

ACUITAS INTERNATIONAL SMALL CAP FUND
(the “Fund”)

Supplement dated March 30, 2020 to the Prospectus dated November 1, 2019

On March 27, 2020, the Board of Trustees (“Board”) of Forum Funds II (the “Trust”) approved a Plan of Liquidation and Dissolution (the “Plan”) pursuant to which the assets of the Fund will be liquidated and the proceeds remaining after payment of or provision for liabilities and obligations of the Fund will be distributed to shareholders. The Fund’s investment adviser, Acuitas Investments, LLC (the “Adviser”), recommended that the Board approve the Plan based on market conditions and economic factors adversely affecting the Fund, and the Board concluded that it is in the best interest of the Fund’s shareholders to liquidate the Fund pursuant to the Plan.

In anticipation of the liquidation, the Fund will stop accepting purchases into the Fund as of the date of this supplement. Thereafter, the Fund will begin its process of winding up and liquidating its portfolio assets as soon as reasonably practicable. As a result, the Fund will not be pursuing its investment objective as of the date of this supplement. Reinvestment of dividends on existing shares in accounts which have selected that option will continue until the liquidation.

The Fund anticipates that it will complete the liquidation on or around the close of business on or about May 11, 2020 (the “Liquidation Date”). On the Liquidation Date, the Fund will make liquidating distributions to each remaining shareholder, equal to the shareholder’s proportionate interest in the net assets of the Fund, in complete redemption and cancellation of the Fund’s shares held by the shareholder, and thereafter the Fund will be terminated and dissolved.

If you own Fund shares in a tax deferred account, such as an individual retirement account, 401(k) or 403(b) account, you should consult your tax adviser to discuss the Fund’s liquidation and determine its tax consequences.

* * *

For more information, please contact a Fund customer service representative toll free at
(844) 805-5628.

PLEASE RETAIN FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.



ACUITAS INTERNATIONAL SMALL CAP FUND
INSTITUTIONAL SHARES (AISCX)
INVESTOR SHARES

ACUITAS US MICROCAP FUND
INSTITUTIONAL SHARES (AFMCX)
INVESTOR SHARES

PROSPECTUS
November 1, 2019

Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of the Funds' shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from the Funds or from your financial intermediary. Instead, the reports will be made available on a website, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report. If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Funds or your financial intermediary electronically by contacting the Funds at (844) 805-5628 or acuitas.ta@apexfs.com, or by contacting your financial intermediary directly.

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. You can inform the Funds or your financial intermediary that you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports by contacting the Funds at (844) 805-5628 or acuitas.ta@apexfs.com, or by contacting your financial intermediary directly. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to Acuitas International Small Cap Fund and the Acuitas US Microcap Fund.

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

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The Notice of Privacy Policy and Practices of the Funds is included with this Prospectus but is not considered to be part of the Prospectus.

SUMMARY SECTION - ACUITAS INTERNATIONAL SMALL CAP FUND

Investment Objective

The Acuitas International Small Cap Fund's (the "Fund") investment objective is capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses

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

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Institutional Shares	Investor Shares
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of the offering price)	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of the offering price)	None	None
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends and Distributions (as a percentage of the offering price)	None	None
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed within 60 days of purchase, if applicable)	1.00%	1.00%
Exchange Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, if applicable)	None	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)		
Management Fees	1.20%	1.20%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None	0.25%
Other Expenses	1.23%	1.23%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	2.43%	2.68%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ⁽¹⁾	(0.93)%	(0.93)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	1.50%	1.75%

⁽¹⁾ Acuitas Investments, LLC (the "Adviser") has contractually agreed to waive its fee and/or reimburse Fund expenses to limit Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement (excluding all taxes, interest, portfolio transaction expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses, proxy expenses and extraordinary expenses) of Institutional Shares and Investor Shares to 1.50% and 1.75%, respectively, through November 1, 2020 ("Expense Cap"). The Expense Cap may only be raised or eliminated with the consent of the Board of Trustees. The Adviser may be reimbursed by a Fund for fees waived and expenses reimbursed by the Adviser pursuant to the Expense Cap if such payment is approved by the Board, made within three years of the fee waiver or expense reimbursement, and does not cause the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement of the Fund to exceed the lesser of (i) the then-current expense cap, and (ii) the expense cap in place at the time the fees/expenses were waived/reimbursed.

Example. This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that it reflects the Expense Cap through the time periods described above. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, whether you do or do not redeem your shares at the end of each period described below, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Institutional Shares	\$153	\$669	\$1,212	\$2,696
Investor Shares	\$178	\$744	\$1,337	\$2,944

Portfolio Turnover. The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 105% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in the equity securities of publicly traded international companies with small market capitalizations. For the purposes of this policy, small market capitalization companies are those with market capitalizations of less than \$4 billion at time of purchase. Equity securities may include common stock, preferred stock, depositary receipts, common and preferred stock of real estate investment trusts (“REITs”), exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) consisting primarily of common stocks, rights, warrants, initial public offerings (“IPOs”), publicly traded partnerships, and securities convertible into common stock.

The Fund’s principal investment strategy may include investments in emerging markets. Emerging markets or developing countries are countries that major international financial institutions, such as the World Bank, generally consider to be less economically mature than developed nations, such as the United States or most nations in Western Europe. The Adviser and/or Subadvisers (as defined below) consider an issuer to be located in an emerging market country if (i) its principal securities trading market is in an emerging market country, (ii) alone or on a consolidated basis it derives 50% or more of its annual revenue from goods produced, sales made or services performed in emerging market or developing countries, or (iii) it is organized under the laws of, or has a principal office in, an emerging market or developing country.

The Fund will pursue its investment objective using a “multi-manager” process by allocating assets among one or more carefully chosen asset managers (the “Subadvisers”). Acuitas Investments, LLC (the “Adviser”) will select the Fund’s Subadviser(s) using its manager research and selection process which seeks to identify investment managers that are likely to achieve out performance over a long time horizon.

The Adviser’s investment manager selection process is research driven. The Adviser develops a strong fundamental understanding of each potential investment manager’s investment process, what types of securities the investment manager is likely to invest in, and in what markets that investment manager would be likely to perform well or poorly. The Adviser may select Subadvisers that invest in any combination of value, growth or core international small- or microcap stocks in an effort to diversify the Fund’s portfolio while capitalizing on the underlying managers’ stock selection skills.

In selecting investments for the Fund, each Subadviser may identify international small-cap companies across many industries that are expected to benefit from long-term industry, general market, or company-specific trends. Each Subadviser may select securities based upon fundamental analysis of industries and the economic cycle, company-specific analysis such as product cycles and quality of management, rigorous valuation analysis, or a number of other criteria intended to help the Fund achieve its investment objective. Subadvisers may sell the Fund’s investments to secure gains, limit losses or reinvest in more promising investment opportunities. The Fund is not limited by a fixed allocation of assets to equity securities of either growth or value companies and, depending on the economic environment and judgment of the Adviser and Subadvisers, may invest in either growth companies or value companies to the exclusion of the other. In addition, the Fund may invest in exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) that provide international small cap exposure.

The Adviser has responsibility for allocating Fund assets among Subadvisers in a manner that the Adviser believes will reduce tracking error. The Adviser may invest the Fund’s assets directly in the same manner as any Subadviser in pursuit of the Fund’s investment objective. The Adviser may direct a Subadviser to reduce or limit its investment in certain assets or asset classes in order to achieve the desired composition of the Fund’s portfolio.

Principal Investment Risks

Losing all or a portion of your investment is a risk of investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit in a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. More information on the Fund's principal investment strategies and principal risks is contained in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information (the "SAI"). The following principal risks could affect the value of your investment:

Equity Risk. Equity holdings, which include common stocks, may decline in value because of changes in the price of a particular holding or a broad stock market decline. Common stock ranks below preferred stock and debt securities in claims for dividends and for assets of the company in a liquidation or bankruptcy. The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that directly relate to the issuer of a security or broader economic or market events including changes in interest rates.

Foreign Investments Risk. Foreign investments may be subject to the same risks as domestic investments and to additional risks which include international trade, currency, political, regulatory and diplomatic risks, which may affect their value. Also, foreign securities are subject to the risk that their market price may not reflect the issuer's condition because there is not sufficient publicly available information about the issuer. Investments in securities of foreign issuers may also be subject to foreign withholding and other taxes.

Small and Micro Capitalization Company Risk. The Fund's investments in small and micro capitalization companies may be less liquid and their securities' prices may fluctuate more than those of larger, more established companies. These factors could adversely affect the Fund's ability to sell such securities at a desirable time and price.

Emerging Markets Risk. Emerging markets investments are subject to the same risks as foreign investments and to additional risks due to greater political and economic uncertainties as well as a relative lack of information about companies in such markets. Securities traded on emerging markets are potentially illiquid and may be subject to volatility and high transaction costs.

Market Events Risk. Turbulence in the financial markets and reduced liquidity in equity, credit and fixed-income markets may negatively affect issuers worldwide, which could have an adverse effect on the Fund. In addition, there is a risk that policy changes by the Federal Reserve and/or other government actors, such as increasing interest rates, could cause increased volatility in financial markets, and higher levels of Fund redemptions, which could have a negative impact on the Fund. Trade barriers and other protectionist trade policies (including those in the U.S.) may also have a negative impact on the Fund.

Geographic Concentration Risk. Because the Fund's investments may be concentrated in a particular geographic region or country, the value of Fund shares may be affected by events that adversely affect that region or country and may fluctuate more than that of a less concentrated fund.

Multi-Manager Risk. The success of the Fund's strategy depends on, among other things, the Adviser's skill in selecting Subadvisers and the Subadvisers' skill in executing the relevant strategy. The Subadvisers' strategies may be out of favor at any time. In addition, because the Subadvisers each make their trading decisions independently, it is possible that Subadvisers may purchase or sell the same security at the same time without aggregating their transactions. This may cause unnecessary brokerage and other expenses and the Fund may incur losses as a result.

Management Risk. The Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective depends on the ability of the Adviser or Subadviser to correctly identify economic trends, especially with regard to accurately forecasting inflationary and deflationary periods.

Growth Company Risk. The Fund may invest in growth securities that are susceptible to rapid price swings, especially during periods of economic uncertainty. Growth stocks typically have little or no dividend income to cushion the effect

of adverse market conditions and may be particularly volatile in the event of earnings disappointments or other financial difficulties experienced by the issuer.

Value Investment Risk. The Fund may invest in securities the Adviser or Subadviser believes are undervalued. The value of the Fund's shares may decline, even if stock prices generally are rising because value stocks may fall out of favor with the market or react differently to market, political and economic developments.

Depository Receipts Risk. The risks of depository receipts include, but are not limited to, fluctuations in foreign currencies and foreign investment risks, such as political and financial instability, less liquidity and greater volatility, lack of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and increased price volatility. In addition, depository receipts may not track the price of the underlying foreign securities, and their value may change materially at times when the U.S. markets are not open for trading. Investments in unsponsored depository receipts may be subject to additional risks.

Initial Public Offering Risk. The Fund may purchase securities in an IPO. Securities purchased in an IPO may be illiquid, and therefore more difficult to sell promptly at the most favorable price, and may be subject to substantial price volatility due to factors such as unseasoned trading, lack of investor knowledge of the company, and limited operating history.

REIT Risk. The value of the Fund's investments in REITs may change in response to changes in the real estate market such as declines in the value of real estate, lack of available capital or financing opportunities, and increases in property taxes or operating costs. REITs typically are subject to management fees and other expenses that are separate from those of the Fund.

Exchange Traded Funds Risk. An investment in an ETF involves substantially the same risks as investing directly in the underlying securities. An ETF may not achieve its investment objective or execute its investment strategy effectively, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance. The Fund must pay its pro rata portion of an ETF's fees and expenses. Shares of an ETF may trade at a premium or discount to the net asset value of its portfolio securities. Trading in an ETF may be halted if the trading in one or more of the ETF's underlying securities is halted. Only a limited number of institutional investors, known as "authorized participants," are authorized to purchase and redeem shares from an ETF. As a result, an ETF may trade at a material discount to NAV if authorized participants exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace such that active trading markets may not develop.

Publicly Traded Partnership Risk. Investing in publicly traded partnerships (including master limited partnerships) involves risks not typically associated with publicly traded companies. Publicly traded partnerships are exposed to the risks of their underlying assets, which in many cases includes the same types of risks as energy and natural resources companies, such as commodity pricing risk, supply and demand risk and depletion and exploration risk. Publicly traded partnerships are also subject to capital markets risk, which is the risk that they are unable to raise capital to execute their growth strategies. Publicly traded partnerships are also subject to a tax risk that they may lose their tax status as a partnership, which, subject to the application of certain partnership audit rules, do not pay tax at the partnership level, and be subject to tax as a corporation.

Preferred Stock Risk. Preferred stock is a class of a capital stock that typically pays dividends at a specified rate. Preferred stock is generally senior to common stock, but subordinate to debt securities, with respect to the payment of dividends and on liquidation of the issuer. The market value of preferred stock generally decreases when interest rates rise and is also affected by the issuer's ability to make payments on the preferred stock.

Convertible Securities Risk. Investments in convertible securities entail some of the risks of both equity and debt securities. The value of convertible securities tends to decline as interest rates rise and, because of the conversion feature, tends to vary with the fluctuations in the market value of the underlying securities or any changes in the issuer's

credit rating. Convertible securities are subject to the risk that the credit rating of the issuer may have an effect on the value of the convertible securities.

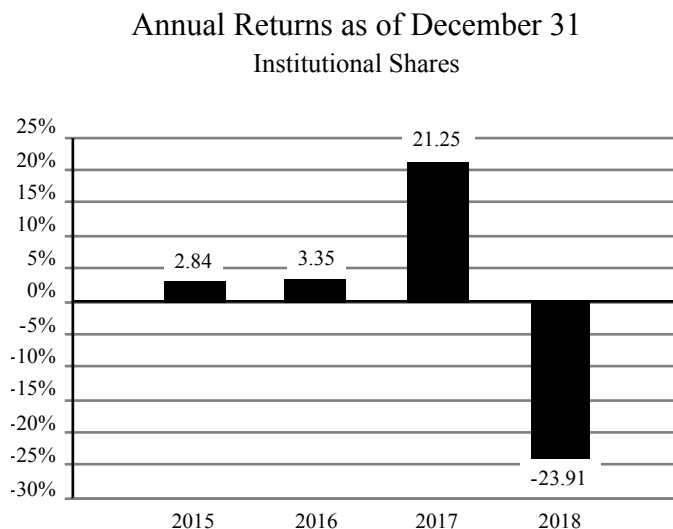
Rights and Warrants Risk. Rights and warrants may be considered more speculative than certain other types of investments in that they do not entitle a holder to dividends or voting rights with respect to the underlying securities that may be purchased nor do they represent any rights in the assets of the issuing company. Also, the value of a right or warrant does not necessarily change with the value of the underlying securities and a right or warrant ceases to have value if it is not exercised prior to the expiration date. If a right or warrant held by the Fund is not exercised by the date of its expiration, the Fund would lose the entire purchase price of the right or warrant. The market for warrants and rights may be very limited and there may at times not be a liquid secondary market for warrants and rights.

High Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund's strategy may result in high portfolio turnover rates, which may increase the Fund's brokerage commission costs and negatively impact the Fund's performance. Such portfolio turnover also may generate net short-term capital gains.

Performance Information

The bar chart and table that follow provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the performance of the Fund's Institutional Shares from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. The Fund's Investor Shares had no assets during this period. Therefore there were no annual returns on the Fund's Investor Shares. Updated performance information is available at www.acuitasinvestments.com or by calling (844) 805-5628 (toll free).

Performance information (before and after taxes) represents only past performance and does not necessarily indicate future results.



During the period shown, the highest return for a quarter was 7.29% for the quarter ended September 30, 2016, and the lowest return was -19.38% for the quarter ended December 31, 2018.

The calendar year-to-date total return as of September 30, 2019 was 12.58%.

Average Annual Total Returns
(For the periods ended December 31, 2018)

	1 Year	Since Inception 07/18/14
Institutional Shares - Return Before Taxes	-23.91%	-2.65%
Institutional Shares - Return After Taxes on Distributions	-24.07%	-3.29%
Institutional Shares - Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-13.85%	-1.96%
FTSE Global Small Cap ex. U.S. Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-18.58%	-0.27%

FTSE Global Small Cap ex U.S. Index is a market-capitalization weighted index representing the performance of small cap stocks in developed and emerging markets excluding the U.S.

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

The return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

Management

Investment Adviser. Acuitas Investments, LLC is the Fund's investment adviser.

Subadvisers. Global Alpha Capital Management Ltd. is the Subadviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers. The following are the portfolio managers of the Adviser and Subadviser to the Fund.

Adviser/Subadviser		Service Date (with the Fund)
Portfolio Managers		
Acuitas Investments, LLC		
Dennis W. Jensen, CFA	Partner, Director of Research	2014
Christopher D. Tessin	Partner, Chief Investment Officer	2014
Global Alpha Capital Management Ltd.		
Robert Beauregard	Chief Investment Officer	2017
Qing Ji	Portfolio Manager	2017
David Savignac	Portfolio Manager	2017

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase or sell (redeem) shares of the Fund on any day that the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") is open for business. You may purchase or redeem shares directly from the Fund by calling (844) 805-5628 (toll free) or writing to the Fund at Acuitas Funds, P.O. Box 588, Portland, Maine 04112. You also may purchase or redeem shares of the Fund through your financial intermediary. The Fund accepts investments in the following minimum amounts:

	Institutional Shares		Investor Shares	
	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Additional Investment	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Additional Investment
Standard Accounts	\$100,000	None	\$2,500	\$100
Retirement Accounts	\$100,000	None	\$2,500	\$100

Tax Information

Shareholders may receive distributions from the Fund, which may be taxed to shareholders other than tax-advantaged investors (such as tax-advantaged retirement plans and accounts) as ordinary income, capital gains, or some combination of both. If you are investing through a tax-advantaged account, you may still be subject to taxation upon withdrawals from that account.

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 website for more information.

SUMMARY SECTION - ACUITAS US MICROCAP FUND

Investment Objective

The Acuitas US Microcap Fund's (the "Fund") investment objective is capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses

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

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Institutional Shares	Investor Shares
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of the offering price)	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of the offering price)	None	None
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends and Distributions (as a percentage of the offering price)	None	None
Redemption Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed within 60 days of purchase, if applicable)	1.00%	1.00%
Exchange Fee (as a percentage of amount redeemed, if applicable)	None	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)		
Management Fees	1.40%	1.40%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None	0.25%
Other Expenses	0.47%	0.47%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.87%	2.12%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ⁽¹⁾	(0.17)%	(0.17)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement	1.70%	1.95%

- ⁽¹⁾ Acuitas Investments, LLC (the "Adviser") has contractually agreed to waive its fee and/or reimburse Fund expenses to limit Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement (excluding all taxes, interest, portfolio transaction expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses, proxy expenses and extraordinary expenses) of Institutional Shares and Investor Shares to 1.70% and 1.95%, respectively, through November 1, 2020 ("Expense Cap"). The Expense Cap may only be raised or eliminated with the consent of the Board of Trustees. The Adviser may be reimbursed by a Fund for fees waived and expenses reimbursed by the Adviser pursuant to the Expense Cap if such payment is approved by the Board, made within three years of the fee waiver or expense reimbursement, and does not cause the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement of the Fund to exceed the lesser of (i) the then-current expense cap, and (ii) the expense cap in place at the time the fees/expenses were waived/reimbursed.

Example. This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that it reflects the Expense Cap through the time periods described above. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, whether you do or do not redeem your shares at the end of each period described below, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Institutional Shares	\$173	\$571	\$995	\$2,177
Investor Shares	\$198	\$648	\$1,123	\$2,438

Portfolio Turnover. The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 108% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in the equity securities of microcap companies that (i) are headquartered in the United States, or (ii) generate at least 50% of their revenue from activity in the United States. For the purposes of this policy, microcap companies are those with market capitalizations of less than \$1 billion at time of purchase. The Fund will invest primarily in equity securities, which may include common stock, preferred stock, depositary receipts, common and preferred stock of real estate investment trusts (“REITs”), exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) consisting primarily of common stocks, rights, warrants, initial public offerings (“IPOs”), publicly traded partnerships, and securities convertible into common stock.

The Fund will pursue its investment objective using a “multi-manager” process, allocating assets among a carefully chosen group of asset managers (the “Subadvisers”). The Adviser will select the Fund’s Subadvisers using its manager research and selection process which seeks to identify investment managers that are likely to achieve out performance over a long time horizon.

The Adviser’s investment manager selection process is research driven. The Adviser develops a strong fundamental understanding of each potential investment manager’s investment process, what types of securities the investment manager is likely to invest in, and in what markets that investment manager would be likely to perform well or poorly. The Adviser may select Subadvisers that invest in any combination of value, growth or core micro-cap investments in an effort to diversify the Fund’s portfolio while capitalizing on the underlying managers’ stock selection skills.

In selecting investments for the Fund, each Subadviser may identify microcap companies across many industries that are expected to benefit from long-term industry, general market, or company-specific trends. Each Subadviser may select securities based upon fundamental analysis of industries and the economic cycle, company-specific analysis such as product cycles and quality of management, rigorous valuation analysis, or a number of other criteria intended to help the Fund achieve its investment objective. Subadvisers may sell the Fund’s investments to secure gains, limit losses or reinvest in more promising investment opportunities. The Fund is not limited by a fixed allocation of assets to equity securities of either growth or value companies and, depending on the economic environment and judgment of the Adviser and Subadvisers, may invest in either growth companies or value companies to the exclusion of the other. In addition, the Fund may invest in ETFs in order to equitize cash balances if cash levels are unusually high and if no potential replacement securities have been identified for purchase in the short-term. ETFs will be selected based on their ability to offer specific sector and style exposure desired. From time to time, the Fund may also invest in the equity securities of foreign companies. The location of companies in which the Fund invests may be determined by (i) the location of the principal securities trading market in which the company trades, (ii) where the company derives 50% or more of its annual revenue from goods produced, sales made or services performed, or (iii) the country in which the company is organized or has a principal office.

The Adviser has responsibility for allocating Fund assets among Subadvisers in a manner that the Adviser believes will reduce tracking error. The Adviser may invest the Fund’s assets directly in the same manner as any Subadviser in pursuit of the Fund’s investment objective. The Adviser may direct a Subadviser to reduce or limit its investment in certain assets or asset classes in order to achieve the desired composition of the Fund’s portfolio.

Principal Investment Risks

Losing all or a portion of your investment is a risk of investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit in a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

More information on the Fund's principal investment strategies and principal risks is contained in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information (the "SAI"). The following principal risks could affect the value of your investment:

Equity Risk. Equity holdings, which include common stocks, may decline in value because of changes in the price of a particular holding or a broad stock market decline. Common stock ranks below preferred stock and debt securities in claims for dividends and for assets of the company in a liquidation or bankruptcy. The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that directly relate to the issuer of a security or broader economic or market events including changes in interest rates.

Small and Micro Capitalization Company Risk. The Fund's investments in small and micro capitalization companies may be less liquid and their securities' prices may fluctuate more than those of larger, more established companies. These factors could adversely affect the Fund's ability to sell such securities at a desirable time and price.

Market Events Risk. Turbulence in the financial markets and reduced liquidity in equity, credit and fixed-income markets may negatively affect issuers worldwide, which could have an adverse effect on the Fund. In addition, there is a risk that policy changes by the Federal Reserve and/or other government actors, such as increasing interest rates, could cause increased volatility in financial markets, and higher levels of Fund redemptions, which could have a negative impact on the Fund. Trade barriers and other protectionist trade policies (including those in the U.S.) may also have a negative impact on the Fund.

Multi-Manager Risk. The success of the Fund's strategy depends on, among other things, the Adviser's skill in selecting Subadvisers and the Subadvisers' skill in executing the relevant strategy. The Subadvisers' strategies may be out of favor at any time. In addition, because the Subadvisers each make their trading decisions independently, it is possible that Subadvisers may purchase or sell the same security at the same time without aggregating their transactions. This may cause unnecessary brokerage and other expenses and the Fund may incur losses as a result.

Management Risk. The Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective depends on the ability of the Adviser or Subadviser to correctly identify economic trends, especially with regard to accurately forecasting inflationary and deflationary periods.

Value Investment Risk. The Fund may invest in securities the Adviser or Subadviser believes are undervalued. The value of the Fund's shares may decline, even if stock prices generally are rising because value stocks may fall out of favor with the market or react differently to market, political and economic developments.

Growth Company Risk. The Fund may invest in growth securities that are susceptible to rapid price swings, especially during periods of economic uncertainty. Growth stocks typically have little or no dividend income to cushion the effect of adverse market conditions and may be particularly volatile in the event of earnings disappointments or other financial difficulties experienced by the issuer.

Foreign Investments Risk. Foreign investments may be subject to the same risks as domestic investments and to additional risks which include international trade, currency, political, regulatory and diplomatic risks, which may affect their value. Also, foreign securities are subject to the risk that their market price may not reflect the issuer's condition because there is not sufficient publicly available information about the issuer. Investments in securities of foreign issuers may also be subject to foreign withholding and other taxes.

Depository Receipts Risk. The risks of depository receipts include, but are not limited to, fluctuations in foreign currencies and foreign investment risks, such as political and financial instability, less liquidity and greater volatility, lack of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and increased price volatility. In addition, depository receipts may not track the price of the underlying foreign securities, and their value may change materially at times when the U.S. markets are not open for trading. Investments in unsponsored depository receipts may be subject to additional risks.

Initial Public Offering Risk. The Fund may purchase securities in an IPO. Securities purchased in an IPO may be illiquid, and therefore more difficult to sell promptly at the most favorable price, and may be subject to substantial price volatility due to factors such as unseasoned trading, lack of investor knowledge of the company, and limited operating history.

REIT Risk. The value of the Fund's investments in REITs may change in response to changes in the real estate market such as declines in the value of real estate, lack of available capital or financing opportunities, and increases in property taxes or operating costs. REITs typically are subject to management fees and other expenses that are separate from those of the Fund.

Exchange Traded Funds Risk. An investment in an ETF involves substantially the same risks as investing directly in the underlying securities. An ETF may not achieve its investment objective or execute its investment strategy effectively, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance. The Fund must pay its pro rata portion of an ETF's fees and expenses. Shares of an ETF may trade at a premium or discount to the net asset value of its portfolio securities. Trading in an ETF may be halted if the trading in one or more of the ETF's underlying securities is halted. Only a limited number of institutional investors, known as "authorized participants," are authorized to purchase and redeem shares from an ETF. As a result, an ETF may trade at a material discount to NAV if authorized participants exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace such that active trading markets may not develop.

Publicly Traded Partnership Risk. Investing in publicly traded partnerships (including master limited partnerships) involves risks not typically associated with publicly traded companies. Publicly traded partnerships are exposed to the risks of their underlying assets, which in many cases includes the same types of risks as energy and natural resources companies, such as commodity pricing risk, supply and demand risk and depletion and exploration risk. Publicly traded partnerships are also subject to capital markets risk, which is the risk that they are unable to raise capital to execute their growth strategies. Publicly traded partnerships are also subject to a tax risk that they may lose their tax status as a partnership, which, subject to the application of certain partnership audit rules, do not pay tax at the partnership level, and be subject to tax as a corporation.

Preferred Stock Risk. Preferred stock is a class of a capital stock that typically pays dividends at a specified rate. Preferred stock is generally senior to common stock, but subordinate to debt securities, with respect to the payment of dividends and on liquidation of the issuer. The market value of preferred stock generally decreases when interest rates rise and is also affected by the issuer's ability to make payments on the preferred stock.

Convertible Securities Risk. Investments in convertible securities entail some of the risks of both equity and debt securities. The value of convertible securities tends to decline as interest rates rise and, because of the conversion feature, tends to vary with the fluctuations in the market value of the underlying securities or any changes in the issuer's credit rating. Convertible securities are subject to the risk that the credit rating of the issuer may have an effect on the value of the convertible securities.

Rights and Warrants Risk. Rights and warrants may be considered more speculative than certain other types of investments in that they do not entitle a holder to dividends or voting rights with respect to the underlying securities that may be purchased nor do they represent any rights in the assets of the issuing company. Also, the value of a right or warrant does not necessarily change with the value of the underlying securities and a right or warrant ceases to have value if it is not exercised prior to the expiration date. If a right or warrant held by the Fund is not exercised by the date of its expiration, the Fund would lose the entire purchase price of the right or warrant. The market for warrants and rights may be very limited and there may at times not be a liquid secondary market for warrants and rights.

