

PROSPECTUS

March 1, 2018

THE ADVISORS' INNER CIRCLE FUND II

RSQ International Equity Fund

(Institutional Class: RSQIX)

(Investor Class: RSQVX)

Investment Adviser:

R Squared Capital Management L.P.



R SQUARED
CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

About This Prospectus

This prospectus has been arranged into different sections so that you can easily review this important information. For detailed information about the Fund, please see:

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RSQ INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND

Investment Objective

The RSQ International Equity Fund (the “Fund”) seeks long term growth of capital.

Fund Fees and Expenses

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

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

	Institutional Class Shares	Investor Class Shares
Management Fees	0.80%	0.80%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	None	0.25%
Other Expenses	<u>1.52%</u>	<u>1.52%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.32%	2.57%
Less Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements ¹	<u>(1.22)%</u>	<u>(1.22)%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements	1.10%	1.35%

¹ R Squared Capital Management L.P. (the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to reduce fees and reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to keep Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses after Fee Reductions and/or Expense Reimbursements (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses (collectively, “excluded expenses”)) from exceeding 1.10% and 1.35% of the Fund’s Institutional Class and Investor Class shares’ average daily net assets, respectively, until February 28, 2019. In addition, the Adviser may receive from the Fund the difference between the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (not including excluded expenses) and the expense cap to recoup all or a portion of its prior fee reductions or expense reimbursements made during the three-year period preceding the recoupment if at any point Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (not including excluded expenses) are below the expense cap (i) at the time of the fee reductions and/or expense reimbursement and (ii) at the time of the recoupment. This Agreement may be terminated: (i) by the Board of Trustees (the “Board”) of The Advisors’ Inner Circle Fund II (the “Trust”), for any reason at any time, or (ii) by the Adviser, upon ninety (90) days’ prior written notice to the Trust, effective as of the close of business on February 28, 2019.

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 (including one year of capped expenses in each period) remain the same. 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
Institutional Class Shares	\$112	\$607	\$1,129	\$2,562
Investor Class Shares	\$137	\$683	\$1,256	\$2,814

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 total annual Fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During its most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 244% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund normally invests in the equity securities of issuers located in international markets. The Fund will typically invest in equity and equity related instruments of non-U.S. companies of all sizes.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in equity securities of companies located throughout the world, normally excluding the United States. This investment policy may be changed by the Fund upon 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders. The equity securities in which the Fund invests are primarily common stocks, but may also include American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs"), European Depositary Receipts ("EDRs"), preferred stock, real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), and exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"). The Fund generally follows a multi-capitalization approach that focuses on mid- to large-capitalization companies, but the Fund may also invest in smaller capitalization companies.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest in at least three countries outside the United States, and at least 65% of its net assets will be invested in non-U.S. companies, in both developed and emerging market countries. The Fund considers a company to be a non-U.S. company if: (i) 50% of the company's assets are located outside of the United States; (ii) 50% of the company's revenues are generated outside of the United States; or (iii) the company maintains its principal place of business outside of the United States. The Fund's investments may be denominated in U.S. dollars,

non-U.S. currencies or multinational currency units, such as the euro. From time to time, the Fund may focus its investments in Europe.

To achieve its investment goal, the Fund may use derivatives under certain market conditions as a substitute for taking a position or reducing exposure to underlying assets. Such derivatives principally include the purchase and sale of futures contracts, forward contracts (including non-deliverable forwards), options, swaps, warrants, structured notes and participatory notes (“P-Notes”).

The Fund is not constrained by a particular investment style, and may invest in “growth” and “value” securities. Growth securities are those whose earnings are expected to grow at an above average rate relative to the market. Value securities appear undervalued and thus trade at a lower price relative to their fundamentals.

The Adviser decides which securities to buy and sell for the Fund through an investment approach tailored to best fit the various regions of the world. In the developed world (primarily the United States, Europe, Canada, Australia and New Zealand), the Adviser emphasizes company specific research paired with strong analysis of industrial sectors and niches within those sectors. The Adviser favors industries and sub-sectors characterized by favorable or improving demand/supply patterns. Within those sectors, the Adviser aims to invest in companies which are experiencing strong or improving demand for their products or services, which possess dominant competitive positions within their industry, or which are undergoing radical, positive fundamental change. Thorough analysis of balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow information is an essential component of the bottom up research process. In the emerging markets, the investment process begins with top down analysis of regional and country specific macroeconomic and geopolitical variables. Country weighting decisions within the emerging markets are heavily dependent on the top down view. Individual companies are then selected for investment based on the same bottom up review used in developed markets. To the extent that the Fund invests in Japan, the Adviser will determine the Fund’s exposure to Japan using a hybrid approach encompassing both top down and bottom up processes. The Japanese macroeconomic backdrop has an influence on the Adviser’s country weighting decision. However, Japan has many global companies active in the export industries, and bottom up assessments versus non-Japanese competitors are the key determining factors that influence portfolio inclusion or exclusion.

The Fund may buy and sell investments frequently in seeking to achieve its objective.

Principal Risks

As with all mutual funds, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. You could lose money by investing in the Fund. **A Fund share is not a bank deposit and it is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any government agency.** The principal risk factors affecting shareholders' investments in the Fund are set forth below.

Equity Risk – Since it purchases equity securities, the Fund is subject to the risk that stock prices will fall over short or extended periods of time. Historically, the equity markets have moved in cycles, and the value of the Fund's equity securities may fluctuate drastically from day to day. Individual companies may report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments. The prices of securities issued by such companies may suffer a decline in response. These factors contribute to price volatility, which is the principal risk of investing in the Fund.

Foreign Company Risk – Investing in foreign companies, including direct investments and through ADRs, GDRs and EDRs (collectively, "Depository Receipts"), which are traded on exchanges and represent an ownership in a foreign security, poses additional risks since political and economic events unique to a country or region will affect those markets and their issuers. These risks will not necessarily affect the U.S. economy or similar issuers located in the United States. In addition, investments in foreign companies are generally denominated in a foreign currency. As a result, changes in the value of those currencies compared to the U.S. dollar may affect (positively or negatively) the value of the Fund's investments. These currency movements may occur separately from, and in response to, events that do not otherwise affect the value of the security in the issuer's home country. Differences in tax and accounting standards and difficulties obtaining information about foreign companies can negatively affect investment decisions. Foreign securities may also be more difficult to value than securities of U.S. issuers. While Depository Receipts provide an alternative to directly purchasing the underlying foreign securities in their respective national markets and currencies, investments in Depository Receipts continue to be subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities.

Geographic Risk – The Fund's investments may be focused in particular countries or geographic regions and, therefore, the Fund will be more susceptible to adverse market, political, regulatory, and geographic events affecting those regions than a fund that does not focus its investments in a particular region.

Emerging Markets Securities Risk – Investments in emerging markets securities are considered speculative and subject to heightened risks in addition to the general risks of investing in foreign securities. Unlike more established markets, emerging markets may have governments that are less

stable, markets that are less liquid and economies that are less developed. In addition, the securities markets of emerging market countries may consist of companies with smaller market capitalizations and may suffer periods of relative illiquidity; significant price volatility; restrictions on foreign investment; and possible restrictions on repatriation of investment income and capital. Furthermore, foreign investors may be required to register the proceeds of sales, and future economic or political crises could lead to price controls, forced mergers, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, seizure, nationalization or creation of government monopolies.

Foreign Currency Risk – As a result of the Fund’s investments in securities or other investments denominated in, and/or receiving revenues in, foreign currencies, the Fund will be subject to currency risk. Currency risk is the risk that foreign currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar or, in the case of hedging positions, that the U.S. dollar will decline in value relative to the currency hedged. In either event, the dollar value of an investment in the Fund would be adversely affected.

Small- and Mid-Capitalization Company Risk – The small- and mid-capitalization companies in which the Fund may invest may be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic events than larger, more established companies. In particular, investments in these small- and mid-sized companies may pose additional risks, including liquidity risk, because these companies tend to have limited product lines, markets and financial resources, and may depend upon a relatively small management group. Therefore, small- and mid-cap stocks may be more volatile than those of larger companies. These securities may be traded over-the-counter or listed on an exchange.

Preferred Stock Risk – Preferred stocks are sensitive to interest rate changes, and are also subject to equity risk, which is the risk that stock prices will fall over short or extended periods of time. The rights of preferred stocks on the distribution of a company’s assets in the event of a liquidation are generally subordinate to the rights associated with a company’s debt securities.

REIT Risk – REITs are pooled investment vehicles that own, and usually operate, income-producing real estate. REITs are susceptible to the risks associated with direct ownership of real estate, such as the following: declines in property values; increases in property taxes, operating expenses, interest rates or competition; overbuilding; zoning changes; and losses from casualty or condemnation.

ETF Risk – ETFs are pooled investment vehicles, such as registered investment companies and grantor trusts, whose shares are listed and traded on U.S. stock exchanges or otherwise traded in the over-the-counter market. To the extent that the Fund invests in ETFs, the Fund will be subject to substantially the same risks as those associated with the direct ownership of the securities comprising the index on which the ETF

is based and the value of the Fund's investment will fluctuate in response to the performance of the underlying index.

