



Rational/ReSolve Adaptive Asset Allocation Fund

(formerly, Rational Dynamic Momentum Fund)

Class A Shares: RDMAX Class C Shares: RDMCX Institutional Shares: RDMIX

PROSPECTUS

March 1, 2018

This Prospectus provides important information about the Fund that you should know before investing. Please read it carefully and keep it for future reference.

The Securities and Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission have not approved or disapproved these securities or determined if this Prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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FUND SUMMARY – RATIONAL/RESOLVE ADAPTIVE ASSET ALLOCATION FUND

Investment Objective: The Fund's objective is capital appreciation uncorrelated to global equity markets.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund: This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. You may qualify for sales charge discounts on purchases of Class A shares if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in the Fund. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and is included in the section of the Fund's prospectus entitled **How to Buy Shares** on page 17 and **Appendix A - Intermediary-Specific Sales Charge Reductions and Waivers**, and in the sections of the Fund's Statement of Additional Information entitled **Waivers and Reductions of Up-Front Sales Charge on Class A Shares** on page 51.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Institutional Shares	Class A Shares	Class C Shares
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	None	5.75%	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of the lesser of the original purchase price or the net asset value of shares at the time of redemption)	None	1.00% ⁽¹⁾	1.00% ⁽²⁾
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends and other Distributions	None	None	None
Redemption Fee	None	None	None
Exchange Fee	None	None	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	Institutional Shares	Class A Shares	Class C Shares
Management Fees	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	0.25%	1.00%
Other Expenses (including shareholder services fees charged) ⁽³⁾	0.88%	0.88%	0.88%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁽³⁾	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses ⁽³⁾	2.68%	2.93%	3.68%
Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	(0.66)%	(0.66)%	(0.66)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements	2.02%	2.27%	3.02%

⁽¹⁾ In the case of investments at or above the \$1 million breakpoint (where you do not pay an initial sales charge), a 1.00% contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") may be assessed on shares redeemed within two years of purchase.

⁽²⁾ Maximum Deferred Sales Charge on Class C Shares applies to shares sold within 12 months of purchase.

⁽³⁾ Restated and estimated for the current fiscal year.

⁽⁴⁾ The Fund's investment advisor, Rational Advisors, Inc. (the "Advisor") has contractually agreed to waive all or a portion of its management fee and/or reimburse certain operating expenses of the Fund to the extent necessary in order to limit the Fund's total annual fund operating expenses (after the fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements, and exclusive of acquired fund fees and expenses, brokerage costs, interest, taxes and dividends, and extraordinary expenses) to not more than 1.97%, 2.22% and 2.97%, of the Institutional Share, Class A Shares, and Class C Shares daily net assets, respectively, through April 30, 2019. This arrangement may only be terminated prior to this date with the agreement of the Fund's Board of Trustees. Under certain conditions, the Advisor may recapture operating expenses waived and/or reimbursed under this agreement for a period of three years after such waiver or reimbursement occurred. Any recapture is limited to the lesser of (1) the expense cap in effect at the time of waiver and (2) the expense cap in effect at the time of recapture.

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 (or your hold, as applicable) all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year, operating expenses remain the same and

that the expense reduction/reimbursement remains in place for the contractual period only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Institutional Shares	\$205	\$770	\$1,361	\$2,964
Class A Shares	\$694	\$1,280	\$1,889	\$3,528
Class C Shares – no redemption	\$305	\$1,066	\$1,846	\$3,890
Class C Shares – with redemption	\$405	\$1,066	\$1,846	\$3,890

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 may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund's performance. Because the Fund has limited operations as of the date of this prospectus, the portfolio turnover rate for the last fiscal year is not available. The portfolio turnover rate for the most recent fiscal year was 0% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund provides exposure to major global asset classes including equity indexes, fixed income indexes, interest rates, commodities and currencies. The Fund gains exposure to these asset classes by investing directly or indirectly through its Subsidiary (as described below) in futures contracts. Investments by the Fund may be made in domestic and foreign markets, including emerging markets. The Fund will also hold a large portion of its assets in cash, money market mutual funds, U.S. Treasury Securities, and other cash equivalents, some or all of which will serve as margin or collateral for the Fund's investments. In addition, under certain market conditions, the Fund may also invest in volatility and (up to 25% of its assets) real estate exchange traded funds ("ETFs") and exchange traded notes ("ETNs").

The Fund's sub-adviser, ReSolve Asset Management Inc. (the "Sub-Adviser"), uses a proprietary methodology to create a portfolio of securities that exhibit strong exposures to factors such as total-return momentum and trends, while simultaneously maximizing diversification based on changing estimates of volatility and correlations across global asset classes. The Fund will take long only positions in asset classes that have documented positive risk premia (the amount of money that an investment can be expected to return above the return on a risk-free asset), such as equity indexes and fixed income asset classes, while taking long or short positions in asset classes that have no expectation of positive risk premia, such as commodities and developed market currencies asset classes. A premise of the Sub-Adviser's methodology is that return, volatility and correlation are more effectively estimated by observing past returns over horizons of one year or less, rather than using long-term averages. As a result, Fund holdings and weights are regularly adjusted in response to material changes in world markets.

The Sub-Adviser's trading systems determines asset allocations based on the analysis of quantitative market information such as total-return momentum and trends, and accounts for the opportunity to reduce portfolio volatility through diversification. The trading systems analyze these factors over a broad time spectrum which may range from several days to multiple years. The Sub-Advisor analyzes a number of additional factors in determining how the asset classes are allocated in the portfolio including, but not limited to: intermediate-term profitability of an asset class or market, liquidity of a particular market, desired diversification among markets and asset classes, transaction costs, exchange regulations and depth of market. The allocations are reviewed daily, although changes may occur less frequently.

Target Volatility: The Fund is actively managed to target a 12% annualized volatility, although there is no guarantee that the objective can be met in all market conditions. Volatility is a statistical measure of the

magnitude of changes in the Fund's returns without regard to the direction of the returns. As portfolio weights, and estimates of volatility and correlations change through time, The Sub-Adviser will increase and decrease the Fund's gross exposure to underlying assets in order to maintain its target level of portfolio volatility. During periods of extremely high volatility and high correlations the Fund may have lower exposure to underlying assets to maintain the target level of portfolio volatility. Conversely, during periods of low volatility and low correlations the Fund may require greater exposure to underlying assets to maintain its target level of portfolio volatility.

Investments in Subsidiary – The Adviser executes a portion of the Fund's strategy by investing up to 25% of its total assets in a wholly-owned and controlled subsidiary (the "Subsidiary"). The Subsidiary invests the majority of its assets in commodities and other futures contracts. The Subsidiary is subject to the same investment restrictions as the Fund, when viewed on a consolidated basis. The Subsidiary is RDMF Fund Limited, a Cayman Islands company. The Subsidiary is advised by the Fund's Advisor and sub-advised by the Fund's Sub-Advisor.

The Fund actively trades its portfolio investments, which may lead to higher transaction costs that may affect the Fund's performance.

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" for purposes of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"), which means a relatively high percentage of the Fund's assets may be invested in the securities of a limited number of companies that could be in the same or related economic sectors.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

As with any mutual fund, there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its objective. Investment markets are unpredictable and there will be certain market conditions where the Fund will not meet its investment objective and will lose money. The Fund's net asset value and returns will vary and you could lose money on your investment in the Fund and those losses could be significant. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

The following summarizes the principal risks of investing in the Fund. These risks could adversely affect the net asset value, total return and the value of the Fund and your investment.

Cash or Cash Equivalents Risk. At any time, the Fund may have significant investments in cash or cash equivalents. When a substantial portion of a portfolio is held in cash or cash equivalents, there is the risk that the value of the cash account, including interest, will not keep pace with inflation, thus reducing purchasing power over time.

Commodities Risk. Investing in the commodities markets (directly or indirectly) may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. Commodity prices may be influenced by unfavorable weather, animal and plant disease, geologic and environmental factors as well as changes in government regulation such as tariffs, embargoes or burdensome production rules and restrictions.

Emerging Markets Risk. Investing in emerging markets involves not only the risks described below with respect to investing in foreign securities, but also other risks, including exposure to economic structures that are generally less diverse and mature, and to political systems that can be expected to have less stability, than those of developed countries. For example, emerging markets may experience significant declines in value due to political and currency volatility. Other characteristics of emerging markets that may affect investment include certain national policies that may restrict

investment by foreigners in issuers or industries deemed sensitive to relevant national interests and the absence of developed structures governing private and foreign investments and private property. The typically small size of the markets of securities of issuers located in emerging markets and the possibility of a low or nonexistent volume of trading in those securities may also result in a lack of liquidity and in price volatility of those securities

Equity Securities Risk. Equity securities include common stock. Common stocks represent equity ownership in a company. Stock markets are volatile. The price of equity securities, whether held directly or through futures contracts, will fluctuate and can decline, reducing the value of the Fund. The price of equity securities fluctuates based on changes in a company's financial condition and overall market and economic conditions. The value of equity securities purchased by the Fund could decline if the financial condition of the companies in which the Fund is invested in declines or if overall market and economic conditions deteriorate.

ETF Risk. Like an open-end investment company (mutual fund), the value of an ETF can fluctuate based on the prices of the securities owned by the ETF, and ETFs are also subject to the following additional risks: (i) the ETF's market price may be less than its net asset value; (ii) an active market for the ETF may not develop; and (iii) market trading in the ETF may be halted under certain circumstances. Because the Fund may invest its assets in ETFs that have their own fees and expenses in addition to those charged directly by the Fund, the Fund may bear higher expenses than a Fund that invests directly in individual securities.

ETN Risk. Similar to ETFs, owning an ETN generally reflects the risks of owning the assets that comprise the underlying market benchmark or strategy that the ETN is designed to reflect. ETNs also are subject to issuer and fixed-income risk. In addition, ETNs are subject to counterparty risk, which is the risk that the broker-dealer or bank that issues the notes will not fulfill its contractual obligation to complete the transaction with the Fund. ETNs constitute general unsecured contractual obligations of the banks or broker-dealers that issue them, and the Fund is relying on the creditworthiness of such banks or broker-dealers.

Fixed Income Risk. The value of the Fund's investments in fixed income securities, whether held directly or through futures contracts, may decline when prevailing interest rates rise or increase when interest rates fall. The longer a security's maturity or duration, the greater its value will change in response to changes in interest rates. The interest earned on the Fund's investments in fixed income securities may decline when prevailing interest rates fall. Prepayment risk is the risk that principal on a debt obligation may be repaid earlier than anticipated. Extension risk is the risk that an issuer will exercise its right to repay principal on a fixed rate obligation held by the Fund later than expected. Both prepayment and extension risks may impact the Fund's profits and/or require it to pay higher yields than were expected.

Foreign Currency Risk. Currency trading risks, including through futures contracts, include market risk, credit risk and country risk. Market risk results from adverse changes in exchange rates in the currencies the Fund is long or short. Credit risk results because a currency-trade counterparty may default. Country risk arises because a government may interfere with transactions in its currency.

Foreign Exchanges Risk. A portion of the derivatives trades made by the Fund may take place on foreign markets. Neither existing CFTC regulations nor regulations of any other U.S. governmental agency apply to transactions on foreign markets. Some of these foreign markets, in contrast to U.S. exchanges, are so-called principals' markets in which performance is the responsibility only of the individual counterparty with whom the trader has entered into a commodity interest transaction and

not of the exchange or clearing corporation. In these kinds of markets, there is risk of bankruptcy or other failure or refusal to perform by the counterparty.

Foreign Investment Risk. Foreign investing involves risks not typically associated with U.S. investments, including adverse fluctuations in foreign currency values, adverse political, social and economic developments, less liquidity, greater volatility, less developed or less efficient trading markets, political instability and differing auditing and legal standards. Investing in emerging markets imposes risks different from, or greater than, risks of investing in foreign developed countries.

