rareview
capital

RAREVIEW LONGEVITY INCOME GENERATION FUND

Retail Class RLIGX
Institutional Class RVIGX

PROSPECTUS

February 28, 2019

A series of Series Portfolios Trust (the "Trust")

Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of the Fund's shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports. Instead, the reports will be made available on the Fund's website www.rareviewfunds.com, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Fund electronically by contacting your financial intermediary (such as a broker-dealer or bank) or, if you are a direct investor, by calling 888-RVFUNDS (888-783-8637) or by sending an email request to info@rareviewfunds.com.

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. If you invest through a financial intermediary, you can contact your financial intermediary to request that you continue to receive paper copies of your shareholder reports. If you invest directly with the Fund, you can call 888-RVFUNDS (888-783-8637) or send an email request to info@rareviewfunds.com to let the Fund know you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held in your account if you invest through your financial intermediary or all funds held with the fund complex if you invest directly with the Fund.

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 *(fees paid directly from your investment)*	**Retail Class**	**Institutional Class**
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed on shares held 90 days or less)	2.00%	2.00%

Annual Fund Operating Expenses *(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)*	**Retail Class**	**Institutional Class**
Management Fees	1.20%	1.20%
Distribution and Service (Rule 12b-1) Fees	0.25%	None
Shareholder Servicing Fee	0.15%	0.15%
Other Expenses	1.67%	1.67%
Broker Interest Expense	0.01%	0.01%
All Other Expenses	1.66%	1.66%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses[(1)]	1.88%	1.88%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	5.15%	4.90%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement[(2)]	-1.11%	-1.11%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	4.04%	3.79%

(1) Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses 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 because the financial statements include only the direct operating expenses incurred by the Fund.

(2) Rareview Capital LLC ("Rareview," or, the "Advisor") has contractually agreed to waive a portion or all of its management fees and/or reimburse 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 February 29, 2020, and may be terminated only by the Trust's Board of Trustees (the "Board"). The Advisor may request recoupment of previously waived fees and reimbursed expenses from the Fund for three years from the date they were waived or reimbursed, provided that after payment of the recoupment, the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not exceed 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 only through February 29, 2020). Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Retail Class	$406	$1,444	$2,479	$5,054
Institutional Class	$381	$1,374	$2,369	$4,865

Portfolio Turnover
The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. During the Fund's most recent fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 285% of the average value of its portfolio.

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 dividend 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, and may employ a dividend capture strategy in which the Fund purchases shares of a closed-end fund just prior to the ex-dividend date to capture the dividend distribution, then selling it after the dividend is paid.

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 measure 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 closed-end funds that hold non-U.S. large capitalization equity securities and fixed income securities, the Fund may invest indirectly in foreign securities, including securities of issuers located in emerging markets. 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").

While the Fund will invest primarily in closed-end funds, the Fund may invest up to 30% 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 Fund, and the closed-end funds in which the Fund invests, may invest in derivatives, including futures, options and swaps, for hedging purposes to mitigate interest rate, equity, credit, commodity, currency and volatility risks. The Fund may invest in cash and cash equivalents to offset leverage and interest rate exposure within the Fund's holdings in closed-end funds.

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 discount-to-NAV has reverted to or has moved significantly above its fair 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 and ETFs, the Fund is indirectly exposed to the risks of the investments held and operations conducted by those funds. The following principal risks apply to the Fund directly, or indirectly through its investments in closed-end funds and ETFs:

Bank Loan Risk. Through its investments in other funds, the Fund may be subject to the risks associated with 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, a 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 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 Fund 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.

Derivatives Risk. Through its investments in other funds, the Fund may be subject to the risks of investing in derivative securities. The value of a derivative security may not move as expected relative to the value of the relevant underlying assets, rates, or indices. Derivatives can be highly 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.

Dividend Risk. The Fund's ability to achieve its investment objectives depends in part upon the Advisor's ability to anticipate the dividend policies of closed-end funds and the underlying companies in which such closed-end funds invest. When the Fund employs dividend capture strategies the Advisor is required identify and exploit opportunities such as the announcement of major corporate actions, including restructuring initiatives or a special dividend, that may lead to a high level of current dividend income. These situations are typically not recurring in nature or frequency, may be difficult to predict, and may not result in an opportunity that allows the Advisor to fulfill the Fund's investment objective. The use of dividend capture strategies will expose the Fund to increased trading costs and potential for capital loss or gain, particularly in the event of significant short-term price movements of investments subject to dividend capture trading.

Equity Risk. Through its investments in other funds, 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. Through its investments in other funds, 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 are subject to the following risks:

- ***Credit risk.*** The risk that an issuer or counterparty will fail to pay its obligations when they are due. As a result, the income from an investment might be reduced, the value of the investment might fall. Changes in the economic, social or political conditions that affect an issuer or counterparty, or type of security or other instrument can increase the risk of default by an issuer or counterparty, which can affect a security's or other instrument's credit quality or value and an issuer's or counterparty's ability or willingness to pay interest and principal when due.