Derivatives Risk – The Fund's use of futures, forwards, options, swaps, warrants, structured notes and P-Notes for all purposes, including speculative purposes, is subject to market risk, leverage risk, correlation risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and valuation risk. In addition, the Fund's use of derivatives for hedging purposes is subject to hedging risk. Leverage risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and hedging risk are described below. Market risk is the risk that the market value of an investment may move up and down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. Correlation risk is the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. Valuation risk is the risk that the derivative may be difficult to value and/or valued incorrectly. Each of these risks could cause the Fund to lose more than the principal amount invested in a derivative instrument.

Leverage Risk – The use of leverage can amplify the effects of market volatility on the Fund's share price and may also cause the Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it would not be advantageous to do so in order to satisfy its obligations.

Liquidity Risk – The risk that certain securities may be difficult or impossible to sell at the time and the price that the Fund would like. The Fund may have to accept a lower price, to sell a security, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative effect on Fund management or performance.

Credit Risk – The risk that the issuer of a security or the counterparty to a contract will default or otherwise become unable to honor a financial obligation.

Hedging Risk – The Fund may use derivative instruments for hedging purposes. Hedging through the use of these instruments does not eliminate fluctuations in the underlying prices of the securities that the Fund owns or intends to purchase or sell. While entering into these instruments tends to reduce the risk of loss due to a decline in the value of the hedged asset, such instruments also limit any potential gain that may result from the increase in value of the asset. There can be no assurance that any hedging strategy will be effective or that there will be a hedge in place at any given time.

Growth Investment Style Risk – The Fund invests in equity securities of companies that the Adviser believes will increase their earnings at a certain rate that is generally higher than the rate expected for non-growth companies. If a growth company does not meet these expectations, the price of its stock may decline significantly, even if it has increased earnings. Many growth companies do not pay dividends. Companies that pay dividends often have lower stock price declines during market downturns. Over time, a growth investing style may go in and out of favor,

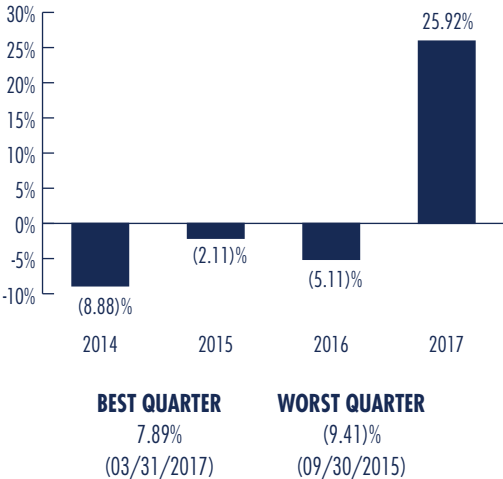
causing the Fund to sometimes underperform other equity funds that use differing investing styles.

Value Investment Style Risk – Value investing focuses on companies with stocks that appear undervalued in light of factors such as the company’s earnings, book value, revenues or cash flow. If the Adviser’s assessment of market conditions, or a company’s value or its prospects for exceeding earnings expectations is inaccurate, the Fund could suffer losses or produce poor performance relative to other funds. In addition, “value stocks” can continue to be undervalued by the market for long periods of time.

Portfolio Turnover Risk – The Fund is subject to portfolio turnover risk because it may buy and sell investments frequently. Such a strategy often involves higher expenses, including brokerage commissions, and may increase the amount of capital gains (in particular, short term gains) realized by the Fund. Shareholders may pay tax on such capital gains.

Performance Information

The bar chart and the performance table below illustrate the risks and volatility of an investment in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund’s Institutional Class shares’ performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund’s Institutional Class shares’ and Investor Class shares’ average annual total returns for 1 year and since inception compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. Of course, the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available on the Fund’s website at www.rsquaredcapital.com or by calling 1-855-355-4RSQ.



Average Annual Total Returns for Periods Ended December 31, 2017

This table compares the Fund's average annual total returns for the periods ended December 31, 2017 to those of an appropriate broad based index.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns will depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts ("IRAs"). After-tax returns are shown only for Institutional Class shares. After-tax returns for Investor Class shares will vary.

RSQ International Equity Fund	1 Year	Since Inception (11/27/13)
Fund Returns Before Taxes		
Institutional Class Shares	25.92%	2.13%
Investor Class Shares	25.56%	1.87%
Fund Returns After Taxes on Distributions		
Institutional Class Shares	25.44%	1.65%
Fund Returns After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		
Institutional Class Shares	15.27%	1.68%
MSCI ACWI ex USA (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	27.19%	5.06%

Investment Adviser

R Squared Capital Management L.P.

Portfolio Managers

Junichi Nonami, CMA, Senior Partner and Chief Investment Officer, has managed the Fund since 2016.

Richard Pell, Co-Founder and Chairman, has managed the Fund since its inception in 2013.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

To purchase Institutional Class shares of the Fund for the first time, including an initial purchase through an IRA, you must invest at least \$1,000,000. To purchase Investor Class shares of the Fund for the first time, you must invest at least \$2,500 (\$1,000 for an IRA). There are no minimums for subsequent investments. The Fund may accept initial investments of smaller amounts in its sole discretion.

If you own your shares directly, you may redeem your shares on any day that the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") is open for business by contacting the Fund directly by mail at: RSQ International Equity Fund, P.O. Box 219009, Kansas City, MO 64121-9009 (Express Mail Address: RSQ International Equity Fund, c/o DST Systems, Inc., 430 West 7th Street, Kansas City, MO 64105) or by telephone at 1-855-355-4RSQ.

If you own your shares through an account with a broker or other financial intermediary, contact that broker or intermediary to redeem your shares. Your broker or financial intermediary may charge a fee for its services in addition to the fees charged by the Fund.

Tax Information

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or IRA, in which case your distribution will be taxed when withdrawn from the tax-deferred account.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of 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 web site for more information.

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT FUND INVESTMENTS

The investment objective of the Fund is long-term growth of capital. The investment objective of the Fund may not be changed by the Board without shareholder approval.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in equity securities of companies located throughout the world, normally excluding the United States. This investment policy may be changed by the Fund upon 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders. The equity securities in which the Fund invests are primarily common stocks, but may also include Depositary Receipts, preferred stock, REITs, and ETFs. The Fund generally follows a multi-capitalization approach that focuses on mid- to large-capitalization companies, but the Fund may also invest in smaller capitalization companies.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest in at least three countries outside the United States, and at least 65% of its net assets will be invested in non-U.S. companies, in both developed and emerging market countries. The Fund considers a company to be a non-U.S. company if: (i) 50% of the company's assets are located outside of the United States; (ii) 50% of the company's revenues are generated outside of the United States; or (iii) the company maintains its principal place of business outside of the United States. The Fund's investments may be denominated in U.S. dollars, non-U.S. currencies or multinational currency units, such as the euro. From time to time, the Fund may focus its investments in Europe.

To achieve its investment goal, the Fund may use derivatives under certain market conditions as a substitute for taking a position or reducing exposure to underlying assets. Such derivatives principally include the purchase and sale of futures contracts, forward contracts (including non-deliverable forwards), options, swaps, warrants, structured notes and P-Notes. Futures contracts commit the parties to a transaction at a time in the future at a price determined when the transaction is initiated and generally trade through regulated exchanges and are "marked to market" daily. A forward contract is an obligation to purchase or sell an asset or, most commonly, a specific currency at a future date, which may be any fixed number of days from the date of the contract agreed upon by the parties, at a price set at the time of the contract. Forward foreign currency contracts are the primary means of hedging currency exposure. A non-deliverable forward is an outright forward or futures contract in which counterparties settle the difference between the contracted non-deliverable forward price or rate and the prevailing spot price or rate on an agreed notional amount. They are used in various markets such as foreign exchange and commodities and are prevalent in some countries where forward contract trading has been banned or constrained by the government. An option is the right to buy or sell a financial instrument at

a specific price before a specific date. Options differ from futures contracts in that the buyer of the option has no obligation to perform under the contract. A swap is an agreement between two parties to exchange certain financial instruments or components of financial instruments such as streams of interest rate payments, principal denominated in two different currencies, or virtually any payment stream as agreed to by the parties. Warrants give the holder the right to purchase securities from an issuer at a fixed price within a certain time frame. Structured notes are securities for which the amount of principal repayments and/or interest payments is based upon the movement of one or more factors such as currency exchange rates, interest rates (such as the prime lending rate and LIBOR), stock and stock indices (such as the S&P 500). P-Notes are instruments designed to replicate equity market exposure in certain foreign markets where direct investment is either impossible or difficult due to local investment restrictions.

The investments and strategies described in this prospectus are those that the Fund uses under normal conditions. During unusual economic or market conditions, or for temporary defensive or liquidity purposes, the Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in cash, money market instruments or other cash equivalents that would not ordinarily be consistent with its investment objective. If the Fund invests in this manner, it may not achieve its investment objective. The Fund will do so only if the Adviser believes that the risk of loss outweighs the opportunity to pursue its investment objective.

