

RAREVIEW LONGEVITY INCOME GENERATION FUND

Retail Class RLIGX
Institutional Class RVIGX

Supplement dated June 27, 2017 to the Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”), dated October 31, 2016, as supplemented from time to time.

Effective immediately, the Fees and Expenses of the Fund table and Example section beginning on page one of the Rareview Longevity Income Generation Fund’s Prospectus is replaced with the following:

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	Retail Class	Institutional Class
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases <i>(as a percentage of offering price)</i>	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) <i>(as a percentage of original purchase price or redemption price, whichever is less)</i>	None	None
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed on shares held 90 days or less)	2.00%	2.00%
Exchange Fee	None	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	Retail Class	Institutional Class
Management Fees	1.20%	1.20%
Distribution and Service (Rule 12b-1) Fees	0.25%	None
Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾		
Shareholder Servicing Fee	0.15%	0.15%
All Remaining Other Expenses	1.05%	1.05%
Total Other Expenses	1.20%	1.20%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽²⁾	1.57%	1.57%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	4.22%	3.97%
Less: Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ⁽³⁾	(0.65)%	(0.65)%

Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement

3.57%

3.32%

- (1) Other Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.
- (2) Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses (“AFFE”) are the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies. The operating expenses in this fee table will not correlate to the expense ratio in the Fund’s financial highlights (when available) because the financial statements include only the direct operating expenses incurred by the Fund. AFFE have been restated to reflect actual expenses from the Fund’s inception on November 1, 2016 to April 30, 2017, annualized for the Fund’s fiscal year.
- (3) Rareview Capital, LLC (“Rareview,” or, the “Advisor”) has contractually agreed to waive a portion or all of its management fees and pay Fund expenses (excluding front-end or contingent deferred loads, Rule 12b-1 fees, shareholder servicing plan fees, AFFE, taxes, leverage/borrowing interest, interest expense, dividends on securities sold short, brokerage or other transactional expenses and extraordinary expenses) in order to limit the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses to 1.75% of average daily net assets of each share class of the Fund (the “Expense Cap”). The Expense Cap will remain in effect through at least October 18, 2018, and may be terminated only by the Trust’s Board of Trustees (the “Board”). The Advisor may request recoupment of previously waived fees and paid expenses from the Fund within the three fiscal years from the date they were waived or paid, provided that the Fund is also able to make the repayment without exceeding the lesser of the Expense Cap (i) in effect at the time of the waiver or reimbursement, or (ii) in effect at the time of recoupment.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same (taking into account the Expense Cap for the first two years). Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years
Retail Class	\$360	\$1,222
Institutional Class	\$335	\$1,150

Also effective immediately, the section entitled “Execution of Portfolio Transactions” section beginning on page B29 in the SAI is removed and replaced with the following:

The Advisor is authorized to determine the broker or dealer to be used for each securities transaction for the Fund. The Fund will not use an affiliated broker-dealer to execute trades on its behalf. In selecting brokers or dealers to execute transactions, the Advisor need not solicit competitive bids and does not have an obligation to seek the lowest available commission cost.

The Advisor’s Chief Investment Officer evaluates and approves broker-dealers, generally considering the following characteristics of each broker-dealer: the price at which the trade will be executed; the ability to and cost of effecting the transaction; ease and speed of execution; reliability of the broker through past experience, including the brokers’ or dealers’ facilities, reputation, and financial strength; ability to work a large order without negatively affecting the market; block trading and block positioning capabilities; willingness to execute related or unrelated difficult transactions in the future; efficiency of execution and error resolution; special execution capabilities; quotation services; availability of stocks to borrow for short trades; custody, recordkeeping and similar services; confidentiality of trading activity; market intelligence regarding trading activity; and any research or investment management-related services and equipment provided by such brokers or dealers. In the case of fixed-income securities, the Advisor may also consider whether a broker provides the Advisor with liquidity and competitive pricing on smaller lots of bonds, as well as who is the lead manager on a new issue.

The Advisor seeks to achieve best execution when placing orders for securities. In seeking the best execution, the determinative factor is not the lowest possible cost, but whether the transaction represents the best qualitative execution, taking into consideration the full range of a broker-dealer’s services, including among others, execution capability, commission rates and responsiveness. Consistent with the foregoing, while the Advisor will seek competitive rates, it may not necessarily obtain the lowest possible commission rates for client transactions. The Advisor monitors trade execution quarterly.

Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is a “safe harbor” that permits an investment manager to use commissions or “soft dollars” to obtain research and brokerage services that provide lawful and appropriate assistance in the investment decision-making process. The Adviser will limit the use of “soft dollars” to obtain research and brokerage services to services which constitute research and brokerage within the meaning of Section 28(e). Research services within Section 28(e) may include, but are not limited to, research reports (including market research); certain financial newsletters and trade journals; software providing analysis of securities portfolios; corporate governance research and rating services; attendance at certain seminars and conferences; discussions with research analysts; meetings with corporate executives; consultants’ advice on portfolio strategy; data services (including services providing market data, company financial data and economic data); advice from brokers on order execution; and certain proxy services. Brokerage services within Section 28(e) may include, but are not limited to, services related to the execution, clearing and settlement of securities transactions and functions incidental thereto (i.e., connectivity services between an investment manager and a broker-dealer and other relevant parties such as custodians); trading software operated by a broker-dealer to route orders; software that provides trade analytics and trading strategies; software used to transmit orders; clearance and settlement in connection with a trade; electronic communication of allocation instructions; routing settlement instructions; post trade matching of trade information; and services required by the SEC or a self-regulatory organization such as comparison services, electronic confirms or trade affirmations.

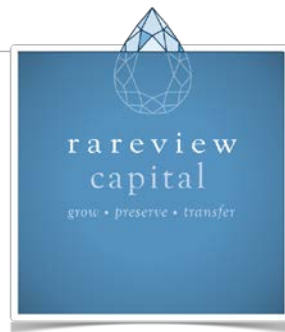
Aggregated Trades. While investment decisions for the Fund are made independently of the Advisor's other client accounts, the other client accounts may invest in the same securities as the Fund. To the extent permitted by law, the Advisor may aggregate the securities to be sold or purchased for the Fund with those to be sold or purchased for other investment companies or accounts in executing transactions. When a purchase or sale of the same security is made at substantially the same time on behalf of the Fund and another investment company or account, the Advisor will allocate trades on a pro-rata basis to all accounts involved. All participants receiving securities from the aggregated 'block trade' will receive the average price. If the Advisor is trading with multiple brokers in the same security on the same day for multiple accounts, the Advisor will rotate such trades in a fair and equitable manner, as the Advisor will determine. In some instances, this investment procedure may adversely affect the price paid or received by the Fund or the size of the position obtained or sold by the Fund.

The Fund has not paid brokerage commissions as it has not commenced operations as of the date of this SAI.

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You should read this Supplement in conjunction with the Prospectus and the SAI. These documents provide information that you should know about the Fund before investing and have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These documents are available upon request and without charge by calling the Fund at 888-RVFUNDS (888-783-8637)

Please retain this Supplement for future reference



RAREVIEW LONGEVITY INCOME GENERATION FUND

Retail Class RLIGX
Institutional Class RVIGX

PROSPECTUS

October 31, 2016

A series of Series Portfolios Trust (the “Trust”)

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of the disclosure in this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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SUMMARY SECTION

Investment Objective

The Rareview Longevity Income Generation Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to generate long-term capital appreciation and income.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

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

Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	Retail Class	Institutional Class
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases <i>(as a percentage of offering price)</i>	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) <i>(as a percentage of original purchase price or redemption price, whichever is less)</i>	None	None
Redemption Fee <i>(as a percentage of amount redeemed on shares held 90 days or less)</i>	2.00%	2.00%
Exchange Fee	None	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	Retail Class	Institutional Class
Management Fees	1.20%	1.20%
Distribution and Service (Rule 12b-1) Fees	0.25%	None
Other Expenses ⁽¹⁾		
Shareholder Servicing Fee	0.15%	0.15%
All Remaining Other Expenses	1.05%	1.05%
Total Other Expenses	1.20%	1.20%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ^{(1), (3)}	1.84%	1.84%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	4.49%	4.24%
Less: Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ⁽³⁾	-0.65%	-0.65%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	3.84%	3.59%

⁽¹⁾ Other Expenses and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

⁽²⁾ Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses for the Fund’s current fiscal year are the indirect costs of investing in other investment companies. The operating expenses in this fee table will not correlate to the expense ratio in the Fund’s financial highlights (when available) because the financial statements include only the direct operating expenses incurred by the Fund.

⁽³⁾ Rareview Capital, LLC (“Rareview,” or, the “Advisor”) has contractually agreed to waive a portion or all of its management fees and pay Fund expenses (excluding front-end or contingent deferred loads, Rule 12b-1 fees, shareholder servicing plan fees, acquired fund fees and expenses, taxes, leverage/borrowing interest, interest expense, dividends on securities sold short, brokerage or other transactional expenses and extraordinary expenses) in order to limit the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses to 1.75% of average daily net assets of each share class of the Fund (the “Expense Cap”). The Expense Cap will remain in effect through at least October 18, 2018, and may be terminated only by the Trust’s Board of Trustees (the “Board”). The Advisor may request recoupment of previously waived fees and paid expenses from the Fund within the three fiscal years from the date they were waived or paid, provided that the Fund is also able to make the repayment without exceeding the lesser of the Expense Cap (i) in effect at the time of the waiver or reimbursement, or (ii) in effect at the time of recoupment.

Example

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	1 Year	3 Years
Retail Class	\$386	\$1,172
Institutional Class	\$362	\$1,100

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. Because the Fund is newly organized, portfolio turnover information is not yet available, though the Fund anticipates incurring a portfolio turnover rate in excess of 100% during its first full year of operation.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is a "fund of funds," meaning that under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest its assets primarily in long positions in a diversified portfolio of unaffiliated closed-end registered investment companies ("closed-end funds"). Under normal market conditions, the Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing in closed-end funds trading at a discount or premium to their underlying asset value and that also produce income through regular payment of distributions.

Closed-end funds are investment companies registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") that issue a fixed number of shares through an initial public offering, after which shares will typically be traded on an exchange such as the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") or the Nasdaq National Market System. Unlike open-end investment companies, shares of closed-end funds are not redeemable with the fund on a daily basis. A share in a closed-end fund represents an investment in the underlying assets held by the closed-end fund. A closed-end fund's value increases or decreases due to various factors, including but not limited to general market conditions, the market's confidence in the closed-end fund advisor's ability to generate desired investment returns, and investor confidence in the closed-end fund's underlying assets. The Advisor seeks to select closed-end funds for the Fund's portfolio whose shares are trading at a discount or premium relative to their underlying net asset values ("NAV"). A closed-end fund's shares that are traded on an exchange may be bought or sold at a market price that is lower or higher than the per-share value of the closed-end fund's underlying assets; when this occurs, the shares are considered to be traded at a discount or premium, respectively. The Fund may generate income in the form of capital gains when the Fund sells shares of a closed-end fund whose shares the Fund initially purchased at discount and whose NAV has subsequently moved closer to the per-share value of its underlying assets. The Fund may also receive income generated from distributions from its holdings in closed-end funds.