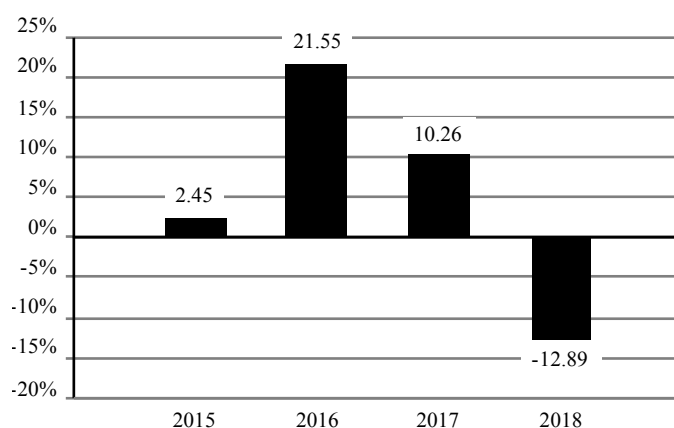
High Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund's strategy may result in high portfolio turnover rates, which may increase the Fund's brokerage commission costs and negatively impact the Fund's performance. Such portfolio turnover also may generate net short-term capital gains.

Performance Information

The bar chart and table that follow provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the performance of the Fund's Institutional Shares from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. The Fund's Investor Shares had no assets during this period. Therefore there were no annual returns on the Fund's Investor Shares. Updated performance information is available at www.acuitasinvestments.com or by calling (844) 805-5628 (toll free).

Performance information (before and after taxes) represents only past performance and does not necessarily indicate future results.

Annual Returns as of December 31
Institutional Shares



During the period shown, the highest return for a quarter was 11.51% for the quarter ended December 31, 2016, and the lowest return was -21.06% for the quarter ended December 31, 2018.

The calendar year-to-date total return as of September 30, 2019 was 8.51%.

Average Annual Total Returns
(For the periods ended December 31, 2018)

	1 Year	Since Inception 07/18/14
Institutional Shares - Return Before Taxes	-12.89%	5.18%
Institutional Shares - Return After Taxes on Distributions	-17.34%	3.43%
Institutional Shares - Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-4.23%	4.02%
Russell Microcap [®] Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	-13.08%	4.10%

Russell Microcap[®] Index is an unmanaged index that measures the performance of the microcap segment of the US equity market, which consists of the smallest 1,000 securities in the Russell 2000[®] Index and the next 1,000 smallest eligible securities by market capitalization.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-advantaged

arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. After-tax returns are shown only for the Fund's Institutional Shares and after-tax returns for other share classes will vary.

The return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

Management

Investment Adviser. Acuitas Investments, LLC is the Fund's investment adviser.

Subadvisers. AltraVue Capital, LLC; ClariVest Asset Management, LLC; Falcon Point Capital, LLC; and Meros Investment Management, L.P. are the Subadvisers to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers. The following are the portfolio managers of the Adviser and each Subadviser to the Fund.

Adviser/Subadviser	Title	Service Date (with the Fund)
Portfolio Managers		
Acuitas Investments, LLC		
Dennis W. Jensen, CFA	Partner, Director of Research	2014
Christopher D. Tessin	Partner, Chief Investment Officer	2014
AltraVue Capital, LLC		
DeShay McCluskey, CFA	Managing Partner	2018
Touk Sinantha, CFA	Managing Partner	2018
ClariVest Asset Management, LLC		
Michael Waterman, CFA	Portfolio Manager	2014
Todd Wolter, CFA	Principal and Lead Portfolio Manager	2014
Falcon Point Capital, LLC		
James A. Bitzer	Senior Managing Director, Director of Research and Senior Portfolio Manager	2014
Michael L. Thomas	Senior Portfolio Manager	2014
Meros Investment Management, L.P.		
Tim Chatard, CFA	Portfolio Manager	2019

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase or sell (redeem) shares of the Fund on any day that the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") is open for business. You may purchase or redeem shares directly from the Fund by calling (844) 805-5628 (toll free) or writing to the Fund at Acuitas Funds, P.O. Box 588, Portland, Maine 04112. You also may purchase or redeem shares of the Fund through your financial intermediary. The Fund accepts investments in the following minimum amounts:

	Institutional Shares		Investor Shares	
	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Additional Investment	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Additional Investment
Standard Accounts	\$100,000	None	\$2,500	\$100
Retirement Accounts	\$100,000	None	\$2,500	\$100

Tax Information

Shareholders may receive distributions from the Fund, which may be taxed to shareholders other than tax-advantaged investors (such as tax-advantaged retirement plans and accounts) as ordinary income, capital gains, or some combination of both. If you are investing through a tax-advantaged account, you may still be subject to taxation at ordinary income tax rates upon withdrawals from that account.

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 website for more information.

DETAILS REGARDING PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Acuitas International Small Cap Fund

The Fund seeks to achieve capital appreciation. The Fund's investment objective is non-fundamental and may be changed by the Board of Trustees without a vote of shareholders. The Fund, however, will provide shareholders with at least 60 days' notice prior to making any changes to the investment objective.

Additional Information Regarding Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in the equity securities of publicly traded international companies with small market capitalizations. For the purposes of this policy, small market capitalization companies are those with market capitalizations of less than \$4 billion at time of purchase. Equity securities may include common stock, preferred stock, depositary receipts, common and preferred stock of real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") consisting primarily of common stocks, rights, warrants, initial public offerings ("IPOs"), publicly traded partnerships, and securities convertible into common stock.

The Fund's principal investment strategy may include investments in emerging markets. Emerging markets or developing countries are countries that major international financial institutions, such as the World Bank, generally consider to be less economically mature than developed nations, such as the United States or most nations in Western Europe. The Adviser and/or Subadvisers (as defined below) consider an issuer to be located in an emerging market country if (i) its principal securities trading market is in an emerging market country, (ii) alone or on a consolidated basis it derives 50% or more of its annual revenue from goods produced, sales made or services performed in emerging market or developing countries, or (iii) it is organized under the laws of, or has a principal office in, an emerging market or developing country.

The Fund will pursue its investment objective using a "multi-manager" process by allocating assets among a carefully chosen group of asset managers (the "Subadvisers"). The Adviser will select the Fund's Subadvisers using its manager research and selection process which seeks to identify investment managers that are likely to achieve out performance over a long time horizon.

The Adviser's investment manager selection process is research driven. The Adviser develops a strong fundamental understanding of each potential investment manager's investment process, what types of securities the investment manager is likely to invest in, and in what markets that investment manager would be likely to perform well or poorly. The Adviser may select Subadvisers that invest in any combination of value, growth or core international small-cap or microcap stocks in an effort to diversify the Fund's portfolio while capitalizing on the underlying managers' stock selection skills.

In selecting investments for the Fund, each Subadviser may identify international small-cap companies across many industries that are expected to benefit from long-term industry, general market, or company-specific trends. Each Subadviser may select securities based upon fundamental analysis of industries and the economic cycle, company-specific analysis such as product cycles and quality of management, rigorous valuation analysis, or a number of other criteria intended to help the Fund achieve its investment objective. Subadvisers may sell the Fund's investments to secure gains, limit losses or reinvest in more promising investment opportunities. The Fund is not limited by a fixed allocation of assets to equity securities of either growth or value companies and, depending on the economic environment and judgment of the Adviser and Subadvisers, may invest in either growth companies or value companies to the exclusion of the other. In addition, the Fund may invest in ETFs that provide international small-cap exposure in order to equitize cash balances if cash levels are unusually high and if no potential replacement securities have been identified for purchase in the short-term.

The Adviser has responsibility for allocating Fund assets among Subadvisers in a manner that the Adviser believes will reduce tracking error. The Adviser may invest the Fund's assets directly in the same manner as any Subadviser in pursuit of the Fund's investment objective. The Adviser may direct a Subadviser to reduce or limit its investment in certain assets or asset classes in order to achieve the desired composition of the Fund's portfolio.

The Fund is intended for investors who are willing to withstand the risk of short-term price fluctuations in exchange for potential long-term capital appreciation.

Temporary Defensive Position. In order to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions, the Fund may assume a temporary defensive position that is inconsistent with its principal investment objective and/or strategies and may invest, without limitation, in cash or high-quality cash equivalents (including money market instruments, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, banker's acceptances and time deposits). A defensive position, taken at the wrong time, may have an adverse impact on the Fund's performance. The Fund may be unable to achieve its investment objective during the employment of a temporary defensive position.

Acuitas US Microcap Fund

The Fund seeks to achieve capital appreciation. The Fund's investment objective is non-fundamental and may be changed by the Board of Trustees without a vote of shareholders. The Fund, however, will provide shareholders with at least 60 days' notice prior to making any changes to the investment objective.

Additional Information Regarding Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) in the equity securities of microcap companies that (i) are headquartered in the United States, or (ii) generate at least 50% of their revenue from activity in the United States. For the purposes of this policy, microcap companies are those with market capitalizations of less than \$1 billion at time of purchase. The Fund will invest primarily in equity securities, which may include common stock, preferred stock, depository receipts, common and preferred stock of real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") consisting primarily of common stocks, rights, warrants, initial public offerings ("IPOs"), publicly traded partnerships, and securities convertible into common stock.

The Fund will pursue its investment objective using a "multi-manager" process, allocating assets among a carefully chosen group of asset managers (the "Subadvisers"). The Adviser will select the Fund's Subadvisers using its manager research and selection process which seeks to identify investment managers that are likely to achieve out performance over a long time horizon.

The Adviser's investment manager selection process is research driven. The Adviser develops a strong fundamental understanding of each potential investment manager's investment process, what types of securities the investment manager is likely to invest in, and in what markets that investment manager would be likely to perform well or poorly. The Adviser may select Subadvisers that invest in any combination of value, growth or core microcap investments in an effort to diversify the Fund's portfolio while capitalizing on the underlying managers' stock selection skills.

In selecting investments for the Fund, each Subadviser may identify microcap companies across many industries that are expected to benefit from long-term industry, general market, or company-specific trends. Each Subadviser may select securities based upon fundamental analysis of industries and the economic cycle, company-specific analysis such as product cycles and quality of management, rigorous valuation analysis, or a number of other criteria intended to help the Fund achieve its investment objective. Subadvisers may sell the Fund's investments to secure gains, limit losses or reinvest in more promising investment opportunities. The Fund is not limited by a fixed allocation of assets to equity securities of either growth or value companies and, depending on the economic environment and judgment of the Adviser and Subadvisers, may invest in either growth companies or value companies to the exclusion of the other. In addition, the Fund may invest in ETFs in order to equitize cash balances if cash levels are unusually high and if no potential replacement securities have been identified for purchase in the short-term. ETFs will be selected based on their ability to offer specific sector and style exposure desired. From time to time, the Fund may also invest in the equity securities of foreign companies. The location of companies in which the Fund invests may be determined by (i) the location of the principal securities trading market in which the company trades, (ii) where the company derives 50% or more of its annual revenue from goods produced, sales made or services performed, or (iii) the country in which the company is organized or has a principal office.

The Adviser has responsibility for allocating Fund assets among Subadvisers in a manner that the Adviser believes will reduce tracking error. The Adviser may invest the Fund's assets directly in the same manner as any Subadviser in pursuit of the Fund's investment objective. The Adviser may direct a Subadviser to reduce or limit its investment in certain assets or asset classes in order to achieve the desired composition of the Fund's portfolio.

The Fund is intended for investors who are willing to withstand the risk of short-term price fluctuations in exchange for potential long-term capital appreciation.

Temporary Defensive Position. In order to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions, the Fund may assume a temporary defensive position that is inconsistent with its principal investment objective and/or strategies and may invest, without limitation, in cash or high-quality cash equivalents (including money market instruments, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, banker's acceptances and time deposits). A defensive position, taken at the wrong time, may have an adverse impact on the Fund's performance. The Fund may be unable to achieve its investment objective during the employment of a temporary defensive position.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

The principal risks that may adversely affect each Fund’s net asset value (“NAV”) per share or total return have previously been summarized under each Fund’s “Summary Section.” These risks are discussed in more detail below.

Each Fund is designed for long-term investors and is not a complete investment program. You may lose money by investing in the Funds.

Investment Risks	Acuitas	
	International Small Cap Fund	Acuitas US Microcap Fund
Convertible Securities Risk	X	X
Depository Receipts Risk	X	X
Emerging Markets Risk	X	
Equity Risk	X	X
Exchange Traded Funds Risk	X	X
Foreign Investments Risk	X	X
Geographic Concentration Risk	X	
Growth Company Risk	X	X
High Portfolio Turnover Risk	X	X
Initial Public Offering Risk	X	X
Management Risk	X	X
Market Events Risk	X	X
Microcap Company Risk	X	X
Multi-Manager Risk	X	X
Preferred Stock Risk	X	X
Publicly Traded Partnership Risk	X	X
REIT Risk	X	X
Rights and Warrants Risk	X	X
Small-Cap Company Risk	X	X
Value Investment Risk	X	X

References to the “Fund” below are to the respective Fund(s) as noted in the preceding table.

Convertible Securities Risk. Investments in convertible securities entail some of the risks of both equity and debt securities. The value of convertible securities tends to decline as interest rates rise and, because of the conversion feature, tends to vary with the fluctuations in the market value of the underlying securities or changes in the issuer’s credit rating. Convertible securities often display a degree of market price volatility that is comparable to common stocks and are also subject to additional risks, including risk of default on interest or principal payments, which could result in a loss of income from or a decline in value of the securities. Convertible securities are subject to the risk that the credit rating of the issuer may have an effect on the convertible securities’ investment value.

Depository Receipts Risk. Investments in depository receipts may involve risks relating to political, economic or regulatory conditions in foreign countries. These risks include fluctuations in foreign currencies, political and financial instability, less liquidity and greater volatility, lack of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and increased price volatility. The underlying securities are typically denominated (or quoted) in a currency other than U.S. dollars. The securities underlying depository receipts trade on foreign exchanges at times when the U.S. markets are not open for trading. As a result, the value of depository receipts may not track the price of the underlying securities and may change materially at times when the U.S. markets are not open for trading. In addition, issuers of unsponsored depository receipts are not contractually obligated to disclose material information in the U.S. and, therefore, such information may not correlate to the market value of the unsponsored depository receipt.

Emerging Markets Risk. The Fund may invest in foreign investments of issuers in emerging markets. Investments in such emerging markets present greater risks than investing in foreign issuers in general. The risk of political or social upheaval is greater in emerging markets. Inflation and rapid fluctuations in inflation rates have had, and may continue to have, negative effects on the economies and markets of certain emerging market countries. A relative lack of information about companies in emerging markets may also exist. Securities traded on emerging markets are potentially illiquid and may be subject to volatility and high transaction costs.

Equity Risk. Equity holdings, including common stocks may decline in value because of changes in price of a particular holding or a broad stock market decline. These fluctuations could be a drastic movement or a sustained trend. The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that directly relate to the issuer of a security, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's goods or services, or broader economic or market events, including changes in interest rates. Common stocks in general are subject to the risk of an issuer liquidating or declaring bankruptcy, in which case the claims of owners of the issuer's debt securities and preferred stock take precedence over the claims of common stockholders.