- ***Extension risk.*** The risk that if interest rates rise, repayments of principal on certain debt securities may occur at a slower rate than expected and the expected maturity of those securities could lengthen as a result. Securities that are subject to extension risk generally have a greater potential for loss when prevailing interest rates rise, which could cause their values to fall sharply.

- ***Interest rate risk.*** The risk that debt instruments will change in value (either positively or negatively) because of changes in interest rates. Generally, a fixed-income security will increase in value when prevailing interest rates fall and decrease in value when prevailing interest rates rise. Longer-term securities are generally more sensitive to interest rate changes than shorter-term securities, but they generally offer higher yields to compensate investors for the associated risks.

- ***Prepayment risk.*** The risk that the issuer of a debt security repays all or a portion of the principal prior to the security's maturity therefore resulting in lower yields to shareholders of the Fund. The Fund may be unable to re-invest the proceeds in an investment with as great a yield.

- ***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. Through its investments in other funds, the Fund may be exposed to the risks of investment in foreign securities. 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. The Fund's investments in other funds may expose the Fund to the risks of investment in emerging market countries, which can involve higher degrees of risk as compared with developed economies.

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, ETFs and money market 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 ETFs in which the Fund invests in addition to the Fund's direct fees and expenses. Although the Advisor will evaluate regularly each closed-end fund and ETF in which the Fund invests 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 or ETF. The investment advisor to each closed-end fund or ETF 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 or ETF.

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 or 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 up to 15% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in illiquid securities.

Initial Public Offering Risk. The Fund may purchase shares issued as part of, or a short period after, a company's initial public offering ("IPO"), and may at times dispose of those shares shortly after their acquisition. An IPO is the first sale of stock by a private company to the public. The Fund's purchase of shares issued in an IPO exposes it to the risks associated with companies that have little operating history as public companies, as well as to the risks inherent in those sectors of the market where these new issuers operate. The market for IPO issuers may be volatile, and share prices of newly public companies may fluctuate up and down significantly over short periods of time.

Investment Advisor Risk. The Advisor has limited 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 limited experience 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.

Investments in Undervalued Securities. The Fund's investment strategy includes investing in closed-end funds that are, in the Advisor's opinion, undervalued based on their underlying assets. There is no assurance that the Advisor will successfully identify such investment opportunities. While investments in undervalued securities offer opportunities for above-average capital appreciation, these investments may involve a high level of risk, and may result in substantial losses.

Large-Cap Securities Risk. Through its investments in other funds, 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. Through its investments in other 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.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund may turn over its portfolio investments for a variety of reasons, including for asset allocation rebalances, changes in a closed-end fund's valuation, temporary defensive positions, dividend capture strategies, or short-term trading strategies. Investments may be sold when, in the opinion of the Advisor, investment considerations warrant such action, without regard to the length of time held. These policies, together with the ability of the Fund to effect short sales of securities and to engage in transactions in derivatives, may have the effect of increasing the Fund's annual rate of portfolio turnover. The Fund cannot accurately predict its securities portfolio turnover rate, but the Advisor anticipates that the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate will exceed 200% under normal market conditions, although it could be significantly higher under certain conditions. A high turnover rate (100% or more) involves greater trading costs to the Fund and may result in the realization of net short-term capital gains. If investments are not held for the applicable holding periods, dividends paid on them will not qualify for advantageous U.S. federal tax rates.

REIT and Real-Estate Company Risk. Through its investments in other funds, the Fund may be subject to the risks involved in investing in REITs and real estate companies. REITs are companies that own or finance income-producing real estate, and 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 other 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. Mortgage-backed securities comprised of subprime mortgages and investments in other real estate-backed securities comprised of under-performing real estate assets also may be subject to a higher degree of credit risk, valuation risk, and liquidity risk. Investments in REITs, including investments in closed-end funds that invest in REITs, will indirectly bear a proportionate share of the REIT's expenses.

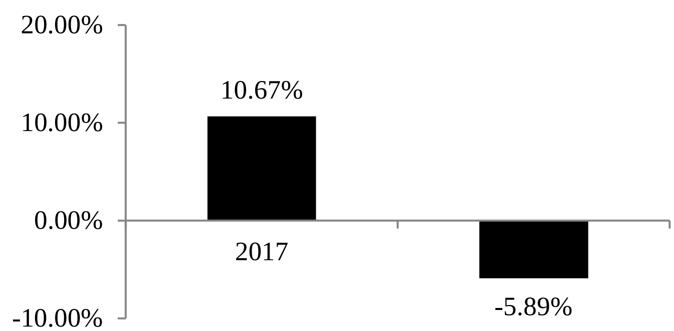
Rights and Warrants Risk. Through its investments in other funds, the Fund may be exposed to the risks involved in investing in rights and warrants. Rights and warrants are options to purchase common stock at a specified price for a specified period of time. Their prices do not necessarily move parallel to the prices of the underlying securities and expire worthless if not exercised within the specified period of time.

Short Sales Risk. Selling securities short creates the risk of losing an amount greater than the amount invested. Short selling is subject to the theoretically unlimited risk of loss because there is no limit on how much the price of a stock may appreciate before the short position is closed out. A short sale may result in a sudden and substantial loss if, for example, an acquisition proposal is made for the subject company at a substantial premium over the market price.

