorizing securities for compliance with section 8(b)(1) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, the Fund uses more specific industry classifications.

COMMON STOCKS – 71.13%

| | Number of Shares | Value | % of Net Assets |
|--|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Consumer Discretionary – 23.54% | | | |
| CarMax, Inc. (a) | 2,962,712 | \$ 222,499,671 | 8.14% |
| NVR, Inc. (a) | 33,974 | 111,481,264 | 4.08% |
| O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. (a) | 842,815 | 177,791,824 | 6.51% |
| Penn National Gaming, Inc. (a) | 1,197,772 | 31,249,872 | 1.14% |
| Twenty First Century Fox, Inc. | 3,837,592 | 100,353,031 | 3.67% |
| | | 643,375,662 | 23.54% |
| Energy – 0.86% | | | |
| World Fuel Services Corp. | 851,106 | 23,660,747 | 0.86% |
| Financials – 26.28% | | | |
| Aon PLC (b) | 1,179,036 | 169,109,133 | 6.19% |
| Diamond Hill Investment Group, Inc. | 34,496 | 7,310,737 | 0.27% |
| Encore Capital Group, Inc. (a)(d) | 2,258,784 | 104,920,517 | 3.84% |
| Markel Corp. (a) | 215,672 | 233,853,149 | 8.56% |
| Marlin Business Services Corp. (d) | 1,010,273 | 22,124,979 | 0.81% |
| The Charles Schwab Corp. | 4,029,065 | 180,663,275 | 6.61% |
| | | 717,981,790 | 26.28% |
| Health Care – 1.61% | | | |
| Henry Schein, Inc. (a) | 558,796 | 43,921,366 | 1.61% |
| Industrials – 12.21% | | | |
| American Woodmark Corp. (a)(d) | 1,248,361 | 120,591,673 | 4.41% |
| Ametek, Inc. | 459,822 | 31,033,387 | 1.14% |
| Hexcel Corp. | 2,592,037 | 157,310,725 | 5.76% |
| Mistras Group, Inc. (a) | 1,171,870 | 24,620,989 | 0.90% |
| | | 333,556,774 | 12.21% |
| Information Technology – 6.63% | | | |
| Alphabet, Inc., Class A (a) | 68,984 | 71,263,231 | 2.61% |
| Alphabet, Inc., Class C (a) | 108,017 | 109,814,403 | 4.02% |
| | | 181,077,634 | 6.63% |
| Total Common Stocks (Cost \$948,321,804) | | 1,943,573,973 | 71.13% |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

REITS – 22.43%

| | Number of Shares | Value | % of Net Assets |
|--|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Financials – 22.43% | | | |
| American Tower Corp., Class A | 2,145,080 | \$ 308,183,644 | 11.28% |
| Brookfield Asset Management, Inc. (b) | 4,543,328 | 190,547,176 | 6.97% |
| Gaming and Leisure Properties, Inc. | 3,122,341 | 114,090,340 | 4.18% |
| | | 612,821,160 | 22.43% |
| Total REITS (Cost \$324,372,476) | | 612,821,160 | 22.43% |

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS – 6.41%

Money Market Funds – 6.41%

| | | | |
|---|-------------|-----------------|---------|
| Fidelity Government Portfolio, Institutional Class, 0.92% (c) | 136,870,000 | 136,870,000 | 5.01% |
| The Government & Agency Portfolio, Institutional Class, 0.95% (c) | 38,291,798 | 38,291,798 | 1.40% |
| | | 175,161,798 | 6.41% |
| Total Short-Term Investments (Cost \$175,161,798) | | 175,161,798 | 6.41% |
| Total Investments (Cost \$1,447,856,078) – 99.97% | | 2,731,556,931 | 99.97% |
| Other Assets in Excess of Liabilities – 0.03% | | 764,359 | 0.03% |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS – 100.00% | | \$2,732,321,290 | 100.00% |

Percentages are stated as a percent of net assets.

REIT – Real Estate Investment Trust

- Non-income producing security.
- U.S. traded security of a foreign corporation.
- The rate listed is the fund's 7-day yield as of October 31, 2017.
- Investment represents five percent or more of the outstanding voting securities of the issuer, and is or was an affiliate of the Hennessy Focus Fund, as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, at or during the year ended October 31, 2017. Details of transactions with these affiliated companies for the year ended October 31, 2017, are as follows:

| Issuer | American Woodmark Corp. | Encore Capital Group, Inc. | Marlin Business Services Corp. |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Beginning Cost | \$ 51,892,778 | \$ 73,525,403 | \$15,865,289 |
| Purchase Cost | \$ 3,061,006 | \$ — | \$ — |
| Sales Cost | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — |
| Ending Cost | \$ 54,953,784 | \$ 73,525,403 | \$15,865,289 |
| Dividend Income | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 562,753 |
| Net Change in | | | |
| Unrealized Appreciation | \$ 27,160,101 | \$ 60,083,655 | \$ 4,445,202 |
| Realized Gain/Loss | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — |
| Shares | 1,248,361 | 2,258,784 | 1,010,273 |
| Market Value | \$120,591,673 | \$104,920,517 | \$22,124,979 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Summary of Fair Value Exposure at October 31, 2017

The following is a summary of the inputs used to value the Fund's net assets as of October 31, 2017 (see Note 3 in the accompanying notes to the financial statements):

| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|
| Common Stocks | | | | |
| Consumer Discretionary | \$ 643,375,662 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 643,375,662 |
| Energy | 23,660,747 | — | — | 23,660,747 |
| Financials | 717,981,790 | — | — | 717,981,790 |
| Health Care | 43,921,366 | — | — | 43,921,366 |
| Industrials | 333,556,774 | — | — | 333,556,774 |
| Information Technology | 181,077,634 | — | — | 181,077,634 |
| Total Common Stocks | \$1,943,573,973 | \$ — | \$ — | \$1,943,573,973 |
| REITS | | | | |
| Financials | \$ 612,821,160 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 612,821,160 |
| Total REITS | \$ 612,821,160 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 612,821,160 |
| Short-Term Investments | | | | |
| Money Market Funds | \$ 175,161,798 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 175,161,798 |
| Total Short-Term Investments | \$ 175,161,798 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ 175,161,798 |
| Total Investments | \$2,731,556,931 | \$ — | \$ — | \$2,731,556,931 |