Exchange Traded Funds Risk. An investment in an ETF involves substantially the same risks as investing directly in the underlying securities. An ETF may not achieve its investment objective or execute its investment strategy effectively, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance. The Fund must pay its pro rata portion of an ETF's fees and expenses. Shares of an ETF may trade at a premium or discount to the net asset value of its portfolio securities. Trading in an ETF may be halted if the trading in one or more of the ETF's underlying securities is halted. Only a limited number of institutional investors, known as "authorized participants," are authorized to purchase and redeem shares from an ETF. As a result, an ETF may trade at a material discount to NAV if authorized participants exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders. In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace such that active trading markets may not develop.

Foreign Investments Risk. The value of foreign investments may be affected by the imposition of new or amended government regulations, changes in diplomatic relations between the U.S. and another country, political and economic instability, the imposition or tightening of exchange controls or other limitations on repatriation of foreign capital or nationalization, increased taxation or confiscation of investors' assets. Changes in the exchange rate between U.S. dollars and a foreign currency may reduce the value of an investment made in a security denominated in that foreign currency. Also, foreign securities are subject to the risk that an issuer's securities may not reflect the issuer's condition because there is not sufficient publicly available information about the issuer. This risk may be greater for investments in issuers in emerging or developing markets. Investments in securities of foreign issuers may also be subject to foreign withholding and other taxes.

Geographic Concentration Risk. Because the Fund's investments may be concentrated in a particular geographic region or country, the value of Fund shares may be affected by events that adversely affect that region or country and may fluctuate more than that of a less concentrated fund.

Growth Company Risk. The Fund may invest in growth securities that are susceptible to rapid price swings, especially during periods of economic uncertainty. Because the prices of most growth stocks are based on future expectations, these stocks tend to be more sensitive than value stocks to bad economic news and negative earnings surprises. Growth stocks typically have little or no dividend income to cushion the effect of adverse market conditions and may be particularly volatile in the event of earnings disappointments or other financial difficulties experienced by the issuer.

In addition, you could lose money on your investment if:

- The market does not recognize the growth potential or value of the stocks in the Fund's portfolio.
- Investor demand for growth stocks held by the Fund declines.
- There is deceleration in the expected growth rate of the companies in which the Fund invests.
- The Adviser's or Subadviser's judgment as to the growth potential or value of a stock proves to be wrong.

High Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund's investment strategy may result in high portfolio turnover rates. This may increase the Fund's brokerage commission costs. The performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by the increased brokerage commission cost incurred by the Fund. Rapid portfolio turnover also exposes shareholders to a higher current realization of short-term capital gains, distributions of which would generally be taxed to you as ordinary income and thus cause you to pay higher taxes.

Initial Public Offering Risk. Special risks associated with securities purchased in IPOs may include illiquidity and substantial price volatility due to unseasoned trading, lack of investor knowledge of the company, and limited operating history. The limited number of shares available for trading in some IPOs may make it more difficult for the Fund to buy or sell significant amounts of shares without an unfavorable impact on prevailing market prices. Some companies whose shares are sold through IPOs are involved in relatively new industries or lines of business, which may not be widely understood by investors. Some of these companies may be undercapitalized or regarded as developmental stage companies without revenues or operating income, or the near-term prospects of achieving them.

Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed and its performance will reflect each Subadviser's ability to make investment decisions that are suited to achieving the Fund's investment objective. Investments selected by the Adviser or Subadvisers for the Fund may not perform to expectations. This could result in the Fund's underperformance compared to other funds with similar investment objectives. Further, the Fund's performance may deviate from overall market returns to a greater degree than funds that do not employ a similar strategy.

Market Events Risk. The Fund is designed for long-term investors who can accept the risks of investing in a portfolio with significant common stock holdings. Common stocks tend to be more volatile than other investment choices such as bonds and money market instruments. The value of the Fund's shares will go up and down as a result of the movement of the overall stock market or of the value of the individual securities held by the Fund, and you could lose money.

Microcap Company Risk. Microcap stocks involve substantially greater risks of loss and price fluctuations because their earnings and revenues tend to be less predictable (and some companies may be experiencing significant losses), and their share prices tend to be more volatile and their markets less liquid than companies with larger market capitalizations. Microcap companies may be newly formed or in the early stages of development, with limited product lines, markets or financial resources and may lack management depth. In addition, there may be less public information available about these companies. The shares of microcap companies tend to trade less frequently than those of larger, more established companies, which can adversely affect the pricing of these securities and the future ability to sell these securities. Also, it may take a long time before the Fund realizes a gain, if any, on an investment in a microcap company.

Multi-Manager Risk. The success of the Fund's strategy depends on, among other things, the Adviser's skill in selecting Subadvisers and the Subadvisers' skill in executing the relevant strategy. The Subadvisers' strategies may be out of favor at any time. In addition, because each Subadviser makes their trading decisions independently, it is possible that Subadvisers may purchase or sell the same security at the same time without aggregating their transactions. This may cause unnecessary brokerage and other expenses and the Fund may incur losses as a result.

Preferred Stock Risk. If interest rates rise, the dividend on preferred stock may be less attractive, causing the price of preferred stock to decline. Preferred stock may have mandatory sinking fund provisions, as well as provisions for their call or redemption prior to maturity, which can have a negative effect on their prices when interest rates decline. Preferred stocks are equity securities because they do not constitute a liability of the issuer and therefore do not offer the same degree of protection of capital or continuation of income as debt securities. Unlike debt securities, preferred stock dividends are payable at the discretion of the issuer's board of directors. The market prices of preferred stocks are generally more sensitive to actual or perceived changes in the issuer's financial condition or prospects than are the prices of debt securities. Preferred stock also may be less liquid than common stock. The rights of preferred stock on distribution of an issuer's assets in the event of its liquidation are generally subordinated to the rights associated with an issuer's debt securities. Preferred stock may also be subject to the risk that the issuer is unable or unwilling, or is perceived (whether by market participants, ratings agencies, pricing services or otherwise) as unable or unwilling, to make timely principal and/or interest payments, or otherwise honor its obligations.

Publicly Traded Partnership Risk. Investing in publicly traded partnerships (including master limited partnerships) involves risks not typically associated with publicly traded companies. Publicly traded partnerships are exposed to the risks of their underlying assets, which in many cases includes the same types of risks as energy and natural resources companies, such as commodity pricing risk, supply and demand risk and depletion and exploration risk. Publicly traded partnerships are also subject to capital markets risk, which is the risk that they are unable to raise capital to execute their growth strategies. Publicly traded partnerships are also subject to a tax risk that they may lose their tax status as a partnership, which, subject to the application of certain partnership audit rules, do not pay tax at the partnership level, and be subject to tax as a corporation.

REIT Risk. REITs are pooled investment vehicles that own, and usually operate, income-producing real estate. REITs are susceptible to the risks associated with direct ownership of real estate, such as declines in property values, increases in property taxes, operating expenses, rising interest rates or competition overbuilding, zoning changes, and losses from casualty or condemnation. REITs typically are subject to management fees and other expenses that are separate from those of the Fund.

Rights and Warrants Risk. Rights and warrants may be considered more speculative than certain other types of investments in that they do not entitle a holder to dividends or voting rights with respect to the underlying securities that may be purchased nor do they represent any rights in the assets of the issuing company. Also, the value of a right or warrant does not necessarily change with the value of the underlying securities and a right or warrant ceases to have value if it is not exercised prior to the expiration date. If a right or warrant held by the Fund is not exercised by the date of its expiration, the Fund would lose the entire purchase price of the right or warrant. The market for warrants and rights may be very limited and there may at times not be a liquid secondary market for warrants and rights.

Small Cap Company Risk. Investments in small capitalization companies may entail greater risks and their securities' prices may fluctuate more and have a higher degree of volatility than those of larger, more established companies. Securities of small capitalization companies may be traded in lower volume and be less liquid. At certain times, the general market may not favor the smaller, growth-oriented companies in which the Fund invests and as a result the Fund could underperform the general market. Smaller companies may have more limited product lines, markets and financial resources that make them more susceptible to economic and market setbacks. Additionally, information about these companies may not be readily available. The smaller the company, the greater effect these risks may have on the company's operations and performance which could have a significant impact on the price of the security. These factors could adversely affect the Fund's ability to sell such securities at a desirable time and price.

Value Investment Risk. The determination that a stock is undervalued is subjective, the market may not agree and the stock's price may not rise to what the Adviser or Subadviser believes is its full value. The value of the Fund's shares may decline, even if stock prices generally are rising because value stocks may fall out of favor with the market or react differently to market, political and economic developments.

MANAGEMENT

The Acuitas International Small Cap Fund and Acuitas US Microcap Fund (each a “Fund”; collectively the “Funds”) are each a series of Forum Funds II (the “Trust”), an open-end, management investment company (mutual fund). The Board of Trustees (the “Board”) oversees the management of the Funds and meets periodically to review each Fund’s performance, monitor investment activities and practices and discuss other matters affecting the Funds. Additional information regarding the Board and the Trust’s executive officers may be found in the Funds’ SAI, which is available from the Adviser’s website at www.acuitasinvestments.com.

The Adviser and Subadvisers

The Funds’ investment adviser is Acuitas Investments, LLC (the “Adviser”), 520 Pike Street, Suite 1221, Seattle, WA, 98101. The Adviser is a registered investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and has provided investment advisory and management services to clients since 2011. As of September 30, 2019, the Adviser had approximately \$756.6 million of assets under management.

With respect to each Fund, the Adviser has claimed an exclusion from regulation with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) as a commodity pool operator (“CPO”) pursuant to CFTC Regulation 4.5 under the Commodity Exchange Act and is exempt from registration as a commodity trading adviser under CFTC Regulation 4.14(a)(8).

Subject to the general oversight of the Board, the Adviser makes investment decisions for the Funds pursuant to an investment advisory agreement between the Adviser and the Trust, on behalf of the Funds (the “Advisory Agreement”). The Adviser receives an advisory fee from the Funds at an annual rate equal to 1.20% of the average annual daily net assets of the Acuitas International Small Cap Fund and 1.40% of the average annual daily net assets of the Acuitas US Microcap Fund under the terms of the Advisory Agreement. The Adviser pays any subadvisory fees out of the fees it receives pursuant to the Advisory Agreement. The aggregate amount paid by the Adviser to its Subadvisers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.48% and 0.36% for Acuitas International Small Cap Fund and Acuitas US Microcap Fund, respectively. The actual advisory fee rate paid to the Adviser for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 0.36% and 1.25% by Acuitas International Small Cap Fund and Acuitas US Microcap Fund, respectively. The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive its fee and/or reimburse Fund expenses to limit the Fund’s Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement (excluding all taxes, interest, portfolio transaction expenses, acquired fund fees and expenses, proxy expenses and extraordinary expenses) to 1.50% or 1.75% of the Acuitas International Small Cap Fund’s Institutional Shares and Investor Shares, respectively, or 1.70% or 1.95% of the Acuitas US Microcap Fund’s Institutional Shares and Investor Shares, respectively, through November 1, 2020 (each such contractual agreement, an “Expense Cap”). The Expense Cap may only be raised or eliminated with the consent of the Board of Trustees. The Adviser may be reimbursed by the Fund for fees waived and expenses reimbursed by the Adviser pursuant to the Expense Cap if such payment is approved by the Board, made within three years of the fee waiver or expense reimbursement, and does not cause the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement of each Fund to exceed the lesser of (i) the then-current expense cap and (ii) the expense cap in place at the time the fees/expenses were waived or reimbursed. Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement will increase if exclusions from the Expense Cap apply.

A discussion summarizing the basis on which the Board last approved the Advisory Agreement is included in the Funds’ annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. A discussion summarizing the basis on which the Board approved the sub-advisory agreements between the Adviser and each of ClariVest Asset Management, LLC, Falcon Point Capital, LLC, and Global Alpha Capital Management is also included in the Funds’ annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. A discussion summarizing the basis on which the Board approved the sub-advisory agreement between the Adviser and AltraVue Capital, LLC is included in the Funds’ annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. A discussion summarizing the basis on which the Board approved the sub-advisory agreement between the Adviser and Meros Investment Management, LP will be included in the Funds’ semi-annual report for the period ended December 31, 2019.

The Funds’ Board and its shareholders have approved a “multi-manager” structure that permits the Adviser to appoint and replace Subadvisers and enter into, materially amend and terminate sub-advisory agreements with other investment

managers with respect to the Funds, subject to Board approval but without shareholder approval (the “Multi-Manager Structure”).

The ability to implement the Multi-Manager Structure with respect to the Funds is pursuant to an exemptive order from the SEC (“Exemptive Relief”). Pursuant to the Exemptive Relief, the Funds are required to notify shareholders of the retention of a new Subadviser within 90 days of the hiring of the new Subadviser. In the future, the Adviser may propose to appoint or replace one or more Subadvisers subject to Board approval and applicable shareholder notice requirements.

The Multi-Manager Structure enables the Funds to operate with greater efficiency and without incurring the expense and delays associated with obtaining shareholder approval of such subadvisory agreements. Under the Multi-Manager Structure, the Adviser maintains the ultimate responsibility, subject to the oversight of the Board, to oversee the Subadvisers and recommend their hiring and replacement. The Multi-Manager Structure provides the Adviser with the discretion to terminate any Subadviser and allocate and reallocate the Fund’s assets for management among other Subadvisers. The Multi-Manager Structure permits disclosure of the fees paid to Subadvisers in the aggregate in its registration statement (both as a dollar amount and as a percentage of the Fund’s net assets), but does not permit investment management fees paid by the Funds to be increased without shareholder approval, nor does it change the Adviser’s responsibilities to the Funds including responsibility for all advisory services furnished by a Subadviser.

The Adviser delegates the day-to-day management of each Fund to a combination of the following Subadvisers. The Adviser retains overall supervisory responsibility for the general management and investment of the Funds’ assets.

Acuitas International Small Cap Fund

Subadviser	Investment Strategy
Global Alpha Capital Management Ltd. 1800 McGill College Avenue, Suite 2310 Montreal, Quebec H3A 3J6 Canada	Global ex-US Small Cap

Global Alpha Capital Management Ltd. was founded in 2008 and provides investment advisory services to pooled vehicles, institutions and private clients.

Acuitas US Microcap Fund

Subadviser	Investment Strategy
AltraVue Capital, LLC 11747 NE 1st St., Suite 205 Bellevue, WA 98005	US Microcap
ClariVest Asset Management, LLC 3611 Valley Centre Drive #100 San Diego, CA 92130	US Microcap
Falcon Point Capital, LLC 2 Embarcadero Center, Suite 420 San Francisco, CA 94111	US Microcap Growth
Meros Investment Management, L.P. 2828 N. Hardwood Street, Suite 1900 Dallas, TX 75208	US Microcap

AltraVue Capital, LLC was founded in 2016 and provides investment advisory services for high net worth individuals, institutional pension funds, and pooled vehicles.