Performance

The following bar chart and table provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual total returns for the one-year and since inception periods compare with that of a broad-based securities index. The returns in the bar chart and best/worst quarter are for Institutional Class shares. The performance of Retail Class shares will vary due to differing expense structures. The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future and does not guarantee future results. Updated performance information is available on the Fund's website at www.rareviewfunds.com or by calling the Fund toll-free at 888-RVFUNDS (888-783-8637).

Institutional Class
Calendar Year Returns as of December 31



Highest Quarterly Return:	**March 31, 2017**	**4.39%**
Lowest Quarterly Return:	**December 31, 2018**	**-3.15%**

Average Annual Total Return as of December 31, 2018		
	1 Year	**Since Inception (11/1/2016)**
Institutional Class		
Return Before Taxes	-5.89%	2.55%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-7.83%	0.40%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-3.25%	1.15%
Retail Class		
Return Before Taxes	-6.21%	2.34%
Morningstar Multi-Asset High Income Index[(1)]		
(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-4.78%	2.56%
40% S&P 500/60% Barclays Capital Aggregate Blend		
(reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-1.47%	4.60%

(1) The Morningstar Multi-Asset High Income Index is broadly diversified and seeks to deliver a high level of current income while maintaining long-term capital appreciation. It consists of a comprehensive set of ETFs that collectively target equity, fixed-income and alternative income sources. The Adviser believes the Morningstar Multi-Asset High Income Index is a more appropriate index against which to compare the Fund's performance than the Fund's former index, the 40% S&P 500/60% Barclays Capital Aggregate Blend, considering the Fund's investment strategies, including those that may be characterized as multi-asset strategies. One cannot invest directly in an index.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and does not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on the individual investor's situation and may differ from those shown. Furthermore, the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or Individual Retirement Accounts ("IRAs"). The Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares is higher than other return figures when a capital loss occurs upon the redemption of Fund shares. After-tax returns are shown for Institutional Class shares only and will vary for Retail Class shares.

Management

Investment Advisor
The Fund's investment advisor is Rareview Capital LLC.

Portfolio Manager
Neil Azous, Chief Investment Officer and Portfolio Manager of the Advisor, 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 day that the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open for business by written request via mail to Rareview Longevity Income Generation Fund, c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services, 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 a tax-exempt organization or 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 plans, 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 Advisor seeks to maximize the level of dividend income that the Fund receives by employing a dividend capture strategy, which may involve the Fund selling shares of a closed-end fund on, or shortly after, the closed end fund's ex-dividend date and using the sale proceeds to purchase shares of closed end funds that are expected to pay dividends before the next dividend payment on the closed end fund being sold. Through this strategy, the Fund may receive more dividend payments over a given period than if it held shares of a single closed-end fund. Receipt of a greater number of dividend payments during a given time period could augment the total amount of dividend income the Fund receives over this period. Dividend capture trading enables the Fund to receive five or more dividend payments from different closed end funds held for shorter periods using dividend capture trading, where it may only have received four quarterly payments if it had held shares of a single closed-end fund during the same period. The use of dividend capture strategies will expose the Fund to increased trading costs and potential for capital loss or gain, particularly in the event of significant short-term price movements of closed end funds subject to dividend capture trading.

The Fund may invest up to 30% of its assets in 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. The Fund may invest in cash and cash equivalents to offset leverage and interest rate exposure within the Fund's holdings in closed-end funds. The Fund, and the closed-end funds in which the Fund invests, may invest in derivatives, including futures, options and swaps, for hedging purposes to mitigate interest rate, equity, credit, commodity, currency and volatility risks.

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 discount-to-NAV has reverted to or has moved significantly above its fair value, as determined by the Advisor, 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.

Cash Position. The Fund may not always be fully invested. When the Advisor believes that market conditions are unfavorable for investing, or is unable to identify attractive investment opportunities, the Fund may invest in cash or cash equivalent investments. During periods when the Fund holds a larger cash position it may not participate in market gains or losses to the same extent that it would if the Fund was more fully invested.

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. Cash equivalents are highly liquid, short-term securities, such as commercial paper, time deposits, certificates of deposit, short-term notes and short-term U.S. Government obligations. 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 and could miss favorable market developments.

Principal Risks

Losing all or a portion of your investment is a risk of investing in the Fund. As a result of the Fund's investments in closed-end funds and ETFs, the Fund is indirectly exposed to the risks of the investments held and operations conducted by those funds. The following risks may apply to the Fund:

Bank Loan Risk. The Fund's investments in other funds may indirectly subject the Fund to the risks associated with bank loans to the extent those funds invest in bank loans. In making investments in such loans, which are made by banks or other financial intermediaries to borrowers, a 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 fund does not receive scheduled interest or principal payments on such indebtedness, such fund's share price could be adversely affected. A 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 fund may invest may be illiquid and, therefore, difficult to value and/or sell at a price that is beneficial to the fund. A 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 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 a realize 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 close-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 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.