Transfers between levels are recognized at the end of the reporting period. During the year ended October 31, 2017, the Fund recognized no transfers between levels.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Financial Statements

Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of October 31, 2017

ASSETS:

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Investments in unaffiliated securities, at value (cost \$1,303,511,602) | \$2,483,919,762 |
| Investments in affiliated securities, at value (cost \$144,344,476) | 247,637,169 |
| Total investments in securities, at value (cost \$1,447,856,078) | 2,731,556,931 |
| Dividends and interest receivable | 947,005 |
| Receivable for fund shares sold | 3,081,523 |
| Receivable for securities sold | 1,670,661 |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets | 89,299 |
| Total Assets | <u>2,737,345,419</u> |

LIABILITIES:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| Payable for fund shares redeemed | 1,576,388 |
| Payable to advisor | 2,088,188 |
| Payable to administrator | 430,110 |
| Payable to auditor | 20,698 |
| Accrued distribution fees | 223,449 |
| Accrued service fees | 142,566 |
| Accrued trustees fees | 5,578 |
| Accrued expenses and other payables | 537,152 |
| Total Liabilities | <u>5,024,129</u> |

NET ASSETS

\$2,732,321,290

NET ASSETS CONSIST OF:

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Capital stock | \$1,458,503,720 |
| Accumulated net investment loss | (10,054,323) |
| Accumulated net realized gain on investments | 171,040 |
| Unrealized net appreciation on investments | 1,283,700,853 |
| Total Net Assets | <u>\$2,732,321,290</u> |

NET ASSETS

Investor Class:

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Shares authorized (no par value) | Unlimited |
| Net assets applicable to outstanding Investor Class shares | \$1,675,002,058 |
| Shares issued and outstanding | 19,724,559 |
| Net asset value, offering price and redemption price per share | <u>\$ 84.92</u> |

Institutional Class:

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Shares authorized (no par value) | Unlimited |
| Net assets applicable to outstanding Institutional Class shares | \$1,057,319,232 |
| Shares issued and outstanding | 12,139,262 |
| Net asset value, offering price and redemption price per share | <u>\$ 87.10</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Financial Statements

Statement of Operations for the year ended October 31, 2017

INVESTMENT INCOME:

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Dividend income from unaffiliated securities ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 22,854,745 |
| Dividend income from affiliated securities | 565,753 |
| Interest income | 1,524,577 |
| Total investment income | <u>24,945,075</u> |

EXPENSES:

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Investment advisory fees (See Note 5) | 23,176,744 |
| Sub-transfer agent expenses – Investor Class (See Note 5) | 3,525,493 |
| Sub-transfer agent expenses – Institutional Class (See Note 5) | 757,847 |
| Distribution fees – Investor Class (See Note 5) | 2,489,651 |
| Administration, fund accounting, custody and transfer agent fees (See Note 5) | 2,458,888 |
| Service fees – Investor Class (See Note 5) | 1,659,768 |
| Reports to shareholders | 167,006 |
| Federal and state registration fees | 87,945 |
| Compliance expense (See Note 5) | 28,705 |
| Trustees' fees and expenses | 24,462 |
| Legal fees | 23,373 |
| Audit fees | 20,699 |
| Other expenses | 159,980 |
| Total expenses | <u>34,580,561</u> |

NET INVESTMENT LOSS \$ (9,635,486)

REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAINS:

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Net realized gain on: | |
| Unaffiliated investments | \$ 6,262,037 |
| Affiliated investments | — |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation on: | |
| Unaffiliated investments | 386,216,032 |
| Affiliated investments | 91,688,958 |
| Net gain on investments | <u>484,167,027</u> |

NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS \$474,531,541

⁽¹⁾ Net of foreign taxes withheld of \$440,469.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Financial Statements

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

| | Year Ended October 31, 2017 | Year Ended October 31, 2016 |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| OPERATIONS: | | |
| Net investment loss | \$ (9,635,486) | \$ (12,447,242) |
| Net realized gain (loss) on investments | 6,262,037 | (5,426,283) |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments | 477,904,990 | (13,249,337) |
| Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations | 474,531,541 | (31,122,862) |
| DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS FROM: | | |
| Net realized gains – Investor Class | — | (3,251,490) |
| Net realized gains – Institutional Class | — | (1,083,008) |
| Total distributions | — | (4,334,498) |
| CAPITAL SHARE TRANSACTIONS: | | |
| Proceeds from shares subscribed – Investor Class | 192,418,104 | 443,753,342 |
| Proceeds from shares subscribed – Institutional Class | 329,777,433 | 408,969,650 |
| Dividends reinvested – Investor Class | — | 3,188,245 |
| Dividends reinvested – Institutional Class | — | 867,516 |
| Cost of shares redeemed – Investor Class | (448,768,404) | (402,722,784) |
| Cost of shares redeemed – Institutional Class | (208,168,872) | (161,483,885) |
| Net increase (decrease) in net assets derived from capital share transactions | (134,741,739) | 292,572,084 |
| TOTAL INCREASE IN NET ASSETS | 339,789,802 | 257,114,724 |
| NET ASSETS: | | |
| Beginning of year | 2,392,531,488 | 2,135,416,764 |
| End of year | \$2,732,321,290 | \$2,392,531,488 |
| Undistributed net investment loss, end of year | \$ (10,054,323) | \$ (10,118,034) |
| CHANGES IN SHARES OUTSTANDING: | | |
| Shares sold – Investor Class | 2,500,539 | 6,346,130 |
| Shares sold – Institutional Class | 4,162,013 | 5,766,791 |
| Shares issued to holders as reinvestment of dividends – Investor Class | — | 45,333 |
| Shares issued to holders as reinvestment of dividends – Institutional Class | — | 12,111 |
| Shares redeemed – Investor Class | (5,805,953) | (5,815,084) |
| Shares redeemed – Institutional Class | (2,633,695) | (2,269,086) |
| Net increase (decrease) in shares outstanding | (1,777,096) | 4,086,195 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Financial Statements

Financial Highlights

For an Investor Class share outstanding throughout each year

PER SHARE DATA:

Net asset value, beginning of year

Income from investment operations:

Net investment income (loss)

Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments

Total from investment operations

Less distributions:

Dividends from net investment income

Dividends from net realized gains

Total distributions

Paid-in capital from redemption fees

Net asset value, end of year

TOTAL RETURN

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA AND RATIOS:

Net assets, end of year (millions)

Ratio of expenses to average net assets

Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets

Portfolio turnover rate⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Amount is less than \$0.01.