The Advisor will use a top-down macro-focused analysis to select closed-end funds that best fit within custom asset classes created by the Advisor that seek to mimic broader investment classes. Examples of

these asset classes include but are not limited to (i) high-yield corporate bonds; (ii) investment-grade corporate fixed income securities; (iii) municipal bonds; (iv) leveraged loans; (v) aggregate fixed income securities; (vi) U.S. large capitalization equity securities; (vii) U.S. high-yielding equity securities; (viii) non-U.S. large capitalization equity securities; and (ix) master limited partnerships (“MLPs”). While the Fund may at times be invested in all of these asset classes, the Fund’s allocation to these asset classes may vary at the Advisor’s discretion, and the Fund is not required to invest in all of the asset classes. The Advisor uses a quantitative approach to measuring the relative discounted value or premium of each closed-end fund within an asset class to seek the closed-end fund investments which the Advisor believes have the potential to generate the highest levels of after-tax income. The Advisor’s weighting of each asset class will be determined by the top-down macro model’s measure of relative risk levels and expected return. Through its investments in the non-U.S. large capitalization equity securities and aggregate fixed income asset classes, the Fund may invest indirectly in emerging markets securities.

The Fund defines emerging markets securities as those issued by governments and companies of non-developed countries, as defined by the International Monetary Fund (“IMF”). The

While the Fund will invest primarily in closed-end funds, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in exchange traded funds (“ETFs”) that are representative of one of the Advisor’s custom asset classes if, in the Advisor’s discretion, the ETFs will provide a better investment opportunity or liquidity for the asset class.

The Advisor may sell or reduce the Fund’s position in a holding for a variety of reasons when appropriate and consistent with the Fund’s investment objectives and policies, or when the holding no longer meets the Advisor’s investment selection criteria. Generally, the Fund will sell or reduce its position in a closed-end investment company when its per-share price has deviated significantly from its perceived value, as determined by the Advisor. The Fund may also sell or reduce its positions when attempting to rebalance the distribution of Fund assets among asset classes in the interest of affecting the Fund’s relative risk levels and expected returns.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

The loss of your money is a principal risk of investing in the Fund. Investments in the Fund are subject to investment risks, including the possible loss of some or the entire principal amount invested. There can be no assurance that the Fund will be successful in meeting its investment objective. As a result of the Fund’s direct investments in closed-end funds, the Fund is indirectly exposed to the risks of the investments held and operations conducted by these closed-end funds. The following principal risks apply to the Fund directly or indirectly through its investments in closed-end funds:

Bank Loan Risk. The Fund’s investments in closed-end funds may indirectly subject the Fund to the risks associated with bank loans to the extent that the closed-end funds invest in bank loans. Investments in secured and unsecured assignments of (or participations in) bank loans may create substantial risk. In making investments in such loans, which are made by banks or other financial intermediaries to borrowers, the closed-end fund will depend primarily upon the creditworthiness of the borrower (whose financial condition may be troubled or highly leveraged) for payment of principal and interest. When a closed-end fund is a participant in a loan, the fund has no direct claim on the loan and would be a creditor of the lender, and not the borrower, in the event of a borrower’s insolvency or default. Transactions involving floating rate loans have significantly longer settlement periods (*e.g.*, longer than seven days) than more traditional investments and, as a result, sale proceeds related to the sale of loans may not be available to make additional investments until potentially a substantial period after the sale of the loans.

In addition, loans are not registered under the federal securities laws like stocks and bonds, so investors in loans have less protection against improper practices than investors in registered securities.

Closed-End Funds Risk. Closed-end funds involve investment risks different from those associated with other investment companies. Shares of closed-end funds frequently trade at either a premium or discount relative to their NAV. When the Fund purchases shares of a closed-end fund at a discount to its NAV, there can be no assurance that the discount will decrease. In fact, it is possible that this market discount may increase and the Fund may suffer realized or unrealized capital losses due to further decline in the market price of the securities of such closed-end funds, thereby adversely affecting the NAV of the Fund's shares. Similarly, there can be no assurance that any shares of a closed-end fund purchased by the Fund at a premium will continue to trade at a premium or that the premium will not decrease subsequent to a purchase of such shares by the Fund. Many closed-end funds also utilize leverage, which will expose the Fund to greater risk of significant changes in share prices of the closed-end funds' share prices, and will require payment of leverage interest or dividend expenses, reducing the closed-end fund's overall return. Closed-end funds also expose the Fund to illiquidity risks because closed-end funds may have smaller market capitalizations than other exchange-traded investments. Please see the below risk disclosure entitled "Illiquidity Risk" for more information on the risks of investing in illiquid securities.

Control of Portfolio Funds Risk. Although the Advisor will evaluate regularly each closed-end fund in which the Fund invests (collectively, the "Portfolio Funds") to determine whether its investment program is consistent with the Fund's investment objective, the Advisor will not have any control over the investments made by a closed-end fund. The investment advisor to each closed-end fund may change aspects of its investment strategies at any time. The Advisor will not have the ability to control or otherwise influence the composition of the investment portfolio of a closed-end fund.

Derivatives Risk. To the extent the Fund invests in closed-end funds that invest in equity securities, the Fund may be subject to the risks of investing in derivatives securities. This involves the risk that their value may not move as expected relative to the value of the relevant underlying assets, rates, or indices. Derivatives can be volatile and illiquid and may entail investment exposure greater than the total value of the derivatives' underlying assets (their "notional amount").

- **Futures.** Futures contracts markets are highly volatile and are influenced by a variety of factors, including national and international political and economic developments. Investing in futures usually exposes investors in a greater degree of leverage than other investments. As a result, a relatively small price movement in a futures contract may result in substantial losses to the Fund.
- **Options.** The market values of options may not always move in synch with the market value of the underlying securities. Specific market movements of an option and the instruments underlying an option cannot be predicted. The purchaser of an option is subject to the risk of losing the entire purchase price of the option if the option has not been sold or exercised prior to the option's expiration date.
- **Swaps.** Swaps are agreements to exchange cash flows. Swaps may be difficult to value and may be considered illiquid. Swaps create significant investment leverage such that a relatively small price movement in a swap may result in immediate and substantial loss.

Equity Risk. To the extent the Fund invests in closed-end funds that invest in equity securities, the Fund may be subject to the risks of investing in equity securities. The value of equity securities may decline due to general market conditions which are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, or

adverse investor sentiment generally. The value of a company's common stock may fall as a result of factors affecting the company, companies in the same industry or sector, or the financial markets overall. Common stock generally is subordinate to preferred stock upon the liquidation or bankruptcy of the issuing company. Preferred stock may be subject to liquidity risks. Securities such as bonds, notes, debentures, or preferred stock may be convertible into common stock and have valuations that tend to vary with fluctuations in the market value of the underlying stock. Preferred stock and convertible stock may change in value based on changes in interest rates.

Exchange Traded Fund Risk. As with investments in all investment companies, investments in ETFs are subject to market and management risk. In addition, if the Fund acquires shares of ETFs, its shareholders bear both their proportionate share of expenses in the Fund (including management and advisory fees) and, indirectly, the expenses of the ETFs. Investments in ETFs are subject to, among other risks, the risk that the ETF's shares may trade at a discount or premium relative to the net asset value of the shares and the listing exchange may halt trading of the ETF's shares.

Fixed Income Risk. To the extent the Fund invests in closed-end funds that invest in fixed income securities, the Fund may be subject to the risks of investing in fixed income securities. The prices of fixed income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to perceptions about the creditworthiness of individual issuers. Fixed income securities will decrease in value if interest rates rise and vice versa, and the volatility of lower-rated securities is even greater than that of higher-rated securities.

- **High Yield Fixed Income Securities.** Fixed income securities in a closed-end fund that are rated below investment grade (i.e., "high yield fixed income securities" or "junk bonds") are subject to additional risk factors such as increased possibility of default liquidation of the security, and changes in value based on public perception of the issuer. High yield fixed income securities are considered primarily speculative with respect to the issuer's continuing ability to make principal and interest payments.
- **Municipal Fixed Income Securities.** Municipal securities are debt obligations issued by or on behalf of the cities, districts, states, territories and other possessions of the United States that pay income exempt from regular federal income tax. The profitability of these securities depends on the ability of the issuers of the municipal securities, or any entity providing a credit enhancement, to continue to meet their obligations for the payment of interest and principal when due. Any adverse economic conditions or developments affecting the states or municipalities that issue the municipal securities in which the closed-end funds invest could negatively impact the funds.

Foreign Securities Risk. The Fund may be exposed to foreign securities through its investments in closed-end funds. Investments in foreign securities are subject to special risks above and beyond those normally associated with domestic securities. Due to economic, political, and social instabilities in foreign markets, foreign securities can be more volatile than domestic securities.

Fund of Funds Risk. The Fund is a "fund of funds." The term "fund of funds" is typically used to describe investment companies, such as the Fund, whose principal investment strategy involves investing in other investment companies, including closed-end funds and money market mutual funds. A fund of funds will be subject to substantially the same risks as those associated with the direct ownership of the securities comprising the portfolio of such investment companies and the value of the Fund's investment will fluctuate in response to the performance of such portfolio. Shareholders in the Fund will indirectly bear fees and expenses charged by the closed-end funds and mutual funds in which the Fund invests in addition to the Fund's direct fees and expenses.

General Market Risk. The net asset value and investment return of funds will fluctuate based upon changes in the value of its portfolio securities. Certain securities held at a certain time may be worth less than the price originally paid for them, or less than they were worth at an earlier time.

Illiquidity Risk. Certain of the Fund's investments may not be readily sold at the desired time or price, and may be sold at a lower price or may not have a sufficient market to be sold at all. An inability to sell securities can adversely affect the value of the Fund or prevent the Fund from taking advantage of other investment opportunities. Also, an inability to sell securities may affect the Fund's ability to meet redemption requests. In certain circumstances, it may be difficult for the Fund to purchase and sell particular portfolio investments in closed-end funds due to infrequent trading in such investments. The prices of such investments may experience significant volatility, make it more difficult for the Fund to transact significant amounts of such investments without an unfavorable impact on prevailing market prices, or make it difficult for the Advisor to dispose of such investments at a fair price at the time the Advisor believes it is desirable to do so. Closed-end funds that are liquid investments may become illiquid or less liquid after purchase by the Fund, particularly during periods of market turmoil or economic uncertainty. Illiquid and relatively less liquid investments may be harder to value. The Fund is limited to investing only 15% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in illiquid securities.