Derivatives Risk. Through its hedging strategies or through its investments in other funds, the Fund may be subject to the risks of investing in derivative securities. The use of derivatives involves the risk that their value may not move as expected relative to the value of the relevant underlying assets, rates, or indices. The Fund may invest in derivatives for hedging purposes. Hedging against a decline in the value of a portfolio position does not eliminate fluctuations in the values of portfolio positions or prevent losses if the values of such positions decline, but establishes other positions designed to gain from those same developments, thus potentially offsetting a decline in the portfolio positions' value. Such hedging transactions also limit the opportunity for gain if the value of the portfolio position should increase.

Moreover, it may not be possible for the Fund to hedge against an exchange rate, interest rate or security price fluctuation that is so generally anticipated that the Fund is not able to enter into a hedging transaction at a price sufficient to protect its assets from the decline in value of the portfolio positions anticipated as a result of such fluctuations.

The Fund is not required to attempt to hedge portfolio positions and, for various reasons, may determine not to do so. Furthermore, the Fund may not anticipate a particular risk so as to hedge against it. While the Fund may enter into hedging transactions to seek to reduce risk, such transactions may result in a poorer overall performance for the Fund than if the Fund had not engaged in any such hedging transaction. In addition, the degree of correlation between price movements of the instruments used in a hedging strategy and price movements in the portfolio position being hedged may vary. For a variety of reasons, the Fund may not seek to establish a perfect correlation between such hedging instruments and the portfolio holdings being hedged. Such imperfect correlation may prevent the Fund from achieving the intended hedge or expose the Fund to risk of loss. The successful utilization of hedging and risk management transactions requires skills complementary to those needed in the selection of the Fund's portfolio holdings.

Derivatives can be volatile. Volatility is defined as the characteristic of a security, an index or a market to fluctuate significantly in price within a short time period. Fluctuations in a derivative's value may not correlate with the overall securities markets. Derivatives may be subject to liquidity and counterparty credit risk and may entail investment exposure greater than their notional amount. Future regulation of the derivatives markets may make derivatives more costly, may limit the availability of derivatives, or may otherwise adversely affect the value or performance of derivatives.

- *Counterparty Credit Risk*. The stability and liquidity of certain derivative transactions depends in large part on the creditworthiness of the parties to the transactions. If there is a default by the counterparty to such a transaction, there may be contractual remedies pursuant to the agreements related to the transaction. However, exercising such contractual rights may involve delays or costs which could result in the value of the Fund being less than if the transaction had not been entered into. Furthermore, there is a risk that any of such counterparties could become insolvent and/or the subject of insolvency proceedings. If counterparty becomes insolvent or the subject of insolvency proceedings in the United States (either under the Securities Investor Protection Act or the United States Bankruptcy Code), there exists the risk that the recovery of the Fund's securities and other assets from such prime broker or broker-dealer will be delayed or be of a value less than the value of the securities or assets originally entrusted to such prime broker or broker-dealer.

- *Swaps*. Swap agreements are two-party contracts entered into primarily by institutional investors. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange the returns earned on specified assets, such as the return on, or increase in value of, a particular dollar amount invested at a particular interest rate, in a particular non-U.S. currency, or in a "basket" of securities representing a particular index. 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, a 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 have the potential for unlimited loss, regardless of the size of the initial investment.

- *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.

  Although the Fund typically will enter into futures contracts only if an active market exists for the contracts, no assurance can be given that an active market will exist for the contracts at any particular time. Certain futures exchanges do not permit trading in particular futures contracts at prices that represent a fluctuation in price during a single day's trading beyond certain set limits. If prices fluctuate during a single day's trading beyond those limits, the Fund could be prevented from promptly liquidating unfavorable positions and thus be subjected to substantial losses.

Dividend Risk. The Fund's ability to achieve its investment objectives depends in part upon the Advisor's ability to anticipate the dividend policies of closed-end funds and the underlying companies in which the Fund invests. It is difficult to anticipate the level of dividends that closed end funds will pay in any given time frame. When the Fund employs dividend capture strategies the Advisor is required identify and exploit opportunities such as the announcement of major corporate actions, including restructuring initiatives or a special dividend, that may lead to a high level of current dividend income. These situations are typically not recurring in nature or frequency, may be difficult to predict, and may not result in an opportunity that allows the Advisor to fulfill the Fund's investment objective. In addition, the dividend policies of closed-end funds may be influenced by current economic conditions and favorable U.S. federal tax treatment afforded to dividends. Challenging economic conditions, affecting the general market, an asset class or a specific closed-end fund in the Fund's portfolio, may limit the opportunity to benefit from the current dividend policies of the closed-end funds in which the Fund invests or may cause such closed-end funds to reduce or eliminate their dividends. In addition, a change in the favorable provisions of the U.S. federal tax laws may limit the Fund's ability to benefit from dividend increases or special dividends, may cause a widespread reduction in announced dividends and may adversely impact the valuation of the shares of closed-end funds, or the companies in which they invest. The use of dividend capture strategies will expose the Fund to increased trading costs and potential for capital loss or gain, particularly in the event of significant short-term price movements of investments subject to dividend capture trading.