⁽²⁾ Portfolio turnover is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

| Year Ended October 31, | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2013</u> |
| <u>\$70.63</u> | <u>\$71.94</u> | <u>\$69.46</u> | <u>\$63.58</u> | <u>\$51.78</u> |
| (0.51) | (0.45) | (0.33) | 0.27 | (0.32) |
| <u>14.80</u> | <u>(0.72)</u> | <u>8.07</u> | <u>6.68</u> | <u>16.44</u> |
| <u>14.29</u> | <u>(1.17)</u> | <u>7.74</u> | <u>6.95</u> | <u>16.12</u> |
| — | — | (0.02) | — | — |
| <u>—</u> | <u>(0.14)</u> | <u>(5.24)</u> | <u>(1.07)</u> | <u>(4.32)</u> |
| <u>—</u> | <u>(0.14)</u> | <u>(5.26)</u> | <u>(1.07)</u> | <u>(4.32)</u> |
| <u>—</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>0.00⁽¹⁾</u> | <u>0.00⁽¹⁾</u> |
| <u>\$84.92</u> | <u>\$70.63</u> | <u>\$71.94</u> | <u>\$69.46</u> | <u>\$63.58</u> |
| 20.23% | (1.63)% | 11.83% | 11.05% | 33.54% |
| \$1,675.00 | \$1,626.71 | \$1,615.36 | \$1,213.03 | \$1,139.85 |
| 1.48% | 1.47% | 1.46% | 1.41% | 1.43% |
| (0.51)% | (0.65)% | (0.55)% | 0.41% | (0.85)% |
| 5% | 2% | 4% | 18% | 4% |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Financial Statements

Financial Highlights

For an Institutional Class share outstanding throughout each year

PER SHARE DATA:

Net asset value, beginning of year

Income from investment operations:

Net investment income (loss)

Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments

Total from investment operations

Less distributions:

Dividends from net investment income

Dividends from net realized gains

Total distributions

Net asset value, end of year

TOTAL RETURN

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA AND RATIOS:

Net assets, end of year (millions)

Ratio of expenses to average net assets

Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets

Portfolio turnover rate⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Portfolio turnover is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

| Year Ended October 31, | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2013</u> |
| <u>\$72.17</u> | <u>\$73.24</u> | <u>\$70.50</u> | <u>\$64.32</u> | <u>\$52.19</u> |
| (0.11) | (0.14) | (0.08) | 0.35 | (0.13) |
| <u>15.04</u> | <u>(0.79)</u> | <u>8.19</u> | <u>6.90</u> | <u>16.58</u> |
| <u>14.93</u> | <u>(0.93)</u> | <u>8.11</u> | <u>7.25</u> | <u>16.45</u> |
| — | — | (0.05) | — | — |
| — | (0.14) | (5.32) | (1.07) | (4.32) |
| — | (0.14) | (5.37) | (1.07) | (4.32) |
| <u>\$87.10</u> | <u>\$72.17</u> | <u>\$73.24</u> | <u>\$70.50</u> | <u>\$64.32</u> |
| 20.69% | (1.27)% | 12.23% | 11.40% | 33.94% |
| \$1,057.32 | \$765.82 | \$520.06 | \$283.31 | \$179.89 |
| 1.10% | 1.10% | 1.11% | 1.10% | 1.13% |
| (0.13)% | (0.28)% | (0.19)% | 0.59% | (0.52)% |
| 5% | 2% | 4% | 18% | 4% |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements *October 31, 2017*

1). ORGANIZATION

The Hennessy Focus Fund (the “Fund”) is a series of Hennessy Funds Trust (the “Trust”), which was organized as a Delaware statutory trust on September 17, 1992. The Fund is an open-end management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The investment objective of the Fund is capital appreciation. The Fund is a non-diversified fund.

The Fund offers Investor Class and Institutional Class shares. Each class of shares differs principally in its respective 12b-1 distribution and service, shareholder servicing, and sub-transfer agent expenses. There are no sales charges. Each class has identical rights to earnings, assets, and voting privileges, except for class-specific expenses and exclusive rights to vote on matters affecting only an individual class.

As an investment company, the Fund follows the investment company accounting and reporting guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standard Codification Topic 946 “Financial Services—Investment Companies.”

2). SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies consistently followed by the Fund in the preparation of the financial statements. These policies conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”).

- a). Investment Valuation – All investments in securities are recorded at their estimated fair value, as described in Note 3.
- b). Federal Income Taxes – No provision for federal income taxes or excise taxes has been made because the Fund has elected to be taxed as a “regulated investment company” and intends to distribute substantially all of its taxable income to its shareholders and otherwise comply with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, applicable to regulated investment companies. Net investment income/loss and realized gains/losses for federal income tax purposes may differ from those reported in the financial statements because of temporary book and tax basis differences. Temporary differences are primarily the result of the treatment of wash sales for tax reporting purposes. The Fund recognizes interest and penalties related to income tax benefits, if any, in the Statement of Operations as an income tax expense. Distributions from net realized gains for book purposes may include short-term capital gains, which are included as ordinary income to shareholders for tax purposes. The Fund may utilize equalization accounting for tax purposes and designate earnings and profits, including net realized gains distributed to shareholders on redemption of shares, as part of the dividends paid deduction for income tax purposes.