This prospectus describes the Fund's principal investment strategies and risks, and the Fund will normally invest in the types of securities and other investments described in this prospectus. In addition to the securities and other investments and strategies described in this prospectus, the Fund also may invest in other securities, use other strategies and engage in other investment practices. These investments and strategies are described in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information (the "SAI") (for information on how to obtain a copy of the SAI see the back cover of this prospectus). Of course, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment goal.

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT RISK

Investing in the Fund involves risk and there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its goal. The Adviser's judgments about the markets, the economy, or companies may not anticipate actual market movements, economic conditions or company performance, and these judgments may affect the return on your investment. In fact, no matter how good of a job the Adviser does, you could lose money on your investment in the Fund, just as you could with other investments.

The value of your investment in the Fund is based on the value of the securities the Fund holds. These prices change daily due to economic and other events that affect particular companies and other issuers. These price movements, sometimes called volatility, may be greater or lesser depending on the types of securities the Fund owns and the markets in which it trades. The effect on the Fund of a change in the value of a single security will depend on how widely the Fund diversifies its holdings.

Equity Risk – Equity securities include common and preferred stocks, Depositary Receipts, shares of REITs, as well as shares of ETFs that attempt to track the price movement of equity indices. Common stock represents an equity or ownership interest in an issuer. Preferred stock provides a fixed dividend that is paid before any dividends are paid to common stock holders, and which takes precedence over common stock in the event of a liquidation. Like common stock, preferred stocks represent partial ownership in a company, although preferred stock shareholders do not enjoy any of the voting rights of common stock holders. Also, unlike common stock, a preferred stock pays a fixed dividend that does not fluctuate, although the company does not have to pay this dividend if it lacks the financial ability to do so. Investments in equity securities in general are subject to market risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. Fluctuations in the value of equity securities in which a mutual fund invests will cause the fund’s net asset value (“NAV”) to fluctuate. An investment in a portfolio of equity securities may be more suitable for long-term investors who can bear the risk of these share price fluctuations.

Foreign/Emerging Market Security Risk – Investments in securities of foreign companies (including direct investments as well as investments through Depositary Receipts) can be more volatile than investments in U.S. companies. Diplomatic, political, or economic developments, including nationalization or appropriation, could affect investments in foreign companies. Foreign securities markets generally have less trading volume and less liquidity than U.S. markets. In addition, the value of securities denominated in foreign currencies, and of dividends from such securities, can change significantly when foreign currencies strengthen or weaken relative to the U.S. dollar. Financial statements of foreign issuers are governed by different accounting, auditing, and financial reporting standards than the financial statements of U.S. issuers and may be less transparent and uniform than in the United States. Thus, there may be less information publicly available about foreign issuers than about most U.S. issuers. Transaction costs are generally higher than those in the United States and expenses for custodial arrangements of foreign securities may be somewhat greater than typical expenses for custodial arrangements of similar U.S. securities. Some foreign governments levy withholding taxes against dividend and interest income. Although in some countries a portion of these taxes is recoverable, the non-recovered portion will reduce the income received from the securities comprising the portfolio. These risks may be heightened with respect to emerging market countries

since political turmoil and rapid changes in economic conditions are more likely to occur in these countries.

A number of countries in Europe have experienced and continue to experience severe economic and financial difficulties. Many non-governmental issuers, and even certain governments, have defaulted on, or been forced to restructure, their debts; many other issuers have faced difficulties obtaining credit or refinancing existing obligations; financial institutions have in many cases required government or central bank support, have needed to raise capital, and/or have been impaired in their ability to extend credit; and financial markets in Europe and elsewhere have experienced extreme volatility and declines in asset values and liquidity. These difficulties may continue, worsen or spread within and without Europe and could negatively affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments.

Foreign Currency Risk – Because non-U.S. securities are usually denominated in currencies other than the dollar, the value of a Fund's portfolio may be influenced by currency exchange rates and exchange control regulations. The currencies of emerging market countries may experience significant declines against the U.S. dollar, and devaluation may occur subsequent to investments in these currencies by a Fund. Inflation and rapid fluctuations in inflation rates have had, and may continue to have, negative effects on the economies and securities markets of certain emerging market countries.

REIT Risk – REITs are pooled investment vehicles that own, and usually operate, income-producing real estate. REITs are susceptible to the risks associated with direct ownership of real estate, such as the following: declines in property values; increases in property taxes, operating expenses, interest rates or competition; overbuilding; zoning changes; and losses from casualty or condemnation. REITs typically incur fees that are separate from those of the Fund. Accordingly, the Fund's investments in REITs will result in the layering of expenses such that shareholders will indirectly bear a proportionate share of the REITs' operating expenses, in addition to paying Fund expenses. REIT operating expenses are not reflected in the fee table and example in this prospectus.

ETF Risk – ETFs are pooled investment vehicles, such as registered investment companies and grantor trusts, whose shares are listed and traded on U.S. stock exchanges or otherwise traded in the over-the-counter market. To the extent that the Fund invests in ETFs, the Fund will be subject to substantially the same risks as those associated with the direct ownership of the securities comprising the index on which the ETF is based and the value of the Fund's investment will fluctuate in response to the performance of the underlying index. ETFs typically incur fees that are separate from those of the Fund. Accordingly, the Fund's investments in ETFs will result in the layering of expenses such that shareholders will indirectly bear a proportionate share of the ETFs' operating expenses,

in addition to paying Fund expenses. Because the value of ETF shares depends on the demand in the market, shares may trade at a discount or premium to their NAV and the Adviser may not be able to liquidate the Fund's holdings at the most optimal time, which could adversely affect the Fund's performance.

Derivatives Risk – The Fund's use of futures, forwards, options, swaps, warrants, structured notes and P-Notes is subject to derivatives risk. Derivatives are often more volatile than other investments and may magnify the Fund's gains or losses. There are various factors that affect the Fund's ability to achieve its objective with derivatives. Successful use of a derivative depends upon the degree to which prices of the underlying assets correlate with price movements in the derivatives the Fund buys or sells. The Fund could be negatively affected if the change in market value of its securities fails to correlate perfectly with the values of the derivatives it purchased or sold. The lack of a liquid secondary market for a derivative may prevent the Fund from closing its derivative positions and could adversely impact its ability to achieve its objective and to realize profits or limit losses. Since derivatives may be purchased for a fraction of their value, a relatively small price movement in a derivative may result in an immediate and substantial loss or gain to the Fund. Derivatives are often more volatile than other investments and the Fund may lose more in a derivative than it originally invested in it. There can be no assurance that the Adviser's use of derivatives will be successful in achieving its intended goals.

Additionally, derivative instruments are subject to counterparty risk, meaning that the party that issues the derivative may experience a significant credit event and may be unwilling or unable to make timely settlement payments or otherwise honor its obligations.

Futures Contracts. Futures contracts provide for the future sale by one party and purchase by another party of a specified amount of a specific security or asset at a specified future time and at a specified price. The risks of futures include: (i) leverage risk; (ii) correlation risk and (iii) liquidity risk. Because futures require only a small initial investment in the form of a deposit or margin, they involve a high degree of leverage. Accordingly, the fluctuation of the value of futures in relation to the underlying assets upon which they are based is magnified. Thus, the Fund may experience losses that exceed losses experienced by funds that do not use futures contracts. There may be imperfect correlation, or even no correlation, between price movements of a futures contract and price movements of investments for which futures are used as a substitute, or which futures are intended to hedge.

Lack of correlation (or tracking) may be due to factors unrelated to the value of the investments being substituted or hedged, such as speculative or other pressures on the markets in which these instruments are traded. Consequently, the effectiveness of futures

as a security substitute or as a hedging vehicle will depend, in part, on the degree of correlation between price movements in the futures and price movements in underlying securities or assets. While futures contracts are generally liquid instruments, under certain market conditions they may become illiquid. Futures exchanges may impose daily or intra-day price change limits and/or limit the volume of trading.

Additionally, government regulation may further reduce liquidity through similar trading restrictions. As a result, the Fund may be unable to close out its futures contracts at a time that is advantageous. The successful use of futures depends upon a variety of factors, particularly the ability of the Adviser to predict movements of the underlying securities markets, which requires different skills than predicting changes in the prices of individual securities. There can be no assurance that any particular futures strategy adopted will succeed.

Forward Contracts. A forward contract involves a negotiated obligation to purchase or sell a specific security or currency at a future date (with or without delivery required), which may be any fixed number of days from the date of the contract agreed upon by the parties, at a price set at the time of the contract. Forward contracts are not traded on exchanges; rather, a bank or dealer will act as agent or as principal in order to make or take future delivery of a specified lot of a particular security or currency for the Fund's account. Risks associated with forwards may include: (i) an imperfect correlation between the movement in prices of forward contracts and the securities or currencies underlying them; (ii) an illiquid market for forwards; (iii) difficulty in obtaining an accurate value for the forwards; and (iv) the risk that the counterparty to the forward contract will default or otherwise fail to honor its obligation. Because forwards require only a small initial investment in the form of a deposit or margin, they involve a high degree of leverage.