Futures Risk. The successful use of futures contracts will depend upon the Sub-Advisor's skill and experience with respect to such instruments and are subject to special risk considerations. The primary risks associated with the use of futures contracts are (i) the imperfect correlation between the change in market value of the instruments held by the Fund and the price of the futures contract; (ii) possible lack of a liquid secondary market for a futures contract and the resulting inability to close a futures contract when desired; (iii) losses caused by unanticipated market movements, which are potentially unlimited; (iv) the Sub-Advisor's inability to predict correctly the direction of securities prices, interest rates, currency exchange rates and other economic factors; (v) the possibility that the counterparty to a futures contract will default in the performance of its obligations; and (vi) if the Fund has insufficient cash, it may have to sell securities to meet daily variation margin requirements on a futures contract, and the Fund may have to sell securities at a time when it may be disadvantageous to do so. The Fund and the Subsidiary are "commodity pools" under the U.S. Commodity Exchange Act, and the Advisor is a "commodity pool operator" registered with and regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC"). As a result, additional CFTC-mandated disclosure, reporting and recordkeeping obligations will apply with respect to the Fund. Compliance with new regulatory requirement could increase the Fund's expenses.

Index Risk. If the derivative, such as a futures contract, in which the Fund invests is linked to the performance of an index, it will be subject to the risks associated with changes in that index.

Leveraging Risk. Derivatives, such as a futures contract, and other transactions that give rise to leverage may cause the Fund's performance to be more volatile than if the Fund had not been leveraged. Leveraging also may require that the Fund liquidate portfolio securities when it may not be advantageous to do so to satisfy its obligations. Leveraging may expose the Fund to losses in excess of the amounts invested or borrowed.

Management Risk. This is the risk that investment strategies and models employed by the Sub-Advisor in selecting investments and asset allocations for the Fund may not result in an increase in the value of your investment or in overall performance equal to other similar investment vehicles having similar investment strategies.

Market Risk. The value of securities and futures in the Fund's portfolio will fluctuate and, as a result, the Fund's share price may decline suddenly or over a sustained period of time.

New Sub-Advisor Risk. The Sub-Advisor has limited experience managing a mutual fund. Mutual funds and their advisors are subject to restrictions and limitations imposed by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the Internal Revenue Code that do not apply to the advisor's management of other types of individual and institutional accounts. As a result, investors do not have a long-term track record of managing a mutual fund from which to judge the Sub-Advisor and the Sub-Advisor may not achieve the intended result in managing the Fund.

Non-Diversification Risk. To the extent that the Fund holds securities of a smaller number of issuers or invests a larger percentage of its assets in a single issuer than a diversified portfolio, the value of the Fund, as compared to the value of a diversified portfolio, will generally be more volatile and more sensitive to the performance of any one of those issuers and to economic, political, market or regulatory events affecting any one of those issuers.

Real Estate Risk. The Fund is subject to the risks of the real estate market as a whole, such as taxation, regulations and economic and political factors that negatively impact the real estate market and the direct ownership of real estate. These may include decreases in real estate values, overbuilding, rising operating costs, interest rates and property taxes. In addition, some real estate related investments are not fully diversified and are subject to the risks associated with financing a limited number of projects.

Regulatory Risk. Changes in the laws or regulations of the United States, Cayman Islands, or other countries, including any changes to applicable tax laws and regulations, could impair the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective and could increase the operating expenses of the Fund.

Security Risk. The value of the Fund may decrease in response to the activities and financial prospects of an individual security in the Fund's portfolio, whether held directly or through futures contracts.

Short Position Risk. The Fund will incur a loss as a result of a short position, in securities or futures, if the price of the short position instrument increases in value between the date of the short position sale and the date on which an offsetting position is purchased. Losses due to short sales are potentially unlimited. Short positions may be considered speculative transactions and involve special risks, including greater reliance on the Sub-Advisor's ability to accurately anticipate the future value of a security or instrument.

Target Volatility Strategy Risk. The Sub-Advisor's target volatility management strategy may not protect against declines, may tend to limit gains in up markets, may tend to increase transaction costs which may lead to losses or reduced gains and may not be successful as a short-term strategy as it is subject to the Sub-Advisor's ability to assess volatility conditions and execute related investment management techniques.

Tax Risk. Certain of the Fund's investment strategies, including transactions in futures contracts and hedging transactions, may be subject to special tax rules, the effect of which may have adverse tax consequences for the Fund. By investing in commodities indirectly through the Subsidiary, the Fund intends to obtain exposure to the commodities markets within the U.S. federal tax requirements that apply to the Fund. However, because the Subsidiary is a controlled foreign corporation, any income received from its investments will be passed through to the Fund as ordinary income, which may be taxed at less favorable rates than capital gains. The Subsidiary will, no less than annually, declare and distribute a dividend to the Fund, as the sole shareholder of the Subsidiary, in an amount approximately equal to the total amount of "Subpart F" income (as defined in Section 951 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") generated by or expected to be generated by the Subsidiary's investments during the fiscal year. If the Subsidiary were to fail to make sufficient dividend distributions to the Fund, all or a portion of the income from the Fund's investment in the Subsidiary might not be qualifying income, and the Fund might not qualify as a regulated investment company for one or more years.

Turnover Risk. The Fund may have a high turnover of the securities held in its portfolio. Increased portfolio turnover causes the Fund to incur higher brokerage costs, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance and may produce increased taxable distributions.

Underlying Fund Risk. Other investment companies including mutual funds and ETFs (“Underlying Funds”) in which the Fund invests are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in the Underlying Funds and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds.

U.S. Agency Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in U.S. government or agency obligations. Securities issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and U.S. government sponsored entities may or may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

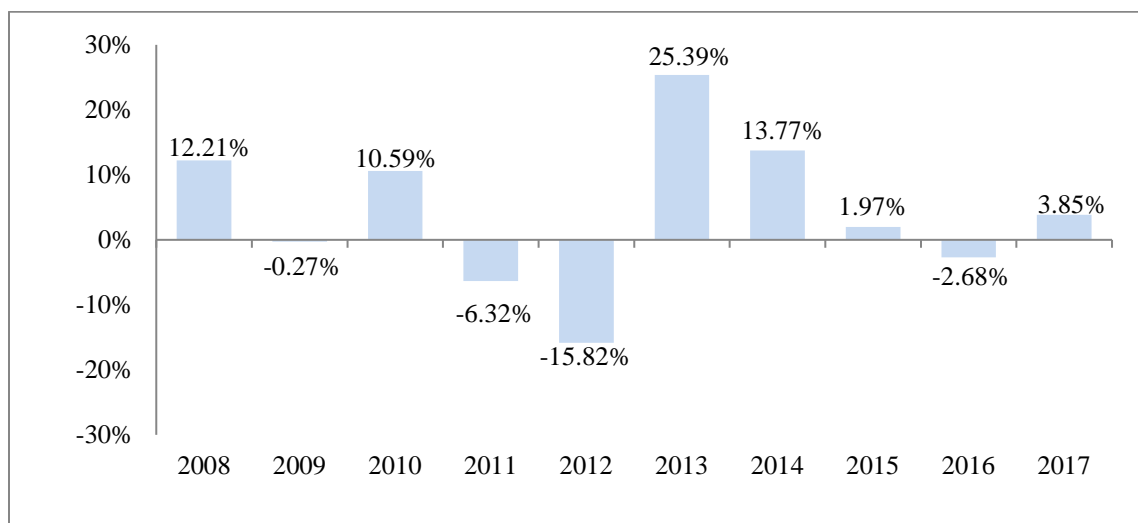
Wholly-Owned Subsidiary Risk. By investing in the Subsidiary, the Fund is indirectly exposed to the commodities risks associated with the Subsidiary’s investments in commodity-related instruments. There can be no assurance that the Subsidiary’s investments will contribute to the Fund’s returns. The Subsidiary is not registered under the 1940 Act and is not subject to all the investor protections of the 1940 Act. Changes in the laws of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands could result in the inability of the Fund and/or the Subsidiary to operate as described in this Prospectus and could adversely affect the Fund, such as by reducing the Fund’s investment returns.

Performance: The Fund acquired all of the assets and liabilities of Chesapeake Fund, LLC (the “Predecessor Fund”) in a tax-free reorganization on September 30, 2016. In connection with this acquisition, shares of the Predecessor Fund were exchanged for Institutional Shares of the Fund. At the time of the reorganization, the Predecessor Fund had an investment objective and strategies that were, in all material respects, the same as those of the Fund, and was managed in a manner that, in all material respects, complied with the investment guidelines and restrictions of the Fund. Effective February 27, 2018, the Fund’s investment strategy changed and a new Sub-Advisor replaced the prior sub-advisor. Consequently, prior performance may not reflect the Fund’s current operations. Prior to February 27, 2018, the Fund’s investment objective, investment policies, guidelines, and restrictions were, in all material respects, equivalent to the Predecessor Fund’s investment objective, investment policies, restrictions, and guidelines. The prior sub-advisor served as the Predecessor Fund’s investment advisor since the Predecessor Fund’s inception. The performance information set forth below, for the period prior to September 30, 2016, includes the historical performance of the Predecessor Fund shares.

The bar chart and performance table below show the variability of the Fund’s returns, which is some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows performance of the Fund’s Institutional Shares for each full calendar year since the Predecessor Fund’s inception. Although Class A and Class C Shares would have similar annual returns to Institutional Shares because the classes are invested in the same portfolio of securities, the returns for Class A and Class C Shares will be different from Institutional Shares because Class A and Class C Shares have different expenses than Institutional Shares. The performance table compares the performance of the Fund’s shares over time to the performance of a broad-based market index. You should be aware that the Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) may not be an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

Updated performance information and daily net asset value per share is available at no cost by calling 1-800-253-0412.

Annual Total Returns



During the period shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a quarter was 18.82% (quarter ended December 31, 2013), and the lowest return for a quarter was (21.11%) (quarter ended September 30, 2008).

The following table shows the average annual returns for the Predecessor Fund, which includes all of its actual fees and expenses over various periods ended December 31, 2017 as adjusted to reflect any applicable sales loads of the Fund. The Predecessor Fund did not have a distribution policy. Prior to September 30, 2016, the Predecessor Fund was an unregistered limited liability company, did not qualify as a regulated investment company for federal income tax purposes, and it did not pay dividends and distributions. As a result of the different tax treatment, we are unable to show the after-tax returns for the Predecessor Fund. The Predecessor Fund was not registered under the 1940 Act and, therefore, was not subject to certain investment restrictions, limitations, and diversification requirements that are imposed by the 1940 Act. If the Predecessor Fund had been registered under the 1940 Act, the Predecessor Fund's performance may have been adversely affected. The index information is intended to permit you to compare the Predecessor Fund's performance to a broad measure of market performance.

Average Annual Total Returns* (for the periods ended, December 31, 2017)

Institutional	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Return Before Taxes	3.85%	8.01%	3.68%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	3.84%	N/A	N/A
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	2.19%	N/A	N/A
Class A Return Before Taxes	(1.34)%	6.45%	2.79%
Class C Return Before Taxes	2.83%	6.95%	2.65%
S&P 500 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	21.83%	15.79%	9.72%
BofA Merrill Lynch 3-Month U.S. Treasury Bill Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	0.85%	0.27%	0.39%

* Includes the effect of performance fees paid by the investors of the predecessor limited liability company.

** After Tax Returns for are for the period beginning September 30, 2016. As a result of the different tax treatment of the Predecessor Fund, we are unable to show the after-tax returns for the Predecessor Fund. The Predecessor Fund did not have a distribution policy.

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rate and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on a shareholder's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns are not relevant for shareholders who hold Fund shares in tax-deferred accounts or to shares held by non-taxable entities. After-tax returns are only shown for Institutional Shares. After-tax returns for other share classes will vary.

Advisor: Rational Advisors, Inc. ("Rational") is the Fund's investment advisor.

Sub-Advisor: ReSolve Asset Management LLC ("Resolve") is the Fund's investment sub-advisor (the "Sub-Advisor").

Portfolio Managers: Adam Butler, Chief Investment Officer of the Sub-Advisor, Rodrigo Gordillo, Managing Partner of the Sub-Advisor, and Michael Philbrick, President of the Sub-Advisor, are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Messrs. Butler, Gordillo and Philbrick have served the Fund in this capacity since February 2018.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares: The minimum initial purchase for the Fund's Class A, Class C, and Institutional is \$1,000. For Class A Shares and Class C Shares, the minimum subsequent investment is \$50; for Institutional Shares, the minimum subsequent investment is \$500. For Class A Shares, Class C Shares, and Institutional Shares, the minimum initial and subsequent investment through the Systematic Investment Program ("SIP") is \$50.