Due to inherent differences in the recognition of income, expenses, and realized gains/losses under GAAP and federal income tax regulations, permanent differences between book and tax basis for reporting for fiscal year 2017 have been identified and appropriately reclassified in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The adjustments are as follows:

| <u>Accumulated Net Investment Loss</u> | <u>Accumulated Net Realized Gain on Investments</u> | <u>Capital Stock</u> |
|--|---|----------------------|
| \$9,699,197 | \$ — | \$(9,699,197) |

- c). Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – The Fund has accounting policies regarding recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. The tax returns of the Fund for the prior three fiscal years are open for examination. The Fund has reviewed all open tax years in major jurisdictions and concluded that there is no impact on the Fund's net assets and no tax liability resulting from unrecognized tax benefits relating to uncertain income tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. The Fund's major tax jurisdictions are U.S. federal and Delaware.
- d). Income and Expenses – Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date or as soon as information is available to the Fund. Interest income, which includes the amortization of premium and accretion of discount, is recognized on an accrual basis. The Fund is charged for those expenses that are directly attributable to the portfolio, such as advisory, administration, and certain shareholder service fees. Income, expenses (other than expenses attributable to a specific class), and realized and unrealized gains/losses on investments are allocated to each class of shares based on such class's net assets.
- e). Distributions to Shareholders – Dividends from net investment income for the Fund, if any, are declared and paid annually, usually in December. Distributions of net realized capital gains, if any, are declared and paid annually, usually in December.
- f). Security Transactions – Investment and shareholder transactions are recorded on the trade date. The Fund determines the realized gain/loss from an investment transaction by comparing the original cost of the security lot sold with the net sale proceeds. Discounts and premiums on securities purchased are accreted/amortized over the life of the respective security.
- g). Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported change in net assets during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- h). Share Valuation – The net asset value (“NAV”) per share of the Fund is calculated by dividing (i) the sum of the value of the securities held by the Fund, plus cash or other assets, minus all liabilities (including estimated accrued expenses) by (ii) the total number of shares outstanding for the Fund, rounded to the nearest cent. The Fund's shares will not be priced on days the New York Stock Exchange is closed for trading. The offering and redemption price per share for the Fund is equal to the Fund's NAV per share.

3). SECURITIES VALUATION

The Fund follows authoritative fair valuation accounting standards that establish an authoritative definition of fair value and set out a hierarchy for measuring fair value. These standards require additional disclosures about the various inputs and valuation techniques used to develop the measurements of fair value and a discussion of changes in valuation techniques and related inputs during the period. These inputs are summarized in the three broad levels listed below:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted, quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments that the Fund has the ability to access at the date of measurement.
- Level 2 – Other significant observable inputs (including, but not limited to, quoted prices in active markets for similar instruments, quoted prices in markets that are not active for identical or similar instruments, and model-derived

valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets, such as interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk curves, default rates, and similar data).

Level 3 – Significant unobservable inputs (including the Fund's own assumptions about what market participants would use to price the asset or liability based on the best available information) when observable inputs are unavailable.

Following is a description of the valuation techniques applied to the Fund's major categories of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Equity Securities – Equity securities, including common stocks, preferred stocks, foreign-issued common stocks, exchange-traded funds, closed-end mutual funds, partnerships, rights, and real estate investment trusts, that are traded on a securities exchange for which a last-quoted sales price is readily available will generally be valued at the last sales price as reported by the primary exchange on which the securities are listed. Securities listed on The NASDAQ Stock Market (“NASDAQ”) will generally be valued at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price, which may differ from the last sales price reported. Securities traded on a securities exchange for which a last-quoted sales price is not readily available will generally be valued at the mean between the bid and ask prices. To the extent these securities are actively traded and valuation adjustments are not applied, they are classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Securities traded on foreign exchanges generally are not valued at the same time the Fund calculates its NAV because most foreign markets close well before such time. The earlier close of most foreign markets gives rise to the possibility that significant events, including broad market moves, may have occurred in the interim. In certain circumstances, it may be determined that a security needs to be fair valued because it appears that the value of the security might have been materially affected by events occurring after the close of the market in which the security is principally traded, but before the time the Fund calculates its NAV, such as by a development that affects an entire market or region (e.g., weather-related events) or a potentially global development (e.g., a terrorist attack that may be expected to have an effect on investor expectations worldwide).

Registered Investment Companies – Investments in registered investment companies (e.g., mutual funds) are generally priced at the ending NAV provided by the applicable registered investment company's service agent and will be classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Debt Securities – Debt securities, including corporate bonds, asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities, municipal bonds, U.S. Treasuries, and U.S. government agency issues, are generally valued at market on the basis of valuations furnished by an independent pricing service that utilizes both dealer-supplied valuations and formula-based techniques. The pricing service may consider recently executed transactions in securities of the issuer or comparable issuers, market price quotations (where observable), bond spreads, and fundamental data relating to the issuer. In addition, the model may incorporate observable market data, such as reported sales of similar securities, broker quotes, yields, bids, offers, and reference data. Certain securities are valued primarily using dealer quotations. These securities are generally classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Short-Term Securities – Short-term equity investments, including money market funds, are valued in the manner specified above. Short-term debt investments with an original term to maturity of 60 days or less are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair market value. If the original term to maturity of a short-term debt

investment exceeded 60 days, then the values as of the 61st day prior to maturity are amortized. Amortized cost is not used if its use would be inappropriate due to credit or other impairments of the issuer, in which case the security's fair value would be determined, as described below. Short-term securities are generally classified in Level 1 or Level 2 of the fair market hierarchy depending on the inputs used and market activity levels for specific securities.

The Board of Trustees of the Fund (the "Board") has adopted fair value pricing procedures that are followed when a price for a security is not readily available or if a significant event has occurred that indicates the closing price of a security no longer represents the true value of that security. Fair value pricing determinations are made in good faith in accordance with these procedures. There are numerous criteria that will be given consideration in determining a fair value of a security, such as the trading volume of a security and markets, the values of other similar securities, and news events with direct bearing on a security or markets. Fair value pricing results in an estimated price for a security that reflects the amount the Fund might reasonably expect to receive in a current sale. Depending on the relative significance of the valuation inputs, these securities may be classified in either Level 2 or Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair valuation of foreign securities may be determined with the assistance of a pricing service using correlations between the movement of prices of such securities and indices of domestic securities and other appropriate indicators, such as closing market prices of relevant American Depositary Receipts or futures contracts. The effect of using fair value pricing is that the Fund's NAV will reflect the affected portfolio securities' values as determined by the Board or its designee instead of being determined by the market. Using a fair value pricing methodology to price a foreign security may result in a value that is different from the foreign security's most recent closing price and from the prices used by other investment companies to calculate their NAVs and are generally classified in Level 2 of the fair valuation hierarchy. Because the Fund may invest in foreign securities, the value of the Fund's portfolio securities may change on days when you will not be able to purchase or redeem your shares.