Options. Options involve the payment or receipt of a premium by the investor and the corresponding right or obligation, as the case may be, to either purchase or sell the underlying security for a specific price at a certain time or during a certain period. Purchasing options involves the risk that the underlying instrument will not change price in the manner expected, so that the investor loses its premium. Selling options involves potentially greater risk because the investor is exposed to the extent of the actual price movement in the underlying security rather than only the premium payment received (which could result in a potentially unlimited loss).

Swap Agreements. In a swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange the returns, differentials in rates of return or some other amount earned or realized on the "notional amount" of predetermined

investments or instruments, which may be adjusted for an interest factor. Swaps can involve greater risks than direct investment in securities, because swaps may be leveraged and are subject to counterparty risk, credit risk and valuation risk. Swaps may also be considered illiquid. It may not be possible for the Fund to liquidate a swap position at an advantageous time or price, which may result in significant losses.

Warrants. Warrants are instruments that entitle the holder to buy an equity security at a specific price for a specific period of time. Warrants may be more speculative than other types of investments. The price of a warrant may be more volatile than the price of its underlying security, and an investment in a warrant may therefore create greater potential for capital loss than an investment in the underlying security. A warrant ceases to have value if it is not exercised prior to its expiration date.

Structured Notes. Structured notes are specially-designed derivative debt instruments in which the terms may be structured by the purchaser and the issuer of the note. The fees associated with a structured note may lead to increased tracking error. The Fund also bears the risk that the issuer of the structured note will default. The Fund bears the risk of loss of its principal investment and periodic payments expected to be received for the duration of its investment. In addition, a liquid market may not exist for the structured notes. The lack of a liquid market may make it difficult to sell the structured notes at an acceptable price or to accurately value them.

P-Notes. P-Notes are derivatives that are generally traded over-the-counter and constitute general unsecured contractual obligations of the banks and broker-dealers that issue them.

Generally, these banks and broker-dealers buy securities listed on certain foreign exchanges and then issue P-Notes which are designed to replicate the performance of certain issuers and markets. The performance results of P-Notes will not correlate exactly to the performance of the issuers or markets that they seek to replicate due to transaction costs and other expenses. The holder of a P-Note typically does not receive voting or other rights as it would if it directly owned the underlying security, but is subject to the same risks of investing directly in the underlying security.

INFORMATION ABOUT PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

A description of the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the circumstances under which the Fund discloses its portfolio holdings is available in the SAI.

INVESTMENT ADVISER

R Squared Capital Management L.P. is a Delaware limited partnership founded in 2013 to serve as the investment adviser to the Fund. The Adviser is an investment management firm with a principal place of business located at One Rockefeller Plaza, 11th Floor, New York, New York 10020. As of December 31, 2017, the Adviser had approximately \$31.66 million in assets under management.

The Adviser makes investment decisions for the Fund and continuously reviews, supervises and administers the Fund's investment program. The Board supervises the Adviser and establishes policies that the Adviser must follow in its management activities.

For its services to the Fund, the Adviser is entitled to a fee, which is calculated daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate of 0.80% of the average daily net assets of the Fund.

The Adviser has contractually agreed to reduce fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to keep total annual Fund operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses (collectively, "excluded expenses")) from exceeding 1.10% and 1.35% of the Fund's Institutional Class and Investor Class shares' average daily net assets, respectively, until February 28, 2019. In addition, the Adviser may receive from the Fund the difference between the total annual Fund operating expenses (not including excluded expenses) and the expense cap to recoup all or a portion of its prior fee reductions or expense reimbursements made during the three-year period preceding the recoupment if at any point total annual Fund operating expenses (not including excluded expenses) are below the expense cap (i) at the time of the fee reductions and/or expense reimbursement and (ii) at the time of the recoupment. This Agreement may be terminated: (i) by the Board, for any reason at any time, or (ii) by the Adviser, upon ninety (90) days' prior written notice to the Trust, effective as of the close of business on February 28, 2019.

For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2017, the Adviser did not receive any advisory fees (after fee reductions).

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the Fund's investment advisory agreement will be available in the Fund's Semi-Annual Report to Shareholders dated April 30, 2018, which will cover the period from November 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018.

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

The Fund is managed by two investment professionals that are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund.

Junichi Nonami, CMA, is a Senior Partner and Chief Investment Officer at the Adviser. Prior to joining the Adviser in 2013, Mr. Nonami served as a portfolio manager and analyst of international equities at Artio Global Management LLC (“Artio”) from 2005-2013. Mr. Nonami holds an MBA from the MIT Sloan School of Management and a Bachelor of Law from Osaka University in Japan.

Richard Pell, Chairman, co-founded the Adviser in 2013. Mr. Pell was previously chief executive officer and chief investment officer of Artio from 1995-2013. During that time he also served on Artio’s board of directors and as co-portfolio manager of Artio’s International Equity Fund and Total Return Bond Strategy Fund. Mr. Pell holds an MBA in Finance from New York University and a BA in History from University of California, Berkeley.

The SAI provides additional information about the portfolio managers’ compensation, other accounts managed, and ownership of Fund shares.

PURCHASING AND SELLING FUND SHARES

This section tells you how to purchase and sell (sometimes called “redeem”) Institutional Class and Investor Class shares of the Fund.

For information regarding the federal income tax consequences of transactions in shares of the Fund, including information about cost basis reporting, see “Taxes.”

How to Choose a Share Class

The Fund offers two classes of shares to investors, Institutional Class shares and Investor Class shares. Each share class has its own investment minimums, cost structure and other features. The following summarizes the primary features of Institutional Class shares and Investor Class shares. Contact your financial intermediary or the Fund for more information about the Fund’s share classes and how to choose between them.

Class Name	Investment Minimums	Fees
Institutional Class	Initial – \$1,000,000	No 12b-1 Fee.
	Subsequent – None	
Investor Class	Initial – \$2,500 (\$1,000 for IRAs)	0.25% 12b-1 Fee.
	Subsequent – None	

Institutional Class shares and Investor Class shares are offered to investors who purchase shares directly from the Fund or through certain financial intermediaries such as financial planners, investment advisers, broker-dealers or other financial institutions. An investor may be eligible to purchase more than one share class. However, if you purchase shares through a financial intermediary, you may only purchase that class of

shares which your financial intermediary sells or services. Your financial intermediary can tell you which class of shares is available through the intermediary.

The Fund reserves the right to accept initial investments of smaller amounts in its sole discretion.

How to Purchase Fund Shares

To purchase shares directly from the Fund through its transfer agent, complete and send in the application. If you need an application or have questions, please call 1-855-355-4RSQ.

All investments must be made by check, wire or Automated Clearing House (“ACH”). All checks must be made payable in U.S. dollars and drawn on U.S. financial institutions. The Fund does not accept purchases made by third-party checks, credit cards, credit card checks, cash, traveler’s checks, money orders or cashier’s checks.

The Fund reserves the right to suspend all sales of new shares or to reject any specific purchase order for any reason. The Fund is not intended for excessive trading by shareholders in response to short-term market fluctuations. For more information about the Fund’s policy on excessive trading, see “Excessive Trading Policies and Procedures.”

The Fund does not generally accept investments by non-U.S. persons. Non-U.S. persons may be permitted to invest in the Fund subject to the satisfaction of enhanced due diligence. Please contact the Fund for more information.

By Mail

You can open an account with the Fund by sending a check and your account application to the address below. You can add to an existing account by sending the Fund a check and, if possible, the “Invest By Mail” stub that accompanies your confirmation statement. Be sure your check identifies clearly your name, your account number, the Fund name and the share class.

Regular Mail Address

RSQ International Equity Fund
P.O. Box 219009
Kansas City, MO 64121-9009

Express Mail Address

RSQ International Equity Fund
c/o DST Systems, Inc.
430 West 7th Street
Kansas City, MO 64105

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 of purchase orders does not constitute receipt by the Fund's transfer agent. The share price used to fill the purchase order is the next price calculated by the Fund after the Fund's transfer agent receives the order in proper form at the P.O. Box provided for regular mail delivery or the office address provided for express mail delivery.

By Wire

To open an account by wire, call 1-855-355-4RSQ for details. To add to an existing account by wire, wire your money using the wiring instructions set forth below (be sure to include the Fund's name, the share class and your account number).

Wiring Instructions

UMB Bank, N.A.

ABA # 101000695

RSQ International Equity Fund

DDA # 9871063178

Ref: Fund name/share class/account number/account name

By Systematic Purchase Plan (via ACH) (Investor Class Shares Only)

You may not open an account via ACH. However, once you have established an account, you can set up an automatic investment plan via ACH by mailing a completed application to the Fund. These purchases can be made monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually in amounts of at least \$250 for IRAs and at least \$500 for all other types of accounts. To cancel or change a plan, contact the Fund by mail at: RSQ International Equity Fund, P.O. Box 219009, Kansas City, MO 64121-9009 (Express Mail Address: RSQ International Equity Fund, c/o DST Systems, Inc., 430 West 7th Street, Kansas City, MO 64105) or by telephone at 1-855-355-4RSQ. Please allow up to 15 days to create the plan and 3 days to cancel or change it.