Equity Risk. To the extent the Fund invests in 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 advisor 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 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.

Despite the Advisor's selection and regular evaluation of each closed-end fund and ETF in which the Fund invests to determine whether the funds are consistent with the Fund's investment objective, the Advisor cannot control the strategies and/or holdings of these funds. As a result, there is a risk a closed-end fund or ETF's portfolio investments 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 or ETF. The Fund does not have any control over the investments made by a closed-end fund or ETF, which may change at any time due to the closed-end fund or ETF 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.

Fixed Income Risk. To the extent the Fund invests in other 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. Investments in fixed income securities are subject to the following risks:

- ***Credit risk.*** The risk that an issuer or counterparty will fail to pay its obligations when they are due. As a result, the income from an investment might be reduced, the value of the investment might fall. Changes in the economic, social or political conditions that affect an issuer or counterparty, or type of security or other instrument can increase the risk of default by an issuer or counterparty, which can affect a security's or other instrument's credit quality or value and an issuer's or counterparty's ability or willingness to pay interest and principal when due.

- ***Extension risk.*** The risk that if interest rates rise, repayments of principal on certain debt securities may occur at a slower rate than expected and the expected maturity of those securities could lengthen as a result. Securities that are subject to extension risk generally have a greater potential for loss when prevailing interest rates rise, which could cause their values to fall sharply.

- ***Interest rate risk.*** The risk that debt instruments will change in value (either positively or negatively) because of changes in interest rates. Generally, a fixed-income security will increase in value when prevailing interest rates fall and decrease in value when prevailing interest rates rise. Longer-term securities are generally more sensitive to interest rate changes than shorter-term securities, but they generally offer higher yields to compensate investors for the associated risks.

- ***Prepayment risk.*** The risk that the issuer of a debt security repays all or a portion of the principal prior to the security's maturity therefore resulting in lower yields to shareholders of the Fund. The Fund may be unable to re-invest the proceeds in an investment with as great a yield.

- ***High Yield Fixed Income Securities.*** A 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 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 other 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 the Fund's investments. The exchange rates between U.S. dollar and foreign currencies might fluctuate, which could negatively affect the value of a 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 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 the Fund and the other funds in which the Fund invests will fluctuate based upon changes in the value of their 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.

Initial Public Offering Risk. The Fund may purchase shares issued as part of, or a short period after, a company's IPO, and may at times dispose of those shares shortly after their acquisition. An IPO is the first sale of stock by a private company to the public. IPOs are often issued by smaller, younger companies seeking the capital to expand, but can also be done by large privately-owned companies looking to become publicly traded. The Fund's purchase of shares issued in an IPO exposes it to the risks associated with companies that have little operating history as public companies, as well as to the risks inherent in those sectors of the market where these new issuers operate. Attractive IPOs are often oversubscribed and may not be available to the Fund, or may only be available in limited quantities. The market for IPO issuers may be volatile, and share prices of newly public companies may fluctuate up and down significantly over short periods of time. There can be no assurance that the Advisor will identify favorable IPO investment opportunities.

Investment Advisor Risk. The Advisor has limited experience managing an investment company registered under the 1940 Act. Accordingly, investors in the Fund bear the risk that the Advisor's limited experience 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.

Investments in Undervalued Securities. The Fund's investment strategy includes investing in closed-end funds that are, in the Advisor's opinion, undervalued based on their underlying assets. There is no assurance that the Advisor will successfully identify such investment opportunities. While investments in undervalued securities offer opportunities for above-average capital appreciation, these investments may involve a high level of risk, and may result in substantial losses.

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.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund may turn over its portfolio investments for a variety of reasons, including for asset allocation rebalances, changes in a closed-end fund's valuation, temporary defensive positions, dividend capture strategies, or short-term trading strategies. Investments may be sold when, in the opinion of the Advisor, investment considerations warrant such action, without regard to the length of time held. These policies, together with the ability of the Fund to effect short sales of securities and to engage in transactions in derivatives, may have the effect of increasing the Fund's annual rate of portfolio turnover. The Fund cannot accurately predict its securities portfolio turnover rate, but the Advisor anticipates that the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate will exceed 200% under normal market conditions, although it could be significantly higher under certain conditions. A high turnover rate (100% or more) involves greater trading costs to the Fund and may result in the realization of net short-term capital gains. If investments are not held for the applicable holding periods, dividends paid on them will not qualify for advantageous U.S. federal tax rates. 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 other funds that invest in REITs, the Fund may be subject to the risks involved in investing in REITs. The Fund may also invest directly in REITs as a non-principal strategy. 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"). An investor in a REIT, such as the Fund or a closed-end fund in which the Fund invests, will indirectly bear 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. The ability to trade REITs in the secondary market can be more limited compared to other equity investments, and certain REITs have relatively small market capitalizations, which can increase the volatility of the market price for their securities. REITs are subject to heavy cash flow dependency to allow them to make distributions to their shareholders, 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.