You may purchase and redeem shares of the Fund on any day that the New York Stock Exchange is open. Redemption requests may be made in writing, by telephone or through a financial intermediary to the Fund or the Transfer Agent and will be paid by check or wire transfer.

Tax Information: Dividends and capital gain distributions you receive from the Fund, whether you reinvest your distributions in additional Fund shares or receive them in cash, are taxable to you at either ordinary income or capital gains tax rates unless you are investing through a tax-deferred plan such as an IRA or 401(k) plan. If you are investing in a tax-deferred plan, distributions may be taxable upon withdrawal from the plan.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries: If you purchase 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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUND'S PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RELATED RISKS

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is capital appreciation uncorrelated to global equity markets. The investment objective of the Fund is non-fundamental and may be changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval. If the Board decides to change the Fund's investment objective, shareholders will be given 60 days' advance notice.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund provides exposure to major global asset classes including equity indexes, fixed income indexes, interest rates, commodities and currencies. The Fund gains exposure to these asset classes by investing directly or indirectly through its Subsidiary (as described below) in futures contracts. Investments by the Fund may be made in domestic and foreign markets, including emerging markets. The Fund will also hold a large portion of its assets in cash, money market mutual funds, U.S. Treasury Securities, and other cash equivalents, some or all of which will serve as margin or collateral for the Fund's investments. In addition, under certain market conditions, the Fund may also invest in volatility and (up to 25% of its assets) real estate exchange traded funds ("ETFs") and exchange traded notes ("ETNs").

The Fund's sub-adviser, ReSolve Asset Management Inc. (the "Sub-Adviser"), uses a proprietary methodology to create a portfolio of securities that exhibit strong exposures to factors such as total-return momentum and trends, while simultaneously maximizing diversification based on changing estimates of volatility and correlations across global asset classes. The Fund will take long only positions in asset classes that have documented positive risk premia (the amount of money that an investment can be expected to return above the return on a risk-free asset), such as equity indexes and fixed income asset classes, while taking long or short positions in asset classes that have no expectation of positive risk premia, such as commodities and developed market currencies asset classes. A premise of the Sub-Adviser's methodology is that return, volatility and correlation are more effectively estimated by observing past returns over horizons of one year or less, rather than using long-term averages. As a result, Fund holdings and weights are regularly adjusted in response to material changes in world markets.

The Sub-Adviser's trading systems determines asset allocations based on the analysis of quantitative market information such as total-return momentum and trends, and accounts for the opportunity to reduce portfolio volatility through diversification. The trading systems analyze these factors over a broad time spectrum which may range from several days to multiple years. The Sub-Advisor analyzes a number of additional factors in determining how the asset classes are allocated in the portfolio including, but not limited to: intermediate-term profitability of an asset class or market, liquidity of a particular market, desired diversification among markets and asset classes, transaction costs, exchange regulations and depth of market. The allocations are reviewed daily, although changes may occur less frequently.

Target Volatility: The Fund is actively managed to target a 12% annualized volatility, although there is no guarantee that this objective can be met in all market conditions. Volatility is a statistical measure of the magnitude of changes in the Fund's returns without regard to the direction of the returns. As portfolio weights, and estimates of volatility and correlations change through time, the Sub-Adviser will increase and decrease the Fund's gross exposure to underlying assets in order to maintain its target level of portfolio volatility. During periods of extremely high volatility and high correlations the Fund may have lower exposure to underlying assets to maintain the target level of portfolio volatility. Conversely, during periods of low volatility and low correlations the Fund may require greater exposure to underlying assets to maintain its target level of portfolio volatility.

The Fund actively trades its portfolio investments, which may lead to higher transaction costs that may affect the Fund's performance.

The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" for purposes of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"), which means a relatively high percentage of the Fund's assets may be invested in the securities of a limited number of companies that could be in the same or related economic sectors.

Subsidiary

The Fund executes a portion of its strategy by investing up to 25% of its total assets in a wholly-owned and controlled Subsidiary. The Subsidiary invests the majority of its assets in commodities and other futures contracts subject to the same investment restrictions as the Fund, when viewed on a consolidated basis. The principal investment strategies and principal investment risks of the Subsidiary are also principal investment strategies and principal risks of the Fund and are reflected in this Prospectus. The financial statements of the Subsidiary are consolidated with those of the Fund. By investing in commodities indirectly through the Subsidiary, the Fund obtains exposure to the commodities markets within the federal tax requirements that apply to the Fund. Specifically, the Subsidiary provides the Fund with exposure to the commodities markets within the limitations of the federal tax requirements of Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Sub-chapter M requires, among other things, that at least 90% of the Fund's income be derived from securities or derived with respect to its business of investing in securities (typically referred to as "qualifying income"). The Fund will make investments in certain commodity-linked derivatives through the Subsidiary because income from these derivatives is not treated as "qualifying income" for purposes of the 90% income requirement if the Fund invests in the derivative directly.

The Internal Revenue Service has issued a number of private letter rulings to other mutual funds (unrelated to the Fund), which indicate that certain income from a fund's investment in a wholly-owned foreign subsidiary will constitute "qualifying income" for purposes of Subchapter M. The Fund does not have a private letter ruling. To satisfy the 90% income requirement, the Subsidiary will, no less than annually, declare and distribute a dividend to the Fund, as the sole shareholder of the Subsidiary, in an amount approximately equal to the total amount of "Subpart F" income (as defined in Section 951 of the Code) generated by or expected to be generated by the Subsidiary's investments during the fiscal year. Such dividend distributions are "qualifying income" pursuant to Subchapter M (Section 851(b)) of the Code.

Because the Fund may invest a substantial portion of its assets in the Subsidiary, which may hold some of the investments described in this Prospectus, the Fund may be considered to be investing indirectly in some of those investments through its Subsidiary. For that reason, references to the Fund may also include the Subsidiary.

The Subsidiary is subject to the same investment restrictions and limitations, and follows the same compliance policies and procedures, as the Fund. The Fund complies with the provisions of the 1940 Act governing investment policies, capital structure and leverage on an aggregate basis with the Subsidiary. In addition, the Subsidiary complies with the provisions of the 1940 Act relating to affiliated transactions and custody. The Fund's custodian also serves as the custodian to the Subsidiary.

Investment advisers to the Subsidiary will also comply with the provisions of the 1940 Act regarding investment advisory contracts and are considered to be an investment adviser to the Fund under the 1940 Act. The Fund's Advisor and Sub-Advisor are also the Advisor and Sub-Advisor of the Subsidiary.

Temporary Defensive Positions

From time to time, the Fund may take temporary defensive positions, which are inconsistent with the Fund's principal investment strategies, in attempting to respond to adverse market, economic, political, or other conditions. For example, the Fund may hold all or a portion of its assets in money market instruments, including cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities, other investment grade fixed income securities, certificates of deposit, bankers acceptances, commercial paper, money market funds and repurchase agreements. If the Fund invests in a money market fund, the shareholders of the Fund generally will be subject to duplicative management fees. Although the Fund would do this only in seeking to avoid losses, the Fund will be unable to pursue its investment objective during that time, and it could reduce the benefit from any upswing in the market. The Fund also may also invest in money market instruments at any time to maintain liquidity or pending selection of investments in accordance with its policies.

Principal Investment Risks

All mutual funds carry a certain amount of risk. As with any mutual fund, there is no guarantee that a Fund will achieve its objective. Investment markets are unpredictable, and there will be certain market conditions where the Fund will not meet its investment objective and will lose money. Each Fund's net asset value and returns will vary and you could lose money on your investment in the Fund and those losses could be significant. An investment in the Fund is not a complete investment program. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

The following summarizes the principal risks of the Fund. These risks could adversely affect the net asset value, total return and the value of the Fund and your investment.

Cash or Cash Equivalents Risk. At any time, the Fund may have significant investments in cash or cash equivalents. When a substantial portion of a portfolio is held in cash or cash equivalents, there is the risk that the value of the cash account, including interest, will not keep pace with inflation, thus reducing purchasing power over time.

Commodity Risk. Investing in the commodities markets may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. Commodity prices may be influenced by unfavorable weather, animal and plant disease, geologic and environmental factors, as well as changes in government regulation such as tariffs, embargoes or burdensome production rules and restrictions.

Emerging Markets Risk. Investing in emerging markets involves not only the risks described below with respect to investing in foreign securities, but also other risks, including exposure to economic structures that are generally less diverse and mature, and to political systems that can be expected to have less stability, than those of developed countries. For example, emerging markets may experience significant declines in value due to political and currency volatility. Other characteristics of emerging markets that may affect investment include certain national policies that may restrict investment by foreigners in issuers or industries deemed sensitive to relevant national interests and the absence of developed structures governing private and foreign investments and private property. The typically small size of the markets of securities of issuers located in emerging markets and the possibility of a low or nonexistent volume of trading in those securities may also result in a lack of liquidity and in price volatility of those securities.

Equity Security Risk. Common stocks, whether held directly or through futures contracts, are susceptible to general stock market fluctuations and to volatile increases and decreases in value as market confidence in and perceptions of their issuers change. Investor perceptions are based on various and unpredictable factors, including expectations regarding government, economic, monetary and fiscal policies; inflation and interest rates; economic expansion or contraction and global or regional political, economic and banking crises.

ETFs Risk. Like an open-end investment company (mutual fund), the value of an ETF can fluctuate based on the prices of the securities owned by the ETF, and ETFs are also subject to the following additional risks: (i) the ETF's market price may be less than its net asset value; (ii) an active market for the ETF may not develop; and (iii) market trading in the ETF may be halted under certain circumstances.

ETN Risk. Similar to ETFs, owning an ETN generally reflects the risks of owning the assets that comprise the underlying market benchmark or strategy that the ETN is designed to reflect. ETNs also are subject to issuer and fixed-income risk. In addition, ETNs are subject to counterparty risk, which is the risk that the broker-dealer or bank that issues the notes will not fulfill its contractual obligation to complete the transaction with the Fund. ETNs constitute general unsecured contractual obligations of the banks or broker-dealers that issue them, and the Fund is relying on the creditworthiness of such banks or broker-dealers.

Fixed Income Risk. When the Fund invests in fixed income securities, whether held directly or through futures contracts, the value of your investment in the Fund will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in interest rates causes a decline in the value of fixed income securities owned by the Fund. In general, the market price of fixed income securities with longer maturities will increase or decrease more in response to changes in interest rates than shorter-term securities.

Foreign Currency Risk. Currency trading, including through futures contracts, involves significant risks, including market risk, interest rate risk, country risk, counterparty credit risk and short sale risk. Market risk results from the price movement of foreign currency values in response to shifting market supply and demand. Since exchange rate changes can readily move in one direction, a currency position carried overnight or over a number of days may involve greater risk than one carried a few minutes or hours. Interest rate risk arises whenever a country changes its stated interest rate target associated with its currency. Country risk arises because virtually every country has interfered with international transactions in its currency. Interference has taken the form of regulation of the local exchange market, restrictions on foreign investment by residents or limits on inflows of investment funds from abroad. Restrictions on the exchange market or on international transactions are intended to affect the level or movement of the exchange rate. This risk could include the country issuing a new currency, effectively making the "old" currency worthless. Interest rate risk arises whenever a country changes its stated interest rate target associated with its currency. The Fund may also take short positions, through derivatives, if the Sub-Advisor believes the value of a currency is likely to depreciate in value. A "short" position is, in effect, similar to a sale in which the Fund sells a currency it does not own but, has borrowed in anticipation that the market price of the currency will decline. The Fund must replace a short currency position by purchasing it at the market price at the time of replacement, which may be more or less than the price at which the Fund took a short position in the currency.

Foreign Exchanges Risk. A portion of the derivatives trades made by the Fund may be take place on foreign markets. Neither existing CFTC regulations nor regulations of any other U.S. governmental agency apply to transactions on foreign markets. Some of these foreign markets, in contrast to U.S. exchanges, are so-called principals' markets in which performance is the responsibility only of the individual counterparty with whom the trader has entered into a commodity interest transaction and not of the exchange or clearing corporation. In these kinds of markets, there is risk of bankruptcy or other failure or refusal to perform by the counterparty.