Purchases In-Kind

Subject to the approval of the Fund, an investor may purchase shares of the Fund with liquid securities and other assets that are eligible for purchase by the Fund (consistent with the Fund's investment policies and restrictions) and that have a value that is readily ascertainable in accordance with the Fund's valuation policies. These transactions will be effected only if the Adviser deems the security to be an appropriate investment for the Fund. Assets purchased by the Fund in such a transaction will be valued in accordance with procedures adopted by the Fund. The Fund reserves the right to amend or terminate this practice at any time.

General Information

You may purchase shares on any day that the NYSE is open for business (a “Business Day”). Shares cannot be purchased by Federal Reserve wire on days that either the NYSE or the Federal Reserve is closed. The Fund’s price per share will be the next determined NAV after the Fund or authorized institution (defined below) receives your purchase order in proper form. “Proper form” means that the Fund was provided with a complete and signed account application, including the investor’s social security number or tax identification number, and other identification required by law or regulation, as well as sufficient purchase proceeds.

The Fund calculates its NAV once each Business Day as of the close of normal trading on the NYSE (normally, 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time). To receive the current Business Day’s NAV, the Fund or an authorized institution must receive your purchase order in proper form before the close of normal trading on the NYSE. If the NYSE closes early, as in the case of scheduled half-day trading or unscheduled suspensions of trading, the Fund reserves the right to calculate NAV as of the earlier closing time. The Fund will not accept orders that request a particular day or price for the transaction or any other special conditions. Shares will only be priced on Business Days. Since securities that are traded on foreign exchanges may trade on days that are not Business Days, the value of the Fund’s assets may change on days when you are unable to purchase or redeem shares.

Buying or Selling Shares through a Financial Intermediary

In addition to being able to buy and sell Fund shares directly from the Fund through its transfer agent, you may also buy or sell shares of the Fund through accounts with financial intermediaries such as brokers and other institutions that are authorized to place trades in Fund shares for their customers. When you purchase or sell Fund shares through a financial intermediary (rather than directly from the Fund), you may have to transmit your purchase and sale requests to the financial intermediary at an earlier time for your transaction to become effective that day. This allows the financial intermediary time to process your requests and transmit them to the Fund prior to the time the Fund calculates its NAV that day. Your financial intermediary is responsible for transmitting all purchase and redemption requests, investment information, documentation and money to the Fund on time. If your financial intermediary fails to do so, it may be responsible for any resulting fees or losses. Unless your financial intermediary is an authorized institution, orders transmitted by the financial intermediary and received by the Fund after the time NAV is calculated for a particular day will receive the following day’s NAV.

Certain financial intermediaries, including certain broker-dealers and shareholder organizations, are authorized to act as agent on behalf of the Fund with respect to the receipt of purchase and redemption orders for Fund shares (“authorized institutions”). Authorized institutions are

also authorized to designate other intermediaries to receive purchase and redemption orders on the Fund's behalf. The Fund will be deemed to have received a purchase or redemption order when an authorized institution or, if applicable, an authorized institution's designee, receives the order. Orders will be priced at the Fund's next computed NAV after they are received by an authorized institution or an authorized institution's designee. To determine whether your financial intermediary is an authorized institution or an authorized institution's designee such that it may act as agent on behalf of the Fund with respect to purchase and redemption orders for Fund shares, you should contact your financial intermediary directly.

If you deal directly with a financial intermediary, you will have to follow its procedures for transacting with the Fund. Your financial intermediary may charge a fee for your purchase and/or redemption transactions. For more information about how to purchase or sell Fund shares through a financial intermediary, you should contact your financial intermediary directly.

How the Fund Calculates NAV

The NAV of the Fund's shares is determined by dividing the total value of the Fund's portfolio investments and other assets, less any liabilities, by the total number of shares outstanding.

In calculating NAV, the Fund generally values its investment portfolio at market price. If market prices are not readily available or the Fund reasonably believes that they are unreliable, such as in the case of a security value that has been materially affected by events occurring after the relevant market closes, the Fund is required to price those securities at fair value as determined in good faith using methods approved by the Board. Pursuant to the policies adopted by, and under the ultimate supervision of, the Board, these methods are implemented through the Trust's Fair Value Pricing Committee, members of which are appointed by the Board. The Fund's determination of a security's fair value price often involves the consideration of a number of subjective factors, and is therefore subject to the unavoidable risk that the value that the Fund assigns to a security may be higher or lower than the security's value would be if a reliable market quotation for the security was readily available.

With respect to non-U.S. securities held by the Fund, the Fund may take factors influencing specific markets or issuers into consideration in determining the fair value of a non-U.S. security. International securities markets may be open on days when the U.S. markets are closed. In such cases, the value of any international securities owned by the Fund may be significantly affected on days when investors cannot buy or sell shares. In addition, due to the difference in times between the close of the international markets and the time as of which the Fund prices its shares, the value the Fund assigns to securities may not be the same as the quoted or published prices of those securities on their primary markets

or exchanges. In determining fair value prices, the Fund may consider the performance of securities on its primary exchanges, foreign currency appreciation/depreciation, securities market movements in the United States, or other relevant information related to the securities.

There may be limited circumstances in which the Fund would price securities at fair value for stocks of U.S. companies that are traded on U.S. exchanges – for example, if the exchange on which a portfolio security is principally traded closed early or if trading in a particular security was halted during the day and did not resume prior to the time the Fund calculated its NAV.

When valuing fixed income securities with remaining maturities of more than 60 days, the Fund uses the value of the security provided by pricing services. The values provided by a pricing service may be based upon market quotations for the same security if a quotation is readily available, or may be based upon the values of securities expected to trade in a similar manner or a pricing matrix. When valuing fixed income securities with remaining maturities of 60 days or less, the Fund may use the security's amortized cost. Amortized cost and the use of a pricing matrix in valuing fixed income securities are forms of fair value pricing.

Other assets for which market quotations are not readily available will be valued at their fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of the Board.

Minimum Purchases

To purchase Institutional Class shares of the Fund for the first time, including an initial purchase through an IRA, you must invest at least \$1,000,000. To purchase Investor Class shares of the Fund for the first time, you must invest at least \$2,500 (\$1,000 for an IRA). There are no minimums for subsequent investments. The Fund may accept investments of smaller amounts in its sole discretion.

Fund Codes

The reference information listed below will be helpful to you when you contact the Fund to purchase Institutional Class or Investor Class shares of the Fund, check daily NAV or obtain additional information.

Fund Name	Ticker Symbol	CUSIP	Fund Code
<hr/>			
RSQ International Equity Fund			
Institutional Class Shares	RSQIX	00764Q686	4213
Investor Class Shares	RSQVX	00764Q678	4203

How to Sell Your Fund Shares

If you own your shares directly, you may sell your shares on any Business Day by contacting the Fund directly by mail or telephone at 1-855-355-4RSQ.

If you own your shares through an account with a financial intermediary, contact that financial intermediary to sell your shares. Your financial intermediary may charge a fee for its services, in addition to the fees charged by the Fund.

If you would like to have your redemption proceeds, including proceeds generated as a result of closing your account, sent to a third party or an address other than your own, please notify the Fund in writing.

Certain redemption requests will require a signature guarantee by an eligible guarantor institution. Eligible guarantors include commercial banks, savings and loans, savings banks, trust companies, credit unions, member firms of a national stock exchange, or any other member or participant of an approved signature guarantor program. For example, signature guarantees may be required if your address of record has changed in the last 30 days, if you want the proceeds sent to a bank other than the bank of record on your account, or if you ask that the proceeds be sent to a different person or address. Please note that a notary public is not an acceptable provider of a signature guarantee and that the Fund must be provided with the original guarantee. Signature guarantees are for the protection of Fund shareholders. Before it grants a redemption request, the Fund may require a shareholder to furnish additional legal documents to ensure proper authorization.

Accounts held by a corporation, trust, fiduciary or partnership, may require additional documentation along with a signature guaranteed letter of instruction. The Fund participates in the Paperless Legal Program (the "Program"), which eliminates the need for accompanying paper documentation on legal securities transfers. Requests received with a Medallion Signature Guarantee will be reviewed for the proper criteria to meet the guidelines of the Program and may not require additional documentation. Please contact Shareholder Services at 1-855-355-4RSQ for more information.

The sale price will be the next determined NAV after the Fund receives your request in proper form.

By Mail

To redeem shares by mail, please send a letter to the Fund signed by all registered parties on the account specifying:

- The Fund name;
- The share class;

- The account number;
- The dollar amount or number of shares you wish to redeem;
- The account name(s); and
- The address to which redemption (sale) proceeds should be sent.

All registered shareholders must sign the letter in the exact name(s) in which their account is registered and must designate any special capacity in which they are registered.