ClariVest Asset Management, LLC was founded in 2006 and provides investment advisory services to pooled vehicles and institutions.

Falcon Point Capital, LLC was founded in 2004 and provides investment advisory services to pooled vehicles, institutions and individuals.

Meros Investment Management, L.P. was founded in 2019 and provides investment advisory services to pooled investment vehicles, institutional investors, public and private pension plans, insurance companies, foundations, and endowments.

Portfolio Managers

Portfolio Manager Responsibilities. The following is information about how the Funds allocate responsibilities for day-to-day management:

Acuitas International Small Cap Fund - Dennis W. Jensen, CFA and Christopher D. Tessin, CFA allocate the assets of the Fund among the Subadvisers. Robert Beauregard, David Savignac, and Qing Li are responsible for the day-to-day management of the portion of the Fund allocated to Global Alpha Capital Management Ltd. The portfolio managers of the Subadvisers decide on capitalization weightings, purchases and sales, and decide on sector and capitalization weightings for the portion of the Fund that they manage. Each Subadviser is responsible for research coverage which is assigned by global industry sectors, recommending stocks and recommending subsequent buy and sell decisions.

Acuitas US Microcap Fund - Dennis W. Jensen, CFA and Christopher D. Tessin, CFA allocate the assets of the Fund among the Subadvisers. Touk Sinantha, CFA and DeShay McCluskey, CFA are responsible for the day-to-day management of any portion of the Fund allocated to AltraVue Capital, LLC. Michael Waterman, CFA and Todd Wolter, CFA are responsible for the day-to-day management of any portion of the Fund allocated to ClariVest Asset Management, LLC. James A. Bitzer and Michael L. Thomas are responsible for the day-to-day management of the portion of the Fund allocated to Falcon Point Capital, LLC. Tim Chatard, CFA is responsible for the day-to-day management of the portion of the Fund allocated to Meros Investment Management, L.P. They decide on capitalization weightings, purchase and sales, and decide on sector and capitalization weightings for the portion of the Fund that they manage. Each Subadviser is responsible for research coverage which is assigned by global industry sectors, recommending stocks and recommending subsequent buy and sell decisions.

Portfolio Manager Biographies

- **Robert Beauregard**, is Chief Investment Officer for Global Alpha and is lead portfolio manager for its global small cap equity strategies. Robert is also responsible for global coverage of the energy and utilities sectors. Mr. Beauregard brings over 20 years of financial and investment industry experience to the firm. Prior to founding Global Alpha in 2008, Mr. Beauregard was Senior Vice President and portfolio manager at Natcan Investment Management where he managed over \$1.5 billion in Canadian and global small cap equities. Before joining Natcan, Mr. Beauregard managed a global high tech portfolio and co-managed the Canadian Small Cap Equity Fund for Caisse de Dépôt du Québec. He has held senior operational, financial and risk management roles with various multi-nationals, including Alcan, IBM and Grant Thornton. Mr. Beauregard received a B.Admin. from the Royal Military College and an MBA from McGill University. He holds the CFA designation and is Chartered Professional Accountant (CPA) and a Certified Management Accountant (CMA). Robert is fluent in English and French.
- **James A. Bitzer**, Senior Managing Director, Director of Research and Senior Portfolio Manager, joined Falcon Point Capital, LLC in 1998 from Prudential Investments, where he was Managing Director and Senior Portfolio Manager of the US Small Cap team. Mr. Bitzer spent a year in London managing Prudential's European small cap operations. Prior to his tenure as Managing Director, Mr. Bitzer served as Vice President, Corporate Finance of the Prudential Capital Group, where he originated and managed a portfolio of over \$2 billion of debt, mezzanine and equity securities. Before his money management career, Mr. Bitzer worked as a financial analyst for Raytheon. Mr. Bitzer earned a B.A., Magna Cum Laude in Business Economics from the University of California, Santa Barbara and an MBA with Honors in finance from the University of Michigan Business School.

- **Tim Chatard, CFA**, is the Chief Investment Officer and Portfolio Manager for Meros Investment Management, LP, where he focuses solely on US microcap equities. Tim's investment career has included both large and small firms: Franklin Templeton (1996-1999), Sterling Johnston Capital Management (1999-2009), Tano Capital (2010-2013), and Quantum Capital Management (2013-2019). Tim has built and led fundamental research teams at all points along the way and has been a founder at both Sterling and Meros. Directly prior to starting Meros, Tim was Director of Research and Portfolio Manager at Quantum where he managed concentrated equity portfolios and launched the microcap strategy that would become the basis for Meros. At Sterling also Tim was part of a team that managed a very successful microcap strategy for 10 years. He began his finance career at Morgan Stanley (1991-1994) spending time in New York and Tokyo. Tim graduated from the University of California, Berkeley, in 1991 and received his MBA from Harvard Business School in 1996. He is a member of the CFA Institute and the CFA Society of San Francisco.
- **Dennis W. Jensen, CFA**, is Partner and Director of Research of the Adviser which he co-founded in January 2011. Prior to this, Mr. Jensen was employed by Russell Investments in Tacoma, Washington, from 1994 until 2010. During his early years at the firm, he was an Analyst and then a Senior Research Analyst, responsible for researching and selecting investment managers for the firm's consulting clients and internally managed multi-manager funds. During his last two years at Russell Investments, Mr. Jensen assumed responsibility for managing several of the firm's multi-manager funds, including large-cap quantitative, value, growth and core funds. Mr. Jensen formed the General Partner to leverage his experience at Russell Investments. He received a Bachelor of Business Administration degree in 1993 from the University of Puget Sound and became a Chartered Financial Analyst in 1997.
- **Qing Ji**, is a Portfolio Manager responsible for the Asia-Pacific region at Global Alpha, as well as global coverage of the Consumer Discretionary and Consumer Staples sectors. In the eight years before joining Global Alpha in 2011, Ms. Ji worked in the financial industry in Canada, Singapore and Switzerland. Most recently, she was Senior Analyst – Financial Markets for the Bank of Canada. Prior to that, Ms. Ji held various analyst and wealth management positions with Laurentian Bank Securities, ING Private Bank Asia (Singapore), Credit Lyonnais (Singapore) and Temenos Systems SA (Switzerland). Ms. Ji has a Bachelor of Economics from Xiamen University (China), a Master of Economics from Shanghai University of Finance and Economics (China), an MBA from McGill University and is a CFA charterholder. She is fluent in English, French and Mandarin.
- **DeShay McCluskey, CFA**, has over 18 years of extensive analytical and research experience. Her comprehensive investment experience extends to both public and private investments. Prior to founding AltraVue, Ms. McCluskey was a Portfolio Manager and Principal for GW Capital Inc., where she served as a member of the firm's investment committee with portfolio management responsibilities for both equity and fixed income portfolios. Ms. McCluskey joined GW Capital in 2012. From 2009 to 2012, Ms. McCluskey served as Vice President, Director of Research at BDT Capital Partners. While at BDT, Ms. McCluskey helped launch and manage the firm's public investment portfolio. Additionally, Ms. McCluskey worked in various capacities with the deal teams helping to source and evaluate private investment opportunities for the Fund. In 2007, Ms. McCluskey co-founded Jacobi Capital Management, a registered investment adviser based in Pennsylvania. She also spent one and a half years at Legg Mason Capital Management as an Equity Analyst from 2006-2007, and three years as an Equity Analyst at Ariel Investments Inc., from 2001-2004.
- **David Savignac**, is a Portfolio Manager responsible for Europe and global coverage of the Technology and Industrials sectors at Global Alpha. Prior to joining Global Alpha in 2009, Mr. Savignac spent four years at Natcan Investment Management where he held a variety of senior analyst positions, including Risk & Performance and Small Caps and was co-manager of Natcan's Global Small Cap Fund. David also spent time at TAL Global Asset Management and Desjardins Securities. He received a BSc from HEC Montreal and is a CFA charterholder. He is fluent in English, French and Spanish.
- **Touk Sinantha, CFA**, has 18 years of comprehensive investment experience with knowledge in equity analysis, portfolio management, and fixed income research. Prior to founding AltraVue, Ms. Sinantha was a Portfolio Manager and Principal for GW Capital, Inc., where she served as a member of the firm's investment committee with portfolio management responsibilities for both equity and fixed income portfolios. Ms. Sinantha joined GW Capital in 2008. Prior to GW Capital, Ms. Sinantha was a Senior Research Analyst at Members Capital Advisors in Wisconsin from 2006 to 2008. From 2001 to 2006, Ms. Sinantha was a buy-side analyst at Ariel Investments in Chicago.

- **Christopher D. Tessin, CFA**, Partner and Chief Investment Officer, co-founded the Adviser in January 2011. Prior to this, Mr. Tessin was employed by Russell Investments in Tacoma, Washington, from 2003 through 2010. During his many years at the firm, he progressed from Research Analyst to Associate Portfolio Manager and, finally, to Portfolio Manager. Before joining Russell Investments, Mr. Tessin worked as an Associate in Equity Research with Bear, Stearns in New York from 2001 to 2003. He has also held positions in portfolio management and research at Lehman Brothers, and in portfolio management at International Asset Transactions. Mr. Tessin received a B.A. degree in 1993 (Economics and Philosophy) and an MBA in 1998 (Finance), both from Columbia University.
- **Michael L. Thomas**, Senior Portfolio Manager, joined Falcon Point Capital, LLC in 2002 from Dresdner RCM Global Investors, where he worked as part of a team managing a small cap growth portfolio. Prior to joining Dresdner RCM, Mr. Thomas worked as a sell side research analyst covering various segments of the computer services industry for both Salomon Smith Barney and Montgomery Securities. Before entering the investment profession, he worked as a consultant for Andersen Consulting (now known as Accenture) focusing on custom computer system design and implementation. Mr. Thomas earned a B.A., Magna Cum Laude in Finance from Loyola College in Maryland and an MBA with Honors from Columbia Business School.
- **Michael Waterman, CFA** is a portfolio manager at ClariVest Asset Management LLC on the team responsible for the firm’s U.S. microcap and U.S. small cap investment strategies. Prior to joining ClariVest in 2006, Michael was a Market Research Analyst at Nicholas-Applegate Capital Management, where he developed marketing materials as well as worked with Investment personnel to create analytical charts and commentaries covering the market environment. Before joining Nicholas-Applegate, Michael was a Pension Administrator at San Diego Pension Consultants. Michael holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Management Science from the University of California, San Diego, and a MiF from London Business School. Michael began his investment career in 2000.
- **Todd Wolter, CFA** is a founder and board member of ClariVest Asset Management LLC. Mr. Wolter is part of the leadership of the investment team, focusing on Alternatives/U.S. Micro and Small Cap strategies. Prior to forming ClariVest in March 2006, Todd was the portfolio manager for the Systematic mid-cap strategies and co-manager for the Systematic small/mid (“smid”) strategies at Nicholas-Applegate Capital Management. He was a member of the Systematic investment team that managed over \$5 billion in assets at Nicholas-Applegate. Prior to Nicholas-Applegate, Todd worked as a quantitative risk analyst with Credit Suisse Asset Management. Todd has also held positions with Prudential Securities and Olde Financial. He holds a Bachelor’s degree in Economics from the University of Southern California and an MBA from the University of California, Irvine. Todd began his investment career in 1995.

The SAI provides additional information about the compensation of the Portfolio Managers, other accounts managed by the Portfolio Managers and the ownership of Fund shares by the Portfolio Managers.

Other Service Providers

Atlantic Fund Administration, LLC (d/b/a Apex Fund Services), a wholly owned subsidiary of Apex US Holdings LLC, provides fund accounting, fund administration, and compliance services to each Fund and the Trust and supplies certain officers of the Trust, including a Principal Executive Officer, a Principal Financial Officer, a Chief Compliance Officer, an Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer and additional compliance support personnel. Atlantic Shareholder Services, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Apex Fund Services, provides transfer agency services to the Fund and the Trust.

Forside Fund Services, LLC (the “Distributor”), the Trust’s principal underwriter, acts as the Trust’s distributor in connection with the offering of Fund shares. The Distributor may enter into arrangements with banks, broker-dealers and other financial intermediaries through which investors may purchase or redeem shares. The Distributor is not affiliated with the Adviser or with Apex Fund Services or their affiliates.

Fund Expenses

Each Fund is charged for those expenses that are directly attributable to it, while other expenses are allocated proportionately among the Funds and other series of the Trust based upon methods approved by the Board. Expenses

that are directly attributable to a specific class of shares, such as distribution fees and shareholder servicing fees, are charged directly to that class. The Adviser or other service providers may waive all or any portion of their fees and may reimburse certain expenses of a Fund. Service provider waivers may be different in dollar and percentage amount for different classes of the Fund, as applicable, may be voluntary, and do not affect the Adviser's contractual waiver. Any agreement to waive fees or to reimburse expenses increases the investment performance of the applicable Fund and its share classes for the period during which the waiver or reimbursement is in effect. Current Adviser fee waiver and/or expense reimbursements are reflected in the section titled "Fees and Expenses."

YOUR ACCOUNT

How to Contact the Funds

E-mail the Funds at:
acuitas.ta@apexfs.com

Write the Funds:
Acuitas Funds
P.O. Box 588
Portland, Maine 04112

Overnight Address:
Acuitas Funds
c/o Apex Fund Services
Three Canal Plaza, Ground Floor
Portland, Maine 04101

Telephone the Funds at:
(844) 805-5628 (toll free)

Wire investments (or ACH payments):
Please contact the transfer agent at (844) 805-5628 (toll free) to obtain the ABA routing number and account number for the Funds.

General Information

You may purchase or sell (redeem) shares of each Fund on any day that the NYSE is open for business. Notwithstanding this fact, a Fund may, only in the case of an emergency, calculate its NAV and accept and process shareholder orders when the NYSE is closed.

You may purchase or sell shares of a Fund at the next NAV calculated (normally 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time) after the transfer agent or your approved broker-dealer or other financial intermediary receives your request in good order. "Good order" means that you have provided sufficient information necessary to process your request as outlined in this Prospectus, including any required signatures, documents, payment and Medallion Signature Guarantees. All requests to purchase or sell Fund shares received in good order prior to a Fund's close will receive that day's NAV. Requests received in good order after a Fund's close or on a day when a Fund does not value its shares will be processed on the next business day and will be priced at the next NAV. The Funds cannot accept orders that request a particular day or price for the transaction or any other special conditions.