The Board has delegated day-to-day valuation matters to a Valuation Committee comprised of one or more representatives from Hennessy Advisors, Inc., the Fund's investment advisor (the "Advisor"). The function of the Valuation Committee is to value securities where current and reliable market quotations are not readily available. All actions taken by the Valuation Committee are reviewed by the Board.

The Fund has performed an analysis of all existing investments to determine the significance and character of all inputs to their fair value determination. Various inputs are used to determine the value of the Fund's investments. The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. Details related to the fair valuation hierarchy of the Fund's securities as of October 31, 2017, are included in the Schedule of Investments.

4). INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS

Purchases and sales of investment securities (excluding government and short-term investments) for the Fund during fiscal year 2017 were \$143,830,698 and \$106,749,898, respectively.

There were no purchases or sales/maturities of long-term U.S. government securities for the Fund during fiscal year 2017.

The Fund is permitted to purchase or sell securities from or to another fund in the Hennessy Funds family of funds (the "Hennessy Funds") under specified conditions outlined in procedures adopted by the Board. The procedures have been designed to

ensure that any purchase or sale of securities by the Fund from or to another Hennessy Fund complies with Rule 17a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. For fiscal year 2017, the Fund did not engage in purchases or sales of securities pursuant to Rule 17a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

5). INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT FEE AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

The Advisor provides the Fund with investment management services under an Investment Advisory Agreement. The Advisor provides all investment advice, office space, and facilities, as well as most of the personnel needed by the Fund. As compensation for its services, the Advisor is entitled to a monthly fee from the Fund. The fee is based upon the average daily net assets of the Fund at an annual rate of 0.90%. The net investment advisory fees expensed by the Fund during fiscal year 2017 are included in the Statement of Operations.

The Advisor has delegated the day-to-day management of the Fund to a sub-advisor, Broad Run Investment Management, LLC. The Advisor pays the sub-advisory fees from its own assets, and these fees are not an additional expense of the Fund. For the most recent fiscal year, the Advisor (not the Fund) paid a sub-advisory fee, based upon the daily net assets of the Fund, at a rate of 0.29%.

The Board has approved a Shareholder Servicing Agreement for Investor Class shares of the Fund, which was instituted to compensate the Advisor for the non-investment management services it provides to the Fund. The Shareholder Servicing Agreement provides for a monthly fee paid to the Advisor at an annual rate of 0.10% of the average daily net assets of the Fund attributable to Investor Class shares. The shareholder service fees expensed by the Fund during fiscal year 2017 are included in the Statement of Operations.

The Fund has adopted a plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, that authorizes payments in connection with the distribution of the Fund's shares at an annual rate of up to 0.25% of the Fund's average daily net assets attributable to Investor Class shares. Even though the authorized rate is up to 0.25%, the Fund is currently only using up to 0.15% of its average daily net assets attributable to Investor Class shares for such purpose. Amounts paid under the plan may be spent on any activities or expenses primarily intended to result in the sale of shares, including, but not limited to, advertising, shareholder account servicing, the printing and mailing of prospectuses to other than current shareholders, the printing and mailing of sales literature, and compensation for sales and marketing activities or to financial institutions and others, such as dealers and distributors. The distribution fees expensed by the Fund during fiscal year 2017 are included in the Statement of Operations.

The Fund has entered into agreements with various brokers, dealers, and financial intermediaries in connection with the sale of shares of the Fund. The agreements provide for periodic payments by the Fund to the brokers, dealers, and financial intermediaries for providing certain shareholder maintenance services (sub-transfer agent expenses). These shareholder services include the pre-processing and quality control of new accounts, shareholder correspondence, answering customer inquiries regarding account status, and facilitating shareholder telephone transactions. The sub-transfer agent fees expensed by the Fund during fiscal year 2017 are included in the Statement of Operations.

U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC ("USBFS") provides the Fund with administrative, fund accounting, and transfer agent services and necessary office equipment. As administrator, USBFS is responsible for activities such as (i) preparing various federal and state regulatory filings, reports, and returns for the Fund, (ii) preparing reports and materials to be supplied to the Board, (iii) monitoring the activities of the Fund's custodian, transfer agent, and accountants, and (iv) coordinating the preparation and

payment of the Fund's expenses and reviewing the Fund's expense accruals. U.S. Bank, N.A., an affiliate of USBFS, serves as the Fund's custodian. The servicing agreements between the Trust, USBFS, and U.S. Bank N.A. contain a fee schedule that is inclusive of administrative, fund accounting, custody, and transfer agent fees. The administrative, fund accounting, custody, and transfer agent fees expensed by the Fund during fiscal year 2017 are included in the Statement of Operations.

Quasar Distributors, LLC acts as the Fund's principal underwriter in a continuous public offering of the Fund's shares. Quasar Distributors, LLC is an affiliate of USBFS and U.S. Bank, N.A.

The officers of the Fund are affiliated with the Advisor. Such officers, with the exception of the Chief Compliance Officer and the Senior Compliance Officer, receive no compensation from the Fund for serving in their respective roles. The Fund, along with the other Hennessy Funds, makes reimbursement payments, on an equal basis, to the Advisor for a portion of the salary and benefits associated with the office of the Chief Compliance Officer and for all of the salary and benefits associated with the office of the Senior Compliance Officer. The compliance fees expensed by the Fund during fiscal year 2017 are included in the Statement of Operations.

6). GUARANTEES AND INDEMNIFICATIONS

Under the Hennessy Funds' organizational documents, their officers and trustees are indemnified by the Hennessy Funds against certain liabilities arising out of the performance of their duties to the Hennessy Funds. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Hennessy Funds enter into contracts with service providers that contain general indemnification clauses. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Fund that have not yet occurred. Currently, the Fund expects the risk of loss to be remote.