Regular Mail Address

RSQ International Equity Fund
P.O. Box 219009
Kansas City, MO 64121-9009

Express Mail Address

RSQ International Equity Fund
c/o DST Systems, Inc.
430 West 7th Street
Kansas City, MO 64105

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 of sell orders does not constitute receipt by the Fund's transfer agent. The share price used to fill the sell order is the next price calculated by the Fund after the Fund's transfer agent receives the order in proper form at the P.O. Box provided for regular mail delivery or the office address provided for express mail delivery.

By Telephone

To redeem shares by telephone, you must first establish the telephone redemption privilege (and, if desired, the wire or ACH redemption privileges) by completing the appropriate sections of the account application. Call 1-855-355-4RSQ to redeem your shares. Based on your instructions, the Fund will mail your proceeds to you or send them to your bank via wire or ACH.

By Systematic Withdrawal Plan (Via ACH) (Investor Class Shares Only)

If your account balance is at least \$25,000, you may transfer as little as \$500 per month from your account to another financial institution through a Systematic Withdrawal Plan (via ACH). To participate in this service, you must complete the appropriate sections of the account application and mail it to the Fund.

Receiving Your Money

Normally, the Fund will send your sale proceeds within one Business Day after it receives your redemption request. The Fund, however, may take up to seven days to pay redemption proceeds. Your proceeds can be wired to your bank account (may be subject to a \$10 fee), sent to you by check or sent via ACH to your bank account if you have established banking instructions with the Fund. **If you are selling shares that were recently purchased by check or through ACH, redemption proceeds may not be available until your check has cleared or the ACH transaction has been completed (which may take up to 15 days from your date of purchase).**

The Fund typically expects to sell portfolio assets and/or hold cash or cash equivalents to meet redemption requests. On a less regular basis, the Fund may also meet redemption requests by using short-term borrowings from its custodian and/or redeeming shares in-kind (as described below). These methods may be used during both normal and stressed market conditions.

Redemptions In-Kind

The Fund generally pays sale (redemption) proceeds in cash. However, under unusual conditions that make the payment of cash unwise and for the protection of the Fund's remaining shareholders, the Fund might pay all or part of your redemption proceeds in securities with a market value equal to the redemption price (redemption in-kind). It is highly unlikely that your shares would ever be redeemed in-kind, but if they were you would have to pay transaction costs to sell the securities distributed to you, as well as taxes on any capital gains from the sale as with any redemption. In addition, you would continue to be subject to the risks of any market fluctuation in the value of the securities you receive in-kind until they are sold.

Involuntary Redemptions of Your Shares

If your account balance drops below \$250,000 with respect to Institutional Class shares and \$1,000 with respect to Investor Class shares (\$500 for IRAs) because of redemptions, you may be required to sell your shares. The Fund generally will provide you at least 60 days' written notice to give you time to add to your account and avoid the involuntary redemption of your shares. The Fund reserves the right to waive the minimum account value requirement in its sole discretion.

Suspension of Your Right to Sell Your Shares

The Fund may suspend your right to sell your shares or delay payment of redemption proceeds for more than seven days during times when the NYSE is closed, other than during customary weekends or holidays, or as

otherwise permitted by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). More information about this is in the SAI.

Telephone Transactions

Purchasing and selling Fund shares over the telephone is extremely convenient, but not without risk. Although the Fund has certain safeguards and procedures to confirm the identity of callers and the authenticity of instructions, the Fund is not responsible for any losses or costs incurred by following telephone instructions it reasonably believes to be genuine. If you or your financial institution transact with the Fund over the telephone, you will generally bear the risk of any loss.

PAYMENTS TO FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

The Fund and/or the Adviser may compensate financial intermediaries for providing a variety of services to the Fund and/or its shareholders. Financial intermediaries include affiliated or unaffiliated brokers, dealers, banks (including bank trust departments), trust companies, registered investment advisers, financial planners, retirement plan administrators, insurance companies, and any other institution having a service, administration, or any similar arrangement with the Fund, its service providers or their respective affiliates. This section briefly describes how financial intermediaries may be paid for providing these services. For more information please see "Payments to Financial Intermediaries" in the SAI.

Distribution Plan

The Fund has adopted a distribution plan under Rule 12b-1 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, for Investor Class shares that allows the Fund to pay distribution and/or service fees for the sale and distribution of Fund shares, and for services provided to shareholders. Because these fees are paid out of the Fund's assets on an on-going basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges. The maximum annual Rule 12b-1 fee for Investor Class shares of the Fund is 0.25%.

Payments by the Adviser

From time to time, the Adviser and/or its affiliates, in their discretion, may make payments to certain affiliated or unaffiliated financial intermediaries to compensate them for the costs associated with distribution, marketing, administration and shareholder servicing support for the Fund. These payments are sometimes characterized as "revenue sharing" payments and are made out of the Adviser's and/or its affiliates' own legitimate profits or other resources, and may be in addition to any payments made to financial intermediaries by the Fund. A financial intermediary may provide these services with respect to Fund shares sold or held

through programs such as retirement plans, qualified tuition programs, fund supermarkets, fee-based advisory or wrap fee programs, bank trust programs, and insurance (e.g., individual or group annuity) programs. In addition, financial intermediaries may receive payments for making shares of the Fund available to their customers or registered representatives, including providing the Fund with “shelf space,” placing it on a preferred or recommended fund list, or promoting the Fund in certain sales programs that are sponsored by financial intermediaries. To the extent permitted by SEC and Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”) rules and other applicable laws and regulations, the Adviser and/or its affiliates may pay or allow other promotional incentives or payments to financial intermediaries.

The level of payments made by the Adviser and/or its affiliates to individual financial intermediaries varies in any given year and may be negotiated on the basis of sales of Fund shares, the amount of Fund assets serviced by the financial intermediary or the quality of the financial intermediary’s relationship with the Adviser and/or its affiliates. These payments may be more or less than the payments received by the financial intermediaries from other mutual funds and may influence a financial intermediary to favor the sales of certain funds or share classes over others. In certain instances, the payments could be significant and may cause a conflict of interest for your financial intermediary. Any such payments will not change the NAV or price of the Fund’s shares. Please contact your financial intermediary for information about any payments it may receive in connection with the sale of Fund shares or the provision of services to Fund shareholders.

In addition to these payments, your financial intermediary may charge you account fees, commissions or transaction fees for buying or redeeming shares of the Fund, or other fees for servicing your account. Your financial intermediary should provide a schedule of its fees and services to you upon request.

OTHER POLICIES

Excessive Trading Policies and Procedures

The Fund is intended for long-term investment purposes only and discourages shareholders from engaging in “market timing” or other types of excessive short-term trading. This frequent trading into and out of the Fund may present risks to the Fund’s long-term shareholders and could adversely affect shareholder returns. The risks posed by frequent trading include interfering with the efficient implementation of the Fund’s investment strategies, triggering the recognition of taxable gains and losses on the sale of Fund investments, requiring the Fund to maintain higher cash balances to meet redemption requests and experiencing increased transaction costs.

In addition, because the Fund may invest in foreign securities traded primarily on markets that close prior to the time the Fund determines its NAV, the risks posed by frequent trading may have a greater potential to dilute the value of Fund shares held by long-term shareholders than funds investing exclusively in U.S. securities. In instances where a significant event that affects the value of one or more foreign securities held by the Fund takes place after the close of the primary foreign market, but before the time that the Fund determines its NAV, certain investors may seek to take advantage of the fact that there will be a delay in the adjustment of the market price for a security caused by this event until the foreign market reopens (sometimes referred to as “price” or “time zone” arbitrage). Shareholders who attempt this type of arbitrage may dilute the value of the Fund’s shares if the prices of the Fund’s foreign securities do not reflect their fair value. Although the Fund has procedures designed to determine the fair value of foreign securities for purposes of calculating its NAV when such an event has occurred, fair value pricing, because it involves judgments which are inherently subjective, may not always eliminate the risk of price arbitrage.

In addition, because the Fund invests in small and mid-cap securities, which often trade in lower volumes and may be less liquid, the Fund may be more susceptible to the risks posed by frequent trading because frequent transactions in the Fund’s shares may have a greater impact on the market prices of these types of securities.

The Fund’s service providers will take steps reasonably designed to detect and deter frequent trading by shareholders pursuant to the Fund’s policies and procedures described in this prospectus and approved by the Board. For purposes of applying these policies, the Fund’s service providers may consider the trading history of accounts under common ownership or control. The Fund’s policies and procedures include:

- Shareholders are restricted from making more than one (1) “round trip,” into or out of the Fund within any 90-day period. If a shareholder exceeds this amount, the Fund and/or its service providers may, at their discretion, reject any additional purchase. The Fund defines a “round trip” as a purchase into the Fund by a shareholder, followed by a subsequent redemption out of the Fund, of an amount the Adviser reasonably believes would be harmful or disruptive to the Fund.
- The Fund reserves the right to reject any purchase request by any investor or group of investors for any reason without prior notice, including, in particular, if the Fund or the Adviser reasonably believes that the trading activity would be harmful or disruptive to the Fund.