Shares of the Funds will only be issued against full payment, as described more fully in this Prospectus and the SAI. The Funds do not issue share certificates.

If you purchase shares directly from a Fund, you will receive a confirmation of each transaction and quarterly statements detailing Fund balances and all transactions completed during the prior quarter. Automatic reinvestments of distributions and systematic investments and withdrawals may be confirmed only by quarterly statement. You should verify the accuracy of all transactions in your account as soon as you receive your confirmations and quarterly statements.

Each Fund may temporarily suspend or discontinue any service or privilege, including systematic investments and withdrawals, wire redemption privileges and telephone or internet redemption privileges, if applicable. Each Fund reserves the right to refuse any purchase request, including, but not limited to, requests that could adversely affect that Fund or its operations. If a Fund were to refuse any purchase request, it would notify the purchaser within two business days of receiving a purchase request in good order.

If your account is deemed abandoned or unclaimed by applicable state law, a Fund may be required to "escheat" or transfer the property to the appropriate state's unclaimed property administration. Certain states have laws that allow shareholders to name a representative to receive notice of abandoned property ("escheatment") by submitting a designation form, which generally can be found on the official state website. In such states, if a shareholder designates a representative to receive escheatment notices, any notice generally will be delivered as required by the state's laws. A completed designation form should be mailed to a Fund (if shares are held directly with a Fund) or to the shareholder's financial intermediary. Shareholders should check their state's official website to get more information on escheatment law(s).

NAV Determination. The NAV of each Fund (or share class) is determined by taking the value of the assets of each Fund (or share class), subtracting the value of the liabilities of each Fund (or share class) and then dividing the result (net assets) by the number of outstanding shares of each Fund (or share class). Each Fund calculates its NAV as of the close of trading on the NYSE (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time). The NYSE is open every weekday other than NYSE holidays and early closings, which are published at www.nyse.com and subject to change without notice.

To the extent that a Fund's portfolio investments trade in markets on days when the Fund is not open for business, the value of that Fund's assets may vary on those days. In addition, trading in certain portfolio investments may not occur on days when a Fund is open for business, as markets or exchanges other than the NYSE may be closed.

Each Fund values securities at current market value, where market quotations are available, using the last reported sales price or the official closing price, as provided by independent pricing services. In the absence of sales, securities are valued at the mean of the last bid and asked prices. Non-exchange traded investment companies are valued at their NAVs. Certain short-term securities may be valued at amortized cost.

If market quotations are not readily available or a Fund reasonably believes that they are unreliable, that Fund will seek to value such securities at fair value, as determined in good faith using procedures approved by the Board. The Board has delegated day-to-day responsibility for fair valuation determinations in accordance with these procedures to a Valuation Committee. The Valuation Committee makes such determinations under the supervision of the Board. Fair valuation may be based on subjective factors. As a result, the fair value price of a security may differ from that security's market price and may not be the price at which the security may be sold. Fair valuation could result in a different NAV than a NAV determined by using market quotations.

Although a Fund generally prices its foreign securities using their closing prices from the foreign markets where they trade (typically prior to the Fund's calculation of its NAV), these prices may be affected by events that occur after the close of the foreign market but before the Fund prices its shares. As a result, the Acuitas International Small Cap Fund's investments in foreign securities are more likely to require a fair value determination than investments in domestic securities. In determining fair value prices of foreign securities, a Fund may consider the performance of securities on their primary exchanges, foreign currency appreciation or depreciation, securities market movements in the U.S. and other relevant information as related to the securities.

Securities of smaller companies are more likely to require a fair value determination because they may be thinly traded and less liquid than securities of larger companies.

Transactions Through Financial Intermediaries. The Funds have authorized certain financial services companies, broker-dealers, banks and other agents, including the designees of such entities (collectively, "financial intermediaries"), to accept purchase and redemption orders on the Funds' behalf. If you invest through a financial intermediary, the policies and fees of the financial intermediary may be different from the policies and fees you would be subject to if you had invested directly in the Funds. Among other things, financial intermediaries may charge transaction fees and may set different minimum investment restrictions or limitations on buying or selling Fund shares. You should consult your broker or another representative of your financial intermediary for more information.

Each Fund will be deemed to have received a purchase or redemption order when a financial intermediary that is an agent of the Funds for the purpose of accepting orders receives the order. All orders to purchase or sell shares are processed as of the next NAV calculated after the order has been received in good order by a financial intermediary. Orders are accepted until the close of trading on the NYSE every business day (normally 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time) and are processed, including by financial intermediaries, at that day's NAV.

Payments to Financial Intermediaries. A Fund, at its own expense, may pay additional compensation to financial intermediaries for shareholder-related services, including administrative, recordkeeping and shareholder communication services. In addition, pursuant to any applicable Rule 12b-1 plan, a Fund may pay compensation to financial intermediaries for distribution-related services. For example, compensation may be paid to make Fund shares available to sales representatives and/or customers of a fund supermarket platform or a similar program sponsor or for services provided in connection with such fund supermarket platforms and programs. To the extent that a Fund pays all or a portion of such compensation, the payment is designed to compensate the financial intermediary for distribution activities or for providing services that would otherwise be provided by a Fund's transfer agent and/or administrator.

The Adviser or another Fund affiliate, out of its own resources and not as an expense of a Fund, may provide additional compensation to financial intermediaries. Such compensation is sometimes referred to as “revenue sharing.” Compensation received by a financial intermediary from the Adviser or another Fund affiliate may include payments for shareholder servicing, marketing and/or training expenses incurred by the financial intermediary, including expenses incurred by the financial intermediary in educating its salespersons with respect to Fund shares. For example, such compensation may include reimbursements for expenses incurred in attending educational seminars regarding a Fund, including travel and lodging expenses. It may also cover costs incurred by financial intermediaries in connection with their efforts to sell Fund shares, including costs incurred in compensating registered sales representatives and preparing, printing and distributing sales literature.

The amount of compensation paid to different financial intermediaries may vary. The compensation paid to a financial intermediary may be based on a variety of factors, including average assets under management in accounts distributed and/or serviced by the financial intermediary, gross sales by the financial intermediary and/or the number of accounts serviced by the financial intermediary that invest in a Fund.

Any compensation received by a financial intermediary, whether from the Funds, the Adviser or another affiliate, and the prospect of receiving such compensation, may provide the financial intermediary with an incentive to recommend the shares of a Fund, or a certain class of shares of a Fund, over other potential investments. Similarly, the compensation may cause financial intermediaries to elevate the prominence of a Fund within its organization by, for example, placing it on a list of preferred funds.

Anti-Money Laundering Program. Customer identification and verification are part of each Fund’s overall obligation to deter money laundering under federal law. The Trust’s Anti-Money Laundering Program is designed to prevent a Fund from being used for money laundering or the financing of terrorist activities. In this regard, a Fund reserves the right, to the extent permitted by law, (1) to refuse, cancel or rescind any purchase order or (2) to freeze any account and/or suspend account services. These actions will be taken when, at the sole discretion of Trust management, they are deemed to be in the best interest of a Fund or in cases when a Fund is requested or compelled to do so by governmental or law enforcement authorities or applicable law. If your account is closed at the request of governmental or law enforcement authorities, you may not receive proceeds of the redemption if the Fund is required to withhold such proceeds.

Disclosure of Portfolio Holdings. A description of the Funds’ policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of portfolio securities is available in the Funds’ SAI.

Choosing a Share Class

Each Fund offers two classes of shares: Institutional Shares and Investor Shares. Each class has a different combination of purchase restrictions and ongoing fees, allowing you to choose the class that best meets your needs. The following is a summary of the differences between Institutional Shares and Investor Shares of the Funds. Currently, Investor Shares are not offered for sale.

Institutional Shares. Institutional Shares of each Fund are designed for individual investors who meet the minimum investment threshold and for institutional investors (such as investment advisers, financial institutions, corporations, trusts, estates and religious and charitable organizations) investing for proprietary programs and firm discretionary accounts. Institutional Shares are sold without the imposition of initial sales charges and are not subject to Rule 12b-1 fees.

Investor Shares. Investor Shares of each Fund are for retail investors who invest in a Fund directly or through a fund supermarket or other investment platform. Investor Shares are not sold with the imposition of initial sales charges but are subject to a Rule 12b-1 fee of up to 0.25% of the Investor Shares’ average daily net assets. A lower minimum initial investment is required to purchase Investor Shares.

	Institutional Shares	Investor Shares
Minimum Initial Investment	\$100,000	\$2,500
Sales Charges	None	None
Rule 12b-1 Distribution Fees	None	0.25%

Under certain circumstances, an investor’s investment in one class of shares of a Fund may be converted into an investment in the other class of shares of that Fund. No gain or loss will generally be recognized for federal income tax purposes as a result of such a conversion, and a shareholder’s basis in the acquired shares will be the same as such shareholder’s basis in the converted shares. Shareholders should consult their tax advisors regarding the state and local tax consequences of such a conversion, or any exchange of shares.

Buying Shares

How to Make Payments. Unless purchased through a financial intermediary, all investments must be made by check, Automated Clearing House (“ACH”) or wire. All checks must be payable in U.S. dollars and drawn on U.S. financial institutions. In the absence of the granting of an exception consistent with the Trust’s Anti-Money Laundering Program, the Funds do not accept purchases made by credit card check, starter check, checks with more than one endorsement (unless the check is payable to all endorsees), cash or cash equivalents (for instance, you may not pay by money order, cashier’s check, bank draft or traveler’s check). Each Fund and the Adviser also reserve the right to accept in kind contributions of securities in exchange for shares of that Fund.

Checks. Checks must be made payable to “Acuitas Funds.” For individual, sole proprietorship, joint, Uniform Gifts to Minors Act (“UGMA”) and Uniform Transfers to Minors Act (“UTMA”) accounts, checks may be made payable to one or more owners of the account and endorsed to “Acuitas Funds.” A \$20 charge may be imposed on any returned checks.

ACH. The Automated Clearing House system maintained by the Federal Reserve Bank allows banks to process checks, transfer funds and perform other tasks. Your U.S. financial institution may charge you a fee for this service.

Wires. You may instruct the U.S. financial institution with which you have an account to make a federal funds wire payment to a Fund. Your U.S. financial institution may charge you a fee for this service.

Minimum Investments. Each Fund accepts investments in the following minimum amounts:

	Institutional Shares		Investor Shares	
	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Additional Investment	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Additional Investment
Standard Accounts	\$100,000	None	\$2,500	\$100
Retirement Accounts	\$100,000	None	\$2,500	\$100

Each Fund reserves the right to waive minimum investment amounts, if deemed appropriate by an officer of the Trust.

Registered investment advisers and financial planners may be permitted to aggregate the value of accounts in order to meet minimum investment amounts.

There is no initial or subsequent investment minimum for directors, officers and employees of the Adviser or the spouse, sibling, direct ancestor, or direct descendent (collectively, “relatives”) of any such person, any trust or individual retirement account or self-employed retirement plan for the benefit of any such person or relative, or the estate of any such person or relative.

Account Requirements. The following table describes the requirements to establish certain types of accounts in the Funds.

Type of Account	Requirement
<p>Individual, Sole Proprietorship and Joint Accounts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual accounts and sole proprietorship accounts are owned by one person. Joint accounts have two or more owners (tenants). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Instructions must be signed by all persons named as account owners exactly as their names appear on the account.
<p>Gifts or Transfers to a Minor (UGMA, UTMA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> These custodial accounts are owned by a minor child but controlled by an adult custodian. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending on state laws, you may set up a custodial account under the UGMA or the UTMA. The custodian must sign instructions in a manner indicating custodial capacity.
<p>Corporations/Other Entities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> These accounts are owned by the entity, but control is exercised by its officers, partners or other management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The entity should submit a certified copy of its articles of incorporation (or a government-issued business license or other document that reflects the existence of the entity) and a corporate resolution or a secretary's certificate.
<p>Trusts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> These accounts are controlled by a trustee as a way to convey and control assets for the benefit of a third-party owner. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The trust must be established before an account may be opened. The trust should provide the first and signature pages from the trust document identifying the trustees.

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

When you open an account, the Fund will ask for your first and last name, U.S. taxpayer identification number (“TIN”), physical street address, date of birth and other information or documents that will allow the Fund to identify you. If you do not supply the required information, the Fund will attempt to contact you or, if applicable, your financial adviser. If the Fund cannot obtain the required information within a timeframe established in its sole discretion, your application will be rejected.

When your application is in good order and includes all required information, your order will normally be processed at the NAV next calculated after receipt of your application and investment amount. The Fund will attempt to verify your identity using the information that you have supplied and other information about you that is available from third parties, including information available in public and private databases, such as consumer reports from credit reporting agencies.

The Fund will try to verify your identity within a timeframe established in its sole discretion. If the Fund cannot do so, the Fund reserves the right to redeem your investment at the next NAV calculated after the Fund decides to close your account. If your account is closed, you may realize a gain or loss on the Fund shares in the account. You will be responsible for any related taxes and will not be able to recoup any redemption fees assessed, if applicable.

Policy on Prohibition of Foreign Shareholders. Each Fund requires that all shareholders be U.S. persons or U.S. resident aliens with a valid TIN (or show proof of having applied for a TIN and commit to provide a valid TIN within 60 days) in order to open an account with the Fund.

Investment Procedures. The following table describes the procedures for investing in the Funds.

How to Open an Account	How to Add to Your Account
<p>Through a Financial Intermediary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact your financial intermediary using the method that is most convenient for you. 	<p>Through a Financial Intermediary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact your financial intermediary using the method that is most convenient for you.
<p>By Check</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call, write, or e-mail the Fund for an account application. • Complete the application (and other required documents, if applicable). • Mail the Fund your original application (and other required documents, if applicable) and a check. 	<p>By Check</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fill out an investment slip from a confirmation or write the Fund a letter. • Write your account number on your check. • Mail the Fund the investment slip or your letter and the check.
<p>By Wire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call, write, or e-mail the Fund for an account application. • Complete the application (and other required documents, if applicable). • Call the Fund to notify the transfer agent that you are faxing your completed application (and other required documents, if applicable). The transfer agent will assign you an account number. • Mail the Fund your original application (and other required documents, if applicable). • Instruct your U.S. financial institution to wire money to the Fund. 	<p>By Wire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instruct your U.S. financial institution to wire money to the Fund.
<p>By ACH Payment (for Investor Shares only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call, write, or e-mail the Fund for an account application. • Complete the application (and other required documents, if applicable). • Call the Fund to notify the transfer agent that you are faxing your completed application (and other required documents, if applicable). The transfer agent will assign you an account number. • Mail the Fund your original application (and other required documents, if applicable). • The transfer agent will electronically debit your purchase proceeds from the U.S. financial institution identified on your account application. • ACH purchases are limited to \$25,000 per day. 	<p>By ACH Payment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call the Fund to request a purchase by ACH payment. • The transfer agent will electronically debit your purchase proceeds from the U.S. financial institution account identified on your account application. • ACH purchases are limited to \$25,000 per day.