Foreign Investment Risk. Foreign investing involves risks not typically associated with U.S. investments, including adverse fluctuations in foreign currency values, adverse political, social and economic developments, less liquidity, greater volatility, less developed or less efficient trading markets, political instability and differing auditing and legal standards. Investing in emerging markets imposes risks different from, or greater than, risks of investing in foreign developed countries.

- *Foreign Securities Risk.* Since the Fund's investments may include ADRs and foreign securities, the Fund is subject to risks beyond those associated with investing in domestic securities. The value of foreign securities is subject to currency fluctuations. Foreign companies are generally not subject to the same regulatory requirements of U.S. companies thereby resulting in less publicly available information about these companies. In addition, foreign accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards generally differ from those applicable to U.S. companies. Depository receipts maintain substantially the same risks as those associated with investments in foreign securities and may be under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications or pass through any voting rights with respect to the deposited securities.

Futures Contract Risk. The successful use of futures contracts draws upon the Sub-Advisor's skill and experience with respect to such instruments and are subject to special risk considerations. The primary risks associated with the use of futures contracts are (a) the imperfect correlation between the change in market value of the instruments held by the Fund and the price of the futures contract; (b) possible lack of a liquid secondary market for a futures contract and the resulting inability to close a forward or futures contract when desired; (c) losses caused by unanticipated market movements, which are potentially unlimited; (d) the adviser's inability to predict correctly the direction of securities prices, interest rates, currency exchange rates and other economic factors; (e) the possibility that the counterparty will default in the performance of its obligations; and (f) if the Fund has insufficient cash, it may have to sell securities from its portfolio to meet daily variation margin requirements, and the Fund may have to sell securities at a time when it may be disadvantageous to do so. The Fund and the Subsidiary are "commodity pools" under the U.S. Commodity Exchange Act, and the Advisor is a "commodity pool operator" registered with and regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC"). As a result, additional CFTC-mandated disclosure, reporting and recordkeeping obligations will apply with respect to the Fund. Compliance with new regulatory requirement could increase the Fund's expenses.

Index Risk. If the derivative, such as a futures contract, is linked to the performance of an index, it will be subject to the risks associated with changes in that index.

Leveraging Risk. Derivatives, such as a futures contract, and other transactions that give rise to leverage may cause a Fund's performance to be more volatile than if the Fund had not been leveraged. Leveraging also may require that the Fund liquidate portfolio securities when it may not be advantageous to do so to satisfy its obligations. Leveraging may expose a Fund to losses in excess of the amounts invested or borrowed.

Management Risk: The Sub-Advisor's judgments about the attractiveness, value and potential appreciation of particular asset classes and securities in which the Fund invests may prove to be incorrect and may not produce the desired results. The investment strategies and models employed by the Sub-Advisor in selecting investments and asset allocations for the Fund may not result in an increase in the value of your investment or in overall performance equal to other similar investment vehicles having similar investment strategies.

Market Risk. Overall stock and bond market risks may also affect the value of a Fund. Factors such as domestic economic growth and market conditions, interest rate levels and political events affect the securities and futures markets. Stocks and bonds involve the risk that they may never reach what the manager believes is their full market value, either because the market fails to recognize the security's intrinsic worth or the manager misgauged that worth. They also may decline in price, even though, in theory, they are already undervalued.

New Sub-Advisor Risk. The Sub-Advisor has limited experience managing a mutual fund. Mutual funds and their advisors are subject to restrictions and limitations imposed by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the Internal Revenue Code that do not apply to the advisor's management of other types of individual and institutional accounts. As a result, investors do not have a long-term track record of managing a

mutual fund from which to judge the Sub-Advisor and the Sub-Advisor may not achieve the intended result in managing the Fund.

Non-diversification Risk. If a Fund is non-diversified it means that it may invest a larger portion of its assets in a limited number of companies than a diversified fund. Because a relatively high percentage of the Fund's assets may be invested in the securities of a limited number of companies that could be in the same or related economic sectors, a Fund's portfolio may be more susceptible to any single economic, technological or regulatory occurrence than the portfolio of a diversified fund.

Real Estate Risk. The Fund is subject to the risks of the real estate market as a whole, such as taxation, regulations and economic and political factors that negatively impact the real estate market and the direct ownership of real estate. These may include decreases in real estate values, overbuilding, rising operating costs, interest rates and property taxes. In addition, some real estate related investments are not fully diversified and are subject to the risks associated with financing a limited number of projects. REITs are heavily dependent upon the management team and are subject to heavy cash flow dependency, defaults by borrowers and self-liquidation.

Regulatory Risk. Changes in the laws or regulations of the United States, Cayman Islands, or other countries, including any changes to applicable tax laws and regulations, could impair the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective and could increase the operating expenses of the Fund.

Security Risk. The value of the Fund may decrease in response to the activities and financial prospects of an individual security in the Fund's portfolio. The net asset value of the Fund will fluctuate based on changes in the value of the securities in which the Fund invests. The Fund invests in securities that may be more volatile and carry more risk than some other forms of investment. The price of securities, whether held directly or through futures, may rise or fall because of economic or political changes. Security prices in general may decline over short or even extended periods of time. Market prices of securities in broad market segments may be adversely affected by a prominent issuer having experienced losses, lack of earnings, failure to meet the market's expectations with respect to new products or services, or even by factors wholly unrelated to the value or condition of the issuer, such as changes in interest rates.

Short Position Risk. The Fund will incur a loss as a result of a short position, in securities or futures, if the price of the short position instrument increases in value between the date of the short position sale and the date on which an offsetting position is purchased. Losses due to short sales are potentially unlimited. Short positions may be considered speculative transactions and involve special risks, including greater reliance on the Sub-Advisor's ability to accurately anticipate the future value of a security or instrument.

Target Volatility Strategy Risk. The Sub-Advisor's target volatility management strategy may not protect against declines, may tend to limit gains in up markets, may tend to increase transaction costs which may lead to losses or reduced gains and may not be successful as a short-term strategy as it is subject to the Sub-Advisor's ability to assess volatility conditions and execute related investment management techniques.

Tax Risk. By investing in commodities indirectly through the Subsidiary, the Fund intends to obtain exposure to the commodities markets within the federal tax requirements that apply to the Fund under Subchapter M of the Code. Subchapter M requires, among other things, that at least 90% of the Fund's gross income be derived from certain qualifying sources, such as dividends, interest, gains from the sale of stock or other securities, and certain other income derived from securities or derived with respect to its business of investing in securities (typically referred to as "qualifying income"). The Fund will make investments in certain commodity-linked derivatives through the Subsidiary because income from these derivatives is not treated as "qualifying income" for purposes of the 90% gross income requirement if the Fund invests in the derivative directly. The Subsidiary will, no less than annually, declare and distribute a dividend to the Fund, as the sole shareholder of the Subsidiary, in an amount approximately equal to the total amount of "Subpart F" income (as defined in Section 951 of the Code) generated by or expected to be

generated by the Subsidiary's investments during the fiscal year. If the Subsidiary were to fail to make sufficient dividend distributions to the Fund, all or a portion of the income from the Fund's investment in the Subsidiary might not be qualifying income, and the Fund might not qualify as a regulated investment company for one or more years. In such event, the Fund's Board of Trustees would consider what action to take in the best interests of shareholders.

Turnover Rate Risk: The Fund may have portfolio turnover rates significantly in excess of 100%. Increased portfolio turnover causes the Fund to incur higher brokerage costs, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance and may produce increased taxable distributions.

Underlying Fund Risk. Other investment companies including ETFs ("Underlying Funds") in which a Fund invests are subject to investment advisory and other expenses, which will be indirectly paid by the Fund. As a result, the cost of investing in the Fund will be higher than the cost of investing directly in the Underlying Funds and may be higher than other mutual funds that invest directly in stocks and bonds. Each of the Underlying Funds is subject to its own specific risks, by the sub-adviser expects the principal investment risks of such Underlying Funds will be similar to the risks of investing in the Fund.

U.S. Agency Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in U.S. government or agency obligations. Securities issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and U.S. government sponsored entities may or may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

Wholly-Owned Subsidiary Risk. By investing in the Subsidiary, a Fund is indirectly exposed to the commodities risks associated with the Subsidiary's investments in commodity-related instruments. There can be no assurance that the Subsidiary's investments will contribute to the Fund's returns. The Subsidiary is not registered under the 1940 Act and is not subject to all the investor protections of the 1940 Act. Changes in the laws of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands could result in the inability of the Fund and/or the Subsidiary to operate as described in this Prospectus and could adversely affect the Fund, such as by reducing the Fund's investment returns. The Fund's costs will be higher because the Fund bears the expenses of its subsidiary and returns will be lower.

Manager-of-Managers Order

An affiliate of the Advisor has received an exemptive order (the "Order") from the SEC that permits the Advisor, with the Trust's Board of Trustees' approval, to enter into or materially amend sub-advisory agreements with one or more sub-advisors who are not affiliated with the Advisor without obtaining shareholder approval. Shareholders will be notified if and when a new sub-advisor is employed by the Advisor within 90 days of such change.

Portfolio Holdings Disclosure Policies

A description of the Fund's policies regarding disclosure of the securities in the Fund's portfolio is found in the Statement of Additional Information and on the Fund's website at www.rationalmf.com.

Cybersecurity

The computer systems, networks and devices used by the Fund and its service providers to carry out routine business operations employ a variety of protections designed to prevent damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorized persons and security breaches. Despite the various protections utilized by the Fund and its service providers, systems, networks, or devices potentially can be breached. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result of a cybersecurity breach.

Cybersecurity breaches can include unauthorized access to systems, networks, or devices; infection from computer viruses or other malicious software code; and attacks that shut down, disable, slow, or otherwise disrupt operations, business processes, or website access or functionality. Cybersecurity breaches may cause disruptions and impact the Fund's business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses; interference with the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV; impediments to trading; the inability of the Fund, the advisor, the sub-advisor and other service providers to transact business; violations of applicable privacy and other laws; regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs; as well as the inadvertent release of confidential information.

Similar adverse consequences could result from cybersecurity breaches affecting issuers of securities in which the Fund invests; counterparties with which the Fund engages in transactions; governmental and other regulatory authorities; exchange and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers, insurance companies, and other financial institutions (including financial intermediaries and service providers for the Fund's shareholders); and other parties. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred by these entities in order to prevent any cybersecurity breaches in the future.

HOW TO BUY SHARES

Purchasing Shares

You may buy shares on any business day. This includes any day that the Fund is open for business, other than weekends and days on which the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is closed, including the following holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas Day.

The Fund calculates its net asset value ("NAV") per share as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE every day the NYSE is open. The NYSE normally closes at 4:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time ("EST"). The Fund's NAV is calculated by taking the total value of the Fund's assets, subtracting its liabilities, and then dividing by the total number of shares outstanding, rounded to the nearest cent.

All shares will be purchased at the NAV per share (plus applicable sales charges, if any) next determined after the Fund receives your application or request in good order. All requests received in good order by the Fund before 4:00 p.m. (EST) will be processed on that same day. Requests received after 4:00 p.m. EST will be processed on the next business day.

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

- the name of the Fund and share class
- the dollar amount of shares to be purchased
- a completed purchase application or investment stub
- check payable to the Fund

Multiple Classes

The Fund offers four classes of Shares: Class A Shares, Class C Shares, and Institutional Shares. Class T Shares are not offered in this prospectus. Not all share classes may be available in all states.

Choosing a Share Class

To choose the share class of the Fund that is best suited to your needs and goals, consider the amount of money you want to invest, how long you expect to invest it and whether you plan to make additional investments. As shown below, a sales charge structure applies to Class A and Class C. You should consider, for example, that it may be possible to reduce the front-end sales charges imposed on purchases of Class A. Among other ways, Class A have a series of “breakpoints,” which means that the front-end sales charges decrease (and can be eliminated entirely) as the amount invested increases. (The breakpoint schedule is set out below under “Sales Charges.”)