Short Selling Risk. The Fund may engage in short sales. Selling securities short creates the risk of losing an amount greater than the amount invested. Short selling is subject to the theoretically unlimited risk of loss because there is no limit on how much the price of a stock may appreciate before the short position is closed out. A short sale may result in a sudden and substantial loss if, for example, an acquisition proposal is made for the subject company at a substantial premium over the market price. An increasing number of jurisdictions are limiting the ability of market participants to engage in short selling in respect of certain securities. In some cases, these rules may also limit the ability of market participants to enter into a short position through a credit default swap or other similar derivatives contract. These rules may limit or preclude the Fund from entering into short sales or otherwise taking short positions that the Advisor believes could be advantageous to the Fund. The Fund may also incur expenses relating to short sales, such as dividend expense (paying the value of dividends to the person that loaned the security to the Fund so that the Fund could sell it short; this expense is typically, but not necessarily, substantially offset by market value gains after the dividends are announced) and interest expense (the Fund may owe interest on its use of short sale proceeds to purchase other investments; a portion of this expense may, but is not necessarily, offset by stock lending rebates). When the Fund enters into a short sale, it also must maintain a segregated account of cash or cash equivalents equal to its margin requirements. As a result, the Fund may be required to maintain high levels of cash or other highly liquid instruments at times when the Fund engages in short sales, which could limit the Fund's ability to pursue other investment opportunities with respect to those assets.

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, and as of January 31, 2019 had approximately $20.4 million in assets under management.

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 waive a portion or all of its management fees and/or reimburse Fund expenses until at least February 29, 2020, 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 each share class of the Fund (the "Expense Cap"). The Advisor may request recoupment of previously waived fees and reimbursed Fund expenses from the Fund for three years from the date they were waived or reimbursed, provided that after payment of the recoupment, the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not exceed 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.

A discussion regarding the Board's approval of the investment advisory agreement between the Advisor and the Trust, on behalf of the Fund, is available in the Fund's annual report to shareholders for the period ended October 31, 2018.

The Fund, as a series of the Trust, does not hold itself out as related to any other series of the Trust for purposes of investment and investor services, nor does it share the same investment advisor with any other series of the Trust.

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

PAYMENTS TO FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

The Fund may pay service fees to financial intermediaries, such as banks, broker-dealers, financial advisors or other financial institutions, including affiliates of the Advisor, for sub-administration, sub-transfer agency and other shareholder services associated with shareholders whose shares are held of record in omnibus accounts, other group accounts or accounts traded through registered securities clearing agents.

The Advisor, out of its own resources and without additional cost to the Fund or its shareholders, may provide additional cash payments to financial intermediaries who sell shares of the Fund. These payments and compensation are in addition to service fees paid by the Fund, if any. Payments are generally made to financial intermediaries that provide shareholder servicing, marketing support or access to sales meetings, sales representatives and management representatives of the financial intermediary. Payments may also be paid to financial intermediaries for inclusion of the Fund on a sales list, including a preferred or select sales list or in other sales programs. Compensation may be paid as an expense reimbursement in cases in which the financial intermediary provides shareholder services to the Fund. The Advisor may also pay cash compensation in the form of finder's fees that vary depending on the dollar amount of the shares sold.

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 "Good Order Purchase Requests") by the Fund's transfer agent, U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC (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 advisors, 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 advisor, 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 provides these classes of shares so that you can choose the class that best suits your investment needs. Shares of both classes are available for purchase at the NAV per share next determined after your order is received by either the Transfer Agent or an authorized financial intermediary, or its designee. 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 advisor 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 Transfer Agent or a financial intermediary and have an initial investment minimum of $1,000,000.

The following persons are generally 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 advisors, broker-dealers and financial advisor 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 purchase request includes:

- the *name* of the Fund;
- the *class* of shares to be purchased;
- the *dollar amount* of shares to be purchased;
- your account *application* form or investment stub; and
- 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.

An account application to purchase Fund shares is subject to acceptance by the Fund and is not binding until so accepted. The Fund reserves the right to reject any account application or to reject any purchase order if, in its discretion, it is in the Fund’s best interest to do so. For example, a purchase order may be refused if it appears so large that it would disrupt the management of the Fund. Purchases may also be rejected from persons believed to be “market-timers,” as described under “Tools to Combat Frequent Transactions,” below. Accounts opened by entities, such as credit unions, corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships or trusts, will require additional documentation. Please note that if any information listed above is missing, your account application will be returned and your account will not be opened.

Upon acceptance by the Fund, all purchase requests received in good order before the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) will be processed at the applicable price next calculated after receipt. Purchase requests received after the close of the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time) will be priced on the next business day.

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 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 Invest by Mail form from the confirmation 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 Invest by Mail form from your confirmation statement, include the Fund name, 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. Bank Global Fund Services P.O. Box 701 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0701	Rareview Funds c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services 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 agents. 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. Receipt of purchase orders or redemption requests is based on when the order or request is received at the Transfer Agent’s offices.