7). LINE OF CREDIT

The Fund has an uncommitted line of credit with the other Hennessy Funds in the amount of the lesser of (i) \$100,000,000 or (ii) 33.33% of each Hennessy Fund's net assets, or 30% for the Hennessy Gas Utility Fund and 10% for the Hennessy Balanced Fund, intended to provide short-term financing, if necessary, subject to certain restrictions, in connection with shareholder redemptions. The credit facility is with the Hennessy Funds' custodian bank, U.S. Bank, N.A. Borrowings under this arrangement bear interest at the bank's prime rate and are secured by all of the Fund's assets (as to its own borrowings only). During fiscal year 2017, the Fund did not have any borrowings outstanding under the line of credit.

8). FEDERAL TAX INFORMATION

As of October 31, 2017, the components of accumulated earnings (losses) for income tax purposes were as follows:

| | Investments |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Cost of investments for tax purposes | \$1,447,856,078 |
| Gross tax unrealized appreciation | \$1,307,230,638 |
| Gross tax unrealized depreciation | (23,529,785) |
| Net tax unrealized appreciation | <u>\$1,283,700,853</u> |
| Undistributed ordinary income | \$ — |
| Undistributed long-term capital gains | 171,040 |
| Total distributable earnings | <u>\$ 171,040</u> |
| Other accumulated loss | <u>\$ (10,054,323)</u> |
| Total accumulated gain | <u><u>\$1,273,817,570</u></u> |

At October 31, 2017, the Fund had no tax basis capital losses to offset future capital gains.

During fiscal year 2017, the capital losses utilized for the Fund were \$6,090,997.

At October 31, 2017, the Fund deferred, on a tax basis, a late-year ordinary loss of \$10,054,323. Late-year ordinary losses are net ordinary losses incurred after December 31, 2016, but within the taxable year, that are deemed to arise on the first day of the Fund's next taxable year.

During fiscal years 2017 and 2016, the tax character of distributions paid by the Fund was as follows:

| | Year Ended <u>October 31, 2017</u> | Year Ended <u>October 31, 2016</u> |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Ordinary income ⁽¹⁾ | \$ — | \$ — |
| Long-term capital gain | <u>—</u> | <u>4,334,498</u> |
| | <u>\$ —</u> | <u>\$4,334,498</u> |

⁽¹⁾ Ordinary income includes short-term gain/loss.

9). EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO YEAR END

Management has evaluated the Fund's related events and transactions that occurred subsequent to October 31, 2017, through the date of issuance of the Fund's financial statements. Other than as disclosed below, management has determined that there were no subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

On December 7, 2017, capital gains were declared and paid to shareholders of record on December 6, 2017, as follows:

| | <u>Long-term</u> |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Investor Class | \$0.00534 |
| Institutional Class | \$0.00549 |

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Trustees of Hennessy Funds Trust
and the Shareholders of the Hennessy Focus Fund
Novato, CA

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the schedule of investments, of the Hennessy Focus Fund (the “Fund”), a series of Hennessy Funds Trust (the “Trust”) as of October 31, 2017, and the related statement of operations for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended. These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Fund’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. The Fund is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of October 31, 2017, by correspondence with the custodian. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Hennessy Focus Fund as of October 31, 2017, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

TAIT, WELLER & BAKER LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
December 22, 2017

Trustees and Officers of the Fund (Unaudited)

The business and affairs of the Funds are managed under the direction of the Board of Trustees of the Trust, and the Board of Trustees elects the Officers of the Trust. Beginning in March 2015, the Board of Trustees has from time to time appointed advisers to the Board of Trustees (“Advisers”), with the intention of having qualified individuals serve in an advisory capacity in order to garner experience in the mutual fund and asset management industry and be considered as potential Trustees in the future. There are currently three Advisers to the Board of Trustees: Brian Alexander, Doug Franklin, and Claire Knoles. As Advisers, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Franklin, and Ms. Knoles attend meetings of the Board and act as non-voting participants. Information pertaining to the Trustees, Advisers, and the Officers of the Trust is set forth below. The Trustees and Officers serve until their successors are duly elected and qualified or until their earlier death, resignation, or removal. Each of the Trustees oversees 14 Hennessy Funds. Unless otherwise indicated, the address of all persons listed below is 7250 Redwood Boulevard, Suite 200, Novato, CA 94945. The Fund’s Statement of Additional Information includes more information about the persons listed below and is available, without charge, upon request by calling 1-800-966-4354.

| <u>Name, (Year of Birth), and Position Held with the Trust</u> | <u>Start Date of Service</u> | <u>Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years</u> | <u>Other Directorships Held Outside of Fund Complex During Past Five Years⁽¹⁾</u> |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| Disinterested Trustees and Advisers | | | |
| J. Dennis DeSousa (1936) <i>Trustee</i> | January 1996 | Mr. DeSousa is a real estate investor. | None. |
| Robert T. Doyle (1947) <i>Trustee</i> | January 1996 | Mr. Doyle has been the Sheriff of Marin County, California since 1996. | None. |
| Gerald P. Richardson (1945) <i>Trustee</i> | May 2004 | Mr. Richardson is an independent consultant in the securities industry. | None. |
| Brian Alexander (1981) <i>Adviser to the Board</i> | March 2015 | Mr. Alexander has been employed by Sutter Health Novato Community Hospital since 2012, first as an Assistant Administrator and then, beginning in 2013, as the Chief Administrative Officer. From 2011 through 2012, Mr. Alexander was employed by Sutter Health West Bay Region as the Regional Director of Strategic Decision Support. | None. |