Systematic Investments. You may establish a systematic investment plan to automatically invest a specific amount of money (up to \$25,000 per day) into your account on a specified day and frequency not to exceed two investments per month. Payments for systematic investments are automatically debited from your designated savings or checking account via ACH. Systematic investments must be for at least \$100 per occurrence. If you wish to enroll in a systematic investment plan, complete the appropriate section on the account application. Your signed account application must be received at least three business days prior to the initial transaction. A Fund may terminate or modify this privilege at any time. You may terminate your participation in a systematic investment plan by notifying the Fund at least two days in advance of the next withdrawal.

A systematic investment plan is a method of using dollar cost averaging as an investment strategy that involves investing a fixed amount of money at regular time intervals. However, a program of regular investment cannot ensure a profit or

protect against a loss as a result of declining markets. By continually investing the same amount, you will be purchasing more shares when the price is lower and fewer shares when the price is higher. Please call (844) 805-5628 (toll free) for additional information regarding systematic investment plans.

Limitations on Frequent Purchases. The Board has adopted policies and procedures with respect to frequent purchases and redemptions of Fund shares by Fund shareholders. It is the Funds' policy to discourage short-term trading. Frequent trading in a Fund, such as traders seeking short-term profits from market momentum, time zone arbitrage and other timing strategies may interfere with the management of the Fund's portfolio and result in increased administrative and brokerage costs and a potential dilution in the value of Fund shares. As money is moved in and out, a Fund may incur expenses buying and selling portfolio securities and these expenses are borne by Fund shareholders. The Funds do not permit market timing and will not knowingly accommodate trading in Fund shares in violation of these policies.

Focus is placed on identifying redemption transactions which may be harmful to a Fund or its shareholders if they are frequent. These transactions are analyzed for offsetting purchases within a predetermined period of time. If frequent trading trends are detected, an appropriate course of action may be taken. Each Fund reserves the right to cancel, restrict or reject without any prior notice, any purchase order, including transactions representing excessive trading, transactions that may be disruptive to the management of the Fund's portfolio, and purchase orders not accompanied by payment.

Because the Funds may receive purchase and sale orders through financial intermediaries that use omnibus or retirement accounts, the Funds cannot always detect frequent purchases and redemptions. As a consequence, the Funds' ability to monitor and discourage abusive trading practices in such accounts may be limited.

The investment in foreign securities, including ADRs, may make the Funds more susceptible to the risk of market timing activities because of price differentials between ADRs and their underlying foreign securities that may be reflected in the NAV of a Fund's shares. Each Fund generally prices its foreign securities using their closing prices from the foreign markets in which they trade, typically prior to the Fund's calculation of its NAV. These prices may be affected by events that occur after the close of a foreign market but before the Fund prices its shares. Although each Fund may fair value foreign securities in such instances and notwithstanding other measures that the Fund may take to discourage frequent purchases and redemptions, investors may engage in frequent short-term trading to take advantage of any arbitrage opportunities in the pricing of the Fund's shares. There is no assurance that fair valuation of securities will reduce or eliminate market timing.

The investment in securities of micro or small capitalization companies may make the Funds more susceptible to market timing, as shareholders may try to capitalize on the market volatility of such securities and the effect of the volatility on the value of Fund shares.

In addition, the sale or exchanges of Fund shares is subject to a redemption fee of 1.00% of the amount redeemed within 60 days of purchase. This redemption fee, which may discourage frequent trading by investors, offsets costs a Fund may incur as a result of redemptions related to market timing. See "Selling Shares - Redemption Fee" for additional information.

Each Fund reserves the right to refuse any purchase including exchange requests, particularly those requests that could adversely affect the Fund or its operations.

Canceled or Failed Payments. Each Fund accepts checks and ACH payments at full value subject to collection. If the Fund does not receive your payment for shares or you pay with a check or ACH payment that does not clear, your purchase will be canceled within two business days of notification from your bank that your funds did not clear. You will be responsible for any actual losses and expenses incurred by the Fund or the transfer agent. Each Fund and its agents have the right to reject or cancel any purchase request due to non-payment.

Selling Shares

Redemption orders received in good order will be processed at the next calculated NAV. The Fund typically expects to pay shareholder redemption requests, including during stressed market conditions, within one business day of receipt of the request in good order, and may seek to meet such redemption requests through one or more of the following methods: sales of portfolio assets, use of cash or cash equivalents held in the Fund's portfolio, and/or redemptions in-kind, as permitted by applicable rules and regulations. The right of redemption may not be suspended for more than seven days after the tender of Fund shares, except for any period during which (1) the NYSE is closed (other than customary weekend and holiday closings) or the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") determines that trading thereon is restricted, (2) an emergency (as determined by the SEC) exists as a result of which disposal by a Fund of its securities is not reasonably practicable or as a result of which it is not reasonably practicable for the Fund to determine fairly the value of its net assets, or (3) the SEC has entered a suspension order for the protection of the shareholders of a Fund.

A Fund will not issue shares until payment is received. If redemption is sought for shares for which payment has not been received, a Fund will delay sending redemption proceeds until payment is received, which may be up to 15 calendar days.

How to Sell Shares from Your Account

Through a Financial Intermediary

- If you purchased shares through your financial intermediary, your redemption order must be placed through the same financial intermediary.

By Mail

- Prepare a written request including:
 - your name(s) and signature(s);
 - your account number;
 - the Fund name and class;
 - the dollar amount or number of shares you want to sell;
 - how and where to send the redemption proceeds;
 - a Medallion Signature Guarantee (if required); and
 - other documentation (if required).
- Mail the Fund your request and documentation.

By Telephone

- Call the Fund with your request, unless you declined telephone redemption privileges on your account application.
- Provide the following information:
 - your account number;
 - the exact name(s) in which the account is registered; and
 - an additional form of identification.
- Redemption proceeds will be mailed to you by check or electronically credited to your account at the U.S. financial institution identified on your account application.

By Systematic Withdrawal

- Complete the systematic withdrawal section of the application.
- Attach a voided check to your application.
- Mail the completed application to the Fund.
- Redemption proceeds will be mailed to you by check or electronically credited to your account at the U.S. financial institution identified on your account application.

Wire Redemption Privileges. You may redeem your shares with proceeds payable by wire unless you declined wire redemption privileges on your account application. The minimum amount that may be redeemed by wire is \$5,000.

Telephone Redemption Privileges. You may redeem your shares by telephone, unless you declined telephone redemption privileges on your account application. You may be responsible for an unauthorized telephone redemption order as long as the transfer agent takes reasonable measures to verify that the order is genuine. Telephone redemption orders may be

difficult to complete during periods of significant economic or market activity. If you are not able to reach the Funds by telephone, you may mail us your redemption order.

Systematic Withdrawals. You may establish a systematic withdrawal plan to automatically redeem a specific amount of money or shares from your account on a specified day and frequency not to exceed one withdrawal per month. Payments for systematic withdrawals are sent by check to your address of record, or if you so designate, to your bank account by ACH payment. To establish a systematic withdrawal plan, complete the systematic withdrawal section of the account application. The plan may be terminated or modified by a shareholder or a Fund at any time without charge or penalty. You may terminate your participation in a systematic withdrawal plan at any time by contacting a Fund sufficiently in advance of the next withdrawal.

A withdrawal under a systematic withdrawal plan involves a redemption of Fund shares and may result in a gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. Please call (844) 805-5628 (toll free) for additional information regarding systematic withdrawal plans.

Signature Guarantee Requirements. To protect you and the Funds against fraud, signatures on certain requests must have a Medallion Signature Guarantee. A Medallion Signature Guarantee verifies the authenticity of your signature. You may obtain a Medallion Signature Guarantee from most banking institutions or securities brokers but not from a notary public. Written instructions signed by all registered shareholders with a Medallion Signature Guarantee for each shareholder are required for any of the following:

- written requests to redeem \$100,000 or more;
- changes to a shareholder's record name or account registration;
- paying redemption proceeds from an account for which the address has changed within the last 30 days;
- sending redemption and distribution proceeds to any person, address or financial institution account not on record;
- sending redemption and distribution proceeds to an account with a different registration (name or ownership) from your account; and
- adding or changing ACH or wire instructions, the telephone redemption or exchange option or any other election in connection with your account.

Each Fund reserves the right to require Medallion Signature Guarantees on all redemptions.

Redemption Fee. If you redeem your shares in a Fund within 60 days of purchase, you will be charged a 1.00% redemption fee. The fee is charged for the benefit of the Fund's remaining shareholders and will be paid to the Fund to help offset transaction costs. To calculate the redemption fee (after first redeeming any shares associated with reinvested distributions), the Funds will use the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method to determine the holding period. Under this method, the date of the redemption will be compared with the earliest purchase date of shares in the account.

The following redemptions may be exempt from application of the redemption fee if you request the exemption at the time the redemption request is made:

- redemption of shares in a deceased shareholder's account;
- redemption of shares in an account of a disabled individual (disability of the shareholder as determined by the Social Security Administration);
- redemption of shares purchased through a dividend reinvestment program;
- redemption of shares pursuant to a systematic withdrawal plan;
- redemptions in a qualified retirement plan under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("IRC") or a plan operating consistent with Section 403(b) of the IRC; and
- redemptions from share transfers, rollovers, re-registrations within the same fund or conversions from one share class to another within the Fund, if applicable.

The Funds may require appropriate documentation of eligibility for exemption from application of the redemption fee.

Certain financial intermediaries that collect a redemption fee on behalf of the Funds may not recognize one or more of the exceptions to the redemption fee listed above. Financial intermediaries may not be able to assess a redemption fee under certain circumstances due to operational limitations (*i.e.*, on the Fund's shares transferred to the financial intermediary and subsequently liquidated). Customers purchasing shares through a financial intermediary should contact the financial intermediary or refer to the customer's account agreement or plan document for information about how the redemption fee is treated. If a financial intermediary that maintains an account with the transfer agent for the benefit of its customers collects a redemption fee for the Fund, no redemption fee will be charged directly to the financial intermediary's account by the Fund. Certain financial intermediaries that operate omnibus accounts may waive the redemption fee, subject to approval of a Fund officer.

Small Account Balances. If the value of your account falls below the minimum account balances in the following table, the Fund may ask you to increase your balance. If the account value is still below the minimum balance after 60 days, the Fund may close your account and send you the proceeds. The Fund will not close your account if it falls below these amounts solely as a result of Fund performance.

Minimum Account Balance	Institutional Shares	Investor Shares
Standard Accounts	\$2,500	\$2,500
Retirement Accounts	\$2,500	\$2,500

Redemptions in Kind. Redemption proceeds normally are paid in cash. Consistent with an election filed with the SEC, under certain circumstances, a Fund may pay redemption proceeds in portfolio securities rather than in cash pursuant to procedures adopted by the Board. However, if a Fund redeems shares in this manner, the shareholder assumes the risk of a subsequent change in the market value of those securities, the costs of liquidating the securities (such as brokerage costs) and the possibility of a lack of a liquid market for those securities. In-kind redemptions may take the form of a pro rata portion of a Fund's portfolio, individual securities, or a representative basket of securities. Please see the SAI for more details on redemptions in kind.

Lost Accounts. The transfer agent will consider your account lost if correspondence to your address of record is returned as undeliverable on two consecutive occasions, unless the transfer agent determines your new address. When an account is lost, all distributions on the account will be reinvested in additional shares of the Fund. In addition, the amount of any outstanding check (unpaid for six months or more) and checks that have been returned to the transfer agent may be reinvested at the current NAV, and the checks will be canceled. However, checks will not be reinvested into accounts with a zero balance but will be held in a different account. Any of your unclaimed property may be transferred to the state of your last known address if no activity occurs in your account within the time period specified by that state's law.

Distribution and Shareholder Service Fees. The Trust has adopted a Rule 12b-1 plan under which each Fund pays the Distributor a fee up to 0.25% of the average daily net assets of Investor Shares for distribution services and/or the servicing of shareholder accounts.

Because the Investor Shares may pay distribution fees on an ongoing basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges. The Distributor may pay any fee received under the Rule 12b-1 plan to the Adviser or other financial intermediaries that provide distribution and shareholder services with respect to Investor Shares.

In addition to paying fees under the Rule 12b-1 plan, the Funds may pay service fees to financial intermediaries for administration, recordkeeping and other shareholder services associated with shareholders whose shares are held of record in omnibus accounts, other group accounts or accounts traded through registered securities clearing agents. If the Funds pay shareholder service fees on an ongoing basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment.

Exchanging Shares

You may exchange Fund shares for shares of other Acuitas Funds. For a list of funds available for exchange, call the transfer agent. Be sure to confirm with the transfer agent that the Fund into which you exchange is available for sale in your jurisdiction. Funds available for exchange may not be available for purchase in your jurisdiction. Because exchanges are a sale and purchase of shares, they may have tax consequences.

Requirements. You may make exchanges only between identically registered accounts (name(s), address, and taxpayer ID number). There is no limit on exchanges, but the Fund reserves the right to limit exchanges. You may exchange your shares by mail or telephone, unless you declined telephone redemption privileges on your account application. You may be responsible for any unauthorized telephone exchange order as long as the transfer agent takes reasonable measures to verify that the order is genuine.

Exchanges may also be subject to the Fund's redemption fee. See "Selling Shares Redemption Fee."

How to Exchange

Through a Financial Intermediary

- Contact your financial intermediary by the method that is most convenient for you.

By Mail

- Prepare a written request including:
 - your name(s) and signature(s);
 - your account number;
 - the name of each Fund you are exchanging;
 - the dollar amount or number of shares you want to sell (and exchange);
 - a Medallion Signature Guarantee (if required); and
 - other documentation (if required).
- Complete a new account application if you are requesting different shareholder privileges in the Fund into which you are exchanging.
- Mail the Fund your request and documentation.

By Telephone

- Call the Fund with your request, unless you declined telephone redemption privileges on your account application.
- Provide the following information:
 - your account number;
 - exact name(s) in which the account is registered; and
 - additional form of identification.

Retirement Accounts

You may invest in shares of each Fund through an IRA, including traditional and Roth IRAs, also known as a "Qualified Retirement Account." The Funds may also be appropriate for other retirement plans, such as 401(k) plans. Before investing in an IRA or other retirement account, you should consult your tax advisor. Whenever making an investment in an IRA or certain retirement plans, be sure to indicate the year to which the contribution is attributed.