Investment Advisor Risk. The Advisor was recently formed and registered with the SEC. The Advisor does not have previous experience managing an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act). Accordingly, investors in the Fund bear the risk that the Advisor's inexperience managing a registered investment company may limit its effectiveness. The experience of the portfolio manager is discussed in "Management of the Fund – Investment Advisor." The Advisor's ability to choose suitable investments has a significant impact on the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective. In addition, the Advisor's investment methodology may not adequately take into account certain factors and may result in the Fund having a lower return than if the Fund were managed using another methodology or investment strategy.

Large-Cap Securities Risk. To the extent the Fund invests in closed-end funds that invest in large-cap securities, the Fund may be subject to the risks involved in investing in large-cap securities. Stocks of large companies as a group can fall out of favor with the market, causing the Fund to underperform investments that have a greater focus on mid-cap or small-cap stocks. Larger, more established companies may be slow to respond to challenges and may grow more slowly than smaller companies.

Master Limited Partnerships. As part of the Fund's investments in closed-end funds, the Fund may invest in securities (units) of MLPs, which involve risks that differ from an investment in common stock. MLPs are separate entities with expenses that are separate from the Fund. To the extent that an MLP's interests are all in a particular industry or sector, such as natural resources or energy, the MLP will be negatively impacted by economic events adversely impacting that industry or sector. Additionally, holders of the units of MLPs have more limited control and limited rights to vote on matters affecting the partnership. There are also certain tax risks associated with an investment in units of MLPs.

New Fund Risk. The Fund is new with no operating history, and there can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Board may determine to liquidate the Fund.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. A high portfolio turnover rate (100% or more) has the potential to result in the realization and distribution to shareholders of higher capital gains, which may subject shareholders to a higher tax liability.

REITs Risk. To the extent the Fund invests in closed-end funds that invest in REITs, the Fund may be subject to the risks involved in investing in REITs. REITs are companies that own or finance income-producing real estate. Investments in REITs are subject to the risks associated with investing in the real estate industry such as adverse developments affecting the real estate industry and real property values, including losses from casualty or condemnation, and changes in local and general economic conditions, supply and demand, interest rates, zoning laws, regulatory limitations on rents, property taxes and operating expenses. The Fund may invest in closed-end funds invested in REITs within a number of the Advisor’s custom asset classes, which includes but may not be limited to the U.S. High Yielding Equity asset class.

Rights and Warrants Risk. To the extent the Fund invests in closed-end funds that invest in rights and warrants, the Fund may be exposed to the risks involved in investing in rights and warrants. Rights and warrants are options to purchase common stock at a specified price for a specified period of time. Their prices do not necessarily move parallel to the prices of the underlying securities and expire worthless if not exercised within the specified period of time.

Performance

Performance information for the Fund is not included because the Fund had not commenced operations prior to the date of this Prospectus. Once the Fund has been in operation for at least a full calendar year, performance information will be shown in the Prospectus. Updated performance information will be available on the Fund’s website at www.rareviewfunds.com or by calling the Fund toll-free at 888-RVFUNDS (888-783-8637).

Management

Investment Advisor

The Fund’s investment advisor is Rareview Capital LLC.

Portfolio Manager

Neil Azous, Chief Investment Officer and Portfolio Manager, has managed the day-to-day operations of the Fund since its inception in 2016.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase or redeem Fund shares on any business day by written request via mail to Rareview Longevity Income Generation Fund, c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC, P.O. Box 701, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701, by telephone at 888-RVFUNDS (888-783-8637), by wire transfer, or through a financial intermediary. Investors who wish to purchase or redeem Fund shares through a financial intermediary should contact the financial intermediary directly. The minimum initial and subsequent investment amounts are shown in the table below.

	Retail Class	Institutional Class	Retirement Accounts
Minimum Initial Investment	\$2,500	\$1,000,000	\$2,500
Minimum Subsequent Investment	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,000

Tax Information

The Fund's dividends and distributions may be subject to Federal income taxes and will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA. You may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from such tax-deferred arrangements.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RELATED RISKS

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to generate long-term capital appreciation and income. The Fund's objective is not fundamental, and may be changed by the Board without shareholder approval. The Fund will provide shareholders with 60 days' written notice in advance of any change to its investment objective.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund is a "fund of funds," meaning that under normal market conditions, the Advisor seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objective by investing primarily in closed-end funds whose share prices trade at a discount or premium relative to the closed-end funds' underlying asset values. The Fund may also generate income from distributions received from holdings in closed-end funds.

In selecting securities for the Fund's portfolio, the Advisor uses a top-down macro asset allocation approach to select closed-end funds that the Advisor believes will contribute to the achievement of the Fund's investment objective. Investments in closed-end funds will generally fall within a custom asset class designed by the Advisor to replicate a broader investment class. Such asset classes may include, but are not limited to:

- **High Yield Corporate Bond:** U.S.-registered corporate debt securities rated BB+ or below by at least two credit rating agencies, which are considered speculative grade.
- **Investment Grade Corporate Bond:** U.S.-registered corporate debt securities rated BB+ or above by at least two credit rating agencies.
- **Municipal Bonds:** U.S. state or local municipalities issued debt securities backed by either a revenue source or the entity's general funds. The bonds may or may not be exempt from federal and some state or local taxes.
- **Leveraged Loans:** U.S. issued bank loans to speculative grade companies that typically pay a coupon consistent with a variable rate, such as Libor, plus a credit spread.
- **Aggregate Fixed Income Securities:** A combination of emerging market debt securities (sovereign and corporate), U.S. agency mortgage-backed securities, U.S. or foreign corporate debt securities, preferred stocks, and various asset-backed securities.
- **U.S. Large Cap Equity:** common stocks issued by U.S.-domiciled companies with a market capitalization of greater than \$5 billion.
- **U.S. High Yielding Equity:** securities issued by U.S.-domiciled companies that include REITs, utilities companies, preferred stocks, and convertible stocks.
- **Non-U.S. Large Cap Equity:** common stocks issued by non-U.S. domiciled companies in a foreign currency with a market capitalization of greater than \$5 billion.
- **Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs):** publicly traded entities that largely invest in energy infrastructure such as pipelines, storage, processing plants, and terminals. These partnerships generate at least 90% of their income from "qualifying" sources and pay a periodic distribution.

Relative concentrations of investments within asset classes, as well as the number of asset classes, may vary depending on market conditions, performance of the asset classes relative to and independent of other asset classes, and the relative risk profiles of the asset classes, among other reasons. The Fund is not required to invest in each of the asset classes at all times.

In order to select closed-end funds for the Fund, the Advisor uses a quantitative approach to measuring the relative value of each closed-end funds in an attempt to find closed-end funds that are trading at a discount or premium to their NAV. Factors involved in this quantitative measuring process include, but are not limited to, the percentage of the discount or premium of the closed-end fund to its underlying asset values and the closed-end fund's dividend yield.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in exchange traded funds ("ETFs") that are representative of an asset class if, in the Advisor's discretion, the ETFs will provide a better investment opportunity or liquidity for the asset class.

While the Fund may sell or reduce its position in a security for a variety of reasons when appropriate and consistent with the Fund's investment objective and policies, the Fund generally will sell or reduce its position in a closed-end investment company when its per-share price has deviated significantly from its fair value and a more favorable holding for the Fund exists. The Fund may also sell or reduce its positions when attempting to rebalance the distribution of Fund assets among asset classes in the interest of affecting the Fund's relative risk levels and expected returns.

Temporary Defensive Positions. The Fund, as well as the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests, may, from time to time, take temporary or defensive positions that are inconsistent with the Fund's principal investment strategies in an attempt to respond to adverse or unstable market, economic, political, or other conditions, when the Advisor deems it appropriate to do so. During such an unusual set of circumstances, the Fund (or its underlying investment companies) may hold up to 100% of its portfolio in cash or cash equivalent positions. When the Fund (or its underlying investment companies) takes a temporary or defensive position, the Fund may not be able to pursue or achieve its investment objective.

Principal Risks

Losing all or a portion of your investment is a risk of investing in the Fund. The following risks may apply to the Fund:

Bank Loan Risk. The Fund's investments in closed-end funds may indirectly subject the Fund to the risks associated with bank loans to the extent that the closed-end funds invest in bank loans. In making investments in such loans, which are made by banks or other financial intermediaries to borrowers, a closed-end fund will depend primarily upon the creditworthiness of the borrower, whose financial condition may be troubled or highly leveraged, for payment of principal and interest. If a closed-end fund does not receive scheduled interest or principal payments on such indebtedness, such fund's share price could be adversely affected. A closed-end fund may invest in loans that are rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization or are unrated, and may invest in loans of any credit quality, including "distressed" companies with respect to which there is a substantial risk of losing the entire amount invested. In addition, certain bank loans in which a closed-end fund may invest may be illiquid and, therefore, difficult to value and/or sell at a price that is beneficial to the closed-end fund. A closed-end fund, as a participant in a loan, has no direct claim on the loan and would be a creditor of the lender, and not the borrower, in the event of a borrower's insolvency or default. Transactions in many loans settle on a delayed basis, and a closed-end fund may not receive the proceeds from the sale of a loan for a substantial period after the sale (i.e., more than seven days after the sale). As a result, sale proceeds related to the sale of loans may not be available to make additional investments until potentially a substantial period after the sale of the loans. In addition, loans are not registered under the federal securities laws like stocks and bonds, so investors in loans have less protection against improper practices than investors in registered securities.

Closed-End Fund Risk. Closed-end funds involve investment risks different from those associated with other investment companies. Closed-end fund shares frequently trade at a premium or discount relative to their net asset value. When the Fund purchases shares of a closed-end fund at a discount to its net asset value, there can be no assurance that the discount will decrease, and it is possible that the discount may increase and affect whether the Fund will realize a gain or loss on the investment. Second, many closed-end funds use leverage, or borrowed money, to try to increase returns. Leverage is a speculative technique and its use by a closed-end fund entails greater risk and leads to a more volatile share price. If a closed-end fund uses leverage, increases and decreases in the value of its share price will be magnified. The closed-end fund will also have to pay interest or dividends on its leverage, reducing the closed-end fund's return. Third, many closed-end funds have a policy of distributing a fixed percentage of net assets regardless of the fund's actual interest income and capital gains. Consequently, distributions by a closed-end fund may include a return of capital, which would reduce the fund's net asset value and its earnings capacity. Finally, closed-end funds expose the Fund to illiquidity risks in several ways. Closed-end funds are allowed to invest in a greater amount of illiquid securities than open-end mutual funds. Also, closed-end funds may have smaller market capitalizations than other exchange-traded investments, which may make investments in them more illiquid. Investments in illiquid securities pose risks related to uncertainty in valuations, volatile market prices, and limitations on resale that may have an adverse effect on the ability of the fund to dispose of the securities promptly or at reasonable prices. See the Fund's "Illiquidity Risk" below for further information.