| Name, (Year of Birth), and Position Held with the Trust | Start Date of Service | Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years | Other Directorships Held Outside of Fund Complex During Past Five Years⁽¹⁾ |
|---|---|---|--|
| Doug Franklin (1964) <i>Adviser to the Board</i> | March 2016 | Mr. Franklin is a retired insurance industry executive. From 1987 through 2015, he was employed by Allianz-Fireman's Fund Insurance Company in various positions, including Chief Actuary and Chief Risk Officer. | None. |
| Claire Knoles (1974) <i>Adviser to the Board</i> | December 2015 | Ms. Knoles is a founder of Kiosk and has served as its Chief Operating Officer since 2004. Kiosk is a full service marketing agency with offices in the San Francisco Bay Area, Toronto, and Liverpool, UK. | None. |
| Interested Trustee⁽²⁾ | | | |
| Neil J. Hennessy (1956) <i>Trustee, Chairman of the Board, Chief Investment Officer, Portfolio Manager, and President</i> | January 1996 as a Trustee and June 2008 as an Officer | Mr. Hennessy has been employed by Hennessy Advisors, Inc. since 1989 and currently serves as its President, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. | Hennessy Advisors, Inc. |

| Name, (Year of Birth), and Position Held with the Trust | Start Date of Service | Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| Officers | | |
| Teresa M. Nilsen (1966) <i>Executive Vice President and Treasurer</i> | January 1996 | Ms. Nilsen has been employed by Hennessy Advisors, Inc. since 1989 and currently serves as its Executive Vice President, Chief Operations Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary. |
| Daniel B. Steadman (1956) <i>Executive Vice President and Secretary</i> | March 2000 | Mr. Steadman has been employed by Hennessy Advisors, Inc. since 2000 and currently serves as its Executive Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer. |
| Brian Carlson (1972) <i>Senior Vice President and Head of Distribution</i> | December 2013 | Mr. Carlson has been employed by Hennessy Advisors, Inc. since December 2013. Mr. Carlson was previously a co-founder and principal of Trivium Consultants, LLC from February 2011 through November 2013. |
| Jennifer Cheskiewicz (1977) <i>Senior Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer</i> | June 2013 | Ms. Cheskiewicz has been employed by Hennessy Advisors, Inc. as its General Counsel since June 2013. She previously served as in-house counsel to Carlson Capital, L.P., an SEC-registered investment advisor to several private funds, from February 2010 to May 2013. |

**Name, (Year of Birth),
and Position Held
with the Trust**

**Start Date
of Service**

**Principal Occupation(s)
During Past Five Years**

David Ellison
(1958)⁽³⁾
*Senior Vice President
and Portfolio Manager*

October 2012

Mr. Ellison has been employed by Hennessy Advisors, Inc. since October 2012. He has served as a Portfolio Manager of the Hennessy Small Cap Financial Fund and the Hennessy Large Cap Financial Fund since inception. Mr. Ellison also served as a Portfolio Manager of the Hennessy Technology Fund from its inception until February 2017. Mr. Ellison served as Director, CIO and President of FBR Fund Advisers, Inc. from December 1999 to October 2012.

Ryan Kelley
(1972)⁽⁴⁾
*Vice President and
Portfolio Manager*

March 2013

Mr. Kelley has been employed by Hennessy Advisors, Inc. since October 2012. He has served as a Portfolio Manager of the Hennessy Gas Utility Fund, the Hennessy Small Cap Financial Fund, and the Hennessy Large Cap Financial Fund since October 2014. He served as Co-Portfolio Manager of the same funds from March 2013 through September 2014, and as a Portfolio Analyst for the Hennessy Funds from October 2012 through October 2014. Mr. Kelley has also served as a Portfolio Manager of the Hennessy Cornerstone Growth Fund, the Hennessy Cornerstone Mid Cap 30 Fund, the Hennessy Cornerstone Large Growth Fund, and the Hennessy Cornerstone Value Fund and as a Co-Portfolio Manager of the Hennessy Technology Fund since February 2017. Mr. Kelley served as Portfolio Manager of FBR Fund Advisers, Inc. from January 2008 to October 2012.

Brian Peery
(1969)
*Senior Vice President
and Portfolio Manager*

March 2003 as
an Officer and
February 2011
as a Co-Portfolio
Manager or
Portfolio Manager

Mr. Peery has been employed by Hennessy Advisors, Inc. since 2002. He has served as a Portfolio Manager of the Hennessy Cornerstone Growth Fund, the Hennessy Cornerstone Mid Cap 30 Fund, the Hennessy Cornerstone Large Growth Fund, the Hennessy Cornerstone Value Fund, the Hennessy Total Return Fund, and the Hennessy Balanced Fund since October 2014. He served as Co-Portfolio Manager of the same funds from February 2011 through September 2014. Mr. Peery has also served as a Portfolio Manager of the Hennessy Gas Utility Fund since February 2015 and as Lead Portfolio Manager of the Hennessy Technology Fund since February 2017.

Daniel P. Hennessy
(1990)
*Assistant Vice President
and Associate Analyst*

December 2016

Mr. Daniel Hennessy has been employed by Hennessy Advisors, Inc. since 2015. He has served as an Associate Analyst of the Hennessy Technology Fund since February 2017. He previously served as a Mutual Fund Specialist at U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC from November 2014 to July 2015. Prior to that, he attended the University of San Diego, where he earned a degree in Political Science.

⁽¹⁾ Messrs. DeSousa, Doyle, Hennessy, and Richardson previously served on the Board of Directors of Hennessy Mutual Funds, Inc. ("HMF"), The Hennessy Funds, Inc. ("HFI"), and Hennessy SPARX Funds Trust ("HSFT"). Pursuant to an internal reorganization effective as of February 28, 2014, the series of HFM, HFI, and HSFT were reorganized into corresponding series of Hennessy Funds Trust that mirrored them. Subsequent to the reorganization, HFM, HFI, and HSFT were dissolved.

⁽²⁾ Mr. Hennessy is considered an "interested person," as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, because he is an officer of the Hennessy Funds.

⁽³⁾ The address of this officer is 101 Federal Street, Suite 1900, Boston, MA 02110.

⁽⁴⁾ The address of this officer is 1340 Environ Way, Chapel Hill, NC 27517.

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Expense Example (Unaudited)

October 31, 2017

As a shareholder of the Fund, you incur two types of costs: (1) transaction costs, including sales charges (loads) on purchase payments, reinvested dividends, or other distributions, redemption fees, and exchange fees; and (2) ongoing costs, including management fees, service fees, and other Fund expenses. This Example is intended to help you understand your ongoing costs (in dollars) of investing in the Fund and to compare these costs with the ongoing costs of investing in other mutual funds. The Example is based on an investment of \$1,000 invested at the beginning of the period and held for the entire period from May 1, 2017, through October 31, 2017.