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, your account will be established and a service representative will contact you to provide you with your new account number and wiring instructions. If you do not receive this information within one business day, you may call the Transfer Agent at 888-RVFUNDS (888-783-8637). 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, and 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 or savings deposit slip, and your account has been open for at least 7 business 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 7 business 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 advisor, 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.

Cancellations or Modifications. The Fund will not accept a request to cancel or modify a written transaction once processing has begun. Please exercise care when placing a transaction request.

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 or electronic funds transfer through the ACH network, you may not receive your redemption proceeds until your payment for the purchase has cleared, which may take up to 7 business 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. The Fund typically expects that it will take one to three days following the receipt of your redemption request in good order and prior to market close to pay out redemption proceeds. However, while not expected, payment of redemption proceeds may take up to seven days.

The Fund typically expects that it will hold cash or cash equivalents to meet redemption requests. The Fund may also use the proceeds from the sale of portfolio securities to meet redemption requests if consistent with the management of the Fund. These redemption methods will be used regularly and may also be used in stressed market conditions. The Fund reserves the right to redeem in-kind as described below in "Redemption In-Kind." Redemptions in-kind are typically used to meet redemption requests that represent a large percentage of the Fund's net assets in order to minimize the effect of large redemptions on the Fund and its remaining shareholders. Redemptions in-kind may be used regularly in circumstances as described above, and may also be used in stressed market conditions. 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 and other retirement 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 "Purchase 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 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 after the close of regular trading on the NYSE (generally, 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time). 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 the 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. 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. Please call 888-RVFUNDS (888-783-8637) for additional information regarding the SWP.

Redemptions 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.

Cancellations and Modifications. The Fund will not accept a request to cancel or modify a written transaction once processing has begun. Please exercise care when placing a transaction request.

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 advisors, 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 purchases and redemptions may disrupt the Fund's investment program and create additional transaction costs that are borne by all of the Fund's shareholders. The Board has adopted policies and procedures reasonably designed to detect and prevent market timing and excessive, short-term trading; and other abusive trading practices that may disrupt portfolio management strategies and harm performance. The Fund takes steps to reduce the frequency and effect of these activities in 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 may 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 the Fund's request, certain information relating to their 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 it 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 non-disclosed and omnibus accounts may be limited.

Redemption Proceeds
Proceeds from redemption of Fund shares 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 7 business days from the date of the receipt of a purchase made by check or electronic funds transfer through the ACH network until the payment for the purchase clears. If the purchase amount 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.

Closing the Fund.
The Board of Trustees retains the right to close the Fund (or partially close the Fund) to new purchases if it is determined to be in the best interest of shareholders. Based on market and Fund conditions, and in consultation with the Advisor, the Board of Trustees may decide to close the Fund to new investors, all

investors or certain classes of investors (such as fund supermarkets) at any time. If the Fund is closed to new purchases it will continue to honor redemption requests, unless the right to redeem shares has been temporarily suspended as permitted by federal law.

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 requests. A signature guarantee assures that your signature is genuine and protects you from unauthorized account transactions. 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;
- When a redemption is received by the Transfer Agent and the account address has changed 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 must supply your full name, date of birth, social security number and permanent street address. If you are opening an account in the name of a legal entity (*e.g.*, partnership, limited liability company, business trust, corporation, etc.), you must also supply the identity of the beneficial owners of the legal entity. 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 all or part of a shareholder's redemption proceeds in portfolio securities 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. 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. Automatic redemptions of your account may result in tax consequences. Please see "Dividends, Distributions and Their Taxation," below.

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.

Lost Shareholders, Inactive Accounts and Unclaimed Property
It is important that the Fund maintains a correct address for each investor. An incorrect address may cause an investor's account statements and other mailings to be returned to the Fund. Based upon statutory requirements for returned mail, the Fund will attempt to locate the investor or rightful owner of the account. If the Fund is unable to locate the investor, then it will determine whether the investor's account can legally be considered abandoned. Mutual fund accounts may be transferred to the state government of 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. The Fund is legally obligated to escheat (or transfer) abandoned property to the appropriate state's unclaimed property administrator in accordance with statutory requirements. The investor's last known address of record determines which state has jurisdiction. 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. Investors who are residents of the state of Texas may designate a representative to receive legislatively required unclaimed property due diligence notifications. Please contact the Fund to complete a Texas Designation of Representative form.

DISTRIBUTION PLAN AND RULE 12b-1 DISTRIBUTION FEES

The Trust has adopted a distribution plan pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act (the "Rule 12b-1 Plan") on behalf of its Retail Class shares 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 Rule 12b-1 distribution 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 Retail Class shares of 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 is authorized to pay an aggregate fee of up to 0.15% of the average daily net asset value of each class of the Fund's shares. During the Fund's most recent fiscal year ended October 31, 2018, the Fund incurred shareholder servicing fees in the amount of 0.06% of the average daily net asset value of its Institutional Class shares, and 0.08% of the average daily net asset value of its Retail Class 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/or 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.

All distributions will be reinvested in Fund shares unless you choose one of the following options: (1) receive dividends in cash while reinvesting capital gain distributions in additional Fund shares; (2) receive capital gain distributions in cash while reinvesting dividends in additional Fund shares; or (3) receive all distributions in cash. Distributions are taxable whether received in cash or additional Fund shares.