Control of Portfolio Funds Risk. Despite the Advisor's selection and regular evaluation of each closed-end fund in which the Fund invests to determine whether the closed-end funds are consistent with the Fund's investment objective, the Advisor cannot control the strategies and/or holdings of these closed-end funds. As a result, there is a risk the closed-end funds' portfolios will not be consistent with the Fund's investment objective, which may influence the Fund's overall portfolio, especially if the Fund maintains a significant position in the closed-end fund. The Fund does not have any control over the investments made by a closed-end fund, which may change at any time due to the closed-end fund advisor's discretion. Additionally, the Fund does not have any control over the selection of management personnel within a closed-end fund, which can change from time to time, as well.

Derivatives Risk. The Fund may invest in derivatives indirectly through its investments in closed-end funds. The closed-end funds in which the Fund invests utilize various types of derivatives including but not limited to swaps, options, forwards and futures. Derivative instruments, whose value is derived from the value of an underlying asset, interest rate, or index, involve risks different from direct investments in the underlying securities (imperfect correlation between the value of the derivative instrument and the underlying assets; risks of default by the other party to the derivative instrument; risks that the transactions may result in losses of all or in excess of any gain in the portfolio positions; and risks that the transactions may not be liquid). Adverse changes in the value or level of the underlying asset or index can result in a loss to the closed-end fund substantially greater than the amount invested in the derivative itself. Certain derivatives have the potential for unlimited loss, regardless of the size of the initial investment. The use of derivative instruments also exposes the closed-end funds and, ultimately, the Fund, to additional risks and transaction costs.

- **Futures.** Futures contracts markets are highly volatile and are influenced by a variety of factors, including national and international political and economic developments. In addition, because of the low margin deposits normally required in futures trading, a high degree of leverage is typical of a futures trading account. As a result, a relatively small price movement in a futures contract may result in substantial losses to the Fund. Moreover, futures positions are marked to market each day and variation margin payment must be paid to or by the Fund. Positions in futures

contracts may be closed out only on the exchange on which they were entered into or through a linked exchange, and no secondary market exists for such contracts.

- **Options.** Specific market movements of an option and the instruments underlying an option cannot be predicted. The purchaser of an option is subject to the risk of losing the entire purchase price of the option. The writer of an option is subject to the risk of loss resulting from the difference between the premium received for the option and the price of the futures contract underlying the option that the writer must purchase or deliver upon exercise of the option. The writer of a naked option may have to purchase the underlying contract in the market for substantially more than the exercise price of the option in order to satisfy his delivery obligations. This could result in a large net loss. Equity, foreign currency, or index options that may be purchased or sold by the Fund may include options not traded on a securities exchange, which may increase the risk of nonperformance by the obligor on such an option and the ease with which the Fund can dispose of or enter into closing transactions with respect to such an option.
- **Swaps.** Swaps are agreements to exchange cash flows. The use of swaps is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques, risk analyses, and tax planning different from those associated with ordinary securities transactions. Swaps may be difficult to value and may be considered illiquid. Swaps create significant investment leverage such that a relatively small price movement in a swap may result in immediate and substantial loss. The Fund may only close out a swap with its particular counterparty, and may only transfer a position with the consent of that counterparty. If a counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations, goes bankrupt, or otherwise experiences a business interruption, the Fund could miss investment opportunities or otherwise hold investments it would prefer to sell, resulting in losses for the Fund. If the counterparty defaults, the Fund will have contractual remedies, but there can be no assurance that the counterparty will be able to meet its contractual obligations or that the Fund will be able to enforce its rights.

Certain swaps, such as credit default swap agreements involve special risks because they may be difficult to value, are highly susceptible to liquidity and credit risk, and generally pay a return to the party that has paid the premium only in the event of an actual default by the issuer of the underlying obligation (as opposed to a credit downgrade or other indication of financial difficulty).

Equity Investments Risk. To the extent the Fund invests in closed-end funds that invest in equity securities, the Fund may be subject to the risks of investing in equity securities. Equity securities are subject to market risk. The funds' investments in equity securities may include equity securities such as common stocks, preferred stocks, securities convertible into or exchangeable for common stocks, REITS, depositary receipts and U.S. dollar-denominated foreign stocks traded on U.S. exchanges. Such investments may expose the Fund to additional risks.

- **Common Stocks.** The value of a company's common stock may fall as a result of factors directly relating to that company, such as decisions made by its management or decreased demand for the company's products or services. A stock's value may also decline because of factors affecting not just the company, but also companies in the same industry or sector. The price of a company's stock may also be affected by changes in financial markets that are relatively unrelated to the company, such as changes in interest rates, exchange rates or industry regulation. Companies that pay dividends on their common stock generally only do so after they invest in their own business and make required payments to bondholders and on other debt and preferred stock. Therefore, the value of a company's common stock will usually be more volatile than its bonds, other debt and preferred stock.

- **Convertible Securities.** Convertible securities may consist of bonds, notes, debentures and preferred stocks which may be converted or exchanged at a stated or determinable exchange ratio into underlying shares of common stock. The closed-end funds in which the Fund may invest may be required to permit the issuer of a convertible security to redeem the security, convert it into the underlying common stock or sell it to a third party. Thus, the closed-end funds may not be able to control whether the issuer of a convertible security chooses to convert that security. If the issuer chooses to do so, this action could have an adverse effect on the closed-end funds' ability to achieve its investment objectives.
- **Preferred Securities.** Preferred stock is a class of stock having a preference over common stock as to the payment of dividends and the recovery of investment should a company be liquidated, although preferred stock is usually junior to the debt securities of the issuer. Preferred stocks may receive dividends but payment is not guaranteed as with a bond. These securities may be undervalued because of a lack of analyst coverage resulting in a high dividend yield or yield to maturity. The risks of preferred stocks include a lack of voting rights and a closed-end fund's investment adviser may incorrectly analyze the security. Furthermore, preferred stock dividends are not guaranteed and management can elect to forego the preferred dividend. In either case, such an even would result in a loss to the closed-end fund. Preferred stock may also be convertible into the common stock of the issuer. In general, preferred stocks generally pay a dividend at a specified rate and have preference over common stock in the payment of dividends and in liquidation. The closed-end funds may invest in preferred stock with any or no credit rating. Preferred stock market values may change based on changes in interest rates.

Exchange Traded Fund Risk. As with investments in all investment companies, investments in ETFs are subject to market and management risk. In addition, if the Fund acquires shares of ETFs, its shareholders bear both their proportionate share of expenses in the Fund (including management and advisory fees) and, indirectly, the expenses of the ETFs. Investments in ETFs are subject to, among other risks, the risk that the ETF's shares may trade at a discount or premium relative to the net asset value of the shares and the listing exchange may halt trading of the ETF's shares.

Fund of Funds Risk. The Fund is a "fund of funds." The term "fund of funds" is typically used to describe investment companies, such as the Fund, whose principal investment strategy involves investing in other investment companies, including closed-end funds and money market mutual funds. A fund of funds will be subject to substantially the same risks as those associated with the direct ownership of the securities comprising the portfolio of such investment companies. Investments in other funds subject the Fund to additional operating and management fees and expenses. For instance, investors in the Fund will indirectly bear fees and expenses charged by the funds in which the Fund invests, in addition to the Fund's direct fees and expenses. Because closed-end funds trade on exchanges, the Fund may also incur brokerage expenses and commissions when it buys or sells closed-end fund shares. The Fund's performance depends in part upon the performance of the closed-end funds' investment advisors, the strategies and instruments used by the closed-end funds, and the Advisors ability to select closed-end funds and effectively allocate Fund assets among them.

Fixed Income Risk. To the extent the Fund invests in closed-end funds that invest in fixed income securities, the Fund may be subject to the risks of investing in fixed income securities. The prices of fixed income securities respond to economic developments, particularly interest rate changes, as well as to perceptions about the creditworthiness of individual issuers. Fixed income securities will decrease in value if interest rates rise and vice versa, and the volatility of lower-rated securities is even greater than that of higher-rated securities. In addition, there is the risk that the securities may be paid off earlier or

later than expected; either situation could cause a closed-end fund to hold securities paying lower-than-market rates of interest, which could affect the fund's yield or share price, sometimes negatively.

- ***High Yield Fixed Income Securities.*** A closed-end fund's investments in high yield securities and unrated securities of similar credit quality (commonly known as "junk bonds") may subject the Fund to greater levels of credit and liquidity risk than funds that do not invest in such securities. While offering a greater potential opportunity for capital appreciation and higher yields, high yield securities typically entail greater potential price volatility and may be less liquid than higher-rated securities. These securities are considered predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's continuing ability to make principal and interest payments. They may also be more susceptible to real or perceived adverse economic and competitive industry conditions than higher-rated securities. An economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the market for these securities and reduce an underlying fund's ability to sell these securities (liquidity risk). If the issuer of a security is in default with respect to interest or principal payments, a closed-end fund may lose its entire investment.
- ***Municipal Fixed Income Securities.*** Municipal securities are debt obligations issued by or on behalf of the cities, districts, states, territories and other possessions of the United States that pay income exempt from regular federal income tax. The profitability of these securities depends on the ability of the issuers of the municipal securities, or any entity providing a credit enhancement, to continue to meet their obligations for the payment of interest and principal when due. Any adverse economic conditions or developments affecting the states or municipalities that issue the municipal securities in which the closed-end funds invest could negatively impact the funds.

Foreign Securities Risk. The Fund may be indirectly exposed to the risks of foreign securities through its investments in closed-end funds. Investments in foreign securities are subject to special risks above and beyond those normally associated with domestic securities. Foreign securities can be more volatile than domestic securities. Securities markets of other countries are generally smaller than domestic securities markets. Many foreign securities may be less liquid than domestic securities, which could affect a Fund's investments. The exchange rates between U.S. dollar and foreign currencies might fluctuate, which could negatively affect the value of a closed-end fund's investments.

Foreign securities are also subject to higher political, social and economic risks than those of domestic issuers. These risks include, but are not limited to, a downturn in the country's economy, excessive taxation, political instability, and expropriation of assets by foreign governments. Compared to the U.S., foreign governments and markets often have less stringent accounting, disclosure, and financial reporting requirements.