The following are some of the main differences between Class A Shares, Class C Shares and Institutional Shares of the Fund:

Class A Shares

- Front-end sales charges, as described below under “Sales Charges.”
- Distribution (Rule 12b-1) fees of 0.25% of the Fund’s average daily net assets.
- A non-Rule 12b-1 shareholder servicing fee of 0.25% of the Fund’s average daily net assets.

Class C Shares

- No front-end sales charges, all of your money goes to work for you right away.
- Back-end deferred sales charges on shares sold within 12 months of purchase and as described below under “Sales Charges.”
- Distribution (Rule 12b-1) fees of 1.00% of the Fund’s average daily net assets.

Institutional Shares

- No sales charges.
- A non-Rule 12b-1 shareholder servicing fee of 0.25% of the Fund’s average daily net assets.

For the estimated expenses of each share class, see the section entitled “Fees and Expenses of the Fund.”

Sales Charge Waivers and Reductions Available Through Certain Financial Intermediaries

The availability of certain sales charge waivers and discounts may depend on whether you purchase your shares directly from the fund or through a financial intermediary. Intermediaries may impose different sales charges other than those listed below for Class A and Class C and may have different policies and procedures regarding the availability of sales load and waivers or reductions. **Such intermediary-specific sales charge variations are described in Appendix A to this prospectus, titled “Intermediary-Specific Sales Charge Reductions and Waivers”.** Appendix A is incorporated by reference into (or legally considered part of) this prospectus.

In all instances, it is the shareholder’s responsibility to notify the Fund or the shareholder’s financial intermediary at the time of purchase of any relationship or other facts qualifying the shareholder for sales charge reductions or waivers. For reductions and waivers not available through a particular intermediary, shareholders will have to purchase Fund shares directly from the Fund or through another intermediary to receive these reductions or waivers.

Sales Charges on Class A Shares

Purchases of Class A Shares of the Fund are subject to the following front-end sales charges. The up-front sales charge also does not apply to Class A shares acquired through reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions.

Amount of Purchase	Sales Charge as % of Public Offering Price	Sales Charge as % of Net Amount Invested	Authorized Dealer Commission as % of Public Offering Price
Less than \$50,000	5.75%	6.10%	5.00%
\$50,000 but less than \$100,000	4.75%	4.99%	4.00%
\$100,000 but less than \$250,000	4.00%	4.17%	3.25%
\$250,000 but less than \$500,000	3.00%	3.09%	2.50%
\$500,000 but less than \$1,000,000	2.50%	2.56%	2.00%
\$1,000,000 and above*	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

* Offering price includes the front-end sales load. The sales charge you pay may differ slightly from the amount set forth above because of rounding that occurs in the calculations used to determine your sales charge.

+ A contingent deferred sales charge of 1.00% of the redemption amount applies to Class A Shares redeemed up to 24 months after purchase under certain investment programs where an investment professional received an advance payment on the transaction (in the case of investments at or above the \$1 million breakpoint). Certain intermediaries may provide different CDSC waivers or discounts, which are described in Appendix A to this prospectus, entitled “Intermediary-Specific Sales Charge Reductions and Waivers”.

How to Reduce Your Class A Sales Charge

The Fund offers a number of ways to reduce or eliminate the up-front sales charge on Class A shares.

Class A Shares, Reductions and Waivers

There are no sales charges on reinvested distributions. Reduced sales charges are available to shareholders with investments of \$50,000 or more. In addition, you may qualify for reduced sales charges under the following circumstances.

Letter of Intent: An investor may qualify for a reduced sales charge immediately by stating his or her intention to invest in the Fund, during a 13-month period, a dollar amount that would qualify for a reduced sales charge set forth in the table under the sub-section “Sales Charges” above, and by signing a Letter of Intent, which may be signed at any time within 90 days after the first investment to be included under the Letter of Intent. However, if an investor does not buy enough shares to qualify for the lower sales charge by the end of the 13-month period (or when you sell your shares, if earlier), the additional shares that were purchased due to the reduced sales charge credit the investor received will be liquidated to pay the additional sales charge owed.

Rights of Accumulation: You may add the current value of all of your existing Fund shares to determine the front-end sales charge to be applied to your current Class A purchase. Only balances currently held entirely at the Fund or, if held in an account through a financial services firm, at the same firm through whom you are making your current purchase, will be eligible to be added to your current purchase for purposes of determining your Class A sales charge. You may include the value of the Fund’s investments held by the members of your

immediately family, including the value of Fund's investments held by you or them in individual retirement plans, such as individual retirement accounts, or IRAs, provided such balances are also currently held entirely at the Fund or, if held in an account through a financial services firm, at the same financial services firm through whom you are making your current purchase. The value of shares eligible for a cumulative quantity discount equals the cumulative cost of the shares purchased (not including reinvested dividends) or the current account market value; whichever is greater. The current market value of the shares is determined by multiplying the number of shares by the previous day's NAV. If you believe there are cumulative quantity discount eligible shares that can be combined with your current purchase to achieve a sales charge breakpoint, you must, at the time of your purchase (including at the time of any future purchase) specifically identify those shares to your current purchase broker-dealer.

Investments of \$1 Million or More: For the Fund, with respect to Class A shares, if you invest \$1 million or more, either as a lump sum or through our rights of accumulation quantity discount or letter of intent programs, you can buy Class A shares without an initial sales charge. However, you may be subject to a 1.00% CDSC on shares redeemed within two years of purchase (excluding shares purchased with reinvested dividends and/or distributions). The CDSC for these Class A shares is based on the NAV at the time of purchase. The holding period for the CDSC begins on the day you buy your shares. Your shares will age one month on that same date the next month and each following month. For example, if you buy shares on the 15th of the month, they will age one month on the 15th day of the next month and each following month. To keep your CDSC as low as possible, each time you place a request to sell shares we will first sell any shares in your account that are not subject to a CDSC. If there are not enough of these to meet your request, we will sell the shares in the order they were purchased.

Class A Sales Charge Waivers: The Fund may sell Class A shares at NAV (i.e. without the investor paying any initial sales charge) to certain categories of investors, including: (1) investment advisory clients or investors referred by the Fund's Advisor or its affiliates; (2) officers and present or former Trustees of the Trust; directors and employees of selected dealers or agents; the spouse, sibling, direct ancestor or direct descendant (collectively "relatives") of any such person; any trust, individual retirement account or retirement plan account for the benefit of any such person or relative; or the estate of any such person or relative; if such shares are purchased for investment purposes (such shares may not be resold except to the Fund); (3) the Fund's Advisor or its affiliates and certain employee benefit plans for employees of the Fund's investment adviser; (4) fee-based financial planners and registered investment advisors who are purchasing on behalf of their clients where there is an agreement in place with respect to such purchases; (5) registered representatives of broker-dealers who have entered into selling agreements with the Fund's advisor for their own accounts; and (6) participants in no-transaction-fee programs of broker dealers that that have entered into an agreement with respect to such purchases

For more information regarding which intermediaries may have agreements with the Fund or distributor and their policies and procedures with respect to purchases at NAV, see **Appendix A** to this prospectus, titled "**Intermediary-Specific Sales Charge Reductions and Waivers**". In addition, certain intermediaries may also provide for different sales charge discounts, which are also described in **Appendix A** to this prospectus.

Sales Charge on Class C Shares

Class C Shares are sold without an initial front-end sales charge so that the full amount of your purchase is invested in the Fund. A deferred sales charge of 1.00% applies, however, if Class C Shares are sold within 12 months of purchase.

Shares acquired through reinvestment of dividends or capital gains distributions are not subject to a deferred sales charge. In addition, the deferred sales charge may be waived in certain circumstances. See "Waiver of Deferred

Sales Charge – Class C Shares” below. The deferred sales charge is based upon the lesser of: (1) the NAV of the shares redeemed or (2) the original purchase price of such shares.

The holding period for the deferred sales charge begins on the day you buy your shares. Your shares will age one month on that same date the next month and each following month. For example, if you buy shares on the 15th of the month, they will age one month on the 15th day of the next month and each following month. To keep your deferred sales charges as low as possible, each time you place a request to sell shares, we will first sell any shares in your account that are not subject to a deferred sales charge. If there are not enough of these shares available, we will sell shares that have the lowest deferred sales charge.

For purposes of the deferred sales charge, we use the effective date for each individual purchase.

Waiver of Deferred Sales Charge – Class C Shares

Certain intermediaries may provide for sales charge discounts, which are described in **Appendix A** to this prospectus, entitled “Intermediary-Specific Charge Reductions and Waivers”.

Distribution Plans

The Fund has adopted a Distribution Plan (the “12b-1 Plan”) on behalf of each class of shares which allows the Fund to pay fees to financial intermediaries (which may be paid through the Distributor) for the sale and distribution of these Shares. Pursuant to the Fund’s 12b-1 Plan, the Fund may finance from the assets of each class of shares certain activities or expenses that are intended primarily to result in the sale of the respective class of shares.

The maximum Rule 12b-1 fee for Class A and Institutional is 0.25% of the average daily net assets of the class of shares. However, the 12b-1 Plan has not been implemented for the Institutional Shares and there are no plans to impose these fees.

With respect to Class C Shares, the fee paid by the Fund to the Distributor is 1.00% of the average daily net assets of the Class C Shares. Of this amount, 0.75% represents distribution fees and 0.25% represents shareholder servicing fees paid to institutions that have agreements with the Distributor to provide such services.

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.

In addition to paying fees under the 12b-1 Plan, the Fund may pay service fees to intermediaries such as banks, broker-dealers, financial advisors or other financial institutions, including affiliates of the Advisor or Distributor, for sub-administration, sub-transfer agency and other shareholder services associated with shareholders whose shares are held of record in omnibus, other group accounts or accounts traded through registered securities clearing agents.

The Fund may waive or reduce the maximum amount of Rule 12b-1 fees they pay from time to time at their sole discretion. In addition, a financial intermediary (including the Distributor, the Advisor or their affiliates) may voluntarily waive or reduce any fees to which they may be entitled. From time to time, the Distributor may pay out of its reasonable profits and other resources (including those of its affiliates) advertising, marketing and other expenses for the benefit of the Fund.

Shareholder Servicing Plan

The Trust has adopted a Shareholder Servicing Plan with respect to the Fund’s Class A, Class C, and Institutional Class Shares. The Fund may pay Shareholder Services Fees up to 0.25% of the average daily NAV of Class A Shares, Class C Shares, and Institutional Class Shares to financial intermediaries for providing shareholder

assistance, maintaining shareholder accounts and communicating or facilitating purchases and redemptions of Shares.

Opening an Account

You may purchase shares directly through the Fund's transfer agent or through a brokerage firm or other financial institution that has agreed to sell Fund shares. If you purchase shares through a brokerage firm or other financial institution, you may be charged a fee by the firm or institution.

If you are investing directly in the Fund for the first time, please call toll-free 800-253-0412 to request a Shareholder Account Application. You will need to establish an account before investing. Be sure to sign up for all the account options that you plan to take advantage of. For example, if you would like to be able to redeem your shares by telephone, you should select this option on your Shareholder Account Application. Doing so when you open your account means that you will not need to complete additional paperwork later.

If you are purchasing through the Fund's transfer agent, send the completed Shareholder Account Application and a check payable to the Fund to the following address:

Rational Funds
c/o Gemini Fund Services, LLC
17605 Wright Street, Suite 2
Omaha NE 68130

All purchases must be made in U.S. dollars and checks must be drawn on U.S. banks. No cash, credit cards or third party checks will be accepted. A \$20 fee will be charged against your account for any payment check returned to the transfer agent or for any incomplete electronic funds transfer, or for insufficient funds, stop payment, closed account or other reasons. If a check does not clear your bank or the Fund is unable to debit your pre-designated bank account on the day of purchase, the Fund reserves the right to cancel the purchase. If your purchase is canceled, you will be responsible for any losses or fees imposed by your bank and losses that may be incurred as a result of a decline in the value of the canceled purchase. Your investment in the Fund should be intended to serve as a long-term investment vehicle. The Fund is not designed to provide you with a means of speculating on the short-term fluctuations in the stock market. The Fund reserves the right to reject any purchase request that it regards as disruptive to the efficient management of the Fund, which includes investors with a history of excessive trading. The Fund also reserves the right to stop offering shares at any time.