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

Rareview Funds
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
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 advisors 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 advisor 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 advisor, 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

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance since the Fund's inception on November 1, 2016. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total return in the table represents the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been derived from the financial statements audited by Cohen & Company, Ltd., the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, are included in the Fund's October 31, 2018 Annual Report, which is available upon request.

Institutional Class	Year Ended October 31, 2018	For the Period Inception through October 31, 2017[#]
PER SHARE DATA[1]:		
Net asset value, beginning of period	$10.69	$10.00
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:		
Net investment income[2][3]	0.41	0.39
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments[4]	(0.60)	0.62
Total from investment operations	(0.19)	1.01
Redemption fees	0.00[5]	—
Less distributions:		
From net investment income	(0.52)	(0.32)
From net realized gains	(0.19)	—
Total distributions	(0.71)	(0.32)
Net asset value, end of period	$9.79	$10.69
TOTAL RETURN[6]	(1.86)%	10.20%
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA AND RATIOS:		
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	$10,233	$9,769
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets:		
Before expense reimbursement[7][8]	2.93%	4.87%
After expense reimbursement[7][8]	1.82%	1.78%
Ratio of broker interest expense to average net assets[7]	0.01%	—%
Ratio of operating expenses to average net assets excluding broker interest expenses (after expense reimbursement)[7][8]	1.81%	1.78%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets[7]	3.99%	3.69%
Portfolio turnover rate[6][9]	285%	195%

(#) Inception date of the Fund was November 1, 2016.
(1) For an Institutional Class share outstanding throughout the periods.
(2) Calculated based on average shares outstanding during the periods.
(3) Recognition of net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing of the declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests. The ratio does not include net investment income of the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.
(4) Net realized and unrealized gain per share in this caption is a balancing amount necessary to reconcile the change in net asset value per share for the periods, and may not reconcile with the aggregate gain on the Statement of Operations due to share transactions for the periods.
(5) Amount less than $0.005 per share.
(6) Not annualized for periods less than one year.
(7) Annualized for periods less than one year.
(8) These ratios exclude the impact of expenses of the underlying investment companies as represented in the Schedule of Investments. Recognition of net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing of the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.
(9) The portfolio turnover disclosed is for the Fund as a whole. The numerator for the portfolio turnover rate includes the lesser of purchases or sales (excluding short-term investments, short-term options and futures contracts). The denominator includes the average fair value of long positions throughout each period.

Retail Class	Year Ended October 31, 2018	For the Period Inception through October 31, 2017[#]
PER SHARE DATA[1]:		
Net asset value, beginning of period	$10.69	$10.00
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:		
Net investment income[2][3]	0.38	0.36
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments[4]	(0.59)	0.64
Total from investment operations	(0.21)	1.00
Redemption fees[5]	0.00	0.00
Less distributions:		
From net investment income	(0.50)	(0.31)
From net realized gains	(0.19)	—
Total distributions	(0.69)	(0.31)
Net asset value, end of period	$9.79	$10.69
TOTAL RETURN[6]	(2.18)%	10.13%
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA AND RATIOS:		
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	$7,028	$6,775
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets:		
Before expense reimbursement[7][8]	3.20%	5.19%
After expense reimbursement[7][8]	2.09%	2.09%
Ratio of broker interest expense to average net assets[7]	0.01%	—%
Ratio of operating expenses to average net assets excluding broker interest expenses (after expense reimbursement)[7][8]	2.08%	2.09%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets[7]	3.72%	3.37%
Portfolio turnover rate[6][9]	285%	195%

(#) Inception date of the Fund was November 1, 2016.

(1) For a Retail Class share outstanding throughout the periods.

(2) Calculated based on average shares outstanding during the periods.

(3) Recognition of net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing of the declaration of dividends by the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests. The ratio does not include net investment income of the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(4) Net realized and unrealized gain per share in this caption is a balancing amount necessary to reconcile the change in net asset value per share for the periods, and may not reconcile with the aggregate gain on the Statement of Operations due to share transactions for the periods.

(5) Amount less than $0.005 per share.

(6) Not annualized for periods less than one year.

(7) Annualized for periods less than one year.

(8) These ratios exclude the impact of expenses of the underlying investment companies as represented in the Schedule of Investments. Recognition of net investment income by the Fund is affected by the timing of the underlying investment companies in which the Fund invests.

(9) The portfolio turnover disclosed is for the Fund as a whole. The numerator for the portfolio turnover rate includes the lesser of purchases or sales (excluding short-term investments, short-term options and futures contracts). The denominator includes the average fair value of long positions throughout each period.

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

Distributor
Quasar Distributors, LLC
777 East Wisconsin Avenue
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.
342 N. Water Street, Suite 830
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202

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 are 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 inquiries about the Fund by calling the Fund at 888-RVFUNDS (888-783-8637) or by writing to:

Rareview Funds
c/o U.S. Bank Global Fund Services
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.)