- ***Emerging Markets Securities.*** Investments in the securities of issuers within emerging markets are subject to the risks of foreign securities, as well as additional risks. These risks include less social, political and economic stability; smaller securities markets with low or nonexistent trading volume and greater illiquidity and price volatility; more restrictive national policies on foreign investment, including restrictions on investment in issuers or industries deemed sensitive to national interests; less transparent and established taxation policies; less developed regulatory or legal structures governing private and foreign investment; less financial sophistication, creditworthiness, and/or resources possessed by, and less government regulation of, the financial institutions and issuers with which a closed-end fund transacts; less government supervision and regulation of business and industry practices, stock exchanges, brokers and listed companies than in the U.S.; greater concentration in a few industries resulting in greater vulnerability to regional and global trade conditions; higher rates of inflation and more rapid and extreme fluctuations in inflation rates; greater sensitivity to interest rate changes; increased volatility in currency

exchange rates and potential for currency devaluations and/or currency controls; greater debt burdens relative to the size of the economy; more delays in settling portfolio transactions and heightened risk of loss from share registration and custody practices; and less assurance that recent favorable economic developments will not be slowed or reversed by unanticipated economic, political or social events in such countries. Because of these risk factors, a closed-end fund's investments in developing market countries are subject to greater price volatility and illiquidity than investments in developed markets.

General Market Risk. The net asset value and investment return of Funds will fluctuate based upon changes in the value of its portfolio securities. Certain securities held by the Fund may be worth less than the price originally paid for them, or less than they were worth at an earlier time. Prices may fluctuate widely over short or extended periods in response to company, market or economic news. Markets also tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising and falling prices. If there is a general decline in the securities and other markets, your investment in the Fund may lose value, regardless of the individual results of the securities and other instruments in which the Fund invests.

Illiquidity Risk. The values of illiquid investments are often more volatile than the values of more liquid investments. It may be more difficult to determine a fair value of an illiquid investment than that of a more liquid comparable investment. Some illiquid investments may not be readily sold at the desired time or price, and may be sold at a lower price or may not have a sufficient market to be sold at all. An inability to sell securities can adversely affect the Fund's value or prevent the Fund from taking advantage of other investment opportunities. If the Fund owns more than 1% of an underlying fund's securities, the Fund's investments in such an underlying fund would be subject to certain redemption restrictions, and such holdings would be considered illiquid. An inability to sell securities may affect the Fund's ability to meet redemption requests.

Investment Advisor Risk. The Advisor was recently formed and registered with the SEC. The Advisor does not have previous experience managing an investment company registered under the 1940 Act. Accordingly, investors in the Fund bear the risk that the Advisor's inexperience managing a registered investment company may limit its effectiveness. The experience of the portfolio manager is discussed in "Management of the Fund – Investment Advisor." The Advisor's ability to choose suitable investments has a significant impact on the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective. In addition, the Advisor's investment methodology may not adequately take into account certain factors and may result in the Fund having a lower return than if the Fund were managed using another methodology or investment strategy.

Master Limited Partnerships. To the extent that an MLP's interests are all in a particular industry or sector, such as natural resources or energy, the MLP will be negatively impacted by economic events adversely impacting that industry or sector. The risks of investing in a MLP are generally those involved in investing in a partnership as opposed to a corporation. For example, state law governing partnerships is often less restrictive than state law governing corporations. Accordingly, there may be fewer protections afforded to investors in a MLP than investors in a corporation. For example, investors in MLPs may have limited voting rights or be liable under certain circumstances for amounts greater than the amount of their investment. In addition, as a separate entity, MLPs have their own expenses separate from the Fund, and an MLP may be taxed, contrary to its intention, as a corporation, resulting in decreased returns.

New Fund Risk. The Fund is new with no operating history, and there can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to or maintain an economically viable size, in which case the Board may determine to liquidate the Fund.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. A high portfolio turnover rate (100% or more) has the potential to result in the realization and distribution to shareholders of higher capital gains, which may subject you to a higher tax liability. A high portfolio turnover rate also leads to higher transactions costs, which could negatively affect the Fund’s performance. Distributions to shareholders of short-term capital gains are taxed as ordinary income under federal tax laws.

REITs Risk. To the extent the Fund invests in closed-end funds that invest in REITs, the Fund may be subject to the risks involved in investing in REITs. REITs are companies that own or finance income-producing real estate. REITs are generally classified as equity REITs, mortgage REITs or a combination of equity and mortgage REITs. Equity REITs invest the majority of their assets directly in real property and derive income primarily from the collection of rents. Equity REITs can also realize capital gains by selling properties that have appreciated in value. Mortgage REITs invest the majority of their assets in real estate mortgages and derive income from the collection of interest payments. Like regulated investment companies such as the Fund, REITs are not taxed on income distributed to shareholders provided they comply with certain requirements under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). A fund indirectly bears its proportionate share of any expenses paid by REITs in which it invests in addition to the expenses paid by the fund. Investing in REITs involves certain unique risks. Equity REITs may be affected by changes in the value of the underlying property owned by such REITs, while mortgage REITs may be affected by the quality of any credit extended. REITs are dependent upon management skills, are not diversified (except to the extent the Code requires), and are subject to the risks of financing projects. REITs are subject to heavy cash flow dependency, default by borrowers, self-liquidation, and the possibilities of failing to qualify for the exemption from tax for distributed income under the Code and failing to maintain their exemptions from the 1940 Act. REITs (especially mortgage REITs) are also subject to interest rate risks.

Rights and Warrants Risk. Rights and warrants are securities that provide the Fund with the right to purchase an equity security at specific prices valid for a specific period of time. Their trading prices do will normally reflect the relationship between the option price and the current market price of the underlying common stock but not necessarily move parallel to the prices of the underlying securities. Rights and warrants have no voting rights, receive no dividends and have no rights with respect to the assets of the issuer. If not sold or exercised before their expiration date they become valueless.

DISCLOSURE OF PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

A complete description of the Fund’s policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund’s portfolio holdings is available in the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”) and on the Fund’s website at www.rareviewfunds.com.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

Investment Advisor

The Fund’s investment advisor is Rareview Capital LLC, located at Soundview Plaza, 1266 E. Main Street, Stamford, CT 06902. The Advisor is an SEC-registered investment advisory firm formed in 2016.

Subject to the supervision of the Board, the Advisor is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund in accordance with the Fund’s investment objective and policies. The Advisor also furnishes the Fund with office space and certain administrative services and provides most of the personnel needed to fulfill its obligations under its investment advisory agreement. For its services, the Fund pays the Advisor

a monthly management fee that is calculated at the annual rate of 1.20% of the Fund's average daily net assets.

In addition, the Advisor has contractually agreed to reduce its management fees and/or absorb expenses of the Fund until at least October 18, 2018 to ensure that total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement (excluding front-end or contingent deferred loads, Rule 12b-1 fees, shareholder servicing plan fees, acquired fund fees and expenses, taxes, leverage/borrowing interest, interest expense, dividends on securities sold short, brokerage or other transactional expenses and extraordinary expenses) will not exceed 1.75% of the daily average net assets of the Fund, subject to possible recoupment from the Fund in future years on a rolling three year basis (i.e. within three fiscal years after the fees have been waived or reimbursed), provided that the recoupment does not exceed the expense limitation in place (i) at the time such amounts were waived or reimbursed or (ii) at the time of the recoupment.

A discussion regarding the Board's initial approval of the Investment Advisory Agreement will be available in the Fund's first semi-annual report to shareholders for the period ending April 30, 2017.

Portfolio Manager

Neil Azous, Chief Investment Officer and Portfolio Manager, has been the Managing Director and Portfolio Manager of the Advisor since 2016, when Mr. Azous founded the Advisor. From 2013 to the present day, Neil has worked at Rareview Macro LLC as its Founder and Managing Member. Prior to founding the Advisor, Neil was a Managing Director at Navigate Advisors from 2009 to 2013. First at Donaldson Lufkin and Jenrette from 2001 to 2004, and then at UBS Investment Bank from 2004 to 2009, Neil's responsibilities included trading derivatives, hedging solutions, asset allocation, and fundamental securities analysis. Neil began his career at Goldman Sachs in 1998, working in fixed income. Neil completed graduate level coursework for an MS in Real Estate at New York University and received his BA in Business Administration from the University of Washington, where he is a member of the University of Washington Bothell Board of Advisors and was the recipient of the Bothell Business School 2013 Distinguished Undergraduate Alumnus Award. He is active in various charity and community organizations.

The SAI provides additional information about the portfolio manager's compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio manager and his ownership of securities in the Fund.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Pricing Fund Shares

Net Asset Value. Shares of the Fund are sold at its NAV. The NAV is determined by dividing the value of the Fund's securities, cash and other assets, minus all liabilities, by the number of shares outstanding (assets – liabilities / number of shares = NAV). The NAV takes into account the expenses and fees of the Fund, including management, administration and other fees, which are accrued daily. The Fund's share price is ordinarily calculated as of the scheduled close of regular trading (generally, 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) on each day that the NYSE is open for business.

All shareholder transaction orders received in good order (as described below under "How to Purchase Shares of the Fund") by the transfer agent, or an authorized financial intermediary by the close of the NYSE, generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time, will be processed at the applicable price on that day. Transaction orders received after the close of the NYSE will receive the applicable price on the next business day. The Fund's NAV, however, may be calculated earlier if trading on the NYSE is restricted or

as permitted by the SEC. The Fund does not determine the NAV of its shares on any day when the NYSE is not open for trading, such as weekends and certain national holidays as disclosed in the SAI (even if there is sufficient trading in its portfolio securities on such days to materially affect the NAV). In certain cases, fair value determinations may be made as described below under procedures as adopted by the Board.

Fair Value Pricing. Occasionally, market quotations are not readily available, are unreliable, or there may be events affecting the value of foreign securities or other securities held by the Fund that occur when regular trading on foreign exchanges is closed, but before trading on the NYSE is closed. Fair value determinations are then made in good faith in accordance with procedures adopted by the Board. Generally, the fair value of a portfolio security or other asset shall be the amount that the owner of the security or asset might reasonably expect to receive upon its current sale.

Attempts to determine the fair value of securities introduce an element of subjectivity to the pricing of securities. As a result, the price of a security determined through fair valuation techniques may differ from the price quoted or published by other sources and may not accurately reflect the market value of the security when trading resumes. If a reliable market quotation becomes available for a security formerly valued through fair valuation techniques, the Fund would compare the new market quotation to the fair value price to evaluate the effectiveness of its fair valuation procedures. If any significant discrepancies are found, the Fund may adjust its fair valuation procedures.

HOW TO PURCHASE SHARES OF THE FUND

Minimum Investment

To purchase shares of the Fund, you must make at least the minimum initial investment (or subsequent investment) as shown in the table below.