Actual Expenses

The first line of the table below under the “Investor Class” and “Institutional Class” headings provides information about actual account values and actual expenses. Although the Fund charges no sales loads or transaction fees, you will be assessed fees for outgoing wire transfers, returned checks and stop payment orders at prevailing rates charged by U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, the Fund’s transfer agent. If you request that a redemption be made by wire transfer, currently a \$15 fee is charged by the Fund’s transfer agent. IRA accounts will be charged a \$15 annual maintenance fee. The example below includes, but is not limited to, management fees, shareholder servicing fees, fund accounting, custody, and transfer agent fees. However, the example below does not include portfolio trading commissions and related expenses, and other extraordinary expenses as determined under generally accepted accounting principles. You may use the information in this line, together with the amount you invested, to estimate the expenses that you paid over the period. Simply divide your account value by \$1,000 (for example, an \$8,600 account value divided by \$1,000 = 8.6), then multiply the result by the number in the first line of the table under the “Investor Class” or “Institutional Class” headings in the column entitled “Expenses Paid During Period” to estimate the expenses you paid on your account during this period.

Hypothetical Example for Comparison Purposes

The second line of the table below under the “Investor Class” and “Institutional Class” headings provides information about hypothetical account values and hypothetical expenses based on the Fund’s actual expense ratios and an assumed rate of return of 5% per year before expenses, which is not the Fund’s actual return. The hypothetical account values and expenses may not be used to estimate the actual ending account balance or expenses you paid for the period. You may use this information to compare the ongoing costs of investing in the Fund and other funds. To do so, compare this 5% hypothetical example with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder reports of the other funds. Please note that the expenses shown in the table are meant to highlight your ongoing costs only and do not reflect any transactional costs, such as sales charges (loads), or exchange fees. Therefore, the second line of the table under the “Investor Class” and “Institutional Class” headings is useful in comparing ongoing costs only, and will not help you determine the relative total costs of owning different funds. In addition, if these transactional costs were included, your costs would have been higher.

| | Beginning Account Value May 1, 2017 | Ending Account Value October 31, 2017 | Expenses Paid During Period ⁽¹⁾ May 1, 2017 – October 31, 2017 |
|--|---|---|--|
| Investor Class | | | |
| Actual | \$1,000.00 | \$1,097.70 | \$7.72 |
| Hypothetical (5% return before expenses) | \$1,000.00 | \$1,017.85 | \$7.43 |
| Institutional Class | | | |
| Actual | \$1,000.00 | \$1,099.70 | \$5.82 |
| Hypothetical (5% return before expenses) | \$1,000.00 | \$1,019.66 | \$5.60 |

⁽¹⁾ Expenses are equal to the Fund's annualized expense ratio of 1.46% for Investor Class shares or 1.10% for Institutional Class shares, as applicable, multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by 184/365 days (to reflect one-half year period).

How to Obtain a Copy of the Fund's Proxy Voting Policy and Proxy Voting Records

A description of the policies and procedures the Fund uses to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities is available without charge: (1) by calling 1-800-966-4354; (2) on the Hennessy Funds' website at hennessyfunds.com/proxy-voting/policy.fs; or (3) on the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's (the "SEC") website at www.sec.gov. The Fund's proxy voting record is available without charge on both the Hennessy Funds' website at hennessyfunds.com/proxy-voting/vote.fs and the SEC's website at www.sec.gov no later than August 31 for the prior 12 months ending June 30.

Quarterly Filings on Form N-Q

The Fund files a complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the SEC for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. The Fund's Forms N-Q are made available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. The Fund's Forms N-Q may be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC, and information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling 1-800-SEC-0330. Information included in the Fund's Forms N-Q will also be available upon request by calling 1-800-966-4354.

Householding

To help keep the Fund's costs as low as possible, we generally deliver a single copy of most financial reports and prospectuses to shareholders who share an address, even if the accounts are registered under different names. This process, known as "householding," does not apply to account statements. You may request an individual copy of a prospectus or financial report at any time. If you would like to receive separate mailings, please call U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC at 1-800-261-6950 or 1-414-765-4124 and we will begin individual delivery within 30 days of your request. If your account is held through a financial institution or other intermediary, please contact them directly to request individual delivery.

Privacy Policy

We collect the following non-public personal information about you:

- information we receive from you on or in applications or other forms, correspondence, or conversations, including, but not limited to, your name, address, phone number, social security number, assets, income, and date of birth; and
- information about your transactions with us, our affiliates, or others, including, but not limited to, your account number and balance, payment history, parties to transactions, cost basis information, and other financial information.

We do not disclose any non-public personal information about our current or former shareholders to non-affiliated third parties, except as permitted by law. For example, we are permitted by law to disclose all of the information we collect, as described above, to our Transfer Agent to process your transactions. Furthermore, we restrict access to your non-public personal information to those persons who require such information to provide products or services to you. We maintain physical, electronic, and procedural safeguards that comply with federal standards to guard your non-public personal information.

In the event that you hold shares of the Fund through a financial intermediary, including, but not limited to, a broker-dealer, bank, or trust company, the privacy policy of your financial intermediary would govern how your non-public personal information will be shared with non-affiliated third parties.

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*For information, questions or assistance, please call
The Hennessy Funds*

1-800-966-4354 or 1-415-899-1555

INVESTMENT ADVISOR

Hennessy Advisors, Inc.
7250 Redwood Boulevard, Suite 200
Novato, California 94945

**ADMINISTRATOR,
TRANSFER AGENT,
DIVIDEND PAYING AGENT &
SHAREHOLDER SERVICING AGENT**

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Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701

CUSTODIAN

U.S. Bank N.A.
Custody Operations
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Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

TRUSTEES

Neil J. Hennessy
Robert T. Doyle
J. Dennis DeSousa
Gerald P. Richardson

COUNSEL

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This report has been prepared for shareholders and may be distributed to others only if preceded or accompanied by a current prospectus.