OTHER INFORMATION

Distributions and Dividend Reinvestments. Each Fund declares dividends from net investment income and pays them annually. Any net capital gains realized by a Fund are distributed at least annually. Each Fund may distribute such income dividends and capital gains more frequently, if necessary, in order to reduce or eliminate federal excise or income taxes on the Fund. The amount of any distribution will vary, and there is no guarantee a Fund will pay either an income dividend or a capital gains distribution.

Most investors typically have their income dividends and capital gain distributions (each a “distribution”) reinvested in additional shares of the distributing class of the Fund. If you choose this option, or if you do not indicate any choice, your distributions will be reinvested. Alternatively, you may choose to have your distributions of \$10 or more sent directly to your bank account or paid to you by check. However, if a distribution is less than \$10, your proceeds will be reinvested. If five or more of your distribution checks remain uncashed after 180 days, all subsequent distributions may be reinvested. For federal income tax purposes, distributions to non-qualified retirement accounts are treated the same whether they are received in cash or reinvested.

Annual Statements. Each year, the Funds will send you an annual statement (Form 1099) of your account activity to assist you in completing your federal, state and local tax returns. Distributions declared in December to shareholders of record in such month, but paid in January, are taxable as if they were paid in December. Prior to issuing your statement, a Fund makes every effort to reduce the number of corrected forms mailed to you. However, if a Fund finds it necessary to reclassify its distributions or adjust the cost basis of any Covered Shares (defined below) sold or exchanged after you receive your tax statement, the Fund will send you a corrected Form 1099.

Taxes. Each Fund intends to qualify each year as a regulated investment company and, as such, generally is not subject to entity level tax on the income and gain it distributes to shareholders. Each Fund intends to operate in a manner such that it will not be liable for federal income or excise taxes.

A Fund’s distributions of net investment income and the excess of net short-term capital gain over net long-term capital loss are taxable to you as ordinary income, except as noted below. A Fund’s distributions of net capital gain (that is, the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss), if any, are taxable to you as long-term capital gain, regardless of how long you have held your shares. Distributions also may be subject to state and local income taxes. Some Fund distributions also may include a nontaxable return of capital. Return of capital distributions reduce your tax basis in your Fund shares and are treated as gain from the sale of the shares to the extent they exceed your basis.

Each Fund expects, based on its investment objective and strategies, that its distributions, if any, will be taxable as ordinary income, capital gains, or some combination of both. This is true whether you reinvest your distributions in additional Fund shares or receive them in cash.

If a Fund qualifies to pass through to you the tax benefits from foreign taxes it pays on its investments, and elects to do so, then any foreign taxes it pays on these investments may be passed through to you as a foreign tax credit.

Each Fund’s dividends attributable to its “qualified dividend income” (*i.e.*, dividends received on stock of most domestic and certain foreign corporations with respect to which the Fund satisfies certain holding period and other restrictions) generally will be subject to federal income tax for individual and certain other non-corporate shareholders who satisfy those restrictions with respect to their Fund shares at the rates for net capital gain – a maximum rate of 15% or 20%, depending on a shareholder’s level of taxable income and the shareholder’s filing status. A portion of a Fund’s dividends also may be eligible for the dividends-received deduction allowed to corporations. The eligible portion may not exceed the aggregate dividends the Fund receives from domestic corporations subject to federal income tax (thus excluding real estate investment trusts) and excludes dividends from foreign corporations – subject to similar restrictions.

At the time you purchase your Fund shares, a Fund’s NAV may reflect undistributed income, undistributed capital gains, or net unrealized appreciation in the value of portfolio securities held by the Fund. For taxable investors, a subsequent distribution to you of such amounts, although constituting a return of your investment, would be taxable. A distribution reduces the NAV of Fund shares by the amount of the distribution.

The sale (redemption) of Fund shares is generally taxable for federal income tax purposes. You will recognize a gain or loss on the transaction equal to the difference, if any, between the amount of your net redemption proceeds and your tax basis in the redeemed Fund shares. The gain or loss will be capital gain or loss if you held your Fund shares as capital assets. Any capital gain or loss will be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if you held the Fund shares for more than one year at the time of the redemption and any such gain may be taxed to individual and certain other non-corporate shareholders. Long-term capital gain rates applicable to individuals are taxed at the 15% or 20% maximum federal income tax rates mentioned above or 25% depending on the nature of the capital gain. Any capital loss arising from the redemption of Fund shares held for six months or less, however, will be treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of the amount of net capital gain distributions with respect to those shares.

Each Fund is required to withhold federal income tax at the rate of 24% on all distributions and redemption proceeds (regardless of the extent to which you realize gain or loss) otherwise payable to you (if you are an individual or certain other non-corporate shareholder) if you fail to provide the Fund with your correct TIN or to make required certifications, or if you have been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) that you are subject to backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax, and any amounts withheld may be credited against your federal income tax liability once you provide the required information or certification.

Fund distributions and gains from the sale or exchange of your Fund shares generally are subject to state and local taxes.

Each Fund (or its administrative agent) is required to report to you and the IRS annually on Form 1099-B not only the gross proceeds of Fund shares you sell or redeem but also the cost basis of Fund shares you sell or redeem where the cost basis of the shares is known by the Fund (“Covered Shares”). Cost basis will be calculated using the Fund’s default method, which is first-in first-out, unless you instruct the Fund in writing to use a different acceptable method for basis determination (*e.g.*, average basis or specific identification method). The basis determination method a Fund shareholder elects may not be changed with respect to a redemption of Covered Shares after the settlement date of the redemption. Fund shareholders should consult with their tax advisors to determine the best IRS-accepted basis determination method for their tax situation and to obtain more information about how the basis reporting law applies to them.

An additional 3.8% Medicare tax is imposed on certain net investment income (including ordinary dividends and capital gain distributions received from a Fund and net gains from redemptions or other taxable dispositions of Fund shares) of U.S. individuals, estates and trusts to the extent that such person’s “modified adjusted gross income” (in the case of an individual) or “adjusted gross income” (in the case of an estate or trust) exceeds a threshold amount. This tax, if applicable, is reported by you on, and paid with, your federal income tax return and is in addition to any other taxes due on the income described in this paragraph. Shareholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the effect, if any, this provision may have on their investment in Fund shares.

Fund shares are generally not sold outside the United States. Non-U.S. investors should be aware that U.S. withholding at a 30% or lower treaty tax rate, special tax certification requirements to avoid U.S. backup withholding and claim any treaty benefits, and U.S. estate taxes, may apply to any investment in a Fund.

For further information about the tax effects of investing in the Funds, please see the SAI.

This discussion of distributions and taxes is not intended or written to be used as tax advice. Because everyone’s tax situation is unique, you should consult your tax professional about federal, state, local, or foreign tax consequences before making an investment in a Fund.

Organization. The Trust is a Delaware statutory trust, and each Fund is a series thereof. The Funds do not expect to hold shareholders’ meetings unless required by federal or Delaware law. Shareholders of each series of the Trust are entitled to vote at shareholders’ meetings unless a matter relates only to a specific series (such as the approval of an advisory agreement for the Funds). From time to time, large shareholders may control a Fund or the Trust.

Additional Information. The Trust enters into contractual arrangements with various parties, including, among others, a Fund's Adviser, Subadviser(s) (if applicable), custodian, principal underwriter and transfer agent who provide services to each Fund. Shareholders are not parties to any such contractual arrangements or intended beneficiaries of those contractual arrangements, and those contractual arrangements are not intended to create in any shareholder any right to enforce them against the service providers or to seek any remedy under them against the service providers, either directly or on behalf of the Trust.

This Prospectus provides information concerning each Fund that you should consider in determining whether to purchase Fund shares. Neither this Prospectus, the SAI nor any other communication to shareholders is intended, or should be read, to be or give rise to an agreement or contract between the Trust, its trustees or any series of the Trust, including the Funds, and any investor, or to give rise to any rights in any shareholder or other person other than any rights under federal or state law that may not be waived.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand each Fund's financial performance for the period of each Fund's operations. 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 audited by BBD, LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Funds' financial statements, are included in the annual report dated June 30, 2019, which is available upon request.

Acuitas International Small Cap Fund

	For the Years Ended June 30,				July 18, 2014 (a)
	2019	2018	2017	2016	Through June 30, 2015
INSTITUTIONAL SHARES					
NET ASSET VALUE, Beginning of Period	\$ 10.17	\$ 10.11	\$ 8.78	\$ 9.79	\$ 10.00
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					
Net investment income (loss) (b)	(0.02)	0.08	0.09	0.12	0.08
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(1.29)	0.54	1.43	(0.85)	(0.27)
Total from Investment Operations	(1.31)	0.62	1.52	(0.73)	(0.19)
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS FROM					
Net investment income	(0.12)	(0.56)	(0.19)	(0.28)	(0.02)
Total Distributions to Shareholders	(0.12)	(0.56)	(0.19)	(0.28)	(0.02)
REDEMPTION FEES(b)					
	0.00(c)	0.00(c)	0.00(c)	0.00(c)	0.00(c)
NET ASSET VALUE, End of Period	\$ 8.74	\$ 10.17	\$ 10.11	\$ 8.78	\$ 9.79
TOTAL RETURN	(12.76)%	5.94%	17.57%	(7.57)%	(1.91)%(d)
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTARY DATA					
Net Assets at End of Period (000s omitted)	\$ 1,143	\$ 47,999	\$ 46,340	\$ 42,674	\$ 46,653
Ratios to Average Net Assets:					
Net investment income (loss)	(0.23)%	0.77%	0.91%	1.35%	0.91%(e)
Net expenses	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%(e)
Gross expenses (f)	2.43%	1.99%	2.04%	2.15%	2.40%(e)
PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATE	105%	144%	105%	104%	112%(d)

- (a) Commencement of operations.
(b) Calculated based on average shares outstanding during each period.
(c) Less than \$0.01 per share.
(d) Not annualized.
(e) Annualized.
(f) Reflects the expense ratio excluding any waivers and/or reimbursements.

Acuitas US Microcap Fund

	For the Years Ended June 30,				July 18, 2014 (a)
	2019	2018	2017	2016	Through June 30, 2015
INSTITUTIONAL SHARES					
NET ASSET VALUE, Beginning of Period	\$ 14.17	\$ 12.57	\$ 10.38	\$ 11.27	\$ 10.00
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS					
Net investment loss (b)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.07)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(1.46)	2.19	2.39	(0.41)	1.34
Total from Investment Operations	(1.55)	2.07	2.30	(0.49)	1.27
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS FROM					
Net realized gain	(2.57)	(0.47)	(0.11)	(0.40)	–
Total Distributions to Shareholders	(2.57)	(0.47)	(0.11)	(0.40)	–
REDEMPTION FEES(b)	0.00(c)	0.00(c)	0.00(c)	0.00(c)	0.00(c)
NET ASSET VALUE, End of Period	\$ 10.05	\$ 14.17	\$ 12.57	\$ 10.38	\$ 11.27
TOTAL RETURN	(9.68)%	16.77%	22.21%	(4.27)%	12.70%(d)
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTARY DATA					
Net Assets at End of Period (000s omitted)	\$ 77,663	\$ 108,339	\$ 87,690	\$ 66,156	\$ 37,823
Ratios to Average Net Assets:					
Net investment loss	(0.78)%	(0.91)%	(0.78)%	(0.80)%	(0.74)%(e)
Net expenses	1.70%	1.70%	1.70%	1.70%	1.70%(e)
Gross expenses (f)	1.87%	1.80%	1.86%	2.04%	2.37%(e)
PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATE	108%	48%	50%	52%	58%(d)

- (a) Commencement of operations.
(b) Calculated based on average shares outstanding during each period.
(c) Less than \$0.01 per share.
(d) Not annualized.
(e) Annualized.
(f) Reflects the expense ratio excluding any waivers and/or reimbursements.

FACTS**WHAT DO THE ACUITAS FUNDS DO WITH YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION?**

Rev. 6/13

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 depend on the product or service you have with us. This information can include:

- Social Security number and
- Account balances and
- Account transactions and
- Checking account information and
- Retirement assets and
- Wire transfer instructions.

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 the Acuitas Funds choose to share; and whether you can limit this sharing.

Reasons we can share your personal information	Do the Acuitas Funds share?	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 do not share
For joint marketing with other financial companies	No	We do not share
For our affiliates' everyday business purposes- information about your transactions and experiences	No	We do not share
For our affiliates' everyday business purposes- information about your credit worthiness	No	We do not share
For non-affiliates to market to you	No	We do not share

Questions?

Call toll-free: (844) 805-5628.

Who we are	
Who is providing this notice?	Acuitas Funds

What we do	
How do the Acuitas Funds protect my personal information?	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.
How do the Acuitas Funds 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 • provide account information or • make deposits or withdrawals from your account or • make a wire transfer or • tell us where to send the money. <p>We also collect your personal information from 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 nonfinancial companies.</p> <p><i>Acuitas Investments, LLC, the investment adviser to the Acuitas Funds, could be deemed to be an affiliate.</i></p>
Non-affiliates	<p>Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.</p> <p><i>The Acuitas Funds do not share with non-affiliates so they can market to you.</i></p>
Joint marketing	<p>A formal agreement between non-affiliated financial companies that together market financial products or services to you.</p> <p><i>The Acuitas Funds don't jointly market.</i></p>

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ACUITAS INTERNATIONAL SMALL CAP FUND
Institutional Shares (AISCX)
Investor Shares
ACUITAS US MICROCAP FUND
Institutional Shares (AFMCX)
Investor Shares

Annual and Semi-Annual Reports

Additional information about each Fund's investments is available in the Funds' annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders. In the Funds' annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Funds' performance during their last fiscal year.

Statement of Additional Information ("SAI")

The SAI provides additional information about the Funds and is incorporated by reference into, and is legally part of, this Prospectus.

Contacting the Funds

You may obtain free copies of the annual and semi-annual reports and the SAI, request other information and discuss your questions about the Funds by contacting the Funds at:

Acuitas Funds
P.O. Box 588
Portland, Maine 04112
(844) 805-5628 (toll free)
acuitas.ta@apexfs.com

The Funds' Prospectus, SAI and annual and semi-annual reports are available, without charge, on the Adviser's website at: www.acuitasinvestments.com.

Securities and Exchange Commission Information

Fund information, including copies of the annual and semi-annual reports and the SAI, is available on the SEC's EDGAR database website at www.sec.gov.

You may also obtain copies of this information, for a duplication fee, by sending an email request to publicinfo@sec.gov.

220-PRU-1119

Distributor
Foreside Fund Services, LLC
www.foreside.com