	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Subsequent Investment
Retail Class	\$2,500	\$500
Institutional Class	\$1,000,000	\$1,000
Retirement Accounts	\$2,500	\$1,000

Minimum initial and subsequent purchase amounts may be reduced or waived by the Advisor for specific investors or types of investors, including, without limitation, employee benefit plan investors, retirement plan investors, investors who invest in the Fund through an asset-based fee program made available through a financial intermediary, customers of investment advisers, brokers, consultants and other intermediaries that recommend the Fund, employees of the Advisor and its affiliates and their family members, investment advisory clients of the Advisor, and current or former Trustees of the Trust and their family members. Certain financial intermediaries also may have investment minimums, which may differ from the Fund's minimums, and may be waived at the intermediaries' discretion. If your investment is aggregated into an omnibus account established by an investment adviser, broker, consultant or other financial intermediary, the account minimums apply to the omnibus account, not to your individual investment.

Choosing a Share Class

This Prospectus describes two classes of shares offered by the Fund: Retail Class and Institutional Class. The Fund offers these classes of shares so that you can choose the class that best suits your investment needs. The main differences between each class are ongoing fees and minimum investment amounts. Each class of shares of the Fund represents an interest in the Fund's portfolio of investments. There is no investment minimum on reinvested distributions and the Fund may change investment minimums at any time.

When deciding which class of shares to purchase, you should consider your investment goals, present and future amounts you may invest in the Fund, and the length of time you intend to hold your shares. To help you make a determination as to which class of shares to buy, please refer back to the examples of the Fund's expenses over time in the "Fees and Expenses of the Fund" section in this Prospectus. You also may wish to consult with your financial adviser for advice with regard to which share class would be most appropriate for you.

Institutional Class Shares. Institutional Class shares are available for purchase at the NAV per share next determined after your order is received by either the Fund's transfer agent or a financial intermediary and have an initial investment minimum of \$1,000,000.

The following persons will be eligible to invest in Institutional Class shares:

- Institutional investors including banks, savings institutions, credit unions and other financial institutions, pension, profit sharing and employee benefit plans and trusts, insurance companies, investment companies, investment advisers, broker-dealers and financial advisers acting for their own accounts or for the accounts of their clients; and
- Full-time employees, agents, employees of agents, retirees and directors (trustees), and members of their families (*i.e.*, parent, child, spouse, domestic partner, sibling, set or adopted relationships, grandparent, grandchild and UTMA accounts naming qualifying persons) of the Advisor and its affiliated companies.

Retail Class Shares. Retail Class shares of the Fund are retail shares that require a minimum investment of \$2,500. Retail Class shares are also subject to Rule 12b-1 fees (or distribution fees) of 0.25% of average daily net assets, which is assessed against the shares of the Fund.

Good Order Purchase Requests

When making a purchase request, make sure your request is in good order. "Good order" means your request includes:

- the *name* of the Fund
- the *dollar amount* of shares to be purchased
- account *application* form or investment stub
- check payable to *Rareview Funds*

All purchases by check must be in U.S. dollars and drawn on U.S. banks. The Fund will not accept payment in cash or money orders. Also, to prevent check fraud, the Fund will not accept third party checks, Treasury checks, credit card checks, traveler's checks or starter checks for the purchase of shares. The Fund is unable to accept post-dated checks or any conditional order or payment.

If your check is returned for any reason, the transfer agent will assess a \$25 fee against your account. You will also be responsible for any losses suffered by the Fund as a result.

Shares of the Fund have not been registered for sale outside of the United States. The Fund generally does not sell shares to investors residing outside the United States, even if they are United States citizens or lawful permanent residents, except to investors with United States military APO or FPO addresses.

Purchase by Mail

For direct investments through the Fund’s transfer agent, you should:

- Complete and sign the account application;
- To open an account, write a check payable to: “Rareview Funds”
- Send your account application and check to one of the addresses listed below;
- For subsequent investments, detach the stub that is attached to the account statement you will receive after each transaction and mail it with a check made payable to the Fund in the envelope provided with your statement or to one of the addresses noted below. Write your account number on the check. If you do not have the stub from your account statement, include your name, address and account number on a separate piece of paper.

For regular mail delivery:	For an overnight delivery:
Rareview Funds c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC P.O. Box 701 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701	Rareview Funds c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC 615 East Michigan Street, 3rd Floor Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202-5207

The Fund does not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be its agent. Therefore, deposit in the mail or with such services, or receipt at U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC post office box, of purchase orders or redemption requests does not constitute receipt by the transfer agent of the Fund.

Purchase by Wire

If you are making your first investment in the Fund, before you wire funds, please contact the transfer agent by phone to make arrangements with a representative to submit your completed account application via mail or overnight delivery. Upon receipt of your completed account application, an account will be established for you and a service representative will contact you within 24 hours to provide you with an account number. Once your account has been established, you may instruct your bank to initiate the wire using the instructions provided below.

For either initial or subsequent investments, prior to sending the wire, please call the transfer agent at 888-RVFUNDS (888-783-8637) to advise of your wire to ensure proper credit upon receipt. Your bank must include the name of the Fund, your name and account number so that your wire can be correctly applied.

Instruct your bank to send the wire to:
U.S. Bank N.A. 777 East Wisconsin Avenue Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202 ABA #075000022 Credit: U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC Account #112-952-137 Further Credit: Rareview Funds (Shareholder Name, Shareholder Account #)

Your bank may impose a fee for investments by wire. You will receive the NAV for the day that your wired funds have been received by the transfer agent. Wired funds must be received prior to the close of the NYSE, generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time, to be eligible for same day pricing. Wires received after the close of the NYSE will be considered received by the next business day. The Fund and the transfer agent are not responsible for the consequences of delays resulting from the banking or Federal Reserve wire system or from incomplete wiring instructions. If you have questions about how to invest by wire, you may call the Fund at 888-RVFUNDS (888-783-8637).

Purchase by Telephone

If you did not decline telephone transactions on your account application, if you included a voided check, and your account has been open for at least 15 calendar days, you may purchase additional shares in the amount of \$500 or more from your bank account upon request by telephoning the Funds toll-free at 888-RVFUNDS (888-783-8637). Telephone orders will be accepted via electronic funds transfer from your pre-designated bank account through the Automated Clearing House (“ACH”) network. You must have banking information established on your account prior to making a purchase. Only bank accounts held at domestic institutions that are ACH members may be used for telephone transactions. If your order is received prior to the close of the NYSE, generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time, shares will be purchased at the NAV next calculated. For security reasons, requests by telephone are recorded.

Automatic Investment Plan

If you intend to use an Automatic Investment Plan (“AIP”), you may open your account with an initial minimum investment of \$1,000,000 for Institutional Class shares or \$2,500 for Retail Class shares and retirement accounts. Once your account has been opened, you may purchase shares of the Fund through the AIP in amounts of at least \$1,000 for Institutional Class shares and \$100 for Retail Class shares and retirement accounts. If you choose this option, funds will be automatically transferred from your bank account monthly or quarterly. To be eligible for this plan, your bank must be a domestic institution that is an ACH member. The Fund may modify or terminate the AIP at any time. The first AIP purchase will take place no earlier than 15 days after the transfer agent has received your request. If your bank rejects your payment, the transfer agent will charge a \$25 fee to your account. To begin participating in the AIP, please complete the Automatic Investment Plan section on the account application. Any request to change or terminate your AIP should be submitted to the transfer agent five days prior to effective date.

Purchases Placed with Financial Intermediaries

You may buy and sell shares of the Fund through certain financial intermediaries. Such financial intermediaries are authorized to designate other intermediaries to receive purchase and redemption orders on the Fund’s behalf. Your order will be priced at the Fund’s NAV next computed after it is received by a financial intermediary. A financial intermediary may hold your shares in an omnibus account in the financial intermediary’s name and the financial intermediary may maintain your individual ownership records. If your investment is aggregated into an omnibus account established by an investment adviser, broker or other intermediary, the account minimums apply to the omnibus account, not to your individual investment. Your financial intermediary may impose investment minimum requirements that are different from those set forth in this Prospectus. The Fund may pay the financial intermediary for maintaining individual ownership records as well as providing other shareholder services. Financial intermediaries may charge fees for the services they provide to you in connection with processing your transaction order or maintaining your account with them. Financial intermediaries are responsible for placing your order correctly and promptly with the Fund, forwarding payment promptly, as well as ensuring that you receive copies of the Fund’s Prospectus. The Fund will be deemed to have received a purchase order when a

financial intermediary, or its authorized designee, receives the order. If you transmit your order with these financial intermediaries before the close of regular trading (generally, 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time) on a day that the NYSE is open for business, your order will be priced at the Fund's NAV next computed after it is received by the financial intermediary. Investors should check with their financial intermediary to determine if it is subject to these arrangements.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES OF THE FUND

Redeeming Shares

If you redeem through a financial intermediary, the financial intermediary may charge you a transaction fee. If you purchased your shares by check, you may not receive your redemption proceeds until your check has cleared, which may take up to 15 calendar days. Redemptions will be processed only on a day during which the NYSE is open for business. You may receive the proceeds of redemption by check, wire or via electronic funds transfer through the ACH network. Please note that certain fees may apply depending on the timing or manner in which you redeem shares (see the sections entitled "Redemption Fees" and "Tools to Combat Frequent Transactions" in this Prospectus for more information). Requests to redeem shares are processed at the NAV next calculated after the transfer agent or your financial intermediary receives your request in good order.

Shareholders who have an IRA or other retirement plan must indicate on their written redemption request whether or not to withhold federal income tax. Redemption requests failing to indicate an election not to have tax withheld will generally be subject to a 10% withholding tax.

Shares held in IRA accounts may be redeemed by telephone at 888-RVFUNDS (888-783-8637). Investors will be asked whether or not to withhold taxes from any distribution.

Redeem by Mail

To redeem by mail, please:

- Provide your name and account number;
- Specify the number of shares or dollar amount to be redeemed and the Fund name or number;
- Sign the redemption request (the signature must be exactly the same as the one on your account application). Make sure that all parties that are required by the account registration sign the request, and any applicable signature guarantees are on the request; and
- Send your request to the appropriate address as given under "Purchasing by Mail".

Redeem by Telephone

Unless you declined the option on your account application, you may redeem your shares of the Fund by telephone. In order to arrange for the telephone redemption option after your account has been established, or to change the bank account or address designated to which redemption proceeds are sent, you must send the Fund's transfer agent a written request. The request must be signed by each shareholder of the account. The transfer agent may require a signature guarantee, signature verification from a Signature Validation Program member, or other acceptable form of authentication from a financial institution source. To redeem by telephone, call the transfer agent at 888-RVFUNDS (888-783-8637) between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. Eastern Time on a day the NYSE is open for business. Shares of the Fund will be sold in your account at the NAV determined on the day your order is placed

prior to market close (generally, 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time); any redemption requests made after market close will receive the Fund's next calculated NAV price.