If you choose to pay by wire, you must call the Fund's transfer agent at 800-253-0412 to obtain instructions on how to set up your account and to obtain an account number and wire instructions.

Wire orders will be accepted only on a day on which the Fund, the custodian and the transfer agent are open for business. A wire purchase will not be considered made until the wired money and purchase order are received by the Fund. Any delays that may occur in wiring money, including delays that may occur in processing by the banks, are not the responsibility of the Fund or the transfer agent. The Fund presently does not charge a fee for the receipt of wired funds, but it may charge shareholders for this service in the future.

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. This means that when you open an account, we will ask for your name, address, date of birth, and other information that will allow us to identify you. We may also ask for other identifying documents or information, and may take additional steps to verify your identity. We may not be able to open your account or complete a transaction for you until we are able to verify your identity.

Minimum Purchase Amount

The minimum initial purchase for the Fund's Class A, Class C and Institutional Shares is \$1,000. For Class A and Class C Shares, the minimum subsequent investment is \$50; for Institutional Shares, the minimum subsequent investment is \$500. For Class A Shares, Class C Shares and Institutional Shares, the minimum initial and subsequent investment through the Systematic Investment Program ("SIP") is \$50. The Fund reserves the right to change the amount of these minimums from time to time or to waive them in whole or in part for certain accounts. Investment minimums may be higher or lower for investors purchasing shares through a brokerage firm or other financial institution. To the extent investments of individual investors are aggregated into an omnibus account established by an investment advisor, broker or other intermediary, the account minimums apply to the omnibus account, not to the account of the individual investor.

Systematic Investment Program ("SIP")

You may invest on a regular basis in Shares of the Fund through the SIP. To participate, you must open an account with the Trust by calling 800-253-0412, request and complete an application, and invest at least \$50 at periodic intervals (\$25 for Current Employees). Minimum initial and subsequent investment requirements may be different for accounts with your investment professional.

Once you have signed up for the SIP, the Trust will automatically withdraw money from your bank account and invest it, subject to any applicable sales charges, in either Class A Shares or Class C Shares of the Fund, as you specify. Your participation in the SIP may be canceled if you do not maintain sufficient funds in your bank account to pay for your investment.

Additional Investments

The minimum subsequent investment in the fund is \$500. You may purchase additional shares of the Fund by check or wire. Your bank wire should be sent as outlined above. You also may purchase Fund shares by making automatic periodic investments from your bank account. To use this feature, select the automatic investment option in the account application and provide the necessary information about the bank account from which your investments will be made. You may revoke your election to make automatic investments by calling 800-253-0412 or by writing to the Fund at:

Rational Funds
c/o Gemini Fund Services, LLC
17605 Wright Street, Suite 2
Omaha NE 68130

Other Purchase Information

The Fund may limit the amount of purchases and refuse to sell to any person. If your electronic funds transfer is incomplete, payment is not completed due to insufficient funds, stop payment, closed account, a check does not clear your bank, or the Fund is unable to debit your predesignated bank account, you will be responsible for any loss incurred by the Fund. If you are already a shareholder, the Fund can, with notice, redeem shares from any identically registered account in the Fund as reimbursement for any loss incurred. You may be prohibited or restricted from making future purchases in the Fund.

You may invest in the Fund through brokers or agents who have entered into selling agreements with the Fund's distributor. The brokers and agents are authorized to receive purchase orders on behalf of the Fund. Such brokers are authorized to designate other intermediaries to receive purchase orders on the Fund's behalf. The Fund will be deemed to have received a purchase order when an authorized broker or, if applicable, a brokers

authorized designee receives the order. The broker or agent may set their own initial and subsequent investment minimums. You may be charged a fee if you use a broker or agent to buy shares of the Fund. Finally, various servicing agents use procedures and impose restrictions that may be in addition to, or different from, those applicable to investors purchasing shares directly from the Fund. You should carefully read the program materials provided to you by your servicing agent.

Market Timing

The Fund discourages market timing. Market timing is an investment strategy using frequent purchases, redemptions and/or exchanges in an attempt to profit from short term market movements. To the extent that the Fund significantly invests in small or mid-capitalization equity securities, because these securities are often infrequently traded, investors may seek to trade Fund shares in an effort to benefit from their understanding of the value of these securities (referred to as price arbitrage). Market timing may result in dilution of the value of Fund shares held by long term shareholders, disrupt portfolio management and increase Fund expenses for all shareholders. The Board of Trustees has adopted a policy directing the Fund to reject any purchase order with respect to one investor, a related group of investors or their agent(s), where it detects a pattern of purchases and sales of the Fund that indicates market timing or trading that it determines is abusive. This policy applies uniformly to all Fund shareholders. While the Fund attempts to deter market timing, there is no assurance that it will be able to identify and eliminate all market timers. For example, certain accounts called “omnibus accounts” include multiple shareholders. Omnibus accounts typically provides the Fund with a net purchase or redemption request on any given day where purchasers of Fund shares and redeemers of Fund shares are netted against one another and the identities of individual purchasers and redeemers whose orders are aggregated are not known by the Fund. The netting effect often makes it more difficult for the Fund to detect market timing, and there can be no assurance that the Fund will be able to do so. Brokers maintaining omnibus accounts with the Fund have agreed to provide shareholder transaction information, to the extent known to the broker, to the Fund upon request. If the Fund becomes aware of market timing in an omnibus account, it will work with the broker maintaining the omnibus account to identify the shareholder engaging in the market timing activity. In addition, the Fund reserves the right to reject any purchase order for any reason, including purchase orders that it does not think are in the best interest of the Fund or its shareholders or if the Fund thinks that trading is abusive.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

You may redeem your shares on any business day. Redemption orders received in proper order by the Fund’s transfer agent or by a brokerage firm or other financial institution that sells Fund shares before 4:00 p.m. ET (or before the NYSE closes if the NYSE closes before 4:00 p.m. ET) will be effective at that day’s NAV. Your brokerage firm or financial institution may have an earlier cut-off time.

You may redeem your shares in the Fund through brokers or agents who have entered into selling agreements with the Fund’s distributor. The brokers and agents are authorized to receive redemption orders on behalf of the Fund. Such brokers are authorized to designate other intermediaries to receive redemption orders on the Fund’s behalf. The Fund will be deemed to have received a redemption order when an authorized broker or, if applicable, a brokers authorized designee receives the order. You may be charged a fee if you use a broker or agent to redeem shares of the Fund. Finally, various servicing agents use procedures and impose restrictions that may be in addition to, or different from those applicable to investors redeeming shares directly from the Fund. You should carefully read the program materials provided to you by your servicing agent.

Shares of the Fund may be redeemed by mail or telephone. You may receive redemption payments in the form of a check or federal wire transfer, subject to any applicable redemption fee. If you redeem your shares through a broker-dealer or other institution, you may be charged a fee by that institution.

By Mail. You may redeem any part of your account in the Fund at no charge by mail. Your request, in good order, should be addressed to:

Rational Funds
c/o Gemini Fund Services, LLC
17605 Wright Street, Suite 2
Omaha NE 68130

“Good order” means your request for redemption must:

- Include the Fund name and account number;
- Include the account name(s) and address;
- State the dollar amount or number of shares you wish to redeem; and
- Be signed by all registered share owner(s) in the exact name(s) and any special capacity in which they are registered.

The Fund may require that the signatures be guaranteed if you request the redemption check be mailed to an address other than the address of record, or if the mailing address has been changed within 30 days of the redemption request. The Fund may also require that signatures be guaranteed for redemptions of \$50,000 or more. Signature guarantees are for the protection of shareholders. You can obtain a signature guarantee from most banks and securities dealers, but not from a notary public. For joint accounts, both signatures must be guaranteed. Please call the transfer agent at 800-253-0412 if you have questions. At the discretion of the Fund, you may be required to furnish additional legal documents to insure proper authorization.

By Telephone. You may redeem any part of your account in the Fund by calling the transfer agent at 800-253-0412. You must first complete the Optional Telephone Redemption and Exchange section of the investment application to institute this option. The Fund, the transfer agent and the custodian are not liable for following redemption instructions communicated by telephone to the extent that they reasonably believe the telephone instructions to be genuine. However, if they do not employ reasonable procedures to confirm that telephone instructions are genuine, they may be liable for any losses due to unauthorized or fraudulent instructions. Procedures employed may include recording telephone instructions and requiring a form of personal identification from the caller.

The Fund may terminate the telephone redemption procedures at any time. During periods of extreme market activity it is possible that shareholders may encounter some difficulty in telephoning the Fund, although neither the Fund nor the transfer agent have ever experienced difficulties in receiving and in a timely fashion responding to telephone requests for redemptions or exchanges. If you are unable to reach the Fund by telephone, you may request a redemption or exchange by mail.

Redemption Fee and CDSC. Currently, the Fund does not charge a redemption fee. Shareholders in the Fund who purchased \$1 million or more Class A shares and did not pay a front-end sales charge will be assessed a 1.00% CDSC on shares redeemed less than 24 months after the date of their purchase. Shareholders who purchase Class C Shares do not pay an initial front-end sales charge but will be assessed a 1.00% CDSC on shares redeemed less than 12 months after the date of their purchase.

The Fund uses a "first in, first out" method for calculating the CDSC. This means that shares held the longest will be redeemed first, and shares held the shortest time will be redeemed last. The CDSC is paid to the Advisor to reimburse expenses incurred in providing distribution-related services to the Fund.

The Fund reserves the right to modify, waive or eliminate the CDSC at any time. If the Fund institutes a redemption fee, the Fund will notify you at least 60 days prior to the effective date of the change. The Statement of Additional Information contains further details about the CDSC and the conditions for waiving these fees.

Redemptions in Kind: The fund reserves the right to honor requests for redemption or repurchase orders by making payment in whole or in part in readily marketable securities (“redemption in kind”) if the amount is greater than the lesser of \$250,000 or 1% of the Fund’s assets. The securities will be chosen by the Fund, may be either a pro rata payment of each of the securities held by the Fund or a representative sample of securities, and will be valued under the Fund’s NAV procedures. A shareholder will be exposed to market risk until these securities are converted to cash and may incur transaction expenses in converting these securities to cash.

Additional Information. If you are not certain of the requirements for redemption please call the transfer agent at 800-253-0412. Redemptions specifying a certain date or share price cannot be accepted and will be returned. You will be mailed the proceeds on or before the seventh calendar day following the receipt of your redemption request to pay out redemption proceeds by check or electronic transfer. The Fund typically expects to pay redemptions from cash, cash equivalents, proceeds from the sale of fund shares, any lines of credit and then from the sale of portfolio securities. Under certain circumstances, as described immediately above, redemption proceeds may be paid in kind rather than in cash. These redemption payment methods will be used in regular and stressed market conditions. You may be assessed a fee if the Fund incurs bank charges because you request that the Fund re-issue a redemption check. Also, when the NYSE is closed (or when trading is restricted) for any reason other than its customary weekend or holiday closing or under any emergency circumstances, as determined by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Fund may suspend redemptions or postpone payment dates.

Because the fund incurs certain fixed costs in maintaining shareholder accounts, the Fund may require you to redeem all of your shares in the Fund on 30 days written notice if the value of your shares in the Fund is less than \$1,000 due to redemption, or such other minimum amount as the Fund may determine from time to time. You may increase the value of your shares in the Fund to the minimum amount within the 30-day period. All shares of the Fund are also subject to involuntary redemption if the Board of Trustees determines to liquidate the Fund. An involuntary redemption will create a capital gain or a capital loss, which may have tax consequences about which you should consult your tax advisor.

Reinstatement Privilege: Shareholders have a one-time right, within 60 days of redeeming Class A shares to reinvest the redemption proceeds at the next determined NAV in Class A shares without any sales charge. The investor must notify the Trust in writing of the reinvestment by the shareholder in order to eliminate a sales charge. If the shareholder redeems Class A shares and utilizes the reinstatement privilege, there may be tax consequences.