The Fund and/or its service providers seek to apply these policies to the best of their abilities uniformly and in a manner they believe is consistent with the interests of the Fund’s long-term shareholders. The Fund does not knowingly accommodate frequent purchases and redemptions by

Fund shareholders. Although these policies are designed to deter frequent trading, none of these measures alone nor all of them taken together eliminate the possibility that frequent trading in the Fund will occur. Systematic purchases and redemptions are exempt from these policies.

Financial intermediaries (such as investment advisers and broker-dealers) often establish omnibus accounts in the Fund for their customers through which transactions are placed. The Fund has entered into “information sharing agreements” with these financial intermediaries, which permit the Fund to obtain, upon request, information about the trading activity of the intermediary’s customers that invest in the Fund. If the Fund or its service providers identify omnibus account level trading patterns that have the potential to be detrimental to the Fund, the Fund or its service providers may, in their sole discretion, request from the financial intermediary information concerning the trading activity of its customers. Based upon a review of that information, if the Fund or its service providers determine that the trading activity of any customer may be detrimental to the Fund, they may, in their sole discretion, request the financial intermediary to restrict or limit further trading in the Fund by that customer. If the Fund is not satisfied that the intermediary has taken appropriate action, the Fund may terminate the intermediary’s ability to transact in Fund shares. When information regarding transactions in the Fund’s shares is requested by the Fund and such information is in the possession of a person that is itself a financial intermediary to a financial intermediary (an “indirect intermediary”), any financial intermediary with whom the Fund has an information sharing agreement is obligated to obtain transaction information from the indirect intermediary or, if directed by the Fund, to restrict or prohibit the indirect intermediary from purchasing shares of the Fund on behalf of other persons.

The Fund and its service providers will use reasonable efforts to work with financial intermediaries to identify excessive short-term trading in omnibus accounts that may be detrimental to the Fund. However, there can be no assurance that the monitoring of omnibus account level trading will enable the Fund to identify or prevent all such trading by a financial intermediary’s customers. Please contact your financial intermediary for more information.

Customer Identification and Verification

To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person who opens an account.

What this means to you: When you open an account, the Fund will ask your name, address, date of birth, and other information that will allow the Fund to identify you. This information is subject to verification to ensure the identity of all persons opening a mutual fund account.

The Fund is required by law to reject your new account application if the required identifying information is not provided.

In certain instances, the Fund is required to collect documents to fulfill its legal obligation. Documents provided in connection with your application will be used solely to establish and verify your identity.

Attempts to collect the missing information required on the application will be performed by either contacting you or, if applicable, your broker or financial intermediary. If this information cannot be obtained within a reasonable timeframe established in the sole discretion of the Fund, your application will be rejected.

Subject to the Fund's right to reject purchases as described in this prospectus, upon receipt of your application in proper form (or upon receipt of all identifying information required on the application), your investment will be accepted and your order will be processed at the next-determined NAV.

The Fund reserves the right to close or liquidate your account at the next-determined NAV and remit proceeds to you via check if it is unable to verify your identity. Attempts to verify your identity will be performed within a reasonable timeframe established in the sole discretion of the Fund. Further, the Fund reserves the right to hold your proceeds until your original check clears the bank, which may take up to 15 days from the date of purchase. In such an instance, you may be subject to a gain or loss on Fund shares and will be subject to corresponding tax implications.

Anti-Money Laundering Program

Customer identification and verification is part of the Fund's overall obligation to deter money laundering under federal law. The Fund has adopted an anti-money laundering compliance program designed to prevent the Fund from being used for money laundering or the financing of illegal activities. In this regard, the Fund reserves the right to: (i) refuse, cancel or rescind any purchase order; (ii) freeze any account and/or suspend account services; or (iii) involuntarily close your account in cases of threatening conduct or suspected fraudulent or illegal activity. These actions will be taken when, in the sole discretion of Fund management, they are deemed to be in the best interest of the Fund or in cases when the Fund is requested or compelled to do so by governmental or law enforcement authority. If your account is closed at the request of governmental or law enforcement authority, you may not receive proceeds of the redemption if the Fund is required to withhold such proceeds.

Unclaimed Property

Each state has unclaimed property rules that generally provide for escheatment (or transfer) to the state of unclaimed property under various circumstances. Such circumstances include inactivity (e.g., no owner-

initiated contact for a certain period), returned mail (e.g., when mail sent to a shareholder is returned by the post office, or “RPO,” as undeliverable), or a combination of both inactivity and returned mail. Once it flags property as unclaimed, the Fund will attempt to contact the shareholder, but if that attempt is unsuccessful, the account may be considered abandoned and escheated to the state.

Shareholders that reside in the state of Texas may designate a representative to receive escheatment notifications by completing and submitting a designation form that can be found on the website of the Texas Comptroller. While the designated representative does not have any rights to claim or access the shareholder’s account or assets, the escheatment period will cease if the representative communicates knowledge of the shareholder’s location and confirms that the shareholder has not abandoned his or her property. A completed designation form may be mailed to the Fund (if shares are held directly with the Fund) or to the shareholder’s financial intermediary (if shares are not held directly with the Fund).

More information on unclaimed property and how to maintain an active account is available through your state or by calling 1-855-355-4RSQ.

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

The Fund distributes its net investment income and makes distributions of its net realized capital gains, if any, at least annually. If you own Fund shares on the Fund’s record date, you will be entitled to receive the distribution.

You will receive dividends and distributions in the form of additional Fund shares unless you elect to receive payment in cash. To elect cash payment, you must notify the Fund in writing prior to the date of the distribution. Your election will be effective for dividends and distributions paid after the Fund receives your written notice. To cancel your election, simply send the Fund written notice.

TAXES

You should always consult your tax advisor for specific guidance regarding the U.S. federal, state and local tax effects of your investment in the Fund. The following is a summary of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of investing in the Fund. This summary does not apply to shares held in an IRA or other tax-qualified plans, which are generally not subject to current tax. Transactions relating to shares held in such accounts may, however, be taxable at some time in the future.

The recently enacted tax legislation commonly referred to as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the “Tax Act”) makes significant changes to the U.S. federal income tax rules for taxation of individuals and corporations, generally effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017. Many of the changes applicable to individuals are temporary and would apply only to

taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017 and before January 1, 2026. There are only minor changes with respect to the specific rules only applicable to regulated investment companies, such as the Fund. The Tax Act, however, makes numerous other changes to the tax rules that may affect shareholders and the Fund. You are urged to consult with your own tax advisor regarding how the Tax Act affects your investment in the Fund.

The Fund intends to distribute substantially all of its net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any. The dividends and distributions you receive, whether in cash or reinvested in additional shares of the Fund may be subject to federal, state, and local taxation, depending upon your tax situation. Income distributions, including distributions of net short-term capital gains but excluding distributions of qualified dividend income, are generally taxable at ordinary income tax rates. Long-term capital gains distributions and distributions that are reported by the Fund as qualified dividend income are generally taxable at the rates applicable to long-term capital gains and currently set at a maximum tax rate for individuals at 20% (lower rates apply to individuals in lower tax brackets). Once a year the Fund (or its administrative agent) will send you a statement showing the types and total amount of distributions you received during the previous year.

You should note that if you purchase shares just before a distribution, the purchase price would reflect the amount of the upcoming distribution. In this case, you would be taxed on the entire amount of the distribution received, even though, as an economic matter, the distribution simply constitutes a return of your investment. This is known as “buying a dividend” and should be avoided by taxable investors.

Each sale of shares of the Fund may be a taxable event. A sale may result in a capital gain or loss to you. The gain or loss generally will be treated as short term if you held the shares 12 months or less, long term if you held the shares for longer. Any loss realized upon a taxable disposition of Fund shares held for six months or less will be treated as long-term, rather than short-term, to the extent of any long-term capital gain distributions received (or deemed received) by you with respect to the Fund shares. All or a portion of any loss realized upon a taxable disposition of Fund shares will be disallowed if you purchase other substantially identical shares within 30 days before or after the disposition. In such a case, the basis of the newly purchased shares will be adjusted to reflect the disallowed loss.

U.S. individuals with income exceeding \$200,000 (\$250,000 if married and filing jointly) are subject to a 3.8% Medicare contribution tax on their “net investment income,” including interest, dividends, and capital gains (including capital gains realized on the sale of shares of the Fund).

The Fund (or its administrative agent) must report to the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) and furnish to Fund shareholders cost basis information for Fund shares. In addition to reporting the gross proceeds from the sale

of Fund shares, the Fund (or its administrative agent) is also required to report the cost basis information for such shares and indicate whether these shares had a short-term or long-term holding period. For each sale of Fund shares, the Fund will permit its shareholders to elect from among several IRS-accepted cost basis methods, including the average basis method. In the absence of an election, the Fund will use the average basis method as the default cost basis method. The cost basis method elected by a Fund shareholder (or the cost basis method applied by default) for each sale of Fund shares may not be changed after the settlement date of each such sale of Fund shares. Fund shareholders should consult their tax advisors to determine the best IRS-accepted cost basis method for their tax situation and to obtain more information about how cost basis reporting applies to them. Shareholders should also carefully review any cost basis information provided to them and make any additional basis, holding period or other adjustments that are required when reporting these amounts on their federal income tax returns.