Before executing an instruction received by telephone, the transfer agent will use reasonable procedures to confirm that the telephone instructions are genuine. The telephone call may be recorded and the caller may be asked to verify certain personal identification information. If the Fund or its agents follow these procedures, they cannot be held liable for any loss, expense or cost arising out of any telephone redemption request that is reasonably believed to be genuine. This includes fraudulent or unauthorized requests. The Fund may change, modify or terminate these privileges at any time upon at least 60 days' written notice to shareholders. Once a telephone transaction has been placed, it cannot be canceled or modified. If an account has more than one owner or authorized person, the Fund will accept telephone instructions from any one owner or authorized person. During periods of high market activity, you may encounter higher than usual wait times. Please allow sufficient time to ensure that you will be able to complete your telephone transaction prior to market close. Neither the Fund nor its transfer agent will be held liable if you are unable to place your trade due to high call volume.

Systematic Withdrawal Program

The Fund offers a systematic withdrawal plan (the "SWP") whereby shareholders or their representatives may request a redemption in a specific dollar amount be sent to them each month, calendar quarter or annually. Investors may choose to have a check sent to the address of record, or proceeds may be sent to a pre-designated bank account via the ACH network. Note that a SWP for this Fund is only available for retirement accounts. To start this program, your retirement account must have Fund shares with a value of at least \$50,000 and the minimum payment amount is \$1,000 per month. This program may be terminated or modified by the Fund at any time. Any request to change or terminate your SWP should be communicated in writing or by telephone to the transfer agent no later than five days before the next scheduled withdrawal. A withdrawal under the SWP involves redemption of Fund shares, and may result in a gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. In addition, if the amount withdrawn exceeds the amounts credited to your account, the account ultimately may be depleted. To establish the SWP, complete the SWP section of the Account Application. Please call 888-RVFUNDS (888-783-8637) for additional information regarding the SWP.

Through a Financial Intermediary

You may redeem the Fund's shares through your financial intermediary. Redemptions made through a financial intermediary may be subject to procedures established by that institution. Your financial intermediary is responsible for sending your order to the Fund and for crediting your account with the proceeds. For redemption through financial intermediaries, orders will be processed at the NAV next effective after receipt of the order by the financial intermediary. Please keep in mind that your financial intermediary may charge additional fees for its services. Investors should check with their financial intermediaries to determine if they are subject to these arrangements.

ACCOUNT AND TRANSACTION POLICIES

Redemption Fee

The Fund will assess a 2.00% fee on the redemption of Fund shares held for 90 days or less. The Fund uses the "first in first out" ("FIFO") method to determine the holding period; this means that if you purchase shares on different days, the shares you held longest will be redeemed first for purposes of determining whether the short-term trading fee applies. The redemption fee is deducted from your proceeds and is retained by the Fund for the benefit of its long-term shareholders. This fee does not apply

to (1) shares purchased through reinvested dividends or capital gains; (2) Fund redemptions under the Fund's SWP; (3) the redemption of shares previously purchased under an AIP; (4) the involuntary redemption of low balance accounts; or (5) sales of Fund shares made in connection with non-discretionary portfolio rebalancing associated with certain asset-allocation programs managed by fee based investment advisers, certain wrap accounts, and retirement plans. The Fund reserves the right to change the terms and amount of this fee upon at least 60 days' notice to shareholders.

Although the Fund has the goal of applying this redemption fee to most redemptions of shares held for 90 days or less, the Fund may not always be able to track short-term trading effected through financial intermediaries in non-disclosed or omnibus accounts. While the Fund has entered into information sharing agreements with such financial intermediaries as described under "Tools to Combat Frequent Transactions" which contractually require such financial intermediaries to provide the Fund with information relating to its customers investing in the Fund through non-disclosed or omnibus accounts, the Fund cannot guarantee the accuracy of the information provided to it from financial intermediaries and may not always be able to track short-term trading effected through these financial intermediaries. In addition, because the Fund is required to rely on information provided by the financial intermediary as to the applicable redemption fee, the Fund cannot ensure that the financial intermediary is always imposing such fee on the underlying shareholder in accordance with the Fund's policies.

Tools to Combat Frequent Transactions

The Fund is intended for long-term investors. Short-term "market-timers" who engage in frequent transactions and redemptions may disrupt the Fund's investment program and create additional transaction costs that are borne by all shareholders. The Board has adopted policies and procedures reasonably designed to detect and prevent abusive trading practices such as market timing and excessive trading that may be harmful to the Fund and its shareholders. The Fund discourages market timing; excessive, short-term trading; or other abusive trading practices that may disrupt portfolio management strategies and harm performance. The Fund takes steps to reduce the frequency and effect of such activities within the Fund. These steps may include, among other things, monitoring trading activity, imposing redemption fees (as noted in the "Redemption Fee" section above), or using fair value pricing when appropriate, under procedures as adopted by the Board, when the Advisor determines current market prices are not readily available or are unreliable. As approved by the Board, these techniques may change from time to time as determined by the Fund in its sole discretion.

In an effort to discourage abusive trading practices and minimize harm to the Fund and its shareholders, the Fund reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to reject any purchase order (including exchanges), in whole or in part, for any reason (including, without limitation, purchases by persons whose trading activity in the Fund's shares is believed by the Advisor to be harmful to the Fund) and without prior notice. The Fund may decide to restrict purchase and sale activity in its shares based on various factors, including whether frequent purchase and sale activity will disrupt portfolio management strategies and adversely affect the Fund's performance. Although these efforts are designed to discourage abusive trading practices, these tools cannot eliminate the possibility that such activity will occur. The Fund seeks to exercise its judgment in implementing these tools to the best of its ability in a manner that it believes is consistent with shareholder interests. Except as noted in this Prospectus, the Fund applies all restrictions uniformly in all applicable cases.

Due to the complexity and subjectivity involved in identifying abusive trading activity and the volume of shareholder transactions the Fund handles, there can be no assurance that the Fund's efforts will identify all trades or trading practices that may be considered abusive. In particular, since the Fund receives purchase and sale orders through financial intermediaries that use group or omnibus accounts, the Fund cannot always detect frequent trading. However, the Fund will work with financial intermediaries as

necessary to discourage shareholders from engaging in abusive trading practices and to impose restrictions on excessive trades. In this regard, the Fund has entered into information sharing agreements with financial intermediaries pursuant to which these intermediaries are required to provide to the Fund, at its request, certain information relating to its customers investing in the Fund through non-disclosed or omnibus accounts. The Fund will use this information to attempt to identify abusive trading practices. Financial intermediaries are contractually required to follow any instructions from the Fund to restrict or prohibit future purchases from shareholders that are found to have engaged in abusive trading in violation of the Fund's policies. However, the Fund cannot guarantee the accuracy of the information provided to them from financial intermediaries and cannot ensure that they will always be able to detect abusive trading practices that occur through non-disclosed and omnibus accounts. As a consequence, the Fund's ability to monitor and discourage abusive trading practices in omnibus accounts may be limited.

Proceeds

Proceeds will generally be sent no later than seven calendar days after the Fund receives your redemption request. If elected on your account application, you may have the proceeds of the redemption request sent by check to your address of record, by wire to a pre-determined bank, or by electronic funds transfer via the ACH network to the bank account designated by you on your account application. The minimum wire amount is \$100 and there is a \$15 fee for each wire transfer. When proceeds are sent via the ACH network, the funds are usually available in your bank account in two to three business days.

Check Clearance

The proceeds from a redemption request may be delayed up to 15 calendar days from the date of the receipt of a purchase check until the check clears. If the check does not clear, you may be responsible for any losses suffered by the Fund as well as a \$25 service charge imposed by the transfer agent. This delay can be avoided by purchasing shares by wire.

Suspension of Redemptions

The Fund may temporarily suspend the right of redemption or postpone payments under certain emergency circumstances or when the SEC orders a suspension.

Signature Guarantees

The transfer agent may require a signature guarantee for certain redemption requests. A signature guarantee assures that your signature is genuine and protects you from unauthorized account redemptions. A signature guarantee of each owner, from either a Medallion program member or a non-Medallion program member, is required in the following situations:

- For all redemption requests in excess of \$100,000, unless paid via wire;
- If a change of address request has been received by the transfer agent within the last 30 calendar days;
- When requesting a change in ownership on your account; and
- When redemption proceeds are payable or sent to any person, address or bank account not on record.

Non-financial transactions including establishing or modifying certain services on an account may require a signature guarantee, signature verification from a Signature Validation Program member, or other acceptable form of authentication from a financial institution source.

In addition to the situations described above, the Fund and/or the transfer agent may require a signature guarantee in other instances based on the circumstances relative to the particular situation. Signature guarantees will generally be accepted from domestic banks, brokers, dealers, credit unions, national securities exchanges, registered securities associations, clearing agencies and savings associations, as well as from participants in the New York Stock Exchange Medallion Signature Program and the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program (“STAMP”). *A notary public is not an acceptable signature guarantor.*

Customer Identification Program

Please note that, in compliance with the USA PATRIOT Act of 2001, the transfer agent will verify certain information on your account application as part of the Fund’s Anti-Money Laundering Program. As requested on the account application, you should supply your full name, date of birth, social security number and permanent street address. Mailing addresses containing only a P.O. Box will not be accepted. If you do not supply the necessary information, the transfer agent may not be able to open your account. Please contact the transfer agent at 888-RVFUNDS (888-783-8637) if you need additional assistance when completing your account application. If the transfer agent is unable to verify your identity or that of another person authorized to act on your behalf, or if it believes it has identified potentially criminal activity, the Fund reserves the right to temporarily limit additional share purchases, close your account or take any other action it deems reasonable or required by law. The Fund also reserves the right to close the account within five business days if clarifying information/documentation is not received.

No Certificates

The Fund does not issue share certificates.

Right to Reject Purchases

The Fund reserves the right to reject any purchase in whole or in part. The Fund may cease taking purchase orders at any time when the Advisor believes it is in the best interest of the current shareholders. The purpose of such action is to limit increased Fund expenses incurred when certain investors buy and sell shares of the Fund for the short-term when the markets are highly volatile.

Redemption In-Kind

The Fund generally pays redemption proceeds in cash. However, the Fund reserves the right to pay redemption proceeds to you in whole or in part by a distribution of securities from the Fund’s portfolio with a market value equal to the redemption price (a “redemption in-kind”). It is not expected that the Fund would do so except during unusual market conditions. If the Fund pays your redemption proceeds by a distribution of securities, you could incur brokerage or other charges in converting the securities to cash and will bear any market risks associated with such securities until they are converted into cash. A redemption in-kind is treated as a taxable transaction and a sale of the redeemed shares, generally resulting in capital gain or loss to you, subject to certain loss limitation rules.