Exchanging Shares

On any business day when the NYSE is open, you may exchange Shares of the Fund for the same class of Shares of any other Rational Fund offering such shares, including for shares of other Rational Funds.

Additional Information

In order to exchange Shares of the Fund on a particular day, the Fund or its designated agent must receive your request before the close of regular trading on the NYSE (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time) that day.

The Trust may terminate or modify the exchange privilege at any time. In the case of termination or material changes other than the elimination of applicable sales charges, you will be given 60 days prior notice. However, the Fund’s management or Advisor may determine from the amount, frequency and pattern of exchanges that a

shareholder is engaged in excessive trading that is detrimental to the Fund and other shareholders. If this occurs, the Fund may terminate the availability of exchanges to that shareholder and may bar that shareholder from purchasing other Funds. (See “Frequent Trading Policies”)

An exchange is treated as a sale for federal income tax purposes and, depending on the circumstances, you may realize a short or long-term capital gain or loss. In addition, if you exchange shares of the Fund that imposes a sales charge into another Fund that imposes such a charge, there may be special tax consequences.

The SAI contains more information about exchanges.

Exchanging Class A Shares

For Class A Shares, the Trust makes exchanges at NAV (determined after the order is considered received), plus any applicable sales charges. A CDSC is not imposed on exchanges of Class A shares.

Exchanging C Shares

Class C Shares for the Fund may be exchanged for Class C Shares of any other Fund offering such shares. The Trust makes exchanges at NAV (determined after the order is considered received), without a sales charge.

Exchanging Institutional Shares

For Institutional Shares, the Trust makes exchanges at NAV (determined after the order is considered received) without a sales charge.

How to Exchange Shares

1. Satisfy the minimum account balance requirements

- You must maintain the required minimum account balance in the Fund out of which you are exchanging Shares.

2. Satisfy the minimum investment requirements

- You must meet the minimum investment requirements of the fund into which you are exchanging Shares.

3. Call (You must have completed the appropriate section on your account application)

- The Fund at 800-253-0412
- Your Investment Professional

OR

Write

- Mutual Fund and Variable Insurance Trust
c/o Gemini Fund Services, LLC
17605 Wright Street, Suite 2

Omaha, NE 68130

4. Provide the required information

- Name of the Fund from which you wish to make the exchange (exchange OUT OF)
- Specify the share class
- Your account number
- The name and address on your account (account registrations must be identical)
- The dollar amount or number of Shares to be exchanged
- Name of the Fund into which you wish to make the exchange (exchange INTO) — (Make sure this Fund offers the applicable class of shares)
- Your signature (for written requests)

(For corporations, executors, administrators, trustees and guardians, and in certain other special circumstances, telephone exchanges will not be available and you will need a New Technology Medallion Signature Guarantee in order to make an exchange.)

Converting Shares

Shareholders of the Fund may elect on a voluntary basis to convert their shares in one class of the Fund into shares of a different class of the same Fund, subject to satisfying the eligibility requirements for investment in the new share class. Shares may only be converted into a share class with a lower expense ratio than the original share class. Shares held through a financial intermediary offering a fee-based or wrap fee program that has an agreement with the Advisor or the Fund's distributor may be automatically converted by the financial intermediary, without notice, to a share class with a lower expense ratio than the original share class, if such conversion is consistent with the fee-based or wrap fee program's policies.

An investor may directly or through his or her financial intermediary contact the Fund to request a voluntary conversion between share classes of the same Fund as described above. You may be required to provide sufficient information to establish eligibility to convert to the new share class. All permissible conversions will be made on the basis of the relevant NAVs of the two classes without the imposition of any sales load, redemption fee or other charge. A share conversion within the Fund will not result in a capital gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. The Fund may change, suspend or terminate this conversion feature at any time.

ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS TO FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

The Advisor and/or its affiliates may pay out of their own profits and reasonable resources amounts (including items of material value) to certain financial intermediaries that support the sale of Shares or provide services to Fund shareholders. The amounts of these payments could be significant, and may create an incentive for the financial intermediaries or their employees or associated persons to recommend or sell Shares of the Fund to you. These payments are not reflected in the fees and expenses listed in the fee table section of the Fund's Prospectus because they are not paid by the Fund.

These payments are negotiated and may be based on such factors as the number or value of Shares that the financial intermediary sells or may sell; the value of client assets invested; or the type and nature of services or support furnished by the financial intermediary. These payments may be in addition to payments made by the Fund to the financial intermediary under a Rule 12b-1 Plan and/or shareholder service fees arrangement. You can ask your financial intermediary for information about any payments it receives from the Advisor, its affiliates, or the Fund and any services the financial intermediary provides. The Fund's SAI contains additional information on the types of additional payments that may be paid.

VALUING FUND ASSETS

The Fund's assets are generally valued at their market value. If market prices are not available or, in the Advisor's opinion, market prices do not reflect fair value, or if an event occurs after the close of trading on the domestic exchange or market on which the security is principally traded (but prior to the time the NAV is calculated) that materially affects fair value, the Advisor will value the Fund's assets at their fair value according to policies approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees. For example, if trading in a portfolio security is halted and does not resume before the Fund calculates its NAV, the Advisor may need to price the security using the Fund's fair value pricing guidelines. In these cases, the Fund's NAV will reflect certain portfolio securities' fair value rather than their market price. Fair value pricing involves subjective judgments and it is possible that the fair value determined for a security is materially different than the value that could be realized upon the sale of that security. The fair value prices can differ from market prices when they become available or when a price becomes available. If a security, such as a small cap security, is so thinly traded that reliable market quotations are unavailable, the Advisor may need to price the security using fair value pricing guidelines. Without a fair value price, short term traders could take advantage of the arbitrage opportunity and dilute the NAV of long term investors. Fair valuation of the Fund's portfolio securities can serve to reduce arbitrage opportunities available to short term traders, but there is no assurance that fair value pricing policies will prevent dilution of the Fund's NAV by short term traders. The Fund may use pricing services to determine market value. The Fund's NAV is calculated based upon the NAV of the underlying investment companies in its portfolio, and the prospectuses of those companies explain the circumstances under which they will use fair value pricing and the effects of using fair value pricing. Because the Fund may invest in securities primarily listed on foreign exchanges, and these exchanges may trade on weekends or other days when the Fund does not price its shares, the value of some of the Fund's portfolio securities may change on days when you may not be able to buy or sell Fund shares.

DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES

Dividends and Distributions

The Fund typically distributes substantially all of its net investment income in the form of dividends and taxable capital gains to its shareholders. These distributions are automatically reinvested in the Fund unless you request cash distributions on your application or through a written request to the Fund. The Fund expects that its distributions will consist of both capital gains and dividend income. The Fund may make distributions of its net realized capital gains (after any reductions for capital loss carry forwards) annually.

The Fund declares, have ex-dates and pay dividends on investment income, if any, annually.

Taxes

In general, selling shares of the Fund and receiving distributions (whether reinvested or taken in cash) are taxable events. Depending on the purchase price and the sale price, you may have a gain or a loss on any shares sold. Any tax liabilities generated by your transactions or by receiving distributions are your responsibility. You may want to avoid making a substantial investment when the Fund is about to make a taxable distribution because you

would be responsible for any taxes on the distribution regardless of how long you have owned your shares. The Fund may produce capital gains even if it does not have income to distribute and performance has been poor.

Early each year, the Fund will mail to you a statement setting forth the federal income tax information for all distributions made during the previous year. If you do not provide your taxpayer identification number, your account will be subject to backup withholding.

The tax considerations described in this section do not apply to tax-deferred accounts or other non-taxable entities. Because each investor's tax circumstances are unique, please consult with your tax advisor about your investment.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

Advisor

Rational Advisors, Inc. has been retained by the Trust under Management Agreements to act as the investment advisor to the Fund subject to the authority of the Board of Trustees. Management of mutual funds is currently its primary business. The Advisor is under common control with Catalyst Capital Advisors LLC and AlphaCentric Advisors LLC, the investment advisers of other funds in the same group of investment companies also known as a "fund complex". Information regarding the funds in the Fund Complex can be found at <http://intelligentalts.com>. The Advisor oversees the day-to-day investment decisions for the Fund and continuously reviews, supervises and administers the Fund's investment program. The address of the Advisor is 36 North New York Avenue, Huntington, NY 11743.

Under the terms of the management agreement, the Advisor is responsible for formulating the Fund's investment policies, making ongoing investment decisions and directing portfolio transactions.

Sub-Advisor

The Fund's investment sub-advisor is ReSolve Asset Management Inc. (the "Sub-Advisor"), 1 Adelaide Street E, Suite 2100, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 2V9. The Sub-Advisor is registered as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. The Sub-Advisor was founded in September 2015 and is a registered investment advisor providing investment management services to registered investment companies.

Subject to the oversight and approval of the Advisor, the Sub-Advisor is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolios. In addition, the Sub-Advisor is responsible for maintaining certain transaction and compliance related records of the Fund. As compensation for the sub-advisory services it provides to the Fund, the Advisor will pay Resolve 50% of the net management fees that the Advisor receives from the Fund.

Portfolio Managers:

Adam Butler, Rodrigo Gordillo and Michael Philbrick are jointly and primarily responsible for the day to day management of the Fund.

Adam Butler CFA, CAIA

Mr. Butler is a Co-Founder, Chief Investment Officer and Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Advisor. Prior to co-founding the Sub-Advisor in September 2015, Mr. Butler was a Portfolio Manager at Dundee Private Wealth from 2014 to 2015; Portfolio Manager at Macquarie Private Wealth (Canada) from 2011 to 2014; Portfolio Manager at Richardson GMP's flagship Toronto branch from 2005 to 2011; and Investment Advisor at BMO

Nesbitt Burns from 1994 to 2001. Mr. Butler holds Chartered Financial Analyst® and Chartered Alternative Investment Analyst® charters.

Rodrigo Gordillo CIM®

Mr. Gordillo is a Co-Founder, Managing Partner and Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Advisor. Prior to co-founding the Sub-Advisor in September 2015, Mr. Gordillo was a Portfolio Manager at Dundee Private Wealth from 2014 to 2015; Portfolio Manager at Macquarie Private Wealth (Canada) from 2011 to 2014; Investment Advisor at Macquarie Private Wealth (Canada) from 2006 to 2011. Mr. Gordillo is a Chartered Investment Manager®.

Michael Philbrick CIM®¹, AIFP®

Mr. Philbrick is a Co-Founder, President and Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Advisor. Prior to co-founding the Sub-Advisor in September 2015, Mr. Philbrick was a Portfolio Manager at Dundee Private Wealth from 2014 to 2015; Branch Manager and Portfolio Manager at Macquarie Private Wealth (Canada) from 2011 to 2014; Branch Manager and Portfolio Manager at Richardson GMP’s flagship Toronto branch from 2005 to 2011; Branch Manager and Investment Advisor at Scotia McLeod from 2002 to 2005; and Investment Advisor at BMO Nesbitt Burns from 1994 to 2001. Mr. Philbrick is a Chartered Investment Manager® and Accredited Investment Fiduciary®.

The Statement of Additional Information provides additional information about the Portfolio Managers’ compensation, other accounts managed and ownership of shares of the Fund.

Advisory and Sub- Advisory Services

The Fund pays the Advisor management fees as a percentage of the Fund’s average daily net assets for its services as investment advisor as set forth in the chart below and the paragraphs that immediately follow:

Fund	Percentage of Average Daily Net Assets
Rational/ReSolve Adaptive Asset Allocation Fund	1.75%

Advisory Fees

The Advisor has contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses, but only to the extent necessary to maintain the Fund’s total annual operating expenses (excluding brokerage costs; underlying fund expenses; borrowing costs, such as (a) interest and (b) dividends on securities sold short; taxes; and extraordinary expenses) at a certain level through April 30, 2019. Fee waivers and expense reimbursements are subject to possible recapture from the Fund in future years on a rolling three year basis (within the three years after the fees have been waived or reimbursed) if the Fund is able to make the repayment without exceeding the lesser of the expense limitation in effect at the time of the waiver, and any expense limits in place at the time of recapture and the repayment is approved by the Trust’s Board of Trustees. The following table describes the expense limitation for the Fund.