To the extent that the Fund invests in foreign securities, it may be subject to foreign withholding taxes with respect to dividends or interest the Fund received from sources in foreign countries. If more than 50% of the total assets of the Fund consist of foreign securities, the Fund will be eligible to elect to treat some of those taxes as a distribution to shareholders, which would allow shareholders to offset some of their U.S. federal income tax. The Fund (or its administrative agent) will notify you if it makes such an election and provide you with the information necessary to reflect foreign taxes paid on your income tax return.

Because each shareholder's tax situation is different, you should consult your tax advisor about the tax implications of an investment in the Fund.

More information about taxes is in the SAI.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Trust enters into contractual arrangements with various parties, including, among others, the Fund's investment adviser, custodian, transfer agent, accountants, administrator and distributor, who provide services to the Fund. Shareholders 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 the terms of the contractual arrangements against the service providers or to seek any remedy under the contractual arrangements against the service providers, either directly or on behalf of the Trust.

This prospectus and the SAI provide information concerning the Trust and the Fund that you should consider in determining whether to purchase shares of the Fund. The Fund may make changes to this information from time to time. Neither 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 shareholder, 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 tables that follow present performance information about the Fund. The information is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for the period of its operations. Some of this information reflects financial information for a single Fund share. The total returns in the tables represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). The information provided below has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent registered public accounting firm of the Fund. The financial statements and the unqualified opinion of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP are included in the 2017 Annual Report of the Fund, which is available upon request by calling the Fund at 1-855-355-4RSQ.

Institutional Class Shares

*Selected Per Share Data & Ratios
For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period*

	Year Ended October 31, 2017	Year Ended October 31, 2016	Year Ended October 31, 2015	Period Ended October 31, 2014*
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year/Period	\$ 8.19	\$ 9.05	\$ 9.46	\$ 10.00
Income (Loss) from Investment Operations:				
Net Investment Income **	0.14	0.08	0.08	0.20
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)	1.50	(0.65)	(0.19)	(0.74)
Total From Investment Operations	1.64	(0.57)	(0.11)	(0.54)
Dividends From:				
Net Investment Income	(0.12)	(0.29)	(0.30)	—
Total Dividends	(0.12)	(0.29)	(0.30)	—
Net Asset Value, End of Year/Period	\$ 9.71	\$ 8.19	\$ 9.05	\$ 9.46
Total Return [‡]	20.39%	(6.44)%	(1.14)%	(5.40)%[‡]
Ratios and Supplemental Data				
Net Assets, End of Year/Period (Thousands)	\$ 29,505	\$ 23,761	\$ 48,747	\$ 48,188
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets ⁽¹⁾	1.10%	1.10%	1.10%	1.10% ^{††}
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets (Excluding Waivers and Fees Paid Indirectly)	2.32%	1.88%	1.57%	1.70% ^{††}
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	1.62%	1.01%	0.83%	2.19% ^{††}
Portfolio Turnover Rate	244%	219%	121%	107% ^{†††}

* Commenced operations on November 27, 2013.

** Per share calculations were performed using average shares for the period.

‡ Returns shown do not reflect the deductions of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares. Total return would have been lower had certain expenses not been waived and assumed by the Adviser during the period.

† Total return is for the period indicated and has not been annualized.

†† Annualized.

††† Portfolio turnover rate is for the period indicated and has not been annualized.

(1) The ratio of expenses to average net assets excludes the effects of fees paid indirectly. If these expense offsets were included, the ratio would be equal to the ratio presented.

Investor Class Shares

*Selected Per Share Data & Ratios
For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period*

	Year Ended October 31, 2017	Year Ended October 31, 2016	Year Ended October 31, 2015	Period Ended October 31, 2014*
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year/Period	\$ 8.16	\$ 9.03	\$ 9.44	\$ 10.00
Income (Loss) from Investment Operations:				
Net Investment Income **	0.12	0.04	0.06	0.16
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)	1.50	(0.64)	(0.18)	(0.72)
Total From Investment Operations	1.62	(0.60)	(0.12)	(0.56)
Dividends From:				
Net Investment Income	(0.10)	(0.27)	(0.29)	—
Total Dividends	(0.10)	(0.27)	(0.29)	—
Net Asset Value, End of Year/Period	\$ 9.68	\$ 8.16	\$ 9.03	\$ 9.44
Total Return [‡]	20.19%	(6.78)%	(1.31)%	(5.60)%[‡]
Ratios and Supplemental Data				
Net Assets, End of Year/Period (Thousands)	\$ 1,703	\$ 1,249	\$ 1,705	\$ 564
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets ⁽¹⁾	1.35%	1.35%	1.35%	1.35% ^{††}
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets (Excluding Waivers and Fees Paid Indirectly)	2.57%	2.25%	1.82%	2.07% ^{††}
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Net Assets	1.41%	0.47%	0.65%	1.76% ^{††}
Portfolio Turnover Rate	244%	219%	121%	107% ^{†††}

* Commenced operations on November 27, 2013.

** Per share calculations were performed using average shares for the period.

‡ Returns shown do not reflect the deductions of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares. Total return would have been lower had certain expenses not been waived and assumed by the Adviser during the period.

† Total return is for the period indicated and has not been annualized.

†† Annualized.

††† Portfolio turnover rate is for the period indicated and has not been annualized.

(1) The ratio of expenses to average net assets excludes the effects of fees paid indirectly. If these expense offsets were included, the ratio would be equal to the ratio presented.

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Privacy Notice

This information is not part of the Prospectus.

The Fund recognizes and respects the privacy concerns of its customers. The Fund collects nonpublic personal information about you in the course of doing business with shareholders and investors. "Nonpublic personal information" is personally identifiable financial information about you. For example, it includes information regarding your social security number, account balance, bank account information and purchase and redemption history.

The Fund collects this information from the following sources:

- Information we receive from you on applications or other forms;
- Information about your transactions with us and our service providers, or others;
- Information we receive from consumer reporting agencies (including credit bureaus).

What information the Fund discloses and to whom the Fund discloses information.

The Fund only discloses nonpublic personal information the Fund collects about shareholders as permitted by law. For example, the Fund may disclose nonpublic personal information about shareholders:

- To government entities, in response to subpoenas or to comply with laws or regulations.
- When you, the customer, direct the Fund to do so or consent to the disclosure.
- To companies that perform necessary services for the Fund, such as shareholder servicing centers that the Fund uses to process your transactions or maintain your account.
- To protect against fraud, or to collect unpaid debts.

Information about former customers.

If you decide to close your account(s) or become an inactive customer, we will adhere to the privacy policies and practices described in this notice.

How the Fund safeguards information.

The Fund conducts its business affairs through trustees, officers and third parties that provide services pursuant to agreements with the Fund (for example, the service providers described above). We restrict access to your personal and account information to those persons who need to know that information in order to provide services to you. The Fund or its service providers maintain physical, electronic and procedural safe-guards that comply with federal standards to guard your nonpublic personal information.

Customers of other financial institutions.

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 will govern how your non-public personal information will be shared with non-affiliated third parties by that entity.

The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund II
RSQ International Equity Fund

Investment Adviser

R Squared Capital Management L.P.
One Rockefeller Plaza
11th Floor
New York, New York 10020

Distributor

SEI Investments Distribution Co.
One Freedom Valley Drive
Oaks, Pennsylvania 19456

Legal Counsel

Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP
1701 Market Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

More information about the Fund is available, without charge, through the following:

Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"): The SAI, dated March 1, 2018, as it may be amended from time to time, includes detailed information about The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund II and the RSQ International Equity Fund. The SAI is on file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and is incorporated by reference into this prospectus. This means that the SAI, for legal purposes, is a part of this prospectus.

Annual and Semi-Annual Reports: These reports list the Fund's holdings and contain information from the Adviser about investment strategies, and recent market conditions and trends and their impact on Fund performance. The reports also contain detailed financial information about the Fund.

To Obtain an SAI, Annual or Semi-Annual Report, or More Information:

By Telephone: 1-855-355-4RSQ

By Mail: RSQ International Equity Fund
P.O. Box 219009
Kansas City, MO 64121-9009

By Internet: www.rsquaredcapital.com

From the SEC: You can also obtain the SAI or the Annual and Semi-Annual Reports for the Fund, as well as other information about The Advisors' Inner Circle Fund II, from the EDGAR Database on the SEC's website at: <http://www.sec.gov>. You may review and copy documents at the SEC Public Reference Room in Washington, DC (for information on the operation of the Public Reference Room, call 202-551-8090). You may request documents by mail from the SEC, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by writing to: U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, Public Reference Section, Washington, DC 20549-1520. You may also obtain this information, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by e-mailing the SEC at the following address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

The Trust's Investment Company Act registration number is 811-07102.