Small Accounts

To reduce expenses, the Fund may redeem an account if the total value of the account falls below \$1,000 due to redemptions. Automatic redemptions of your account may result in tax consequences. Please see “Dividends, Distributions and Their Taxation” below. An investor will be given 30 days’ prior written

notice of this redemption. During that period, an investor may purchase additional shares to avoid the redemption.

Householding

In an effort to decrease costs, the Fund will reduce the number of duplicate Prospectuses and annual and semi-annual reports that you receive by sending only one copy of each to those addresses shown by two or more accounts. Please call the transfer agent toll free at 888-RVFUNDS (888-783-8637) to request individual copies of these documents. The Fund will begin sending individual copies 30 calendar days after receiving your request. This policy does not apply to account statements. Automatic redemption of your account may result in tax consequences. Please see “Dividends, Distributions, and Their Taxation” below.

Unclaimed Property

Mutual fund accounts may be transferred to an investor’s state of residence if no activity occurs within the account during the “inactivity period” specified in the applicable state’s abandoned property laws, which varies by state. To help protect their accounts, shareholders should keep their accounts up-to-date and active, which may include calling the Fund at 888-RVFUNDS (888-783-8637) to generate shareholder initiated activity such as completing an account transaction.

DISTRIBUTION (12b-1) FEES

The Trust has adopted a Rule 12b-1 distribution plan (the “Rule 12b-1 Plan”) under which the Fund is authorized to pay to the Distributor or such other entities as approved by the Board, as compensation for the distribution-related services provided by such entities, an aggregate fee equal to 0.25% of the average daily net assets of the Retail Class shares of the Fund. The Distributor may pay any or all amounts received under the Rule 12b-1 Plan to other persons, including the Advisor, for any distribution service or activity designed to retain Fund shareholders. Because the Fund pays distribution fees on an ongoing basis, your investment cost over time may be higher than paying other types of sales charges.

SHAREHOLDER SERVICING FEES

The Trust has adopted a shareholder servicing plan (the “Shareholder Servicing Plan”) under which, the Advisor is authorized to engage financial institutions, securities dealers and other industry professionals to provide personal shareholder services relating to the servicing and maintenance of shareholder accounts not otherwise provided to the Fund. As compensation for services provided pursuant to the Shareholder Servicing Plan, the Fund will pay an aggregate fee equal to 0.15% of the average daily net asset value of each class of the Fund’s shares.

DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS AND THEIR TAXATION

If you redeem your Fund shares, part of your redemption proceeds may represent your allocable share of the distributions made by the Fund relating to that tax year. You will be informed annually of the amount and nature of the Fund’s distributions. If you sell or exchange your Fund shares, it is a taxable event for you. An exchange of shares is treated as a taxable sale. Depending on the purchase price and the sale price of the shares you sell or exchange, you may have a gain or loss on the transaction. You are responsible for any tax liabilities generated by your transaction. The Code limits the deductibility of capital losses in certain circumstances.

For federal income tax purposes, all dividends and distributions of net realized short-term capital gains you receive from the Fund are taxable as ordinary income or as qualified dividend income, whether reinvested in additional shares or received in cash, unless you are exempt from taxation or entitled to a tax deferral. Distributions of net realized long-term capital gains you receive from the Fund, whether reinvested in additional shares or received in cash, are taxable as a capital gain. The capital gain holding period is determined by the length of time the Fund has held the security and not the length of time you have held shares in the Fund. The Fund expects that, because of its investment objective, its distributions will consist primarily of long- and short-term capital gains (rather than dividend income). You will be informed annually as to the amount and nature of all dividends and capital gains paid during the prior year. Such capital gains and dividends may also be subject to state or local taxes. If you are not required to pay taxes on your income, you are generally not required to pay federal income taxes on the amounts distributed to you.

Interest and other income received by the Fund with respect to foreign securities may give rise to withholding and other taxes imposed by foreign countries. Tax conventions between certain countries and the United States may reduce or eliminate such taxes. If as of the close of a taxable year more than 50% of the total assets of the Fund consist of stock or securities of foreign corporations, the Fund intends to “pass through” to investors the amount of foreign income and similar taxes (including withholding taxes) paid by the Fund during that taxable year. This means that investors will be considered to have received as additional income their respective shares of such foreign taxes, but may be entitled to either a corresponding tax deduction in calculating taxable income, or, subject to certain limitations, a credit in calculating federal income tax.

The Fund intends to pay dividends from net investment income annually and to distribute all net realized capital gains at least annually. In addition, the Fund may make additional distributions if necessary to avoid imposition of a 4% excise tax or other tax on undistributed income and gains. However, no assurances can be given that distributions will be sufficient to eliminate all taxes. Please note, however, that the objective of the Fund is growth of capital, not the production of distributions. You should measure the success of your investment by the value of your investment at any given time and not by the distributions you receive.

When a dividend or capital gain is distributed, the Fund’s NAV decreases by the amount of the payment. If you purchase shares shortly before a distribution, you will be subject to income taxes on the distribution, even though the value of your investment (plus cash received, if any) remains the same. All dividends and capital gains distributions will automatically be reinvested in additional Fund shares at the then prevailing NAV unless you specifically request that either dividends or capital gains or both be paid in cash. If you elect to receive distributions and dividends by check and the post office cannot deliver the check, or if the check remains uncashed for six months, the Fund reserves the right to reinvest the distribution check in your Fund account at the then current NAV per share and to reinvest all subsequent distributions in shares of the Fund.

The election to receive dividends or reinvest them may be changed by writing to the Fund at:

Rareview Funds
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701

You may also change your distribution election by telephoning the Fund at 888-RVFUNDS (888-783-8637).

In order to allow sufficient processing time for a change in distribution elections, any change must be received at least 5 days prior to the record date for the distribution.

By law, the Fund must withhold a percentage of your taxable distribution and redemption proceeds if you do not provide your correct social security or taxpayer identification number and certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or if the IRS instructs the Fund to do so.

Federal law requires that mutual fund companies report their shareholders' cost basis, gain/loss and holding period to the IRS on the shareholders' Consolidated Form 1099s when "covered" shares of the mutual funds are sold. Covered shares are any fund and/or dividend reinvestment plan shares acquired on or after January 1, 2012.

The Fund has chosen first-in, first-out as its standing (default) tax lot identification method for all shareholders, which means this is the method the Fund will use to determine which specific shares are deemed to be sold when there are multiple purchases on different dates at differing NAVs, and the entire position is not sold at one time. You may choose a method other than the Fund's standing method at the time of your purchase or upon sale of covered shares. The cost basis method a shareholder elects may not be changed with respect to a redemption of shares after the settlement date of the redemption. Fund shareholders should consult with their tax advisers to determine the best IRS-accepted cost basis method for their tax situation and to obtain more information about how the new cost basis reporting rules may apply to them.

The foregoing discussion summarizes some of the possible consequences under current federal tax law of an investment in the Fund. It is not a substitute for personal tax advice. You also may be subject to state and local tax on Fund distributions and sales of Fund shares. Consult your personal tax adviser about the potential tax consequences of an investment in Fund shares under all applicable tax laws. For more information, please see the section entitled "Federal Income Taxes" in the SAI.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Trust enters into contractual arrangements with various parties, including, among others, the Fund's investment adviser, administrator and distributor, who provide services to the Fund. Shareholders of the Fund are not parties to, or intended (or "third-party") beneficiaries of, any of those contractual arrangements, and those contractual arrangements are not intended to create in any individual shareholder or group of shareholders any right to enforce such contractual arrangements against the service providers or to seek any remedy under such contractual arrangements against the service providers, either directly or on behalf of the Trust.

This prospectus provides information concerning the Trust and the Fund that you should consider in determining whether to purchase shares of the Fund. None of this prospectus, the SAI or any document filed as an exhibit to the Trust's registration statement, is intended to, nor does it, give rise to an agreement or contract between the Trust or the Fund and any investor, or give rise to any contract or other rights in any individual shareholder, group of shareholders or other person other than any rights conferred explicitly by federal or state securities laws that may not be waived.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights are not available at this time because the Fund commenced operations on or about the date of this Prospectus.

Investment Advisor

Rareview Capital LLC
Soundview Plaza, 1266 E. Main Street, Ste 700R
Stamford, CT 06902

Distributor

Quasar Distributors, LLC
615 East Michigan Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

Custodian

U.S. Bank National Association
Custody Operations
1555 North Rivercenter Drive, Suite 302
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

Transfer Agent

U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
615 East Michigan Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Cohen & Company, Ltd.
1350 Euclid Ave., Suite 800
Cleveland, OH 44115

Legal Counsel

Goodwin Procter LLP
901 New York Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20001

PRIVACY NOTICE

The Fund collects non-public information about you from the following sources:

- Information we receive about you on applications or other forms;
- Information you give us orally; and/or
- Information about your transactions with us or others

We do not disclose any non-public personal information about our customers or former customers without the customer's authorization, except as permitted by law or in response to inquiries from governmental authorities. We may share information with affiliated and unaffiliated third parties with whom we have contracts for servicing the Fund. We will provide unaffiliated third parties with only the information necessary to carry out their assigned responsibilities. We maintain physical, electronic and procedural safeguards to guard your personal information and require third parties to treat your personal information with the same high degree of confidentiality.

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 would be shared with unaffiliated third parties.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

You can find more information about the Fund in the following documents:

Statement of Additional Information

The SAI provides additional details about the investments and techniques of the Fund and certain other additional information. A current SAI is on file with the SEC and is incorporated into this Prospectus by reference. This means that the SAI is legally considered a part of this Prospectus even though it is not physically within this Prospectus.

Annual and Semi-Annual Reports

The Fund's annual and semi-annual Reports (collectively, the "Shareholder Reports"), when available, will provide the most recent financial reports and portfolio listings. The annual report, when available, will contain a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that affected the Fund's performance during the Fund's last fiscal year.

The SAI and the Shareholder Reports will be available free of charge on the Fund's website at www.rareviewfunds.com. You can obtain a free copy of the SAI and Shareholder Reports, request other information, or make general inquires about the Fund by calling the Fund at 888-RVFUNDS (888-783-8637) or by writing to:

Rareview Funds
c/o U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701
www.rareviewfunds.com

You may review and copy information including the Shareholder Reports, when available, and SAI at the Public Reference Room of the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington, D.C. You can obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling (202) 551-8090. Reports and other information about the Fund are also available:

- Free of charge from the SEC's EDGAR database on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>;
- For a fee, by writing to the Public Reference Section of the SEC, Washington, D.C. 20549-1520; or
- For a fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

(The Trust's SEC Investment Company Act file number is 811-23084.)