Fund	Expense Limitation
Rational/ReSolve Adaptive Asset Allocation Fund	2.22%, 2.97%, and 1.97% of the average daily net assets of Class A Shares, Class C Shares, and Institutional Shares, respectively, of the Fund

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, the Fund paid the Advisor management fees (after waiver) 1.23% of the Fund's daily net assets.

The Fund may directly enter into agreements with financial intermediaries (which may include banks, brokers, securities dealers and other industry professionals) pursuant to which the Fund will pay the financial intermediary for services such as networking or sub-transfer agency, including the maintenance of "street name" or omnibus accounts and related sub-accounting, record-keeping and administrative services provided to such accounts. The fund, through its Rule 12b-1 distribution plan, or the fund's respective Advisor or Sub-Advisor (not the Fund) may also pay certain financial intermediaries a fee for providing distribution related services for each respective Fund's shareholders to the extent these institutions are allowed to do so by applicable statute, rule or regulation. Please refer to the section of the Statement of Additional Information entitled "Additional Compensation to Financial Intermediaries" for more information.

A discussion regarding the basis of the Board of Trustees' approval of the management agreement with the Advisor and approval of the sub-advisory agreement between the Advisor and the Sub-Advisor for the Rational/ReSolve Adaptive Asset Allocation Fund will be available in the Fund's first annual or semi-annual report to shareholders.

The Statement of Additional Information provides additional information about the Portfolio Managers' compensation, other accounts managed and ownership of shares of the Fund.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Rational/ReSolve Adaptive Asset Allocation Fund

The financial highlights tables that follow are intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance during the last five fiscal years or since the commencement of operations if less than five years. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been derived from the Fund's financial statements. The information for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, has been audited by Cohen & Company, Ltd., the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, is included in the Fund's Annual Report, which is available upon request. The information for this semi-annual period ended June 30, 2017 is unaudited.

For a Share Outstanding Throughout Each Period

	Institutional Class^(A)	
	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017	For the Period Ended December 31, 2016
	(Unaudited)	
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 24.33	\$ 25.00
INCOME (LOSS) FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:		
Net investment(loss) (B)	(0.18)	(0.12)
Net realized and unrealized (loss) on investments	(0.37)	(0.55)
Total from investment operations	(0.55)	(0.67)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 23.78	\$ 24.33
Total return (C,D)	(2.26)%	(2.68)%
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:		
Net assets, end of period (in 000's)	\$ 27,636	\$ 15,083
Ratios to average net assets		
Expenses, before waiver and reimbursement (E)	2.63%	3.27%
Expenses, net waiver and reimbursement (E)	1.99%	1.99%
Net investment (loss) (E)	(1.48)%	(1.74)%
Portfolio turnover rate (D)	0%	0%

	Class A^(A)	
	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017	For the Period Ended December 31, 2016
	(Unaudited)	
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 24.30	\$ 25.00
INCOME (LOSS) FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:		
Net investment (loss) (B)	(0.21)	(0.13)
Net realized and unrealized (loss) on investments	(0.37)	(0.57)
Total from investment operations	(0.58)	(0.70)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 23.72	\$ 24.30
Total return (C,D)	(2.39)%	(2.80)%
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:		
Net assets, end of period (in 000's)	\$ 114	\$ 1
Ratios to average net assets		
Expenses, before waiver and reimbursement (E)	2.74%	3.52%
Expenses, net waiver and reimbursement (E)	2.24%	2.24%
Net investment (loss) (E)	(1.77)%	(2.09)%
Portfolio turnover rate (D)	0%	0%

- (A) The Rational/ReSolve Adaptive Asset Allocation Fund Institutional Class and Class A shares commenced operations on September 30, 2016.
- (B) Per share amounts calculated using average shares method, which more appropriately presents the per share data for the period.
- (C) Total return in the above table represents the rate that the investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund assuming reinvestment of dividends and does not reflect the impact of sales charges. Had the Advisor not waived its fees and reimbursed expenses, total return would have been lower.
- (D) Not annualized.
- (E) Annualized.

Class C^(A)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017	For the Period Ended December 31, 2016
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 24.29	\$ 25.00
INCOME (LOSS) FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:		
Net investment (loss) (B)	(0.27)	(0.17)
Net realized and unrealized (loss) on investments	<u>(0.40)</u>	<u>(0.54)</u>
Total from investment operations	<u>(0.67)</u>	<u>(0.71)</u>
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 23.62	\$ 24.29
Total return (C,D)	(2.76)%	(2.84)%
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:		
Net assets, end of period (in 000's)	\$ 345	\$ 21
Ratios to average net assets		
Expenses, before waiver and reimbursement (E)	(1.71)%	4.27%
Expenses, net waiver and reimbursement (E)	2.99%	2.99%
Net investment (loss) (E)	(2.28)%	(2.69)%
Portfolio turnover rate (D)	0%	0%

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- (A) The Rational/ReSolve Adaptive Asset Allocation Class C shares commenced operations on September 30, 2016.
- (B) Per share amounts calculated using average shares method, which more appropriately presents the per share data for the period.
- (C) Total return in the above table represents the rate that the investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund assuming reinvestment of dividends and does not reflect the impact of sales charges. Had the Advisor not waived its fees and reimbursed expenses, total return would have been lower.
- (D) Not annualized.
- (E) Annualized.

Appendix A

INTERMEDIARY-SPECIFIC SALES CHARGE REDUCTIONS AND WAIVERS

Specific intermediaries may have different policies and procedures regarding the availability of sales charge reductions and waivers, which are discussed below. In all instances, it is the shareholder's responsibility to notify the Fund or the shareholder's financial intermediary at the time of purchase of any relationship or other facts qualifying the shareholder for sales charge reductions or waivers.

MERRILL LYNCH

Shareholders purchasing Fund shares through a Merrill Lynch platform or account will be eligible only for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred, or back-end, sales charge waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in the respective Fund's prospectus or SAI.

Front-end Sales Load Waivers on Class A Shares available at Merrill Lynch

- Employer-sponsored retirement, deferred compensation and employee benefit plans (including health savings accounts) and trusts used to fund those plans, provided that the shares are not held in a commission-based brokerage account and shares are held for the benefit of the plan
- Shares purchased by or through a 529 Plan
- Shares purchased through a Merrill Lynch affiliated investment advisory program
- Shares purchased by third party investment advisors on behalf of their advisory clients through Merrill Lynch's platform
- Shares purchased through the Merrill Edge Self-Directed platform
- Shares purchased through reinvestment of capital gains distributions and dividend reinvestment when purchasing shares of the same Fund (but not any other fund within the fund family)
- Shares exchanged from Class C (i.e. level-load) shares of the same Fund in the month of or following the 10-year anniversary of the purchase date
- Employees and registered representatives of Merrill Lynch or its affiliates and their family members
- Directors or Trustees of the Funds, and employees of the Funds' investment adviser or any of its affiliates, as described in the prospectus
- Shares purchased from the proceeds of redemptions within the same fund family, provided (1) the repurchase occurs within 90 days following the redemption, (2) the redemption and purchase occur in the same account, and (3) redeemed shares were subject to a front-end or deferred sales load (known as Rights of Reinstatement)

CDSC Waivers on A and C Shares available at Merrill Lynch

- Death or disability of the shareholder
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the Fund's prospectus
- Return of excess contributions from an IRA Account
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching age 70½
- Shares sold to pay Merrill Lynch fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Merrill Lynch
- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement
- Shares held in retirement brokerage accounts, that are exchanged for a lower cost share class due to transfer to certain fee based accounts or platforms (applicable to A and C shares only)

Front-end load Discounts Available at Merrill Lynch: Breakpoints, Rights of Accumulation & Letters of Intent

- Breakpoints as described in this prospectus
- Rights of Accumulation (ROA) which entitle shareholders to breakpoint discounts will be automatically calculated based on the aggregated holding of fund family assets held by accounts within the purchaser's household at Merrill Lynch. Eligible fund family assets not held at Merrill Lynch may be included in the ROA calculation only if the shareholder notifies his or her financial advisor about such assets
- Letters of Intent (LOI) which allow for breakpoint discounts based on anticipated purchases within a fund family, through Merrill Lynch, over a 13-month period of time

RBC CAPITAL MARKETS, LLC (“RBC”)

Front-end Sales Load Waivers on Class A Shares available at RBC

- Employer-sponsored retirement plans.

The information disclosed in the appendix is part of, and incorporated in, the prospectus

PRIVACY NOTICE

MUTUAL FUND & VARIABLE INSURANCE TRUST

Rev. July 2017

FACTS

WHAT DOES MUTUAL FUND & VARIABLE INSURANCE TRUST DO WITH YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION?

Why?

Financial companies choose how they share your personal information. Federal law gives consumers the right to limit some, but not all sharing. Federal law also requires us to tell you how we collect, share, and protect your personal information. Please read this notice carefully to understand what we do.

What?

The types of personal information we collect and share depends on the product or service that you have with us. This information can include:

- Social Security number and wire transfer instructions
- account transactions and transaction history
- investment experience and purchase history

When you are *no longer* our customer, we continue to share your information as described in this notice.

How?

All financial companies need to share customers' personal information to run their everyday business. In the section below, we list the reasons financial companies can share their customers' personal information; the reasons Mutual Fund & Variable Insurance Trust chooses to share; and whether you can limit this sharing.

Reasons we can share your personal information:	Does Mutual Fund & Variable Insurance Trust share information?	Can you limit this sharing?
For our everyday business purposes - such as to process your transactions, maintain your account(s), respond to court orders and legal investigations, or report to credit bureaus.	YES	NO
For our marketing purposes - to offer our products and services to you.	NO	We don't share
For joint marketing with other financial companies.	NO	We don't share
For our affiliates' everyday business purposes - information about your transactions and records.	NO	We don't share
For our affiliates' everyday business purposes - information about your credit worthiness.	NO	We don't share
For our affiliates to market to you	NO	We don't share
For non-affiliates to market to you	NO	We don't share

QUESTIONS? Call 1-800-253-0412

PRIVACY NOTICE

MUTUAL FUND & VARIABLE INSURANCE TRUST

What we do:

How does Mutual Fund & Variable Insurance Trust protect my personal information?	<p>To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings.</p> <p>Our service providers are held accountable for adhering to strict policies and procedures to prevent any misuse of your nonpublic personal information.</p>
How does Mutual Fund & Variable Insurance Trust collect my personal information?	<p>We collect your personal information, for example, when you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • open an account or deposit money • direct us to buy securities or direct us to sell your securities • seek advice about your investments <p>We also collect your personal information from others, such as credit bureaus, affiliates, or other companies.</p>
Why can't I limit all sharing?	<p>Federal law gives you the right to limit only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sharing for affiliates' everyday business purposes – information about your creditworthiness. • affiliates from using your information to market to you. • sharing for non-affiliates to market to you. <p>State laws and individual companies may give you additional rights to limit sharing.</p>

Definitions

Affiliates	<p>Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and non-financial companies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mutual Fund & Variable Insurance Trust does not share with affiliates.</i>
Non-affiliates	<p>Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and non-financial companies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mutual Fund & Variable Insurance Trust doesn't share with non-affiliates so they can market to you.</i>
Joint marketing	<p>A formal agreement between nonaffiliated financial companies that together market financial products or services to you.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mutual Fund & Variable Insurance Trust doesn't jointly market.</i>

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Several additional sources of information are available to you. The Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”), incorporated into this Prospectus by reference, contains detailed information on Fund policies and operations, including policies and procedures relating to the disclosure of portfolio holdings by the Fund’s affiliates. The annual reports contain management’s discussion of market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund’s performance results as of the Fund’s latest annual fiscal year end.

Call the Fund at (800) 253-0412 to request free copies of the SAI, the annual report and the semi-annual report, to request other information about the Fund and to make shareholder inquiries. You may also obtain this information from the Fund’s internet site at www.rationalmf.com.

You may review and copy information about the Fund (including the SAI and other reports) at the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. Call the SEC at 1-202-551-8090 for room hours and operation. You also may obtain reports and other information about the Fund on the EDGAR Database on the SEC’s Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>, and copies of this information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the SEC’s Public Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20549-1520.